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PART A – ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AEE	Assessment of Effects on the Environment
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AFSRP	Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
AMP	Archaeological Management Plan
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
ARI	Average Recurrence Interval
AS2187.2:2006	Australian Standard AS2187.2:2006 Explosives – Storage and Use, Part 2: Use of Explosives
AUP	Auckland Unitary Plan – Operative in Part
AUP RPS	Auckland Unitary Plan – Operative in Part Regional Policy Statement
AWS	Automatic Weather Station
BCM	Biodiversity Compensation Model
BOAM	Biodiversity Offset and Accounting Model
CLG	Community Liaison Group
CMP	Cultural Management Plan
CTMP	Chemical Treatment Management Plan
CSMP	Contaminated Site Management Plan
CVA	Cultural Values Assessment
DEB	Decanting Earth Bund
DIN 4150-3: 1999	German Industrial Standard DIN 4150-3: 1999 Structural vibration – Part 3 Effects of vibration on structures
DOC	Department of Conservation
DSI	Detailed Site Investigation
EcMP	Ecological Management Plan
ED	Ecological District
eDNA	Environmental DNA
EIA	Economic Impact Assessment
EPT fauna	Ephemeroptera (mayfly), Plecoptera (stonefly) and Trichoptera (caddisfly)
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Controls

Abbreviation	Definition
ESCAR	Erosion and Sediment Control Assessment Report
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
FCIL	Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Limited
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
FTAAA	Fast-track Approvals Amendment Act 2025
GD05	Auckland Council Guideline Document 2016/005 (GD05): Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region
GMCP	Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan
HAIL	Hazardous Activities and Industries List
ITA	Integrated Transport Assessment
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
LRSMP	Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan
LMP	Lizard Management Plan
LOQ	Life of Quarry
MALF	Minimum Annual Low Flow.
MCI	Macroinvertebrate Community Index.
m^3/d	metres cubed per day
MIC	Maximum Instantaneous Charge
NEMS	National Environmental Monitoring Standards – Water Quality Part 1: Sampling, Measuring, Processing and Archiving of Discrete Groundwater Quality Data, March 2019
NES	National Environmental Standard
NES-CS	Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011
NOF	National Objectives Framework
NZAA	New Zealand Archaeological Association
NZS 6801: 2008	NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound
NZS 6802: 2008	NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental noise.
OBDA	Overburden Disposal Areas
ONL	Outstanding Natural Landscape
ONMP	Operational (and Construction) Noise (and Vibration) Management Plan

Abbreviation	Definition
PMP	Pest Management Plan
PSI	Preliminary Site Investigation
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RCS	Respirable Crystalline Silica
QEL	Quarry Effects Line (refer to Figure 1 of Schedule A to the conditions)
QMCI	Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index
QMP	Quarry Management Plan
REFSRP	Relocation Event Fish Salvage and Relocation Plan
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
SEA	Significant Ecological Area
SEV	Stream Ecological Valuation
SESCP	Specific Erosion Sediment Control Plan
SPQZ	Special Purpose - Quarry Zone
SQEP	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner
SRMP	Stream Realignment Management Plan
SRP	Sediment Retention Pond
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan
TMPD	Truck Movements per Day
TP152	Technical Publication 152, Assessing Discharges of Contaminants into Air. Auckland Regional Council, 2002
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
Ug/m3	Micrograms per cubic metre
US EPA	United States Environment Protection Agency
ZOI	Zone of Influence

Glossary

Key Project Terms	
Consent Holder	Winstone Aggregates (a division of Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Limited)
Construction works	Construction works include: • enabling works/activities such as vegetation clearance, haul road construction, culvert and bridge construction and stream realignment, and • rehabilitation activities such as backfilling the quarry pit with overburden, deconstructing noise bunds, geotechnical works to alter quarry slopes, planting backfilled areas and pest management; and • all ancillary construction activities as described in the Application, including discharges to water and air.
The/the Council	Auckland Council
Earthworks	Earthworks includes disturbance of soil, earth, or substrate land surfaces as part of Construction works and/or Mineral extraction activities, and includes: • blading; • boring (greater than 250mm diameter); • contouring; • cutting; • drilling (greater than 250mm diameter); • excavation; • filling; • ripping; • moving; • placing; • removing; • replacing; • trenching; and • thrusting (greater than 250mm diameter).
Ecological District	An ecological district is a local part of New Zealand where the geology, topography, climate, plants and animals interrelate to produce a characteristic landscape and range of ecosystems.
Hunua Quarry (the Site)[1]	Is the land identified as “the site” in drawing “Site Location Wider Context” prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 1 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Hunua Pit Overburden Disposal Area and Managed Fill	The areas of overburden disposal and managed fill placement associated with the rehabilitation of the Hunua Pit, located within the site. Predominantly accepts overburden material from the Symonds Hill Pit that is supplemented with managed fill from pre- approved sites. Concrete recycling and processing of lower grade materials also occurs in this area. The Hunua Pit Overburden Disposal Area and Managed Fill

[1] The Site at which the activity is to occur in accordance with Schedule 5, Clause 5(1)(b) of the FTAA.

Key Project Terms	
Mineral extraction activities	Mineral extraction activities means activities carried out in a quarry, and includes: • stripping and deposition of overburden material; • blasting; • extracting rock; • processing rock by crushing, screening, washing, or blending; • transport, storage, sale, and recycling of processed aggregate products; • cleanfilling; • take and diversion of water and groundwater; • treating stormwater and wastewater; • offices, workshops, and car parking areas associated with the operation of the quarry; and • all ancillary mineral extraction activities as described in the Application, including discharges to water and air.
Offset and Compensation Sites	Is the land identified as "offset sites" on plan "Offset/Compensation Site Locations" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited at **Appendix B12.4.5** Ecological Assessment. Refer to Figure 1 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Project	Means Construction works (including enabling works/activities, and rehabilitation activities), and Mineral extraction activities as separately defined.
Project listing	The project description as listed in the FTAA, Schedule 2: "*Expand the existing quarry to increase annual quarry production to approximately 5.4 million tonnes of aggregate, and to enable the extraction of aggregate for a further 80 years*"
Quarry Development Area	The areas, located within the Site, where Project works such as stream diversion and mineral extraction and all other necessary activities to enable the further development of the Hunua Quarry Symonds Hill Pit. The extent of the Quarry Development Area as shown on the Site Location-Local Context prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 2 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Stockyard and Processing Area	The areas of the existing operation, located within the site, which support the broader quarry operation and includes Firth Concrete Block Plant and Winstone Aggregates Lab. This area will serve the proposed increased mineral extraction activity. The extent of the Quarry Development Area as shown on the Site Location-Local Context prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 4 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Winstone Aggregates or Winstone	Winstone Aggregates (a division of Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Limited) and is the authorised person for the purposes of the Schedule 2 listing.
Site Description	
Coal Mine Bore	Is the feature identified as "Coal Mine Bore / Augmentation Bore" in drawing "Existing Quarry Operations" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 5 of Schedule A to the conditions.

Site Description	
FCIL landholdings	The wider landholdings owned by Fletcher Concrete and Infrastructure Limited which encompasses an area of approximately 260 ha. The landholdings include the Site and its quarry activities, a clean fill, OBDA and areas of native vegetation. Refer to Figure 2 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Hay Paddock	Closed overburden disposal area authorised under ENVA077/05. Is the land identified as "Hay Paddock" in drawing "Existing Quarry Operations" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 5 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Waipokapū Stream / Hays Stream ("Waipokapū Stream")	The stream located to the north of the Site and separated by Hunua Road.
Hunua Pit	Is the land identified as "Hunua Overburden Disposal and Managed Fill" in drawing "Existing Quarry Operations" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited[3]. Refer to Figure 5 of Schedule A to the conditions.
RL 110 Pond	Is the feature identified as "RL110 Pond" in drawing "Existing Quarry Operations" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 5 of Schedule A to the conditions.
RL150 Pond	Is the feature identified as "RL150 Pond" in drawing "Existing Quarry Operations" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 5 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Symonds Hill Pit	Is the feature identified as "Approved Pit Extent (refer RC8730 and COC2889)" in drawing "Approved Pit Extent vs Proposed Pit LOQ Extent" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 6 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Mangapū Stream / Symonds Stream ("Mangapū Stream")	The stream located to the south of the Site and includes tributaries within the site area. Is the feature identified as "Mangapū Stream" in drawing "Catchment and Hydrology" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 7 of Schedule A to the conditions.
Mangapū Tributary	The tributary to the Mangapū Stream that is to be relocated to enable quarrying activities to be undertaken to the southwest of the Symonds Hill Pit. Is the feature identified as "Mangapū Stream Tributary" in drawing "Catchment and Hydrology" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited. Refer to Figure 7 of Schedule A to the conditions.
General Terms	
Application	Means the application and assessment of environmental effects lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority on 31 March 2026 and the Applicant's responses to requests for further information under section 67 of the FTAA and the Applicant's responses to section 51 FTAA reports and comments received in relation to the Project.
Lamella	Quarry process water sediment removal device.
Life of Quarry	Approximate area of the Project over an approximate 80-year period.
Overburden	Topsoil and other subsurface material removed to access aggregate.
Sediment Control	Capturing and managing sediment that has been eroded and entrained in overland flow before it enters the receiving environment.

General Terms	
Significant Ecological Area	Terrestrial area identified as significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitats of indigenous fauna located either on land or in freshwater environments (Unitary Plan D.9 Significant Ecological Areas Overlay).
Watercourse	A natural or artificial channel through which water flows.
Zone of Influence	The areas/resources that may be affected by the biophysical changes caused by the proposed Project and associated activities, particularly adjoining or connected terrestrial, freshwater and wetland habitats and associated native species.

PART B – CONDITIONS APPLYING TO ALL CONSENTS

1. Except as provided for in the conditions below, the Project must be undertaken in general accordance with:

   (a) the information submitted with the Application (including updates to the Application documents dated 28 April, 22 June, 6 July, and 17 July 2026);

   (b) as referenced by the Council under consent reference number BUN60464053 and comprised of the following information (being documents, plans, drawings, reports, and management plans):

Information and Reference	Author	Rev	Dated
Hunua Quarry Development Assessment of Environmental Effects, and all associated Appendices B12.1 – B12.9	Boffa Miskell	Final	22/6/2026
Acoustics and Vibration Assessment	Styles Group	3	23/3/2026
Air Quality Assessment	Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP)	4	27/3/2026
Archaeological Assessment	Clough & Associates	3	February 2026
Contaminated Site Investigation	Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP)	3	13/3/2026
Cultural Values and Consultation Summary Report	Wikaira Consulting	2	22/3/2026
Ecological Assessment	Boffa Miskell	Final	28/3/2026
Economic Assessment	Market Economics	Final	17/6/2026
Erosion and Sediment Control Assessment Report	MPD Environmental	1	June 2026
Geotechnical Assessment	Tonkin + Taylor	5	27/3/2026
Groundwater Assessment	Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP)	Final	March 2026
Hunua Quarry Expansion Resource Report	Winstone	1	26/3/2026
Mangapū Tributary Realignment – Preliminary Design and Effects Technical Assessment	Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP)	C	18/3/2026
Landscape Assessment	Boffa Miskell	Final	23/3/2026
Stream Crossing Report	Winstone	1	26/3/2026
Transportation Assessment	Commute Transportation	Final	26/3/2026
West Haul Road Culvert Design and Flood Risk Assessment	Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP)	Final	30/03/2026
Quarry Management Plan (QMP)	Winstone	1	March 2026
Operational (and Construction) Noise (and Vibration) Management Plan (ONMP)	Styles Group	1	23/2/2026

Information and Reference	Author	Rev	Dated
Chemical Treatment Management Plan (CTMP)	Winstone	1	March 2026
Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)	Pattle Delamore Partners (PDP)	2	27/3/2026
Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Management Plan (GMCP)	Winstone	1	June 2026
Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LRSMP)	Boffa Miskell	Final	17/3/2026
Ecological Management Plan (EcMP)	Boffa Miskell	Final	28/3/2026
Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan (AFSRP)	Boffa Miskell	Final	24/3/2026
Lizard Management plan (LMP)	Boffa Miskell	Final (V5)	5/10/2026
Pest Management Plan (PMP)	Boffa Miskell	Final	24/3/2026
Stream Realignment Management Plan (SRMP)	Boffa Miskell	Final	24/3/2026

(c) the Consent Holder's responses dated 18 August 2026 to s51 and s53 comments received in relation to the Project; and

(d) the Consent Holder's responses to the Panel on 24 and 26 August, 1, 3, 10, 11, and 15 September 2026.

Inconsistency between Information

2. Where there is inconsistency between:

(a) The information (being documents, plans, drawings, reports, and management plans) listed in Condition 1(a) to 1(c) above and the requirements of the conditions, the conditions prevail;

(b) The information lodged with the Application and any further information provided post lodgement as described in Condition 1(b) and 1(c), the most recent information prevails;

(c) The draft management plans lodged with the Application and the Management or Monitoring Plans certified under the conditions, the requirements of the certified Management Plans or certified Monitoring Plans prevail; and

(d) A certified or approved Management Plan or Monitoring Plan and the conditions, the conditions prevail.

Inconsistency between Conditions

3. These consents are subject to the General Conditions that apply to all consents and Specific Conditions that apply to particular activities. In the event of differences or conflict between the General Conditions, and the conditions of the Specific consents, the conditions of the Specific consents prevail.

Information to be Available

4. A copy of these conditions and any certified and approved Management or Monitoring Plans must be kept onsite at all times that the works or activities authorised by these consents are being undertaken and must be produced without unreasonable delay upon request from an officer of the Council.

5. The Consent Holder must ensure all staff and contractors onsite are aware of the conditions, and certified and approved Management or Monitoring Plans, as relevant to their works / activities.

Access to Site

6. Access to the relevant parts of the Site must be maintained and be available at all reasonable times to enable officers of the Council to carry out inspections, surveys, investigations, tests, measurements or take samples whilst adhering to the Consent Holder's health and safety policy and safety management plans.

Lapse

7. These consents lapse five years after the date they are granted unless:

   (a) The consents are given effect to; or

   (b) An application under section 125 of the RMA is made to the Council to extend the period after which the consents lapse, and the Council grants an extension.

Monitoring Charges and Payment of Auckland Council Costs

8. The Consent Holder must pay the Council an initial consent compliance monitoring charge of $3000 inclusive of GST. The Consent Holder must then pay all subsequent charges relating to the recovery of cost for the administration, monitoring and supervision of these consents as fixed by the Council under section 36 of the RMA.

   This includes meeting all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Council in the preparation, execution, completion, registration and monitoring of all the covenants (including at Meremere Quarry) required by Condition 163.

Community Liaison Group

9. No later than 20 working days prior to the commencement of Construction works, the Consent Holder must establish a Community Liaison Group (CLG) for the Project. The purpose of the CLG is to provide a regular forum through which the Consent Holder can provide information to, and receive feedback from, affected and interested parties on matters relating to the Project, including:

   (a) the programme and progress of Construction works, Mineral Extraction Activities, rehabilitation, and other quarry activities authorised by these consents;

   (b) the results of monitoring undertaken in accordance with these consents;

   (c) on works and activities creating potential offsite adverse effects or issues (including but not limited to traffic, air quality (including dust), noise, vibration, and visual effects, including cumulatively) for nearby landowners and/or in the local community;

   (d) complaints received by the Consent Holder that relate to the Project, and the actions taken in response to those complaints; and

   (e) proposed amendments to certified and approved Management Plans or Monitoring Plans relevant to off-site effects, including:

      i. the Quarry Management Plan and any amendments to it;

      ii. any amendments to the Operational (and Construction) Noise (and Vibration) Management Plan (ONMP);

      iii. any amendments to the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP);

      iv. Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Management Plan (GMCP) and any amendments to it; and

      v. landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LRSMP) and any amendments to it.

10. The Consent Holder must, following consultation with the Council, appoint and fund an independent chair.

11. The Consent Holder must, 50 working days prior to the commencement of Construction works, invite in writing:

    (a) all owners and occupiers of properties within 500 metres of the Site boundary and,

    (b) representatives of occupiers of properties with, and/or owners of, the bores identified in Schedule A, and

    (c) Auckland Council, to participate in the initial CLG where they will nominate the following committee members:

        i. up to four representatives of owners and occupiers of properties within 500 metres of the Site boundary;

        ii. up to two nominated representatives of occupiers of properties with, and/or owners of, the bores identified in Schedule A to these consents;

        iii. one representative of the Council; and

        iv. up to two representatives of the Consent Holder.

12. The Consent Holder must:

    (a) convene meetings of the CLG at least every four months for the first two years following commencement of Construction works, and at least every six months thereafter, or at such other frequency as may be agreed by the chair and the members of the CLG;

    (b) provide an agenda, the Annual Monitoring Report required under Condition 73 and relevant material to CLG members at least five (5) working days before each meeting;

    (c) keep minutes of each meeting, including matters raised, responses given, and actions agreed, and circulate those minutes to CLG members within 10 working days after each meeting;

    (d) where requested in writing by the chair following a meeting, provide a written response within 10 working days to any matter reasonably raised by the CLG, including any action proposed or the reasons why no further action is proposed; and

    (e) meet the reasonable costs of venue hire, administration, and any independent chair.

    Advice Note:

    - *For the avoidance of doubt, the CLG is an advisory and consultative forum only and does not have any approval, certification or decision-making function under these consents.*

13. If following the initial extension of invitations to participate in the CLG under Condition 9, or at any time in the life of the Project, fewer than three representatives other than the Consent Holder agree to participate in the CLG, the Consent Holder is not required to continue convening regular meetings but must use reasonable endeavours to identify replacement representatives and must reconvene the CLG if requested by the Council or by at least three eligible representatives.

Kaitiaki Forum

14. At least six (6) months prior to the commencement of Construction works, the Consent Holder must invite hapū with mana whenua to facilitate and operate a Kaitiaki Forum with respect to the Project.

15. The purpose of the Kaitiaki Forum is to be an advisory and consultative forum to facilitate the exchange of information between the Consent Holder and hapū and mana whenua who accept the invitation to join the forum, including in relation to:

    (a) identify mana whenua communication and liaison procedures to be included in the QMP under Condition 39(i);

(b) facilitate feedback to the Consent Holder on detailed design plans;

(c) facilitate feedback to the Consent Holder on the maintenance requirements associated with completed infrastructure authorised by this consent;

(d) facilitate feedback to the Consent Holder to inform the preparation of any of the Monitoring or Management plans required by the conditions of this consent;

(e) facilitate ongoing cultural and environmental engagement on any other matters relating to the Project;

(f) assist with the preparation of a Cultural Management Plan in accordance with Condition 35;

(g) facilitate discussions of opportunities for tikanga and cultural monitoring and opportunities for cultural and ecological enhancement where appropriate;

(h) facilitate opportunities to participate in landscape and natural character planting where appropriate;

(i) enable hapū with mana whenua and the Consent Holder to work collaboratively and constructively in relation to the Project;

(j) facilitate involvement of mana whenua at agreed key stages of the stream realignment and restoration process;

(k) enable Kaitiaki Forum members to inform individual hapū organisations, entities and/or constituents in relation to the Project; and

(l) facilitate the appropriate tikanga and kawa (customary practices and protocols) being applied throughout the design, construction, and operation of the Project.

16. The Consent Holder must use best endeavours to hold at least one meeting with the Kaitiaki Forum prior to the submission to the Council for certification of any of the final plans or Management and Monitoring Plans required by the conditions of this consent or re-certification where there are material changes to a certified or approved Management and Monitoring Plan. The Consent Holder must ensure that copies of the draft plans and Management and Monitoring Plans are made available at least five (5) working days prior to, and at the meeting and must consider and summarise any feedback provided by the Kaitiaki Forum prior to submitting the plans and Management and Monitoring Plans to the Council for certification.

    If a meeting cannot be held, Winstone must still provide copies of the draft plans and Management and Monitoring Plans and enable Kaitiaki Forum members to respond by way of written feedback to be provided within ten (10) working days of receiving the draft plans and Management and Monitoring Plans.

    Advice Note:

    - *For the avoidance of doubt, a material change is a modification that affects the essential elements of a Management or Monitoring Plan - such as scope, criteria / obligations, time, or effects management. It is more than a minor or cosmetic edit as it alters the basis on which original feedback by the Kaitiaki Forum was received.*

17. The Consent Holder must:

    (a) use its best endeavours to ensure that quarterly meetings with the Kaitiaki Forum are held at a time agreed by mana whenua during the lifetime of the Project, but the Kaitiaki Forum may agree to change the frequency of meetings; and

    (b) provide an agenda, the Annual Monitoring Report required under Condition 73 and relevant material to Kaitiaki Forum members at least five (5) working days before each meeting.

18. The Consent Holder must take minutes at each meeting and must provide those minutes to the Kaitiaki Forum members within one week of each meeting being held (or other period as agreed between the Consent Holder and the Kaitiaki Forum). The meeting minutes must include action points referring to actions and resolutions for decisions arising from the meeting(s). Once the meeting notes are confirmed, the agreed actions contained in those meeting notes must be considered to be confirmed.

19. The Consent Holder must:

    (a) remunerate the members of the Kaitiaki Forum for their reasonable involvement with the activities set out in this consent at an hourly rate agreed between the parties.

    (b) provide sufficient administrative resources to facilitate their reasonable involvement in the activities set out in this consent.

Complaints Register

20. At all times, a record of any complaints received by the Consent Holder about the Project must be maintained as a written Complaints Register. The Complaints Register must include:

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

    (b) The name, email, phone number and address of the complainant (unless the complainant wishes to remain anonymous);

    (c) The weather conditions at the time of the complaint, as far as practicable, including wind direction and strength and cloud cover where relevant to dust, noise, or air quality complaints;

    (d) Identify whether any works / activities occurring (or not occurring but were required under these conditions) at the time could have reasonably caused the complaint and, if so, what works or activities they were;

    (e) Measures including any remedial action taken to respond to the complaint (including a record of the response provided to the complainant) or confirmation of no action if deemed appropriate;

    (f) The outcome of the investigation of the complaint; and

    (g) Any other activity in the area, unrelated to the Project that may have contributed to the complaint, such as Construction works, fires or unusually dusty conditions generally.

21. A copy of the Complaints Register required by Condition 20 must be made available to the Council upon request, and within five (5) working days after the request has been made.

22. A summary of complaints received, investigations undertaken, and actions taken in response must be:

    (a) provided to the Community Liaison Group at each CLG meeting; and

    (b) included in the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73.

Management and Monitoring Plans

Certification Process

23. Any Management or Monitoring Plan developed in accordance with the conditions of these consents may be submitted in parts or in stages to address specific aspects of the Project works or specific activities authorised by these consents.

24. Any Management or Monitoring Plan must:

    (a) be prepared and implemented in accordance with the relevant Management or Monitoring Plan condition(s);

    (b) be prepared by a SQEP;

    (c) include sufficient detail relating to the management of effects associated with the relevant activities or stage of work to which it relates;

    (d) be in general accordance with the information set out in Conditions 1 and 2.

    (e) summarise any comments received from mana whenua in accordance with Condition 18 and any other identified stakeholder as required by the relevant Management or Monitoring Plan condition, along with a summary of where comments have been incorporated, and where not incorporated,

the reasons why.

(f) be submitted to the Council for certification or information purposes in accordance with **Table 1** below.

25. Should the Council decline to certify the Management or Monitoring Plan, the Consent Holder may then resubmit a revised Management or Monitoring Plan for certification.

26. If the Council's response to a lodged Management or Monitoring Plan raises discrete issues that are of minor consequence for the management of effects, the Consent Holder may request that the Council partially certify the Management or Monitoring Plan with any residual issues subsequently addressed through certification of those outstanding issues.

Advice Notes:

- *The Council may decide, following a request from the Consent Holder and acting reasonably, whether or not a matter raises discrete issues of minor consequence for the management of effects, allowing for partial certification of a Management or Monitoring Plan.*
- *Any management plans prepared under these conditions that relate to works within the Hunua Ranges Regional Park should be one and the same as, or consistent with, the management plans required by Auckland Council (Parks and Community Facilities) in its capacity as landowner. Early and ongoing engagement with the Regional Parks team on the adequacy of those plans is recommended. Note that one set of management plans does not override the other, and the consent holder will be responsible for ensuring that they remain compliant with their conditions of the resource consent as well as any requirements of Parks and Community Facilities.*
- *Two Management Plans were provided as part of the application package and approved as part of this consent and do not need to be certified in accordance with Conditions 23 to 27 if the same version is to be implemented in accordance with Condition 29. Should an amended version of any of these Plans be developed they will need to proceed through the amendment and revision certification process for approved Management or Monitoring Plans as set out in Conditions 30 to 32.*

Table 1: Management and Monitoring Plan Submission Timeframes

Management or Monitoring Plan	Condition reference	Submission timeframe to AC for certification / information purposes
Cultural Management Plan (CMP)	33 to 37	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works.
Quarry Management Plan (QMP)	38 to 39	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works, and every 5 years thereafter for re-certification.
Operational (and Construction) Noise (and Vibration) Management Plan (ONMP)	40 to 41	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works: • where Conditions 30 to 32 apply and certification by Council is required; or • otherwise as approved by Condition 1(d) of this consent is provided for the purposes of information only.
Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP)	42 to 43	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works for Stages 7 and 8 where required by Condition 107.
Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCP)	44 to 45	30 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works and by 30 April each year thereafter for re-certification
Chemical Treatment Management Plan (CTMP)	46 to 47	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works

Management or Monitoring Plan	Condition reference	Submission timeframe to AC for certification / information purposes
Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)	48 to 49	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works: • where Conditions 30 to 32 apply and certification by Council is required; or • otherwise as approved by Condition 1(d) of this consent is provided for the purposes of information only
Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan	50 to 51	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works
Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Management Plan (GMCP)	52 to 54	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works
Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP)	55 to 56	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction works; and every 5 years thereafter for re-certification.
Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LRSMP)	57 to 58	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction works
Ecology Management Plan (EcMP)	59 to 60	20 working days prior to: • commencement of Construction works, and • implementation of each Site-Specific Planting Plan
Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan (AFSRP)	61 to 62	20 working days prior to: • construction of Mangapū Tributary realignment, and • implementation of each Relocation Event Fish Salvage and Relocation Plan
Lizard Management Plan (LMP)	63 to 64	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction works • where Conditions 30 to 32 apply and certification by Council is required; or • otherwise as approved by Condition 1(d) of this consent is provided for the purposes of information only.
Pest Management Plan (PMP)	65 to 67	20 working days prior to: • commencement of Construction works, and • Implementation of each specific Pest Management Operational Plan
Stream Realignment Management Plan (SRMP)	68 to 69	20 working days prior to Construction of Mangapū Tributary realignment
Plans and specifications of the final design of the upgraded Site access from Hunua Road	78	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction of upgraded access.
Detailed landscape design and planting plan for progressive rehabilitation of quarry faces and slopes and OBDA area in that stage	140 to 142	20 working days prior to commencement of Stages 6, 7, and 8.

27. Where any condition(s) requires the Consent Holder to submit a Management or Monitoring Plan to the Council for "certification", (including full or partial certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27, and amended certified or approved Management or Monitoring Plans in accordance with Condition 30), it means the process set out in the following paragraphs (a) to (b) and the terms "certify" and "certified" have the equivalent meanings:

    (a) The Consent Holder submits the Management or Monitoring Plan to the Council, and the Council technically assesses the documentation submitted; and

    (b) The certification process must be confined to confirming that the Management or Monitoring Plan gives effect to its objective, complies with the information requirements, and will achieve any performance standards specified in these condition(s). Certification does not constitute a reconsideration of the merits of the consent or approval of matters outside the scope of those conditions.

28. The Consent Holder must not commence any works or activities associated with a specific Project part or stage until the corresponding Management or Monitoring Plan for that part or stage, as specified in **Table 1** and the relevant conditions, has been certified by the Council (or as approved by the Panel in respect of Condition 1(b) as specified in **Table 1** and provided to the Council for information only).

29. The Consent Holder must comply with any certified or approved Management or Monitoring Plan.

Management and Monitoring Plan Amendments and Revisions

30. The Consent Holder may make amendments to a certified or approved Management or Monitoring Plan that may change how an adverse effect is managed, at any time before the relevant works are undertaken.

    The Consent Holder must submit the Management or Monitoring Plan to Council for re-certification in accordance with the process in Conditions 23-27.

31. Without limiting Condition 30 above, the amendment to the certified or approved Management or Monitoring Plan must be consistent with the objectives and performance requirements of the Plan and any limits or requirements set within these consent conditions.

32. In the event of an amendment to a certified or approved Management or Monitoring Plan under Condition 30, the Consent Holder must submit, in writing, the amendment to the Council for certification that the amendment meets the objectives and performance requirements of the Plan, at least 20 working days before the commencement of the relevant works.

