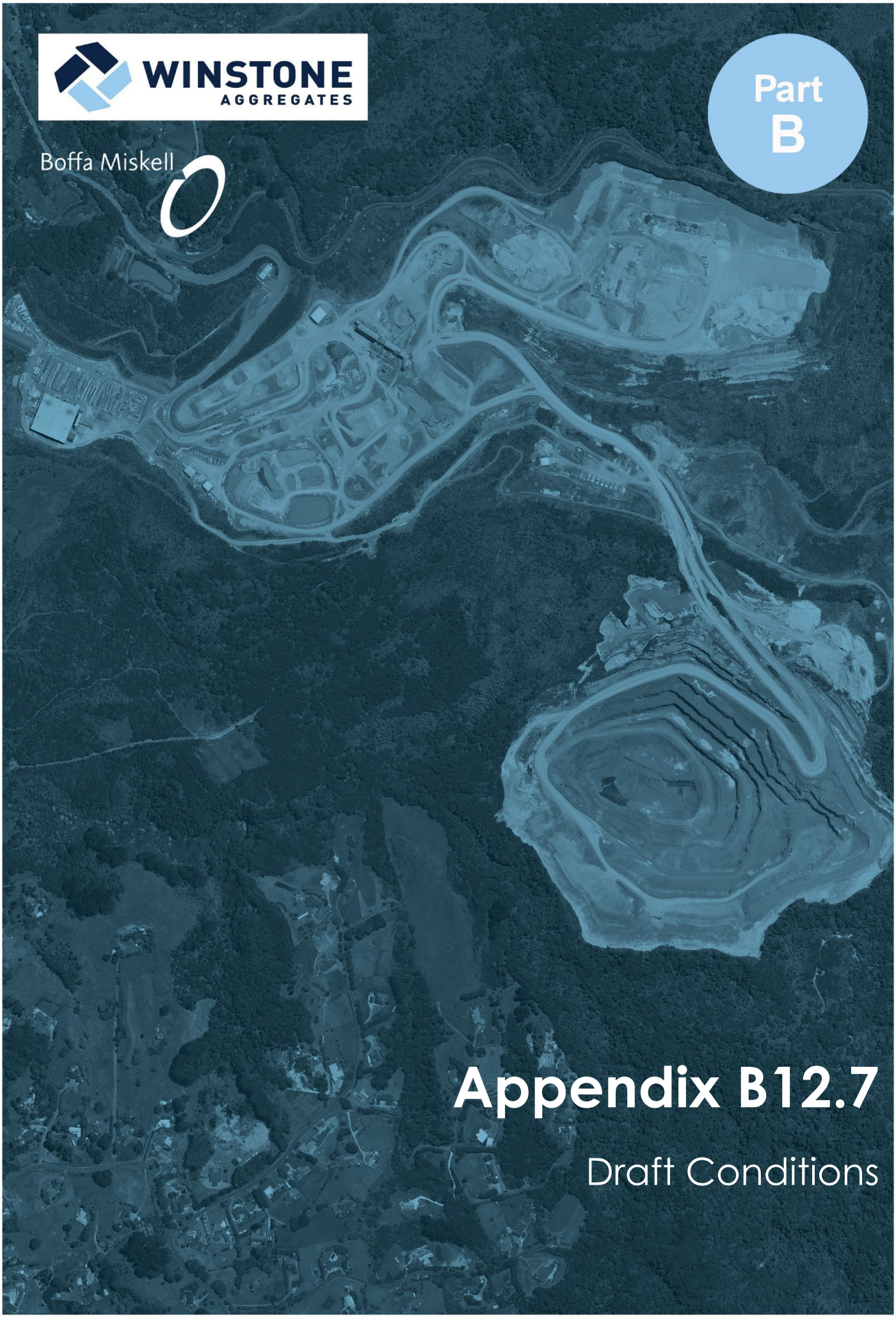
WINSTONE AGGREGATES

Boffa Miskell

Part B



Appendix B12.7

Draft Conditions

Resource Consent Conditions – Hunua Quarry: Symonds Hill Pit Development

Hunua Quarry Development [FTA368] Draft Applicant Condition Set

Contents

PART A – ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AC	Auckland Council
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
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

Abbreviation	Definition
EPT fauna	Ephemeroptera (mayfly), Plecoptera (stonefly) and Trichoptera (caddisfly)
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Controls
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-AQ	National Environmental Standard for Air Quality 2021
NES-CS	National Environmental Standards for Contaminated Land 2011
NES-F	National Environmental Standards for Freshwater 2020
NPS-FM	National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (as amended in October 2024)
NPS-HPL	National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land 2022
NPS-IB	National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2023

Abbreviation	Definition
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 Noise Management Plan
PMP	Pest Management Plan
PSI	Preliminary Site Investigation
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RCS	Respirable Crystalline Silica
QEL	Quarry Effects Line (refer AUP H28 Special Purpose – Quarry Zone Figure H28.6.2.1.1 for extent)
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/m^3	Micrograms per cubic meter
US EPA	United States Environment Protection Agency

Abbreviation	Definition
WCM	Waikato Coal Measures
ZOI	Zone of Influence

Glossary

Key project terms	
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.
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, at Appendix B2.2b Location Plans, Figure 1.
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

[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	
	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.
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 "potential offset sites" on plan "Offset/Compensation Sie Locations" prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited at **Appendix B12.4.5** Ecological Assessment, Figure 36.
Project	Means construction works (including enabling works/activities, and rehabilitation activities), and mineral extraction activities as separately defined.
Project footprint	The areas where works are anticipated associated with the project.
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.
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.
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 at **Appendix B12.2b** Location Plans, Figure 3.

Key project terms	
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.
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 at **Appendix B12.2b** Location Plans, Figure 3.
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 at **Appendix B12.2b** Location Plans, Figure 3.
RL 110 Pond	Is the feature identified as “RL110 Pond” in drawing “Existing Quarry Operations” prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited at **Appendix B12.2b** Location Plans, Figure 3.
RL150 Pond	Is the feature identified as “RL150 Pond” in drawing “Existing Quarry Operations” prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited at **Appendix B12.2b** Location Plans, Figure 3.
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 at **Appendix B12.2b** Location Plans, Figure 7.
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 at **Appendix B12.2b** Location Plans, Figure 9.
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 at **Appendix B12.2b** Location Plans, Figure 9.
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.
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.

