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SCHEDULE ONE – CONDITIONS

CONDITIONS TO BE ATTACHED TO ALL CONSENTS (GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL AND MANAWATU-WANGANUI REGIONAL COUNCIL (“the regional councils”), MASTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL AND TARARUA DISTRICT COUNCIL (“the district councils”) (and collectively “all councils”)

ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL

1. At least 40 working days prior to the proposed commencement date for construction, the Consent Holder shall submit an Archaeological Accidental Discovery Protocol to all councils for approval. The Protocol shall be prepared in consultation with Rangitane o Wairarapa, Kahungunu K i Tamaki-Nui-A-Rua, Rangitane o Tamaki Nui A Rua and Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa. No works shall commence until written certification from the relevant council has been obtained.

In addition to the information and content proposed in the documentation accompanying the application and further information, the accidental discovery protocol shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Preconstruction protocols that may be carried out;
- Protocols for notification of relevant parties and site management procedures in the event any archaeological sites or taonga are uncovered at any time;
- Contact details for all relevant parties;
- Training procedures for all contractors.

All works shall be exercised in accordance with the approved Archaeological Accidental Discovery Protocol. Any proposed protocol shall be approved by the relevant council prior to implementation of any amended measures.

2. If kōwhai, taonga or other archaeological material is discovered in any area during the works, work shall immediately cease and the consent holder shall contact Rangitane o Wairarapa, Kahungunu K i Tamaki-Nui-A-Rua, Rangitane o Tamaki Nui A Rua and Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, and the relevant council within 24 hours. If human remains are found, the New Zealand Police shall also be contacted. The consent holder shall allow the above parties to inspect the site and, in consultation with them, identify what needs to occur before work can resume.

Note: Evidence of archaeological material may include burnt stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps, shell, bone, old building foundations, artefacts and human burials.

ONGOING CONSULTATION

3. The Consent Holder shall prepare a Communication Strategy, which shall set out procedures to deal with queries relating to the construction, operation, maintenance, replacement and refurbishment of the Castle Hill Wind Farm. The
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Communication Strategy shall be lodged with the district councils for approval at least two months prior to any site works being undertaken, and shall be implemented by the consent holder to district councils’ satisfaction. The Communication Strategy shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Advertising in local newspapers prior to construction works commencing on site and, when the wind farm is operational, on at least an annual basis, a contact phone number through which complaints can be logged with the consent holder. Evidence that the advertising has occurred shall be forwarded to the district councils within one week of it being placed in local newspapers.

(b) A method of recording the time, date and the type of complaint and the actions taken by the consent holder to resolve the complaint.

(c) Establishing and publicising a toll-free project telephone number, so that any members of the public may raise matters or make an enquiry regarding construction and operation of the wind farm.

Community Liaison

4. Within no more than 6 months of the commencement of [these consents] the Consent Holder shall facilitate a meeting, the date and location of which shall be notified to the public through advertisements in the Wairarapa Times-Age and the Bush Telegraph (or any subsequent publication) or any alternative publication(s) considered appropriate by the Consent Holder and approved by the Councils, and on the Consent Holder’s website, and notified directly to:

a. Tararua District Council;
b. Masterton District Council;
c. Greater Wellington Regional Council;
d. Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council;
e. The Chairperson of Castle Hill Wind Farm Community Action Group;
f. Alfredton Educational Trust;
g. Alfredton School Board of Trustees;
h. Board of Trustees of Tinui School;
i. Rangitane o Tamaki nui a Rua;
j. Rangitane o Wairarapa;
k. Kahungunu ki Tamaki nui a Rua;
l. Kahungunu ki Wairarapa;
m. Residents within 15 kilometres of the CHWF Site by way of a mail delivery to addresses available from a recognised address service provider;
o. The owners of properties within the CHWF Site; and
p. Any other party that has advised the Consent Holder that they wish to be included in the mailing list;

which shall be for the purposes of facilitating the establishment of the Community Liaison Group (CLG) and regular meetings of this group.

5. The purpose of the CLG shall be to:

a. Encourage engagement with the community;
b. Develop terms of reference for ongoing community liaison;
Enable the Consent Holder to provide regular updates on progress with implementation of the resource consents; including activities/events that have been completed and activities/events to be undertaken, and anticipated effects of those activities/events on the community;

d. Identify the consultation to be undertaken with individuals, particularly in respect of, but not limited to, traffic management issues;

e. Enable the Consent Holder to advise what actions are being taken (or will be taken) to comply with conditions of the consents as well as the performance of the consent holder in achieving compliance;

f. To facilitate consultation with and involvement of affected parties in the development of the draft Environmental Management Plan required under condition 13 of Schedule One, the draft Supplementary Environmental Management Plans required under condition 17 of Schedule One and the Construction Traffic Management Plan required under condition 49 of the District Council land use consent;

g. For the purposes of the development of the management plans, community representatives can be appointed to working groups of the CLG, where it is considered that they have special knowledge or experience to contribute (such as school representatives for development of the CTMP);

h. Provide an avenue by which people who may be affected by the consented activities to communicate any concerns they have to the Consent Holder, to discuss what follow up actions are required, and to report back on those actions;

i. Determine the process and arrangements for ongoing consultation in relation to the project; and

j. Suggest appropriate cultural ceremonies to be undertaken, in consultation with tangata whenua, during works, such as at the commencement of construction activities.

6. Subsequent CLG meetings shall be arranged by the Consent Holder in accordance with condition 8 below (unless determined otherwise by the CLG and recorded in the minutes for that CLG meeting). The date of each meeting shall be notified to the public through advertisements in the Wairarapa Times-Age and the Bush Telegraph (or any subsequent publication) or alternative publication(s) considered appropriate in accordance with Condition 4, and on the Consent Holder's website, and notified to all councils and any past participant who has provided the Consent Holder with email contact details, at least 15 working days in advance of the meeting date. All councils and past participants (and any other interested party on request) shall be provided with an Agenda identifying the matters to be raised by the Consent Holder, which the Consent Holder shall also make available on its website.

7. The Consent Holder shall, at its own cost if any, engage a suitably qualified person (not to be employee of the Consent Holder) to chair each CLG meeting.

Unless otherwise agreed by the CLG, meetings shall be held by the Consent Holder at intervals of at least:
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a. Once a year in the period from the commencement of these consents to the date on which:

i. RMA approval is sought for an external transmission line for the CHWF. For the avoidance of doubt, the notice of meeting must be provided within 30 working days of RMA approval being sought for the external transmission line for the CHWF; and

ii. The date on which a decision is made by the Consent Holder to proceed with construction of the CHWF (such decision to be notified to all councils in writing within 5 days);

b. Once every 6 months in the period from the date on which a decision is made by the Consent Holder to proceed with construction of the CHWF to the date on which construction is to commence;

c. Once every 3 months in the period from the date on which construction commences and the Castle Hill Wind Farm is commissioned;

d. Once a year in the period following commissioning of the Castle Hill Wind Farm;

e. One month prior to the commencement of any decommissioning works to be undertaken in accordance with condition 69 of the District Council land use consent for the CHWF, and at subsequent intervals as may be relevant to the anticipated decommissioning period.

9. Each Community Liaison Group Meeting shall be attended by such senior project and any other Consent Holder personnel as may be necessary to ensure that the matters to be discussed at the meeting can be acted upon or followed up appropriately.

10. The Consent Holder shall provide Minutes of all Community Liaison Meetings to all councils and any participant who has provided the Consent Holder with email contact details, within 10 working days of each meeting. The minutes shall include, but not be limited to:

a. The parties in attendance;

b. The matters raised;

c. The actions, if any to be taken by the parties (including the consent holder) to address the matters raised; and

d. The intervals at which subsequent meetings are to occur.

Note: The Councils may elect to publish the Minutes on their respective websites, but that shall not alter the Consent Holder's obligation to provide the Minutes by email to all current or past participants.

11. The Consent Holder shall facilitate the CLG meetings by meeting any costs associated with the provision of a suitable venue.

Complaints Procedure

In addition to the CLG, the Consent Holder shall establish a complaints procedure which, in particular, shall include:
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(a) Establishment and publication of a local telephone number so that members of the public have a specified and known point of contact to communicate concerns that may arise in association with the carrying out of the activities authorised by the Castle Hill Wind Farm Consents.

(b) The maintenance of a 'complaints register' which records any complaints received by it in relation to the consented activities. The register shall record:

- The date, time and duration of the incident that resulted in the complaint being made;
- The location of the complainant when the incident occurred;
- The possible cause of the incident;
- Any remedial action taken by the Consent Holder in response to the complaint, including the timing of that remedial action.

(c) The complaints register shall be made available to the Councils and the CLG upon request.

(d) In the instance that the Consent Holder receives a complaint that is associated with a potential non-compliance with one or more of the conditions of the Castle Hill Wind Farm Consents, the Consent Holder shall notify the relevant Council within 72 hours of the receipt of the complaint.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

13. At least 40 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works, the Consent Holder shall submit an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to the all councils for approval. No works shall commence until written approval from the all councils has been obtained.

The purpose of the EMP is to provide an overarching environmental management framework for the entire site that identifies processes and techniques that will be implemented to ensure the site and works are managed in accordance with the conditions of this consent.