    Advice Note:

    - *The Council may decide, following a request from the Consent Holder and acting reasonably, whether or not a matter raises discrete issues of minor consequence for the management of effects, allowing for partial certification of a resubmitted Management or Monitoring Plan.*

Cultural Management Plan

33. The objective of the CMP is to provide a framework through which cultural values are recognised and provided for during the construction, operation, rehabilitation and ecological restoration associated with the Project. It also records the preferred engagement and kaitiakitanga arrangements between the Consent Holder and mana whenua. These do not replace the Kaitiaki Forum required under Conditions 14 – 19.

34. At least 6 months prior to the commencement of Construction works, the Consent Holder must invite hapū with mana whenua to participate in the preparation of the CMP. The Consent Holder must prepare the CMP in consultation with those hapū that accept the invitation.

35. The CMP must, having regard to the views expressed by the hapū during its preparation, address:

    (a) the relationship between the CMP and other management plans;

(b) mana whenua cultural narrative;

(c) protocols and contact arrangements for ongoing engagement, communication, inductions and monitoring;

(d) tikanga and cultural monitoring procedures associated with kaitiaki monitoring including stream realignment and restoration, vegetation clearance, topsoil removal, initial ground disturbance and any other activities identified through preparation of the CMP as warranting cultural monitoring;

(e) procedures to be followed in relation to accidental discoveries;

(f) opportunities for mana whenua to comment in accordance with process set out by Conditions 16 to 19 on the Management Plans required by the conditions of this consent prior to those Management Plans being submitted to the Council for certification;

(g) arrangements for providing relevant ecological, freshwater, rehabilitation and offset monitoring information to the mana whenua;

(h) opportunities for the mana whenua to receive and use native vegetation or other cultural materials arising from vegetation clearance, and to participate in seed collection, propagation and planting, where practicable and subject to applicable statutory requirements;

i. procedures to facilitate the appropriate salvage, relocation, and acquiring of taonga, including rākau over 100 years old, for cultural purposes;

ii. opportunities for Te Ākitai Waiohua:

iii. to be involved in developing the rehabilitation outcomes for areas visible from Pukekōiwiriki Pā; and

iv. to identify potential mitigation measures (if any) associated with the adverse cultural effects arising from the permanent lowering of the ridgeline when viewed from Pukekōiwiriki Pā and to provide a process for their consideration (and possible implementation) by the Consent Holder; and

(i) processes for reviewing and updating the CMP during the duration of the Project.

36. The Consent Holder must submit the CMP to the Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of Construction works. Certification must be limited to confirming that:

(a) the CMP has been prepared in consultation with the mana whenua or those whom they appoint on their behalf in conjunction with the Consent Holder;

(b) the CMP records the engagement undertaken with the Kaitiaki Forum and, where applicable, other iwi, hapū or Māori groups under Condition 35(c) including the matters raised and how they have been addressed;

(c) the CMP is consistent with the conditions of these consents and the approved Project; and

(d) the CMP establishes processes for ongoing engagement, implementation, review and updating of the CMP.

37. The CMP may be amended in accordance with Condition 33 (above) and Conditions 23 to 27 and 30 to 32. Any proposed material amendment affecting cultural engagement or cultural values must be provided to the Kaitiaki Forum and participating mana whenua and those iwi, hapū or Māori groups that participated under Condition 34 for comment before being submitted for certification.

Advice Note:

- *The CMP records the engagement undertaken by the consent holder with mana whenua in preparing the CMP.*

Quarry Management Plan

38. The objective of the Quarry Management Plan (QMP) is to provide an overview of the measures and

procedures to be implemented to manage the environmental effects of the Project to ensure compliance with the conditions of these consents. The QMP must be reviewed by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder every five years, and re-certified in accordance with Conditions 23 –27 and 30 – 32.

39. The QMP must include:

(a) a description of activities undertaken at the Site;

(b) the sequencing of proposed quarry development including progressive rehabilitation on areas that have been retired from quarrying;

(c) noise and vibration mitigation measures and monitoring procedures consistent with the Operational (and Construction) Noise (and Vibration) Management Plan (ONMP) required by Condition 24(a) and 24(f);

(d) dust management mitigation measures and monitoring procedures consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) required by Condition 24(a) and 24(f);

(e) landscape rehabilitation measures consistent with the Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LRSMP) required by Condition 24(a) and 24(f);

(f) traffic management measures required by the Traffic Assessment as reference in Condition 1, including traffic management within the Site;

(g) hazardous substances management measures;

(h) environmental monitoring and reporting procedures required by Conditions 72 to 75;

(i) Mana whenua and community communication and liaison procedures developed through Conditions 9 to 13 and 14 to 19; and

(j) a complaints receipt and response procedure that implements Condition 20.

Operational (and Construction) Noise (and Vibration) Management Plan

40. The objective of the Operational (and Construction) Noise (and Vibration) Management Plan (ONMP) is to detail the measures and procedures to be implemented to minimise the operational noise and vibration effects and Construction works noise and vibration effects of the Project and ensure compliance with the noise and vibration limits and requirements in Conditions 91 to 98.

41. The ONMP must include:

(a) roles and responsibilities for implementation of the ONMP;

(b) a description of activities and noise sources at the Site (including mobile sources);

(c) the relevant noise and vibration limits;

(d) the neighbouring receivers;

(e) noise and vibration mitigation measures and operational restrictions required to ensure that the relevant noise and vibration limits are complied with;

(f) procedures for undertaking noise and vibration monitoring;

(g) procedures for communicating with the neighbours and managing any noise complaints;

(h) procedures for inviting, and if the invitation is accepted providing advance notification to the nearest residents prior to blasting occurring, as far as reasonably practicable;

(i) corrective action measures; and

(j) a process for review of the ONMP by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder at least every 5 years (and any subsequent re-certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 29 – 32) to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment or any material changes to the quarry activities, vehicle fleet and machinery.

Advice Note:

- *An ONMP was provided as part of the application package (Appendix B12.8.6) and approved as part of this consent (refer Condition 1(b)). This achieves the purposes of Conditions 40 and 41 above and does not need to be certified in accordance with Conditions 23 to 27 if this is the version to be implemented in accordance with Condition 29. Should an amended version be developed, this will need to proceed through the amendment and revision certification process for approved Management or Monitoring Plans as set out in Conditions 30 to 32.*

Contaminated Site Management Plan

42. The objective of the Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP) is to detail the measures and procedures to be implemented for the handling and reuse of contaminated soils within Stages 7 and 8 of the Project to minimise effects on human health and the environment and ensure compliance with the requirements in Conditions 107 – 113.

43. The CSMP must include:

    (a) the lateral and vertical extent, and nature of contamination as determined by the Detailed Site Investigation required by Condition 107;

    (b) the remediation objectives, if remediation is required;

    (c) remediation and site management mitigation measures and procedures; and

    (d) disposal locations and requirements for any material or soil removed from the Site.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

44. The objective of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) is to detail the measures and procedures to be implemented in accordance with GD05 to minimise the discharge of debris, soil, silt, sediment or sediment-laden water beyond the Site or into watercourses and receiving waters, and ensure compliance with the requirements in Conditions 123 - 129. The ESCP must be updated annually by 30 April each year by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder, and re-certified in accordance with Conditions 23– 27 and 30 - 32.

45. The ESCP must include:

    (a) the expected area of quarry operations and areas to be worked over the next 12 months;

    (b) plans for Earthworks, including overburden stripping and disposal, over the next 12 months with specific reference to any works proposed for the period between the 30th April and 1st of October;

    (c) areas of vegetation removed, and areas stabilised and/or rehabilitated over the previous 12 months;

    (d) details of product stockpiling activities;

    (e) maintenance activities for erosion and sediment controls undertaken in the previous 12 months, and maintenance activities proposed over the next 12 months.

    (f) any problems in respect of water management on the Site during the previous 12 months, and proposals for addressing such problems;

    (g) detailed plans showing the location of sediment controls, on-site catchment boundaries, and sources of runoff;

    (h) drawings and specifications of designated sediment controls, including design calculations confirming that the erosion and sediment control measures have been sized appropriately in accordance with GD05; and

    (i) results of the previous 12 months of water quality monitoring required under Conditions 130–134, including summarised rainfall data and an assessment of the sampling results.

    (j) procedures for water quality monitoring consistent with those in Conditions 131 - 134, including monitoring locations, limits, and reporting requirements.

Chemical Treatment Management Plan

46. The objective of the Chemical Treatment Management Plan (CTMP) is to detail the procedures for the treatment of water retained by the SRP's and any other impoundment devices during Earthworks at the Site to enhance sediment retention efficiency in accordance with GD05 and ensure compliance with the requirements in Condition 128.

47. The CTMP must include:

    (a) roles and responsibilities for operation and maintenance of the chemical treatment system;

    (b) design details of the chemical treatment system based on a rainfall activated methodology for the Site's SRP's, and any other impoundment devices;

    (c) water dosing treatment procedures, including optimum dosage;

    (d) monitoring, maintenance and contingency procedures;

    (e) a spill contingency plan; and

    (f) results of initial chemical treatment trial.

Air Quality Management Plan

48. The objective of the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) is to detail the measures and procedures to minimise the risk of noxious, offensive or objectionable dust or odour emissions occurring beyond the boundary of the Site and ensure compliance with the requirements in Conditions 171 – 197.

49. The AQMP must include:

    (a) a description of all fugitive and point sources for discharges of contaminants into air (including mobile sources), including a map showing the location of each source (unless mobile);

    (b) the type and location of the meteorological site installed on the Site required by Condition 192;

    (c) the number, type and locations of dust monitoring sites installed on the Site required by Condition 188;

    (d) measures to minimise discharges of contaminants into air from the Site, including details of the inspection, maintenance, monitoring and contingency procedures in place for all emissions control equipment at the Site;

    (e) dust mitigation and monitoring measures including but not limited to:

        i. the use of water carts and irrigation systems to dampen dusty surfaces and all other dust mitigation measures required by Conditions 175 –187;

        ii. stopping all work on areas of the Site that are sources of excessive dust, other than dust control activities; and

        iii. implementation of two alert levels of dust generation that trigger firstly additional dust mitigation measures and secondly cessation of certain dust generating activities on the Site until dust concentrations no longer constitute

        iv. a significant adverse effect beyond the boundary of the Site. Determination of a significant adverse dust effect beyond the boundary of the Site is to be carried out using the guidance included in the Ministry for the Environment's *Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust* and in consultation between the Consent Holder and the Council;

    (f) contingency measures to investigate the causes of any exceedances of the dust alert levels and to minimise dust discharges in the event that the investigation identifies on-site dust as the cause of an exceedance;

    (g) procedures for reporting exceedances of consented dust limits, measures applied to address the exceedance(s), including actions on the Site and actions to remediate effects on any affected

neighbouring properties, and procedures and timeframes for determining that the exceedance has been addressed;

(h) procedures for the operation, maintenance, and calibration of the meteorological site; and

(i) procedures for the operation, maintenance, and calibration of the ambient dust monitors.

Advice Note:

- *An AQMP was provided as part of the application package (Appendix B12.8.1) and approved as part of this consent (refer Condition 26 Table 2)). This achieves the purposes of Conditions 48 and 49 above and does not need to be certified in accordance with Conditions 23 to 27 if this is the version to be implemented in accordance with Condition 29. Should an amended version be developed, this will need to proceed through the amendment and revision certification process for approved Management or Monitoring Plans as set out in Conditions 30 to 32*

Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan

50. The objective of the Water Quality Monitoring and Management Plan (WQMMP) is to outline the water quality monitoring requirements for the stream receiving environments to assess potential effects of erosion and sediment on water quality and enable appropriate management responses and ensure compliance with the requirements in Conditions 130 – 134.

51. The WQMMP must include:

(a) a drawing showing the monitoring locations upstream and downstream of discharge points;

(b) details of the methodology for undertaking water quality monitoring;

(c) the frequency of water quality monitoring;

(d) the monitoring parameters to be tested, which must include turbidity (NTU), pH, and total suspended solids (mg/L);

(e) details of the response actions to be implemented where downstream monitoring results indicate significant or sustained deviations in turbidity, pH, or TSS relative to upstream results that can be attributed to discharges from the Site; and

(f) procedures for reporting exceedances of consented water quality limits in (e), measures and procedures and timeframes for determining that the exceedance has been addressed and any adverse effects rectified.

Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan

52. The objective of the Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan (GMCP) is to detail the measures and procedures to be implemented to monitor groundwater and connected surface water, and, if needed, the contingency measures required to mitigate the drawdown effects on other groundwater users and baseflows in the Mangapū and Waipokapū Streams to ensure adverse effects to groundwater are minimised and compliance with Conditions 200 - 249.

53. The GMCP must include:

(a) a monitoring and reporting schedule to incorporate all monitoring required by this consent;

(b) the monitoring locations and elevations, including abstraction points, groundwater monitoring bores, stream gauging sites, and any substitute monitoring locations approved by the Council;

(c) the definition of seasonal variation for groundwater levels and/or pressures and the methodology for establishing seasonal variation at each monitoring location required by this consent;

i. the monitoring requirements, methods, frequency, and parameters for:

ii. groundwater abstraction volumes;

iii. groundwater levels in the monitoring bores and quarry pit;

iv. groundwater inflow measurements to the quarry sump;

v. groundwater quality;

vi. stream flow monitoring; and

vii. any augmentation flow monitoring;

(d) procedures for collection, recording, management, and submission of monitoring data to the Council;

(e) details of the step-wise groundwater level drawdown process in accordance with Conditions 205 and 206;

(f) establish protocol for commencement of replacement monitoring bores that have screens above the envelope of effects defined in Conditions 207 - 213;

(g) the trigger levels, thresholds, or criteria for identifying actual or potential non-compliance with the conditions of this consent, including any adverse trends in groundwater levels, groundwater quality, stream flows, or mean annual low flow correlations;

(h) the contingency measures to be implemented where monitoring identifies that:

i. groundwater abstraction limits may be exceeded;

ii. monitoring bores become inoperable, inaccessible, or unsuitable;

iii. stream flows or specific discharge fall below the required levels; or

iv. augmentation flows are required, or require adjustment, to achieve compliance with this consent;

(i) the procedures and timeframes for implementing contingency measures, including investigation, reporting, remedial action, and notification to the Council;

(j) roles and responsibilities for implementation of the GMCP; and

(k) procedures for reviewing and updating the GMCP by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder to respond to updated monitoring results, changes in site conditions, and / or any changes required by AC acting in accordance with these conditions.

54. The Council may review the GMCP at not less than 12-month intervals and require such reasonable modifications as are considered by the Council to be reasonably necessary. The GMCP may form part of the QMP for the Site.

Trigger Action Response Plan

55. The objective of the Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) is to detail the measures and procedures to manage geotechnical risks to achieve the geotechnical limits in Condition 115. The TARP must be reviewed every 5-years by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder and re-certified in accordance with Conditions 23 - 27 and 30 - 31.

56. The TARP must include:

(a) guidance to operational staff on what may constitute unexpected ground conditions, what to do if unexpected ground conditions are encountered, levels of escalation required for different observations, and management reporting requirements;

(b) a review by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder of quarry geotechnical conditions against observed geology, slope performance, and groundwater conditions:

i. following material lateral advance of quarry faces, benches or batters that exposes new geological conditions;

ii. prior to, and during, excavation works undertaken:

- within 50 m of the Site boundary;

- associated with the Mangapū Tributary realignment works (Stage 2); and
- within 50 m of the final cut below stream channels invert;

(c) response options to be implemented before any work occurs in the affected area where there is significant deviation from expected geotechnical conditions, including:

i. further investigations;

ii. design review and risk assessment to ensure activities do not exacerbate geotechnical risk in accordance with the Risk Assessment Matrix in Appendix H of the Geotechnical Assessment Report as referenced in Condition 1(b);

iii. changes to operational methodology and/or design; and

iv. more frequent assessment and additional monitoring;

(d) the following response pathways in accordance with the Risk Assessment Matrix in Appendix H of the Geotechnical Assessment Report as referenced in Condition 1(b):

i. where an increase of geotechnical risk over and above R2 is identified, design review must be undertaken to reduce the risk hazard to R1 beyond the Site boundary (not owned by FCIL), or R1 or R2 beyond the Site boundary (where land is owned by FCIL), and where practicable reduce the risk hazard to R1 or R2 within the Site boundary;

ii. where it is not practicable to reduce geotechnical risks to R1 or R2 within the Site boundary, mitigation measures and a contingency plan must be adopted to ensure geotechnical risks do not exceed R3; and

iii. the Council may review the condition of consent in accordance with Condition 117, where mitigation measures and contingency planning cannot reduce geotechnical risk within the Site boundary to R3 or less, or cannot reduce geotechnical risk beyond the Site boundary to R2 or less for FCIL owned land, or R1 for land not owned by FCIL; and

(e) a process for review of the TARP (and any subsequent re-certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 30 – 31) by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder to adapt to any changes in the geotechnical conditions encountered and associated geotechnical risks.

Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan

57. The objective of the Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LRSMP) is to detail the process for the progressive rehabilitation of the Site to mitigate the landscape, natural character, and visual effects of the Project, and to ensure compliance with Conditions 140– 142.

58. The LRSMP must include:

(a) landscape mitigation objective and landscape principles;

(b) a description of the landscape context and values of the Site to be addressed by the LRSMP;

(c) a description of the factors influencing landscape rehabilitation of the Site;

(d) landscape rehabilitation strategy including rehabilitation plans showing the phased rehabilitation of the Site as each stage of mineral extraction is completed (including as individual benches, batters and OBDA areas of suitable size become available);

(e) a description of the rehabilitation process, including landform modification, drainage, soil preparation, revegetation, natural regeneration, and weed management;

(f) the approach to implementing planting, including responsibilities, timing, plant species and source;

(g) framework for developing and implementing Detailed Landscape Design and Planting Plans for progressive rehabilitation of the quarry faces and slopes and OBDA areas;

(h) timeframes for the implementation of Detailed Landscape Design and Planting Plans;

(i) opportunities for mana whenua to participate in the development of rehabilitation cultural outcomes and rehabilitation priorities as well as with rehabilitation, landscape and natural character planting as provided by Condition 15 as appropriate;

i. a description of how maintenance of planting areas, including replacement of plants that do not survive, will be undertaken and which as a minimum requires maintenance to continue:

ii. for at least five (5) years, or until 80% canopy closure is achieved; and

iii. until a plant survival rate of at least 90% planted specimens (or the original planting density) and composition has been achieved; and

(j) a description of how maintenance of Mangapū Stream Tributary Realignment and Quarry Faces and Slopes and OBDA Areas planting including replacement of plants that do not survive, will be undertaken and which as a minimum requires maintenance to continue until 90% shrub and tree cover has been achieved;

(k) methods ensuring integration with the EcMP as required by Condition 60(n);

(l) annual reporting requirements that identify:

i. quarry areas retired from active use during the reporting period;

ii. areas where rehabilitation has been completed;

iii. the establishment and performance of rehabilitation planting;

iv. maintenance, replacement planting or corrective work undertaken; and

v. any rehabilitation deferred because an area remains operational, including the reasons for and anticipated timing of that rehabilitation.

(m) provision for reporting on the performance of the landscape rehabilitation works undertaken through the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73;

(n) a process for review of the LRSMP (and any subsequent re-certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 30 – 31) by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder to implement any changes identified by the monitoring in (m) and / or adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Ecological Management Plan

59. The objective of the Ecological Management Plan (EcMP) is to detail the process for developing ecological offset and compensation sites and undertaking revegetation and enhancement planting for the Project to achieve no net loss of indigenous biodiversity and ensure compliance with Conditions 162 – 165.

60. The EcMP must include:

(a) description of the terrestrial and freshwater ecology and biodiversity values to be addressed by the EcMP;

(b) plans identifying the locations of all offset and compensation areas;

(c) description of the approach to developing all offset and compensation areas, including staging of planting;

(d) actions to:

i. recover and propagate regionally at risk and threatened flora; and

ii. minimise the loss of ecological values prior to watercourse and wetland works; and

iii. manage adverse edge effects on adjoining existing vegetation;

(e) a description of the indicative source, species mix, size, spacing, density, and layout, of plants and

planting methods to be used at each offset and compensation area. Native Plants should be sourced from the Ecological Region, and where practicable the Ecological District, in which the relevant Focus Area is located.

Advice Notes:

- *Focus Area 1 (Hunua Quarry and surrounds) is in the Manukau Ecological District (Auckland Ecological Region)*
- *Focus Area 2 (Meremere Quarry) is in the Hapuakohe Ecological District (Waikato Ecological Region)*
- *Focus Area 3 (Hunua Ranges Regional Park) is in the Hunua Ecological District (Auckland Ecological Region)*

(f) framework for developing and implementing Site Specific Planting Plans on a staged basis at each offset and compensation area and the process for preparing and certifying these plans at least 20 working days prior to Construction works commencing in accordance with (o);

(g) description of how all planting will be protected from stock;

(h) timeframes for the implementation of Site-Specific Planting Plans before Construction works occur in the staged area;

(i) Performance measures for all restoration planting, including the following targets:

i. For terrestrial riparian and wetland revegetation will be assessed as completed when all of the following metrics are achieved:

- 80% canopy closure in general accordance with composition and densities specified in detailed planting plans; and
- Minimum plant survival rate of 90% planted specimens (or the original planting density); and
- all planting areas free of invasive weed species (<5% vegetation cover).

ii. Infill planting in indigenous forest and scrubland will be assessed as completed when the following metrics are all achieved:

- Plant specimens established in general accordance with composition and densities specified in detailed planting plans;
- Minimum plant survival rate of 90% planted specimens (or the original planting density); and
- All planting areas free of invasive weed species (<5% vegetation cover);

(j) Specifications for maintenance, monitoring and progress reporting with respect to performance targets, and to enable timely identification and remedy of defects;

(k) Prior to confirmation of wetland offset and compensation locations and preparation of the EcMP, all prospective wetland features to be enhanced are to be delineated using NPS-FM wetland delineation protocols to confirm the required wetland offset extent, as set out in Condition 162 Table 2, is achieved.

(l) All prospective wetland features to be enhanced must also be assessed using wetland condition indices relevant to the wetland type. Methods must follow Clarkson, B.R., Sorrell, B.K., Reeves, P.N., Champion, P.D., Partridge, T.R. and Clarkson, B.D., 2003. Handbook for monitoring wetland condition. Coordinated monitoring of New Zealand wetlands. A Ministry for the Environment SMF funded project. Ministry for the Environment, Wellington (or subsequent revisions).

(m) procedures for reporting on the performance of planting through the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73;

(n) methods to ensure integration with the following associated Management Plans:

i. Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan;

ii. Stream Realignment Management Plan;

iii. Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan;

iv. Lizard Management Plan; and

v. Pest Management Plan; and

(o) a process for review and amendment of the EcMP (and any subsequent re-certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 30 – 31) by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder:

i. for the Site-Specific Planting Plans in response to (f); and

ii. to implement adaptive management provisions in response to any reporting in (m) and / or changes in the receiving environment. including the identification and implementation of corrective actions where monitoring indicates that the anticipated outcomes, management objective or performance criteria of the EcMP are not being achieved.

(p) a process for incorporating specimens of all regionally threatened and at risk (RTAR) flora species identified within the Project Footprint into planting plans for Focus Areas, in sufficient numbers to establish self-sustaining populations. The EcMP must:

i. Require a representative pre-clearance survey for threatened and at-risk plant specimens within the Project Footprint to be undertaken by a SQEP.

ii. Specify that material must be eco-sourced from populations within the relevant Ecological District. Where practicable, plant material will be translocated or propagated from the Project Site to the Hunua Focus Area.

iii. Identify suitable sites within identified offset Focus Areas for establishment of each RTAR species, and site preparation required prior to planting out of specimens.

iv. Specify optimal timing of salvage and relocation to ensure successful survivorship and growth.

v. Specify protocols for seed collection/ root ball protection/ propagation/ hygiene.

vi. Specify performance criteria for survivorship and growth of planted RTAR specimens.

Advice Note:

- *The purpose of the wetland condition assessment is to demonstrate that selected features are degraded and in need of enhancement and have restoration potential. Not all WCI parameters are useful for assessing changes related to site-specific management over practical monitoring timeframes and are therefore a WCI score is not proposed as a performance measure.*

Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan

61. The objective of the Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan (AFSRP) is to detail the measures and procedures to avoid or minimise potential adverse effects on native aquatic fauna (fish and kōura) by way of relocating native aquatic fauna prior to any works being undertaken within watercourses at the Site and ensure compliance with Condition 158.

62. The AFSRP must include:

(a) a description of the aquatic fauna values to be addressed by the AFSRP;

(b) plans identifying the locations where salvage of fish and kōura will be undertaken, and in Tributaries 3 and 4 restrict salvage to culvert installation sites only at Stage 2;

(c) procedures for pre-stream works site visits prior to any works commencing within any streams, with each site visit addressing at a minimum:

i. the extent of works proposed;

ii. the timing and methods proposed for stream works;

iii. the methods proposed for fish salvage;

iv. monitoring methods;

v. locations for relocation sites; and

vi. information necessary to inform the Relocation Event Fish Salvage and Relocation Plans (REFSRP);

(d) a description of the process for developing the content of, certifying in accordance with (k), and implementing the REFSRP;

(e) a description of methods to be used for fish salvage activities;

(f) timeframes for the implementation of the AFSRP;

(g) procedures to ensure compliance with all other permits and approvals required for fish salvage activities;

(h) description of how salvage and relocation actions will be monitored, including timeframes, and measures of success;

(i) methods ensuring integration with the EcMP as required by Condition 60(n); and

(j) procedures for reporting on the salvage and relocation undertaken through the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73; and

(k) a process for review and amendment of the AFSRP (and any subsequent re-certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 30– 31) by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder

i. for the REFSRP in response to (d); and

ii. to implement any changes identified in (k) and / or to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Lizard Management Plan

63. The objective of the Lizard Management Plan (LMP) is to detail the measures and procedures to avoid or minimise potential adverse effects on native lizards within the Project footprint in a way that:

(a) captures and relocates indigenous lizards prior to and during vegetation removal;

(b) provides habitat enhancement and pest control to provide ongoing protection of indigenous lizards; and

(c) ensures compliance with Condition 159.

64. The LMP must include:

(a) a description of the lizard values to be addressed by the LMP;

(b) plans identifying the locations where lizard capture will be undertaken;

(c) best practice methods and procedures to capture native lizards from vegetation in the Project area and their relocation to safe and suitable habitats;

(d) best practice methods to enhance habitats, including in advance of any lizard relocation;

(e) details of proposed release site(s) for native lizards, including plans;

(f) credentials and contact information for the Project herpetologist;

(g) timeframes for the implementation of the LMP;

(h) a description of how lizard capture and relocation actions will be monitored, including timeframes, and measures of success;

(i) a description of methods of monitoring of effectiveness of pest control and/or any potential adverse effects on lizards associated with pest control;

(j) methods ensuring integration with the EcMP as required by Condition 60(n);

(k) procedures for reporting on the lizard capture and relocation undertaken through the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73; and

(l) a process for review of the LMP (and any subsequent re-certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 30 – 31) by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder to implement any changes identified in (k) and / or to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Advice Notes:

- *Any capture and relocation of indigenous lizards must be undertaken in accordance with the Wildlife Permit approved under the Wildlife Act 1953. The LMP matters to be addressed as required by Condition 63 should reflect and not conflict with the conditions of the Wildlife Permit.*
- *An LMP was provided as part of the application package (Appendix B12.8.4) and approved as part of this consent (refer Condition 26 Table 2)). This achieves the purposes of Conditions 63 and 64 above and does not need to be certified in accordance with Conditions 23 to 27 if this is the version to be implemented in accordance with Condition 29. Should an amended version be developed, this will need to proceed through the amendment and revision certification process for approved Management or Monitoring Plans as set out in Conditions 30 to 32.*

Pest Management Plan

65. The purpose of the Pest Management Plan (PMP) is to detail the measures and procedures to control pest animals and pest plants to protect new plantings and existing mature bush areas within the Site and the offset and compensation sites and ensure compliance with Conditions 167 to 169.

66. The objectives of the PMP are:

(a) to protect and enhance ecological values and connectivity at Winstone's Hunua Quarry and adjacent sites in Hunua Road and Judge Richardson Drive, and at the Meremere Quarry, through achieving sustained suppression of key target predators / pests at or below desired abundance targets within set timeframes over the lifespan of the consent;

(b) to protect new enhancement plantings from target pest animal browsers during establishment of the enhancement planting areas, from the initial enhancement planting installation until 5 years after final planting is completed by management area;

(c) to achieve removal of target invasive pest plants within enhancement planting areas prior to planting installations; and

(d) to achieve sustained control of pest plants at or below desired targets throughout all other pest management areas within set timeframes over the lifespan of the consent.