Key project terms	
Sediment Control	Capturing sediment that has been eroded and entrained in overland flow before it enters the receiving environment.
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;

   (b) the applicant's responses to section 67 FTAA requests for further information dated [insert date]; and

   (c) responses to section 51 reports and comments received in relation to the Project dated [insert date];

   as referenced by AC under consent reference number [insert reference] 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	30/3/2026
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	27/3/2026
Erosion and Sediment Control Assessment Report	MPD Environmental	1	27/3/2026
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 Noise Management Plan (ONMP)	Styles Group	1	23/2/2026
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	March 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	24/3/2026
Pest Management Plan (PMP)	Boffa Miskell	Final	24/3/2026
Stream Realignment Management Plan (SRMP)	Boffa Miskell	Final	24/3/2026

Inconsistency between information

2. Where there is inconsistency between:

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

   (b) The information lodged with the Application and any further information provided post lodgement, the most recent information must prevail; and

(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 or certified Monitoring Plans must prevail.

Information to be available

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

Access to Site

4. Access to the relevant parts of the Site must be maintained and be available at all reasonable times to enable officers of AC 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

5. These consents lapse five years after the date of commencement of consent unless:

   (a) The consents are given effect to; or

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

Monitoring charges and payment of Auckland Council costs

6. The Consent Holder must pay AC an initial consent compliance monitoring charge of [insert amount] 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 fixed by the Council under section 36 of the RMA.

Community Liaison Group

7. No later than 20 working days prior to the commencement of Construction, 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, Mineral Extraction Activities, rehabilitation, and other quarry activities authorised by these consents;

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

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

(d) proposed amendments to management or monitoring plans relevant to off-site effects, including the Quarry Management Plan and any amendments to it.

8. The Consent Holder must invite participation in the CLG from:

(a) up to four representatives of owners and occupiers of properties within 500 metres of the Site boundary;

(b) up to two nominated representatives of occupiers of properties with, and/or owners of, the bores identified in **Schedule A** to these consents;

(c) one representative of AC; and

(d) up to two representatives of the Consent Holder.

9. The CLG may appoint a chair from among its members. If a majority of the members other than the Consent Holder request an independent chair, the Consent Holder must, following consultation with AC, appoint and fund an independent chair.

10. The Consent Holder must:

(a) convene meetings of the CLG at least every four months for the first two years following commencement of Construction, 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 and relevant material to CLG members at least five 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.

11. 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.

12. If 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 AC or by at least three eligible representatives.

Kaitiaki Forum

13. The Consent Holder shall invite hapū with mana whenua to facilitate and operate an Kaitiaki Forum with respect to the Project.

14. The purpose of the Kaitiaki Forum is to:

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

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

    (c) 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;

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

    (e) work collaboratively and constructively with the Consent Holder in relation to the Project;

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

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

15. The Consent Holder shall hold at least one meeting with the Kaitiaki Forum prior to the submission of any of the final plans or Management and Monitoring Plans required by the conditions of this consent. The Consent Holder shall ensure that copies of the draft plans and management plans are made available at the meeting and shall consider any feedback provided by the Kaitiaki Forum prior to submitting the plans and management plans to AC for certification.

16. The Consent Holder shall use its best endeavours to ensure that meetings with the Kaitiaki Forum are held at a time agreed by mana whenua during the lifetime of the Project. The Consent Holder and the Kaitiaki Forum shall agree the frequency of meetings.

17. The Consent Holder shall take minutes at each meeting and shall 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 shall include action points referring to actions and resolutions for decisions arising from the meeting(s). Once the meeting notes are confirmed, the resolutions contained in those meeting notes shall be considered to be confirmed.

18. The Consent Holder shall:

    (a) remunerate the members of the Kaitiaki Forum for their 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 involvement in the activities set out in this consent.

Complaints Register

19. 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) 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;

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

    (f) 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.

20. A copy of the Complaints Register required by Condition 19 must be made available to AC upon request, and within five working days after the request has been made.

21. 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 64.

Management and Monitoring Plans

Certification process

22. 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.

23. 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 Condition 1. Where there is any discrepancy between the information referenced in Condition 1 and the relevant Management or Monitoring Plan condition(s), the requirements of the condition(s) will

prevail.

(e) summarise any comments received from mana whenua 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.

24. Any Management or Monitoring Plan must be submitted to AC for certification in accordance with **Table 1** below.

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

26. If AC'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 plan with any residual issues subsequently addressed through certification of those outstanding issues.

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 management or monitoring plan.*

Table 1: Management and Monitoring Plan certification timeframes

Management or Monitoring Plan	Condition reference	Submission timeframe to AC for certification
Quarry Management Plan (QMP)	36 – 37	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works, and every 5 years thereafter.
Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP)	38 – 39	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works
Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP)	40 – 41	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works for Stages 7 and 8
Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCP)	42 – 43	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works and by 30 April each year thereafter
Chemical Treatment Management Plan (CTMP)	44 – 45	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works
Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP)	46 – 47	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works
Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Management Plan (GMCP)	48 – 49	20 working days prior to Commencement of Construction works
Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP)	50 – 51	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction works, and

		every 5 years thereafter.
Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LRSMP)	52 – 53	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction works
Ecology Management Plan (EcMP)	54 – 55	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction works
Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan (AFSRP)	56 – 57	20 working days prior to Construction of Mangapū Tributary realignment
Lizard Management plan (LMP)	58 – 59	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction works
Pest Management Plan (PMP)	60 – 61	20 working days prior to commencement of Construction works
Stream Realignment Management Plan (SRMP)	62 – 63	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	71 – 72	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.	115 – 117	20 working days prior to commencement of Stages 6, 7, and 8.

27. Where any condition(s) require the Consent Holder to submit a Management or Monitoring Plan to AC for "certification", (including full or partial certification in accordance with Conditions 22 – 26, and amended plans in accordance with Condition 30), it must mean the process set out in the following paragraphs (a) to (c) 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 assesses the documentation submitted;

    (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); and

    (c) The Management or Monitoring Plan is otherwise in accordance with Conditions 1 and 23.

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 AC (or provided to the Council for information, where required).