In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, the EMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

EMP/works overview

- Overview of project and proposed works
- Identification of relevant statutory and contractual requirements
- Objectives of the environmental management plan process
- EMP review process, including the process for notifying and obtaining certification from the relevant council(s) for any revisions
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- Consultation undertaken in the preparation of the EMP

**Site personnel and communication protocols**

- Roles, responsibilities and contact details of all key personnel involved in the project
- Contractual arrangements of key personnel, including details of who will be issuing instructions to any contractor working on site as required to ensure compliance with consent conditions
- Parties who will attend each site compliance inspection
- Communication protocols and liaison procedures, in particular with Council representatives
- Training to be carried out to ensure all contractors fully understand the conditions of consent, and of the need to comply with these at all times, and are educated about the environmental and cultural values of the site

**Site features/constraints**

- Identification of areas of historical, cultural and/or environmental note
- Identification of any legal, physical or other notable site constraints

**Consent parameters**

- Identification of consented effects/works parameters and measures proposed to ensure these are adhered to
- Procedures to be followed for selection/confirmation with consenting authorities of the locations and extents of project components/infrastructure/activities within consented parameters
- Methods to be used on site for identification and protection of ‘no go’ areas

**Construction staging and methodology**

- Proposed staging/sub-staging plan and anticipated works programme over the site
- Best practice methodologies/procedures/guidelines to be used during all works
- Details of when the Supplementary Management Plans (SEMPs) and monitoring plans required by these conditions will be prepared and procedures to be followed in the preparation and review of SEMPs and monitoring plans
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Monitoring and reporting

- Responsibilities, frequency, methodology and reporting arrangements for all self assessments and monitoring, including details to be included in self assessment reports
- Full details and methodologies for undertaking all monitoring and reporting required by conditions of consent
- Post-construction monitoring, response and reporting procedures
- Maintaining records of public complaints, actions undertaken in response to such complaints and reporting of complaints to the relevant consenting authorities

Contingency measures

- A Spill Response Plan to manage any spills of hazardous substances during construction and operational activities which shall include, but not be limited to:
  - A list of hazardous substances and associated quantities that will be stored or transported during the construction and operation of the wind farm
  - MSDS sheets for the substances
  - Plans showing storage locations and locations of spill kits
  - Plans showing potentially sensitive receiving environments on site
  - Substance specific spill response plans for small, medium and large scale discharges
  - Spill event reporting/notification requirements
- Procedures and responsibilities for contacting all relevant consenting authorities in the event of a possible breach of any consent condition
- The archaeological accidental discovery protocol in relation to archaeological sites
- Response and management procedures should contaminated land/material be encountered during construction
- Plans and procedures for contamination management and record keeping
- Details of an internal and external (Council, downstream users etc) notification procedures and responsibilities in the event of an unauthorised discharge

14. Any proposed amendment to the approved EMP shall be approved by the relevant council(s), acting in a technical certification capacity prior to implementation of any amended measures.

The consent holder shall consult with and engage with Kahungunu-nui-a-rua during the development and implementation of the EMP and any SEMPs (see
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condition 17 below) identified by Kahungunu-nui-a-rua as being of relevance to

16. All works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved EMP.

SUPPLEMENTARY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLANS - GENERAL

17. At least 40 working days prior to the commencement of construction works in
each construction stage or area, the Consent Holder shall submit as a minimum
the following Supplementary Environmental Management Plans (SEMPs) to the
specified council for approval:

a) Baseline Aquatic Monitoring Plan (BAMP) – regional councils

b) Construction Aquatic Monitoring and Response Plan (CAMP) – regional
councils

c) Indigenous Vegetation Management Plan (IVMP) – regional councils

d) Riparian Protection Plan (RPP) – regional councils

e) Streamworks and Drainage Management Plan (SDMP) – regional councils

f) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) – regional councils

g) Rehabilitation and Revegetation Plan (RRP) – all councils

h) Animal and Plant Pest Control Plan (APPCCP) – all councils

i) Concrete Batching Plant Management Plan (CBPMP) – all councils

j) Quarry and Crushing Plant Management Plan (QCPMP) – all councils

k) Avifauna and Bat Monitoring and Management Plan (ABMMP) –
regional councils

l) Lizard Monitoring and Management Plan (LMMP) – regional councils

m) Cultural Health Monitoring Plan (CHMP) – all councils

The purpose of the SEMPs is to provide details of how the requirements and
parameters established by consent conditions and in the EMP will be complied
within each construction stage or works area.

The breakdown of the site into individual SEMPs may be varied by the Consent
Holder as necessary to reflect any change to the design and construction
programme. Not all SEMPs may be relevant to each stage or area of works.

Works shall not commence in each construction stage/area of works until all
relevant SEMPs for that stage/area of works have been approved by the
relevant councils to whom that SEMP is to be submitted, as specified in these
conditions.
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All works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved SEMP. Any proposed amendment to an approved SEMP shall be approved by the relevant Council prior to implementation of any amended measures.

The Consent Holder shall engage a suitably qualified and experienced person to prepare and make amendments to each SEMP.

In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and the specified requirements identified in other conditions of consent, all SEMP's shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

Management plan and works overview

- Overview of works addressed by the SEMP within overall context of the construction programme for the stage
- Identification of relevant statutory and contractual requirements
- Objectives of the management plan
- SEMP review process, including the process for notifying and obtaining certification from the relevant council for any revisions
- Term of management plan and review procedures

Outcomes of consultation

- The outcomes of consultation undertaken by the consent holder in the preparation of the SEMP, including consultation required by conditions of this consent

Site personnel and communication protocols

- Roles, responsibilities and contact details of all key personnel involved in the works
- Contractual arrangements of key personnel, including details of who will be issuing instructions to any contractor working on site as required to ensure compliance with consent conditions
- Parties who will attend each site compliance inspection
- Communication protocols and liaison procedures, in particular with Council representatives
- Training to be carried out to ensure all contractors fully understand the conditions of consent, and of the need to comply with these at all times, and are educated about the environmental and cultural values of the site

Site features/constraints

- Identification of environmental values relevant to the management plan content
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- Identification of areas of historical, cultural and/or environmental note
- Identification of any legal, physical or other notable site constraints

Consent parameters
- Identification of consented effects/works parameters
- Evidence that the proposed works are within the consented parameters
- Actions and measures to be implemented to minimise environmental effects
- Methods to be used on site for identification and protection of areas where construction works will not be undertaken

Works details
- Full details, including plans, of the works addressed under the management plan
- Methodology for undertaking the works addressed under the management plan
- Design criteria
- Design calculations
- Any details relating to the operation and maintenance of the proposed management measures
- Any specific requirements for management of hazardous substances
- Construction or Implementation programme

Monitoring and reporting
- Responsibilities, frequency, methodology and reporting arrangements for all self-auditing and monitoring
- Reporting content, procedures, frequency and recipients
- Methods of recording of public complaints, actions to be taken in response to such complaints and reporting of complaints to the relevant consenting authorities

Contingency measures
- Details of preventative measures to be implemented to avoid unauthorised effects
- Procedures and responsibilities for contacting all relevant consenting authorities in the event of a possible breach of any consent condition
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- Details of an internal and external notification procedures and responsibilities

Note: Supplementary Environmental Management Plans may be prepared for various stages or areas of work, including those works on public roads, all quarries and crushing plants, concrete batching plants and water abstraction and storage activities.

AQUATIC MONITORING

Baseline Aquatic Monitoring Plan

18. The Consent Holder shall submit Baseline Aquatic Monitoring Plans (BAMPs) to the regional councils for approval. The BAMPs shall be submitted at least 30 working days prior to commencement of baseline monitoring proposed in the BAMP. The baseline aquatic monitoring shall occur for a minimum duration of 24 months in each catchment in which any works will be undertaken.

Works shall not commence in any catchment until the baseline aquatic monitoring has been completed and the results received and approved in writing by the regional councils.

The purpose of the BAMP is to define a monitoring regime to establish the pre-construction state of the aquatic environments that may be affected by the authorised works.

In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and the requirements of other conditions of consent, the BAMPs shall include, but not be limited, to:

- Plan purpose and objectives
- Statutory and consented framework
- Roles, responsibilities and contact details of key personnel involved in implementation of the management plan
- Details of works areas within catchments to be monitored and rationale for selecting chosen monitoring locations
- Details of monitoring locations, including plans clearly illustrating these
- The monitoring techniques and methods to be used, including for the collection of biological information for the Te Hoe Stream, and Taraumea, Tauweru and Whareama Rivers that could input into State of the Takiwa assessments if undertaken by tangata whenua
- Data collection, recording and reporting procedures
- The duration, frequency and triggers for sampling/monitoring
- Term of management plan and review procedures
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All baseline aquatic monitoring shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved BAMP. Any proposed amendment to the approved BAMP shall be approved by the regional councils prior to implementation of any amended measures.

Note: Relevant baseline monitoring undertaken by the consent holder prior to the granting of consents may count towards the 24 month minimum duration of post consent baseline monitoring (thus potentially reducing the duration of baseline monitoring required post-consent). The consent holder is advised to seek confirmation from the regional councils as to the relevance and adequacy of the pre-consent monitoring undertaken and consequences for post-consent monitoring.

19. The consent holder shall monitor as part of the baseline aquatic monitoring the following parameters in locations that are representative of the receiving waters and all potential discharge points as a minimum:

- water turbidity (NTU)
- water clarity (m)
- total suspended solids (g/m³)
- macro-invertebrate community structure
- sediment deposition

If a reliable relationship between water clarity, turbidity and suspended solids can be established to the satisfaction of the regional councils then only turbidity records need be collected and used as a basis for future monitoring.