67. The PMP must include:

(a) a description of the approach to pest management across the Site and all relevant offset and compensation sites;

(b) plans identifying the locations of all pest management actions;

(c) a description of target pest species to be managed including specific pest control targets and thresholds by species;

(d) performance standards (as per Condition 167) to be applied to pest management actions;

(e) a description of the process for developing, certifying in accordance with (k), and implementing specific Pest Management Operational Plans;

(f) timeframes for the implementation of the PMP;

(g) best practice pest management actions to be adopted;

(h) a description of how pest management actions will be monitored, including timeframes, and measures of success;

(i) methods ensuring integration with the EcMP as required by Condition 60(n);

(j) procedures for reporting on the pest management actions undertaken through the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73; and

(k) a process for review of the PMP (and any subsequent re-certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 30 – 31) by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder:

i. for the Pest Management Operational Plans in response to (e); and

ii. to implement any changes identified in (j) and / or to implement any changes identified in (j), to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment and / or to reflect updates in best practice pest management practices.

Stream Realignment Management Plan

68. The objective of the Stream Realignment Management Plan (SRMP) is to detail the process for the design, construction, and long-term establishment of the Mangapū Tributary realignment in a way that:

(a) as far as practicable, creates a channel form and functioning watercourse with characteristics of the restored reach upstream, and the natural stream downstream; and

(b) incorporates riparian planting along the full extent of the realigned stream corridor, and revegetation on the quarried benches above using native species to enhance natural character and ecological function consistent with the certified LRSMP required by Condition 24(a) and 24(f);

(c) supports a healthy, resilient, and culturally aligned freshwater ecosystem that achieves the following indicative thresholds:

i. Habitat Quality Score band: = or > good;

ii. Deposited fine sediments (Bankside visual estimate % fine sediment cover): <20%; and

iii. Biotic Index (MCI score): = or > Good (MCI score = > 100; and

(d) ensures compliance with Conditions 118 – 121 and 136 - 139.

Advice Note:

- *The Consent Holder has agreed with DOC that the Stream Realignment Management Plan will be provided to DOC for review prior to certification by the Council. Any comments received from DOC prior to lodgement with the Council will be recorded in the SRMP.*

69. The SRMP must include the following:

(a) stream realignment design objectives and principles;

(b) a refined hydrological assessment, incorporating continuous flow gauging on the Mangapū Stream and Mangapū Tributary to inform the detailed design of the stream realignment;

(c) detailed design drawings based on A035680017-WR-101 – 104, A035680017-WR-201– 202, A035680017-WR-301 included in the consent application, illustrating layout, profiles, cross sections, and location of all features;

(d) detailed methodology and timing for constructing the stream realignment;

(e) methods for diverting upstream flows during the stream works, including how upstream ponding and/or other adverse flooding effects up and downstream will be managed and avoided during works and how sufficient flow will be maintained at all times below the site of the works to maintain in-stream biota;

(f) a description of erosion and sediment controls consistent with the certified ESCP required by Condition 24(a) and 24(f);

(g) a description of methods to manage the discharge of contaminants to water during construction (e.g. hydrocarbons, construction materials);

(h) a planting plan showing riparian planting and revegetation of quarried benches above, including:

i. description of the source, species mix, size, spacing, density, and layout, of plants and planting methods to be used;

ii. timeframes for implementation; and

iii. description of how maintenance of planting areas, including replacement of plants that do not survive, will be undertaken to achieve compliance with the requirements of Conditions 136 – 139.

(i) a description of in-stream features designed to mitigate small flood effects and slow flows and reduce hydraulic energy;

(j) a description of stream monitoring including:

i. existing baseline monitoring;

ii. turbidity and sediment deposition monitoring;

iii. water quality monitoring (including DO, temperature);

iv. ecological monitoring;

v. frequency of monitoring; and

vi. timeframes and measures of success;

(k) management actions to address any success measures not being met;

(l) methods ensuring integration with the EcMP as required by Condition 60(n);

(m) provision for reporting on the performance of the stream works undertaken through the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73; and

(n) a process for review of the SRMP (and any subsequent re-certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 30– 31) by a SQEP appointed by the Consent Holder to implement any changes identified in (m) and/or to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Advice Note:

- *The Consent Holder has agreed to provide DOC with a copy of the report that details the monitoring and performance of the stream works.*

Pre-start Meeting

70. A minimum of 15 working days prior to the commencement of each of the Stages 1 – 8 of the Project, the Consent Holder must offer the Council the opportunity to hold a meeting on the Site to discuss the erosion and sediment control measures and the Earthworks methodologies, and ensure all relevant parties are aware of, and familiar with, the necessary conditions of this consent. The following information must be made available at the pre-start meeting (if one is held):

(a) Timeframes for key stages of the works authorised under this consent;

(b) Name and contact details for key contractors and supervising engineers;

(c) Resource consent conditions;

(d) The ESCP and,

(e) The procedures and methodologies for completing the monitoring and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls as outlined in Condition 129.

71. Stages 1 – 8 of the Project must not commence until one of the following has occurred within 15 working days of the offer to Council as per Condition 70. The Council's assigned monitoring officer:

(a) has attended a pre-start meeting, or

(b) has provided a response in writing indicating that their attendance at any pre-start meeting is not required, or

(c) has not provided a response.

Reporting Requirements

Quarterly Reporting Requirements

72. The Consent Holder must ensure that the records collected under Conditions 195 and 216 for the preceding quarter are submitted to the Manager no later than 20 working days after the 28 February, 31 May, 31 August and 30 November each year.

Annual Monitoring Report

73. The Consent Holder must provide an Annual Monitoring Report to the Council (monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz) for the period 1 July – 30 June each year and must submit this Report by 30 September or on an alternative date as agreed with the Council.

74. The purpose of the Annual Monitoring Report is to provide an overview and analysis of the monitoring and reporting work undertaken, and any environmental issues that have arisen during the Project.

75. As a minimum the Annual Monitoring Report must include:

(a) all monitoring data required in accordance with the conditions of these consents;

(b) records of inspection and maintenance required in accordance with the conditions of these consents;

(c) analysis of surface and groundwater use, level and flow, and water quality chemistry required in accordance with the conditions of these consents;

(d) details of any response taken to achieve the geotechnical limits in Condition 115 in accordance with the TARP required by Condition 56 over the preceding 12 months.

(e) recommendations on the forecast timing for stream augmentation, or amendments to augmentation rates, in accordance with Conditions 226 - 230.

(f) records of complaints received and the responses to those complaints;

(g) any non-compliance with the conditions of these consents, and reasons for that non- compliance;

(h) measures taken to address compliance issues and confirm that those issues have been resolved (or if not, what ongoing actions are to be completed and within what timeframe); and

(i) recommendations on alterations to any certified Management or Monitoring Plans required.

Review

76. The conditions of these consents may be reviewed by the Council pursuant to Section 128 of the RMA, by the giving of notice pursuant to Section 129 of the Act, in November each year to:

(a) consider the adequacy of the conditions to respond to any unforeseen environmental effects of these consents at the time the application for the consents was considered; or

(b) address any unforeseen environmental effects raised in any complaints, monitoring, reporting provided to the Council in accordance with these conditions, or cultural feedback received from the Kaitiaki Forum as set out in the CMP.

(c) If necessary to vary the quantities, monitoring and reporting requirements, and mitigation and contingency measures to take account of new information received, including the results of previous monitoring and changed environmental knowledge.

PART C – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – CONSTRUCTION WORKS AND MINERAL EXTRACTION ACTIVITIES LUC60464054, LUS60464055, DIS60464131 AND DIS60464059.

The conditions in Part C relate to the land use consents (s9 RMA), streamworks consents (s13 RMA) and discharge to water permits (s15 RMA) for Construction works and Mineral Extraction Activities described in section B4.2.1 of the AEE

Duration

77. Pursuant to section 123 of the RMA the following consents expire 35 years from the date they are granted unless they have been surrendered or been cancelled at an earlier date:

    (a) LUC60464054 - Land use consent to undertake land disturbance for the purpose of mineral extraction activities (regional consent).

    (b) LUS60464055 - Streamworks consent to carry out stream diversions and reclamation and construct bridges and culverts to facilitate mineral extraction activities.

    (c) DIS60464131 - Discharge permit to discharge stormwater into the Mangapū Stream for the purposes of mineral extraction activities.

    (d) DIS60464059 – Discharge permit to discharge water into the Mangapū Stream for the purposes of mineral extraction activities.

    Advice Note:

    - *The duration of all district land use consents is unlimited.*

Access Upgrade from Hunua Road

78. Prior to operational use of the Western Haul Road, the Consent Holder must upgrade the Site access on Hunua Road in general accordance with Figure 11 of Schedule A. The upgrade works must be certified by the Council prior to commencing use of the Western Haul Road and must include the following:

    (a) Provision of a full right-turn bay on Hunua Road for vehicles turning right into the Site;

    (b) Upgrade to the existing road corridor pavement on both sides of the vehicle access, including a 100 m taper on the western side of the vehicle crossing, and undertake road shoulder widening on the eastern side of the vehicle crossing, in accordance with Figure 11 of Schedule A.

    (c) Road widening works should include minimum 1m road shoulder.

    (d) Detailed stormwater design details must be provided to ensure that stormwater collection from the road carriageway area is appropriately collected and discharged.

    (e) Road markings and signage for the road widening works/right turning bay/flush median.

    (f) Relocating any existing power poles clear from the proposed road widening works.

    (g) Provide tracking curves demonstrating safe truck movements on both directions (turning left in & turning right out from the Site) demonstrating no overlapping occurs for the largest size of the trucks.

    (h) Removal of the existing stone wall near the existing gate to achieve sight lines.

    (i) At the location shown the map shown in Figure 8 of Schedule A to the consent, the installation of audio tactile profiled centreline markings (rumble strips) along the centreline at this corner on Hunua Road:

    (j) Formation of the access generally perpendicular (90°) to Hunua Road;

    (k) Provision of at least 40 m stacking length in the right-turn bay (two trucks);

    (l) Provision of a central solid splitter island at the Site entry to ensure trucks do not cut across the entry; Installation of appropriate signage on the proposed splitter island.

    (m) Sealing of the first 50 m of the internal vehicle access from Hunua Road;

(n) Installation of an after-hours gate at least 50 m inside the entrance so at least two truck-and-trailer units can queue on-site clear of Hunua Road; and

(o) Retention and maintenance of the existing "Trucks Crossing" warning signage located at the eastern side of the vehicle crossing onto Hunua Road.

Advice Notes:

- *Acceptable forms of evidence include Engineering Approval Completion Certificates.*
- *The final detailed design of the Hunua Road carriageway upgrade works and vehicle access intersection must be agreed with Auckland Transport as part of the Engineering Approval process. This includes:*
  - *i. Structures within the Road reserve:*
    - *a. Any retaining structures must be constructed under engineering supervision.*
    - *b. The consent holder must ensure that all necessary design/approvals for*
    - *c. retaining walls are obtained prior to commencement of any Construction works.*
    - *d. Detailed retaining wall design is to must be designed for 100 years design life to support the road widening works.*
    - *e. Detailed retaining wall design is to be provided in the Engineering Approval. The proposed retaining wall must have an asset design life of a minimum of 100 years.*
    - *f. A geotechnical investigation is to be provided as a design base for the retaining.*
    - *g. A safety fence/guard rail must be located on the full length of the retaining walls if required.*
    - *h. Retaining walls supporting the road should be designed to the NZTA Bridge Manual and NZBC requirements with 100-year design life. Seismic loads need to be considered.*
  - *ii. Detailed road pavement, road marking, road stormwater drainage where required.*
- *The proposed road markings (e.g. flush median, give-way or stop markings, etc) requires Traffic Operations Manager approval from Auckland Transport.*
  - *i. Permanent traffic and parking controls are subject to a Traffic Operations Manager approval from Auckland Transport. Changes to traffic/parking controls on the road reserve that are not covered by any bylaws will require Auckland Transport Traffic Operation Manager approval. The Traffic Operations report, prepared by a qualified traffic engineer, will need to be approved so that the changes to the road reserve can be legally implemented and enforced. It is the responsibility of the consent holder to prepare and submit a permanent Traffic and Parking Changes report to Auckland Transport Traffic Operations Manager for review and approval. No changes to the traffic and parking controls will be allowed before the Traffic Operations report is approved by the Auckland Transport Traffic Operations Manager. All costs must be borne by the consent holder.*
  - *ii. Application details can be found from the following Auckland Transport website link:https://at.govt.nz/about-us/working-with-at/traffic-and-parking-controls*
  - *iii. A copy of the approved Traffic Operations Report from the Traffic Operations Manager must be submitted to the Council prior to commencing use of the Western Haul Road.*

Safe System Audit Report: Hunua Road Carriageway Upgrade Works

79. Prior to commencing the Access Upgrade works and commencement of the proposed quarry activity, the Consent Holder must engage an independent and suitably qualified Safety Engineer to undertake and complete an independent Preliminary Design Road Safety Audit of Hunua Road carriageway upgrade works near the Site entrance and benching on the inside of the curve on Hunua Road as shown in Figure 11 in Schedule A to the consent.

(a) The Preliminary Design Safe System Audit must be completed in accordance with the New Zealand Transport Agency Procedure Manual ("Safe System Audit (SSA) Procedures for transport projects") by an independent and appropriately qualified safety audit team.

(b) The completed Safe System Audit Report must be provided to the Council for certification and must address the proposed roading widening works at Hunua Road near the vehicle entrance.

(c) The Consent Holder must adopt and address any recommendations made in the certified Safe System Audit (SSA) which is agreed with the Council (in consultation with Auckland Transport).

(d) The Consent Holder must undertake remedial measures where the findings of the SSA identify any serious or significant traffic-related concerns, that in the opinion of the Council, in consultation with Auckland Transport, constitute an unreasonable disruption to the transport network and/or exacerbate traffic safety risk. Any remedial measures must be agreed by the Council, in consultation with Auckland Transport, and must be incorporated into the finalised design.

Advice Notes:

- *Prior to carrying out any work in the road corridor, the Consent Holder must submit to Auckland Transport a Corridor Access Request (CAR) and temporary traffic management plan (TMP), the latter prepared by an NZ Transport Agency qualified person and work must not commence until such time as the Consent Holder has approval in the form of a Works Access Permit (WAP). The application may be made through http://www.beforeudig.co.nz/ and 15 working days should be allowed for approval.*
- *Plans approved under Resource Consent do not constitute an Engineering Approval and should not be used for the purposes of constructing public works in the absence of that approval.*
- *Separate resource consent or third-party approval may be required prior to implementing any agreed mitigation measures.*
- *The complete implementation of agreed recommendations, adopted changes, and approval(s) (where required) agreed in the SSA are to be completed prior to commencing construction works within the road reserve.*
- *Works in the road reserve are to be carried out in accordance with the general requirements of The National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors http://nzuag.org.nz/nationalcode/ApprovedNationalCodeFeb13.pdf and Auckland Transports Code of Practice https://at.govt.nz/about-us/auckland-transportcode- of-practice/*

80. The Consent Holder must submit final plans and specifications of the final design of the updated Site access (including a 3D design of the access that demonstrates compliance with the level and gradients in the AUP access standard) in Conditions 78 to 79 to the Council for certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 and 30 - 31, 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction of the access upgrade.

Advice Note:

- *Implementation of the recommendations of the Preliminary Safe System Audit will be subject to separate engineering plan approval and vehicle crossing approval.*

Relocation of Power Lines

81. The high voltage power line owned and operated by Counties Energy must be relocated prior to construction of the Western Haul road.

82. The Middleton Road 22 kVA power line owned and operated by Counties Energy must be relocated prior to commencement of Stage 7.

Advice Note:

- *Relocation of power lines must occur in consultation with Counties Energy. Counties Energy has advised that it requires applications for relocation to be submitted to it at least 12 months prior to when relocations are anticipated, to allot time for detailed design etc.*

Avoid Damaging Assets

83. Unless specifically provided for by this consent approval, there must be no damage to public roads, footpaths, berms, kerbs, drains, reserves or other public asset as a result of the earthworks and construction activity. If such damage occurs as a result of those works related to the exercise of the Consents, the Council must be notified within 24 hours of its discovery. The costs of rectifying such damage and restoring the asset to its original condition must be met by the consent holder.

Public Roads

84. The Project must be managed to avoid deposition or tracking of soil, mud, sediment, or other material from the Site onto Hunua Road. The Consent Holder must implement the following measures to meet this requirement:

    (a) At least the first 50m of the Site access road must be inspected daily and sediment and debris vacuumed as required;

    (b) The edges of the Site access road must be inspected and maintained, particularly where potholes emerge. Before they are filled, potholes must be coned off to avoid further damage and likelihood of tracking material onto Hunua Road;

    (c) Heavy vehicles must be inspected (which may be by camera) at the weighbridge with the purpose of identifying and minimising the risk of materials being deposited on nearby roads;

    (d) Loaded heavy vehicles arriving at the Site must have their load covered;

    (e) Heavy vehicles with aggregate or other quarry material leaving the Site must either have their load covered or have the load dampened with water spray before leaving the Site; and

    (f) vehicles that have soil, mud, or sediment on their tyres must use the wheel wash facility prior to leaving the Site.

85. Any material deposited onto Hunua Road must be removed immediately or as soon as practically possible. Roads must not be washed down with water without appropriate erosion and sediment control measures in place to prevent contamination of any stormwater drainage system, watercourses or receiving waters.

86. The unformed portion of Middleton Road within the Site must be stopped pursuant to s342 of the Local Government Act 1974 or Public Works Act 1981 prior to the commencement of Stage 7 of the Project. Confirmation that this has been completed must be provided to the Council at least 2 weeks prior to the commencement of Stage 7 of the Project.

    Advice Notes:

    - *The Consent Holder will need to obtain all necessary approvals to stop relevant portion of legal road (Middleton Road) prior to implementing the aspects of the development that rely on it. No works or occupation of the road reserve beyond what is permitted under the Resource Management Act and relevant bylaws must occur until such time as the road stopping process is complete.*
    - *Road stopping cannot be granted or conditioned through resource consent. Approval will need to be sought pursuant to the Local Government Act 1974 (or Public Works Act) to stop the relevant portion of road.*

West Haul Road

87. The design of the western and eastern culverts associated with the West Haul Road must be designed to pass the 50 year ARI peak flows without surcharging.

88. Prior to the installation of the culverts, a SQEP must compare the dimensions of the outlet structure and the physical survey of the downstream channel dimensions and take into account any existing erosion of the channel.

89. Prior to finalising detailed design for the two culverts, hydraulic modelling must be undertaken under blockage conditions to confirm sizing and performance. Modelling outputs and final design will need to demonstrate that flood levels will not overtop the gully or the haul road. Once the two culverts are completed the Consent Holder must provide the Council with as-built verification plans confirming their construction in accordance with the detailed design as modelled.

90. Subject to Condition 89, the culverts must be designed to meet the following requirements:

    (a) the western culvert must provide for fish passage and must have a maximum pipe length of 40 metres; and

(b) the eastern culvert must have a maximum pipe length of 75 metres; and

(c) rock protection must be placed at the culvert outlets to protect the streambed from scour. The rock protection may need to be grouted into the culvert to ensure a stable erosion control measure.

Construction Noise

91. Construction works must only take place on the Site between the hours of 7.30am to 6:00pm, Monday to Saturday. This condition does not prevent quiet Construction work from taking place outside standard construction hours providing the noise emissions are inaudible at the notional boundary of any occupied dwelling.

92. Noise from Construction works must not exceed the following limits when measured 1m from the façade of any building that contains an activity sensitive to noise that is occupied during the works, except that:

(a) the noise limits do not apply at 369, 397, 411, 480 – 486, 489, and 490 Hunua Road, 105, 106, 108, 115, 118, 119, and 195 Judge Richardson Drive, and 161, 163, 165, 167, 168, 180, 193, and 255 Middleton Road, 101 Coal Mine Road, and Section 1 Survey Office Plan 417727 and Part Allotment 79 Parish of Hunua (North Auckland);

(b) for Construction works involving a total duration that is less than 15 calendar days, the noise limits must be increased by 5dB in all cases; and

(c) for Construction works involving a total duration that is more than 20 weeks the noise limits must be decreased by 5dB in all cases:

Time of Week	Time Period	Maximum noise level (dBA)	
		Leq	Lmax
Weekdays	6:30am – 7:30am	60	75
	7:30am – 6:00pm	75	90
	6:00pm - 8:00pm	70	85
	8:00pm - 6:30am	45	75
Saturdays	6:30am – 7:30am	45	75
	7:30am – 6:00pm	75	90
	6:00pm - 8:00pm	45	75
	8:00pm - 6:30am	45	75
Sundays and public holidays	6:30am – 7:30am	45	75
	7:30am – 6:00pm	55	85
	6:00pm - 8:00pm	45	75
	8:00pm - 6:30am	45	75

Advice Note:

- *Activities sensitive to noise are defined as: any dwelling, visitor accommodation, boarding house, marae, papakāinga, integrated residential development, retirement village, supported residential care, care centres, lecture theatres in tertiary education facilities, classrooms in education facilities and healthcare facilities with an overnight stay facility.*

93. Noise from Construction works must not exceed the following levels when measured 1m from the façade of any other building that is occupied during the works, except that:

(a) the noise limits do not apply at 369, 397, 411, 480 – 486, 489, and 490 Hunua Road, 105, 106, 108, 115, 118, 119, and 195 Judge Richardson Drive, and 161, 163, 165, 167, 168, 180, 193, and 255 Middleton Road, 101 Coal Mine Road, and Section 1 Survey Office Plan 417727 and Part Allotment 79 Parish of Hunua (North Auckland);

(b) for Construction works involving a total duration that is less than 15 calendar days, the noise limits may be increased by 5dB in all cases; and

(c) for Construction works involving a total duration that is more than 20 weeks the noise limits may be decreased by 5dB in all cases:

Time Period	Maximum noise levels L_{eq} (dBA)
7:30am – 6:00pm	75
6:00pm – 7:30am	80

Construction Vibration

94. Construction works must be controlled to ensure any resulting vibration does not exceed:

(a) the limits set out in DIN 4150-3: 1999 when measured in accordance with that Standard on any structure not on the same site; and

(b) the following limits in buildings in any axis when measured in the corner of the floor of the storey of interest for multi-storey buildings, or within 500mm of ground level at the foundation of a single storey building:

Receiver	Period	Peak Particle Velocity Limit (mm/s)
Occupied activity sensitive to noise	Nighttime 10pm to 7am	0.3 mm/s
	Daytime 7am to 10pm	2 mm/s
Other occupied buildings	At all times	2 mm/s

except that the vibration limits do not apply at 369, 397, 411, 480 – 486, 489, and 490 Hunua Road, 105, 106, 108, 115, 118, 119, and 195 Judge Richardson Drive, and 161, 163, 165, 167, 168, 180, 193, and 255 Middleton Road, 101 Coal Mine Road, and Section 1 Survey Office Plan 417727 and Part Allotment 79 Parish of Hunua (North Auckland).

95. Construction works generating vibration for three consecutive days or less between the hours of 7.00am to 6.00pm may exceed the limits in Condition 94, but must comply with a limit of 5mm/s peak particle velocity in any axis when measured in the corner of the floor of the storey of interest for multi-storey buildings, or within 500mm of ground level at the foundation of a single storey building, where:

(a) all occupied buildings within 50m of the extent of the works generating vibration are advised in writing no less than three working days prior to the vibration-generating works commencing; and

(b) the written advice must include details of the location of the works, the duration of the works, a phone number for complaints and the name of the site manager,

except that the vibration limits do not apply at 369, 397, 411, 480 – 486, 489, and 490 Hunua Road, 105, 106, 108, 115, 118, 119, and 195 Judge Richardson Drive, and 161, 163, 165, 167, 168, 180, 193, and 255 Middleton Road, 101 Coal Mine Road, and Section 1 Survey Office Plan 417727 and Part Allotment 79 Parish of Hunua (North Auckland).

Operational Noise

96. All Mineral Extraction Activities except blasting must comply with the following limits when measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6801:2008 and NZS 6802:2008. The noise limits apply at the notional boundary of any site outside the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone except at 369, 397, 411, 480 – 486, 489, and 490 Hunua Road, 105, 106, 108, 115, 118, 119, and 195 Judge Richardson Drive, and 161, 163, 165, 167, 168, 180, 193, and 255 Middleton Road, 101 Coal Mine Road, and Section 1 Survey Office Plan 417727 and Part Allotment 79 Parish of Hunua (North Auckland).

Times	Noise levels
7.00am – 6.00pm Monday to Friday	55dB LAeq
7.00am – 4.00pm Saturday	55dB LAeq

Times	Noise levels
All other times:	45dB LAeq / 75dB LAFmax

Advice Note:

- *The Site may operate 24 hours a day / 7 days a week, subject to complying with the above noise levels.*

97. Tonal reversing alarms (beepers) must not be used on quarry-based machinery. Alternatives without tonal characteristics such as broadband reversing alarms (squawkers) are permitted.

Blasting Noise and Vibration

98. All blasting on the Site must comply with the following limits, except that overpressure limits do not apply at 369, 397, 411, 480 – 486, 489, and 490 Hunua Road, 105, 106, 108, 115, 118, 119, and 195 Judge Richardson Drive, and 161, 163, 165, 167, 168, 180, 193, and 255 Middleton Road, 101 Coal Mine Road, and Section 1 Survey Office Plan 417727 and Part Allotment 79 Parish of Hunua (North Auckland);

(a) Overpressure generated by using explosives within the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone must comply with a limit of 128 dB LZpeak when measured at the notional boundary of any dwelling outside the zone.

(b) Overpressure generated by using explosives within the Rural — Mixed Rural Zone must comply with a limit of 120 dB LZpeak when measured at the boundary of any other site.

(c) Overpressure must be measured in accordance with the guidance of Appendix Ground Vibration and Airblast Overpressure of AS 2187.2:2006 Explosives—Storage and use, Part 2: Use of explosives.

(d) Vibration generated by blasting activities must comply with the limits set out in DIN 4150-3 2016 when measured and assessed in accordance with the Standard.

(e) All blasting is restricted to the following except where it is necessary for safety reasons:

i. Blasting must only take place between 9:00am and 5:00pm on Monday to Saturday.

ii. The number of blasts over any calendar fortnight must not exceed an average of two per day.

(f) A siren must be used prior to blasting to alert people in the vicinity.

Lighting

99. Lighting must be measured and assessed in accordance with Standard AS 4282-1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

100. Any calculation for the purposes of conditions 101 – 105 must be based on a maintenance factor of 1.0 (i.e. no depreciation).

101. The added illuminance from the use of any artificial lighting must not exceed either:

(a) 100 lux above the background level between 10pm – 7am and 10 lux above the background level between 7am – 10pm, when measured at the boundary of any adjacent site containing a lawfully established dwelling. The illuminance limit will apply horizontally and vertically at any point on the boundary and at any height; or

(b) the following vertical illuminance limits when measured or calculated at the windows of habitable rooms of a lawfully established dwelling: 10 lux between 10pm – 7am and 2 lux between 7am – 10pm.

102. Outdoor artificial lighting operating on any site between sunset and sunrise must not exceed a threshold increment of 15 per cent (based on adaption luminance of 2cd/m^2) on any public road, calculated within each traffic lane in the direction of travel.

103. Exterior lighting on any property adjacent to land on which there is a dwelling must be selected, located, aimed, adjusted and/or screened to ensure that glare resulting from the lighting does not exceed the following limits:

Intentionally illuminated area		Luminous intensity limits 7am – 10pm	Luminous intensity limits 10pm – 7am
Size of area (based on the controlling dimension)	Controlling dimension (refer to Note 1)		
Large	>75m	10,000 cd	1,000 cd
Medium	≥25m ≤75m	10,000 cd	
Small	<25m	7,500 cd	

Note 1 *The controlling dimension is the maximum dimension from any light source to the furthest point of the intentionally illuminated area in the direction of maximum intensity.*

104. The average surface luminance measured in candelas per square metre (cd/m^2) for an intentionally artificially lit building façade must not exceed 10 cd/m^2.

105. The limits may be determined by calculation or measurement in accordance with CIE 150:2003 Guide on the limitation of the effects of obtrusive light from outdoor lighting installations – International Commission on Illumination ISBN 3 901 906 19 3.

Archaeological Accidental Discovery Protocol

106. Any Earthworks undertaken during Stages 4 – 8 of the Project that results in the discovery of any archaeological material, including any artefact, kōiwi (human remains), or taonga, must be managed either:

(a) in compliance with the accidental discovery protocols set out in E11 Land Disturbance – Regional, Accidental Discovery Rule E11.6.1 and E12 Land Disturbance – District Accidental, Discovery Rule E12.6.1 of the AUP; or

(b) in accordance with an Archaeological Authority issued by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga covering these stages.

Advice Note:

- *Earthworks undertaken during a Stages 1 – 3 are to be managed in accordance with the Archaeological Authority issued by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.*

Contaminated Land

107. The Consent Holder must engage a SQEP to complete a Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) for Stages 7 and 8 of the Project at least six months prior to the commencement of Stages 7 and 8.

108. The DSI required under Condition 107 must:

(a) be undertaken in accordance with the NES-CS;

(b) delineate the lateral and vertical extents of the identified HAIL sites within Stages 7 and 8; and

(c) determine if remediation is required.