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

Management and monitoring plan amendments and revisions

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

31. If an amendment to any certified Management or Monitoring Plan is required, the Consent Holder must re-certify the Management or Monitoring Plan in accordance with the process in Conditions 22 - 26.

32. Without limiting Condition 31 above, the amendment to the certified 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.

33. In the event of an amendment to a certified Management or Monitoring Plan under Condition 30, the Consent Holder must submit, in writing, the amendment to AC 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.

34. Should AC decline to certify the amendment or request the incorporation of changes to the amendment, the Consent Holder may then resubmit a revised amendment to the Plan.

35. If AC's response to the resubmitted 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 Plan, with any residual issues subsequently addressed through certification of those outstanding matters.

    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 plan.*

Quarry Management Plan

36. 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 every five years, and re-certified in accordance with Conditions 22 – 26.

37. 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 Noise Management Plan (ONMP) required by Condition 38;

(d) dust management mitigation measures and monitoring procedures consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) required by Condition 46;

(e) landscape rehabilitation measures consistent with the Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan (LRSMP) required by Condition 52;

(f) traffic management measures;

(g) hazardous substances management measures;

(h) environmental monitoring and reporting procedures;

(i) Mana whenua and community communication and liaison procedures; and

(j) a complaints receipt and response procedure that implements Condition 19.

Operational Noise Management Plan

38. The objective of the Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) is to detail the measures and procedures to be implemented to minimise the operational noise and vibration effects and construction noise and vibration effects of the Project and ensure compliance with the noise and vibration limits and requirements in Conditions 78 - 85.

39. The ONMP must include:

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

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

(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) corrective action measures; and

(i) a process for review of the ONMP to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment or any material changes to the quarry vehicle fleet and machinery.

Contaminated Site Management Plan

40. 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 87 – 91.

41. The CSMP must include:

(a) the lateral and vertical extent, and nature of contamination as determined by the Detailed Site Investigation required by Condition 87;

(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

42. 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 99 - 109. The ESCP must be updated annually by 30 April each year, and re-certified in accordance with Conditions 22 - 26.

43. 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 105 – 108, including summarised rainfall data and an assessment of the sampling results.

(j) procedures for water quality monitoring consistent with those in Conditions 105 - 108, including monitoring locations, limits, and reporting requirements.

Chemical Treatment Management Plan

44. The objective of the Chemical Treatment Management Plan (CTMP) is to detail the procedures for the treatment of 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 103.

45. 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

46. 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 132 – 157.

47. The AQMP must include:

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

(b) the type and location of the meteorological site installed on the Site required by Condition 153;

(c) the number, type and locations of dust monitoring sites installed on the Site required by Condition 149;

(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 136 – 148;

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

(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

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 AC;

(iv) 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.

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

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

Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan

48. 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 to to mitigate the drawdown effects on other groundwater users and baseflows in the Mangapū and Waipokapū Streams to ensure compliance with Conditions 161 – 188.

49. The GMCP must include:

(a) the purpose, objectives, and scope of the GMCP;

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

(c) the monitoring requirements, methods, frequency, and parameters for:

(i) groundwater abstraction volumes;

(ii) groundwater levels;

(iii) groundwater inflow to the quarry sump;

(iv) groundwater quality;

(v) stream flow monitoring; and

(vi) any augmentation flow monitoring;

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

(e) 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;

(f) 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;

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

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

(i) procedures for review and updating of the GMCP to respond to updated monitoring results, changes in site conditions, or any changes required by AC acting in accordance with these conditions.

Trigger Action Response Plan

50. 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 94. The TARP must be reviewed every 5-years and re-certified in accordance with Conditions 22 - 26.

51. 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) review 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, where the final cut is below.

(c) response options where there is significant deviation from expected 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 Report.

(iii) changes to operational methodology and/or design;

(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 Report:

(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;

(iii) AC may review the condition of consent in accordance with Condition 95, 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.

(e) a process for review of the TARP to adapt to any changes in the geotechnical conditions encountered and associated geotechnical risks.

Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan

52. 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 111 - 123.

53. The LRSMP must include:

(a) landscape mitigation objective and design 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;

(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) a description of how maintenance of planting areas for 5-years after planting, including replacement of plants that do not survive, will be undertaken.

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

(k) provision for reporting on the performance of the landscape rehabilitation works undertaken through the Annual Report required by Condition 64; and

(l) a process for review of the LRSMP to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Ecological Management Plan

54. 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 128 – 129.

55. 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) best practice actions to:

(i) minimise the loss of ecological values prior to and during vegetation removal;

(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;

(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 approving these plans prior to works commencing;

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

(h) timeframes for the implementation of Site Specific Planting Plans;

(i) 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:

(i) for at least 5 years, or until 80% canopy closure is achieved (whichever occurs first); and

(ii) until a plant survival rate of at least 90% of the original planting density has been achieved;

(j) description of how ecological management actions will be monitored, including timeframes, and measures of success;

(k) procedures for reporting on the performance of planting through the Annual Report required by Condition 64;

(l) 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

(m) a process for review of the EcMP to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan

56. 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 124.

57. 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;

(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;

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

(d) a description of the process for developing and content of 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; and

(i) procedures for reporting on the salvage and relocation undertaken through the Annual Report required by Condition 64;

(j) a process for review of the AFSRP to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Lizard Management Plan

58. 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; and

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

(c) ensures compliance with Condition 125.

59. 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) procedures for reporting on the lizard capture and relocation undertaken through the Annual Report required by Condition 64;

(k) a process for review of the LMP to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Advice note: *Any capture and relocation of indigenous lizards must be undertaken in accordance with the Wildlife Permit approved under the Wildlife Act 1953.*

Pest Management Plan

60. The purpose of the Pest Management Plan (PMP) is to detail the measures and procedures to control pest animal's and pest plant's to protect new plantings and existing mature bush areas within Site and the offset and compensation sites.

61. 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 to be applied to pest management actions;

(e) a description of the process for developing 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) procedures for reporting on the pest management actions undertaken through the Annual Report required by Condition 64;

(j) A process for review of the PMP to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Stream Realignment Management Plan

62. 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, replicate the channel form and function 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 Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan required by Condition 52;

(c) supports a healthy, resilient, and culturally aligned freshwater ecosystem; and.

(d) Ensures compliance with Conditions 96 – 98 and 111 - 114.

63. 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 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 42

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

(h) 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;

(iii) description of how maintenance of planting areas, including replacement of plants that do not survive, will be undertaken.