This monitoring required shall be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced persons.

20. Water quality monitoring shall occur over a range of rainfall events and flow conditions at each monitoring site identified in the certified BAMP. The rainfall events monitored shall be selected taking into account the events based monitoring regime required under the Construction Aquatic Monitoring Plan, and shall include monitoring of a suitable number of events which exceed 15mm over a 24 hour period as measured at the rainfall station agreed by the regional councils. Water quality sampling shall occur during or immediately (within 4 hours) following such a rainfall event.

21. The monitoring of macro-invertebrates and deposited sediment shall occur at least once every 3 months, except that this frequency for deposited sediment shall increase to monthly over the period June to August (inclusive).

Note: Macro-invertebrate and deposited sediment sampling does not need to occur on a rainfall event basis.

Note: It is to the consent holder's discretion as to how many BAMPs are prepared over the site provided that the conditions of consent are adhered to. In particular the minimum duration of monitoring and the requirement that no construction works shall occur during monitoring that may affect the monitoring results in any particular catchment are important considerations.
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Note: The timeframe for when the BAMP will be implemented should take into account the requirements of the Construction Aquatic Monitoring Plan required under condition 18.

Note: It is recommended that the consent holder regularly updates the regional councils with results during baseline monitoring to so that any potential issues with the monitoring may be identified well before construction commences.

22. The BAMP monitoring sites shall be located taking into account all works authorised by these consents, including those works on public roads, all quarries and crushing plants, concrete batching plants and water supply intakes.

Construction Aquatic Monitoring Plan

23. In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the requirements for all SEMPs identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall specifically include details of the following in the Construction Aquatic Monitoring Plan (CAMP):

- The results of the pre-construction Baseline Aquatic Monitoring Plan (BAMP) monitoring required under condition 18

- Details of the parameters to be monitored in the receiving environment during construction, including, but not limited to:
  - water turbidity (NTU)
  - water clarity (m)
  - total suspended solids (g/m²)
  - macro-invertebrate community structure
  - sediment deposition

- Details of the parameters to be monitored to confirm the performance of selected sediment control devices, including, but not limited to:
  - pH (Inflow/Outflow)
  - Temperature (°C) (Outflow)
  - Turbidity (NTU) (Outflow)
  - Dissolved aluminium (g/m³) (Outflow)
  - Suspended solids (g/m³) (Inflow/Outflow)

- The levels of each parameter (or change in each parameter from upstream control points) at each downstream receiving environment monitoring site that will trigger site assessment and management response procedures, based on the results of the baseline aquatic monitoring, best practicable sediment and erosion control treatment options, and all data and rationale used to arrive at the proposed site assessment trigger levels, the purpose of which are to ensure that, after reasonable mixing, there are no significant adverse effects on aquatic life and no conspicuous change in colour and clarity.

- Nominated consent compliance threshold limits for each parameter (or change in each parameter from upstream control points) being
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monitored, based on the results of the baseline aquatic monitoring, and all data and rationale used to arrive at the consent compliance threshold limits. The purpose of the consent compliance threshold limits is to ensure that after a reasonable mixing zone, stormwater discharged from areas of earth disturbance (including quarries) during rainfall events less than a one in two year return period rainfall event (or 50% Annual Exceedence Probability (AEP) rainfall event) with a duration of 6 hours as measured at the rain gauge closest to the area of soil disturbance will not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters:

a) The production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or

b) Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity, or

c) Any emission of objectionable odour, or

d) Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life

- Details of works within catchments to be monitored, details of all monitoring locations and rationale for selecting chosen monitoring locations

- Identification of all monitoring locations that will be used as control points

- The monitoring techniques and methods to be used including for the collection of biological information for the Te Hoe Stream, and Tiraumea, Tauweru and Whareama Rivers that could input into State of the Takiwa assessments if undertaken by tangata whenua.

- Data collection, recording and reporting procedures

- The duration, frequency and triggers for sampling/monitoring

- Details of how rainfall will be recorded within the site

- The site management response procedures to be followed in the event any nominated trigger levels are exceeded

- Procedures and responsibilities for notifying and reporting to the regional councils each time a trigger level, as defined above, is exceeded

- The definition of the zone of 'reasonable mixing' to be used for implementing the consent conditions for construction of the CHWF, taking into account the parameters being monitored, the relevant catchment and flow characteristics, the nature and ecological sensitivity of the receiving environment, the accessibility of appropriate monitoring locations and the nature of the works to be carried out in that location. The end zone of 'reasonable mixing' shall be a point downstream of the point at which any discharge enters a river/stream at such a distance as shall be agreed with the Manager for a particular water body, and shall
be defined in the relevant ESCP required under condition 34 for the works being undertaken.

The purpose of the CAMP is to define how the effects of construction activities on the receiving river/streams will be measured during and following construction, to identify adaptive management trigger levels and consent compliance threshold limits and identify the site management response procedures to be implemented should nominated environmental thresholds be exceeded.

24. The consent holder shall review annually the success of each of the consent compliance threshold limits and adaptive management levels included in the approved CAMP in achieving the purposes of the consent compliance and trigger level settings (as detailed in Condition 23). The results of this annual review shall be included in a report to be provided to the Councils for approval by 1 September each year. The annual review report shall include, but be limited to the following:

a. Any consent compliance and/or trigger level exceedences and reasons for these throughout the year

b. Relevant monitoring results

c. Recommendations for adjustments to any consent compliance or trigger levels and the rationale for this

Any adjustments to any consent compliance or trigger levels approved by Council shall be incorporated as amendments to the CAMP, which must be submitted for approval by the Councils in accordance with condition 17 of Schedule 1.

25. The consent holder shall monitor as part of the construction aquatic monitoring required under condition 23 the following parameters in locations that correspond with the monitoring locations used during baseline aquatic monitoring and representative of the receiving waters and all potential discharge points:

- water turbidity (NTU)
- water clarity (m)
- total suspended solids (g/m²)
- macro-invertebrate community structure
- sediment deposition

If a reliable relationship between water clarity, turbidity and suspended solids can be established then only turbidity records need be collected and used as a basis for future monitoring.

26. The monitoring required under conditions 23 - 25 shall be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced persons. All monitoring results obtained shall be recorded in a log, be available for inspection during normal office hours and shall be submitted to the regional councils within 15 working days of sample collection.
27. The Consent Holder shall commence sampling/monitoring at the same time that earthworks commence in the relevant catchment being monitored and continue until 6 months after the entire disturbed area is stabilised as certified by the regional councils in order to assess any recovery in the receiving environments. Written certification shall be obtained from the regional councils prior to ceasing monitoring.

28. Within three months of ceasing construction aquatic monitoring in each catchment required under condition 23 - 25, the consent holder shall submit a written report to the regional councils which includes, but is not limited to:

- The results of monitoring undertaken over the 12 month period from the date sediment discharges ceased
- A comparison of the values of each parameter in each monitoring location pre-construction and post-construction
- An assessment of the degree of recovery of aquatic habitats and biota from construction activities
- Recommendations for further monitoring or mitigation works depending on the level of recovery observed and timeframes for undertaking these measures.

The consent holder shall implement all measures necessary to meet the conditions of this consent.

Regular monitoring report

29. Within 3 months of commencing earthworks and every 3 months thereafter until the site is stabilised, the consent holder shall submit to the regional councils a report which shall include, but not be limited to:

- The results of monitoring undertaken over the 3 month period
- Any trigger level exceedences
- Site management responses to those exceedences and subsequent ecological response observed
- Recommendations as to whether additional preventative actions need to be taken to reduce risks of sediment discharges and timeframes for implementing these measures

The consent holder shall implement such measures as are appropriate to meet the conditions of this consent.

BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT

Riparian Protection Plan

In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the
requirements for all SEMPs identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall specifically include details of the following in the Riparian Protection Plan (RPP):

- The locations, lengths and areas of rivers/streams associated with the construction of internal roads, external roads, excess fill areas or the main substation.
- The aquatic habitat values of each impacted river/stream as determined by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist using a methodology to be firstly certified by the regional councils.
- Identification of priority catchments for riparian fencing and revegetation, criteria for selection of riparian fencing and revegetation sites, and standards for riparian fencing and revegetation.
- Details of the riparian fencing and revegetation works proposed, taking into account the requirements of other conditions of this consent, including but not limited to:

  **Revegetation**
  
  - Details of the locations of rivers/streams along which the riparian revegetation will be undertaken and the existing aquatic values of these rivers/streams, as assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist using a methodology to be firstly approved by the regional councils
  - Planting methodology and techniques to be used
  - The number, size, mix and minimum density of native tree species to be planted, including details of species that provide potential food sources for indigenous fauna
  - The existing vegetation composition and extent in areas to be fenced and/or where revegetation is proposed
  - A timeline for planting and protection of revegetated areas
  - Site preparation works to be undertaken (clearing, mulching, fertilising, etc.)
  - Ongoing maintenance and plant replacement regime proposed, including replacement planting protocols
  - Proposed weed and pest control measures
  - Revegetation targets and standards relating to degree of canopy closure including, as a minimum, 80% canopy closure within 10 years of planting

**Fencing**

- Details of the location and design and construction materials of all fencing
- Details of the fencing maintenance regime

- Land ownership details where the works are proposed
- The means by which the riparian fencing and areas of riparian revegetation will be afforded ongoing legal protection, taking into account the requirements of other conditions of this consent
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- A programme for the implementation and maintenance of the proposed works, taking into account the minimum requirements specified under other conditions of consent

- The control target levels for animal browsers within riparian fencing and revegetation areas

- A monitoring and reporting regime for the duration of the maintenance works

Note: For the purpose of this consent, riparian revegetation means the establishment of indigenous vegetation along riparian margins through planting and/or the natural process of revegetation in fenced areas to achieve a minimum of 80% indigenous vegetation canopy closure within 10 years of commencement of construction. Riparian areas already dominated by established/mature indigenous vegetation or exotic woody vegetation shall not be included in calculating the 10 hectares of revegetation.

