**WAIHI NORTH PROJECT - Proposed Conditions for the Hauraki District Council Land Use Consents**

[*Note – the ‘comment’ column has been provided for guidance and interpretation purposes only, and is not proposed to form part of the consent conditions*]

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# Scope

|  | **Condition** | **Comment** |
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|  | The activities authorised by this consent include those listed below, as described in the Application and supporting technical documents submitted by OceanaGold New Zealand Limited to the Environment Protection Authority in support of authorisations for the Waihi North Project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 (“Act”). The areas within which these activities will occur are depicted on Map 1 provided in **Attachment 1** to this consent.  a. Within the Biodiversity Project Area:   1. Pest control and habitat enhancement works; and 2. Ecological monitoring activities   b. Within Area 1:  i. Clearance of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area (**SNA**) to enable the establishment of drill sites, pumping test sites, and ventilation shaft sites;  ii. Exploration, mining operations and underground mining, including:   * + 1. Establishment of tunnels to the Wharekirauponga orebody (Wharekirauponga Mine Dual Tunnel);     2. Establishment of up to four ventilation shafts and associated surface ventilation sites, including ventilation evasé and onsite construction amenities;     3. Establishment of drill sites, pumping test sites, and ventilation shaft sites in the Coromandel Forest Park **(“CFP”)**, including drilling platforms and all necessary infrastructure;     4. Establishment of water pump sites to take surface water from streams to service drilling activities;     5. Exploration and investigative drilling, allowing for simultaneous operation of six surface drill rigs, of which a maximum of 5 may be platform-based rigs (the balance being portable rig(s));     6. Establishment and use of, camp facilities and supporting amenity facilities such as portaloos, showers, and kitchens;     7. Use of existing helipads and establishment of new helicopter landing facilities at drill sites, and ventilation shaft sites;     8. Accessing drill sites, pumping test sites and ventilation shaft sites by helicopter;     9. Erection and maintenance of security fencing;     10. Exploration and investigative drilling from underground and surface drill sites and portable rig locations;     11. Establishment of walking tracks to access drill sites, ventilation shafts and monitoring equipment;     12. Establishment of mine access tunnels;     13. Development, stoping and mining of the orebody;     14. Drilling, blasting, earthworks and the removal of waste material and ore;     15. Injection of cementation or other grout / sealant into ground for geotechnical and/or hydrogeological requirements;     16. Backfilling of underground voids with rock, cemented rock fill (CRF) or cemented aggregate fill (CAF);     17. Underground rock storage and stockpile areas;     18. Establishment of an underground explosives magazine;     19. Establishment of a workshop to service and maintain mine equipment;     20. Establishment of communications and general amenities within the tunnels;     21. Establishment of refuge chambers, tunnel recesses and other areas necessary to effectively complete mining of the orebody;     22. Establishment of sumps, pumps, pipelines, electrical equipment, ventilation infrastructure and other equipment to effectively and efficiently complete mining of the orebody;     23. Use of a range of mining equipment to service the mine;     24. Storage and use of hazardous substances;     25. Installation and use of monitoring equipment including piezometers, standpipes, telemetry nodes, weather stations, vibration monitoring equipment, level loggers and any ancillary monitoring equipment necessary to exercise this consent;     26. Maintenance of all equipment and installations;     27. Restoration, mitigation and enhancement planting, habitat enhancement and pest control;     28. Fauna salvage and monitoring;     29. The establishment and maintenance of electric fencing around fauna release sites and fencing within fauna release sites;     30. The establishment and maintenance of frog / lizard exclusion fences around drill sites; pumping test sites and ventilation shaft sites;     31. Any necessary fauna salvage in accordance with the ELMP-WUG;     32. Rehabilitation and closure activities.     33. Installation of surface and groundwater monitoring devices, including piezometers installed in drilled holes, adjacent to Natural State Water Bodies and Natural Inland Wetlands; and     34. Undertaking of surface and groundwater monitoring in Natural State Water Bodies and Natural Inland Wetlands.   c. Within Area 2:   1. Establishment and use of the Willows Portal and associated infrastructure; 2. Establishment and use of the Willows Access Tunnel from Willows Portal to the Wharekirauponga Mine Dual Tunnel (tunnel decline to the boundary of the property shared with the Coromandel (Indigenous Forest) Zone) and associated infrastructure; 3. Injection of cementation or other grout / sealant into ground for geotechnical and/or hydrogeological requirements; 4. Establishment of refuge chambers, tunnel recesses and other areas necessary to effectively complete mining of the orebody; 5. Establishment of sumps, pumps, pipelines, electrical equipment, ventilation infrastructure and other equipment to effectively and efficiently complete mining of the orebody; 6. Drilling, blasting, earthworks and the removal of material; 7. Establishment and use of a ventilation shaft for the Willows Access Tunnel and associated infrastructure; 8. Vegetation clearance; 9. Earthworks including topsoil removal and stockpiling and the implementation of sediment control measures; 10. Establishment of bunds / screens and security fencing; 11. Establishment of services and water management systems; 12. Establishment and use of the Willows Rock Stack and associated infrastructure; 13. Establishment and use of topsoil, limestone and other non-acid forming material stockpiles; 14. Establishment of silt, collection, and sediment ponds, and chemical treatment devices; 15. Establishment of a surface explosives magazine; 16. Installation and use of a substation and switch room; 17. Installation and use of electricity generators; 18. Establishment, use and lighting of offices, amenity facilities and workshops; laydown yards, water and wastewater services, emergency response facilities, security hut, boom gate, and other mine services (such as a first aid room, crib room, change house, and stores building); 19. Establishment and use of refuelling facilities, including fuel storage tanks; 20. Establishment of vehicle crossings from Willows Road to the Willows SFA; 21. Construction of internal access roads and parking areas; 22. Establishment and operation of a helipad and associated carparking. 23. Erection of internal signs to provide directions, safety instructions and information for staff and visitors within the site; 24. Storage and use of hazardous substances; 25. Installation and use of monitoring equipment, including piezometers in subsurface drilled holes, standpipes, vibration monitoring equipment, subsidence monitoring and all other necessary monitoring equipment necessary to exercise this consent; 26. Disturbance of soil and change of the land use at a Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) site; 27. Underground and surface infrastructure including conveyance of compressed air, water, communications and electricity; 28. Maintenance of all equipment and installations; 29. Rehabilitation and closure activities; 30. Restoration, mitigation and enhancement planting, habitat enhancement and pest control; and 31. Any necessary fauna salvage in accordance with the ELMP.   d. Within Area 3:   1. Construction, operation and maintenance of the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel and associated infrastructure, including the new access portal for the Tunnel; 2. Drilling, blasting, earthworks and the removal of material; 3. The placement of excavated rock material from Area 3 in existing underground mines for backfill; 4. Injection of cementation or other grout / sealant into ground for geotechnical and/or hydrogeological requirements; 5. Erection and maintenance of security fencing and a security hut; 6. Establishment and use of monitoring equipment, including piezometers in subsurface drilled holes, standpipes, vibration monitoring equipment, subsidence monitoring and all other necessary monitoring equipment necessary to exercise this consent; 7. Use of hazardous substances; 8. Maintenance of all equipment and installations; 9. Restoration, mitigation and enhancement planting, habitat enhancement and pest control; and 10. Any necessary fauna salvage in accordance with the ELMP.   e. Within Area 5:  **Activities Specifically Related to the Gladstone Open Pit**   1. Surface mining of GOP (including drilling and blasting); 2. Partial backfilling and lining of GOP in preparation for tailings disposal; 3. Disposal of tailings within GOP TSF; 4. Capping of the GOP TSF with rock and soil, and undertaking rehabilitation activities; 5. Capping of any potentially acid forming (PAF) pit walls above the spillway level;   **Other (Non-Gladstone Open Pit Specific) Activities**   1. Establishment and use of a new access portal(s) for the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel and to provide a new access to the existing Martha Underground Mine; 2. Drilling, blasting, earthworks and the removal of material 3. The placement of excavated rock material from Area 5 in existing underground mines for backfill;; 4. Injection of cementation or other grout / sealant into ground for geotechnical and/or hydrogeological requirements; 5. Underground and surface infrastructure including conveyance of compressed air, water, communications and electricity; 6. Exploration and investigative drilling and the installation of piezometers and other monitoring equipment associated with the establishment and operation of GOP and associated infrastructure; 7. Clearance of vegetation, earthworks including stripping and stockpiling of topsoil, and the implementation of sediment control measures; 8. Erection and maintenance of security fencing; 9. Establishment and use of a topsoil stockpile adjacent to GOP; 10. Establishment of bunds / screens; 11. Establishment and use of water management infrastructure, including new diversion and dewatering drains and storage ponds; 12. Formation and use of internal access roads; 13. Transportation of crushed rock, either by conveyor or vehicular; 14. Disestablishment of the existing Favona Portal and related infrastructure; 15. Upgrades to the conveyor system; 16. Hauling and/or conveying of rock to, from and between the new access portal(s), GOP, Polishing Pond Stockpile, Run of Mine Stockpile, Favona Stockpile, the Northern Rock Stack or TSF 3; 17. Temporary stockpiling of limestone; 18. Establishment and operation of new carparking facilities; 19. Relocation of any existing overhead or underground power lines, water and / or communication cables; 20. Upgrade and operation of the Processing Plant to process up to 2.25 million tonnes of ore per annum; 21. Upgrade and operation of the Water Treatment Plant; 22. Continued use of other existing facilities and infrastructure within the Waihi SFA, including the helipad, maintenance workshop, store, office and amenity facilities (as identified in Section 2.10 of the Substantive Application Report);      1. Erection of internal signs to provide directions, safety instructions and information for staff and visitors within the site; 2. Continued storage and use of hazardous substances; 3. Disturbance of soil and change of the land use at a HAIL site; 4. Maintenance of all equipment and installations; 5. Rehabilitation and closure activities; 6. Restoration, mitigation and enhancement planting, habitat enhancement and pest control; and 7. Any necessary fauna salvage in accordance with the ELMP.   f. Within Area 6:   1. Vegetation clearance; 2. Temporary and permanent storage of rock, including the establishment and operation of the Northern Rock Stack and associated infrastructure; 3. Earthworks including stripping and stockpiling of topsoil and subsoil from the Northern Rock Stack footprint; 4. Removal or relocation of existing structures, including an OGNZL owned dwelling, workshop structures, a fuel bowser and grease storage facilities; 5. Relocation of any existing overhead or underground power lines, water and / or communication cables; 6. Establishment and use of water management infrastructure including diversion drains, pumps, pipelines and silt and collection ponds and associated spillways and discharge channels; 7. Installation and use of monitoring equipment, including piezometers in subsurface drilled holes, standpipes, vibration monitoring equipment, subsidence monitoring and all other necessary monitoring equipment necessary to exercise this consent; 8. Upgrades to the conveyor system; 9. Mining activities, including drilling, blasting and excavation at the Western Borrow Area; 10. The placement of excavated rock material from Area 6 in existing underground mines for backfill;; 11. Establishment and use of an explosives magazine; 12. Formation and use of internal access roads and parking areas; 13. Installation of security fencing; 14. Storage and use of hazardous substances; 15. Erection of internal signs to provide directions, safety instructions and information for staff and visitors within the site; 16. Disturbance of soil and change of land use at a HAIL site associated with rehabilitation works; 17. Excavation at the western borrow area; 18. Maintenance of all equipment and installations; 19. Rehabilitation and closure activities; 20. Restoration, mitigation and enhancement planting, habitat enhancement and pest control; and 21. Any necessary fauna salvage in accordance with the ELMP.   g. Within Area 7:   1. Erection and maintenance of security fencing; 2. Clearance of indigenous vegetation, including clearance within a SNA; 3. Establishment and operation of TSF 3 and associated infrastructure; 4. Earthworks, including stripping topsoil and subsoil from the TSF 3 footprint, with associated erosion and sediment control measures; 5. Establishment and use of soil and non-acid forming material stockpiles adjacent to TSF 3; 6. Establishment and use of water management infrastructure including diversion drains, perimeter drains, subsurface drains, pipelines and silt and collection ponds including the realignment of a section of the Ruahorehore Stream; 7. The installation and use of monitoring equipment including piezometers in subsurface drilled holes, standpipes, vibration monitoring equipment, subsidence monitoring and all other necessary monitoring equipment necessary to exercise this consent; 8. Extension of existing TSF services to TSF 3, including, but not limited to, electricity for the leachate and pumping systems, existing tailings delivery lines, decant water return pipes and electricity for the decant return pumps, and extension of the overhead powerline; 9. Construction of the TSF 3 embankment and impoundment and associated infrastructure, including placement of soil, limestone and other material and geomembrane liners; 10. Discharge of tailings; 11. Formation and use of internal access roads, haul roads and parking areas, and use of existing OGNZL haul roads in the surrounding area; 12. Use of hazardous substances; 13. Erection of internal signs to provide directions, safety instructions and information for staff and visitors within the site; 14. Change of land use at a HAIL site associated with rehabilitation works; 15. Mining activities, including drilling, blasting, and excavation at the central and eastern borrow areas; 16. Maintenance of all equipment and installations; 17. Rehabilitation and closure activities; 18. Restoration, mitigation and enhancement planting, habitat enhancement and pest control; and 19. Any necessary fauna salvage in accordance with the ELMP.   h. Outside the Biodiversity Project Area and Areas 1 – 7 (as defined further in Section 2.13 of the Substantive Application Report):   1. Upgrade and use of the Kenny Street carpark; 2. Upgrade of Willows Road and the Willows Road / State Highway 25 intersection; 3. Operation of the conveyor in a reverse direction (i.e. from Area 6 to Area 5) to transport rock from the Northern Rock Stack to GOP or the WUG via the underground tunnels; 4. Restoration and enhancement planting, habitat enhancement and pest control; 5. Installation of surface and groundwater monitoring devices, including piezometers installed in drilled holes, adjacent to Natural State Water Bodies and Natural Inland Wetlands; 6. Undertaking of surface and groundwater monitoring in Natural State Water Bodies and Natural Inland Wetlands; and 7. Establishment and operation of any infrastructure which may be required to supplement water into Natural State Water Bodies and Natural Inland Wetlands.   Activities not listed above may also be carried out, but only provided they are directly related to, and form part of, the Waihi North Project as described in the Application and supporting technical documents submitted by OceanaGold New Zealand Limited to the Environment Protection Authority in support of authorisations for the Waihi North Project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.  *Advice Note: Vegetation clearance associated with drill sites, pumping test sites, and ventilation shaft sites will comprise the clearance of any / all vegetation in the identified areas. Vegetation clearance associated with portable drill rig sites and water pump sites does not require tree clearance but will comprise the clearance of canopy material required to lower equipment into the site via helicopter, and the movement of any on groundcovers, wood debris, and forest duff within the identified area.* |  |
|  | Pursuant to Section 87(b) of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024, this consent shall lapse if not given effect to within 10 years of its date of commencement. |  |
|  | Pursuant to Section 96 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024, this consent is for an unlimited period. |  |
|  | At least 20 working days prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must advise the Hauraki District Council in writing of the date upon which the exercising of this consent is to be commenced. |  |