(i) description of stream monitoring, including timeframes and measures of success;

(j) provision for reporting on the performance of the stream works undertaken through the Annual Report required by Condition 64; and

(k) a process for review of the SRMP to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

Annual Monitoring Report

64. The Consent Holder must provide an Annual Monitoring Report to AC's Team Leader Environmental Monitoring (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.

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

66. 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 water 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 93 in accordance with the TARP required by Condition 50 over the preceding 12 months.

(e) recommendations on the forecast timing for stream augmentation, or amendments to augmentation rates, in accordance with Conditions 177 - 181.

(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;

(i) recommendations on alterations to any management plans or monitoring required.

Review

67. The conditions of these consents may be reviewed by AC pursuant to Section 128 of the RMA, by the giving of notice pursuant to Section 129 of the Act, in October each year in order 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 report provided to the Council in accordance with these conditions.

Schedule A – Bore Owners for the Purposes of Condition 8(b)

Bore	Map Reference NZTM
HUN12/1U	1777118 / 5892865
HUN12/1L	1777122 / 5892866
HUN12/2U	1778103 / 5891943
HUN12/2L	1778104 / 5891939
HUN12/3U	1776392 / 5895751
HUN12/3L	1776395 / 5895750
HUN12/4U	1777313/ 5897789
HUN12/4L	1777311/ 5897785
HUN12/5U	1775995 / 5894949
HUN12/5L	1775991 / 5894948
HUN12/6U	1776022 / 5891368
HUN12/6L	1776025 / 5891369
HUN12/7U	1780450 / 5893900
HUN12/7L	1780450 / 5893900
HUN12/8U	1775555 / 894902
HUN12/8L	1775559 / 5894905
HUN05/2L	1778799 / 5894587
830	1776103 / 5893220
20479	1776578 / 5896896
21474 (Glasgow)	1779246 / 5894408
HUN25/1L	1777654/ 5893543

PART C – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – CONSTRUCTION WORKS AND MINERAL EXTRACTION ACTIVITIES LUCXXXXX, AND DISXXXXXXX.

The conditions in Part C relate to the land use consents (s9 and 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

General

68. These consents are also subject to the General Conditions that apply to all consents. In the event of differences or conflict between the General Conditions, and the conditions of these consents, the conditions of these consents prevail.

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

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

    (b) Water permit to take groundwater and divert surface water within 100m of natural inland wetlands that will result in complete drainage of those wetlands for the purposes of mineral extraction activities (NES-F).

    (c) Water permit to temporarily dam water associated with the diversion of the tributary of the Mangapū Stream.

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

    Advice note: *The duration of all other land use consents is unlimited.*

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 AC 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 104.

Access Upgrade from Hunua Road

71. The Consent Holder must upgrade the Site access on Hunua Road in general accordance with the drawings in Appendix D of the Transport Assessment. The upgrade must include:

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

    (b) formation of the access generally perpendicular (90°) to Hunua Road;

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

    (d) provision of a central solid splitter island at the Site entry to ensure trucks do not cut across the entry;

    (e) sealing of the first 50 m of the internal access from Hunua Road;

    (f) 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

    (g) retention and maintenance of the existing “Trucks Crossing” warning signage.

72. 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 Condition 71 to AC for certification in accordance with Conditions 22 – 26, 20 working days prior to the commencement of Construction of the access upgrade.

    Advice note: *A separate engineering plan approval and vehicle crossing approval must be obtained from the Council for the detailed design of the vehicle access upgrade, prior to construction of the upgrades commencing.*

Relocation of Power Lines

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

74. 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.*

Public Roads

75. 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.

76. Any material deposited onto Hunua Road must be removed. 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.

77. 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.

Construction Noise

78. Construction works must only take place on 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.

79. 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)	
		L_{eq}	L_{max}
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.*

80. 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

81. 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	Night time 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).

82. Construction works generating vibration for three days or less between the hours of 7.00am to 6.00pm may exceed the limits in Condition 81, 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 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

83. 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 L_{Aeq}
7.00am – 4.00pm Saturday	55dB L_{Aeq}
All other times:	45dB L_{Aeq} / 75dB L_{AFmax}

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

84. 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

85. 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 explosives must comply with a limit of 128 dB LZpeak when measured at the notional boundary of any dwelling outside the Special Purpose – Quarry Zone. Overpressure must be measured in accordance with the guidance of Appendix J Ground Vibration and Airblast Overpressure of AS 2187.2:2006.

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

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

Archaeological Accidental Discovery Protocol

86. 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 Stages 1 – 3 are to be managed in accordance with the Archaeological Authority issued by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.*

Contaminated Land

87. 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.

88. The DSI required under Condition 87 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.

89. If contaminated materials or soils are discovered as part of the DSI required by Condition 87, the Consent Holder must prepare and submit a Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP) in accordance with Condition 40 for certification in accordance with Conditions 22 - 26.

90. The excavation and re-use of materials or soils identified by the DSI required by Condition 87 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 Site Validation Report confirming compliance with the certified CSMP to AC.

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

Geotechnical

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

93. Construction 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;

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

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

95. The conditions of this consent may be reviewed by AC 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 93.

Stream Works

96. The Consent Holder must ensure that realignment of the Mangapū Tributary is undertaken in accordance with the certified SRMP required by Condition 62.

97. The Consent Holder must ensure that, during the realignment of the Mangapū Tributary, direct discharge of sediment laden water to the stream during Construction 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 42 and 44.

98. The Consent Holder must ensure that all pumps used to dewater the existing section of the Mangapū Tributary being realigned have a 3mm mesh screen to prevent fish from entering the pump.

Seasonal Restriction on Earthworks

99. 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 AC. All requests granted by the Council must be renewed annually prior to the approval expiring, and no Earthworks must 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

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

101. The Consent Holder must ensure that all erosion and sediment control measures required by the certified ESCP required by Condition 42 are constructed and operational before Earthworks commence.

102. 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.*

103. All SRPs and any other impoundment device utilised on the Site, must be chemically treated in accordance with the certified CTMP required by Condition 44 for the duration of the Earthworks.

104. 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 110. 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 AC on request.

Water Quality Monitoring

105. 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;

    (c) Manual inlet and outlet sampling from SRPs as detailed in Condition 106(c).