109. If contaminated materials or soils are discovered as part of the DSI required by Condition 107, the Consent Holder must prepare and submit a Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP) in accordance with Condition 43 for certification in accordance with Conditions 23 - 27.

110. If contaminated materials or soils are discovered as part of the DSI which require the preparation of a Remediation Action Plan (RAP), it must be prepared by a SQEP at least 6 months prior to the start of remediation work in Stages 7 and 8.

111. If a RAP is not required, within three months of the completion of earthworks in Stages 7 and 8, the Consent

Holder must submit a Works Completion Report prepared by a SQEP to the Council for certification. The Works Completion Report must contain sufficient detail to address the following matters:

(a) A summary of the works undertaken, including the location and dimensions of the excavations carried out and the volume of soil excavated;

(b) Conditions of the final site contamination profile, including details and results of any validation testing undertaken (with a map of sampling locations and tabulated sampling results) and interpretation of the results in the context of the NES:CS and the AUP(OP) for the proposed lot;

(c) Records/evidence of the appropriate disposal for any material removed from the Site;

(d) Records of any unexpected contamination encountered during the works and response actions, if applicable;

(e) Any on-going monitoring and/or management measures required to minimise risks to human health or the environment as a result of the final site contamination profile;

(f) Reports of any complaints, health and safety incidents related to contamination, and/or contingency events during the remedial works; and

(g) A statement certifying that all works have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the consent, otherwise providing details of relevant breaches, if applicable.

112. The excavation and re-use of materials or soils identified by the DSI required by Condition 107 must be undertaken in accordance with the certified CSMP and supervised and validated by a SQEP. Within three months of the completion of the works, the Consent Holder must submit a Works Completion Report confirming compliance with the certified CSMP to the Council.

113. Any material removed from the Site must be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive such material, and the Consent Holder must provide the Council, with written confirmation of such disposal within 10 working days.

Geotechnical

114. All land modification works associated with the Project must be designed, directed, and supervised by a SQEP.

115. Construction works and Mineral Extraction Activities must be conducted in a manner which ensures the geotechnical risks do not exceed the following limits in accordance with the Risk Assessment Matrix in Appendix H of the Geotechnical Report:

(a) R1 for land and land use beyond the Site boundary not in FCIL ownership;

(b) R1 or R2 for land owned by FCIL beyond the Site boundary; and

(c) R3 within the Site boundary where achieving R1 or R2 is not practicable.

116. Upon permanent closure of the Hunua Quarry, the Consent Holder must ensure that access to the Site remains restricted.

117. The conditions of this consent may be reviewed by the Council pursuant to Section 128 of the RMA, by the giving of notice pursuant to Section 129 of the Act to address geotechnical risks where mitigation measures and contingency planning cannot reduce geotechnical risks to the levels set in Condition 115.

Stream Works Associated with the Stream Realignment

118. The Consent Holder must ensure that realignment of the Mangapū Tributary is undertaken in accordance with the certified SRMP required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f).

119. The Consent Holder must ensure that direct discharge of sediment laden water to the stream, during

Construction works associated with the realignment of the Mangapū Tributary, is minimised. Any sediment laden discharge pumped or otherwise diverted from the works area must be discharged only after treatment in a sediment control device provided in accordance with the certified ESCP and CTMP required under Conditions 24(a) and 24(f).

120. The Consent Holder must ensure that all pumps are not used to remove residual pools the existing section of the Mangapū Tributary being realigned for the purposes of fish and aquatic fauna salvage must have a 3mm mesh screen to prevent fish from entering the pump.

121. Prior to finalising detailed design of the diversion channel, hydrodynamic modelling must be undertaken using the most up to date design to verify downstream flooding effects. Modelling outputs will need to demonstrate the following flood levels will not be exceeded:

    (a) 50mm in forested areas; and/or

    (b) Up to 15mm in rural residential area; and/or

    (c) No flooding effects on existing buildings.

122. Once the diversion works are completed the Consent Holder must provide the Council with as-built verification plans confirming that the channel has been constructed in accordance with the detailed design as modelled.

Seasonal Restriction on Earthworks

123. Earthworks on the Site, other than rock extraction, must not be undertaken between 1 May and 30 September in any year, unless a 'Request for winter works' has been made to and approved by the Council. All requests granted by the Council must be renewed annually prior to the approval expiring, and Earthworks must not occur until written approval has been received from the Council.

Advice Note:

- *All winter works will be re-assessed monthly or as required by the Council to ensure that adverse effects are not occurring in the receiving environment. Approval may be revoked by Council upon written notice to the consent holder.*

Erosion and Sediment Controls

124. The Consent Holder must design, construct and maintain all erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with GD05.

125. If downstream sediment loads (TSS or NTU) are identified to be 20% greater when compared to upstream (confirmed by baseline measures undertaken in accordance with the certified SRMP) during monitoring, the Consent Holder must:

    (a) Immediately investigate potential sources of the sediment

    (b) Within 24 hours implement management actions that will address the sediment discharge.

126. The Consent Holder must ensure that all erosion and sediment control measures required by the certified ESCP mandated by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f) are constructed and operational before Earthworks commence including those earthworks associated with stream works outside the Mangapū Realignment.

127. Within ten working days following completion of each specific erosion and sediment control device as detailed in the certified ESCP (i.e. SRP's, DEB's, and clean and dirty water diversion bunds), a SQEP must provide written certification to AC that the erosion and sediment control measures have been constructed and completed in accordance with the certified ESCP and GD05.

Advice Note:

- *Suitable documentation for certification of erosion and sediment control devices, can be obtained in Appendix C of GD05: Erosion and Sediment Control construction quality checklists.*

128. All water retained by the SRPs and any other impoundment device utilised on the Site, must be chemically treated in accordance with the certified CTMP required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f) for the duration of the Earthworks, and discharges from any device must not exceed the parameters in Condition 133.

129. The operational effectiveness and efficiency of all erosion and sediment control measures required by the certified ESCP, must be maintained throughout the duration of Earthworks until areas of disturbed or bare earth are permanently stabilised against erosion in accordance with Condition 135 and water quality must not exceed the parameters in Condition 133. Maintenance must be undertaken in accordance with the certified ESCP and GD05 and a record of any maintenance work must be kept and be supplied to the Council on request.

Water Quality Monitoring

130. The Consent Holder must undertake the following monitoring during Earthworks following rainfall trigger event of 25mm in a 24 hour period and 15mm in a 1 hour period:

    (a) Visual inspections of all SRPs and DEB's;

    (b) Visual inspection of all receiving watercourses; and

    (c) Manual inlet and outlet sampling from SRPs as detailed in Condition 133(b).

131. The Consent Holder must carry out sampling consisting of the collection of 1 litre grab samples of water for the analyses of total suspended solids, turbidity and pH following a rainfall trigger event under Condition 130. Samples must be collected as soon as practicable after the 25mm or more rainfall event having occurred, at the following locations:

    (a) 10m upstream of the most upstream quarry discharge point, into the Mangapū Stream, including clean water diversions (or as agreed with the Council).

    (b) 30m downstream of the most downstream quarry discharge point, into the Mangapū Stream, including clean water diversions (or as agreed with the Council).

    (c) All SRPs and DEBs at the inlet (prior to chemical treatment) and outlet points.

    (d) All water samples must be analysed for total suspended solids (TSS) and nephelometric turbidity units (NTU), within one week of collection. Any responses required by Conditions 132 - 133 below must be implemented within 2 weeks from sampling (i.e.: 1 week from completion of sampling analysis).

    Advice Note:

    - *Once a statistically reliable relationship between TSS and NTU has been established, measurements of NTU only may be approved by the Council, at the request of the Consent Holder.*

132. If analysis of instream samples taken under Condition 131131(a) and 131(b) indicates that discharges from the Site have increased the TSS (or NTU equivalent) as measured from point (a) to point (b), by 20% or more, operations must be modified and/or water quality control measures implemented.

133. If analysis of SRP or DEB samples taken under Condition 131(c) indicates that discharges from any device have exceeded the following parameters, the cause of the exceedance must be determined and remedied:

    (a) pH between 6.5 – 8.5 as measured at the outlet; and

    (b) 80% reduction in turbidity between inflow and outflow of discharging SRPs & DEBs, or 100mm of clarity as measured at the outlet.

134. Details of any modifications to operations and/or erosion and sediment control measures made under Condition 132, must be reported to the Council at quarterly intervals, and as part of the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73.

Stabilisation of Earthworks

135. The Consent Holder must ensure that all disturbed and bare earth areas are:

(a) revegetated or stabilised immediately upon completion or abandonment of Earthworks; and

(b) revegetation or stabilisation is completed in general accordance with the measures set out in the certified ESCP and GD05.

This condition does not apply to areas being actively worked, areas subject to rock extraction, and cut rock faces.

Advice Note:

- *Stabilisation means when disturbed or bare earth areas are covered by a permanent erosion proof ground cover and includes aggregate, rock, polymer or vegetative cover which has obtained a density of more than 80 % of a normal pasture sward.*

Rehabilitation of Mangapū Stream Tributary Realignment

136. Riparian planting along the realignment of the Mangapū Tributary must be:

(a) implemented in accordance with the certified SRMP required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f);

(b) undertaken using native plants sourced from the Manukau Ecological District, where practicable.

(c) implemented immediately following completion of construction of the realigned stream channel, except where construction is completed outside the planting season in which case it should occur in the next planting season; and

(d) completed no later than the completion of Stage 2.

137. Canopy species along the realignment of the Mangapū Stream Tributary corridor must be:

(a) planted in accordance with the certified SRMP required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f); and

(b) planted in the next planting season following the establishment of the riparian planting required by Condition 136 to ensure appropriate shelter and survival conditions.

138. Revegetation of quarried benches associated with the realignment of the Mangapū Stream Tributary must be:

(a) planted in accordance with the certified SRMP required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f);

(b) phased to follow construction; and

(c) undertaken as soon as practicable within the next available planting season.

139. All planting required by Conditions 136 – 138 must be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after planting is completed or until it is demonstrated that the revegetated areas have been established to a point where 90% canopy cover is achieved, planting density meets or exceeds those specified in the SRMP (required by Condition 6868(b) and 6969(h)), there are no fruiting or flowering weed species present and long-term health and sustainability is ensured without the requirement for intensive management whichever is the latest. Maintenance must include replacement of dead, dying, or diseased plants until canopy closure is achieved; and any additional works required to ensure successful establishment and ongoing sustained vegetation growth.

Rehabilitation of Quarry Faces and Slopes and OBDA Areas

140. Prior to the commencement of each of Stages 6, 7, and 8, the Consent Holder must prepare and submit to the Council for certification in accordance with Conditions 23 – 27 a Detailed Landscape Design and Planting Plan for progressive rehabilitation of the quarry faces and slopes and OBDA within that stage (to align with Condition 141141(a)). The Detailed Landscape Design and Planting Plan must expand on the rehabilitation plans within the certified LRSMP required under Conditions 24(a) and 24(f) and must

include:

(a) site-specific planting specifications based on actual ground conditions;

(b) a detailed planting schedule identifying species, densities, sizes, and spacing;

(c) confirmation that all plant material will be eco-sourced from the Hunua Ecological District;

(d) methods for site preparation, planting, and maintenance; and

(e) staging of planting in relation to completion of Mineral Extraction Activities.

141. Progressive rehabilitation of the quarry faces and scopes and OBDA within each stage must:

(a) occur with each phase of quarry development as soon as practicable as areas become available or at the latest when those areas are retired from quarrying; and

(b) be completed prior to completion of the following stage.

142. All planting required by Conditions 140-141 must be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years after planting is completed, or until it is demonstrated that the revegetated areas have been established to a point where 90% shrub and tree cover is achieved, planting density meets or exceeds those specified in the Detailed Design and Landscaping Plan (required by Condition 140) , there are no fruiting or flowering weed species present and long-term health and sustainability is ensured without the requirement for intensive management whichever is the latest. Maintenance must include replacement of dead, dying, or diseased plants; and any additional works required to ensure successful establishment.

Off-Site Visual Mitigation Planting

143. Within six (6) months of consent being granted, the Consent Holder must:

(a) consult with the following owners of the properties identified as experiencing moderate–high adverse visual effects identified in the Landscape Effects Assessment:

i. 736 Ponga Road

ii. 68 Judge Richardson Drive

iii. 534 Ponga Road

iv. 604 Ponga Road

v. 620 Ponga Road

vi. 802 Ponga Road

vii. 608 Ponga Road

viii. 52 Judge Richardson Drive

ix. 73 Judge Richardson Drive

x. 74 Judge Richardson Drive

xi. 80 Judge Richardson Drive

xii. 175 Judge Richardson Drive

xiii. 19 Judge Richardson Drive

xiv. 27 Judge Richardson Drive

xv. 624 Ponga Road

xvi. 634 Ponga Road

xvii. 640 Ponga Road

xviii. 650 Ponga Road

xix. 690 Ponga Road

xx. 696 Ponga Road

xxi. 700 Ponga Road; and

(b) offer, at its cost, to appoint a SQEP to work collaboratively with each landowner to develop a Visual Mitigation Planting Plan to mitigate visual effects on the dwelling and its curtilage.

144. The objective of each Visual Mitigation Planting Plan is to reduce the identified adverse visual effects on the dwelling and curtilage as far as practicable. Appropriate mitigation measures may include planting of native or exotic plant species at a maximum width of 5m, unless a greater width is recommended by the SQEP as reasonably necessary to achieve the required screening, to foreshorten and/or filter views towards the quarry.

145. The SQEP must visit each participating property to:

(a) confirm the nature and extent of adverse visual effects on the dwelling and curtilage; and

(b) identify and recommend appropriate mitigation planting (including necessary heights and densities of planting to reflect the intended outcome of screening, filtering or redirecting views) within the property boundary; and

(c) develop, with the landowner, a site-specific planting layout that responds to views, topography, existing vegetation, and landowner preferences.

146. Where the landowner agrees to the mitigation planting being offered within 3 months of the offer being made, the mitigation planting plan must be agreed in writing by the Consent Holder and the relevant landowner no later than 12 months after the date this consent is granted. If a landowner in Condition 143 does not accept that initial offer, the landowner must be provided with a second offer by the Consent Holder within 5 years of the intended commencement of Stage 7 (or as soon as practicable to that time). Again, the landowner has 3 months to accept. The Consent Holder must implement all planting specified in the agreed plan, at its cost, during the next available planting season following written agreement of the plan.

147. The Consent Holder must maintain the planting for 24 months after the planting is implemented, or as long as required thereafter, to ensure a minimum 90% plant survival rate. Maintenance must include replacement of dead, dying, or diseased plants; and any additional works required to ensure successful establishment. This condition does not apply if damage to the planting is caused by the landowner.

148. Evergreen species are to be preferred (to provide winter screening) and where native plants are to be used they must be sourced from the Hunua Ecological District.

149. The SQEP must revisit the Site at the end of the maintenance period required by Condition 147 to certify that the agreed planting has been successfully implemented.

Advice Note:

- *Maintenance of mitigation planting after 24 months from implementation (unless the minimum survival rate has not been achieved) is the responsibility of the landowner, unless an alternative arrangement is mutually agreed in writing between the Consent Holder and the landowner.*

150. The Consent Holder is considered to have complied with Conditions 143 – 146 if:

(a) the SQEP is not granted access to the property to undertake the required assessment; or

(b) the landowner agrees to the proposed mitigation, and the planting is implemented within the required timeframe; or

(c) the landowner declines the offer of mitigation or refuses to engage in consultation; or

(d) an alternative agreement regarding visual mitigation is reached between the Consent Holder and the landowner.

151. The Consent Holder must provide the Council with a written record of:

    (a) the mitigation planting offered;

    (b) whether it was accepted or declined; and

    (c) confirmation of implementation (where applicable) within three months following completion of the agreed planting at each participating property.

Temporary Revegetation of Inactive Disturbed Areas in Stage 0 and Stage 1

152. As part of each annual review of the Landscape and Rehabilitation Strategy Management Plan (LRSMP), the Consent Holder must identify any quarry face or other disturbed area identified within the pink dashed lines on Figure 9 in Schedule A to the consent, that is expected to remain inactive and not be reworked for a period of five years or more.

153. For each area identified under Condition 152, the Consent Holder must arrange for a suitably qualified and experienced landscape architect or ecologist, in consultation with the quarry manager and, where relevant, a geotechnical specialist, to assess whether temporary hydroseeding and/or revegetation is reasonably practicable. The assessment must consider:

    (a) the stability, gradient and accessibility of the surface;

    (b) the availability and depth of suitable growing substrate;

    (c) exposure, moisture availability and drainage;

    (d) compatibility with the safe and efficient operation of the quarry;

    (e) the likely period before the area is reworked;

    (f) the visibility of the area from neighbouring dwellings and other identified viewpoints; and

    (g) the potential for vegetation to reduce the colour and textural contrast of the disturbed surface.

154. Where temporary hydroseeding and/or revegetation is assessed as reasonably practicable and capable of providing a visual benefit, the Consent Holder must during the first suitable planting season, implement the recommended treatment or any approved establishment trial.

155. Where a trial is undertaken and it confirms that:

    (a) vegetation will likely establish successfully, the treatment must be extended to the remaining identified area during the next suitable planting season.

    (b) vegetation will be unlikely to establish successfully, no further planting or hydroseeding must be undertaken, and the trial area and possible reasons for the lack of success must be recorded. If the area remains unvegetated for longer than 5 years, every 5 years the Consent Holder must engage a SQEP to report if new technologies and/or methodologies have become available, and there remains sufficient time before reworking of the area for the planting to deliver significant visual and/or landscape benefits, such that a trial is warranted. If a trial indicates vegetation will likely establish successfully, the treatment must be extended to the remaining identified area during the next suitable planting season.

156. Temporary revegetation must use vegetation suited to the substrate and exposed quarry conditions and may include hardy pioneer species such as mānuka and kānuka or other vegetation. Any indigenous vegetation used must be eco-sourced from the Hunua Ecological District.

157. The findings of the assessment required under Condition 153 and the results of any trials or additional reports undertaken in accordance with Condition 155 must be recorded in the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73.

Advice Note:

- *Temporary vegetation established under these conditions may be removed when required to enable quarrying or other activities authorised by this consent.*

Ecological Survey, Salvage and Relocation

158. Prior to any vegetation clearance or earthworks within any watercourse, native fish and koura must be salvaged and relocated in accordance with the procedures set out in the certified AFSRP required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f).

159. Prior to any vegetation clearance, lizards must be captured and relocated in accordance with the procedures set out in the certified LMP required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f).

160. Prior to any vegetation clearance being undertaken during the breeding season for native bush birds (August to March inclusive):

    (a) all vegetation must be surveyed by a SQEP for nesting birds; and

    (b) if an active native bird nest is identified during the visual inspection, all vegetation removal within 20 m of that nest must cease until it can be confirmed that the nest has either failed or the chicks have fledged. No felling must be undertaken of any tree with an active native bird nest.

161. Vegetation clearance must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in Protocols for minimising the risk of felling bat roosts (Bat Roost Protocols) Version 4: October 2024 approved by the New Zealand Department of Conservation's Bat Recovery Group or any subsequent version.

Ecological Offsetting and Compensation

162. The ecological offsetting and compensation and timeframes for implementation set out in **Table 2** below must be provided for by the EcMP required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f) and implemented as part of the Project.

Table 2 - Offset and compensation measures proposed for identified residual effects.

	Terrestrial Vegetation and Habitat Loss					Stream loss	Wetland loss	
Focus Area	**Site/s and Tranche#**	**Revegetation planting (offset)**	**Enhancement of existing bush (compensation**	**Formal legal protection[2] (compensation)**	**Weed & pest management (compensation)**	**Riparian restoration (offset)**	**Wetland reinstatement (offset)**	**Wetland enhancement (offset & compensation)**
1. Hunua Quarry and surrounding landscape	Hunua Quarry pit (T2)	25.8 ha		25.8 ha	25.8 ha weed and pest control for consent term.		0.5 ha wetland enhancement	
	Judge Richardson Drive (T1)	3.7 ha	1.3 ha	5 ha (including wetland)	5 ha weed and pest control for consent term.		0.13 ha wetland reinstatement 0.02 ha wetland enhancement	
	Hunua Road properties (484, 397 and 411 Hunua Road) (T1)	15 ha	7.5 ha	23.7 ha (including wetland and stream enhancement)	23.7 ha weed and pest control for consent term (including 1.8 ha of woody exotic weed infestations replaced with native planting)	1 ha planting along 610 m stream length	0.2 ha wetland reinstatement 0.5 ha wetland enhancement	
2. Meremere Quarry	Meremere Quarry site (T1)	21.12 ha	7.53 ha	29.4 ha (including wetland and stream enhancement)	29.4 ha weed and pest control for consent	0.6 ha planting along 400 m stream length		0.15 ha
3. Hunua Ranges	Hunua Ranges / Auckland Parks land	> 20 ha available for revegetation		Already protected as part of Regional Park	Extensive weed infestations over >15 ha to be removed for revegetation.		2 ha wetland reinstatement and enhancement through removal of blackberry infestation and wetland revegetation on low-lying alluvial	
	Mangatawhiri River (T1)					Planting along 2,580 m of stream length		
TOTAL		**85.62 ha**	**16.33 ha**	**83.9 ha**	**> 100 ha weed and/ or pest control**	**3,580 m (stream length)**	**2.51 ha**	

#T1 = Tranche 1: Stages 1 – 4 of the quarry development involves clearance of 17.07 ha of indigenous forest. Planting of Tranche 1 will commence with the granting of consent comprising an area of 59.82 ha. T2 = Tranche 2: Stages 5 – 8 of quarry development will involve removal of 27.39 ha of mature and early successional indigenous vegetation. Tranche 2 (25.8 ha) of revegetation planting at the infilled Hunua Quarry Pit will commence at approximately Yr 30.

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2 Formal legal protection will be provided through covenants to be placed on all areas subject to replanting / offset sites.

Advice Notes:

- *The written approval provided by Auckland Council (Parks and Community Facilities) is an in-principle landowner approval only and does not itself authorise offsetting or compensation works within the Hunua Ranges Regional Park. Prior to carrying out any such works within the park, the Consent Holder must conclude a separate landowner agreement with Auckland Council's Regional Parks team addressing operational matters, including (but not limited to) access arrangements, health and safety requirements, staging and methodology of works, maintenance and monitoring obligations, long-term management responsibilities, and any cost recovery or funding arrangements*
- *The loss of Tributaries 3 and 4 during Stage 7 is addressed in Condition 166.*

163. The Consent Holder must ensure Conservation covenants are imposed on the Records of Title of sites identified in Focus Areas 1 and 2, in accordance with Section 106 of the RMA and section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977 that provide for the ongoing protection of the areas identified in the "Formal Legal Protection" column of **Table 2**. Records confirming this has been completed must be submitted to the Council within one calendar year of the vegetation removal.

164. The covenant must:

(a) protect and maintain indigenous vegetation on-site

(b) be drafted by the Council's nominated Solicitor at the Consent Holder's cost; and

(c) be registered against the Computer Register(s) (record of title) to the affected land by the Consent Holder at their cost; and

(d) require the Consent Holder to:

i. be responsible for all legal fees, disbursements and other expenses incurred by the council in connection with the covenant, and procure its solicitor to give an undertaking to the Council for payment of the same; and

ii. indemnify the Council for costs, fees, disbursements and other expenses incurred by the Council as a direct or indirect result of the Council being a party to this covenant.

165. Within one calendar year of vegetation clearance, the Consent Holder must provide to Council evidence that offset works for Focus Area 3, in the "Formal Legal Protection" column of **Table 2**, have been completed.

Advice Note:

- *No ongoing legal protection is identified in Table 2 for the offset and compensation sites within the Hunua Ranges Regional Park, as the park is already legally protected in its status as a regional park. For clarity, Auckland Council will not accept covenants or other legal instruments being registered on the records of title for its regional park land.*

Stream Offset and Compensation for Stages 7 and 8

166. No later than the commencement of Stage 6, the Consent Holder must submit to the Council for certification a Stream Offset and Compensation Plan (**SOCP**) prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist. The objective of the SOCP is to determine the actions, and the locations and extents of those actions in relation to the loss of all stream extents during Stage 7 noting that 191 m of upper reaches of Tributary 4 will already have been offset/compensated during Tranche 1, to demonstrate how no net loss of freshwater values will be achieved.

The SOCP must include the following:

(a) Stream Ecological Valuation (SEV), or other similar offset or compensation model, that demonstrates no net loss of freshwater values in response to the loss of stream extents, considering riparian and in-stream values.

(b) Details of how the offset and / or compensation actions adhere to principles of biodiversity offsetting and / or compensation, as best practice.

(c) The identification and description of offsite sites where stream enhancement actions are to occur.

(d) A description of the offset and / or compensation and how they will achieve the modelled outcomes.

(e) Timing, staging and program of offset action.

(f) Monitoring targets to ensure that the offset and or compensation actions achieve their modelled targets.

(g) Provision for adaptive management or contingency actions where monitored outcomes are not meeting targets.

Advice Notes:

- *The Consent Holder must obtain the necessary regional consents to reclaim Tributaries 3 and 4 during Stage 7 from AC prior to commencing the works.*
- *The length of stream to be lost during Stage 7 is minus the works that have been offset in Tranche 1 (Tributary 3 culvert and upstream fish passage, and the Tributary 4 culvert) but includes the Upper Mangapu stream loss in Stage 7*

Pest Management

167. Animal pest management must meet the management targets and adhere to the thresholders for initiating additional control and monitoring frequency for each target species as set out in the following table:

Pest Species	**Management Target**	**Threshold**	**Monitoring Frequency**
Rats	<5% CCI (year-round)	≥10% CCI (year-round)	Survey prior to and after each area knockdown and/or exceedance of threshold (if required). Biannual surveys Thereafter.
Possums	<3% CCI	≥5% CCI	
Hedgehogs	<5% CCI	≥10% CCI	
Mustelids	5 detections per 2000 CH	>10 detections per 2000 CH	
Feral cats	Zero detections	>1 detections per 2000 CH	
Rabbits and Hares	Modified McLean Scale (MMS) level 2 or below for 100% of survey lines	MMS level 3 on all survey lines	
Ungulates, Feral Deer, Pigs, and Goats	Reduction to less than 1/20ha of area	≥1/20ha of area	Timing to be determined by expert hunting contractor

Advice Notes:

- *CCI = Chew Card Index*
- *CH = Camera Hours*

168. Pest plant management must manage plants that are compiled from the Auckland Council Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030, or any other subsequent version, and updated accordingly on proposed baseline monitoring required in Condition 67.

169. Pest plant management must meet the management targets and adhere to the thresholds for initiating additional control and monitoring frequency for each target species as set out in the following table:

Management Area	**Target**	**Threshold**	**Monitoring Frequency**
All pest management areas (excluding new Enhancement planting areas years 1-5 after final planting installations by area).	zero detectability of mature/reproductive individuals. ≤10m2 of vegetatively reproductive species.	≥10 mature / reproductive stage individuals per pest management area ≥15m2 of vegetatively reproductive species	Annual surveys

Management Area	**Target**	**Threshold**	**Monitoring Frequency**
New enhancement planting areas. Zero detectability	Zero detectability of any mature / reproductive individual pest plants (years 1-5 after final planting installations by area) Target will shift to sustained suppression after year 5 onward for each new enhancement planting area.	Identification of one or more target pest plants will trigger control response during planting establishment period (year 1-5 after final planting installation by area).	6 monthly surveys for plants in years 0 to 3 Annual surveys for plants in year 4 onward

PART D – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS - AIR DISCHARGE PERMIT (s15 RMA) DIS60464130

The conditions in Part D relate to the discharge to air permits (s15 RMA) for Construction works and Mineral Extraction Activities described in section B4.2.1 of the AEE.

Duration

170. Pursuant to section 123 of the RMA this discharge permit expires 35 years from the date it is granted unless it has been surrendered or been cancelled at an earlier date.

170A. Air permit 34130 must be surrendered on commencement of this consent.

Air Quality Limits

171. The Consent Holder must at all times, operate, maintain, supervise, monitor and control all processes on the Site so that emissions authorised by this consent are maintained at the minimum practicable level.

172. The Consent Holder must ensure that beyond the boundary of the Site there is no odour, dust or fumes caused by discharges from the Site which, in the opinion of an enforcement officer, is noxious, offensive or objectionable.

173. The Consent Holder must ensure that no discharge from any activity on the Site gives rise to visible emissions to an extent which, in the opinion of an enforcement officer, are noxious, offensive or objectionable.

174. The Consent Holder must ensure that beyond the boundary of the Site there is no hazardous air pollutant, caused by discharges from the Site, which is present at a concentration that is likely to be detrimental to human health or the environment.

Air Quality Management Measures

175. The Consent Holder must ensure adequate water suppression is available at all times to ensure that dust emissions are minimised from any area where vegetation clearance, or earthworks has occurred, or is occurring.