# Schedule One (Common Conditions)

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|  | The Consent Holder must comply with the common conditions between the Hauraki District Council and the Waikato Regional Council in Schedule One.  *Advice Note: Schedule One includes conditions which address the following:*   1. *Interpretation (Definitions and acronyms)* 2. *Management Plans* 3. *Tangata Whenua Conditions* 4. *Annual Work Programme* 5. *Company Liaison Officer* 6. *Complaints Procedure* 7. *Accidental Discovery Protocols* 8. *Waihi North Biodiversity Project* 9. *Dewatering and Settlement* 10. *Ecology and Landscape Management* 11. *Peer Review Panel* 12. *Rehabilitation and Closure* 13. *Public Provision of Management Plans and Monitoring Reports* 14. *Rehabilitation* 15. *Bond and.* *The Martha Trust & Capitalisation Bond.* |  |
|  | **Construction Noise** |  |
|  | Conditions 7 - 14 apply to the following construction activities:  a. Within all Areas:  i. Construction of access roads;  ii. Clearance of vegetation, stripping and stockpiling subsoils and topsoil;  iii. Excavation and backfilling of the excavations where necessary;  iv. Construction of clean and dirty water drains, underdrains, and silt and collection ponds and associated spillways; and  v. Deconstruction works on closure of the facilities, e.g. removal of infrastructure and earthworks, and rehabilitation for future land use.  b. Within Area 2:  i. All construction of buildings and structures within the Willows SFA, and construction and maintenance of all site roads and access tracks;  ii. Construction of Willows Portal and associated infrastructure, and initial 100 metre length of the Willows Access Tunnel;  iii. Construction of drill pads, ventilation shaft and evasé;  iv. Upgrades required to Willows Road; and  v. Rock stack preparatory work, including subsoil and topsoil stripping and stockpiling, foundations, underdrains, surface water diversion drains and silt ponds.  c. Within Area 3:  i. Construction of the underground components of the access portal to the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel and associated infrastructure, and the underground components of the Martha access portal, including the initial 100 metres of the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel.  d. Within Area 5:  i. Relocation of services, including overhead powerlines;  ii. All activities associated with installing replacement and new facilities within the Processing Plant and Water Treatment Plant;  iii. Construction of noise barriers (bunds or walls) and soil stockpiles;  iv. Initial stripping of soil, subsoil and overburden within the footprint of the GOP for the purpose of bund construction and soil stockpiling; and  v. Construction of the surface components of the access portal to the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel and associated infrastructure, and the surface components of the Martha access portal.  e. Within Area 6:  i. Rock stack preparatory work, including subsoil and topsoil stripping and stockpiling, and the construction of foundations, compacted liner, underdrains, surface water diversion drains and silt ponds;  ii. Local material borrowing activities; and   1. Relocation of existing facilities: workshop, amenities; and 2. Establishment and use of an explosives magazine   f. Within Area 7:  i. Construction of the upstream clean water diversion drains;  ii. Placement and compaction associated with the ongoing operation of the Tailing Storage Facility 3;  iii. Local material borrowing activities; and   1. Foundation preparation for the soil stockpiles and then stripping and stockpiling soil from construction activities.   g. Other activities:  i. Upgrade works at State Highway 25 / Willows Road intersection; and  ii. Upgrade of the Kenny Street carpark. | These are the activities that the Marshall Day noise report has recommended be subject to the construction noise limits |

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|  | *Construction Noise Standards* |  |
|  | Subject to Condition 8 and Condition 9, noise from construction activities must be managed, measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise and must comply with the noise limits set out in the following table.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Day | Time | LAeq | LAmax | | Residential Receivers: measured at or within the boundary of any occupied residentially zoned site or the notional boundary of any occupied dwelling in the Rural Zone. | | | | | 0630h Monday to 0630h Saturday | 0630h – 0730h  0730h – 1800h  1800h – 2000h  2000h – 0630h | 55 dB  70 dB  65 dB  45 dB | 75 dB  85 dB  80 dB  75 dB | | 0630h Saturday to 0630h Sunday | 0630h – 0730h  0730h – 1800h  1800h – 2000h  2000h – 0630h | 45 dB  70 dB  45 dB  45 dB | 75 dB  85 dB  75 dB  75 dB | | 0630h Sunday and Public Holidays to 0630 the following morning | 0630h – 0730h  0730h – 1800h  1800h – 2000h  2000h – 0630h | 45 dB  55 dB  45 dB  45 dB | 75 dB  85 dB  75 dB  75 dB | | Commercial and Industrial Receivers: measured 1 m from the façade of any occupied building. | | | | | All | 0730h – 1800h  1800h – 0730h | 70 dB  75 dB |  | | The residential receiver limits are the construction noise limits recommended in the Marshall Day noise report |
|  | The limits in Condition 7 do not apply in circumstances where:  a. The activity causing the exceedance of the noise limits in Condition 7 is first identified within and subject to a certified Construction Noise Management Plan (in accordance with Condition C5 of Schedule One) and is undertaken using the Best Practicable Option (“BPO”) for minimising the noise effects of the activity to ensure they are reasonable; or  b. The exceedance of the noise limits in Condition 7 is no greater than 5 decibels; and  c. The exceedance of the noise limits only occurs:   1. between 0700 and 2200 for 1 period of no more than 2 consecutive weeks in any 2 months; or 2. between 2200 and 0700 for 1 period of up to 2 consecutive nights in any 10 days. |  |
|  | The construction noise limits in Conditions 7 and 8 do not apply to any property or site that is:  a. Owned by the Consent Holder or a related company; or  b. Owned or occupied by a third party which is subject to either a registered covenant or a written agreement (a copy of which has been provided to the Hauraki District Council) whereby noise effects on the property caused by activities authorised by this consent are not to be taken into account for monitoring and compliance purposes. | This clause applies to all of OGNZL’s existing resource consents. |
|  | *Construction Hours* |  |
|  | Construction activities listed in Condition 6 must only occur between 0730 to 1800 on weekdays and Saturdays unless those activities are first specified in terms of their location, duration, timing and predicted noise levels and then authorised in a certified Construction Noise Management Plan. |  |
| *Construction Noise Management Plan* | | |
|  | Other than for Area 1 and Area 3 (where activities are to occur underground), for each Area described in Condition C1(i) of Schedule One, the Consent Holder must provide a Construction Noise Management Plan for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One.  Certification is required to verify that the Construction Noise Management Plan:   1. Includes actions, methods, monitoring programmes and trigger levels as appropriate to meet the objective in Condition 12; and 2. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 13   *Advice Note: Construction Noise Management Plans may be submitted for each Area separately or multiple Areas combined (if submitted separately, it may be necessary to cross reference Construction Noise Management Plans in other areas).* |  |
|  | The objective of the Construction Noise Management Plan is to provide procedures for the development and implementation of the BPO for the minimisation of all construction noise effects, how the requirements of Condition 7 will be achieved, circumstance where Condition 8 applies, and to define the procedures to be followed if the noise standards in Condition 7will be exceeded. |  |
|  | The Construction Noise Management Plan must as a minimum, address the noise management measures set out in Annexure E of the NZS6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise and address the following matters:   1. Construction sequencing; 2. Machinery and equipment to be used, including the use of non-percussive or low noise machinery where practicable; 3. Hours of operation, including times and days when noisy construction work will occur; 4. The design of noise mitigation measures such as temporary barriers or enclosures; 5. Construction noise limits for specific areas; 6. A specific section that specifies and requires the adoption of mitigation strategies where full compliance with the noise standards in Condition 7 cannot be achieved. This must include consultation with occupiers of affected buildings to achieve the BPO. This may include consideration of temporary relocation of building occupants where applicable; 7. Procedures for notifying nearby residents of activities that are likely to generate noise levels above the limits in Condition 7; 8. Methods for monitoring and reporting on construction noise; and 9. Methods for receiving and responding to complaints about construction noise. |  |
| *Construction Noise Monitoring* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide a summary report on compliance with Condition 7 to the Hauraki District Council every three months.  *Advice note: compliance may be assessed by recording representative noise levels on a weekly basis during construction activities.* | This is the same monitoring frequency as is required on OGNZL’s Project Martha resource consents for construction activities. |

# Operational Noise

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|  | For the purposes of Conditions 16-25, operational noise is all noise associated with activities authorised by these consents other than construction noise arising from activities specified in Condition 6.  *Advice note: For avoidance of doubt, operational noise includes:*   1. *noise associated with any activity undertaken in Area 1;* 2. *noise arising from maintenance activities in any Area.* |  |
|  | The noise rating level from operational activities authorised by this consent must not exceed the limits specified below when measured at or within the boundary of any residentially zoned site or the notional boundary of any occupied dwelling in the Rural Zone:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | 0700 - 2200 | Monday to Saturday | 50 dB LAeq | |  | All other times | 40 dB LAeq | | 2200 – 0700 (the following day) |  | 70 dB LAFmax | | These are the noise limits recommended in the Marshall Day noise report. They apply to all activities not listed as ‘construction activities’ in Condition 6. |
|  | Operational noise must be measured in accordance with the provisions of New Zealand Standard NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with the provisions of New Zealand Standard NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise . |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must:   1. Once every six months, record representative noise levels from all Areas and those activities outside of Areas 1 – 7 (as identified in Condition 1(h)) subject to active operations and assess them against the requirements of Condition 16; and 2. Provide a summary report on compliance with Condition 16 to the Hauraki District Council every three months. |  |
|  | The operational noise limits in Condition 16 do not apply to any property or site that is:   1. Owned by the Consent Holder or a related company; or 2. Owned or occupied by a third party which is subject to either a registered covenant or a written agreement (a copy of which has been provided to the Hauraki District Council) whereby noise effects on the property caused by activities authorised by this consent are not to be taken into account for monitoring and compliance purposes. | This clause applies to all of OGNZLs existing resource consents. |
| *Helicopter Flights* | | |
|  | Helicopter flights from the Willows Road, Baxters Road and Golden Cross helipads must not exceed the following rolling 7-day averages:   1. Willows Road / Golden Cross combined: 50 movements 2. Baxter Road: 10 movements   *Advice Note: A helicopter movement is any departure from or arrival at a helipad.* |  |
|  | Helicopters must not fly over the Waihi Township area shown in Map 1 provided in **Attachment 2**. |  |
|  | Other than flights arriving or departing the Golden Cross helipad, helicopter movements must not occur between 8pm and 7am Monday – Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or statutory public holiday. |  |
| *Operational Noise Management Plan* | | |
|  | For each Area described in Condition C1(b) of Schedule One other than for Area 3 where activities are to occur underground, the Consent Holder must provide an Operational Noise Management Plan for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One.  Certification is required to verify that the Operational Noise Management Plan:   1. Includes actions, methods, monitoring programmes and trigger levels as appropriate to meet the objectives in Condition 24; and 2. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 25.   *Advice Note: Operational Noise Management Plans may be submitted for each Area separately or multiple Areas combined.* |  |
|  | The objectives of the Operational Noise Management Plan are to ensure:   1. Compliance with Condition 16 of this consent; and 2. That Noise from the operational activities authorised by this consent is minimised in accordance with the requirements of Section 16 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and adopts the BPO to ensure the emission of noise from the activities does not exceed a reasonable level. | This condition specifies the objective of the ONMP and the consent conditions it is designed to assist with implementing.  Note the section 16 requirement referred to applies to the activities irrespective of the consent limits imposed on the consent |
|  | The Operational Noise Management Plan must as a minimum, address the following matters:  a. The proposed measures to be used to control operational noise;  b. Monitoring programmes  c. The procedures that will be followed by the Consent Holder to receive, record, and respond to any complaint in relation to operational noise be received; and  d. The role of the Consent Holder’s staff in the management of operational noise, including the nomination of specific staff member(s) responsible for overseeing the implementation and upkeep of the Operational Noise Management Plan.  The Operational Noise Management Plan must include a specific section which demonstrates how operational activities at the GOP and the Processing Plant will be undertaken to achieve compliance with Condition 16, including:  e. The activity and location of noise sources associated with the works;  f. The timing and duration of the activities generating noise;  g. The noise-generating plant and equipment and their sound power levels;  h. The specific noise mitigation measures that will need to be adopted to maintain compliance with the noise limits in Condition 16;  i. Daily helicopter flight number limits and flight exclusion times and dates;  j. The requirement for noise monitoring of the Processing Plant following its upgrade in relation to (g); and  k. Procedures for noise monitoring and reporting to demonstrate compliance with the noise limits in Condition 16.  *Advice note:*   1. *Specific management and mitigation measures are required for the GOP and the processing plant, where operational noise levels have potential to adversely affect amenity at dwellings located on Moore Street, Barry Road and George Street.* 2. *Use of real time monitoring will assist to provide verification of compliance and to inform the scheduling and adaptation of activities to minimise noise effects if required.* | This condition specifies the minimum contents of the Operational Noise Management Plan.  It contains additional requirements in respect of GOP because the noise modelling shows those activities may, without appropriate management, exceed noise limits in Condition 16 at a number of properties.  The measures listed in (e) – (j) are those the Marshall Day report considers necessary to include in the Operational Noise Management Plan for the Hauraki District Council and public to have confidence the activity will be / is being managed to achieve the consent limits in Condition 16. |