106. 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 105. 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 AC).

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

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

All water samples must be analysed for total suspended solids (TSS) and nephelometric turbidity units (NTU), within one week of collection.

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

107. If analysis of instream samples taken under Condition 106 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.

108. If analysis of SRP or DEB samples taken under Condition 106(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.

109. Details of any modifications to operations and/or erosion and sediment control measures made under Conditions 107 – 108, must be reported to AC at quarterly intervals, and as part of the Annual Report required by Condition 64.

Stabilisation of Earthworks

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

(a) revegetated or stabilised as soon as practicable 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

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

(a) implemented in accordance with the certified Stream Diversion Management Plan

required by Condition 62;

(b) 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

(c) completed no later than Stage 2.

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

(a) planted in accordance with the certified Stream Diversion Management Plan required by Condition 62; and

(b) planted in the next planting season following the establishment of the riparian planting required by Condition 111 to ensure appropriate shelter and survival conditions.

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

(a) planted in accordance with the certified Stream Diversion Management Plan required by Condition 62;

(b) phased to follow Construction; and

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

114. All planting required by Conditions 111 – 113 must be maintained for at least five years after planting is completed. 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

115. Prior to the commencement of each of Stages 6, 7, and 8, the Consent Holder must prepare and submit to the AC for certification in accordance with Conditions 22 – 26 a Detailed Landscape Design and Planting Plan for progressive rehabilitation of the quarry faces and slopes and OBDA within that stage (when those areas are retired from quarrying). The Plan must expand on the rehabilitation plans within the certified Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy and Management Plan 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 ecosourced from the Hunua Ecological District.

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

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

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

(a) occur with each phase of quarry development (when those areas are retired from quarrying), or earlier where feasible; and

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

117. All planting required by Conditions 115 – 116 must be maintained for a minimum of 5 years after planting is completed. Maintenance must include replacement of dead, dying, or diseased plants; and any additional works required to ensure successful establishment.

Off-Site Visual Mitigation Planting

118. Within six months of consent being granted, the Consent Holder must:

(a) consult with the owners of the properties identified as experiencing moderate–high adverse visual effects within Viewing Groups S1, S2, W1, and W2 identified in the Landscape Effects Assessment; 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.

119. 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 to foreshorten and/or filter views towards the quarry.

120. 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 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.

121. The Consent Holder must implement all agreed mitigation planting at its cost. Planting must be implemented in the next available planting season and within twelve months of the landowner accepting the mitigation proposal.

Advice note: *Maintenance of mitigation planting is the responsibility of the landowner, unless an alternative arrangement is mutually agreed in writing between the Consent*

Holder and the landowner.

122. The Consent Holder is considered to have complied with Conditions 118 – 121 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.

123. The Consent Holder must provide AC 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.

Ecological Survey, Salvage and Relocation

124. 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 Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan, required by Condition 56.

125. Prior to any vegetation clearance, lizards must be captured and relocated in accordance with the procedures set out in the certified Lizard Management Plan required by Condition 58.

126. 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.

127. Prior to any vegetation clearance being undertaken must:

    (a) all vegetation must be visually assessed by a Bat Specialist to identify any potential bat roosting areas; and

(b) if trees are identified as potential bat roost features (i.e., cavities, deadwood, loose bark and epiphytes), then acoustic surveys must be undertaken to confirm the presence/absence of bats; and

(c) if any bat roosts are identified all vegetation removal within 20 m of that roost tree must cease until it can be confirmed that the roost is no longer occupied. No felling must be undertaken of any tree with an active bat roost.

Ecological Offsetting and Compensation

128. The ecological offsetting and compensation set out in **Table 2** below must be provided for by the Ecological Management Plan required by Condition 54 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**	**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	25.8 ha		25.8 ha	25.8 ha weed and pest control for consent term.			
	Judge Richardson Drive	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)	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 600 m stream length	0.2 ha wetland reinstatement 0.01 ha wetland enhancement	
2. Meremere Quarry	Meremere Quarry site	21.12 ha	7.53 ha	29.4 ha (including wetland and stream enhancement)	29.4 ha weed and pest control for consent term.	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 terraces	
	Mangatawhiri River					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**	

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

129. The Consent Holder must ensure covenants are imposed on the Records of Title of sites that provide for the ongoing protection of the areas identified in the "Formal Legal Protection" column of **Table 2**.

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

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.

General

130. This consent is also subject to the General Conditions that apply to all consents. In the event of differences or conflict between the General Conditions, and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.

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

Air Quality Limits

132. 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.

133. 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.

134. 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.

135. 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

136. 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.

137. 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.

138. In the event complaints are received by either the Consent Holder or AC 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 AC, provide all available information about the blasts to which the complaints relate to AC. The information provided must include but not be limited to the location of the blast, weather conditions, air quality monitoring data and blast logs.

139. In the event that, in the opinion of AC, the information provided in accordance with Condition 138 indicates that complaints received may have been a consequence of blasting activities on the Site, at the request of AC, the Consent Holder must inform AC seventy-two hours prior to the next such blasting event, and such subsequent blasting events as are considered necessary by AC, to allow the blast(s) to be observed and blast discharges evaluated against the requirements of Conditions 133 – 134, and 150.

140. In the event dust from blasting results in non-compliance with Condition 133 and/or 134 on two or more occasions within a twelve month period, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified individual 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 AC 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 AC.*

141. 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.

142. 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.

143. 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 Condition 46.

144. 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 Condition 46 and must include, but not be limited to, procedures relating to road maintenance, water suppression and vehicle speeds.

145. 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 ensure no tracking onto public roads.

146. 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.

147. 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.

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

Air Quality Monitoring

149. 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.

    (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 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.

150. Without prejudice to limiting the generality of Conditions 132 – 133, if the monitoring shows that the TSP in ambient air at or beyond the boundary of the Site, as measured in accordance with Condition 149, exceeds 80 µg/m^3 as a 24 hour average at the sites listed in Condition 149(b) and or (c) and 100 µg/m^3 as a 24 hour average at the site listed in Condition 149(b), the Consent Holder must initiate an investigation as to the probable cause(s) of the exceedance.

151. If an investigation initiated by Condition 150 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 AC.

152. The Consent Holder must report any results of TSP in ambient air tests showing exceedances of the levels given in Condition 150 by facsimile to AC 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 64.