176. The Consent Holder must ensure techniques are used for earthworks, blasting and drilling which minimise dust emissions. Dust emissions from all transfer operations must be kept to a practicable minimum.

177. In the event complaints are received by either the Consent Holder or the Council that relate to dust from blasting, the Consent Holder must within seventy-two hours of the complaint, or receipt of details of the complaint from the Council, provide all available information about the blasts to which the complaints relate to the Council. The information provided must include but not be limited to the location of the blast, weather conditions, air quality monitoring data and blast logs.

178. In the event that, in the opinion of the Council, the information provided in accordance with Condition 177 indicates that complaints received may have been a consequence of blasting activities on the Site, at the request of the Council, the Consent Holder must inform the Council seventy-two hours prior to the next such blasting event, and such subsequent blasting events as are considered necessary by the Council, to allow the blast(s) to be observed and blast discharges evaluated against the requirements of Conditions 171 – 174 and 188.

179. In the event dust from blasting results in non-compliance with Condition 171 – 174 on two or more occasions within a twelve month period, the Consent Holder must engage a SQEP to investigate further dust suppression measures including any proposed timeframe for their implementation (where appropriate). The results of the investigation must be submitted in the form of a report provided to the Council within six months of the second non-compliance.

Advice Note:

- *This condition must not be initiated without prior consultation with the Consent Holder and notification in writing by the Council.*

180. The Consent Holder must ensure:

(a) all dust suppression equipment associated with the processing plant is maintained in good working condition;

(b) no part of the processing plant is operated without dust suppression equipment being fully operational and functioning correctly; and

(c) the processing plant buildings are maintained in order to ensure that potential fugitive emissions are minimised.

181. The Consent Holder must ensure all air displaced from silos associated with the blending plant are vented to atmosphere via filter system(s) prior to discharge to atmosphere. The filter systems must comply with the relevant design, operating and monitoring criteria/requirements of that version of TP152 that is current three months prior to installation of that system, or better.

182. The Consent Holder must construct and position all stockpiles to minimise the potential for dust emissions. Methods to suppress stockpile emissions must be set out in the Air Quality Management Plan required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f).

183. The Consent Holder must maintain all internal quarry roads in a manner which minimises the potential for dust emissions. Methods to suppress emissions from quarry roads must be set out in the Air Quality Management Plan required by Conditions 24(a) and 24(f) and must include, but not be limited to, procedures relating to road maintenance, water suppression and vehicle speeds.

184. The Consent Holder must provide a wheel washing facility at the exit of the weighbridge to be used by all vehicles that have soil, mud, or sediment on the tyres to avoid tracking onto public roads, in association with the additional measures set out in Conditions 84 and 85.

185. The Consent Holder must clean any sealed roads within the Site on a regular basis to ensure that dust is kept to a practicable minimum.

186. The Consent Holder must, without contravening the requirements of any other consent, maintain ponds or other water supplies at such capacity that application of water as a dust control measure is not limited.

187. The Consent Holder must ensure that no material must be disposed of by open burning on the Site.

Air Quality Monitoring

188. The Consent Holder must carry out Total Suspended Particulate (TSP) monitoring at the following locations:

(a) At the site of the existing monitor near the Site access road;

(b) In the general vicinity of Middleton Road; and

(c) On the south westerly boundary.

The monitoring equipment must be of US EPA Federal Equivalent Method (FEM), or considered near FEM for PM_{10} and operated with a TSP inlet and have a sample flow rate of at least five (5) litres per minute.

The monitoring equipment must be connected to a telemetry system capable of recording and presenting data in 1 hour average intervals in real time and be capable of sending alerts to site staff via text and/or

email.

189. Without prejudice to limiting the generality of Conditions 171 – 174, if the monitoring shows that the TSP in ambient air at or beyond the boundary of the Site, as measured in accordance with Condition 188, exceeds 80 µg/m^3 as a 24 hour average at the sites listed in Condition 188(b) and or (c) and 100 µg/m^3 as a 24 hour rolling average at the site listed in Condition 188(b), the Consent Holder must initiate an investigation as to the probable cause(s) of the exceedance.

190. If an investigation initiated by Condition 189 establishes the probable cause of the elevated levels of TSP is an activity undertaken on the Site, the Consent Holder must take action to reduce those discharges to the satisfaction of the Council.

191. The Consent Holder must report any results of TSP in ambient air tests showing exceedances of the levels given in Condition 189 by email to the Council as soon as practicable. A summary of all monitoring results for the previous 12 months, including references to wind and rainfall data, and any remedial action taken must be submitted as part of the Annual Monitoring Report required under Condition 73.

192. The Consent Holder must maintain and operate a weather station that is appropriately located. The Consent Holder must continuously record and be able to make available wind speed, wind direction and rainfall data.

Respirable Crystalline Silica Monitoring

193. The Consent Holder must engage a SQEP to undertake an ambient Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) Monitoring programme in the locations identified in the Air Quality Assessment referred to in the table in Condition 1(a). As a minimum, the monitoring programme must:

    (a) Monitor baseline RCS concentrations for at least three months prior to Construction works of Stage 1 of the Project commencing;

    (b) Monitor for 12 continuous months following Construction works of Stage 1 of the Project commencing; and

    (c) Be designed to assess compliance with an annual average RCS concentration limit of 3 µg/m³ at any nearby dwelling.

    (d) The findings of the monitoring must be included in a report submitted to AC within 20 working days of the completion of the monitoring required under Condition 193(b).

194. In the event that the annual average limit of 3 µg/m³ is met at a monitoring location, then ambient RCS monitoring in that location will cease. If the annual average limit is exceeded at a monitoring location, then monthly monitoring will continue at that location until such time that the annual average limit is met. The SQEP must review the data quarterly and provide a concise report in relation to the data and any potential adverse effects, and operational response that may be required, to be included in each relevant Quarterly Monitoring Report required by Condition 72.

Air Quality Reporting

195. The Consent Holder must ensure that all records, monitoring and test results that are required by the conditions of this consent are made available on request, during operating hours, to an officer of the Council and must be kept for a minimum period of twenty-four months from the date of each entry.

196. [Intentionally blank]

197. The Consent Holder must record the following in a log:

    (a) Any dust control equipment malfunction and any remedial action taken;

    (b) Any visible emission of dust and the source;

(c) The weather conditions, including wind strength and direction and rainfall;

(d) Any use of a watercart, the frequency of use and the volume of water used;

(e) The volume of water used for dust suppression other than watercart usage; and

(f) The date and signature of the person entering the information.

A summary of the information recorded in (a) to (f) must be submitted to the Council in each Quarterly Monitoring Report required by Condition 72.

PART E – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS - GROUNDWATER PERMITS (s14 RMA) WAT60464058 and WAT60464047

The conditions in Part E relate to the water permits (s14 RMA) for Construction works and Mineral Extraction Activities described in section B4.2.1 of the AEE

Duration

198. Pursuant to section 123 of the RMA water permits WAT60464047 and WAT60464058 expires 35 years from the date they are granted unless they have been surrendered or been cancelled at an earlier date.

199. Water permits WAT60152106-A, WAT60412731 and WAT60274802-A must be surrendered upon receipt of certification of the Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Management Plan required by Condition 50.

Groundwater Limits

200. Groundwater may only be taken from:

    (a) the Symonds Pit Sump (known as the Symonds Pit groundwater access point) located approximately 500 metres south of Middleton Road (NZTM 1778000mE 5893600mN); and

    (b) the Mangapū Stream Bore (Reference HUN 14/8, AC Bore ID29379) located adjacent to Mangapū Stream, at Hunua Quarry, Papakura (NZTM 1776740mE 5893650mN).

201. The total daily abstraction of groundwater from the Symonds Pit Sump and the Mangapū Stream Bore (HUN14/8), including groundwater inflow to the sump must not exceed 5,820 m3/day averaged over any seven (7) consecutive days. The volume of abstracted water that can be used must not exceed 2,610m3/day when averaged over any seven (7) consecutive days.

202. The total annual abstraction of groundwater from the Symonds Pit Sump and the Mangapū Stream Bore (HUN14/8), including groundwater inflow to the sump must not exceed 2,124,300 m3 averaged over the twelve month period commencing 1 June and ending 31 May of any year. The volume of abstracted water that can be used must not exceed 952,650 m³ when averaged over the same twelve month period.

203. The daily abstraction from the Mangapū Stream augmentation bore (HUN 14/8 or any replacement) must not exceed 1,400m³.

204. Groundwater levels within the Symonds Hill Pit sump must not be drawn down below a reduced level of 50 metres below mean sea level (i.e. RL - 50m).

Technical review at intermediate drawdown steps

205. Reduction in groundwater levels must be carried out in steps. The groundwater level in the Symonds Hill Pit site at the first step must be not lower than RL25 metres, the second step not lower than RL-5 metres and the third step not lower than RL-30 metres

206. A Technical Review must be undertaken no less than 3 months prior to commencing each of the three successive steps of dewatering identified in Condition 205. The Review must include an analysis of monitoring data, a comparison of actual groundwater level values to predicted values, and an assessment of any implications these results may have for on-going management of any actual or potential adverse effects as a consequence of dewatering. The Technical Review must provide a more detailed analysis and interpretation of monitoring data than the Annual Monitoring Report required in accordance with Condition 73. The Consent Holder must forward the Technical Review to the Council within one (1) month of the completion of the Review.

    Advice Note:

    - *If the Technical Review shows that the effects of the activity are greater than predicted in the application and that monitoring and mitigation provisions of this consent are not adequate for the scale of effects, then*

Council may review the consent conditions in accordance with the provisions of Condition 76.

Monitoring Bore Construction & Maintenance

207. The Consent Holder must, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Council, maintain the monitoring bores specified in **Schedule A** to this consent.

208. The GMCP must provide a monitoring bore replacement schedule for those bores that are currently screened above the predicted drawdown or the 'Envelope of Effects". The schedule must provide an associated trigger for the commencement of drilling replacement bores to ensure there is no disruption to groundwater level monitoring.

209. In the event of:

    (a) any of the monitoring bores specified in Schedule A being destroyed;

    (b) becoming inoperable;

    (c) the water level dropping to within 5 metres of the bottom of the bore; or

    (d) the bore landowner not allowing access;

    the bore must be substituted with another constructed, or otherwise identified as suitable, with the written approval of the Council. For an existing private bore, the substitute bore may be an existing Winstone series monitoring bore. Access to the bore locations must be maintained for sampling, monitoring and compliance purposes

210. The Consent Holder must ensure that provision is made at the top of the wellhead of the bores specified in **Schedule A** so that:

    (a) a probe can be lowered vertically into the bore between the riser tubes and casing to measure the static water level in the bore. The probe hole must be maintained to the specific dimensions and in working order at all times; and

    (b) a sample of water can be taken from the bore for water quality analysis.

    Advice Note:

    - *Clause (a) of this condition can be achieved by having an access hole of at least 2 centimetres in diameter in the top plate of the bore and by having an access tube of at least 2 centimetres internal diameter extending from the top of the bore to the submersible pump. In order to keep out foreign matter, the hole should be fitted with an easily removed plug.*

211. The elevations of the top of casings and the NZ Transverse Mercator map reference of each bore in Schedule A and any replacement bore must be measured and recorded to an accuracy of 0.03 metres and 2 metres respectively. These measurements must be undertaken within three months of the completion of construction of any new or replacement bore. The coordinates, elevation, water quality analysis, water level, construction details and stratigraphic log must be forwarded to Council and included in an updated GMCP.

212. In the event that groundwater drawdown, as measured in accordance with condition 216 is greater than seasonal variation + 10 metres in Glasgow monitoring bore ID 21474 (or any bore substituted in accordance with the requirements of condition 209) then monitoring bores HUN12/7U and HUN12/7L must be constructed as described in Schedule A (screen interval and geological formation), subject to obtaining any necessary consents and landowner approvals. In the event that landowner approvals for bores is not forthcoming, the Consent Holder must liaise with the Council. Any alternative location for a proposed monitoring bore without landowner approval must proceed only if agreed in writing with the Council.

213. Monthly monitoring of bores ID 1218 and 20013 must recommence in the event that groundwater drawdown is detected in bores HUN12/4U or HUN12/4L, and monthly monitoring of bores ID 421 and 21817 must recommence in the event that groundwater drawdown is detected in bore HUN12/8U or

HUN12/8L. Monitoring in these private bores is subject to access being available otherwise requirements under Condition 209 apply.

Water Monitoring Conditions

214. The Consent Holder must:

(a) maintain on the outlet of the pump for Symonds Pit Sump and the Mangapū Stream Bore (re HUN 14/8, AC Bore ID29379) a meter which measures the total quantity of water being taken

(b) maintain on the outlet of the pump/pipeline for Mangapū Stream and Waipokopū Stream flow augmentation a meter which measures the total quantity of water being discharged for augmentation purposes.

(c) read the meter at 15-minute intervals and electronically provide to the Council daily records of the measurements by the end of the next day (unless otherwise agreed by the Council), from the date of commencement of this consent in accordance with the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Amendment Regulations 2020; and

(d) ensure the water meters are capable of measuring to an accuracy of at least plus or minus 5% and it is to display to at least 1 cubic metres. The meter must be installed to the manufacturer's specifications and must be maintained to the specific requirements and in working conditions at all times.

(e) The augmentation flow water meters must be connected to a data logger with at least six months data storage. The continuous data must include augmentation flow water volume and/or water meter readings. The logged data, for the specified sites above in this condition must be submitted to the Council quarterly in accordance with Condition 72.

(f) The installation and maintenance of data loggers and associated electronic devices must be performed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and to New Zealand Quality Standard ISO 4064 and to the satisfaction of the Council. The augmentation flow water meter and data logger and associated devices must be operative with uninterrupted power source or backup power source or backup data storage at all times.

215. The Consent Holder must submit a certificate of confirmation to the Council, within one month of meter installation and subsequently at intervals of not greater than five years thereafter, that the meters installed in accordance with Condition 214 above have been verified as accurate in situ, by a person who is suitably qualified.

Advice Note:

- *The meters, their verification and evidence of the accuracy, must be in accordance with the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Amendment Regulations 2020.*

Monitoring

216. The Consent Holder must:

(a) measure and record water levels in the bores listed in **Schedule A** (or use best endeavours with respect to the private bores 830, 20013, 20479, and 21474 (Glasgow bore)) at monthly intervals from the date of commencement of this consent

(b) measure and record water levels in bore ID421 (or use best endeavours) at quarterly intervals from the date of commencement of this consent.

(c) measure and record the water level from the top of the casing to the nearest 0.01 of a metre (i.e. the nearest centimetre). The bores operated by the Consent Holder should not have been pumped for at least 24 hours prior to the water level measurement being taken; and

(d) keep records of each date and corresponding water level for each bore.

217. The Consent Holder must measure the rate at which groundwater is diverted into the Symonds Pit Sump

at annual intervals. The flow rate must be measured by monitoring and recording the water level in the quarry pit sump over a period of no less than five consecutive days. The measurements must be made during dry weather conditions with appropriate measures taken to quantify the sources of inflow into the Symonds Pit Sump in particular groundwater inflows.

218. Rainfall must be measured on working days and record kept of each date and corresponding rainfall measurement. These records for the preceding quarter must be submitted to the Council in accordance with Condition 72.

219. The Consent Holder must include the records required under Conditions 216 - 217 above in the Quarterly and Annual Monitoring Report required by Conditions 72 and 73. The records must include details of the measurement procedure employed, records of rainfall prior to and during the measurement, and the time and corresponding water level measurements within the Symonds Pit Sump.

220. That the Consent Holder must measure and record flows at each of the gauging sites on Mangapū Stream in **Schedule B**, or an alternative location approved in writing by the Council having considered accessibility and the sustainability of each location for stream flow measurement. The flow must be measured during dry weather conditions twice per year within the period commencing 1 January and ending 30 April. All field measurements and procedures must be in accordance with the National Environmental Monitoring Standards - Water Level v4.0.1 October 2025 (or subsequent versions thereafter, or as agreed in writing with the Council.

221. That the Consent Holder must measure and record flows at each of the three gauging sites on Waipokapū Stream in **Schedule C**. The monitoring must be carried out twice per year. The flow must be measured during dry weather conditions within the period commencing 1 January and ending 30 April of each year. All field measurements and procedures must be in accordance with the National Environmental Monitoring Standards - Water Level v4.0.1 October 2025 (or subsequent versions thereafter, or as agreed in writing with the Council.

222. Within two months of regional groundwater levels dropping below RL65m at Downstream site, the Consent Holder must select at least one more additional gauging site above RL35m and below RL45m, within the Waipokopū Stream to ensure at least two stream flow measurements are taken where there is expected to be an existing regional groundwater contribution to baseflow. The selection of the gauging site location(s) must include consultation with Council. The location of the RL40 (new downstream monitoring site) is to be advised as part of the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73.

223. The Consent Holder must:

    (a) collect, have analysed and record the results of a water sample from the production bore HUN14/8 and the Symonds Hill Sump at annual intervals; and

    (b) collect and analyse the sample in accordance with APHA “Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (latest Edition) or the equivalent as approved in writing by the Council, and against the following parameters:

        i. pH

        ii. Conductivity at 250C (m/Sm)

        iii. Potassium (K)

        iv. Chloride (C1)

        v. Silica (SiO2)

        vi. Sulphate (SO4)

        vii. Total Alkalinity (CaCO3)

        viii. Total Hardness (CaCO3)

ix. Sodium (Na)

x. Boron (B)

xi. and any other parameters required to obtain an ion balance for the sample of between 95 and 105%.

224. That the Consent Holder must include records required under Condition 219 above in the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73. The records must include details of the method, dates and times of the gauging procedure employed, all measurements taken and flow calculations.

225. That the Consent Holder must ensure that the records collected under Conditions 216 – 223 (inclusive) for the preceding quarter must be submitted to the Council by no later than 10 working days after 28 February, 31 May, 31 August and 30 November each year, and as part the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73.

Contingency Conditions

226. Any adverse effects caused by the diversion and taking of groundwater at the Symonds Hill Pit or Mangapū (Symonds) Stream augmentation bore authorised by this consent on the Taitaia Stream, Slippery Creek, Waipokopū Stream, Mangapū Stream and Waihoihoi Stream (including effects on baseflows, stream habitat quality and space, water temperature and dissolved oxygen concentration) must be avoided, remedied or mitigated. Flows in Mangapū and Waipokopū Streams must be augmented as required by conditions of this consent.

227. A correlation must be prepared for the purpose of quantifying the specific discharge for the mean annual low flow (MALF) of all the gauging stations (including the diversion stream (Diversion-1 after Stage 2). The flow correlation must relate to the natural stream flow data collected in accordance with the requirements of the conditions of this consent, for the period since data commenced and ending 30 April each year, with concurrent flows at the Council. Mangawheau Stream flow site at Aldridge Road, Hunua (site number 08529) and any other relevant site as required in writing by the Council. The correlation graphs, values for r2, y intercept, slope, regression expression and MALF for all stations must be completed, interpreted and submitted to the Council as part of the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73.

228. In the event that more than 5% drop below the recognised MALF of the gauging stations on Mangapū Stream, Waipokapū Stream and the diverted stream, the Consent Holder must augment flows upstream of the following stations:

(a) Waipokapu Stream (Downstream Site),

(b) Mangapū Stream (RL 55 Site),

(c) Mangapū Stream (Upstream-2 Site),

(d) Mangapū Stream (Diversion-1 Site),

at a constant rate by at least the maximum difference between the MALF and the average specific discharge flow for each station in a way to compensate for any loss of flow. The required augmentation rates for each station must be presented in the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 73.

229. Where the specific discharge measured at the Upstream site (i.e. Mangapū Stream Upstream-2 or Waipokapu Stream Upstream falls more than 5% below its established MALF, the reduction must be attributed to drought conditions. In such circumstances, the augmentation requirement for any downstream site must be adjusted proportionally to reflect the natural reduction in flow. The adjusted augmentation flow to be maintained at any downstream site must be the downstream site's MALF reduced by the same percentage by which the upstream site's current flow falls below its MALF.

Advice Note:

- *For example, if the upstream reference site flow is recorded at 70% of its MALF (a 30% reduction due to*

drought), the Consent Holder must only be required to augment the downstream site to 70% of MALF.

230. If insufficient data has been collected to meet the requirements of Conditions 231 - 236, then the commencement date of the augmentation flows can be changed following receipt of written confirmation from the Council.

Stream Flow Monitoring of Taitaia Stream

231. When either:

(a) the drawdown level in the Symonds Hill Pit reaches RL20m (or such other RL as agreed in writing by the Manager); or

(b) the groundwater drawdown is such that monitoring bores HUN12/4U and HUN12/4L for the Taitaia Stream (Peterson Road) equal or exceed their trigger values in Schedule A then:

i. the Consent Holder must establish and monitor the respective flow gauging site T1 on tributary no. 085150 of the Taitaia Stream at Peterson Road bridge. The site locations must be at approximate Map Reference NZTM 1777090mE 5898840mN (site T1 "Peterson Road") for the Taitaia Stream. The precise locations and monitoring are to be as proposed to and approved in writing by the Manager, after visiting the sites to determine access to, and the suitability of, each location for stream flow measurement.

ii. The monitoring must be carried out twice per year. The flow must be measured during dry weather conditions within the period commencing 1 January and ending 30 April of each year. All field measurements and procedures must be in accordance with the National Environmental Monitoring Standards - Water Level v4.0.1 October 2025 (or subsequent versions thereafter), or as agreed in writing with the Council.

iii. The Consent Holder must in consultation with the Manager, engage an expert or experts at the Consent Holder's cost to review stream base flow measurements and records. The expert(s) must assess and report on whether drawdown of groundwater level at the Symonds Hill Pit either has or is likely to have adversely affected baseflow in Tributary 085150 of the Taitaia Stream at Papakura-Clevedon Road; and

iv. If the review and report at (ii) determines that baseflow has or is likely to have been affected by drawdown of groundwater level at the Symonds Hill Pit, then the Consent Holder and the Manager must endeavour to agree an appropriate mitigation regime to be implemented at the Consent Holder's cost. If agreement is not reached within 3 months of receipt of the expert report, then the Consent Holder must implement the determination of the expert review and report. If the Consent Holder does not accept the determination of the expert review and report then the Consent Holder may apply for a change to the consent conditions pursuant to Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Augmentation Water Quality Monitoring

232. The Consent Holder must measure and record pH, conductivity, turbidity, water temperature and dissolved oxygen concentration at the following specified sites:

(a) In the augmentation flow discharge to Mangapū Stream and Waipokopū Stream; and

(b) In the receiving Mangapū Stream and Waipokopū Stream, immediately upstream and downstream of the discharge points.

233. The monitoring required by Condition 232 must be undertaken:

(a) At two-weekly intervals; and

(b) Whenever an augmentation flow discharge has been occurring for at least one hour.

(c) Measurements must be completed within the period commencing 1 November and ending 31 May each year, at approximately the same time on each day of recording.

(d) Water temperature must be measured to an accuracy of ±0.5 degrees Celsius.

(e) Dissolved oxygen concentration must be measured to an accuracy of ±0.2 milligrams per litre.

234. All monitoring activities under Conditions 232 and 233, including bore purging, sample bottle selection and filling, sample transport and handling, laboratory measurements, data processing, and quality assurance, must be undertaken in accordance with NEMS or an equivalent standard approved in writing by the Council.

235. Following commencement of augmentation, the receiving environment must meet the following criteria:

(a) The water temperature of Mangapū Stream and Waipokopū Stream below the augmentation flow discharge point must be equal to or less than the water temperature above the discharge point; and

(b) The dissolved oxygen concentration below the discharge point must be equal to or greater than 6 milligrams per litre.

(c) The pH concentration below the discharge point must be within one whole unit of upstream value; and

(d) The turbidity levels must not exceed a 20% change between upstream and downstream monitoring points.

(e) The obligation to measure dissolved oxygen concentration in accordance with Condition 233 may be dispensed with at the Council's discretion, provided the Council receives technical information demonstrating that the dissolved oxygen concentration below the discharge point has consistently been equal to or greater than six 6 milligrams per litre over the previous two years. This information must include measurements on at least three days when the published maximum Auckland air temperature is equal to or greater than 25°C.

236. Monitoring at two-weekly intervals must recommence upon written instruction from the Council in the event of a material change in the augmentation flow source or pumping system.

If monitoring required by Condition 232 identifies an increase in the parameters listed in Condition 235 caused by the exercise of this consent, the consent holder must prepare and submit to the Council a mitigation plan outlining mitigation measures to be implemented to address such effects.

237. That the Consent Holder must, in the event of the abandoning of work on-site, first take adequate steps to ensure that flows in Mangapū Stream meet the requirements of this consent at all times.

Mitigation of Sudden Loss of Water Supply, Bore Interference or Stream Flow Depletion

238. The Council (or nominated Council staff acting on the Council's behalf) may notify the Consent Holder (or their appointed representative) by way of phone (in person, voicemail or text message) or in writing (by email, fax or post) of a new or repeat claim of sudden loss of water supply, bore interference or stream flow depletion.

(a) the loss may be from a bore or spring at any site within the area defined by the outer perimeter of the Inferred Drawdown Zones, plus 600 metres to the west of the 30-70 metre zones. The loss may be from a stream at any site within the area defined by the outer perimeter of the Inferred Drawdown Zones; plus Waipokapu, Mangapū and Waihoihoi Streams westward to their confluence with Slippery Creek. The Inferred Drawdown Zones are as shown on Figure 10 of Schedule A;

(b) the Consent Holder (or their appointed representative) must, within twelve (12) hours of the notification of claim, contact the claimant and investigate the claim of sudden loss of water supply and must offer an Emergency Water Supply Action Plan to the claimant unless in the written opinion of the Council received within twenty four (24) hours of the claim, it is unreasonable to do so on the available evidence;

(c) the Consent Holder must, within twenty four (24) hours of the notification of a claim, report in writing

to the Council, the results of the investigation, the steps that have been and are to be taken in response, and whether these steps have been agreed with the claimant;

(d) the Emergency Water Supply Action Plan must be ready to be implemented within two (2) working days of the report to the Council, unless agreed otherwise by the Council by way of phone or in writing on the basis of the Consent Holders investigations;

(e) the requirement for an Emergency Water Supply Action Plan and any consequent action may be cancelled in the event that the Council is satisfied that the loss of water is not caused by drawdown of groundwater level at the Hunua Quarry.

Mitigation of Effects on Bores Identified in the Application

239. In the event that groundwater drawdown, as measured in accordance with the conditions of this consent is greater than seasonal variation + 5 metres in any of the Ponga Road monitoring bores HUN12/1L, HUN12/2L and ID 830 listed in Schedule A (or any bore substituted in accordance with the requirements of this consent) then the Consent Holder must investigate the cause and, if caused by drawdown of groundwater level at the Symonds Hill Pit or Mangapū Stream augmentation bore, must offer to develop and implement a Water Supply Mitigation Plan with the occupiers of properties with, and/or owners of affected deep greywacke aquifer bores with the Council bore ID numbers 830, 4313, 20141 and 20255.

240. In the event that groundwater drawdown, as measured in accordance with Conditions of this consent is greater than seasonal variation + 5 metres in any of the Papakura- Clevedon Road monitoring bores HUN12/4L, ID 1216, and ID 20013 listed in Schedule A (or any bore substituted in accordance with the requirements of Condition 209) then the Consent Holder must investigate the cause and, if caused by drawdown of groundwater level at the Symonds Hill Pit or Mangapū Stream augmentation bore, must offer to develop and implement a Water Supply Mitigation Plan with the occupiers of properties with, and/or owners of affected deep greywacke aquifer bores with the Council bore ID numbers 5421, 20479 and 21368.

241. In the event that groundwater drawdown, as measured in accordance with Conditions of this consent is greater than seasonal variation + 5 metres in any of the Basal Waitemata monitoring bores WA3U and WA5U listed in Schedule A (or any bore substituted in accordance with the requirements of Condition 209) then the Consent Holder must investigate the cause and, if caused by drawdown of groundwater level at the Symonds Hill Pit or Mangapū Stream augmentation bore, must offer to develop and implement a Water Supply Mitigation Plan with the occupiers of properties with, and/or owners of affected Basal Waitemata aquifer bores with the Council bore ID numbers 4251, 4271, 5005, 4999, 4320, 20496 and 20497

242. To determine whether groundwater drawdown in a monitoring bore has been caused by drawdown of groundwater level at the Symonds Hill Pit or Mangapū Stream augmentation bore, and/or whether a private bore is affected, the Consent Holder must provide relevant information to the Council, including a review of bore static water level records (including any measured by the Consent Holder), seasonal variation in water levels, bore operating water level (during normal pumping) and the specific capacity record of the bore.

Mitigation of Claim of Bore Interference or Spring/Stream Flow Depletion

243. If required in writing by the Council, the Consent Holder must offer to develop and implement a Water Supply Mitigation Plan in agreement with the Council and any bore owner or user, or stream user or spring user if in the Council's opinion based on the investigation and reporting required and completed in accordance with conditions of this consent, the bore stream or spring has, or is likely to have, been affected by drawdown of groundwater at the Symonds Hill Pit or Mangapū Stream augmentation bore.