# Blasting and Vibration

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|  | All blast events must comply with the limits and standards set out in Conditions 28 and 29 as measured at the boundary of any residential, low density residential or town centre zoned site that is lawfully used for residential purposes, or the notional boundary of any lawfully occupied rural dwelling. |  |
|  | The standards in Conditions 28 and 29 do not apply to any property or site that is:   1. Owned by the Consent Holder or a related company; or 2. Owned or occupied by a third party which is subject to either a registered covenant or a written agreement (a copy of which has been provided to the Hauraki District Council) whereby vibration effects on the property caused by activities authorised by this consent are not to be taken into account for monitoring and compliance purposes. |  |
|  | For all blasting within Areas 2, 3 and 5 associated with the establishment of access portals and underground tunnels:  a. The peak particle velocity (vector sum) at the surface must be no more than:  i. 5mm/s for 95% of blast events between the hours of 0700 and 2000, Monday to Saturday (excluding public holidays); and  ii. 1mm/s for 95% of blast events at all other times;  b. The duration of the underground development blasts must be limited to no more than 12 seconds;  c. Compliance with the 95% limit must be determined based on the highest recorded vibration for each blast event measured at any monitor installed in accordance with Condition 42 9(f) or 42(g); and  d. The maximum overpressure must not be greater than 120 dBL for any blast. | These are the limits recommended in the Heilig vibration report.  It allows night time blasting but subject to a much more stringent vibration limit. |
|  | For all GOP Blasting within Area 5, and borrow pit blasting at the western borrow pit in Area 6, and the central and eastern borrow pits in Area 7:  a. The peak particle velocity (vector sum) at the surface must be no more than:  i. 5mm/s for 95% of blast events between the hours of 0700 and 1800, Monday to Saturday (excluding public holidays); and  ii. 1mm/s for 95% of blast events at all other times;  b. Compliance with the 95% limit must be determined based on the highest recorded vibration for each blast event measured at any monitor installed in accordance with Condition 42(e); and  c. The maximum overpressure must not be greater than 120 dBL for any blast. | These are the limits recommended in the Heilig vibration report. |
|  | a. For all blasting within Area 1 the peak particle velocity (vector sum) at the surface must be no more than 15 mm/s for 95% of blast events.  b. Compliance with this limit must be determined by:  i. For development blasting (prior to the first stope blast), monitoring vibration at the surface above tunnelling activities within Area 2 to confirm that development blasting will not exceed the peak particle velocity (vector sum) limit set out in a. above at any location where subsequent tunnelling occurs in Area 1;  ii. For production blasting, monitoring vibration at three representative locations within the upper levels of the underground mine; and  iii. Using a predictive algorithm and the vibration recorded at the three underground locations to calculate vibration from production blasting at representative assessment locations on the surface.  The predictive algorithm for assessing compliance in this manner must continue to be included in any amended version of the VMP referred to in Condition C4. | This condition requires vibration in the CFP to be generally in accordance with that described in the Heilig report on which the assessment of effects on native frogs and recreation was based. |
|  | When applying Conditions 28 and 29:  a. The percentile calculations must be based upon all recorded vibration data. Where the level of vibration does not exceed the threshold level of vibration, the blast shall be assumed to generate 0.5mm/s and be included in the calculation of the 95% statistics.  b. For the first 100 blast events at each of:  i. GOP;  ii. Western Borrow Pit;  iii. Central Borrow Pit;  iv. Eastern Borrow Pit;  v. Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel and Portal; and  vi. Willows Access Tunnel and Portal;  compliance with the 95% limit will be satisfied if no more than five of those first 100 events have a maximum particle velocity (vector sum) that exceeds 5mm/s.  When applying Conditions 28 and 29 and 30:  c. For the Gladstone Open Pit, unless b applies, compliance with the 95% limit must be measured over a rolling six-month period.  For the other areas listed above in b, compliance with the 95% limit must be measured over a rolling 100 blast events.  d. A ‘Blast Event’ is defined as an individual or number of linked individual blasts. | These requirements are as per the Project Martha LUC.  As per the recommendations in the Heilig report (a) requires the threshold level for applicable vibration be set in the Vibration Management Plan. In accordance with the Heilig report Condition 45.f. specifies a default value of 0.75 mm/s be used unless location specific circumstances dictate an alternative number is appropriate. |
| *Minimising, Mitigating and Compensating Blasting Impacts* | | |
|  | In addition to complying with the requirements of Conditions 28 - 29, the Consent Holder must minimise, to the extent practicable, the impacts of blasting vibrations on the community. The measures to be applied must continue to be set out in any amended version of the VMP referred to in Condition C4, and must include, as a minimum:  a. Restricting the magnitude and duration of blast events to a minimum consistent with safe and efficient mining operations;  b. Implementing timely blast notification procedures using a methodology appropriate for the receiving environment(s); and  c. Reporting blast event vibration results in a timely manner. |  |
|  | Prior to the commencement of blasting within GOP, the Western Borrow Area, the Central Borrow Area and the Eastern Borrow Area, the Consent Holder must conduct a risk assessment, the objective of which is to set out procedures that minimise the risks associated with flyrock having considered all relevant and material factors including but not limited to:  a. Proximity of blasting to any pit crest, neighbouring property and areas with public access;  b. Blast design parameters such as stemming length, loading horizon, explosive quantity, explosive density, blast hole inclination, blast orientation and degree of ground fracturing;  c. Identification and treatment of any uncharged holes or voids;  d. Degree of ground saturation; and  e. Potential risk control measures.  The assessment must be undertaken by a person suitably qualified or experienced in risk assessment. The risk control measures, and the methods and procedures for implementing them, must continue to be set out in any amended version of the VMP referred to in Condition C4. |  |
| *Amenity Effect Programme* | | |
|  | Until blasting has been completed, the Consent Holder must continue to implement the Amenity Effect Programme in respect of vibration as set out in Conditions 35 – 41 below, provided that owners and / or tenants who have entered into a separate arrangement with the Consent Holder and / or have otherwise agreed not to receive the Amenity Effect Programme will not be eligible to receive Amenity Effect Programme payments under this condition.  *Advice note: The Amenity Effect Programme is a continuation of the existing Amenity Effect Programme which has been conditioned on previous OGNZL consents in Waihi. The Amenity Effect Programme required by this consent can be implemented in conjunction with the existing Amenity Effect Programme implemented by the Consent Holder.* |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must use the recorded data from the vibration compliance monitoring required by Conditions 28-30 to predict the vibration received from blasting at occupied residences, and must make payments to the occupiers of those residences in accordance with the table and criteria below:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Vibration Magnitude (mm/s) | Payment Per Blast Event ($) | | 1.5 – 3.5 | 23.89 | | ≥ 3.5 | 71.52 | | ≥ 5 | 238.86 | | ≥ 6 | 475.02 | |  |
|  | The rates in Condition 35 are those existing at 1 January 2024. The rates will be adjusted for the start of each calendar year by the Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) published by Statistics New Zealand and made publicly available on the Consent Holder’s website. |  |
|  | Any permanently occupied residence (including properties lawfully used for residential purposes in the Town Centre Zone or Low Density Residential Zone) shall be eligible to receive Amenity Effect Programme payments if in any month it receives two or more blast events generating vibration of 1.5 mm/s or greater. |  |
| 38A | For the purpose of Condition 37 a permanently occupied residence means a building that has been the normal place of residence for one or more persons for a period of at least 6 months prior to the trigger blast events where residential living is a permitted activity, a lawful existing use under section 10 of the RMA, or is authorised by a resource consent. |  |
|  | The Amenity Effect Programme does not apply to any unoccupied houses or undeveloped residential property. |  |
|  | Occupiers of eligible residences must receive a minimum payment of $250 per six-monthly period. |  |
|  | Payments to occupiers of eligible residences must be calculated six-monthly, and payment made within two months of those calculations being made or as soon as practicable thereafter. |  |
|  | Should Amenity Effect Programme payments become taxable, the Consent Holder shall not be liable for any taxes associated with the payments. Nor shall the Consent Holder be liable for any future changes to national superannuation or other benefits as a result of an eligible occupier receiving the Amenity Effect Programme payments in accordance with this consent. |  |
| *Blasting and Vibration Monitoring* | | |
|  | a. The Consent Holder must monitor impulsive vibration from all blast events at GOP, the Western Borrow Area, the Central Borrow Area and the Eastern Borrow Area, and all blast events associated with the development of the WUG, Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel and the Willows Access Tunnel;  b. The equipment used for monitoring, equipment calibration and vibration measurement procedures must comply with the current Australian Standard AS2187.2 (or equivalent international standards) and equipment manufacturers’ recommendations;  c. The fixed monitoring system must be automated to allow for the prompt analysis of each blast event;  d. The monitoring must be conducted by suitably trained personnel, including the installation of roving monitors;  e. Unless otherwise required or confirmed in writing by the Hauraki District Council, the vibration monitoring for GOP blasting must include fixed monitoring at the sites shown in the figure annexed as **Attachment 3** to this consent throughout the period of its development and mining operations;  f. Unless otherwise required or confirmed in writing by the Hauraki District Council, the vibration monitoring for the Western Borrow Area, Central Borrow Area and Eastern Borrow Area blasting must include fixed monitoring at the sites shown in the figure annexed as **Attachment 3** to this consent throughout the period of its development and mining operations;  g. Unless otherwise required or confirmed in writing by the Hauraki District Council the vibration monitoring for the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel blasting must include fixed or roving monitoring units at the sites shown in the figure annexed as **Attachment 3** to this consent throughout the period of its development;  h. Unless otherwise required or confirmed in writing by the Hauraki District Council the vibration monitoring for the Willows Access Tunnel blasting must include a roving monitor sited at or near a representative residence (to be determined by a suitably qualified and experienced expert) throughout the period of its development;  i. Unless otherwise required or confirmed in writing by the Hauraki District Council the vibration monitoring for the WUG must include:  i. Monitoring vibration using geophones placed at three locations within the upper levels of the underground mine;  ii. Use of a predictive algorithm to predict the vibration levels at the surface using the monitoring data collected in accordance with (i); and  iii. Periodic monitoring undertaken at least one of the indicative surface assessment locations shown in **Attachment 3** to this consent sufficient to ensure the accuracy of the predictive algorithm and reliability of the predicted vibration levels  j. Unless otherwise required or confirmed in writing by the Hauraki District Council, the overpressure monitoring for GOP blasting must include fixed monitoring at the sites shown in **Attachment 3** to this consent;  k. Unless otherwise required or confirmed in writing by the Hauraki District Council, the overpressure monitoring for the Western Borrow Area, Central Borrow Area and Eastern Borrow Area blasting must include fixed monitoring at the sites shown in **Attachment 3** to this consent;  l. Unless otherwise required or confirmed in writing by the Hauraki District Council, the overpressure monitoring for the establishment of access portals and underground tunnels within Areas 2, 3 and 5 must include a temporary monitor sited at or near a representative residence for the first 50m of tunnel development from all new access portals;  m. The fixed monitoring locations must not be on, or inside, a building or structure;  n. Pursuant to (e), (f) or (g), data received from a roving monitor may identify a new or additional permanent monitoring location;  o. A roving monitor must be deployed to record vibrations in locations where complaints regarding vibration have been made in accordance with a procedure specified in the VMP referred to in Condition C4; and  p. A complete record of each blast event must be maintained which includes:  i. Types of measurement instrument used;  ii. Time and duration of blast event;  iii. Locations of blasts;  iv. Locations of monitoring positions;  v. Distances from the blasts to the monitoring position and nearest residence (except for blasting within Area 1);  vi. Measured vibration levels;  vii. Total amount of explosive used;  viii. Delay sequence of the blast event;  ix. Maximum instantaneous charge;  x. Volume of rock blasted;  xi. Complaints (including the nature of effects, for example rattling window, was the complainant awoken) and whether the vibration mitigation action process has been undertaken; and  xii. Design criteria not covered in items (i) to (xi) above. | These monitoring requirements are as per the existing Project Martha land use consent.  The monitoring locations specified in clause (e) and (f) are those identified in Figure 8 and 9 of the Heilig vibration assessment as appropriate.  In accordance with the recommendations of the Heilig vibration assessment clause (f) and (g) allow use of roving monitors for compliance given the short duration of the effects that would be experienced as the blasting proceeds through the tunnel length. |
| *Vibration Management Plan* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must implement the VMP referred to in Condition C4 of Schedule One, subject to any amendments that may be made under Condition C8-C8D of Schedule One. |  |
|  | Any amendment to the VMP made under Condition C8-C8D must ensure that the following objective is met:   1. The impacts of blasting vibrations on the community in accordance with Condition 31, as well as ecological habitat values within Area 1, are minimised to the extent practicable.   *Advice note: The VMP may be separate for each Area and/or cover multiple Areas combined.*  *The VMP may be combined with any similar management plans required under other resource consents held by the Consent Holder which authorise mining in the Waihi area, however must be clear as to the scope / extent of content and coverage.* |  |
|  | Any version of the VMP amended under Condition C8-C8D must continue to include as a minimum:  a. The measures to be adopted to ensure that the objective identified in Condition 44 is met, including, where relevant providing:  i. A description of the blast design criteria and blast design review procedures required to achieve the ground vibration level limits specified in Conditions 28 – 30;  ii. The numbers, times and duration of blast events, and in general terms the coordination of blasts and steps to minimise the duration of blast events;  iii. Procedures to be adopted where vibration levels approach the maximum limits and mitigation actions to be implemented in the event of an exceedance of the ground vibration level limits stated in Conditions 28 – 30;  iv. The methods and procedures to be adopted for managing and monitoring of overpressure, including detailed analysis of measured overpressure traces, to achieve and demonstrate compliance with the overpressure limits specified in Conditions 28 – 30, and to ensure that no perceptible overpressure is experienced at any location where the overpressure limits in those conditions apply between the hours of 2000 and 0700;  v. The methods and procedures identified by the risk assessment required by Condition 33 which are to be adopted to manage flyrock;  vi. The methods and procedures to be adopted in deploying the roving monitor(s), data usage from the roving monitors, procedures for converting a roving monitor location to a fixed monitoring location and identifying circumstances where vibration monitoring within structures must be considered;  vii. The methods and procedures for managing vibration related complaints and responses to those complaints; and  viii. The methods and procedures for identifying and addressing anomalous vibration results recorded at any monitored site, including sites monitored with roving monitors;  b. The fixed monitoring locations to be established in accordance with Condition 42 (e), (f), and (g);  c. The locations of the roving monitor to be established in accordance with Condition 42 (g), (h) and (i);  d. The methods and procedures for differentiating between blast sources for vibration monitoring purposes immediately prior to the firing of the blast event for the various sites to allow for unambiguous classification of the source of the vibration event.  e. Measures to be adopted to demonstrate compliance with Condition 28, including:  i. The underground monitoring locations to be established in accordance with Condition 42 (i)(i);  ii. The software and algorithm to be used to calculate surface vibration using the vibration recorded at those underground monitoring locations;  iii. The location of the representative surface assessment locations where surface vibration will be calculated to assess compliance with Condition 30; and  iv. The methodology for undertaking periodic surface monitoring in accordance with Condition 42 (i)(ii) to calibrate the software and algorithm used for calculating surface vibration;  f. The monitoring vibration threshold level for individual sites. This must be set at 0.75 mm/s unless elevated background vibration at a site means an alternative threshold is appropriate;  g. Detail on the conditions which could cause post blast fumes at GOP, the Western Borrow Area, Central Borrow Area, or Eastern Borrow Area, and measures to monitor, and if necessary, manage, post blast fume generation in GOP or any of the borrow areas;  h. Further detail on the Amenity Effect Programme required under Condition 34;  i. The properties to be surveyed in accordance with Condition 50; and  j. Records to be kept, including blast design data. | The requirements of the Vibration Management Plan align with those in the Project Martha LUC.  Notable exceptions are:   * It allows the use of roving monitors for determining compliance for the access tunnels in accordance with the recommendations of the Heilig report; and * It requires the monitoring vibration threshold level for individual sites be specified in this document in accordance with the Heilig report. The default value specified in (d) is that the Heilig report identifies as being appropriate in most situations. |
| *Management and Reporting* | | |
|  | At the start of each calendar month throughout the period of developing the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel, the Consent Holder must prepare a two-dimensional plan showing the existing Access Tunnel and the proposed areas where blasting will occur and where the face of the Access Tunnel will progress during that month.  The plan must be loaded onto the Consent Holder's website and must also be available for collection in hard copy form from the Waihi Information Centre and Hauraki District Council’s Waihi Service Centre.  No blasting operations in relation to development of the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel may take place outside work areas defined on the plan. |  |
|  | In the event that blast monitoring shows that the vibration standards in Conditions 28 - 30 have been exceeded, the Consent Holder must:  a. Implement mitigation actions to ensure compliance in accordance with the VMP; and  b. Submit a report to the Hauraki District Council within one month of the exceedance event which includes:   1. The records for the blast event collected in accordance with Condition 42 (l); and 2. The mitigation actions taken to ensure future compliance. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide a Vibration Summary Report to the Hauraki District Council at three-monthly intervals. The report must include the following:  a. Confirmation of blasting actions (including all blasts for maintenance / safety purposes) taken during the previous reporting period;  b. All vibration related complaints received during the current reporting period and mitigation actions taken by the Consent Holder;  c. Results of vibration monitoring separately for:  i. GOP;  ii. The Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel;  iii. The Willows Road Access Tunnel;  iv. The WUG;  v. The Western Borrow Area;  vi. The Central Borrow Area; and  vii. The Eastern Borrow Area.  d. All roving monitor data results recorded during the quarter. |  |
|  | Monitoring records, reports and complaint schedules must be stored securely and maintained in a systematic manner for 12 months. Records must be provided to the Hauraki District Council on request. |  |
| *Damage to Permanent Dwellings and Associated Structures* | | |
|  | Before undertaking any blasting within each Area of this consent, and provided the property owner consents, the Consent Holder must engage an independent structural engineer suitably qualified and experienced in domestic building design and construction (the Engineer) to undertake a structural condition survey for at least five representative properties (non-company owned) located in the vicinity of vibration monitors, and at ‘control’ properties removed from the influence of any potential vibration effects from mining . The Engineer must:   1. Undertake a visual inspection and make video recordings of all existing built surfaces and defects including concrete accessways; and 2. Identify, in written reports with accompanying photographs, any noted defects which were apparent at the time of the survey. | This is the same protocol as applies to OGNZLs existing blasting activities in Waihi. |
|  | a. Upon receipt of a complaint of damage to a permanent dwelling or associated structures suspected by the property owner to be caused from activities authorised by this consent, an appropriately qualified representative of the Consent Holder must investigate and respond to the complaint as soon as is practicable, but no later than five working days later.  b. If the property owner does not agree with advice from the Consent Holder’s representative, or if the cause of the damage is unclear, the Consent Holder must engage an appropriately qualified independent third party to investigate and report to both the property owner and Consent Holder within 30 working days unless considered urgent by the independent third party in which case the report must be made available as soon as practicable. If the property owner does not agree with the advice or the Consent Holder does not engage a third party then if the Hauraki District Council determines after investigation that a third-party investigation is warranted, the Consent Holder must commission and meet the reasonable costs of that investigation.  c. If the advice of the independent third party or the Consent Holder’s representative determines that the cause of the damage is attributable to the activities authorised by this consent, then the Consent Holder must remedy the damage at its cost as soon as practicable in accordance with any recommendation by the Consent Holder’s representative or by the third party and to the reasonable satisfaction of the property owner.  d. If any dispute arises in respect of this condition the matter must be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996. An arbitrator shall be appointed by the President of the Institute of Professional Engineers in New Zealand. The arbitrator will be instructed to use their best endeavours to provide their determination within 30 working days of their appointment, unless the Consent Holder and the property owner agree that time shall be extended. In all other respects, the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996 shall apply. If the property owner chooses not to participate in the arbitration, the Consent Holder will have no further obligations under this condition. | This is the same protocol as applies to OGNZLs existing blasting activities in Waihi. |