153. The Consent Holder must maintain and operate a weather station that is located to AC's satisfaction. The Consent Holder must continuously record and be able to make available wind speed, wind direction and rainfall data.

Respirable Crystaline Silica Monitoring

154. The Consent Holder must engage a suitable qualified air quality professional to undertake an ambient Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS) Monitoring programme in the locations identified in the Air Quality Assessment. As a minimum, the monitoring programme must:

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

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

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

The findings of the monitoring must be included in a report submitted to AC within 20 working days of the completion of the monitoring.

155. 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.

Air Quality Reporting

156. 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 AC and must be kept for a minimum period of twenty-four months from the date of each entry.

157. 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.

(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 AC no later than 20 working days after 28 February, 31 May, 31 August and 30 November each year and as part of the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 64.

PART E – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS - GROUNDWATER PERMITS (s14 RMA) WATXXXX

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

General

158. This consent is also subject to the General Conditions that apply to all consents. In the event of differences or conflict between the General Conditions, and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of these consents prevail.

159. Pursuant to section 123 of the RMA this water permit expires 35 years from the date of their commencement unless it has been surrendered or been cancelled at an earlier date.

160. Water permits WAT60152106-A and WAT60274082-A must be surrendered upon the commencement of this consent.

Groundwater Limits

161. Groundwater must 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).

162. 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 m^3/day averaged over any seven consecutive days. The water take and use from these sources must not exceed 2,610m^3/d when averaged over any seven consecutive days.

163. 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 m^3 averaged over the twelve month period commencing 1 June and ending 31 May of any year. The water take and use from these sources must not exceed 952,650 m^3 when averaged over the same twelve month period.

Monitoring Bore Construction & Maintenance

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

165. The monitoring bores specified in **Schedule A** must be maintained. In the event of:

    (a) any of the monitoring bores being destroyed;

    (b) becoming inoperable;

    (c) the water level being or dropping below 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 AC. 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

166. The Consent Holder must ensure that provision is made at the top of the wellhead of the bores specified in **Schedule B** 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 at the top of the bore. In order to keep out foreign matter, the hole should be fitted with an easily removed plug.*

Water Monitoring Conditions

167. The Consent Holder must:

(a) maintain on the outlet of the pump for Symonds Pit Sump and the Mangapū Stream Bore a meter which measures the total quantity of water being taken;

(b) read the meter at 15-minute intervals and electronically provide to AC 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

(c) ensure the water meter, is 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 to the satisfaction of AC and must be maintained to the specific requirements and in working conditions at all times.

168. 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 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

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

169. 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.

170. When the Symonds Pit Sump intercepts the regional groundwater table, the Consent Holder must:

(a) collect, have analysed and record the results of a water sample from the sump at annual intervals when the rate of groundwater inflow is measured as per Condition 169 above; 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%.

171. The Consent Holder must include the records required under Conditions 168 – 169 above in the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 64. 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.

172. 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 AC 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 Hydrologists Field Manual, Fenwick, J, DSIR 1991 or any subsequent replacement, or as agreed in writing with AC.

173. 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 Hydrologists Field Manual, Fenwick, J, DSIR 1991 or any subsequent replacement, or as agreed in writing with AC.

174. 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%.

175. That the Consent Holder must include records required under Condition 173 above in the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 64. The records must include details of the method, dates and times of the gauging procedure employed, all measurements taken and flow calculations.

176. That the Consent Holder must ensure that the records collected under Conditions 167 – 173 (inclusive) for the preceding quarter must be submitted to AC by no later than 10 working days after 28 February, 31 May, 31 August and 30 November each year, and as part the Annual Report required by Condition 64.

Contingency Conditions

177. 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 AC Mangawheau Stream flow site at Aldridge Road, Hunua (site number 08529) and any other relevant site as required in writing by AC. The correlation graphs, values for r2, y intercept, slope, regression expression and MALF for all stations must be completed, interpreted and submitted to AC as part of the Annual Report required by Condition 64.

178. In the event that more than 5% drop in 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 Waipokapū Stream (Downstream Site), Mangapū Stream (RL 55 Site) and the diverted Stream (Upstream-2Diversion-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 should be presented in the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 64.

179. Where the specific discharge measured at the Upstream site (i.e. Mangapū Stream Upstream-2 or Waipokapū 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. 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.

180. If insufficient data has been collected to meet the requirements of Conditions 177 – 179, then the commencement date of the augmentation flows can be changed following receipt of written confirmation from AC.

181. The Consent holder may, following receipt of written confirmation from AC, change the augmentation rate if the monitoring, as required by this consent or any additional flow gauging identifies that augmentation flows are excessive or insufficient.

Augmentation Water Quality Monitoring

182. The Consent Holder must measure and record water temperature and dissolved oxygen concentration at the following specified sites:

    (a) In the augmentation flow discharge to Symonds Stream and Hays Stream; and

    (b) In the receiving Symonds Stream and Hays Stream, immediately upstream and

downstream of the discharge points.

183. The monitoring required by Condition 182 must be undertaken:

(a) At two-weekly intervals; and

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

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

Water temperature must be measured to an accuracy of ±0.5 degrees Celsius. Dissolved oxygen concentration shall be measured to an accuracy of ±0.2 milligrams per litre.

184. All monitoring activities under Conditions 182 - 183, 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 AC.

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

(a) The water temperature of Symonds Stream and Hays Stream below the augmentation flow discharge point shall be equal to or less than the water temperature above the discharge point; and

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

186. The obligation to measure dissolved oxygen concentration in accordance with Condition 182 may be dispensed with at AC'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 6 milligrams per litre over the previous two years. This information shall include measurements on at least three days when the published maximum Auckland air temperature is equal to or greater than 25°C.

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

188. 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.

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			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	NA	TBC
HUN12/7L	1780450 / 5893900	181	TBC		Greywacke	NA	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
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	6	-58

Advice Notes:

(a) 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).
(b) Collar Elevation is also known as 'Bore Head Elevations'.
(c) Drawdown Trigger Values are obtained from the Groundwater and Surface Water Effects Assessment.
(d) 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).
(e)

Schedule B: Mangapū Stream Low Flow Gauging Sites		
5894655	5894655	5894655
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: Waipokopu Stream Low Flow Gauging Sites		
Gauging Site	**Easting**	**Northing**
Upstream Site	1778510	5894630
Downstream Site	1777002	5894655
Bridge Site	1775733	5894655
RL 40[1]	TBM	TBM

Advice note:

(a) RL 40 is the replacement for Downstream site in future, if required). The location of the RL 40 to be advised as part of the Annual Monitoring Report.