Water Supply Mitigation Plan

244. Subject to any landowner or user accepting an offer made in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 240 to 242 or required in writing by the Council in accordance with Condition 233, the Consent

Holder must develop a Water Supply Mitigation Plan (WSMP). The WSMP must be submitted for review to the Council and for review and written approval of the owner or user within 14 days of the Council's written requirement or landowner acceptance. Any approved Plan must be implemented within 14 days of the owner or user's written approval. The Council will advise the Consent Holder in writing if any aspects of the WSMP are considered to be inconsistent with achieving compliance with the conditions of this consent. Offers of mitigation may include but not be limited to:

(a) Lowering a pump;

(b) Replacing a pump;

(c) Deepening a bore;

(d) Providing a new bore; and

(e) Providing an alternative equivalent water supply.

245. Any development and implementation of an Emergency Water Supply Action Plan or a Water Supply Mitigation Plan in response to a claim of sudden loss of water supply, groundwater drawdown, a claim of bore interference, or a claim of stream or spring flow depletion in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 246 to 248 inclusive must not prevent the Consent Holder being required in writing by the Council, to offer to develop and implement a new subsequent Water Supply Mitigation Plan for the same bore owner or user, or stream or spring user should similar conditions or circumstances arise in the future.

Waipokopū (Hays) Creek Dam and Reservoir

246. If Watercare Services Limited (WSL) notifies the Consent Holder and the Council that either WSL's or the Consent Holder's monitoring indicates that the drawdown authorised by this consent is having a potential adverse effect on the dam structure, the yield from the reservoir, or the stream flows, the Consent Holder must, within one month, commission an independent expert mutually agreed with WSL to review the relevant monitoring data, and, if the expert considers it necessary, procure further data, to enable a report to be prepared by the expert forthwith. The report is to state whether or not the potential adverse effects at WSL's facilities or the variations in WSL or the Consent Holder's monitoring information are a result of the dewatering authorised by this consent. If the report states that the dewatering is:

(a) not causing the adverse effect or not causing the variation in monitoring information, no further action will be required of the Consent Holder; or

(b) likely to be causing the adverse effect or causing the variation in monitoring information, the Consent Holder must, in consultation with the Council and WSL, identify options for avoiding, remedying or mitigating the potential adverse effects, and implement the method that represents the best practicable option for doing so.

The Consent Holder must provide WSL with copies of monitoring reports prepared in relation to Condition 246 at the same time as they are submitted to Auckland Council.

Ground Settlement Contingency Condition

247. In the event that groundwater drawdown is such that in either or both monitoring bores HUN12/8U on Hunua Road or ID421 on Jack Paterson Drive equals or exceeds the trigger value in Schedule A, the Consent Holder must:

(a) within seven (7) days of identifying the exceedance, notify the Council in writing and by telephone of the exceedance, specifying which bore trigger(s) have been exceeded and the quantum of the exceedance for each bore;

(b) within fourteen (14) days of identifying the exceedance, complete an investigation to determine the cause of the exceedance, including:

- Whether the exceedance is attributable to dewatering at the Symonds Hill Pit;
- Whether localised pumping from nearby bores is contributing;

- Whether seasonal or climatic variation is a factor;
- Whether regional groundwater trends are influencing water levels; and
- Whether monitoring bore or equipment issues exist;
- Whether it is necessary to install ground settlement monitoring and/or building settlement pins

(c) provide a report to the Council documenting the findings within 20 working days of the investigation;

(d) If the investigation confirms that the exceedance is caused by dewatering at the Symonds Hill Pit, the Consent Holder must cease any further drawdown at the Symonds Hill Pit and must not recommence drawdown unless it is demonstrated that the groundwater drawdown within soils west of Drury Fault will not cause ground settlement;

(e) If the findings indicate the likelihood that groundwater drawdown is being caused by quarry dewatering then a ground settlement monitoring plan must be provided to Council and ground settlement pins be installed as soon as practicable to protect buildings and structures identified as potentially at risk;

(f) The ground settlement monitoring plan must include appropriate ground or building settlement trigger levels for each monitoring pin and a monitoring schedule, acceptable to the Council, to protect potentially affected buildings and structures from adverse settlement; and

(g) If the investigation determines that the exceedance is not caused by dewatering at the Symonds Hill Pit, no cessation of sump drawdown is required.

Advice Note:

- *The drawdown trigger levels in Schedule A define a consented "Envelope of Effects". If the Consent Holder is unable to comply with Schedule A triggers due to dewatering effects, then an application will be required for a change to consent conditions to seek a greater assessed envelope of effects.*

Trigger Values in Schedule A

248. In the event that groundwater drawdown is such that any of the deep monitoring bores operated by the Consent Holder equal or exceed any trigger values in Schedule A then the Consent Holder must:

(a) within seven (7) days of identifying the exceedance, notify the Council in writing and by telephone of the exceedance, specifying which bore trigger(s) have been exceeded and the quantum of the exceedance for each bore; and

(b) within fourteen (14) days of identifying the exceedance, complete a preliminary investigation to determine whether the exceedance is caused by:

i. Dewatering at the Symonds Hill Pit;

ii. Localised pumping from nearby bores;

iii. Seasonal or climatic variation;

iv. Regional groundwater trends; or

v. Monitoring bore or equipment issues.

(c) If the investigation under (b) confirms that the exceedance is caused by dewatering at the Symonds Hill Pit, the Consent Holder must cease any further water level drawdown at the Symonds Hill Pit and must not recommence drawdown unless it is demonstrated that the trigger levels can be complied with to the written satisfaction of the Council.

(d) If the investigation under (b) determines that the exceedance is not caused by dewatering at the Symonds Hill Pit, the Consent Holder must provide a report to the Council documenting the findings and the cause of the exceedance. No cessation of dewatering is required in such circumstances.

Advice Note:

- *The drawdown trigger levels in Schedule A define a consented "Envelope of Effects". If the Consent Holder*

is unable to comply with Schedule A triggers, then an application will be required for a change to consent conditions to seek a greater assessed envelope of effects.

249. Prior to finalising the trigger levels for bores ID421, 1218, 20013, and 21817 in Schedule A, the Consent Holder must undertake a minimum of two baseline water level measurements in each bore - one during dry season conditions (January - April) and one during wet season conditions (July - October) — to establish current baseline levels. Trigger levels must then be set based on these measurements plus an allowance for seasonal variation.

Schedule A – Monitoring Bores and Trigger Levels							
Bore	**Map Reference NZTM**	**Collar Elevation RL(m)**	**Screen Interval RL(m)**	**Depth GW (m, RL) Sept 2025**	**Formation**	**Screen Length (m)**	**Drawdown Trigger Values (m, RL)**
HUN12/1U	1777118 / 5892865	149.76	135.8 – 129.8	141.42	Greywacke	6	130.21
HUN12/1L	1777122 / 5892866	149.80	17.8-5.8	45.72	Greywacke	12	-66
HUN12/2U	1778103 / 5891943	258.79	226.7-220.7	243.45	Greywacke	6	224.96
HUN12/2L	1778104 / 5891939	259.008	99.5 – 87.5	179.77	Greywacke	12	55.1
HUN12/3U	1776392 / 5895751	100.43	51.2-45.2	58.52	Waitemata	6	43.02
HUN12/3L	1776395 / 5895750	100.53	-30.5- -36.5	28.99	Greywacke	6	-95.2
HUN12/4U	1777313/ 5897789	73.71	44.7-38.7	42.96	Waitemata	6	38.21
HUN12/4L	1777311/ 5897785	73.34	11.5 – 0.5	55.68	Greywacke	12	20
HUN12/5U	1775995 / 5894949	45.63	27.6 – 20.6	28.64	Waitemata	6	18.51
HUN12/5L	1775991 / 5894948	45.72	-46.8 – - 2.8	30.54	Greywacke	6	-96
HUN12/6U	1776022 / 5891368	55.67	34.7 – 31.7	35.94	Greywacke	6	28.43
HUN12/6L	1776025 / 5891369	55.86	12.9 – 0.9	34.12	Volcanics	12	27.14
HUN12/7U	1780450 / 5893900	181	30m below ground level		Greywacke	x + SV	TBC

Bore	Map Reference NZTM	Collar Elevation RL(m)	Screen Interval RL(m)	Depth GW (m, RL) Sept 2025	Formation	Screen Length (m)	Drawdown Trigger Values (m, RL)
HUN12/7L	1780450 / 5893900	181	TBC		Greywacke	x + SV	TBC
HUN12/8U	1775555 / 5894902	27.39	22.4 – 19.4	24.56	Scoria / Alluvium	3	21.37
HUN12/8L	1775559 / 5894905	27.44	6.4 - 0.4	22.26	Basalt / Scoria	+6	19.83
HUN05/2L	1778799 / 5894587	142.16	7.16 – 1.16	124.42	Greywacke	+6	6.2
830	1776103 / 5893220	62.12	-3 – -3.4	48.37	Greywacke	31	-66
20013	1776109/ 5898810	39.83	-26.2- -147.9	25.62	Greywacke	121.7	23.4
1218	1775614 / 5898253	51.0	-7.8 - -51.0	27.0	Greywacke	43.2	24.6
421	1775479 / 5892910	31.59	-4.4 - -28.4	13.85	Volcanic	24.0	10.6
21817	1775198 / 5892910	28.5	-10.5 - -32.0	13.71	Volcanic	21.5	10.5
20479	1776578 / 5896896	127.11	44.3 – 9.7	43.92	Greywacke	34.6	9
21474 (Glasgow)	1779246 / 5894408	194.72	123.2 – 93.3	159.7	Greywacke	29.9	153.19
HUN25/1L	1777654/ 5893543	108.6	1.6 – -4.4	57.1	Greywacke		-58
HUN25/1U							

Advice Notes:

- *Bore coordinates are based on the survey results following the drilling of the bores set out in the Hunua Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan 2015 (GMCP).*
- *Collar Elevation is also known as 'Bore Head Elevations'.*
- *Drawdown Trigger Values are obtained from the Groundwater and Surface Water Effects Assessment.*
- *Bores HUN12/7U and HUN12/7L to be drilled when the groundwater level drawdown in the Glasgow monitoring bore (21474) is greater than seasonal variation plus 10 metres (RL 148.19m).*
- *TBC – means to be confirmed with Auckland Council after drilling in accordance with Condition 249, and which takes account of physical and practicable access for construction and monitoring*
- *SV – means seasonal variation defined by determining the 99% probability (2.58 times the standard deviation of the data) for the first 12 months of data collection. Data from a second 12 months of monitoring will be used to recalculate the natural groundwater range if the 95% confidence limits of the second 12 month monitoring data set overlap with the 95% confidence limits of the first 12 month monitoring data set.*

Schedule B: Mangapū Stream Low Flow Gauging Sites		
Upstream1 (Fork)	1777824	5893193
Upstream 2 (Bridge)	1778320	5893320
Diversion-1	1778094	5892968
Downstream	1777471	5893630
RL 55	1777174	5893528
Coal Mine Road	1776765	5893585
Kauri View Road	1776385	5893770
Ponga Road Culvert	1775495	5893690
61 Ponga Road (upstream)	1775090	5893410
61 Ponga Road (downstream)	1774550	5893030

Schedule C: Waipokopū Stream Low Flow Gauging Sites		
Gauging Site	**Easting**	**Northing**
Upstream Site	1778510	5894630
Downstream Site	1777002	589465
Bridge Site	1775733	589491
RL 40[1]	1776265	589549

PART F – SUBDIVISION CONSENT CONDITIONS – SUB60464056

The conditions in Part F relate to the subdivision consent for a boundary adjustment between Lot 6 DP152736 and Lot 2 DP115598 described in section B4.2.1 of the AEE.

Consent Lapse – Subdivision

250. This subdivision consent lapses five (5) years after the date of commencement of consent unless:

(a) A survey plan is submitted to the Council for approval under section 223 of the RMA before the consent lapses, and that plan is deposited within three years of the approval date in accordance with section 224 of the RMA; or

(b) An application under section 125 of the RMA is made to the Council to extend the period after which the consent lapses and the Council grants an extension.

Section 223 Requirements

251. The Consent Holder must submit to the Council for approval under section 223 of the RMA, a survey plan of the approved subdivision. The survey plan must be generally in accordance with the Scheme Plan entitled “Proposed Boundary Adjustment between Lot 6 DP 152736 & Lot 2 DP 115598 – Proposed Site Layout” rev 3, prepared by CKL and dated 24/07/26 and show all easements and any amalgamation conditions, and be in accordance with the approved subdivision plan, and include the following:

(a) The right(s)-of-way and services easements over parts of Lot 2, must be included in a memorandum of easements endorsed on the survey plan and must be created, granted or reserved as necessary. The Consent Holder must meet the costs for the preparation, review, and registration of the easement instruments on the relevant records of title.

PART G – CHANGES TO CONDITIONS OF RESOURCE CONSENT 8730 (Council ref. LUC60105191-A)

Note: deletions to existing conditions are shown crossed out, and additions are shown underlined.

General Accordance:

1. That the vegetation removal and associated revegetation activities must be undertaken in general accordance with the information provided in the land use consent application dated 26 April 2007 (including plans and further information ~~provided~~ and the plan "Section 127 Variation – Covenant Replacement Areas" prepared by Boffa Miskell, dated 30 March 2026 as referenced in condition 1 and Appendix XXX of BUNXXXXXX) and information presented at the Council resource consent hearing, except as amended by the conditions of this consent. This must also include any other plan referred to in the conditions of this consent.

Lapsing of Consent:

2. Pursuant to Section 125(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991 this land use consent shall lapse 30 years from the date resource consent is granted, unless the consent is given effect to prior to that date, or an application to extend the period after which the consent lapses is granted by the Papakura District Council.

Vegetation Removal:

3. The area of vegetation removed from the land must at no time exceed the area of vegetation that is required to be planted by the conditions of this consent. On request or at the completion of each calendar year, the consent holder must provide information to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) detailing the extent of vegetation that has been removed and subsequent revegetation that has taken place.

4. In planning and carrying out any removal of revegetation, the consent holder must take all reasonable steps to avoid such removal during the nesting season (September - February) in areas known or likely to contain nesting sites for kereru (native pigeon), including, where appropriate, steps to deter nesting in the areas intended to be cleared during the next season. The consent holder must advise the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) of such steps intended to be taken prior to 31 August each year.

5. Deleted That no vegetation must be removed from the area identified as Vegetation Area 22 within the application documents, until it has been confirmed in writing by the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) that Council is satisfied that conditions 11 and 12 below have been complied with.

6. Deleted That no vegetation must be removed within 30 metres of the legal boundary of Lot 1 DP 60065, or within 40 metres of this boundary where it coincides with a natural ~~watercourse, as measured in plan view (~~**~~"vegetation protection buffer areas"~~**~~). For information purposes, the indicative boundary of Lot 1 DP 60065 and the general location of the vegetation protection buffer areas are shown on Plan AD5120-200 Revision B (09/10/09).~~

Revegetation Plantings:

7. The consent holder must provide mitigation for the progressive loss of all vegetation that will be removed. The mitigation must be through the provision of 39.9 hectares of indigenous forest and habitat comprising new and replacement planting or the enhancement of existing indigenous vegetated areas on the land shown on and the plan "Section 127 Variation – Covenant Replacement Areas" prepared by Boffa Miskell, dated 30 March 2026~~described as:~~

   - ~~Pt Allotment 38 Parish of Hunua Lot 1 DP 105061~~
   - ~~Lot 1 DP 120541~~
   - ~~Lot 2 DP 115598~~

- ~~Lot 5 DP 152736~~
- ~~Lot 1 DP 109558~~

8. Deleted ~~All areas of revegetation must be established prior to the commencement of vegetation removal activities in stage 5.~~

9. Deleted ~~That revegetation / enrichment planting of Area 1a (as shown on Figure 4.1~~ of the application documents) must be undertaken to ensure that views of the wider landscape from Lot 4 DP 152736 are retained.

10. Deleted That the consent holder must undertake revegetation to provide replacement riparian margin habitat in the area identified on Plan WA-RP1 as soon as practicable following the grant of resource consent.

11. Deleted That the consent holder must ensure that prior to the commencement of stage 4, revegetation has been undertaken to ensure that replacement habitat of at least 8 hectares has been established to sustain indigenous bird species (including NZ pigeon) displaced through the removal of Vegetation Area 22.

12. Deleted Prior to the commencement of Stage 4, the consent holder must provide a report from a suitably qualified person which confirms that the requirements of condition 1 1 above have been satisfied. No work must commence on Stage 4 until confirmation has been received in writing from the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) that condition 11 has been complied with to the satisfaction of the Council.

13. That revegetation plantings must be undertaken to achieve the following outcomes:

    (i) To be representative of the ecology of the surrounding indigenous vegetation and habitat in the area.

    (ii) To be self supporting and sustainably viable in the long term without requirement for intensive management.

    (iii) To create ecological links to other adjoining areas of indigenous vegetation.

    (iv) To restore riparian vegetation to degraded stream margins within Pt Allotments 38 Parish of Hunua.

    (v) To reduce potential threats to existing remnant vegetation and proposed revegetation areas from introduced weeds and animal pests.

14. That the consent holder must undertake weed and animal pest control within the parcels of land described in conditions 7 ~~and the land subject to condition 6 above~~, including but not limited to existing remnant vegetation and proposed vegetation areas.

15. That conservation covenants pursuant to Section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977 must be put in place and registered over existing remnant areas of indigenous vegetation on the land that are not subject to vegetation removal activities, with the exception of land located within the quarry zone described as:

    - Pt Allotment 79 Parish of Hunua; and
    - Lot 1 DP 60065 (~~excluding all of that land subject to condition 6 above~~).

    Advice Note: *In the event that application for subdivision consent under the Lots for Conservation Purposes, is made in the future for the Friedman Block (Pt Allotment 38 Parish of Hunua), the covenanting of indigenous vegetation as part of this application for resource consent, must not negate the ability to subdivide under Rule 7.1.5.2.1 of the Operative Papakura District Plan, provided that it is demonstrated at the time of subdivision that the performance standards and assessment criteria of this rule are complied with.*

16. That following the completion of replanting activities of the identified revegetation conservation covenants pursuant to Section 77 of the Reserves Act 1977 must be put in place and registered over these areas.

Advice Note: *it is intended that the conservation covenants required by conditions 15 and 16 will be covered by one covenant document registered on the relevant certificates of title. As revegetation and remnant areas are covenanted it is considered that the relevant covenant areas will be added to a survey plan and the covenant documents amended to include any new covenant areas.*

17. The consent holder must be responsible for meeting all costs and expenses incurred by the Papakura District Council in the preparation, execution, completion, registration and monitoring of the covenants.

18. The conservation covenants required by conditions 15 and 16 must include the following conditions:

(a) To not do, or allow to be done any of the following acts:

(i) fell, remove, destroy or damage any indigenous vegetation without the prior written approval of the Manager - Resource Consents, Papakura District Council. The Manager - Resource Consents Council must only give approval if the actions are necessary for the purpose of fulfilling the terms of the covenant and / or for complying with the conditions of this consent and / or the conditions of Auckland Regional Council Permit 32151, Permit 34132, Permit 34129 and / or Permit 34131.

(ii) introduce any substance injurious to any indigenous vegetation, or do anything that may prejudice the health of any indigenous vegetation

(iii) carry out earthworks, remove soil rock or stone, or damage or destroy the natural environment or landscape amenity in any way

(iv) store, dump, pile or place or allow to accumulate any rubbish or waste material of any kind

(v) allow decaying vegetation, tree branches or substances of any kind to be deposited on or remain (except that naturally occurring from the indigenous vegetation)

(vi) erect, place or construct any building, fence or other structure of any kind (other than stock proof fences around the perimeter of the land)

(vii) take any action or do anything to cause deterioration of any natural flow or supply of any water course or recourse

(viii) light any fires or allow any fires to spread.

(b) To take reasonable steps to:

(i) prevent the introduction or spread of all exotic tree species, and noxious plants and weeds

(ii) promptly repair any damage to the indigenous vegetation caused by human intervention by replanting and reseeding using indigenous species

(iii) prevent erosion as far as practicable

(iv) exclude the general public

(c) To take all reasonable steps to eradicate nuisance, noxious and invasive species of flora.

(d) To take all reasonable steps to keep the conservation areas free from plant pests.

(e) As far as practicable to keep the conservation areas free from any cats, rats, possums, stoats, goats and other vermin and animal pests.

(f) To erect and maintain fences in good stock proof condition either along property or conservation area boundaries, or other alignments as necessary to exclude stock from any conservation areas.

(g) At the request of Council do all things reasonably necessary to give proper effect to the intent of the Council to protect the indigenous vegetation and the conservation area.

19. The penalty for breach of the conservation covenants required by conditions 15 and 16, as identified in any notice issued by Council must be $2,000.00 in respect of each and every breach or failure.

20. Prior to the removal of any vegetation authorised by this consent, the consent holder must submit a vegetation clearance and vegetation management plan prepared by a suitably qualified person for approval by the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council). At a minimum this plan is to address:

    (i) achievement of conditions 7 - 16 above

    (ii) the methodology (including identification of ecological indicators) to be used to confirm that condition 12 has been complied with

    (iii) the programming of removal of vegetation

    (iv) the nature and programming of revegetation to be undertaken (including timing, species, plant size and spacing, siting of species, extent and location of planting area)

    (v) the nature of weed and/or animal pest control to be implemented (timing, extent, location, methods, monitoring)

    (vi) consultation undertaken in the development of the management plan, particularly in relation to removal and revegetation in the vicinity of Middleton Road and adjacent to any riparian areas

    (vii) the extent to which the outcomes of consultation have been incorporated into the management plan

    (viii) procedures to be put in place to maintain plantings and replace any failed plantings

    (ix) reporting of revegetation progress to residents' group on an annual basis

    (x) procedures for implementing, monitoring, review and amendment of the management plan.

    Advice Note: *The manager's approval will not be unreasonable withheld provided that all necessary / required information is provided and Council is afforded reasonable time able to undertake any further consultation or peer reviews as may be deemed necessary. It is expected that information may change over time and that the indicative schedule of vegetation clearance and management presented to the Council will need to be amended from time to time.*

21. The consent holder must ensure that all revegetation works are undertaken in general accordance with the vegetation management plan.

22. That monitoring of revegetated areas is to be undertaken and reported annually for the first five years to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) until it is demonstrated that the revegetated areas have been established to a point where long term health and sustainability is ensured without requirement for intensive management.

    On the completion of the first five years of reporting, the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) may amend the required reporting period to be every two years if this is deemed at that time to be appropriate.

23. To ensure compliance with condition 22, the consent holder must prepare and submit a monitoring programme for approval by the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council). At a minimum the monitoring programme must address the following:

    - Establishment of performance / ecological indicators to monitor the ongoing management, development and long term health / sustainability of revegetated areas; and
    - Establishment of procedures to be followed in the event that the monitoring programme indicates revegetation is not being successful.

Lizard Relocation:

24. Prior to the commencement of vegetation removal activities the consent holder must provide a plan to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) showing the location of protected native lizard habitat areas on the subject property.

25. That prior to the commencement of vegetation removal activities the consent holder must submit a Lizard Relocation Plan prepared by a qualified and experienced herpetologist, in consultation with the Hunua Community Liaison Group and the Hunua Environmental Protection Society Incorporated, to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) for approval. This plan must set out the procedures to be implemented in relocating native lizards and as a minimum must set out:

    - The procedures to be followed to capture native lizards including the required weather conditions.
    - The methods and timing of vegetation clearance required to facilitate the capture of native lizards.
    - The timeframe allowed for the capture of native lizards.
    - The management techniques for captive lizards.
    - The location(s) where captured lizards will be released.
    - Any habitat preparation, including plant and pest control, that is needed to help ensure that the released lizards will survive in their new location(s).
    - The post-release monitoring provisions to enable assessment and review of the relocation procedures, including the annual reporting of the number of Auckland Green Gecko captured, and relocated within identified relocation areas.
    - A methodology for monitoring and reporting the relative abundance and population trends of Auckland Green Gecko at relocation release sites.
    - The outcomes of any consultation undertaken including the names of parties consulted, their views on the Lizard Relocation Plan (including any specific areas of disagreement) and any changes made in response to consultation.

    Advice Note: *The manager's approval to the Lizard Relocation Plan will not be unreasonably withheld provided that all necessary/required information is provided and that Council is afforded reasonable time to undertake such further consultation or peer review which it may deem necessary.*

26. No vegetation removal works in the areas identified on the plan required by condition 24 must commence, until the consent holder is advised in writing by the Manager - Resource Consents (Papakura District Council) that Council is satisfied that the proposed locations for the release of captured native lizards are suitable for sustaining the protected species.

    Advice Note*: In ensuring compliance with this condition Council will liaise with Auckland Regional Council and Department of Conservation or their appropriately qualified delegates to confirm the suitability of habitat areas for the release of Auckland Green Gecko.*

27. Prior to the capture and relocation of any protected native lizards the consent holder must provide copies of any permissions obtained under the Wildlife Act 1953 to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council). No capture of native lizards must be permitted to commence until any such permission have been received by Council. The consent holder must at the same time advise the established Community Liaison Group (CLG) (which consists of owners and occupiers of all premises within 500 metres of the site boundary, relevant community organisations such as the Hunua Environmental Protection Society Incorporated (HEPSI), Papakura District Council, and the ARC) of the granting of such permissions.

Weed and Pest Management Plan:

28. That the consent holder must, prior to the commencement of vegetation clearance activities, submit a weed a pest management plan to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) for

approval. This plan should include at a minimum:

- Details of the scale and type of pest control proposed.
- Measures by which native forest birds and reptiles are to be protected from pests
- Control programme for mustelids, feral cats, feral goats, deer and rodents (particularly during breeding seasons)
- Measures for the achievement of 3% possum Residual Trap-Catch (RTC) levels on an annual basis, and measures for the achievement of an average rate tracking tunnel index of 5% as measured over the period of rat control for that year
- Detailed integration with the pest control requirements in the vegetation management plan and the lizard relocation management plan

Noise Management:

29. That noise emitted from vegetation removal activities at or within 30 metres from any dwelling outside the Hunua Quarry Aggregate Resource Protection Area must not exceed 55dBA (L10).

30. That noise emitted from vegetation removal activities at or within 30 metres from any dwelling established prior to 1 January 2001 outside the Quarry Effects Line must not exceed 55dBA (L10).

31. That noise emitted from vegetation removal activities at or within 30 metres from any dwelling established after 1 January 2001 and located between the Hunua Quarry Aggregate Resource Protection Area and the Quarry Effects Line must be managed in accordance with the protocol established between Papakura District Council and Winstone Aggregates as contained in registered encumbrance documents.

32. That noise emitted from vegetation removal activities and received at the quarry effects line identified on the planning maps must not exceed 65dBA (L10).

33. That vegetation removal activities must not be permitted on Sundays or public holidays.

34. That the hours of operation for vegetation removal activities Monday to Friday must be 7am - 6pm.

35. That the hours of operation for vegetation removal activities on Saturdays must be 7:30am - 4pm.

36. That noise emission levels must be measured and assessed in accordance with the requirements of the NZS 6801:1991 Measurement of Sound and NZS 6802:1991 Assessment of Environmental Sound. Should Council adopt standards that supersede these standards they will be used in place of the standards above.

37. That prior to vegetation removal activities commencing the consent holder must verify through on-site monitoring at source that the vegetation clearance equipment to be used have noise emissions which are able to comply with District Plan requirements. A verification report must be provided to the Manager - Resource Consents (Papakura District Council). This equipment monitoring must be required prior to the initial vegetation removal activities and then again only if the vegetation clearance equipment changes from that which was originally monitored. The consent holder must provide the Manager - Resource Consents a vegetation clearance work programme which can be shared with the CLG.

Dust Management:

38. That the consent holder must ensure that following vegetation removal activities and prior to quarrying activities commencing that all adequate measures are taken to control the emission of dust beyond the boundaries of the subject property. A dust management plan must be submitted to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council). This plan at a minimum must address:

- The procedures to be put in place to control the emission of dust nuisance from earthworks associated with vegetation removal activities.
- The measure to be implemented in the event that objectionable levels of dust from vegetation removal activities are emitted beyond the boundaries of the subject property.

Advice Note: *The plan required by condition 40 may be the Air Quality Management Plan required by Auckland Regional Council Air Discharge Permit 34130 provided that it includes the procedures and measures set out in the bullet points above.*

Discovery of Archaeological Items:

39. That if subsurface archaeological evidence should be unearthed during vegetation removal activities, work must cease in the immediate vicinity of the find and the historic places trust and the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) should be notified.

40. That in the event of any human remains being uncovered during vegetation removal activities, work must cease in the immediate vicinity of the find and the Historic Places trust, NZ Police, tangata whenua, and the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) should be notified.