# Lighting

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|  | Any night lighting established in Areas 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 must be designed and installed in order that the level of lighting measured at the boundary of any site not owned by the Consent Holder or related company, or not subject to an agreement with the Consent Holder or related company, is no greater than 8.0 lux. This condition does not apply to any street light installed for safety purposes insofar as it causes light spill on a public road. |  |
|  | Where luminaires are visible from external locations or are high output floodlights:  a. They must be installed such that their light producing faces are horizontal to the ground; or  b. Luminaires must be aimed away from external locations, i.e. into the site, or  c. They must be of luminous intensity not exceeding the limits set out for the applicable environmental zone in AS/NZS 4282 “Obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting” or any subsequent version (in which case the latter standard prevails).. |  |
|  | Lighting associated with locations within Area 1 must be designed and installed in accordance with the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife published by the Australian Government’s Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, version 2.0, May 2023 or any subsequent version (in which case the latter version prevails). |  |

# Landscape Mitigation

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|  | In addition to the requirements of the ELMP, and rehabilitation and closure requirements specified in Conditions C60 – C69 of Schedule One, the Consent Holder must comply with the following:  a. In Area 1:   1. All buildings and fixed structures within the Coromandel Forest Park must be finished in recessive, natural colours and/or cladding materials that minimise their visual prominence and enable them to blend with the surrounding landscape. Colour from Groups A and B of BS 5252 Colour Range, that do not exceed a Light Reflectance Value (LRV) of 32 are suitable.   ii. At the completion of the ventilation evasé construction activities at each location in Area 1, the Consent Holder must remove all materials including rubbish, equipment and structures associated with the ventilation evasé construction activities (except the ventilation evasé, supporting foundations, perimeter fencing and signage). All areas of bare earth or ground disturbance resulting from the construction of the evasē shall be stabilised and revegetated as soon as practicable following completion of construction, using the species identified in by the ecological survey for each site (refer Condition 139) and in a manner consistent with the ELMP-WUG.  *Advice Note: The intent of (i) is to ensure that all buildings and structures within the park are visually, unobtrusive. The use of alternative colours, that achieve this intent may be considered.* b. In Area 2:  i. Existing shelterbelts, trees and hedges at the Willows SFA outside disturbed areas must be retained where it is practicable to do so;  ii. Upon completion of construction, the noise bunds and the earth mounding at the explosives magazine shall be grassed as soon as possible to prevent soil erosion, with the subsequent planting of native terrestrial planting (in accordance with the *Proposed Integrated Mitigation Planting Stages - WUG Surface Facilities Area Plan – Figure A)* to occur no later than the first planting season following construction.  *Advise note: Stabilisation is expected to occur by using either a tackifier or similar adhesive product applied to bind the soil together to help prevent erosion while grass or planting becomes established, or by mechanical means such as biodegradable fibrous matting*  iii. Cuts and batters for access roads must be contoured to visually integrate within the adjoining natural landform and all exposed soil must be scarified and seeded with pasture and/or native vegetation to assimilate within the surrounding land cover; and   1. All buildings and fixed structures must be finished in recessive, natural colours and/or cladding materials that minimise their visual prominence and enable them to blend with the surrounding landscape. Colour from Groups A and B of BS 5252 Colour Range, that do not exceed a Light Reflectance Value (LRV) of 32 are suitable..   *Advice Note: The intent of (vi) is to ensure that all buildings and structures are visually, unobtrusive. The use of alternative colours, that achieve this intent may be considered.*  c. In Area 5:  i. Removal of the landform to construct the GOP must be undertaken from east to west with the objective of concealing the works from wider views to the south west of the activity;  ii. New and replacement structures within the Waihi SFA must be finished in the same colour palette as the existing structures in that Area;   1. All areas of plantation pine, including the established pine trees on Winner Hill, shall be retained for the duration of mining in the Gladstone Pit; 2. Following the completion of the mining of the GOP and concurrent with the backfilling of the GOP pit with tailings, the existing plantation pines shall be removed and replaced with native vegetation in accordance with the ELMP-WA; and 3. On completion of backfilling, the GOP tailings storage area shall be contoured to integrate with the surrounding natural landscape in accordance with the ELMP-WA.   *Advise note: The final landform surrounding the pit is intended to be re-established in pasture and native shrubs in a way that offers further opportunities to assimilate the modified landform within a working rural landscape.*  d. In Area 6:  i. Temporary topsoil stockpiles must be seeded in pasture grass as soon as possible following their establishment and maintained in pasture until required for rehabilitation.  e. In Area 7:  i. Temporary topsoil stockpiles must be seeded in pasture grass as soon as possible following their establishment and maintained in pasture until required for rehabilitation;  ii. Vegetation proposed to be removed in SNA T13UP166, and along existing watercourses must be replaced in accordance with the ELMP;  iii. Rehabilitation of the TSF3 embankment surface must occur progressively as practicable areas become available. This must include the provision of a rooting medium suiting to the establishment of pasture, shaping of the embankment to ensure it integrates with the adjacent landform, and drainage as necessary to ensure the establishment and maintenance of a stable surface that protects water quality and prevents soil erosion;  iv. Rehabilitation of the TSF 3 tailings deposition area with native wetland plants at the completion of tailings operations. Prior to this occurring the Consent Holder shall submit to the Council for certification, a TSF3 Wetland Restoration Plan in accordance with Condition C5(o) of Schedule One. The plan shall identify the location of the planting and a schedule of plants that identifies the species to be used (botanical and common names), the number or percentage mix of each species, size at time of planting and spacing; and  v. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Hauraki District Council, the Consent Holder must revegetate the lift undertaken in the previous season (i.e. the lift undertaken in the previous season is to be revegetated while the current season’s lift is being undertaken). |  |
| *Buildings in Area 2, Area 5 and Area 6* | | |
|  | The location, height and form of any new building established within Area 2, Area 5 and Area 6 must be consistent with those shown in **Attachment 4** of this consent (Drawings showing the location, layout and form of new buildings in Area 2, Area 5 and Area 6). |  |
|  | To demonstrate compliance with Condition 56 the Consent Holder must:  a. Supply construction drawings for all new buildings within Area 2, Area 5 and Area 6 to the Hauraki District Council prior to commencement of construction activities in each of those areas; and  b. On completion of construction activities in each of Areas 2, Area 5, and Area 6, supply written confirmation stating that the buildings within that Area have been constructed in accordance with the design referred to in (a). |  |

# Hazardous Substances

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| 1. A | All hazardous substances must be stored in bunded containment in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substance) 2017 regulations (HSW-HS) or the Environmental Protection Authority’s Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017 (‘EPA Notice’), as applicable, or any subsequent version of those documents (in which case the latest document prevails).  This condition does not apply to the use of portable jerry cans which are necessary for refuelling in emergency situations. |  |
| 58B | Secondary containment of pooling hazardous substances shall ensure effective containment at all times. This includes provisions for stormwater which requires either containment capacity in addition to minimum workplace safety requirements and the ability to manually drain stormwater, or roofing where appropriate to prevent stormwater from entering the secondary containment system. |  |
| 58C | Any hazardous substance emergency which has the potential to adversely affect people or the environment must be reported to the Hauraki District Council at the earliest opportunity, including the type of emergency, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully restore conditions before the emergency. |  |
|  | * 1. Any hazardous substance spill above ground which is greater than 20 litres must be reported to the Hauraki District Council at the earliest opportunity, including the amount spilled, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully remediate the site.   2. If any spill set out in Condition 59(a) occurs in Area 1, these are to be reported to the Department of Conservation at the earliest opportunity, including the amount spilled, remedial action undertaken, and any further actions required to fully remediate the site. |  |
|  | A spill kit must be held at each working area at all times and used immediately should a spill occur. |  |
|  | The volumes of the hazardous substances in each Area must not exceed the following maximum values.  a(i). Area 1: Underground:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Substance | Maximum Volume | Storage Location | | ANFO (UN 0082) | 6,100 kg | Underground explosives magazines  (max 1,000 kg in any chamber) | | Booster (UN 0042) | | Packaged explosive (UN 0241) | | Detonators (UN 0030 / UN 0456 / UN 0360) | 100 kg (100,000 articles) | Underground chamber (separate to others) | | Diesel | 6,000 L | Underground | | Ammonium nitrate emulsion (ANE) | 34,000 kg | Oxidiser storage area – underground | | Gasser | 4,000 L | Gasser storage area - underground | | Oils, greases | 8,000 L | Workshop stores – underground |   a(ii). Area 1: Surface drill sites:   | Substance | Maximum volume | Storage Location | | --- | --- | --- | | LPG | 9 kg | Segregated from all flammable liquids or solids and oxidising substances | | Diesel | 1,500 L | Bunded storage at drill site | | Petrol | 40 L | Bunded storage at drill site | | Maintenance oils | 80 L | Bunded storage at drill site | | Grease | 6 kg | Bunded storage at drill site | | Soda ash (sodium carbonate) | 15 kg | No specific requirements | | Trigene disinfectant | 10 L | No specific requirements |   b. Area 2:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Substance | Maximum Volume | Storage Location | | ANFO  (UN 0082) | 7,350 kg | Explosive magazines compound  (max 1,300 kg in any magazine) | | Booster  (UN 0042) | | Packaged explosive  (UN 0241) | | Detonators (UN 0030 / UN 0456 / UN 0360) | 10 kg (10,000 articles) | Explosive magazine (separate to others) | | Diesel | 80,000 L | Services bay | | 6,000 L | Underground | | 550 L | Generator tank | | 150 L | Fire pump | | Ammonium nitrate emulsion (ANE) | 40,800 kg | Oxidiser storage area | | Gasser | 8,000 L | Oxidiser storage area | | Lime | 70,000 kg | Lime silo | | Oxygen gas | 60 m3 | Workshop located in the SFA | | Acetylene gas | 20 m3 | Workshop located in the SFA | | Oils, greases | 8,000 L | Workshop stores | | Waste oils | 6,000 L | Workshop stores |   c. Area 5:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Substance | Maximum Volume | Storage Location | | High calcium hydrated lime | 306,000 L | Three tanks (102,000 L each) at the north of the WTP | | High calcium quicklime | 70,000 kg | Silo west of the Processing Plant | | Caustic soda  (Sodium hydroxide) | 24,000 L | Tanks on the western side of the electrowinning area. | | Hydrochloric Acid (>25%) | 24,000 L | Tanks on the western side of the electrowinning area. | | Ammonium nitrate emulsion (ANE) | 20,400 kg | Oxidiser storage area (north of the WTP) | | Oxygen gas | 30,000 L | Cryogenic pressure vessel, east of the Processing Plant. | | Carbon Dioxide | 40,000 kg/L | Two cryogenic pressure vessels in the WTP | | Diesel | 200,000 L | Various units: Self-bunded isotainers (20,000 L) or portable tanks (<6,000 L) | | Workshop Maintenance oils and greases\* | 8,000 L | Various units (tank, IBC or 205 L drum) located at the workshop | | Waste oils | 6,000 L | Various units (tank, IBC or 205 L drum) located at the workshop | | Transformer oil | 8,640 L | Bunded transformer units: two 3,500 L transformers and one 1,740 L transformer. | | Cyanide (Liquid 30%) | 112,000 L | Tank within the Processing Plant. Located on the eastern side of the reagent storage. | | Cyanide (solid) | 77,180 kg | Boxed storage within the Processing Plant. Located on the eastern side of the reagent storage. | | Ferric chloride | 30,000 L | Two tanks (20,000 L and 10,000 L) in the WTP | | Hydrogen peroxide | 35,000 L | Two tanks (17,500 L each) in the WTP | | Mercury | 10 kg | Recovered at the condenser in the Gold Room (Electrowinning Building) through the retort processes |   d. Area 6:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Substance | Maximum Volume | Storage Location | | ANFO  (UN 0082) | 6,400 kg NEQ | Surface magazines – Split between 5 magazines | | Booster (UN 0042) | | Packaged explosive  (UN 0241) | | Detonators (UN 0030 /  UN 0456 /  UN 0360) | 12,000 units  (12 kg NEQ) | In one magazine | | LPG | 80,000 L | Two pressure vessels (40,000 L each), east of the Processing Plant (across the Ohinemuri River), adjacent to Baxter Road. | | Diesel | 40,000 L | Various units: Self-bunded isotainers (20,000 L) or portable tanks (<6,000 L) | | Oils and greases | 8,000 L | Various units (tank, IBC or 205 L drum) located at the workshop | | Waste oils | 6,000 L | Various units (tank, IBC or 205 L drum) located at the workshop | |  |
| *Hazardous Substances Management Plans* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must submit for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One a Hazardous Substances Management Plan covering the storage and use of hazardous substances in Areas 1, 2 and 5 no later than 30 working days prior to the commencement of activities in the respective Area.  Certification is required to verify that the Hazardous Substances Management Plan:  a. Includes actions, methods and monitoring programmes as appropriate to meet the objective in Condition 63; and  b. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 64.  *Advice Note: A Hazardous Substances Management Plan may be submitted for Areas 1,2, 5 and 6 combined, or for each area separately.* |  |
|  | The objective of the Hazardous Substances Management Plan is to identify details of hazardous substances to be stored and used, containment methods, management of spills/leaks and any emergency precautions. |  |
|  | The Hazardous Substances Management Plan must include, as a minimum:   1. Details of the nature and quantities and locations of hazardous substances to be stored; 2. Means of containment; 3. Incident reporting procedures; 4. Spill response plan(s); 5. Emergency response procedures. |  |

# **Property Programme**

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|  | At least three months prior to the Wharekirauponga Access Tunnel first passing immediately beneath any land not owned by, or under the control of the Consent Holder, the Consent Holder must offer to provide a one-off ex gratia payment to that land owner equal to 5% of that land’s market value.  The location of any mining operation, and in particular whether any obligation under this condition has been triggered, must be determined by reference to the plan of existing and proposed operations required under Condition 46.  This condition does not apply to land administered by the Department of Conservation or road reserves administered by the New Zealand Transport Agency or Hauraki District Council.  *Advice Note: For the avoidance of doubt, once the Consent Holder has p made tan offer in relation to a residential property in accordance with Condition 47 or 48, the consent holder may commence mining activities beneath that residential property.* |  |
|  | For the purpose of Condition 65, “market value” is the value determined by a registered valuer at the time of making the valuation, ignoring the announcement of, and the existence / operation of the WNP, but including sales data from outside Waihi if appropriate, and any other relevant information. |  |
|  | The determination of market value required by Condition 66 must be undertaken by two independent registered valuers paid for by the Consent Holder. The registered proprietor must be given the option of selecting one of the valuations. |  |
|  | A recipient of an ex gratia payment made under Condition 65 shall be eligible for the Amenity Effect Programme pursuant to Conditions 35 - 42. |  |
|  | The processes described in Condition 65 must be managed by an independent third party engaged and funded by the Consent Holder. |  |
|  | Conditions 65 - 69 do not apply if the Consent Holder and the landowner have entered into a separate agreement that constitutes an agreement for the purposes of these conditions. |  |
|  | Within three months of the commencement of this consent, and annually thereafter until all offers required under Condition 65 have been made, the Consent Holder must provide a report to Council on the offers made, unless the property owner concerned requests privacy, in which case the offer, but not the ownership or property details, must be reported. |  |