PART F – SUBDIVISION CONSENT CONDITIONS

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

189. This subdivision consent lapses five years after the date of commencement of consent unless:

    (a) A survey plan is submitted to AC 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 AC to extend the period after which the consent lapses and the AC grants an extension.

Section 223 Requirements

190. The Consent Holder must submit to AC for approval under section 223 of the RMA, a survey plan of the approved subdivision. The survey plan must 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.

Advice Note

*No conditions are recommended under Section 224 for this boundary adjustment subdivision***.**

PART G – CHANGES TO CONDITIONS OF RESOURCE CONSENT 8730

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 shall 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) and information presented at the Council resource consent hearing, except as amended by the conditions of this consent. This shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall provide mitigation for the progressive loss of all vegetation that will be removed. The mitigation shall 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 shall 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) shall be undertaken to ensure that views of the wider landscape from Lot 4 DP 152736 are retained.~~

10. Deleted ~~That the consent holder shall 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 shall 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 shall provide a report from a suitably qualified person which confirms that the requirements of condition 11 above have been satisfied. No work shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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, shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall prepare and submit a monitoring programme for approval by the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council). At a minimum the monitoring programme shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall set out the procedures to be implemented in relocating native lizards and as a minimum shall 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 shall 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 R~~r~~egional 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 shall provide copies of any permissions obtained under the Wildlife Act 1953 to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council). No capture of native lizards shall be permitted to commence until any such permission have been received by Council. The consent holder shall 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 shall, 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall not exceed 65dBA (L10).

33. That vegetation removal activities shall not be permitted on Sundays or public holidays.

34. That the hours of operation for vegetation removal activities Monday to Friday shall be 7am - 6pm.

35. That the hours of operation for vegetation removal activities on Saturdays shall be 7:30am - 4pm.

36. That noise emission levels shall 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 shall 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 shall be provided to the Manager - Resource Consents (Papakura District Council). This equipment monitoring shall 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 shall provide the Manager - Resource Consents a vegetation clearance work programme which can be shared with the CLG.

Dust Management:

38. That the consent holder shall 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 shall be submitted to the manager - resource consents (Papakura District Council). This plan at a minimum shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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.

PART H – ARCHAEOLOGICAL AUTHORITY CONDITIONS

Note: the archaeological authority conditions in Part H covers works within the "Areas where archaeological monitoring is required" shown on the Site Plan for Archeological Authority attached to the Archaeological Management Plan).

Draft Conditions of Authority

1. Prior to the start of works within the archaeological monitoring area, the authority holder must ensure that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is advised of the date when the work will begin. This advice must be provided at least 2 working days before work starts.
2. Ngāti Tamaoho, Ngāti te Ata, Te Ākitai Waiohua and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki must be informed 2 working days before the start of the works within the archaeological monitoring area.
3. The authority holder must ensure that all contractors working on the Project are briefed on Site by the s45 approved person (who may appoint a person to carry out the briefing on their behalf) prior to any works commencing. The briefing must include the possibility of encountering archaeological evidence, how to identify possible archaeological sites during works, the archaeological work required by the conditions of this authority, and contractors' responsibilities with regard to notification of the discovery of archaeological evidence (including stopping works and parties to notify).
4. The authority must be exercised in accordance with an Archaeological Management Plan attached to the substantive Fast-Track Approvals Act application. Any changes to the plan require the prior written agreement of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.
5. Works that may affect archaeological sites in the "Areas where archaeological monitoring is required" shown in the "Site Plan for Archaeological Authority" attached to the Archaeological Management Plan must be monitored by the s45 approved person. The approved person may appoint a person to carry out monitoring on their behalf and in accordance with the Archaeological Management Plan referred to in Condition 4.
6. Any archaeological evidence encountered during the exercise of this Authority must be investigated, recorded and analysed in accordance with current archaeological practice and in accordance with the New Zealand Archaeological Association Code of Ethics.
7. In addition to any tikanga agreed between the authority holder and Ngāti Tamaoho, Ngāti te Ata, Te Ākitai Waiohua and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, the following must apply:
   (a) Access for mana whenua must be enabled in order to undertake tikanga consistent with any requirements of site safety.
   (b) If any kōiwi (human remains) are encountered, all work should cease within 5 metres of the discovery. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, the New Zealand Police, and mana whenua must be advised immediately in accordance with Guidelines for Kōiwi Tangata/Human Remains (AGS8 2010) and no further work in the area may take place until future actions have been agreed by all parties.

(c) Mana whenua must be informed if any possible taonga are identified to enable appropriate tikanga to be undertaken, so long as all statutory requirements under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and the Protected Objects Act 1975 are met.

(d) Mana whenua must be provided with a copy of any reports completed as a result of the archaeological work associated with this authority and give an opportunity to discuss them with the s45 approved person if required.

8. The authority holder must ensure that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is advised of the completion of the works within the archaeological monitoring area, within 2 working days of completion.

9. Ngāti Tamaoho, Ngāti te Ata, Te Ākitai Waiohua and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki must be informed 2 working days after the finish of the works within the archaeological monitoring area.

10. That annually from the date of issue of this authority, the authority holder must submit to the Heritage New Zealand regional Archaeologist and Ngāti Tamaoho, Ngāti te Ata, Te Ākitai Waiohua and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki, a written report containing the summary of the progress.

11. Within 20 working days of the completion of the works within the archaeological monitoring area associated with this authority, NZAA Site Records must be updated in ArchSite based on current archaeological practice.

12. Within 20 working days of the completion of the works within the archaeological monitoring area associated with this authority, the authority holder must ensure that an interim report completed to the satisfaction of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and following the Archaeological Report Guideline (AGS12 2023) is submitted to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga for inclusion in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Archaeological Reports Digital Library.

13. Within 12 months of the completion of the works within the archaeological monitoring area, the authority holder must ensure that a final report, completed to the satisfaction of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and following the Archaeological Report Guideline (AGS12 2023), is submitted to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga for inclusion in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Archaeological Reports Digital Library.