41. In the event that any archaeological evidence or human remains are discovered, no works in the immediate vicinity of the find must commence until the necessary statutory approvals under the Historic Places Act 1993 have been obtained and provided to Council or if not governed by that Act written confirmation is provided by the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council) that works may recommence.

Monitoring:

42. The consent holder must pay to the Council a consent compliance monitoring charge of $262 (including GST) plus any further monitoring charge or charges to recover the actual and reasonable costs that have been incurred to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent.

43. The consent holder will be advised of any further monitoring charge or charges as they fall due. Such further charges are to be paid within one month of the date of invoice.

44. The consent holder is requested to notify Council, in writing, of their intention to begin vegetation clearance, a minimum of 14 days prior to commencement. Such notification must be sent to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council).

Review of Conditions:

45. Pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Papakura District Council may review the conditions of this consent, by giving notice pursuant to Section 129 of the Act, two years after the date of the consent and not more frequently than two yearly intervals thereafter. The purpose of the review must be:

    (a) To deal with any adverse effects on the environment which may arise from the exercise of consent, where it is appropriate to deal with such effects at a later stage.

    (b) To deal with any other adverse environmental effect, which may arise from the exercise of the consent that was not readily apparent at the time resource consent was granted.

    (c) To determine the effectiveness of the revegetation requirements of this consent, and assess any further requirements that may be necessary as a consequence of monitoring undertaken.

Schedule A of Figures

Figure number	Title of the Figure	Source
1	The existing quarry and the neighbouring sites: Quarry Effects Line.	Figure 3 in the Acoustic and Vibration Assessment, Styles Group, 23 March 2026
2	Site Location-Wider Context.	Figure 1 in Appendix B12.4.5
3	Off set / Compensation Site Locations.	Appendix B12.4.6 to the Ecological Assessment
4	Site Location-Local Context	Figure 2 in Appendix B12.4.5
5	Existing Quarry Operations.	Figure 6 in Appendix B12.4.5
6	Approved Pit Extent vs Proposed Pit LOQ Extent.	Figure 7 in Appendix B12.4.5
7	Catchment and Hydrology.	Figure 9 in Appendix B12.4.5
8	Rumble Strip.	Condition 77.
9	Potential planting areas identified within the pink dashed lines.	Figure 7 in Appendix 1 Graphic Supplement to the Landscape Response to Minute 6.
10	The Inferred Drawdown Zones.	Figure 20 in Hunua Quarry Development: Groundwater Effects Assessment" Pattle Delamore Partners Ltd, 30 March 2026.
11	Right Turn Bay Concept	Figures 1 to 4 in Appendix B12.4.14 Transportation Assessment, Commute.

Figure 1: The existing quarry and the neighbouring sites: Quarry Effects Line

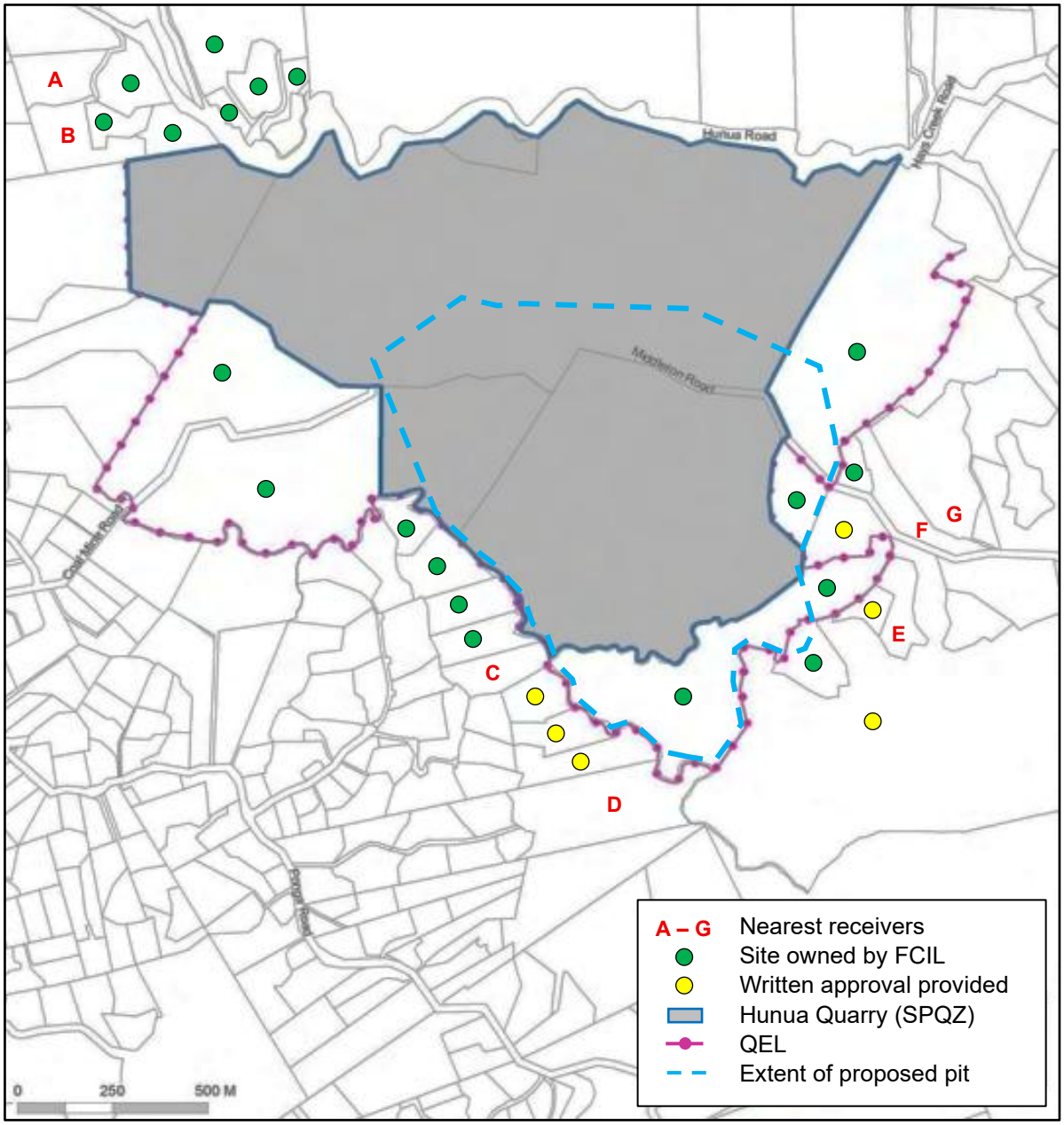
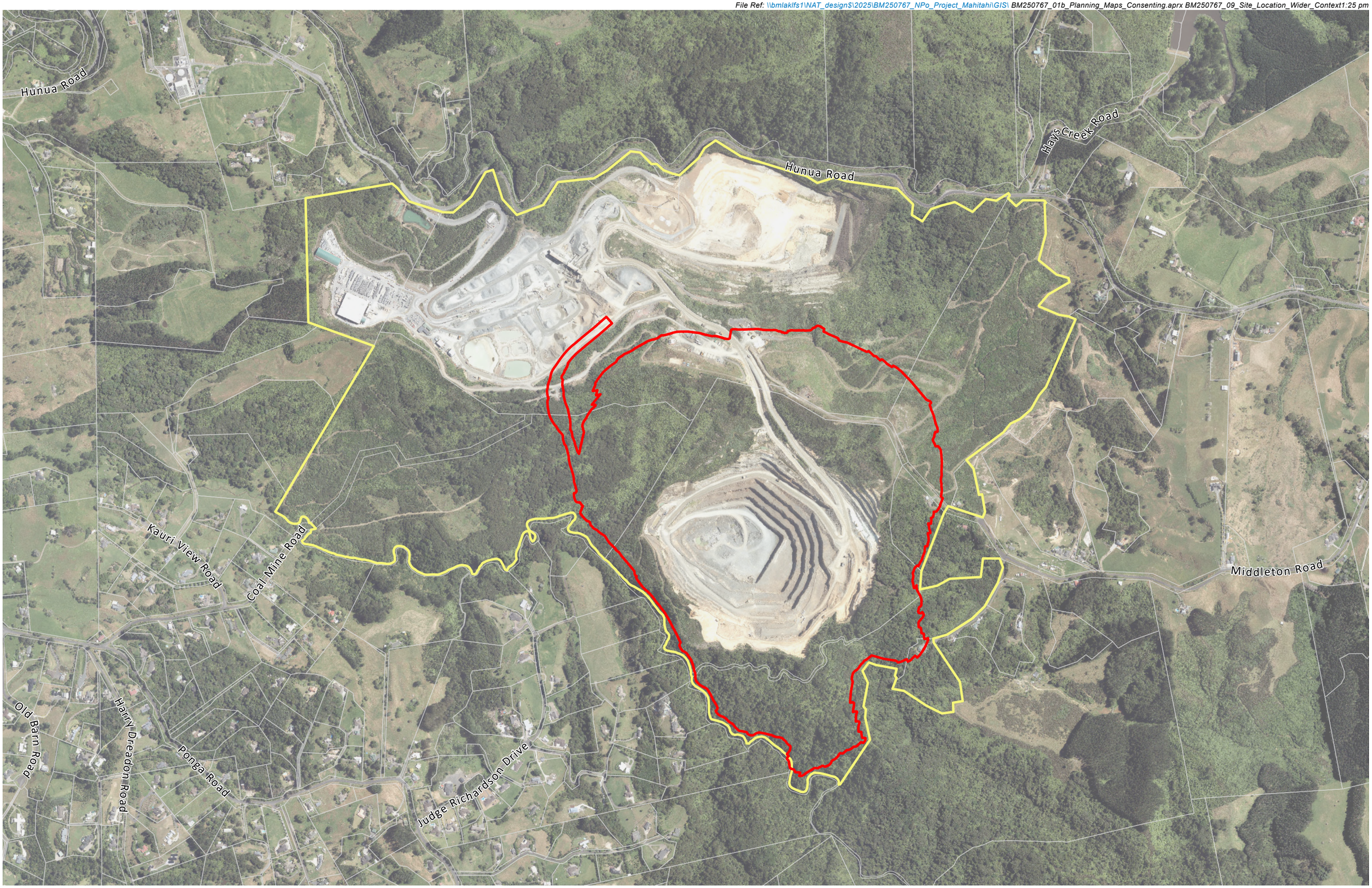


Figure 1: The existing quarry and the neighbouring sites

Figure 2: Site Location-Wider Context



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0 200 400 m

1:10,000 @ A3

Data Sources: LINZ (Aerials 02/2025, Parcels, Roads), Winstone Aggregates, BML

Projection: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

LEGEND

- The Site
- Quarry Development Area
- Land Parcels

HUNUA QUARRY DEVELOPMENT

Site Location - Wider Context

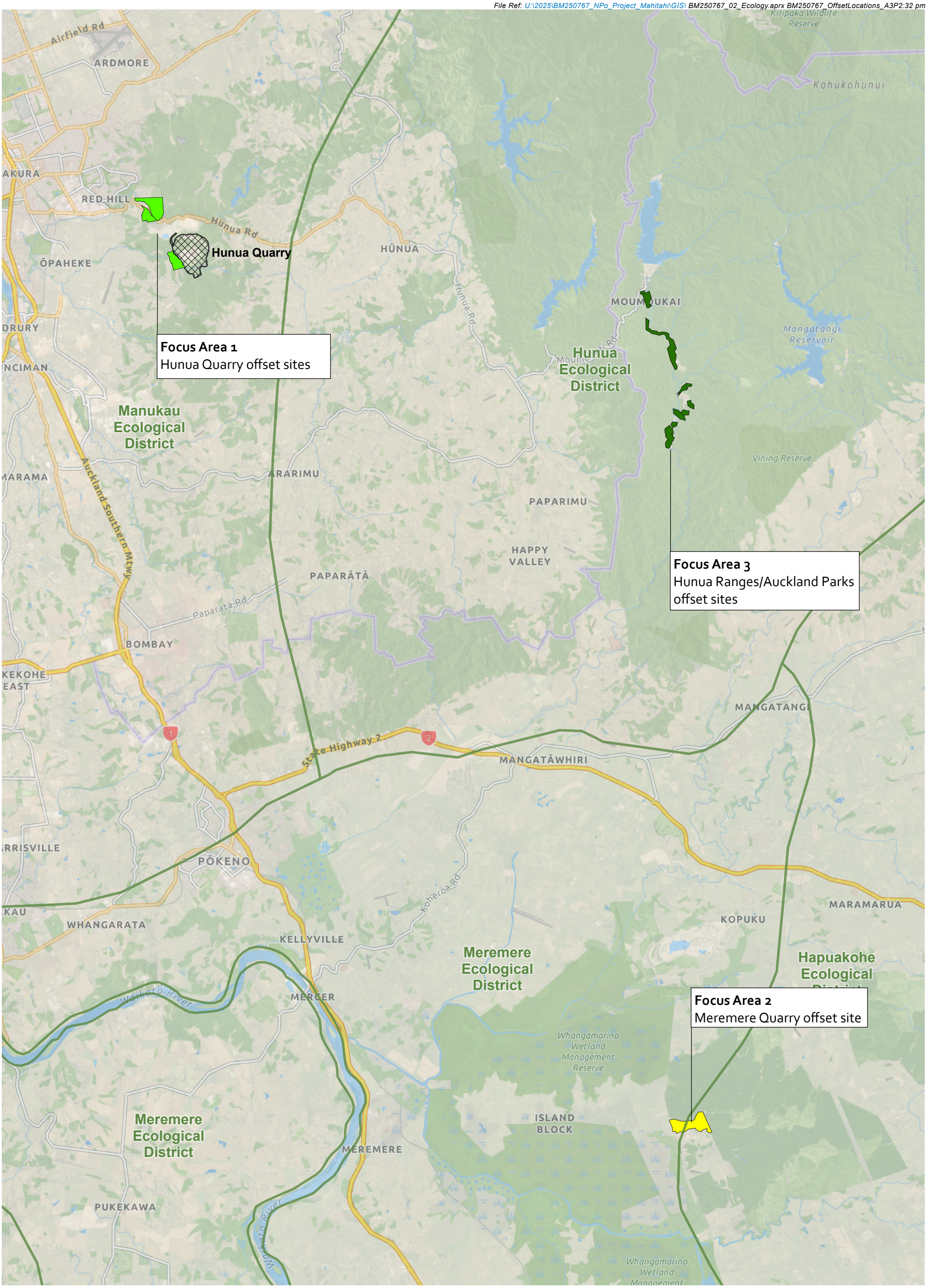
Date: 27 March 2026 | Revision: 0

Plan prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: Nick.Pollard@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: SGa | Checked: NPo

Figure 2

Figure 3: Off set / Compensation Site Locations



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0 2 km

1:100,000 @ A3

DRAFT

Data Sources: Department of Conservation, Eagle Technology, Land Information New Zealand, GEBCO, Community maps contributors, Eagle Technology, LINZ, StatsNZ, NIWA, Natural Earth, © OpenStreetMap contributors.

Projection: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

LEGEND

- Potential Offset Sites
  - Meremere Quarry
  - Hunua Quarry
  - Hunua Ranges
- Ecological Districts
- Hunua quarry proposed expansion boundary

HUNUA QUARRY DEVELOPMENT

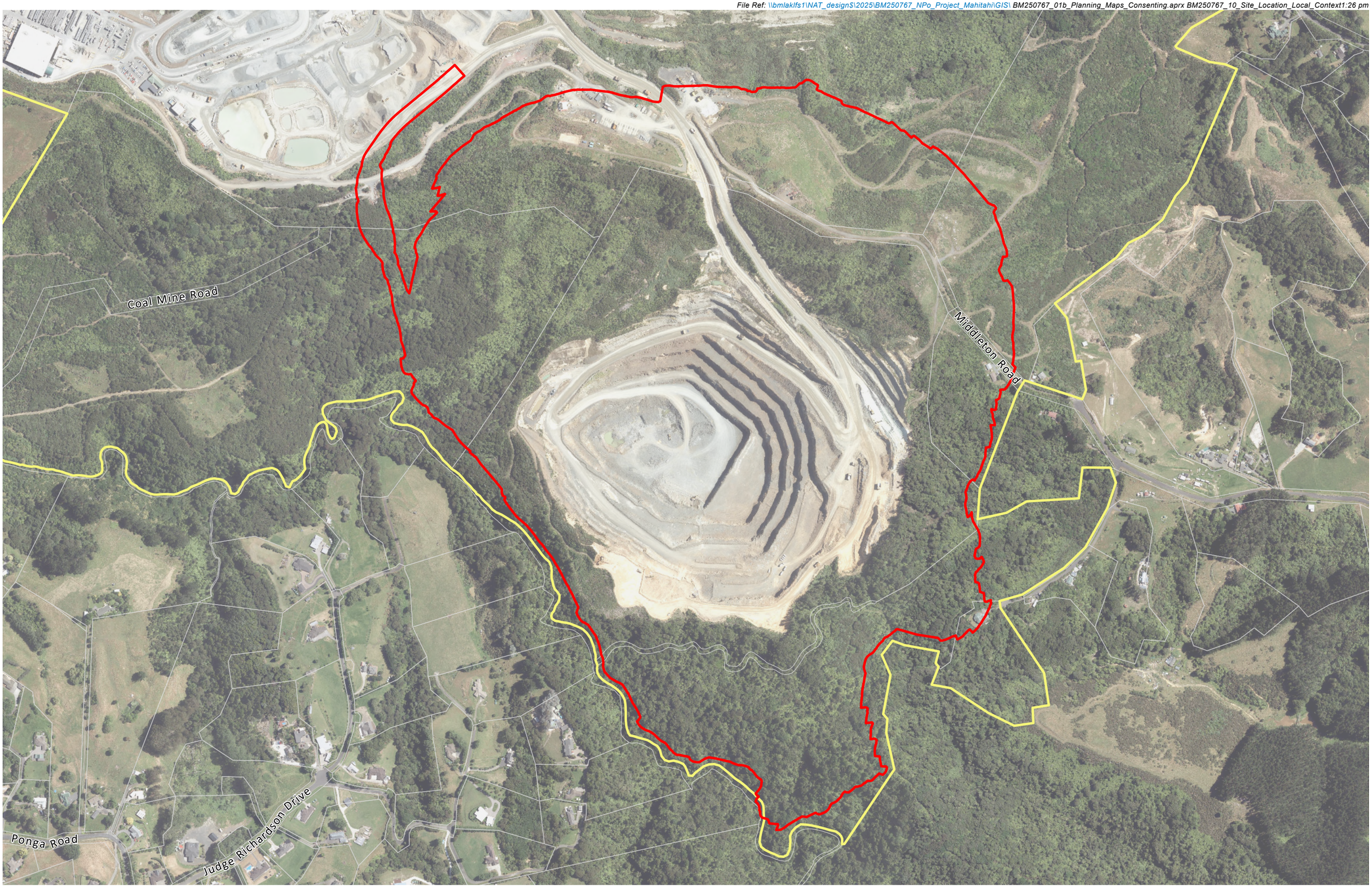
Offset / Compensation Site Locations

Date: 28 September 2026 | Revision: 1

Plan prepared for Winstone Aggregates by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: Ian.Boothroyd@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: HCo | Checked: IBo

Figure 4: Site Location-Location Context



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0 100 200 m

1:6,000 @ A3

Data Sources: LINZ (Aerials 02/2025, Parcels, Roads), Winstone Aggregates, BML

Projection: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

LEGEND

- The Site
- Quarry Development Area
- Land Parcels

HUNUA QUARRY DEVELOPMENT

Site Location - Local Context

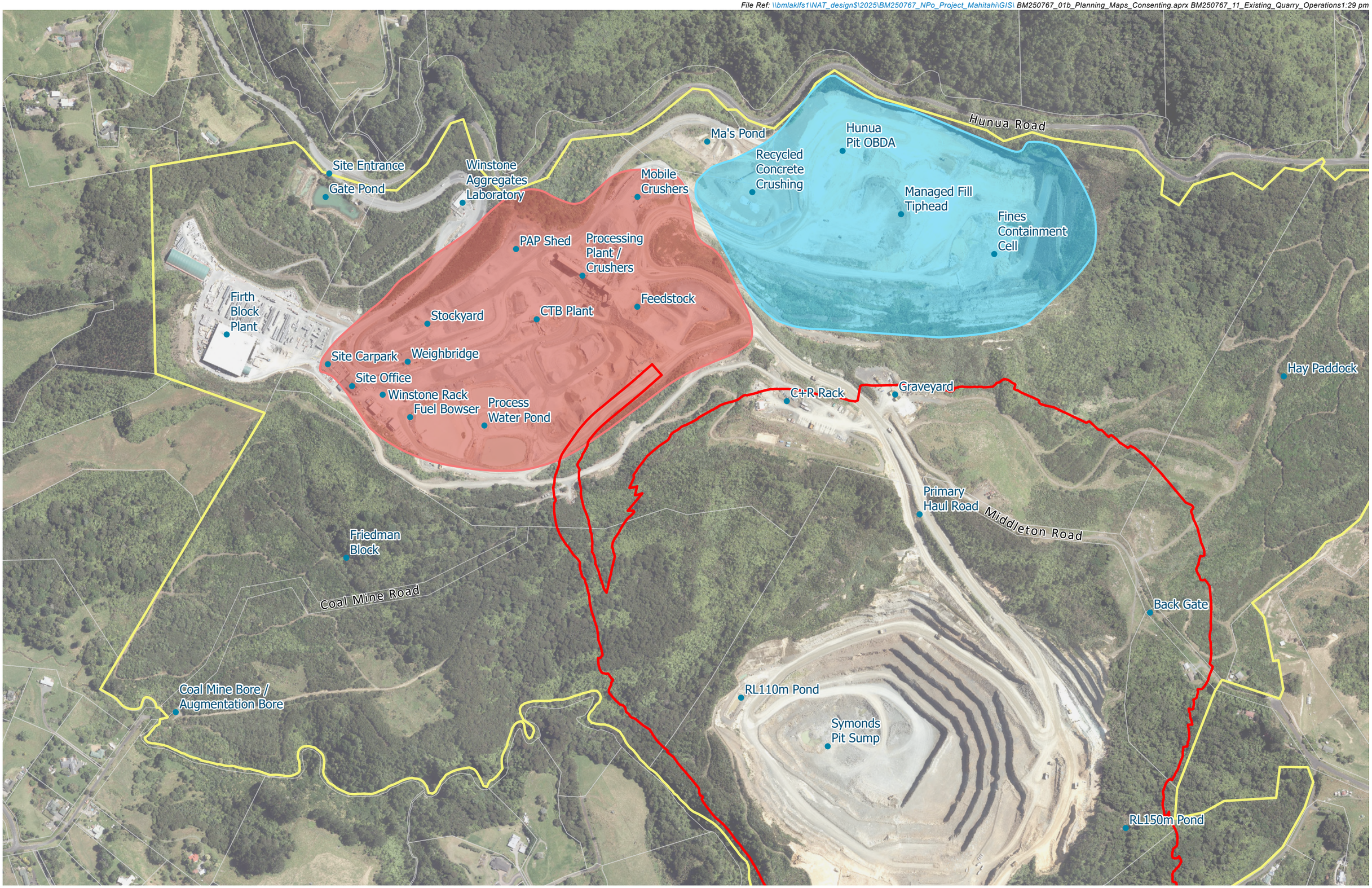
Date: 27 March 2026 | Revision: 0

Plan prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: Nick.Pollard@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: SGa | Checked: NPo

Figure 4

Figure 5: Existing Quarry Operations



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0 100 200 m

1:6,000 @ A3

Data Sources: LINZ (Aerials 02/2025, Parcels, Roads), Winstone Aggregates, BML

Projection: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

LEGEND

- The Site
- Quarry Development Area
- Stockyard and Processing Area
- Hunua Overburden Disposal Area and Managed Fill
- Land Parcels

HUNUA QUARRY DEVELOPMENT

Existing Quarry Operations

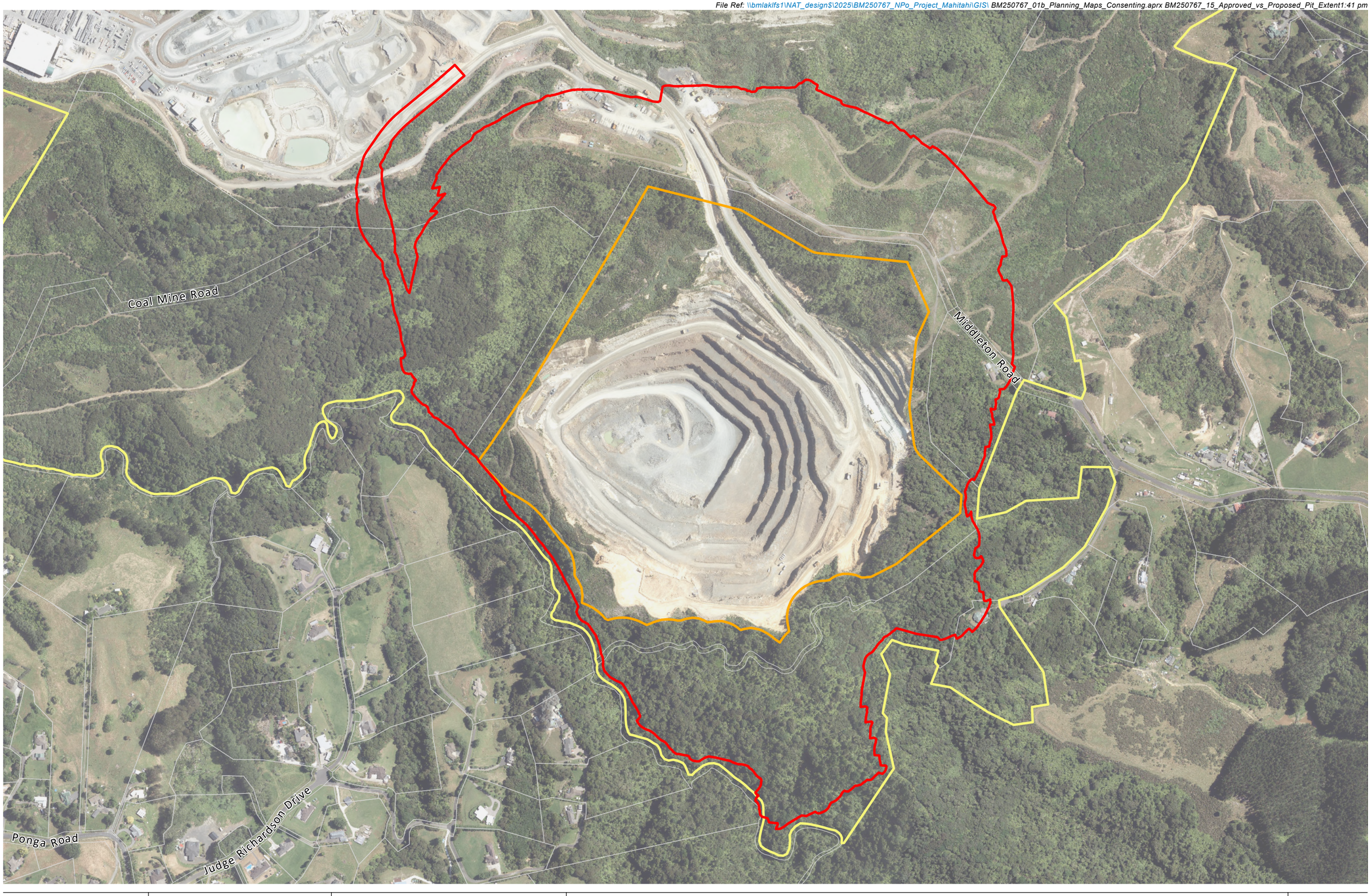
Date: 27 March 2026 | Revision: 0

Plan prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: Nick.Pollard@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: SGa | Checked: NPo

Figure 5

Figure 6: Approved Pit Extent vs Proposed Pit LOQ Extent



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0 100 200 m

1:6,000 @ A3

Data Sources: LINZ (Aerials 02/2025, Parcels, Roads), Auckland Council, Winstone Aggregates, BML

Projection: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

LEGEND

- The Site
- Quarry Development Area - 95.8ha
- Approved Pit Extent (refer RC8730 and COC2889) - 42.2ha
- Land Parcels