Note: Only indigenous species which have been eco-sourced shall be used for riparian planting. Eco-sourcing refers to plants that have been sourced and propagated from those that grow naturally in the same ecological district.

Indigenous Vegetation Management Plan

31. In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the requirements for all SEMPs identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall specifically include details of the following in the Indigenous Vegetation Management Plan (IVMP):

- The locations, areas and composition of all indigenous vegetation to be cleared or trimmed within the construction area, taking into account the maximum parameters specified in other conditions of consent.

- Identification of vegetation to be retained and means by which the retained vegetation will be identified and protected from damage.

- All roading and tracking associated with vegetation removal operations and erosion and sediment control measures proposed for these areas.

The purpose of the IVMP is to identify how effects on existing indigenous vegetation will be minimised.

STREAM WORKS

Streamworks and Drainage Management Plan

32. A Streamworks and Drainage Management Plan (SDMP) shall be prepared for all works, structures or deposition of material within the bed or banks of a river/stream. The purpose of the SDMP is to provide final stream works design details and confirm how the requirements and parameters established by consent conditions will be complied with for each area of stream/river work.
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Note: For the purpose of the conditions of this consent, 'river/stream' has the same meaning as in the interpretation of "river" in the Resource Management Act 1991.

33. In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the requirements for all SEMPs identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall demonstrate how the requirements of Table 1 and 2 of this consent are met and that the SDMP is consistent with the drainage design requirements set out in Section 8.2 and Table 14 of the Hydrology report, and shall specifically include details of the following in each SDMP required under condition 32:

- Identification of the flow characteristics and ecological values of each stream/river in which works will be occurring, including surveys to determine the presence, and potential for presence, of native fish habitat and species that may spend some part of their life-cycle at, upstream or downstream of, the works site.

- Detailed plans showing the location and design of all stream works, structures and depositions proposed within rivers/stream, including; culverts, bridges, inlet and outlet protection measures, erosion protection measures, diversions and temporary fords.

- Erosion and sediment control measures to be used during construction that will minimise erosion and sediment discharges. (Note: This could be covered off in the relevant ESCP).

- The locations, lengths and areas of stream/river habitat to be reclaimed, diverted, piped, culverted and bridged within the construction area, taking into account the maximum parameters specified in other conditions of consent.

- Evidence to confirm that the positions of all river/stream crossings for internal roads/tracks are not located more than 100m upstream or downstream of the locations illustrated in Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two.

- The extent of and type of vegetation to be removed within the bed or banks when undertaking the works.

- The measures to be implemented to clearly identify and protect areas beyond the works areas.

- Details of the flow capacity and freeboard that culverts, pipes, bridges, new river/stream channels will convey and data and calculations to support this.

- The location and capacity of secondary overflow paths and, if required, how these will be stabilised.

- The gradients of structures/works as they relate to the existing streambed.
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- The depth to which culverts/pipes will be embedded below the existing streambed.

- For any new permanent river/stream channels (i.e. that would be constructed to replace an existing river/stream), full channel design details, including:
  - channel length, alignment, gradient and profile/s
  - substrate to be used
  - streambed features to facilitate fish passage and provide aquatic habitat, including locations of pools, runs and riffles
  - erosion and scour protection measures and other structures in the streambed
  - bank stabilisation and riparian planting details

- Full details, including plans, of any associated inlet/outlet structures, bridge support structures and the depth that these will be embedded into the bed of the stream/river

- A report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist which:
  - identifies the fish species present, including population size and distribution and any seasonal patterns of these
  - identifies locations of suitable habitat for native fish species upstream and downstream of any works area, including identification of any barriers to fish passage to these areas
  - confirms which temporary and permanent structures/works areas/depositions need to provide for fish passage due to the presence, or potential for presence, of fish or fish habitat up or downstream of the structures/works areas/depositions based on assessments undertaken
  - confirms that the proposed design of works/structures in rivers/streams with fish or fish habitat will provide for fish passage (including new channels)
  - identifies the measures that will be incorporated into the structures/works to facilitate fish passage and provide habitat
  - makes recommendations for post-construction monitoring of fish passage through/past structures/works/depositions

- Details, including plans, of all erosion and scour protection structures/material, including overall dimensions, size of rock rip-rap and the depth to which it will be embedded to

- Details, including plans, of how temporary ford crossings, including approaches to these, will be appropriately stabilised

- The ongoing maintenance regime for each structure/area of stream/river works

- The sequence of works, step by step, and a timeline for undertaking the works;

- Details of all temporary stream/river diversion works including:
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- location, width and grade to which the diversion works will be constructed;
- the method(s) that will be used to ensure a stable diversion channel of an appropriate capacity;
- how the areas of works will be bunded off both upstream and downstream; and
- provision for fish passage during construction.

Note: Other conditions of these consents identify the location limitations and maximum parameters for stream works authorised.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

34. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan(s) for particular areas and/or stages of work (including quarries), shall demonstrate:

i. How the requirements in Table 1 and Table 2 will be achieved;

ii. Except as modified by other conditions of this consent, how the erosion and sediment control design requirements and methods identified in the Genesis Energy Castle Hill Wind Farm Resource Consent Applications and Assessment of Environmental Effects August 2011 and in particular set out in the Hydrology report in Section 7.3 and Tables 10, 11 and 12 will be implemented to manage erosion and sedimentation associated with the construction of the wind farm, which shall be in general accordance with the Greater Wellington Regional Council document titled “Erosion and Sediment Control – Guidelines for the Wellington Region, reprinted June 2006”.

The purpose of the ESCP is to identify the erosion and sediment control measures to be employed in order to meet the conditions of this consent and to ensure that, after a reasonable mixing zone, stormwater discharged from areas of earth disturbance (including quarries) will not give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving waters:

(a) The production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; or

(b) Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity; or

(c) Any emission of objectionable odour; or

(d) Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

35. In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the requirements for all SEMPs identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall specifically include details of the following in each Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) required under condition 34:
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- A summary of the pre-construction state of river/streams and aquatic habitats in the receiving environment as determined from baseline aquatic monitoring and ecological assessments undertaken

- Details of the sediment control team that will be responsible for monitoring compliance with the consent conditions and which will meet with the regional councils monitoring personnel as required, including but not limited to:
  - Qualifications, training and experience in erosion and sediment control of each team member
  - Roles and responsibilities of each team member

- Details of all principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented to undertake erosion and sediment control and minimise the potential for sediment discharges from the site

- The design criteria, calculations and dimensions of all principal erosion and sediment control measures

- Any modifications to the design procedures identified as a result of water quality monitoring

- Plans of an appropriate scale clearly identifying:
  - the locations of rivers/streams and waterbodies
  - the extent of soil disturbance and vegetation removal
  - any 'no go' and/or buffer areas to remain undisturbed
  - areas of cut and fill
  - locations of topsoil stockpiles, haul roads and other access routes
  - principal erosion and sediment control measures
  - timing and methods for progressive stabilisation of disturbed areas
  - the boundaries and catchment areas contributing to all sediment control devices
  - all weather machine access arrangements to sediment control devices for ongoing maintenance
  - staging of erosion and sediment control measures

- The circumstances where it is appropriate to use chemical treatment, determined from bench testing results, and for those circumstances, details of any flocculation treatment that may be required, including, but not limited to, details of:
  - the suitably qualified and experienced person/s responsible for the operation, monitoring and maintenance of the chemical flocculation system
  - bench testing results
  - the flocculent/s to be used
  - the dosing method and rate
  - contingency measures
  - material handling and storage
  - monitoring of sediment device and flocculent performance
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- record keeping and reporting regime
- how accumulated sediment removed from the device will be disposed of
- any other relevant information

- Timetable and nature of progressive site rehabilitation and re-vegetation proposed

- Proposed staging/sub-staging plan and anticipated works programme including any works proposed for the period 30 April to 1 October

- Details of any earth disturbance and vegetation clearance proposed during the period 30 April to 1 October inclusive during the period that the ESCP is current, including any necessary maintenance works, including (but not limited to) details of:
  - The nature of the site and the winter soil disturbance and vegetation removal works proposed;
  - The specific erosion and sediment control measures to be used during this period
  - Seasonal/local soil and weather conditions
  - Sensitivity of the receiving environment
  - The methods to be used for stabilisation of disturbed areas during this period
  - Works staging

- The principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented during these periods to mitigate the effects of the activities to be undertaken during this period.

- Responsibilities, frequency, methodology and reporting arrangements for all self-assessment and monitoring, including details to be included in self-assessment reports.

- The mixing zone (or zones) determined in accordance with condition 23 to be used when assessing compliance with the consent compliance and trigger levels identified in accordance with condition 23 for the works covered by the ESCP.