# Transport

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| *Willows Road Upgrades* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must upgrade Willows Road and the intersection of State Highway 25 and Willows Road at its cost in accordance with Conditions 73 and 74:  a. Prior to heavy vehicle movements as measured at the entrance to the Willows SFA reaching greater than 40 vehicle movements per day; or  b. No later than six months after any construction activity listed in Condition 6 begins in Area 2;  whichever occurs first.  The Consent Holder must:  c. Submit final designs for the upgrades to the Hauraki District Council for certification that they meet the requirements of Conditions 73 and 74 prior to commencing the upgrade works, including the results of the independent design safety audits required by Conditions 73 and 74; and  d. Provide documentary evidence that the upgrades certified under (c) have been completed.  The Consent Holder must maintain a log of vehicles at the Area 2 access gate for the first six months of construction or until the upgrades required by this condition are complete, whichever occurs first. The vehicle log must be provided to the Hauraki District Council on request. |  |
|  | Unless the New Zealand Transport Agency provides written confirmation that one or both of these upgrades is not required, the upgrade of the intersection of Stage Highway 25 and Willows Road must include:  a. A right turn bay into Willows Road from SH25 which meets the minimum requirements of the New Zealand Transport Agency *Traffic Control Devices Manual Part 4 (Intersections) Version 1 December 2020 Section 15*  (including *Figure 15.5 “Markings for right turn bays in rural areas”)* or any subsequent version of the guideline (in which case the latter prevails) and meets the New Zealand Transport Agency requirements for forward visibility; and  b. Widening the left turn shoulder into Willows Road from SH25 to 2.5 m in accordance with Diagram E in the NZTA Planning Policy Manual version 1 2007 or any subsequent version of that standard (in which case the latter prevails).  The design of the proposed upgrade of the intersection between SH25 and Willows Road must be subject to an independent design safety audit and post construction safety audit. Those audits are to be carried out by safety auditors experienced in highway intersection design, appointed in consultation with the New Zealand Transport Agency. Any changes recommended as a result of the safety audits, including design changes and post construction changes, must be implemented by the Consent Holder provided they are agreed to by the Hauraki District Council and the New Zealand Transport Agency. |  |
|  | The design of the proposed upgrade of Willows Road must be subject to an independent design safety audit and post construction safety audit. Those audits are to be carried out by safety auditors experience in highwater intersection design, appointed in consultation with the New Zealand Transport Agency. Any changes recommended as a result of the safety audits, including design changes and post construction changes, must be implemented by the Consent Holder provided they are agreed to by the Hauraki District Council and the New Zealand Transport Agency.  The upgrade of Willows Road must include:  a. Marking a road centreline over the full length of road;  b. Any curve seal widening identified in the safety audit as being necessary to ensure safety and that the design vehicle is able to negotiate all curves within its lane;  c. Upgrading the single lane bridge approaches in accordance with the specifications for single lane bridge approaches and controls in *New Zealand Transport Agency Traffic control devices manual (Part 5) Version 1 December 2020* or any subsequent version of the guideline (in which case the latter prevails).;  d. Constructing a 6.0m wide sealed road extension between the end of the existing two way section of the road and the proposed site access in accordance with the Hauraki District Council Engineering Manual;  e. Installing a roadside barrier system on both sides of the road at the culvert located 0.4 km from the Willows Road / State Highway 25 intersection (labelled no. 40) or, alternative safety measures installed to the satisfaction of the Hauraki District Council’s Transportation Manager; and  f. Constructing a turning head at the northern end of the existing two-lane road or at the proposed access location to allow the public to turn around. |  |
| *Willows Road Maintenance* | | |
|  | At least two months prior to the commencement of construction activities in Area 2, and prior to commencing the upgrade of Willows Road required by Condition 72, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced road maintenance engineer to prepare a programme to assess and record the condition of the existing road pavement and bridge on Willows Road. This programme must be submitted to the Hauraki District Council for certification before the assessment is conducted. The inspection and recording of the road pavement condition, and bridge condition, must be undertaken in consultation with the Hauraki District Council’s Transportation Manager.  The pavement condition rating (including vehicle counts) is to be used as the baseline for assessing the works required to return the road pavement to at least its standard / condition prior to the commencement of the construction of the Willows SFA. |  |
|  | For the period from construction of the Willows SFA to final closure and restoration, the Consent Holder must, in conjunction with a Council representative, undertake a road pavement inspection of Willows Road annually or at such other intervals as may be agreed in writing by the Hauraki District Council. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must reimburse the Hauraki District Council for the cost of any road pavement maintenance (potholes / surface rutting etc) caused by the activities authorised by this consent. The maintenance cost will be calculated on a pro-rata basis against the baseline heavy vehicle traffic volumes and taking into account any financial assistance received by Council for maintenance. |  |
|  | At the completion of the rehabilitation and closure of Area 2, and where not otherwise reimbursed in accordance with Condition 77, the Consent Holder must return the road pavement condition of Willows Road to that identified in the road pavement condition survey carried out in accordance with Condition 75 of this consent at the Consent Holder’s expense and to the satisfaction of the Hauraki District Council. |  |
| *Baxter Road* | | |
|  | At least two months prior to the commencement of construction activities in Areas 5, 6 or 7, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced road maintenance engineer to prepare a programme to record the condition of the existing road pavement and bridge on Baxter Road. This programme must be submitted to the Hauraki District Council for certification before the assessment is conducted. The inspection and recording of the road pavement condition, and bridge condition, must be undertaken in consultation with the Hauraki District Council’s Transportation Manager.  The pavement condition rating (including vehicle counts) is to be used as the baseline for assessing the works required during the period in which mining operations authorised by this consent are occurring, to return the road pavement to at least its standard / condition prior to the commencement of the construction works in Areas 5, 6 or 7. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must, in conjunction with a Council representative, undertake an annual road pavement inspection of Baxter Road during the term of the consent. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must reimburse the Hauraki District Council for the cost of any road pavement maintenance (potholes / surface rutting etc) on Baxter Road caused by the activities authorised by this consent. The maintenance cost will be calculated on a pro-rata basis against the baseline heavy vehicle traffic volumes and taking into account any financial assistance received by Council for maintenance. |  |
|  | At the completion of construction works at Areas 5, 6 and 7, and where not otherwise reimbursed in accordance with Condition 81, the Consent Holder must return the road pavement condition of Baxter Road to that identified in the road pavement condition survey carried out in accordance with Condition 79 of this consent at the Consent Holder’s expense and to the satisfaction of the Hauraki District Council. |  |
| *Parking* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide sufficient off street parking to accommodate all expected staff, contractor and visitor vehicles entering the Mine Site, in order that those persons will not need to park in public areas. |  |
| *Construction Traffic Management Plan* | | |
|  | For each Area described in Condition C1(a) of Schedule One the Consent Holder must submit a Construction Traffic Management Plan for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One.  Certification is required to verify that the Construction Traffic Management Plan:  a. Includes actions, methods and monitoring programmes as appropriate to meet the objectives in Condition 85; and  b. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 86.  *Advice Note: Construction Traffic Management Plans may be submitted for each Area separately or multiple Areas combined.*  *Advice Note: While no direct traffic access provisions are associated with Areas 1 and 3 of the project, the Construction Traffic Management Plan(s) are to provide coverage of matters relating to the transportation of workers to and from these areas (including parking provisions for these workers).* |  |
|  | The objectives of the Construction Traffic Management Plan are to set out how the Consent Holder will manage traffic to and from each Area to:  a. Protect public safety; and  b. Minimise delays to road users. |  |
|  | The Construction Traffic Management Plan must include, as a minimum:   1. Details of how legislative requirements and consent conditions in relation to construction traffic will be satisfied; 2. The proposed construction programme, traffic volumes and routes; 3. Driver protocols; 4. Measures to manage over-weight and over-dimension loads; 5. Measures to maintain access to manage effects on adjacent properties and farm operations, including stock crossings; 6. School bus routes and timetables; 7. Communication arrangements; 8. Monitoring requirements (including in relation to road pavements); 9. Management measures for work within the public road corridor, including;    1. To manage existing road users with respect to construction traffic associated with work in the road corridor;    2. To ensure that all roads remain open to traffic at all times, except where temporary traffic control may be employed to partially close lanes or shoulders, provided that any traffic delays do not exceed five minutes at any one time during the day, or a cumulative period of 30 minutes within an hour, unless otherwise agreed upon with the Consent Authority. When the site is unattended the maximum length of single lane shall be managed by automated signals to minimise delays to less than one minute;    3. To ensure access to properties is maintained at all times unless otherwise agreed with the property owner; 10. Measures to manage arrivals and departures over the construction period, including: 11. Monitoring of traffic distribution and performance at the intersection of Baxter Road and State Highway 2 during periods of high traffic volume; and 12. An adaptive management approach which triggers modification of management measures where monitoring shows the acceptable levels of service at the intersection are not being achieved; 13. Management of aggregate cartage routes, including any necessary measures relating to the use of Crean Road by heavy vehicles travelling to and from Areas 5, 6 and 7 via Baxter Road; 14. Identification and provision of adequate on-site (or offsite) parking for each Area for the project duration to ensure compliance with Condition 83; 15. Measures to facilitate and manage the bussing of shift workers to the Willows Road Surface Area Facilities located in Area 2; 16. Management of deliveries to each Area; and 17. For Areas 5, 6 or 7, management of any use of Moore Street to gain access in the event of a flooding event should this be required. |  |
| *Kenny Street Carparking* | | |
|  | No later than 30 working days prior to enlarging the Kenny Street carpark, the Consent Holder must submit a Kenny Street Carpark Subsidence Hazard Zone Management Plan for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One.  Certification is required to verify that the Kenny Street Carpark Subsidence Hazard Zone Management Plan includes monitoring, trigger levels, warning systems, Standard Operating Procedures, assembly areas, and emergency action plans to ensure the safety of people. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must maintain a secure fence around the carparking area that prevents public access. |  |

# Heritage Features

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|  | The Consent Holder must maintain a representative photographic record of any pre-1900 workings encountered as part of the mining activities authorised by this consent and must use its best endeavours to retrieve items from the historic workings that might be useful for displays and interpretation, subject to the safety of staff and the mining activities being undertaken. |  |

# Site Management Plan (Contaminated Land)

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|  | The Consent Holder must submit a Site Management Plan - Contaminated Land for each Area other than Areas 1 and 3 for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One.  Certification is required to verify that the Site Management Plan – Contaminated Land:  a. Includes actions, methods, monitoring programmes and trigger levels as appropriate to meet the objective in Condition 91; and  b. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 92. |  |
|  | The objective of the Site Management Plan - Contaminated Land is to specify suitable management measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate and, in any event, minimise to the greatest extent practicable, the risks from soil disturbance to the following:  a. the health of workers;  b. the on-site environment; and  c. the off-site environment (including the health of neighbouring site users). |  |
|  | The Site Management Plan - Contaminated Land must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced professional in accordance with Contaminated Land Management Guideline No.1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand, Ministry for the Environment (revised 2021) or any subsequent version of the guideline (in which case the latter prevails).  The Site Management Plan – Contaminated Land must include, as a minimum:  a. A summary of the known site history, identified HAIL areas and expected contamination conditions as well as the investigation methodology for sampling to be undertaken prior to works commencing in the identified HAIL areas;  b. The contaminated land-related soil management requirements; and  c. The contaminated land-related procedures to guide contractors in materials management, reuse, disposal, health and safety and response to unexpected contamination encounters. |  |

# Social Impact Assessment Conditions

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| *Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must establish a Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan. |  |
|  | The Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan referred to in Condition 93 must be submitted for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule 1 no later than 18 months after the commencement of this consent.  Certification is required to verify that the Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan:  a. Includes actions, methods and monitoring programmes as appropriate to meet the objectives in Condition 95; and  b. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 96. |  |
|  | The objectives of the Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan are to:  a. enhance local skills; and  b. increase local workforce participation. |  |
|  | The Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan must include, but need not be limited to:  a. Preparation of a skills matrix that identifies workforce requirements and skills needed by the Consent Holder and its suppliers in relation to mining activities in and around Waihi;  b. Identification of work areas where the skills identified pursuant to (a) are in short supply;  c. Collaboration to be undertaken with secondary and tertiary education providers, relevant transitional industry training organisations, iwi/ hapū entities, and with relevant government agencies to facilitate targeted training for secondary students and currently unemployed persons to develop skill sets that will enable them to enhance the local workforce servicing the Waihi mining activities (directly and indirectly through suppliers);  d. Identification of work experience opportunities for trainees and tertiary students who meet the Consent Holder’s employment and health and safety requirements;  e. A detailed programme of activity which identifies how and when opportunities for local skills development and training for the first 3 years following the commencement of activities authorised by this consent are likely to be offered and implemented;  f. Measurable and time bound performance targets and associated monitoring, including specific indicators of tangata whenua participation, for determining Plan effectiveness; and  g. The reporting and review process for the Plan. |  |
|  | The Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan may be reviewed and updated at any time by the Consent Holder. |  |
|  | Any version of the Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan revised under Condition 97 must be submitted for certification in accordance with Condition C.8. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must incorporate the objectives and performance indicators associated with the Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan into the Social Impact Management Plan required by Condition 104 and report performance against them in the monitoring report required by Condition 108. |  |
| *Workforce Accommodation Assessment* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must submit a Workforce Accommodation Assessment for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One at least six months prior to commencement of each of the following:   1. Mine development and production; and 2. Mine remediation and closure activities.   Certification is required to verify that each Workforce Accommodation Assessment:   1. Includes actions, methods and monitoring programmes as appropriate to meet the objective in Condition 101; and 2. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 102. |  |
|  | The objectives of the Workforce Accommodation Assessment are to:   1. analyse local accommodation supply in relation to workforce demand; and, 2. reduce as far as practicable the extent to which the activities authorised by this consent contribute to any local accommodation shortages. |  |
|  | The Workforce Accommodation Assessment must include, as a minimum:  a. An analysis of the availability of housing and accommodation in the local area;  b. An analysis of workforce requirements for the activities authorised by this consent and any projected population changes attributable to those activities, including an estimate of workers and their households who may live in, or move into, the local area;  c. An assessment of the accommodation capacity in the local area to accommodate the workforce, including the long and short term housing market and seasonal impacts; and  d. Based on the outcomes of (c), measures to be implemented over the life of the project to:   1. manage the impact of the project workforce on local accommodation; and 2. ensure there is sufficient accommodation to support the workforce requirements;   e. The monitoring, reporting and review process for the Plan over the life of the project.  For the purpose of this condition, the local area means the area annexed to these conditions in **Attachment 5**. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must incorporate the measures and monitoring requirements from Condition 102 (d) and (e) into the Social Impact Management Plan required by Condition 104. |  |
| *Social Impact Management Plan* | | |
|  | Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must prepare a Social Impact Management Plan Framework which addresses the effects of the WNP and also takes account of the Social Impact Management Plan certified under the conditions of Land Use Consent LUC 202.2018.00000857.001. | The Consent Holder is required to maintain and implement a Social Impact Management Plan under the conditions of its existing resource consents from Hauraki District Council for mining activities. These conditions are intended to complement those conditions. |
|  | The Social Impact Management Plan prepared under Condition 104 must be certified under Condition C5 of Schedule One.  Certification is required to verify that the Social Impact Management Plan:  a. Includes actions, methods and monitoring programmes as appropriate to meet the objective in Condition 106; and  b. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 107. |  |
|  | The objective of the Social Impact Management Plan is to provide a framework to identify, assess, monitor, and manage the social effects (positive and negative) of activities authorised by this consent, together with the mining projects undertaken by the Consent Holder in the area on the community. |  |
|  | The Social Impact Management Plan must:   1. Be prepared by a suitably qualified social impact specialist; 2. Be based on best practice guidelines and procedures for social impact assessment; and 3. Include a set of indicators covering the drivers and outcomes of potential social effects attributable to mining activities authorised as part of this consent in combination with the other mining projects undertaken by the Consent Holder in Waihi, including as appropriate: 4. Numbers employed in the mine operations, including direct employees and contractors (“workers”), and the level of Māori participation in employment; 5. Location of mine workers residing locally, regionally and beyond; 6. Workers’ housing (rental vs owner occupied, new builds and existing houses); 7. Location and number of OGNZL owned houses in Waihi and breakdown between employee / contractor renters and public renters of said properties; 8. Changes in housing market using publicly available data – house and rent prices and relationship to mine operations, including variations or trends in property sales and enquiries; 9. Local housing and accommodation capacity and the ability to address workforce accommodation requirements; 10. The effectiveness of the Waihi Skills Development and Training Action Plan in increasing local workforce participation; 11. The relationship of mine operations to any impacts on local services (i.e. education, health community groups, sports groups); 12. The relationship of mine operations to any impacts on emergency services (i.e. fire, civil defence, ambulance); 13. Changes in participation of voluntary and recreational groups; 14. Changes in local business activity arising from mining activity; 15. Take up of the Consent Holder’s property purchases and top up policy; 16. Distribution and use of the Amenity Effect Programme; and 17. Any complaints and associated information received by the Consent Holder and the response to those complaints. |  |
| *Reporting* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must engage a social impact assessment specialist to prepare a report that details the monitoring of indicators set out in the Social Impact Management Plan, analysis of those results, and management of effects. The report will also include any recommendation on changes to the agreed indicators. The report must be prepared annually for the first five years and every two years thereafter, and be provided to the Hauraki District Council and made publicly available. |  |
|  | The Social Impact Management Plan may be reviewed in accordance with Condition C8 of Schedule One at any time, but must be reviewed at least every five years, or as necessary to address any matter raised in the report required by Condition 108. The Consent Holder must consult with the Hauraki District Council and with key stakeholders identified in the Social Impact Management Plan in undertaking any review. |  |
| *Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of Closure* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide the Hauraki District Council a Socio-Economic Impact Assessment of Closure (Closure SEIA) at least 5 years prior to the planned closure date for the WNP should, at that date, the WNP represent the end of the Consent Holder’s authorised and planned mining activities in Waihi.  The purpose of the Closure SEIA is to identify, assess and manage the social effects (positive and negative) of the closure of the Consent Holder’s mining projects in Waihi.  The Closure SEIA must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and be based on best practice guidelines and procedures for social impact assessment. |  |