HUNUA QUARRY DEVELOPMENT

Approved Pit Extent vs Proposed Pit LOQ Extent

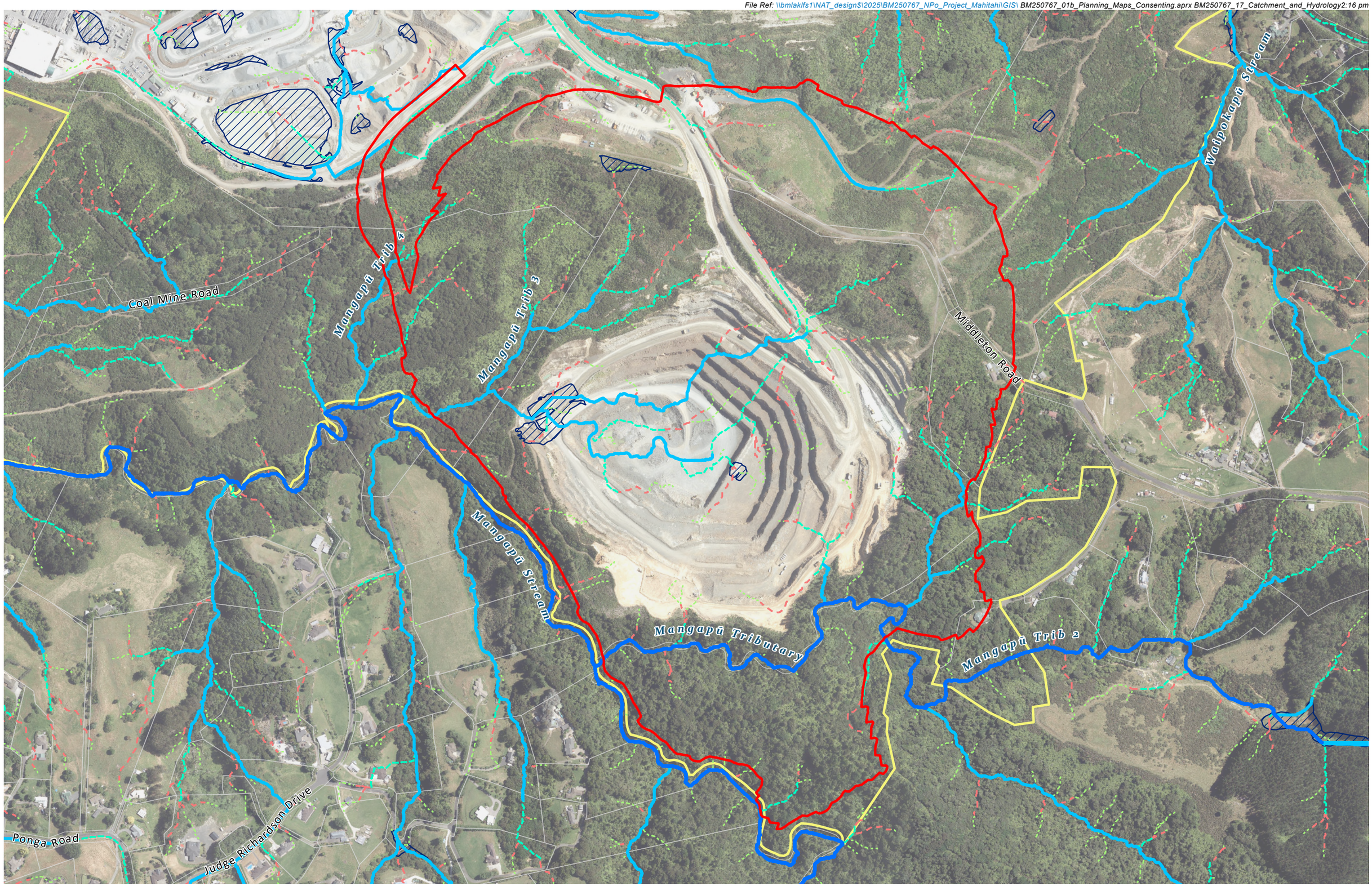
Date: 27 March 2026 | Revision: 0

Plan prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: Nick.Pollard@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: SGa | Checked: NPo

Figure 6

Figure 7: Catchment and Hydrology



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0 100 200 m

1:6,000 @ A3

Data Sources: LINZ (Aerials 02/2025, Parcels, Roads), Auckland Council, Winstone Aggregates, BML

Projection: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

LEGEND

- The Site
- Quarry Development Area
- Overland Flow Paths
  - 100ha and above
  - 3ha to 100ha
  - 1ha to 3ha
  - 4000m2 to 1ha
  - 2000m2 to 4000m2
- Flood Prone Areas
- Land Parcels

HUNUA QUARRY DEVELOPMENT

Catchment and Hydrology

Date: 27 March 2026 | Revision: 0

Plan prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: Nick.Pollard@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: SGa | Checked: NPo

Figure 7

Figure 8: Rumble Strip



Revision notes:

Rev:	Date:	Notes:

Drawn by:
LH
J003408

Client:

Project:
489 Hunua Road, Hunua, Auckland
Hunua Quarry Development

Drawing Title:
Rumble strip

Date:
19 June 2026

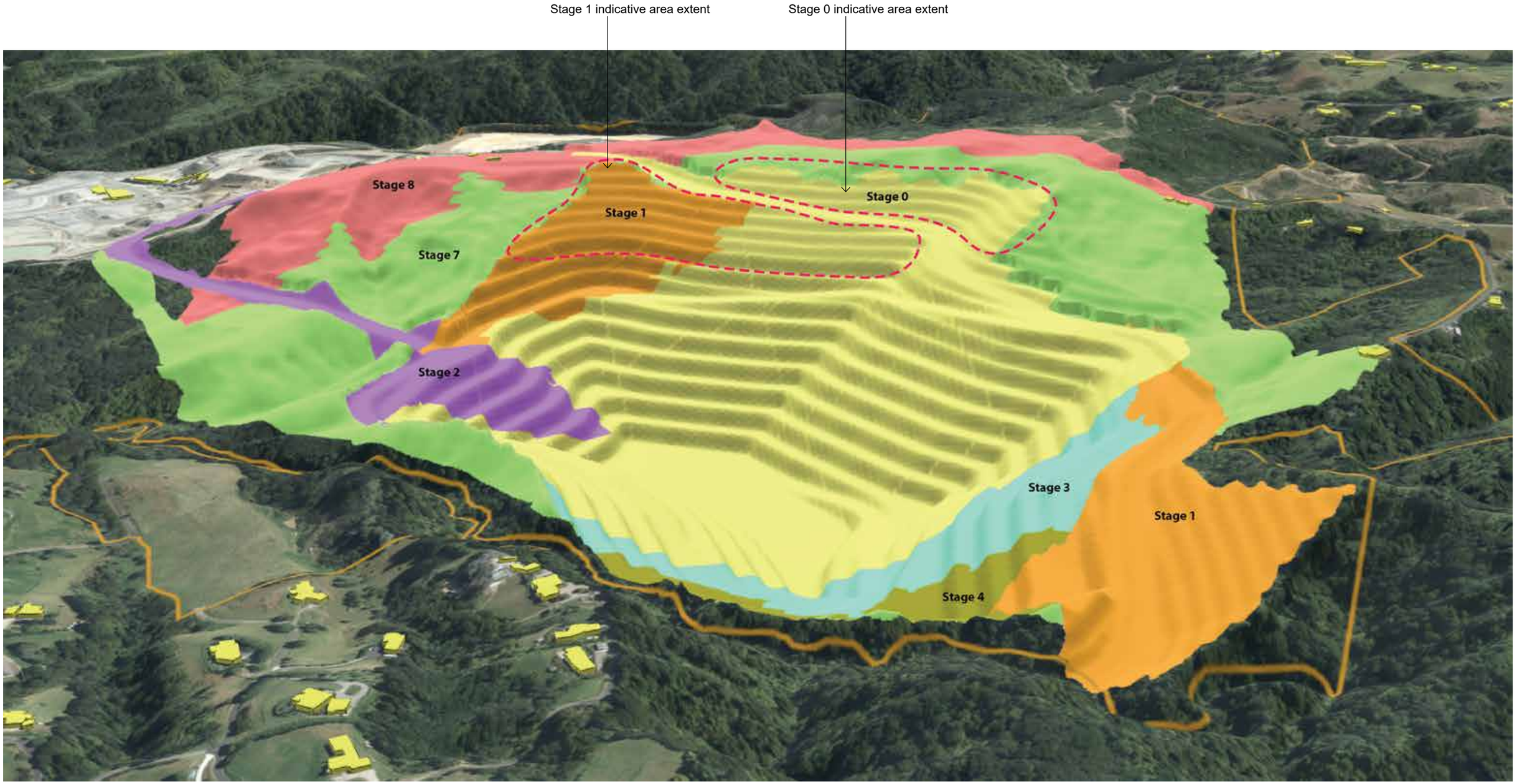
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Revision:
A

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Figure:
8

Figure 9: Potential planting areas identified within the pink dashed lines



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HUNUA QUARRY DEVELOPMENT

Stage 0 and Stage 1 Temporary revegetation of inactive disturbed areas

Date: 8 September 2026 | Revision: 0

Plan prepared for Winstone Aggregates Ltd by Boffa Miskell Limited

Project Manager: Amanda.Anthony@boffamiskell.co.nz | Drawn: AAn | Reviewed: JGo

Figure 9

Figure 10: The Inferred Drawdown Zones

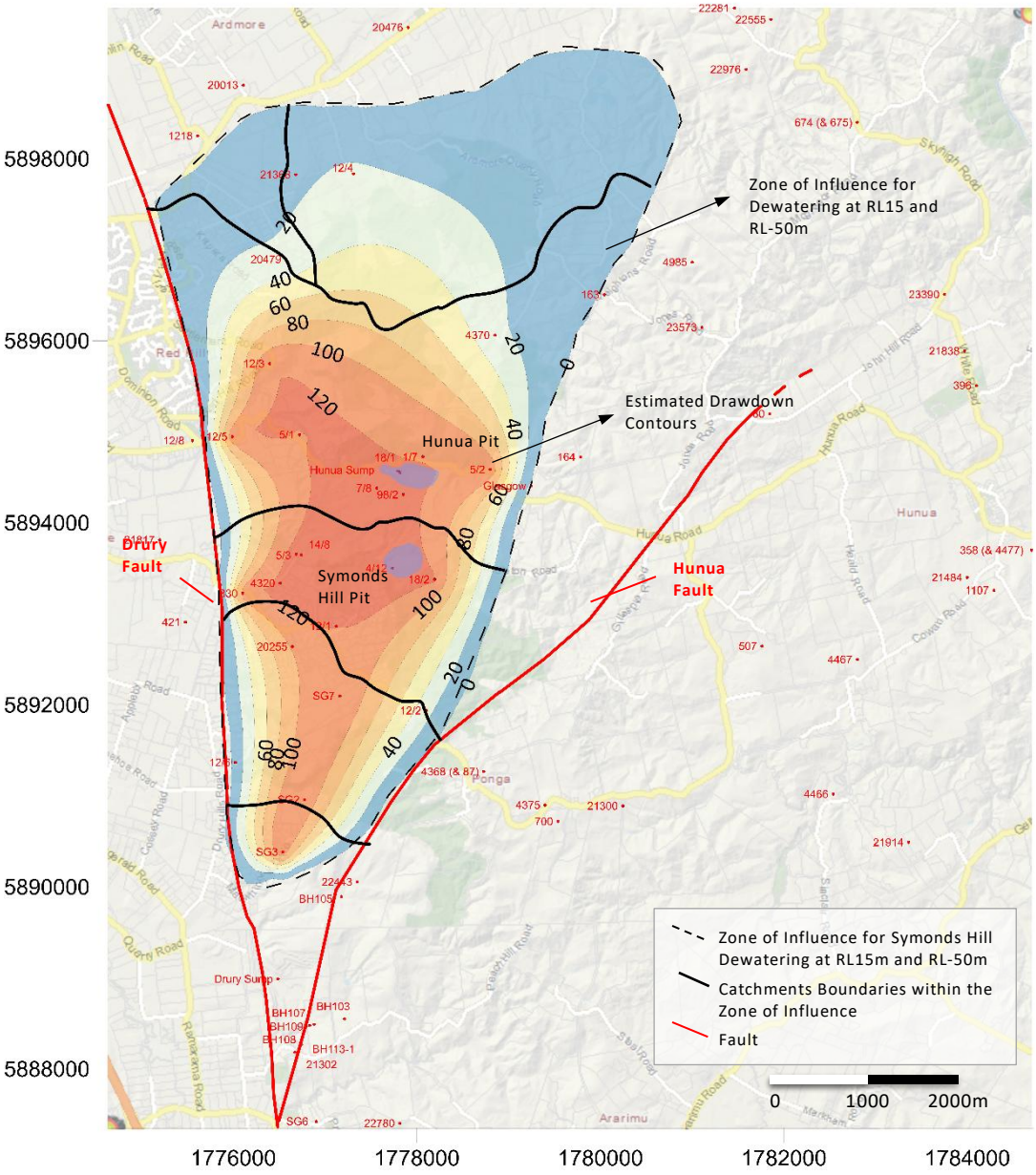
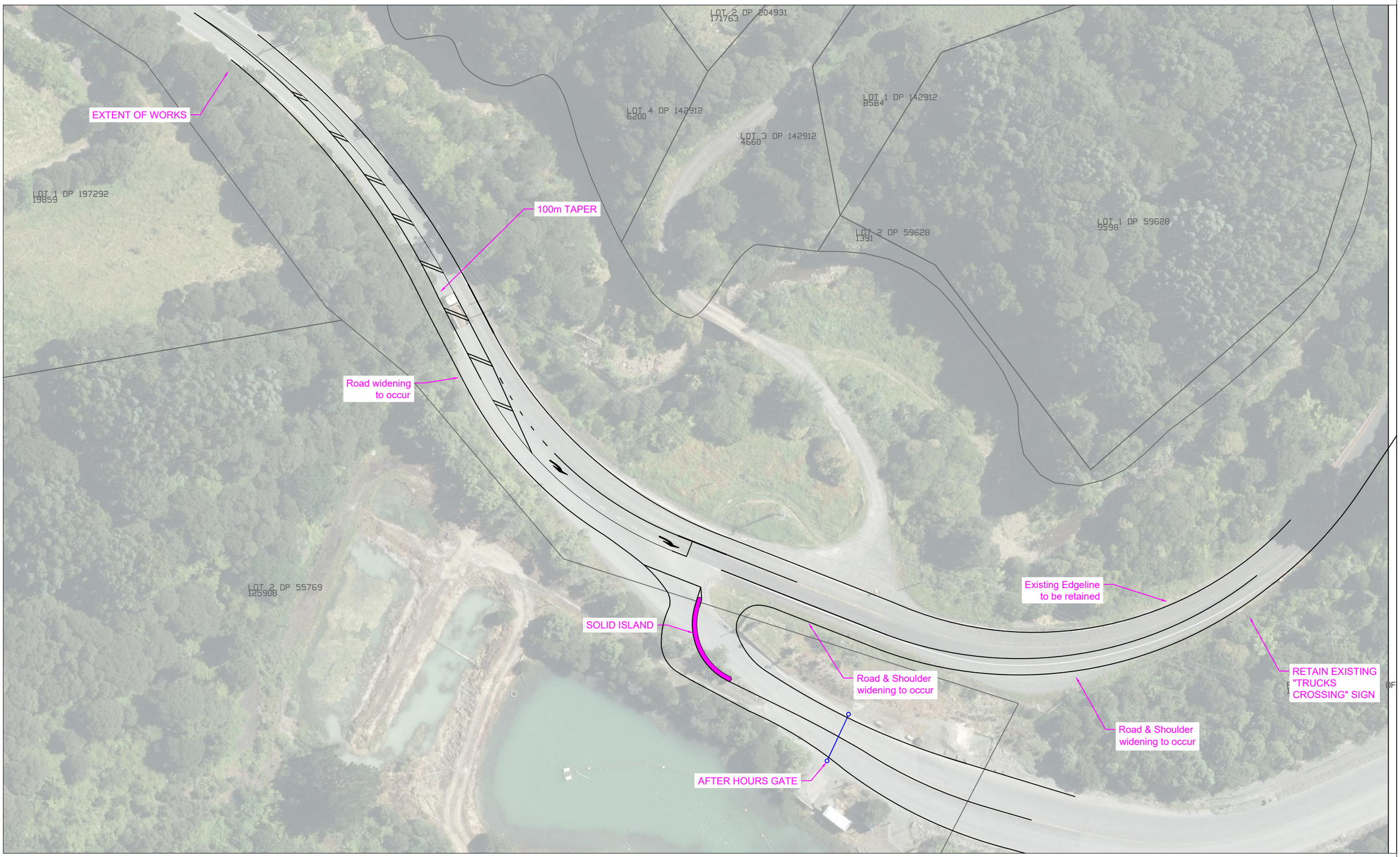


Figure 10: Symonds Hill Pit Zone of Influence for Dewatering Level at RL -50m and Estimated Drawdown Contours

Figure 11: Right Turn Bay Concept



Revision notes:

Rev:	Date:	Notes:

Drawn by:
HA
J003408

Client:

Project:
489 Hunua Road, Hunua, Auckland
Hunua Quarry Development

Drawing Title:
Access Upgrade

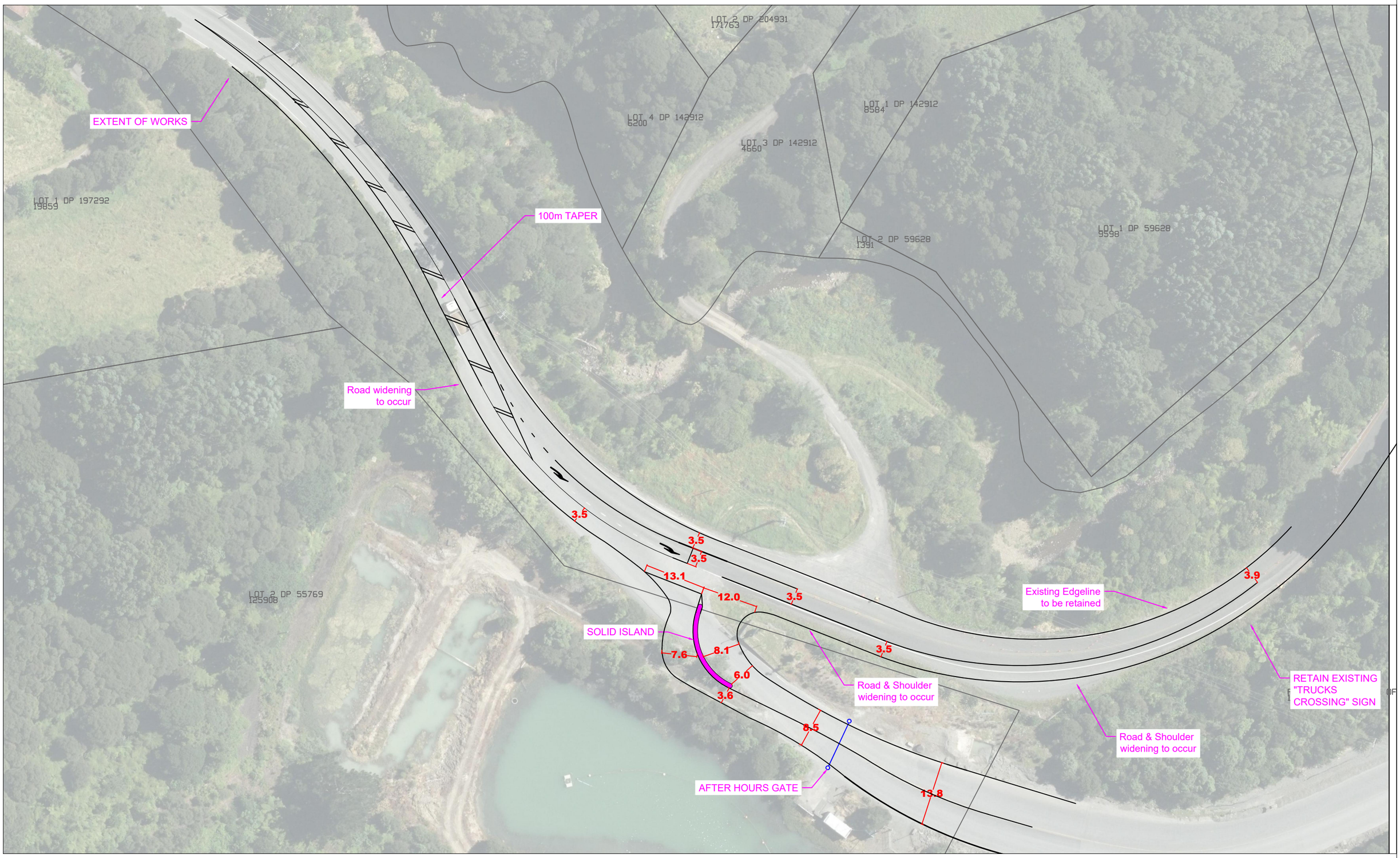
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29 September 2026

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Revision:
A

commute
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Figure:
11a



Revision notes:

Rev:	Date:	Notes:

Drawn by:
HA
J003408

Client:

Project:
489 Hunua Road, Hunua, Auckland
Hunua Quarry Development

Drawing Title:
Access Upgrade
Dimensions

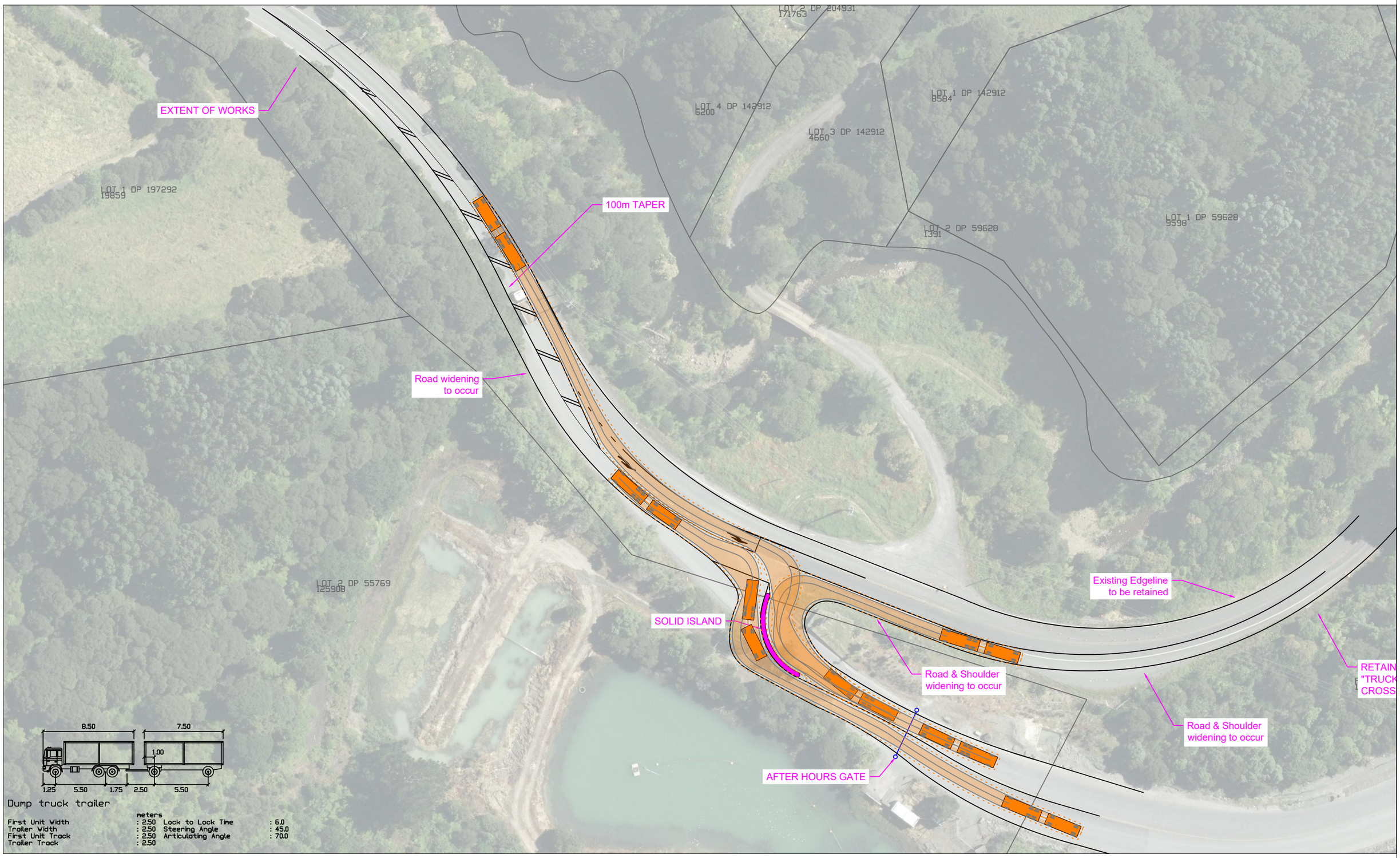
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29 September 2026

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Revision:
A

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Figure:
11b



Revision notes:

Rev:	Date:	Notes:

Drawn by:
HA
J003408

Client:

Project:
489 Hunua Road, Hunua, Auckland
Hunua Quarry Development

Drawing Title:
Access Upgrade
Truck and Trailer tracking

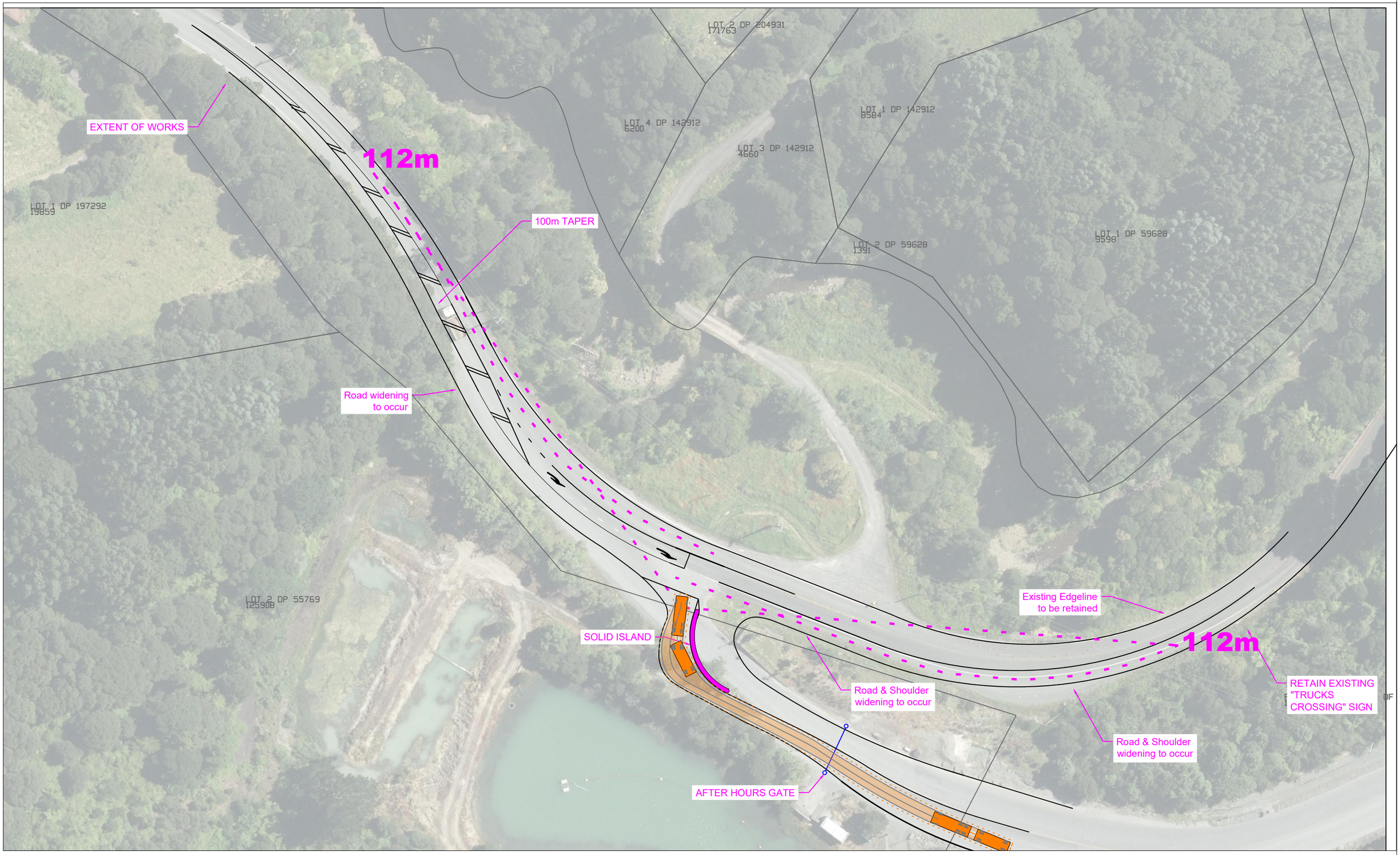
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Revision:
A

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Figure:
11c



Revision notes:

Rev:	Date:	Notes:

Drawn by:
HA
J003408

Client:

Project:
489 Hunua Road, Hunua, Auckland
Hunua Quarry Development

Drawing Title:
Access Upgrade
Sight Distance Assessmnent

Date:
29 September 2026

Scale @ A3:
1:750

Revision:
A

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Figure:
11d