- Rainfall response and contingency measures including procedures to minimise adverse effects in the event of extreme rainfall events and/or the failure of any key erosion and sediment control structures.

- The proposed scope of and process for making minor amendments to the ESCP on site.

Note: The consent holder is advised to prepare each ESCP in consultation with the contractor undertaking the works and to complete and submit with each ESCP the design checklists for sediment control devices available from the Great Wellington Regional Council and Horizons Regional Council.

Note: It is Council's expectation that flocculant will be used to improve the performance of all relevant impoundment devices in accordance with current Best Practice and the ESCP should be prepared to recognise this.
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Note: In relation to the proposed staging/sub-staging plan and the timetable and nature of progressive site rehabilitation and re-vegetation, it is Councils’ expectation that each ESCP will address the following:

- The extent to which previous earthwork stages have been stabilised and/or

- (where any problems with site works or management plans have been encountered) that any earthworks stability problems have been resolved prior to the Regional Councils’ approving the relevant ESCP for the balance of the earthworks stages.

36. Before 31 March of each year, the consent holder shall review and provide an update to the regional councils of the details in the ESCP that relate to works during the period 30 April to 1 October. Approval for the proposed erosion and sediment control methods is required prior to carrying out any works during this period. Apart from necessary maintenance works identified in the ESCP, earthworks and vegetation clearance conducted during the period 30 April to 1 October inclusive during any year that this resource consent is current shall only be undertaken if written approval for those works is firstly obtained from the relevant Council.

37. The consent holder shall ensure that a copy of the approved ESCP, including any approved amendments, is kept onsite and this copy is updated within 5 working days of any amendments being approved by the regional councils.

38. Each Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required by condition 34 shall as a minimum be based upon and incorporate those specific principles and practices identified in the Genesis Energy Castle Hill Wind Farm Resource Consent Applications and Assessment of Environmental Effects August 2011 and in particular set out in the Hydrology report in Section 7.3 and Tables 10, 11 and 12 and shall be in general accordance with the Greater Wellington Regional Council document titled “Erosion and Sediment Control – Guidelines for the Wellington Region, dated June 2006”.

Construction programme

39. The consent holder shall submit a detailed schedule of proposed construction activities to the regional councils, and update this construction schedule at three monthly intervals during the works. The construction schedule shall include details of:

- The anticipated commencement date and expected duration of the major cut and fill operations;

- The location of the major cut and fill operations;

- The anticipated commencement and completion dates for the implementation of erosion and sediment controls; and

- The proposed construction methodology, including staging of earthworks.
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Certification of erosion and sediment control structures

40. The consent holder shall, prior to bulk earthworks or quarrying commencing, submit to the regional councils a statement signed by an appropriately qualified and experienced professional certifying that all erosion and sediment control structures have been constructed in accordance with the approved ESCP required by condition 34. Erosion and sediment controls covered within the statement shall include all sediment retention ponds, decanting earth bunds, diversion channels and/or bunds on the upslope and downslope boundaries of the works and any chemical treatment system. The certification statement shall be supplied to the regional councils within 5 working days of the completion of the construction of the structures concerned. Information contained in the certification statement shall include at least the following:

i. Confirmation of contributing catchment areas;
ii. The location, capacity and design of each structure;
iii. Position of inlets and outlets;
iv. Stability of the structures;
v. Other measures used to control erosion and sediment (but not their specific locations); and
vi. Any other relevant matter.

Progressive stabilisation

41. The consent holder shall undertake field trials of proposed land disturbance stabilisation methods to determine which are the most effective in minimising erosion and achieving surface stabilisation of exposed surfaces for the conditions on site. The trial methodology shall be submitted to the regional councils for approval 40 days prior to carrying out the trial for the relevant phase of works. The trials shall be undertaken over a minimum period of 12 months, up to a maximum period of 18 months, and prior to bulk earthworks or quarrying commencing for that phase of work.

The stabilisation trials shall include but not be limited to the following:

- The range of seasonal and soil conditions expected in the relevant phase of work.
- Temporary and long term surface stabilisation techniques.
- Determining slope gradients for topsoiling and grassing.
- The use of benching on steeper slopes.

The results of the stabilisation trial shall be incorporated in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans provided to Council for approval.

Note: The stabilisation methods to be assessed are generally those set out in the GWRC guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control. It is expected that the stabilisation trials could be carried out in several phases based on the proposed construction programme and conditions expected during each phase.

42. All access roads and tracks shall be progressively stabilised with aggregate or other suitable materials to minimise potential for erosion.
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General erosion and sediment control requirements

43. The consent holder shall ensure that, prior to bulk earthworks or quarrying commencing, the erosion and sediment control measures as identified in the relevant approved ESCP are installed and operational.

44. The consent holder shall ensure that, all clean water run-off from stabilised surfaces including catchment areas above the site is diverted away from the exposed areas via a stabilised system to prevent erosion. The consent holder shall also ensure the outfall(s) of these systems are protected against erosion.

45. The consent holder shall exclude stock from all areas of work authorised by this consent where grazing, trampling or physical damage by stock may reduce the effectiveness of erosion and sediment controls.

46. A 10m minimum separation buffer shall be clearly marked and maintained onsite between any areas of earthworks/land disturbance and any defined river/stream with a catchment of between 5 and 30ha which is not removed or integrated as part of the works.

River/stream protection during vegetation removal

47. The consent holder shall not haul trees across/through any river/stream where flowing water is present.

Land stability

48. The Consent Holder shall ensure that:

- all fill material is placed and compacted so as to minimise any erosion and/or instability of the fill material;
- a suitably qualified specialist is engaged to ensure that cut slopes and fill sites are individually and appropriately assessed for stability during and following individual cutting and filling operations, and to ensure that appropriate drainage is installed at each site;
- all fill material shall be restricted to those materials listed as acceptable in Table 4.1 of the Ministry for the Environment publication ‘A guide to the Management of Cleanfills, 2002’;
- final earthworks profiles are contoured to merge in with the existing contours to minimise erosion; and
- records of the type and volume of material placed into any fill site are maintained.

49. The consent holder shall consult with the Manager, Land Management of the regional councils prior to the development of the detailed design plans for each phase/stage of works regarding the particular erosion and slope stability issues.

A record of this consultation shall be provided in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plans and Rehabilitation and Revegetation Plans.
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Containment of contaminants

50. The Consent Holder shall ensure that:

- all contaminant storage or re-fuelling areas are bunded or contained in such a manner so as to prevent the discharge of contaminants;
- diesel storage tanks (other than those fitted to mobile plant) are bunded with the bund sized to accommodate 110% of the diesel storage volume, plus a 1% AEP 24 hour rainfall depth on the bunded area;
- all machinery is thoroughly cleaned of vegetation and contaminants prior to entering the site;
- all machinery is regularly maintained in such a manner so as to minimise the potential for leakage of contaminants; and
- all machinery, pumps, generators and ancillary equipment are operated in a manner, which ensures spillages of fuel, oil and similar contaminants are prevented, particularly during refuelling and machinery servicing and maintenance. Refuelling and lubrication activities shall be carried out away from any water body, ephemeral water body, or overland flow path, such that any spillage can be contained so that it does not enter surface water.

Self-assessment conditions

51. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all unstabilised areas of the site are assessed by an appropriately qualified person on a weekly basis as a minimum to ensure that the erosion and sediment control methods are being maintained in accordance with the approved ESCP and consent conditions.

The self assessments of the site shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- Date
- Name of assessor
- Site condition
- Erosion management (condition and maintenance requirements for erosion control measures)
- Sediment management (condition and maintenance requirements for sediment control measures)
- General comments.

The results of the assessments shall be forwarded to the regional councils upon request.

Chemical treatment monitoring

52. The consent holder shall monitor and record the following parameters for the principal chemically-treated sediment control devices as determined when setting trigger levels in the Construction Aquatic Monitoring Plan required under condition 23:
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- pH (Outflow)
- Temperature (°C) (Device)
- Turbidity (NTU) (Outflow)
- Dissolved aluminium (g/m³) (Outflow)
- Suspended solids (g/m³) (Inflow/Outflow)

Monitoring shall start when bulk earthworks or quarrying commences in the catchment of each chemically treated sediment control device and shall not cease until the catchment has been completely stabilised and written certification has been obtained from the regional councils authorising the ceasing of monitoring.

All monitoring results shall be recorded and maintained in a log on site and shall be submitted to the regional councils on request and be available for inspection during normal office hours.

Unless site specific analysis provides evidence to the contrary, as detailed in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required by condition 34, the consent holder shall ensure that the pH of any discharge to the receiving environment shall not be less than 5.8 or greater than 8.5 pH units.

53. Should the monitoring results recorded in accordance with condition 52 indicate that the pH of the pond outflow is at or below 5.8, the dosing of the pond with flocculent shall cease immediately. In this event the regional councils shall be notified as soon as practicable, and within 48 hours. The consent holder shall confirm with the regional councils on what action it has been taken to remedy the situation.

54. Unless site specific analysis provides evidence to the contrary, as detailed in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required by condition 34, the consent holder shall ensure that the soluble aluminium concentration of any chemically treated discharge to the receiving environment shall not exceed 0.2 grams per cubic metre.

Automated monitoring devices

55. The consent holder shall install and maintain a minimum of one automated water quality sampling device to take samples from discharges from a sediment retention device (or devices) during a range of rainfall events. The purpose of this monitoring shall be to determine the performance of that type of device in response to the catchment conditions and identify any design criteria to refine the performance of that device type in other relevant areas of the site. Reporting shall occur in accordance with condition 29 of Schedule One.