# Ecology and Landscape – Area 1 Specific

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| *Advice Note: Ecological management in Area 1 is subject to the WUG Ecology and Landscape Management Plan (ELMP-WUG) referred to in Conditions C4 and C47-C48.*  *The ELMP-WUG includes the following sub-plans:*   1. *Terrestrial Ecological Management Plan;* 2. *Vegetation Remediation Plan;* 3. *Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan; and* 4. *Kauri Dieback Management Plan.* | | |
| *Native Fauna Release Area* | | |
|  | Prior to undertaking vegetation clearance in Area 1, the Consent Holder must establish a Native Fauna Release Area within the WAPMA in accordance with the requirements of the ELMP-WUG. |  |
|  | The purpose of the Native Fauna Release Area required under Condition 111is to provide suitable and protected habitat which supports the release of native lizards, frogs and invertebrate species that are required to be relocated from Area 1 under the conditions of this consent.  The Native Fauna Release Area shall:   1. Be a minimum of 5 ha in size with no streams or rivers running through it; 2. Have >50% cover of species favoured by frogs in Wharekirauponga, favouring kiekie, fern, gahnia and leaf litter; 3. Have a surveyed resident frog population density of between 5 and 10 frogs / 100 m2; 4. Have predator control in place prior to translocation; and 5. Pest abundance must meet the monitoring targets set out in the ELMP-WUG. |  |
| *Area 1: Drill Sites, Pumping Test Sites, Ventilation Shaft Sites and Portable Drill Rig Locations* | | Refer to ELMP-WUG for management plan provisions |
|  | The numbers of new drill sites, pumping test sites, and ventilation shaft sites and portable drill rig locations in Area 1 authorised by this consent shall not exceed:   1. A combined total of 20 exploration and investigative drill sites comprising:    1. Eight exploration drill sites;    2. Four geotechnical investigative drill sites within the existing Access Arrangement area;    3. Four geotechnical investigative drill sites above the WUG Dual Tunnel; and    4. Four hydrogeological investigative drill sites 2. Up to four ventilation shaft / pumping test sites; and 3. 50 portable drill rig locations. | The ventilation shaft sites may also be used for pump testing |
|  | At least 40 working days prior to the establishment of any drill site, pumping test site, ventilation shaft site, portable drill rig site, or water pump site in Area 1, the Consent Holder must prepare a list of suitable sites based on its technical requirements for the drilling. | “Drill site” does not include a portable drill rig location (see definitions) |
|  | At least 20 working days prior to clearing vegetation or undertaking drilling or construction activities at any of the sites listed pursuant to Condition 113, the Consent Holder must:   1. For drill site locations: 2. Undertake ecological surveying in accordance with Condition 119 at any of the sites listed pursuant to Condition 114; 3. For those sites which the surveying required by Condition 115(a)(i) determine to be suitable for drill site locations, apply the requirements of the *Waihi North Project Site Selection Protocol*, annexed as **Attachment 6** to this consent; 4. Prepare a Siting Report which provides:    * + The results of the site assessment undertaken in accordance with the *Waihi North Project* *Site Selection Protocol;*      + The locations of the selected sites; and      + The expected duration of construction and operations at each site; and 5. Submit the Siting Report to Hauraki District Council and Waikato Regional Council for certification that the *Waihi North Project* *Site Selection Protocol* has been appropriately applied.   *Advice Note: The same Siting Report will be submitted to the Department of Conservation for certification under the requirements of the Waihi North Project - Wharekirauponga Access Arrangement and the Waihi North Project - Northern Area Concession.*   1. For pumping test sites, ventilation shaft sites, portable drill rig sites, or water pump sites in Area 1: 2. Select the site location(s) from the list prepared in accordance with Condition 114 by first applying the requirements of the *Waihi North Project* *Site Selection Protocol*  annexed as **Attachment 6** to this consent; and 3. Prepare a Siting Report which provides:  * The results of the site assessment undertaken in accordance with the *Waihi North Project* *Site Selection Protocol;* * The locations of the selected sites; and * The expected duration of construction and operations at each site; and  1. Submit the Siting Report to Hauraki District Council, Waikato Regional Council, and the Department of Conservation for certification that the *Waihi North Project* *Site Selection Protocol* has been appropriately applied.   Vegetation clearance, construction or operations at any drill site, portable drill rig site, water pump site. pumping test site, and ventilation shaft site in Area 1 must not commence until the corresponding Site Siting Report is certified pursuant to (a)(iii) and (b)(iii). |  |
| *Portable Drill Rig Site and Water Pump Site Locations* | | |
|  | At least 20 working days prior to clearing vegetation or undertaking drilling or construction activities at any of the portable drill rig sites or water pump sites the Consent Holder must:   1. Select the site location(s) from the list prepared in accordance with Condition 114 by first applying the requirements of the *Waihi North Project* *Site Selection Protocol*, annexed as **Attachment 6** to this Resource Consent; and 2. Prepare a Siting Report which provides:    * 1. The results of the site assessment undertaken in accordance with the *Waihi North Project* *Site Selection Protocol;*      2. The locations of the selected sites; and      3. The expected duration of construction and operations at each site; and      4. Submit the Siting Report to the Hauraki District Council for certification that the *Waihi North Project* *Site Selection Protocol* has been appropriately applied.   *Advice Note: The Siting Report will be prepared in conjunction with the Siting Report prepared in accordance with the Waihi North Project – Wharekirauponga Access Arrangement, and the Waihi North Project – Northern Area Concession’.* |  |
|  | At least 10 working days prior to drilling at any Portable rig location in Area 1, the Consent Holder must provide Hauraki District Council and the Department of Conservation with notice of the GPS information and/or NZTM co-ordinates of the location. |  |
| *Vegetation Clearance and Site Disturbance Associated with Drill Sites* | | |
|  | Vegetation clearance at each drill site in Area 1must:   1. not exceed: 2. 150 m2 per drill site; 3. limit ground disturbance and vegetation clearance only to that necessary to accommodate the required equipment; and 4. Be undertaken in accordance with the ELMP-WUG.   *Advice Note: Vegetation clearance associated with drill sites will comprise the clearance of any / all vegetation in the identified areas.* |  |
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|  | Prior to undertaking vegetation removal at any proposed drill site in Area 1, the Consent Holder must ensure that that an ecological survey is undertaken by one or more suitably qualified ecologist(s) (including a suitably qualified herpetologist). The survey(s) must be undertaken over 20 m X 20 m plot(s) centred on the approximately 12 m X 12 m site(s) in accordance within Condition 116.  The purpose of the ecological survey(s) is to provide a description of the wildlife and vegetation, including all species of flora and fauna present, and the number, size (height and diameter at breast height) and estimated age of mature canopy and emergent trees. |  |
|  | 1. Surveys undertaken under Condition 119 will be undertaken at least 3 times at night for frogs (i.e. over 3 separate nights) and at least 3 times at night and 3 days for lizards, during climatic conditions that maximise the chance of native frog emergence (warm – at least 12 degrees C, after rain – i.e. ground and understory vegetation must be wet or moist, and little or no wind) and lizards (at least 12 degrees C and fine weather). |  |
|  | Surveys undertaken under Condition 119 must include the use of automatic bat detectors, which must be in place for a minimum of 2 weeks when weather is forecast to be fine, with relatively warm nights (e.g. when dusk temperature is ≥ 7°C) between October and March (when bats are most active). |  |
|  | If surveys are undertaken during the Archey’s frog breeding season (October to February inclusive) when male frogs are not emerging and are thus undetectable and highly vulnerable to disturbance (as are eggs / froglets), and if four or less ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs are found, the site must be fenced (as per the fencing required by Condition 123) and the site resurveyed for an additional night (under environmental conditions outlined in Condition 120) outside of the breeding season (March to September inclusive) as per the methodology and climatic conditions detailed in Condition 120 to confirm the minimum number of native frogs present. If five or more ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs are found, then Condition 124 applies. If survey(s) are undertaken outside of the breeding season (March to September inclusive) as per the methodology and climatic conditions detailed in Condition 120 and if four or less ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs are found, then Conditions 125 - 129 apply. Best practice survey methods will be employed by the suitably qualified ecologist(s). |  |
|  | The Consent Holder will erect an exclusion fence within 5 days after the final frog survey (i.e. after the 3rd night). Exclusion fences will be regularly inspected and maintained. If an exclusion fence cannot be erected within 5 days of a survey, then the site will be resurveyed for an additional night (under environmental conditions outlined in Condition 120). Once constructed, the integrity of fences will be maintained at all times and a final fence inspection will be completed by the Consent Holder no earlier than 2 days before works commence. If the integrity of the fence is not continuously maintained, the fence will be repaired, and the site will be resurveyed for frogs for an additional night (as outlined in Condition 120). Sites with fences in place for more than 6 months will also be resurveyed for frogs for an additional night (under environmental conditions outlined in Condition 120) to remove any doubt that frogs have accessed the site during this period. If any resurvey occurs when climatic conditions do not maximise the chance for native frog emergence, the Consent Holder will seek advice from the Huaraki District Council and the Department of Conservation on how to proceed, this may include delaying works until surveys can be completed in suitable conditions. Fenced sites with camps and/or rigs on them are exempt from the 6 month re-survey requirement. |  |
|  | If five or more ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs or lizards are found during any ecological survey(s), or one or more northern striped gecko (*Toropuku inexpectatus*) are found in a survey undertaken under Condition 119, or during any ecological survey(s), then the Consent Holder shall determine if there is an alternative 20 m X 20 m area within the ecological survey area(s) that is suitable for use as a drill site (i.e. a 20 m X 20 m area where four or less frogs, lizards, or northern striped gecko have been found, and where the boundaries of that 20 m X 20 m area have applied a 6 m buffer from any frog, lizard, or northern striped gecko that have been found within the ecological survey area(s)). If no such alternative 20 m X 20 m area is available, an alternative site selected. |  |
|  | If four or less ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs are found during any ecological survey(s), the Consent Holder will mark and record each location with biodegradable flagging tape and GPS to give an error of no more than + 20 m. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder will impose a minimum buffer of 3 m around any ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frog found during the ecological survey(s) and select drill site accordingly. |  |
|  | Within 20 working days of the ecological survey(s) being undertaken, the Consent Holder will provide the Hauraki District Council and Department of Conservation with written report(s) that include:  The findings of the full ecological survey(s) required by Condition 113, including the GPS information and / or NZTM coordinates of any Archey’s frog (*Leiopelma archeyi*) and/or Hochstetter’s frog (*Leiopelma hochstetteri*), and / or Northern striped gecko (*Toropuku inexpectatus*) found; and  A description of systematic search methods used, survey timing (date and time of day) and effort (number of person hours/site and site area in ha), the number of frogs and lizards observed and all biometric data collected (SVL, weight, habitat used etc), weather conditions prior to and at time of survey (at a minimum; mm of rain in the previous 24 hours, mm of rain during time of survey, air temperature, moisture on ground and vegetation (wet, damp or dry) and relative humidity) and a discussion of the results and any limitations to the data.  The details of the species and individuals found and the NZTM coordinates of the ecological survey site(s) in any situation where 10 or more ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ lizards are found during any ecological survey(s) required by Condition 119 and / or found at any drill site. |  |
|  | All topsoil, felled trees, slash and other leafy materials removed at any drill site must be kept on or adjacent to the site and stockpiled in such a manner that they can be replaced on/ restored at the site on completion of operations.  On completion of all operations at each drill site, all equipment and materials shall be removed, the stockpiled topsoil and other leafy materials replaced in their correct order and the site revegetated using the species identified by the ecological survey required by Condition 119. |  |
|  | Vegetation removal must be undertaken in a manner that minimises the impacts on the surrounding vegetation and uses best practice tree felling techniques, including avoidance of felling of trees into waterways. |  |
| *Management of ‘At Risk’ and/or ‘Threatened’ Herpetofauna during vegetation clearance Associated with Drill Site Locations* | | |
|  | A suitably qualified and experienced ecologist must be present onsite during any vegetation clearance to survey habitat refugia and undertake any capture for native lizards and frogs in accordance with the protocols set out in the ELMP-WUG. |  |
|  | If one or more northern striped gecko (*Toropuku “Coromandel”*) or five or more ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs or lizards are found immediately prior to, or during vegetation clearance then all exploration operations at the drill site(s) will immediately cease and alternative site(s) may be selected. |  |
|  | If four or less ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs or lizards are found on the proposed drill site(s) immediately prior to, or during vegetation clearance than they will be salvaged and moved to suitable habitat as assessed by the onsite herpetologist. The release site(s) will be at least 100 m away from the drill site(s). |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide the Hauraki District Council and the Department of Conservation with the details (e.g. weight, length, location) of any northern striped gecko (*Toropuku “Coromandel”*) found and any other ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs or lizards found and relocated and the NZTM coordinates of the release site(s) within 20 working days of the relocation. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder will not reduce the connectivity of the habitat at the location where any ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frog(s) are found with adjacent undisturbed habitat by more than 25%. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder will erect sheer polythene fence(s) around any sump(s) or site(s) containing sump(s). The sheer polythene fence(s) will remain erected until the sump(s) have been removed and the sump site(s) rehabilitated. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must mark out access routes for access to, and between Drill Sites and thereafter only access sites using the marked routes to access these sites. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must erect a frog / lizard exclusion fence around the perimeter of any drill site in Area 1 within 5 days following the final survey or native species translocation (whichever is the latter). Exclusion fences must be inspected periodically and maintained so as to ensure their integrity. |  |
|  | *Vegetation Clearance and Site Disturbance Associated with Pumping Test Sites, Ventilation Shaft Sites* |  |
|  | Vegetation clearance at each pumping test site, ventilation shaft site in Area 1 must:   1. not exceed: 2. 900 m2 per ventilation shaft / pumping test site; 3. limit ground disturbance and vegetation clearance only to that necessary to accommodate the required equipment; and 4. Be undertaken in accordance with the ELMP-WUG.   *Advice Note: Vegetation clearance associated with pumping test sites, and ventilation shaft sites will comprise the clearance of any / all vegetation in the identified area.* |  |
|  | Prior to undertaking vegetation removal at any proposed vent shaft / pump test site, the Consent Holder will ensure that that an ecological survey is undertaken by one or more suitably qualified ecologist(s) (including a suitably qualified herpetologist). The survey(s) will be undertaken over the area of the proposed site, plus a 10 m wide buffer surrounding the site.  *Advice Note: The purpose of the survey(s) undertaken is to provide a description of the wildlife and vegetation present, including all species of flora and fauna present and the number, size (height and diameter at breast height) and estimated age of mature canopy and emergent trees.* |  |
|  | If one or more northern striped gecko (*Toropuku “Coromandel*”) is found during vegetation clearance, then all work on the site clearance must immediately cease and an alternative site should be selected. |  |
|  | Vegetation removed at a pumping test / vent shaft site or water pump site must be managed and remediated in accordance with the ELMP-WUG. |  |
|  | Vegetation removal must be undertaken in a manner that minimises the impacts on the surrounding vegetation and uses best practice tree felling techniques, including avoidance of felling of trees into waterways. |  |
| *Management of ‘At Risk’ and/or ‘Threatened’ Herpetofauna associated with vegetation clearance Associated with Vent Shaft / Pump Test Sites in Area 1.* | | |
|  | A suitably qualified and experienced ecologist must be present onsite during any vegetation clearance to survey habitat refugia and undertake any capture for native lizards and frogs in accordance with the protocols set out in the ELMP-WUG. |  |
|  | Any ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs or lizards found during vegetation clearance must be salvaged in accordance with procedures set out in the ELMP-WUG and moved to the Native Fauna Release Area specified in Condition 111. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must adhere to the national Frog Hygiene Protocol annexed as **Attachment 7** to this consent, or any future updates thereof. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must mark out access routes for access to, and between pumping test sites, and ventilation shaft sites, in Area 1 and thereafter only use the marked routes to access these sites. | This is to minimise trampling and disturbance of herpetofauna and their habitat by using the same marked access routes for access to, and between sites. |
|  | The Consent Holder must erect a frog / lizard exclusion fence around the perimeter of any pumping test site, or ventilation shaft site in Area 1 within 5 days following the final survey or native species translocation (whichever is the latter). Exclusion fences must be inspected periodically and maintained so as to ensure their integrity. |  |
| *Management of “At Risk” and/or ‘Threatened Flora Associated with Drill Sites and, Vent Shaft / Pump Test Sites in Area 1.* | | |
|  | Any *Pterostylis puberula, Pterostylis tasmanica* or king fern *Ptisana salicina* individuals found when establishing any drill site, pumping test site, and/or ventilation shaft site in Area 1 must be translocated to a suitable alternative site containing similar light, soil and vegetation community characteristics as determined by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist. The Hauraki District Council and Department of Conservation must be notified of GPS information and/or NZTM coordinates of the transfer location within 20 working days of the transfer having occurred.  Disturbance of *Pterostylis puberula, Pterostylis tasmanica* or king fern *Ptisana salicina must be avoided* when establishing any portable rig location in Area 1 or Area 3. |  |
|  | The transfer of any *Pterostylis puberula* and/or *Pterostylis tasmanica* must include a minimum 30cm diameter ‘clump’ of soil around the roots (to protect root structure and to retain any mycorrhizal associations). |  |
| *Vegetation Clearance and Site Disturbance Associated with Portable Drill Rig Sites and Water Pump Sites* | | |
|  | Vegetation clearance and disturbance at each portable drill rig site and water pump site must not exceed:   1. 32 m2 per portable drill rig site or water pump site   and must limit ground disturbance and vegetation clearance only to that necessary to accommodate the required equipment.  *Advice Note: Vegetation clearance associated with portable drill rig sites and water pump sites does not require tree clearance but will comprise the clearance of canopy material required to lower equipment into the site via helicopter, and the movement of any on groundcovers, wood debris, and forest duff within the identified area.* |  |
|  | There must be no felling of trees at portable drill rig sites and water pump sites. |  |
|  | Prior to undertaking vegetation removal at any portable drill rig site or water pump site, the Consent Holder will ensure that that an ecological survey is undertaken by one or more suitably qualified ecologist(s) (including a suitably qualified herpetologist). The survey(s) will be undertaken over the area of the proposed site, plus a 10 m wide buffer surrounding the site. |  |
|  | The purpose of the survey(s) undertaken under Condition 152 is to provide a description of the wildlife and vegetation present, including all species of flora and fauna present and the number, size (height and diameter at breast height) and estimated age of mature canopy and emergent trees. |  |
|  | Surveys undertaken under Condition 152 will be undertaken once at night for frogs and once at night and once at day for lizards, during climatic conditions that maximise the chance of native frog emergence (warm – at least 12 degrees C, after rain – i.e. ground and understory vegetation must be wet or moist, and little or no wind) and lizards (at least 12 degrees C and fine weather). |  |
|  | If surveys are undertaken during the Archey’s frog breeding season (October to February inclusive) when male frogs are not emerging and are thus undetectable and highly vulnerable to disturbance (as are eggs / froglets), and if four or less ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs are found, the site must be fenced (as per the fencing required by Conditions 156) and the site resurveyed for an additional night (under environmental conditions outlined in Condition 154) outside of the breeding season (March to September inclusive) as per the methodology and climatic conditions detailed in Condition 154 to confirm the minimum number of native frogs present. If five or more ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs are found, then Condition 157 applies. If survey(s) are undertaken outside of the breeding season (March to September inclusive) as per the methodology and climatic conditions detailed in Condition 154 and if four or less ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs are found, then Conditions 158 - 161 apply. Best practice survey methods will be employed by the suitably qualified ecologist(s). |  |
|  | The Consent Holder will erect an exclusion fence within 5 days after the frog survey. Exclusion fences will be regularly inspected and maintained. If an exclusion fence cannot be erected within 5 days of a survey, then the site will be resurveyed for an additional night (under environmental conditions outlined in Condition 154). Once constructed, the integrity of fences will be maintained at all times and a final fence inspection will be completed by the Consent Holder no earlier than 2 days before works commence. If the integrity of the fence is not continuously maintained, the fence will be repaired, and the site will be resurveyed for frogs for an additional night (as outlined in Condition 154). Sites with fences in place for more than 6 months will also be resurveyed for frogs for an additional night (under environmental conditions outlined in Condition 154) to remove any doubt that frogs have accessed the site during this period. If any resurvey occurs when climatic conditions do not maximise the chance for native frog emergence, the Consent Holder will seek advice from the Hauraki District Council and the Department of Conservation on how to proceed, this may include delaying works until surveys can be completed in suitable conditions. Fenced sites with camps and/or rigs on them are exempt from the 6 month re-survey requirement. |  |
|  | If five or more ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs or lizards are found during any ecological survey(s), or one or more northern striped gecko (Toropuku “Coromandel”) is found during any ecological survey(s), then the Consent Holder shall determine if there is an alternative 18 m X 13 m area within the ecological survey area(s) that is suitable for use as a drill site (i.e. a 18 m X 13 m area where four or less frogs, lizards, or northern striped gecko have been found, and where the boundaries of that 18 m X 13 m area have applied a 3 m buffer from any frog, lizard, or northern striped gecko that has been found within the ecological survey area(s)). If no such alternative 18 m X 13 m area is available, an alternative site should be selected. |  |
|  | If four or less ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs are found during any ecological survey(s), the Consent Holder will mark and record each location with biodegradable flagging tape and GPS to give an error of no more than + 20 m. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder will impose a minimum buffer of 3 m around any ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frog found during the ecological survey(s) and select drill site(s) accordingly. |  |
|  | Within 20 working days of the ecological survey(s) being undertaken, the Consent Holder will provide the Hauraki District Council with written report(s) that include:   * 1. The findings of the full ecological survey(s) required by Condition 154, including the GPS information and / or NZTM coordinates of any Archey’s frog (*Leiopelma archeyi*) and/or Hochstetter’s frog (*Leiopelma hochstetteri*), and / or Coromandel striped gecko (*Toropuku “Coromandel”*) found; and   2. A description of systematic search methods used, survey timing (date and time of day) and effort (number of person hours/site and site area in ha), the number of frogs and lizards observed and all biometric data collected (SVL, weight, habitat used etc), weather conditions prior to and at time of survey (at a minimum; mm of rain in the previous 24 hours, mm of rain during time of survey, air temperature, moisture on ground and vegetation (wet, damp or dry) and relative humidity) and a discussion of the results and any limitations to the data.   3. The details of the species and individuals found and the NZTM coordinates of the ecological survey site(s) in any situation where 10 or more ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ lizards are found during any ecological survey(s) required by Condition 152 and / or found at any drill site. |  |
|  | Vegetation removed at a portable drill rig site or water pump site must be managed and remediated in accordance with the Ecology and Landscape Management Plan - Wharekirauponga Underground Mine. |  |
| *Management of ‘At Risk’ and/or ‘Threatened’ Herpetofauna during vegetation clearance Associated with Portable Drill Rig Sites and Water Pump Sites* | | |
|  | A suitably qualified and experienced ecologist must be present onsite during any vegetation clearance to survey habitat refugia and undertake any capture for native lizards and frogs in accordance with the protocols set out in the Ecology and Landscape Management Plan - Wharekirauponga Underground Mine. |  |
|  | Except as required by Condition 157, any ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs, or ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ lizards found during vegetation clearance must be salvaged in accordance with procedures set out in the Ecology and Landscape Management Plan - Wharekirauponga Underground Mine and moved to suitable habitat at least 100m from the portable drill rig site or water pump site, as recommended by the onsite ecologist. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide the Hauraki District Council with the details (e.g. weight, length, location) of any ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ frogs or lizards found and relocated and the NZTM coordinates of the release site(s) within 20 working days of the relocation. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must mark out access routes for access to portable drill rig sites and water pump sites, and thereafter only access sites using the marked routes to access these sites. |  |
| *Management of “At Risk” and/or ‘Threatened Flora Associated with Portable Drill Rig Sites and Water Pump Sites* | | |
|  | Disturbance of *Pterostylis puberula, Pretrostylis tasmanica* or king fern *Ptisana salicina* to establish any portable drill rig site or water pump site must be avoided. |  |