Advice note: *Digital copies of the final report must also be sent to; the NZAA Central Filekeeper, Auckland Museum, AC Heritage Unit, and Ngāti Tamaoho, Ngāti te Ata, Te Ākitai* Waiohua *and Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki.*

PART I – WILDLIFE PERMIT CONDITIONS

Authorised Activity

1. All works relating to lizard fauna, including capture, handling, marking and relocation must occur in accordance with the Lizard Management Plan submitted with the application.
2. The wildlife approval is for the capture, handling, and release of elegant gecko (Naultinus elegans), copper skink (Oligosoma aeneum), ornate skink (O. ornatum), forest gecko (Mokopirirakau granulatus) and Pacific gecko (Dactylocnemis pacificus), provided that best efforts are taken to avoid incidental deaths in accordance with the Lizard Management Plan.
3. The incidental killing of native lizards listed in Condition 2 above, is authorised, provided that best efforts are taken to avoid incidental deaths in accordance with the Lizard Management Plan.
4. This wildlife approval is valid for 10 years from the date of approval.

Lizard Capture and Handling

5. Lizards must only be handled by those people named in the Lizard Management Plan, or by others under the direct supervision of a SQEP.
6. Lizard capture, handling and relocation must only be undertaken between 1 October and 30 April when lizards are most active.
7. Capture and handling of lizards must involve only techniques that minimise the risk of infection or injury to the animal and must follow those described in the Herpetofauna inventory and monitoring toolbox http://www.doc.govt.nz/our-work/biodiversity-inventory-and-monitoring/herpetofauna/.
8. The DOC Operations Manager for Auckland must be contacted immediately [insert contact details] for further advice if lizard species other than those listed in Condition 2 above are located within the clearance area or within the release site.

Death of wildlife associated with salvage activities

9. If any lizards should die during the approved activities of catch, transfer or liberation, the Approval Holder must:
    (a) inform the Auckland DOC Operations Manager [insert contact details] within 48 hours, chill the body if it can be delivered within 72 hours, or freeze the body if delivery will take longer than 72 hours; and
    (b) send the body to Massey University Wildlife Post Mortem Service for necropsy OR as otherwise advised by the Auckland DOC Operations Manager, along with details of the animal's history; and
    (c) pay for any costs incurred in investigation of the death of any lizard; and

(d) if required by the DOC Operations Manager, cease the Authorised Activity for a period determined by the DOC Operations Manager.

Euthanasia

10. If any lizards are found injured as part of the Authorised Activity, the Approval Holder must contact the Project Ecologist to get advice on management of the lizard. Injured lizard(s) may be euthanised on recommendation of the Project Herpetologist or a veterinarian.

Reporting

11. A report summarising the salvage and relocation results must be prepared and submitted to DOC [Auckland Office, insert contact details] and permissionshamilton@doc.gov.nz within 30 working days from the completion date of the salvage. Specifically, this report will include:

    (a) details and Results of lizard salvage and relocation work. Should native lizards be found, then the following will also be included in the report:

        i. photos of lizard salvage methods utilised;

        ii. photos of lizards captured (including photos of the salvage and relocation areas);

        iii. a map showing the location of lizard upon capture and upon release;

        iv. the species and number of any lizards detected, captured, and released, and

        v. the results of all surveys and monitoring.

    (b) descriptions of how lizard management activities outlined in the LMP were followed, including conditions detailed in the WAA permit and associated resource consent conditions;

    (c) an Amphibian and Reptile Distribution Scheme (ARDS) card detailing information relating to captured lizards (also to be provided to herpetofauna@doc.govt.nz); and,

    (d) a brief summary regarding the outcomes of the LMP, including any improvements/changes that should be implemented in future.

Costs

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

Employees, Contractors, or Agents

13. Winstone Aggregates is responsible for the acts and omissions of its employees, contractors and agents.

14. Winstone Aggregates is liable under this Approval for any breach of its terms by employees, contractors, or agents, as if the breach were committed by Winstone Aggregates.

15. Where obligations bind more than one person, these obligations bind those persons jointly and separately.

PART J – COMPLEX FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACTIVITY APPROVAL CONDITIONS

Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation plan

1. 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.

   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;

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

      vi. the extent of works proposed;

      vii. the timing and methods proposed for stream works;

      viii. the methods proposed for fish salvage;

      ix. monitoring methods;

      x. locations for relocation sites;

      xi. information necessary to inform the Relocation Event Salvage Plan;

   (d) a description of the process for developing and content of Relocation Event Salvage Plans;

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

   (i) a process for review of the AFSRP to adapt to any changes in the receiving environment.

2. Any fish capture and relocation must occur prior to and during the dewatering of any watercourses.

3. All pumps used to dewater the stream(s) must have a 3mm mesh screen to prevent fish from entering the pump.

Detailed design

4. During detailed design of the Project, the Dispensation Holder shall, to the extent practicable, follow food practice design standards as outlined in the NZ Fish Passage Guidelines Version 2.0 2024 in relation to the Dispensation. The Dispensation Holder shall set clear fish passage objectives and performance standards, incorporating appropriate design standards to provide passage for the target dish species that will be implemented in the final design of the Project.

Monitoring and reporting

5. A SQEP shall inspect all culverts and the realignment of the Mangapū Tributary to monitor fish passage success. Inspections shall be carried out one year, two years and four years following completion of construction. The Dispensation Holder shall provide inspection results to DOC annually by 30 June.

6. If, after the inspections at year one and year two the SQEP concludes that fish passage is unlikely to be provided by the four-year inspection without intervention, the SQEP shall recommend a range of methods and interventions to support the provision of fish passage. The Dispensation Holder shall implement the recommended methods and interventions, to the extent practicable.

7. Following completion of the year four inspection of the structures required under Condition 5, the SQEP shall assess whether the structures have adequately provided for fish passage. If the SQEP concludes fish passage has not been adequately provided for, the SQEP shall recommend a range of methods and interventions to support the provision of fish passage. The Dispensation Holder shall implement the recommended methods and interventions, to the extent practicable.

   Advice Note: *data collected as part of the inspections required to be undertaken by the Dispensation Holder should include, but may not be limited to, the data required by the Fish Passage Assessment Tool (NIWA 2025), so that data can be uploaded to the Fish Passage Assessment Tool database.*