56. The following details shall be provided to the regional councils for approval, with the Construction Aquatic Monitoring Plan (CAMP) required under condition 23:

- Location of the device
- Specifications and operational requirements for the sampling device
- Details of the positioning/set-up of the sampling device in relation to the sediment control device
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- Rainfall events that will trigger sampling
- Sampling frequency
- What data is recorded (e.g. suspended sediment, flow etc) and where
- What samples will be analysed for
- A maintenance plan

The automated sampling device shall be retained and operated in accordance with the approved CAMP until such time as the regional councils authorise its removal.

*Note: It is envisaged that the automated water sampling device would be moved within the Site.*

**Incidents**

57. The consent holder shall notify the regional councils within two working days if any contaminants (including sediment) are released from the site and enter the receiving environment, due to any of the following:

   a) Discharges from unstabilised areas that are not treated by sediment control measures required under this consent;

   b) Failure of any erosion and sediment control measure that leads to an uncontrolled discharge; or

   c) Any other incident which either directly or indirectly causes or is likely to cause adverse ecological effects in the receiving environment.

**REHABILITATION AND REVEGETATION**

**Rehabilitation and Revegetation Plan**

58. In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the requirements for all SEMPs identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall specifically include details of the following in each Rehabilitation and Revegetation Plan (RRP):

   - Detailed plans of the proposed rehabilitation/revegetation works;

   - Outcomes of consultation undertaken during the preparation of the plan;

   - Locations of existing vegetation and identification of planting undertaken by land owners/ Regional Council associated with soil conservation schemes (for example associated with Farm Plans);

   - The species to be planted (indigenous species shall be eco-sourced and appropriate to the locality);
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- The size of the plants;
- The density of planting;
- Planting/grassing methods/techniques to be used;
- A timeline for planting;
- Site preparation works to be undertaken (clearing, mulching, fertilising, etc.);
- Ongoing maintenance and vegetation replacement regime proposed, including replacement planting protocols;
- Monitoring protocols and standards;
- Measures proposed to exclude stock; and
- Details of how animal and plant pests will be controlled.

The purpose of the RRP is to identify how all disturbed areas will be rehabilitated and revegetated to meet the conditions of this consent.

Notification of Council

59. The consent holder shall notify all councils in writing within 3 months of completing the rehabilitation/revegetation works as required by condition 58 in each area.

Monitoring and maintenance

60. The consent holder shall monitor each rehabilitated/ revegetated area for a minimum period of 5 years following completion of the relevant rehabilitation/revegetation work. A record of all monitoring and maintenance undertaken on each area of rehabilitation/revegetation works shall be kept and a report submitted to the all councils by 1 October every year for the 5 year monitoring/maintenance period. The report shall be submitted and include (but not be limited to) the following:

- Revegetation success rates;
- Details of replacement planting or other works undertaken;
- Photographs of the areas; and
- Recommendations for any ongoing maintenance.

ANIMAL AND PLANT PEST CONTROL

Animal and Plant Pest Control Plan

In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the
requirements for all SEMPs identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall specifically include details of the following in each Animal and Plant Pest Control Plan (APPCP):

- The animal and plant pest species to be monitored and controlled, including feral goats.
- Provision to review those species should a new species be identified within the monitoring and control areas once construction has commenced.
- The specification of control intensity requirements and control measures for particular types of animal and plant pests.
- Details of the monitoring programmes proposed for each animal and plant pest species, and monitoring methods and reporting regimes.
- Details of the control target for goat levels over the period of five (5) years from the commencement of construction, and the ongoing control target proposed beyond this period.
- Details of weed hygiene controls, including equipment wash-down sites and facilities, the sources and hygiene requirements for quarried material, and measures to prevent weeds (including aquatic weeds) being transported to and from the site from and to other locations.

Note: The purpose of the APPCP is to provide details of how animal and plant pests in and adjacent to areas disturbed during construction will be monitored and controlled.

Plant pest monitoring

62. The list of weeds to be monitored is to include ecologically-threatening species and shall also take account weeds of concern to the Manawatu-Wanganui Regional Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council, and that are listed in the National Pest Plant Accord.

CONCRETE BATCHING PLANT

Concrete Batching Plant Management Plan

63. In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the requirements for all SEMPs identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall demonstrate that the Concrete Batching Plant Management Plan (CBPMP) is consistent with the requirements set out in Section 7.7 of the Hydrology report and shall specifically include details of the following in each CBPMP:

- The location, design, construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the concrete batching plant.
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- Washwater treatment and disposal methods and management, including:
  - Washdown regime for the process area and concrete trucks (if any)
  - Methods used to avoid contaminants, including concrete batching process water, coming into contact with stormwater runoff.

- Details of regular and trigger response monitoring to be undertaken, including visual checks and maintenance of all plant machinery and equipment to prevent accidental discharges.

- A contingency plan for spills and/or discharges to the environment from the plant.

- Procedures for managing dust and particulate nuisance beyond the boundary of the batching plant.

- Measures to be implemented during the operation of the plant to control air discharges, for example the installation of a water sprinkler system to minimise dust emissions, the installation of a level control alarm in the cement storage silo, speed restrictions within the plant boundary, and general yard management.

- When and how the concrete batching plant will be decommissioned and the site rehabilitated following decommissioning.

The purpose of the CBPMP is to provide details of the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of concrete batching plants.

Note: Details regarding the rehabilitation of the site should be consistent with, and may form part of, the Rehabilitation and Revegetation Plan. Appropriate cross-referencing should occur between these management plans.

QUARRY AND CRUSHING PLANT

Quarry and Crushing Plant Management Plan

64. In addition to the information and content proposed in documentation accompanying the application and further information, and in addition to the requirements for all SEMP's identified in condition 17, the consent holder shall demonstrate that the Quarry and Crushing Plant Management Plan (QCPMP) is consistent with the requirements set out in Section 7.6 of the Hydrology report and shall specifically include details of the following in each QCPMP:

- The location, design, construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the quarry and crushing plant, including plans.

- The operational life-span and decommissioning programme for the quarry and crushing plant.
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• Runoff treatment, discharge methods and water management.
• Procedures for managing dust and particulate nuisance beyond the boundary of the quarry as defined in the QCPMP.
• Regular and response monitoring to be undertaken.
• Contingency plan to prevent unauthorised discharges.
• Quarry rehabilitation and revegetation details during and following construction works.

The purpose of the QCPMP is to provide details of the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the quarry and crushing plant in ensuring the any adverse effects (such as sediment discharges) are appropriately managed.

Note: Other conditions of these consents identify the location limitations and maximum parameters for quarries and crushing plants authorised by this consent.

Note: Details regarding the rehabilitation of the site should be consistent with, and may form part of, the Rehabilitation and Revegetation Plan.

AVIFAUNA AND BAT MANAGEMENT

Avifauna and Bat Monitoring and Management Plan

65. The consent holder shall engage suitably qualified and experienced expert(s) to undertake a species carcass search trial for avifauna and bats prior to the submission of the Avifauna and Bat Monitoring and Management Plan (ABMMP):

This trial shall determine:
• the rate of carcass removal by scavengers;
• carcass decomposition rates;
• searcher efficiency in order to be able to account for these factors when determining the numbers of collisions; and
• the efficacy of dogs in locating carcasses (if dogs are to be used).

66. The consent holder shall engage a suitably qualified and experienced avian and bat expert(s) to prepare an Avifauna and Bat Monitoring and Management Plan (ABMMP) in order to monitor and manage Threatened or At Risk avifauna and bat species within the CHWF site for the life of the wind farm.

This ABMMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
• Immediately prior to construction, the Consent Holder shall commission a suitably experienced bat expert to undertake a survey of all potentially
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suitable bat roost trees (indigenous and exotic) that could potentially be affected by wind farm activities. If active bat roosts are found, the Consent Holder shall either avoid such roost trees or demonstrate how potential adverse effects of tree removal are to be mitigated. Maternity roosts are to be avoided while in use;

- A framework and process for monitoring collision fatalities;
- Procedures for assessing and recording observed avoidance behaviour;
- All other measures required to accurately assess the strike/collision effects of the wind farm on avifauna and bats;
- As a minimum, bat monitoring shall address the following:
  a) The design and implementation of a monitoring programme over a minimum of two summers, using fixed acoustic monitoring devices, to monitor bat activity at potential turbine sites where bat activity can be reasonably expected to occur, such as near both indigenous and exotic forested areas, and along linear landscape features such as roads, large shelterbelts and forest margins, and for comparison a sample of non-turbine sites with high bat activity (e.g. lower Palitapi Bush).
  b) The purpose of the monitoring shall be to quantify bat activity at turbine sites and determine whether there are seasonal or climatic patterns of activity at the turbine sites.
  c) Climatic data, including temperature, rain, wind speed and direction shall be recorded during the acoustic monitoring.

- If bat activity levels at any turbine site prior to commission exceeds ten (10) bat passes in any one night or two (2) passes that are considered to be commuting by an independent bat expert, or two hundred (200) bat passes in any thirty (30) day period or fifty (50) passes that are considered to be commuting by an independent bat expert, the Consent Holder shall implement a post-commissioning Collision Monitoring Programme to identify and quantify any collision strike mortality at those turbines. Collision monitoring shall be undertaken for twenty four (24) months at each turbine where it is required. However, if no collisions are identified after the first twelve (12) months of collision monitoring the [relevant Council] shall be consulted about whether or not monitoring should continue.