## Leiopelmatid Frog Specific Conditions

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| ***Wharekirauponga Animal Pest Management Area*** | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must undertake pest management over an area of at least 632 hectares in the Wharekirauponga Animal Pest Management Area (“WAPMA”) shown in the figure annexed as **Attachment 8** to this consent. |  |
|  | The objective of the pest management required by Condition 167 is to enhance the habitat of leiopelmatid frogs. |  |
|  | The pest management required by Condition 167 must seek to meet the management targets and adhere to the thresholds for initiating additional control and monitoring frequency for each target species as set out in the following table.   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Pest Species** | **Management Target** | **Threshold** | **Monitoring frequency** | | Mice | <5% CCI (year-round) | ≥10% CCI (year-round) | Before and after toxic control, four monitors per year in February, May, August, and November. Ongoing monitoring using automated technology | | Rats | <2.5% CCI (Nov-Feb); <5% (Mar-Oct) | ≥ 5% CCI (Nov-Feb); ≥10% (Mar-Oct) | | Possums | <1% CCI and/or RTC (Nov-Feb); <5% (Mar-Oct) | ≥ 5% CCI and/or RTC (Nov-Feb); ≥10% (Mar-Oct) | | Mustelids  (stoats and  ferrets) | A combination of camera trap indices (<3 detections per 2000 CH) and catch rates | >3 detections per 2000 CH | | Feral cats | A combination of camera trap indices (<3 detections per 2000 CH) and catch rates | >3 detections per 2000 CH | | Ungulates | Zero density | Any observation (incl. sign) |   *Advice note:*  *CCI = Chew Card Index*  *RTC = Residual Trap Catch*  *CH = Camera Hours* |  |
| ***Wharekirauponga Pest Animal Management Plan*** | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must implement the WPAMP referred to in Condition C4 of Schedule One, subject to any amendments that may be made under Condition C8 – C8D of Schedule One. |  |
| 171A | Any amendments WPAMP that may be made under Condition C8 – C8D of Schedule One must continue to:   1. Include protocols, methods, monitoring programs, targets and thresholds as appropriate to meet the objective in Condition 171B; and 2. Satisfy the requirements in Condition 171C. |  |
| 171B | The objective of the WPAMP is to outline methods that will be used to control mammalian pests at a specified site to address residual ecological effects associated with the Waihi North Project. |  |
| 171C | The WPAMP must continue to include as a minimum:   1. Be consistent with the objective of the WPMAP (as set out in Condition 171B); 2. Include a description of the current ecological values and the proposed animal pest management; 3. Include map(s) showing:    1. the animal pest management area(s); and    2. control area(s) to be used for comparative monitoring purposes; 4. Detail target pest species; 5. Detail pest animal monitoring protocols; 6. Set out timing and duration of control; 7. Identify performance standards of pest animal control, with targets and thresholds for additional control based on monitoring results; and 8. Provide data management and reporting protocols tied to long-term frog population monitoring, to determine success of the predator control programme. |  |
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|  | The Consent Holder must commence on the ground pest management within the WAPMA in accordance with the WPAMP at least 18 months prior to the Consent Holder beginning stoping at the WUG. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must continue pest control within the WAPMA in accordance with the WPAMP until the later of:   1. Two years after the completion of stoping activities within the WUG; or 2. Monitoring undertaken in accordance with Native Frog Monitoring Plan required by Condition 174 shows leiopelmatid frog numbers within the WAPMA are no lower than would be expected in this area had the mining activity not occurred considering frog numbers in nearby habitat which was unaffected by blasting vibration. |  |
|  | ***Native Frog Monitoring Plan*** |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide a Native Frog Monitoring Plan for certification under Condition C5 of Schedule One.  Certification is required to verify that the Native Frog Monitoring Plan:   1. Includes actions, methods, monitoring programmes and trigger levels as appropriate to meet the objective in Condition 175; and 2. Satisfies the requirements in Condition 176. |  |
|  | The objective of the Native Frog Monitoring Plan is to ensure appropriate monitoring is being undertaken with regard to potential vibration, dewatering, and pest control effects on native frogs, and to determine whether pest control measures are achieving a net gain in native frogs within the WAPMA, and set out:   * 1. The actions and methods required to minimise and mitigate adverse vibration, dewatering, and pest control effects on native frogs;   2. The monitoring programmes and trigger levels required to ensure the best practicable options are being utilised to minimise and mitigate adverse effects on native frogs; and   To describe how the Hauraki District Council is able to determine that the activities are being undertaken in a manner which appropriately minimises and mitigates adverse effects on native frogs, and which enables determination as to whether pest control measures are achieving a net gain in native frogs within the WAPMA. |  |
|  | The Native Frog Monitoring Plan must include, as a minimum:   * 1. A description of the monitoring programme to be implemented to meet the objective of Condition 175;   2. Specific measures designed to monitor:      1. Surface vibrations from underground blasting undertaken for the project on Archey’s frogs;      2. Reductions in stream flow and wetted width as a result of mine dewatering on Hochstetter’s frogs; and      3. Pest control on both species of frogs within and outside areas likely to be affected by vibration or dewatering caused by the proposed project |  |
|  | ***Reporting*** |  |
|  | Not less than two years prior to the Consent Holder commencing stoping activities at the WUG, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare an annual Leiopelmatid Frog Monitoring Report.  The Leiopelmatid Frog Monitoring Report must include:   1. A summary of the results of the monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Native Frog Monitoring Plan; 2. Any important trends arising from the monitoring; 3. Any works that have been undertaken to further support a net gain of native frogs within the WAPMA or that are proposed to be undertaken in the upcoming year to further support a net gain of native frogs within the WAPMA; and 4. A comparison of leiopelmatid frog populations in 3 zones: 5. Within the >2 mm/ second vibration zone (314 ha footprint) where frogs are also subject to intensive pest animal control; 6. In an adjoining area (the 318 ha offset area) where frogs are not subject to mine-related vibration, but are subject to intensive pest animal control; and 7. In an area to the west of the WUG intensive pest animal control area, where frogs are not subject to vibration or additional pest animal control as a result of this project.   A copy of the Annual Leiopelmatid Frog Monitoring Report must be provided to Hauraki District Council, the Department of Conservation and the Iwi Advisory Group by 30 June each year, until stoping activities have ceased.  The Annual Leiopelmatid Frog Monitoring Report may be combined with the Waihi North Ecological and Landscape Monitoring Report required under Condition 208. |  |
|  | By 30 June each year the Consent Holder must prepare an Annual Pest Management Report, which summarises pest management activities undertaken within the WAPMA in accordance with the WPAMP for the previous year. This reporting must commence after the completion of the first year of pest management activities undertaken pursuant to Condition 170 and continue whilst active pest management is being undertaken by the Consent Holder.  The Annual Pest Management Report must include, but need not be limited to:   1. A summary of all pest control (plant and animal) activities undertaken within the WAPMA in the preceding 12 months, detailing dates, and methods of each control activity; 2. Maps of control devices/area, labelled by type; 3. Summaries of trap catch statistics by species (both target and any non-target catch), including by trap type, trap location, lure type as well as chew card index of rats, possums, and camera capture hours for mustelids and feral cats, with comparison to management targets and thresholds for additional control; 4. Summaries of results of toxic control operations, including target species, bait type and bait take; 5. Any trends in the data, such as high-catch/high bait-take locations, the main species caught and comparisons to previous years; 6. Incursions and incursion responses within the pest exclusion fence; and 7. Any challenges/issues encountered in undertaking control or monitoring, and how these difficulties were overcome or if they remain ongoing.   A copy of the Annual Pest Management Report must be provided to Hauraki District Council, the Department of Conservation and the Iwi Advisory Group.  The Annual Pest Management Report may be combined with the Waihi North Ecological and Landscape Monitoring Report required under Condition 208. |  |
| *Archey’s Frog Research Fund* | | |
|  | Within 3 months of the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder must establish a fund to provide financial support for research, the objective of which is to assess the efficacy of pest control regimes for frog recovery within the area of the WUG and wider WAPMA.  *Advice Note: The research fund is to be administered by OGNZL or a suitably identified relevant independent body. The allocation of funds will be at the discretion of the administering party.* | Archey’s Frog is specifically identified as the target for research in the Boffa Miskell Terrestrial Ecology Report  At present the research fund conditions contemplate the fund being administered by OGNZL.  OGNZL is investigating options for the fund being administered by a relevant independent body. |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide written confirmation to the Hauraki District Council within 10 working days of the fund being established. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must place in the fund bank account:   1. $25,000 when it is first established under Condition 179; 2. $25,000 annually thereafter for so long as stoping activities are continuing at the WUG.   Within 10 working days of each payment being made, the Consent Holder must provide written confirmation to Hauraki District Council that the payment has occurred.  The amounts in a. and b. will be adjusted for the start of each calendar year by the annual CPI published by Statistics New Zealand and made publicly available on the Consent Holder’s website. |  |
|  | The monies in the fund must be utilised for the purposes set out in accordance with Condition 179, and following consultation with Hauraki District Council, the Department of Conservation and the Iwi Advisory Group |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must provide a report to the Hauraki District Council, annually on the anniversary of the establishment of the fund required in accordance with Condition 179 that sets out:  a. The activities which have been funded in the previous year and how those activities are intended to contribute to the matters set out in Condition 179;  b. Any funding committed for the coming year; and  c. The balance of the fund. |  |