- Provisions to address New Zealand falcon. Should any active New Zealand falcon nest(s) be found during construction activities associated with the CHWF, the Consent Holder shall ensure that construction activities avoid works within two hundred (200) metres of the nest, until the nest is vacated by the nesting falcon. Predator control will be undertaken to protect the nest(s), following best practice methods for New Zealand falcon. If the nest is in a critical location for construction activities, the Consent Holder shall demonstrate that any potential adverse effects are able to be mitigated.
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- Results of the avifauna carcass trial (bat carcasses will probably not be available for a trial) conducted in accordance with condition 59, including:
  - the rate of carcass removal by scavengers;
  - carcass decomposition rates;
  - searcher efficiency in order to be able to account for these factors when determining the numbers of collisions; and
  - the efficacy of dogs in locating carcasses (if dogs are to be used).

- An Avian and Bat Carcass Retrieval Team established to undertake searches.

- A monitoring schedule for avian and bat carcass searches and retrieval, based on search efficiency and natural rates of carcass removal and decomposition determined from the trial conducted under Condition 85 above.

- Carcasses will be aged, sexed and, where possible, the cause of death determined by a professional necropsy service.

- The recording of weather conditions.

Operation of turbines shall not commence until the regional councils have approved the Avifauna and Bat Management and Monitoring Plan and all works shall be carried out in accordance with the Plan.

67. The consent holder shall submit monitoring reports in accordance with the ABMMP to the regional councils by 1 October every year for the first 5 years of the life of the wind farm, thereafter every 5 years. Incidental records shall be provided to Council on request. Such reports shall include reporting of any fatalities of threatened indigenous fauna listed in the threat categories ‘Nationally Critical’, ‘Nationally Endangered’ and ‘Nationally Vulnerable’, and an assessment, by a suitably qualified and experienced expert, of whether the level of mortality is significant at a population level. If the level of mortality is deemed to be significant at a population level, the Consent Holder shall provide a plan demonstrating how such effects are to be mitigated.

Each Annual Avifauna and Bat Monitoring Report (AABMR) shall be in accordance with the ABMMP and provide information that indicate how the consent holder has avoided impacts on Threatened and At Risk avifauna and bat species, and where not able to avoid these impacts, provide information on actions required to mitigate any loss of Threatened or At Risk avifauna and bat species or habitat.

LIZARDS

Lizard Monitoring Plan

The consent holder shall engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist(s) to undertake Pre-construction Lizard Surveys within each area of the CHWF site proposed to be disturbed by construction activities.
69. The survey methodologies and reporting mechanisms for the Pre-construction Lizard Surveys shall be submitted to the regional councils for approval within one year of the date of commencement of these consents. Construction activities must not commence until written certification has been obtained.

70. The consent holder shall submit the results of the Pre-construction Lizard Surveys in writing to the regional councils within 20 working days of the completion of the surveys.

71. The consent holder shall submit a final Pre-construction Lizard Survey Report detailing the outcomes of the surveys to the regional councils within two months of the completion of the surveys.

72. If any Threatened or At Risk Lizard species are identified during the Pre-construction Lizard Surveys as present within the areas of proposed construction, the consent holder shall submit a Lizard Management and Monitoring Plan (LMMP).

The LMMP shall be submitted to the regional councils for approval no later than 40 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works.

The LMMP be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert.

The LMMP shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- Identification of methods to avoid, remedy, and mitigate any adverse effects of the wind farm construction activities on Threatened or At Risk Lizard species;

- Details ongoing how monitoring and population assessment to assess distribution and habitat description will be undertaken; and

- Identification and development of options for species protection and enhancement, including:
  i) translocation; and

  ii) in-situ protection, including options such as enhanced pest control and amendment to wind farm design and construction methodologies.

- Where lizard habitat loss can not be avoided during the construction phase of the CHWF, details of mitigation actions the consent holder shall undertake to mitigate the effects on lizard within the CHWF site, in accordance with these conditions.

- If no Threatened or At Risk lizard species are identified as being present in construction areas, details of procedure to be followed in the event that Threatened or At Risk Lizard species are found during construction.

No construction shall commence until the regional councils have approved the LMMP and all works will be undertaken in accordance with the approved LMMP.
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73. The consent holder shall submit an annual report to the regional councils by 1 October each year for ten years following the commencement of construction works, outlining the results of the protection works and reporting on compliance with the HMMP.

Each Annual Lizard Monitoring Report (ALMR) shall be in accordance with the LMMP and provide information that indicate how the consent holder has avoided impacts on Threatened and At Risk lizard species, and where not able to avoid these impacts, provide information on the mitigation actions required to offset any loss of Threatened or At Risk lizard species or habitat.

Each ALMR shall provide details of mitigation actions that will be undertaken where adverse effects on Lizard populations has occurred, including details on the mitigation action, location and timeline for implementing the mitigation action.

CULTURAL HEALTH MONITORING PLAN

74. The consent holder shall submit a Cultural Health Monitoring Plan (CHMP) to all councils for approval within 12 months of the granting date of this consent, or within such longer time as may be approved by the [relevant Councils]. Cultural health monitoring shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved CHMP.

The CHMP shall be developed following consultation with Kahungunu ki Tamaki Nui a Rua, Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a Rua and Rangitāne o Wairarapa and shall include, but not be limited to, the following considerations:

- Plan purpose and objectives.
- Roles, responsibilities and contact details of key personnel involved in implementation of the management plan.
- Details of works areas within catchments to be monitored and rationale for selecting chosen monitoring locations.
- The cultural health indicators that are to be monitored.
- Details of monitoring locations, including plans clearly illustrating these.
- The monitoring techniques and methods to be used.
- Data collection, recording and reporting procedures.
- The duration and frequency monitoring.
- Term of the plan and review procedures.

The CHMP shall be based on the document titled "Cultural Health Index for Streams and Waterways, 2006", prepared for the Ministry for the Environment by Gall Tipa and Laurel Teirney.

Monitoring shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced person.
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Notwithstanding the duration and frequency to be defined above, baseline monitoring of the identified cultural health indicators as specified in the approved CHMP shall commence at least 12 months prior to construction commencing.

Monitoring locations shall include as a minimum the Te Hoe Stream, Tiraumea River, Taueru River and Whareama River.

75. The results of the Cultural Health Monitoring required by condition 74 shall be reported to the Councils on an annual basis by 1 December for each year that monitoring is undertaken. The annual report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- The results of the monitoring undertaken for that year.
- An analysis of the results and any estimations on the likely impact the construction activities have had on the cultural health in the receiving environments being monitored.
- An assessment of the cumulative impacts the construction activities have had on the cultural health of the receiving environment.
- Proposed actions to be taken in response to monitoring results (if necessary).
- Any other relevant information.

The consent holder shall provide copies of the annual report to Kahungunu ki Tamaki Nui a Rua, Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitāne o Tamaki nui a Rua and Rangitāne o Wairarapa.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location limitations</th>
<th>Advice notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and ‘rare’, ‘threatened’ or ‘at-risk’ habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed except to the extent authorised by conditions of consent.</td>
<td>Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Areas of ‘high’ and ‘moderate’ ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.</td>
<td>- Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, ‘rare’, ‘threatened’ or ‘at-risk’ habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of ‘high’ and ‘moderate’ ecological value and indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall not be located:</td>
<td>- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Anywhere other than in the Turbine Corridor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In/on/over the bed of any river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In any location which may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Turbines, turbine foundations and platforms shall be located to minimise the amount of indigenous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbine Corridor</td>
<td>Internal roads and tracks, including lay-bys and all associated works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The area and location of the Turbine Corridor shall be as shown in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two.</td>
<td>Internal roads and tracks, including lay-bys and all associated works shall be located within 200m of the locations shown in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River/stream crossings shall be located no more than 100m upstream or downstream from the locations illustrated in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two.</td>
<td>Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value and indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.</td>
<td>Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced persons confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/streams, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.</td>
<td>Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced persons confirming that the works will not prevent fish passage having firstly assessed the likely presence of fish up and downstream of the stream works</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal roads and tracks, including lay-bys and all associated works shall not be located:</td>
<td>Plans and information confirming that river/stream crossings are located within the 100m corridor authorised by consent conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation</td>
<td>Where works are proposed in gullies with river/stream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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- In/on/over any river/stream where this may result in the prevention of fish passage to upstream or downstream aquatic habitats.
- In any location that may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, (except as provided for in resource consents 31328, 31329 and 105951, and by condition 13 in particular), wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or any spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation.