## Management of Avifauna Associated with Vegetation Clearance in Area 1

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|  | Any reference to birds in these conditions means birds protected under the Wildlife Act 1953. |  |
|  | If vegetation clearance in Area 1 is undertaken in March, trees within the clearance area must be surveyed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist for active bird nests within 24 hours of planned felling. If active bird nests are detected, the area must be clearly demarcated and trees must not be felled until the nest is vacated or it has failed. |  |

## Management of Bats Associated with Vegetation Clearance in Area 1

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|  | All vegetation clearance in Area 1 must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology specified in: *Protocols for minimising the risk of felling bat roosts (Bat Roost Protocols) Version 4: October 2024 approved by the New Zealand Department of Conservation’s Bat Recovery Group*, or alternative method agreed to in writing by the Hauraki District Council. |  |

## Management of Terrestrial Invertebrates Associated with Vegetation Clearance in Area 1

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|  | Any Paua slug (*Schizoglossa novoseelandica*) and/or ‘At Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ invertebrates listed in the Department of Conservation’s Threat Classification Lists (http://www.doc.govt.nz/nztcs) found during any vegetation clearance in Area 1, must be salvaged in accordance with procedures set out in the ELMP and released into the Native Fauna Release Area specified in Condition 111. |  |

**REPORTING**

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|  | Within 20 working days of the completion of vegetation clearance at any drill site, pumping test site or ventilation shaft site in Area 1, the Consent Holder must provide a report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to the Hauraki District Council and Department of Conservation which documents how the requirements to the extent they are relevant of Conditions 130-137, 143-149, 162-166, 184-187 have been addressed.  *Advice note: For the avoidance of doubt this condition does not apply to portable rig locations* |  |

## Kauri Dieback Management

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|  | All activities in Area 1 must be undertaken in accordance with the CFP-KDMP referred to in Condition C4.. |  |

## Weed and Plant Pest Control

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|  | The Consent Holder must ensure that all equipment to be used for drilling and construction activities authorised by this consent are clean and free of any exotic weed and seed material prior to entry to Area 1. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must control any exotic weeds present within any sites in Area 1 which have been cleared as part of the WNP for a period of two years following the completion of WNP activities at that site. |  |

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## Waste disposal and toilets

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|  | Self-contained toilets/ “portaloos” in Area 1 must be provided for staff at all times within the defined cleared area of the camp / drill site to ensure the containment of human waste. |  |
|  | All waste and effluent must be removed from Area 1 and disposed of at an appropriate facility. |  |

# Ecology and Landscape – Areas 2, 5, 6, and 7, and Planting Outside Areas 1-7

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| *Advice note:*  *Ecological management in Area 2 is subject to the Willows Site section of the WUG Ecology and Landscape Management Plan referred to in Conditions C4 and C47-C47A.*  *Ecological management in Areas 5 ,6 and 7 and planting outside areas 1-7 is subject to the Waihi Area Ecology and Landscape Management Plan (ELMP-WA) referred to in Conditions C4 and C47-C47A.*  *The ELMP-WA includes the following sub-plans:*   1. *Residual Effects Offset Plan;* 2. *Planting Plan;* 3. *Lizard Management Plan;* 4. *Avifauna Management Plan;* 5. *Bat Management Plan; and* 6. *Aquatic Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan.2* | | |
| *Lizard Habitat Enhancement Area* | | |
|  | Prior to undertaking vegetation clearance in any of Areas 5, 6 or 7, the Consent Holder must establish the Lizard Habitat Enhancement Area in accordance with the requirements of the ELMP-WA. |  |
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| *Planting Areas* | | |
|  | Subject to Condition 194, the Consent Holder must undertake the planting identified in **Figures A** and **B** in **Attachment 9** and Table 1 in **Attachment 10.** |  |
|  | Should there be a delay in the completion of planting in the timeframe set out in the ELMP due to:   1. The unavailability of suitable seedlings; or 2. Natural conditions resulting in poor seed production, or poor seed condition, or otherwise adversely affecting seedling propagation for indigenous plant species;   The Consent Holder must provide the Hauraki District Council with an amended timeframe within which pioneer and enrichment planting must occur. This timeframe must not exceed four planting seasons. The Consent Holder must complete the planting as soon as reasonably possible within the agreed timeframe and must inform the Hauraki District Council when planting is complete. |  |
|  | All planting required under Condition 195 must:  a. Use plants which are eco-sourced from the Coromandel or Bay of Plenty Ecological Regions; and  b. Use seed collected locally and germinated and raised at a NZPPI-accredited nursery or from a suitable alternative community-based nursery. |  |
|  | All planting required under Condition 195 must be subject to annual maintenance, including releasing of plants from weeds and replacement of dead plants. Any species that consistently fails must be replaced with an alternative similar species listed as suitable for that purpose in the ELMP.  Maintenance must commence following pioneer planting and continue for the later of:   * 1. 5 years following the completion of enrichment planting in the Planting Area; or   2. Until 90% of the original density and species, with an 80% canopy closure, has been achieved.   This condition does not apply to Buffer Planting of the Coromandel Forest Edge shown in Figure A annexed as **Attachment 11** to these conditions. |  |
| *Terrestrial Biodiversity Offset Areas Specific Requirements* | | |
|  | The Waihi Biodiversity Offset Area, Waihi Biodiversity Offset Enhancement Area, and Ventilation Shaft Offset Area must be managed to achieve the biodiversity attribute values (e.g. canopy height, canopy cover and species richness) specified for those areas in accordance with the ELMP.  This must include implementing any additional management actions deemed necessary in any 5 yearly Offset Monitoring report submitted in accordance with Condition 1201 |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must commission a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to undertake ecological monitoring of the Waihi Biodiversity Offset Area, Waihi Biodiversity Offset Enhancement Area, and Ventilation Shaft Offset Area to determine the success of the modelled ecological outcomes and the Biodiversity Attributes specified for each Planting Area in the ELMP.  The monitoring must commence five years after the canopy species have been planted in a Planting Area and at 5-yearly intervals for at least 20 years.  After 20 years, if all Biodiversity Attributes in a Planting Area are met, monitoring of that Planting Area may cease. If Biodiversity Attributes are yet to be met in a given Planting Area, then monitoring in that Planting Area must continue and adaptive management contingency measures implemented in accordance with the ELMP until such time as the Biodiversity Attributes in a Planting Area are met.  The monitoring must include:  a. Vegetation monitoring within 20m x 20m plots, including:  i. Four plots within enhancement planting (pine dominant SNA 166) and three plots within revegetation planting (one in each of the main planting areas). Final locations must be determined during the first monitoring period once access is confirmed with GPS coordinates and/or permanent markers used to establish boundaries.  ii. Identification of all plant species to determine groundcover, understory and canopy species;  iii. Recording percentage canopy cover; and  iv Recording canopy height; and  b. Bird monitoring at the same locations as the vegetation plots comprising 5 – minute bird counts at each location, replicated four times. |  |
| *Reporting* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must submit a Offset Monitoring Report to the Hauraki District Council following each 5 yearly monitoring programme required by Condition 200 which includes, as a minimum:  a. The results of all aspects monitored including how they are tracking against the Biodiversity Attributes;  b. Records of any weeds encountered during monitoring;  c. Records of any dead/dying plants encountered;  d. Recommendations on any additional planting, enhancement or management actions that should be undertaken to ensure the Biodiversity Attributes for each Planting Area in the provisions included in the ELMP. |  |
| *Access and Protection* | | |
|  | Except as provided for in Condition 203, within 5 years of the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder must enter into appropriate covenants and/or encumbrances (or similar legal mechanism) to ensure that, regardless of any future ownership/tenure changes, the areas of land required for revegetation planting specified under Condition 195 .are protected in perpetuity.  This condition does not apply to road reserves or land under DOC or other public administration. |  |
|  | In the event that, despite best endeavours:   1. The Consent Holder is unable to secure for any given area(s) the legal agreements and/or other authorisations specified in Condition 202: or 2. A planting area identified in Condition 195 proves to be non-viable for any other reason(s): 3. The Consent Holder must identify alternative area(s) for planting which have been assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist (the Ecologist) to be of equal or greater ecological value to the area(s) for which access could not be secured; and 4. The Consent Holder must provide a written report to the Hauraki District Council which sets out details of the replacement area(s), including;    1. the ownership and legal title of the land;    2. the existing ecological condition;    3. the proposed enhancement works; and    4. a statement from the Ecologist demonstrating that the ecological value of planting in the replacement area(s) is of equal or greater ecological value to planting in the area(s) for which access could not be secured; and   Condition 95 applies to the new area(s) as if they were those they are intended to replace. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must not sell any of the land required for revegetation planting specified under Condition 195 until any covenant and/or encumbrance (or similar legal mechanism) required under Condition 202 is registered against each relevant title. |  |
| *Reporting* | | |
|  | By 30 June each year following commencement of the first trigger activity specified in the EMLP the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare a Waihi North Ecological and Landscape Monitoring Report which covers activities addressed in the ELMP for the previous year’s monitoring season.  The Waihi North Ecological and Landscape Monitoring Report must include:  a. A description of the works and other actions completed by the Consent Holder in the previous twelve months;  b. Where aspects of the ELMP have not been implemented in accordance with expected timeframes, the reasons why, and the reasonably practicable measures that have been taken by the Consent Holder to address this;  c. An assessment of the effectiveness of the ELMP in achieving its objectives and performance indicators. Where the report identifies that the performance indicators have not been achieved or maintained the Report must include:  i. The reasons why the performance indicators have not yet been achieved;  ii. Advice as to specific measures that have already been implemented, or are intended to be implemented to address the this to achieve performance indicators; and  d. Whether there should be amendments made to the ELMP or any sub management plan which would better assist the Consent Holder and in meeting the objectives of the ELMP.  A copy of the Waihi North Ecological and Landscape Monitoring Report must be provided to Hauraki District Council, the Department of Conservation and the Iwi Advisory Group. |  |

# Public Access, Awareness and Safety in the Coromandel Forest Park

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|  | Prior to the commencement of activities authorised by this consent at each drill site, pumping test site or ventilation shaft site in Area 1, clear signage and/or markers must be erected around the drill site, pumping test site or ventilation shaft site to prevent members of the public accidentally accessing the drill site, pumping test site or ventilation shaft site while construction activities are occurring. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder must place signs approved by the Department of Conservation at the entrance to the Wharekirauponga Track and at the Kauaeranga Visitor Centre at least two days prior to the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, to alert visitors to the Wharekirauponga Track of the hazards associated with the exploration and mining operations. |  |
| *Area 1 - Aircraft* | | |
|  | The Consent Holder must ensure that helicopter landing sites in Area 1 are maintained to ensure public safety and post notices at the sites advising the public of the hazards associated with the helicopter landings. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder will ensure that aircraft idle times on the ground are kept to a practicable minimum. |  |
|  | The Consent Holder will not undertake any helicopter activity to service drill sites within 400 m of the Wharekirauponga Track from 1 December to 28 February (inclusive) when the track is open. |  |

# Administrative Charges

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|  | The Consent Holder must pay to the Hauraki District Council all actual and reasonable charges arising from the monitoring of the conditions of this consent and any other administrative charges fixed in accordance with Section 36 of the Act, or any charge prescribed in accordance with regulations made under Section 360 of the Act. |  |

# Review of Conditions

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|  | Pursuant to Sections 128(1)(a)(i) and (iii) of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Hauraki District Council may, within one month of the second anniversary of the date of commencement of this consent and every 24 months thereafter, or on receipt of any of the reports required by this consent, review the conditions of this consent for the following purposes:  a. To review the effectiveness of the conditions of this consent in avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent, and if necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions. In deciding to undertake a review and where further or amended conditions are deemed necessary, the Hauraki District Council must have regard to all of the information contained in the reports required under the conditions of this consent – including data obtained from fixed and roving vibration monitors; or  b. To address any adverse effects on the environment which have arisen as a result of the exercise of this consent that were not anticipated at the time of commencement of the consent; or  c. To review the adequacy of, and necessity for, any of the monitoring programmes or management plans that are part of the conditions of this consent; or  d. For the purposes of amending the vibration limits in Condition 27, and/or the Wharekirauponga Pest Animal Management Plan to ensure the activity is having a neutral or net positive effect on Archey’s Frog.  Any review under this condition must, in addition to the matters set out in the Resource Management Act 1991, also recognise and provide for the purpose of the Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024. |  |
|  | Pursuant to Section 128(1)(a)(i) and (iii) of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Hauraki District Council may review Common Conditions C82 to C85 in Schedule One of this consent following any change made to the Trust Deed referred to in Condition C82 of Schedule One.  Any review under this condition must, in addition to the matters set out in the Resource Management Act 1991, also recognise and provide for the purpose of the Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024 as set out in section 3 of that Act.  *Advice Notes:*  *Such a review should only be commenced after consultation between the Consent Holder and the Hauraki District Council and the Waikato Regional Council, and the Consent Holder must pay the actual and reasonable costs of the review.*  *Notwithstanding Condition 213, where the Hauraki District Council elects to review Conditions C82 to C85 of Schedule One of this consent, such a review should be undertaken after consultation with the Waikato Regional Council.* |  |