Roads and tracks shall be located to minimise the amount of indigenous vegetation cleared and trimmed, river/streams reclaimed and diverted and sediment discharged to river/streams within the maximum parameters specified under conditions of these consents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excess fill areas</th>
<th>Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.</td>
<td>• Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value and indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.</td>
<td>• Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Excess fill areas shall not be located:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- In/on/over the bed of any permanently flowing river/stream regardless of catchment area or any wetland or natural waterbody</td>
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<td><strong>19 APRIL 2013</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>In any location that will result in the loss of habitat for fish or where it may hinder (including piping of the river/stream) in any way fish passage to up-stream or downstream aquatic habitats.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In any location that may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream (except as provided for in resource consents 31328, 31329 and 105961, and by condition 13 in particular), wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess fill areas shall be located to minimise the amount of indigenous vegetation cleared and trimmed, river/streams reclaimed and diverted and sediment discharged to river/streams.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Confirmation by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist that the works will not result in the loss of habitat for fish or hinder fish passage.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where works are proposed in gullies with river/streams (both where works will occur in the river/stream and where works will not occur in the river/stream and only in a river/stream's gully catchment), a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist assessing the water quality and aquatic habitat values of the receiving environment and confirmation that downstream water quality and aquatic habitat effects will be within the nature and scope of effects authorised by resource consent conditions and no more than minor.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**External roads and all associated works**

- **Shall be located on or adjacent to existing public roads.**
- **No new roads (i.e. that were not there previously) shall be constructed.**
- **Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.**
- **Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment.**

**Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:**

- **Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, ‘rare’, ‘threatened’ or ‘at-risk’ habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of ‘high’ and ‘moderate’ ecological value and indigenous vegetation.**
- **Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced persons confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will**
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dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 1 and 2 of Schedule Two.

- External roads and all associated works shall not be located:
  - In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
  - In/on/over any river/stream where this may result in the prevention of fish passage to upstream or downstream aquatic habitats
  - In any location that may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, (except as provided for in resource consents 31328, 31329 and 105951, and by condition 13 in particular), wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation

- External roads and associated works shall be located to minimise the amount of indigenous vegetation cleared and trimmed, river/streams reclaimed and diverted and sediment discharged to river/streams.

- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not prevent fish passage having firstly assessed the likely presence of fish up and down stream of the works

- Where works are proposed in gullies with river/streams (both where works will occur in the river/stream and where works will not occur in the river/stream and only in a river/stream’s gully catchment), a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist assessing the water quality and aquatic habitat values of the receiving environment and confirmation that downstream water quality and aquatic habitat effects will be within the nature and scope of effects authorised by resource consent conditions and no more than minor.

- Plans and information confirming that river/stream crossings are located within the 100m corridor authorised by consent conditions

Main substation

- Shall be located at one of the two locations shown in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two.

- Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.

- Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:
  - Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of 'high' and 'moderate'
Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.

The main substation and all associated works shall **not** be located:

- In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
- In any location that may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, (except as provided for in resource consents 31328, 31329 and 105051, and by condition 13 in particular), wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation

The main substation Option 1 shall not be located anywhere which results in more than 322m of streambed being reclaimed.

The main substation Option 2 shall not be located in/on/over any river/stream.

The main substation shall be located to minimise the amount of indigenous vegetation cleared and trimmed, river/stream reclaimed and diverted and sediment discharged to riverstreams.

**Satellite substation** and

- Shall be located as shown in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule

**Ecological value and indigenous vegetation**

- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation

- Plans and details of the alternative open stream channel where the Option 1 location is chosen, including details of provisions made to ensure ongoing fish passage and establishment of a suitable habitat for fish

**Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:**
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- Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.

- Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Widlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.

- Shall not be located:
  - In/on/over the bed of any river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody
  - In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
  - In any location which may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation

- The satellite substation and switching station shall be located to minimise the amount of indigenous vegetation cleared and trimmed and sediment discharged to riverstreams.

- Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value and indigenous vegetation

- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation

- Shall be located within 50m of the locations shown in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two.

Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:

- Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams,
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- Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and ‘rare’, ‘threatened’ or ‘at-risk’ habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.

- Areas of ‘high’ and ‘moderate’ ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.

- Internal transmission line towers, including associated works, shall not be located:
  - In/on/over the bed of any river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody
  - In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha of greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
  - In/on/over any indigenous forest or treelands
  - In any location which may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation

- The internal transmission line and towers shall be located to minimise the amount of indigenous vegetation cleared and trimmed and sediment discharged to river/streams

- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation

- Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and ‘rare’, ‘threatened’ or ‘at-risk’ habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be

<p>| 33kv overhead lines and underground cables | Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to: |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Electrical Plant Blockout areas</th>
<th>disturbed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractor compounds Operations and maintenance facilities</td>
<td>Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Except as required for overhead lines to cross rivers or streams, or as authorised by any permitted activity rule in a relevant Regional Plan, shall not be located:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. In/on/over the bed of any river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. In any location which may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This project infrastructure shall be located to minimise the amount of indigenous vegetation cleared and trimmed and sediment discharged to riverstreams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarries and crushing plants</td>
<td>Quarries and crushing plants located outside the CHWF site boundary shall be located as shown in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value and indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where works are proposed in gullies with river/streams (where works will not occur in the river/stream and only in a river/stream's gully catchment), a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist assessing the water quality and aquatic habitat values of the receiving environment and confirmation that downstream water quality and aquatic habitat effects will be within the nature and scope of effects authorised by resource consent conditions and no more than minor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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- Quarries and crushing plants within the CHWF site boundary shall be located within 200m of the locations shown in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two.
- Crushing plant shall be located within the extent of the quarry operations site
- Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.
- Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.

Quarries and crushing plants shall not be located:
- In/on/over the bed of any river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody
- In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
- In any location which may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
- In/on/over any indigenous forest, treelands or shrubland
- Waterbodies, legally protected habitats, 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value and indigenous vegetation
- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
- Where works are proposed in gullies with river/streams (where works will not occur in the river/stream and only in a river/stream's gully catchment), a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist assessing the water quality and aquatic habitat values of the receiving environment and confirmation that downstream water quality and aquatic habitat effects will be within the nature and scope of effects authorised by resource consent conditions and no more than minor.
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| Shall be located as shown in Figures A1 – A4 and the CHWF Project Maps A5 – H5 in Schedule Two, specifically: |
| - Tiraumea Stream [2767510mE, 6059807mN] |
| - Te Hoe Stream [2756620mE, 6052240mN] |
| - Tiraumea River [2752820mE, 6059660mN] |
| - Tinui Stream [2776430mE, 6039220mN] |

- Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.

- Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.

- Except for the intake structures, no part of a water abstraction system or storage area shall be located:
  - In/on/over the bed of any river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody
  - In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
  - In any location which may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
  - In/on/over any indigenous forest, treeland or shrubland

Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:

- Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value and indigenous vegetation

- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation

- Where works are proposed in gullies with river/streams (where works will not occur in the river/stream and only in a river/stream's gully catchment), a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist assessing the water quality and aquatic habitat values of the receiving environment and confirmation that downstream water quality and aquatic habitat effects will be within the nature and scope of effects authorised by resource consent conditions and no more than minor.
Concrete batching plants, including wastewater/runoff treatment infrastructure

- Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.
- Areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.
- Concrete batching plants, including treatment infrastructure, shall not be located:
  - Within 50 metres of any river/stream
  - In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
  - In any location which may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
  - In/on/over any indigenous forest, treeland or shrubland
  - In any area that may be inundated during flooding
- The concrete batching plants and associated works shall be located to minimise the amount of

Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:

- Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, 'rare', 'threatened' or 'at-risk' habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of 'high' and 'moderate' ecological value and indigenous vegetation
- Plans, information and calculations confirming that the batching plant is not at risk from inundation or flooding
- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland with an area of 0.05ha or greater and dominated by indigenous vegetation
- Where works are proposed in gullies with river/streams (where works will not occur in the river/stream and only in a river/stream's gully catchment), a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist assessing the water quality and aquatic habitat values of the receiving environment and confirmation that downstream water quality and aquatic habitat effects will be within the nature and scope of effects authorised by resource consent conditions and no more than minor.
### 19 APRIL 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sediment discharged to river/streams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Any other miscellaneous project components**

- Areas of legally protected habitats (DOC and QEII), and ‘rare’, ‘threatened’ or ‘at-risk’ habitats identified under statutory plans shall not be disturbed.

- Areas of ‘high’ and ‘moderate’ ecological value as defined in the Ecological Effects Assessment dated July 2011 prepared by Wildlands Consultants in Volume 4 (Section 3) of the application shall be avoided, except to the extent outlined in Tables 10a and 10b of Schedule Two.

- Unless authorised by any permitted activity rule in a relevant Regional Plan, any other miscellaneous project components shall not be located:
  - In/on/over the bed of any river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody
  - In/on/over any seepage or spring wetland
  - In any location which may alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, (except as provided for in resource consents 31326, 31329 and 105551), wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland
  - In/on/over any indigenous forest, treelands or shrubland

- Any other miscellaneous project components shall be located to minimise the amount of sediment discharged to river/streams

| Information required to meet the requirements of this condition may include, but not be limited to:

- Plans illustrating the locations of all river/streams, wetlands (including seepage or spring wetlands), waterbodies, legally protected habitats, ‘rare’, ‘threatened’ or ‘at-risk’ habitats identified under statutory plans, areas of ‘high’ and ‘moderate’ ecological value and indigenous vegetation

- Certification by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the works will not be located in/on/over or disturb the habitats to be avoided and will not alter the natural flow regime of any permanently flowing river/stream, wetland or natural waterbody or seepage or spring wetland

- Where works are proposed in gullies with river/streams (where works will not occur in the river/stream and only in a river/stream’s gully catchment), a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist assessing the water quality and aquatic habitat values of the receiving environment and confirmation that downstream water quality and aquatic habitat effects will be within the nature and scope of effects authorised by resource consent conditions and no more than minor.

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**Note:** For the purpose of the conditions of this consent, ‘river/stream’ has the same meaning as in the interpretation of “river” in the Resource Management Act 1991.
19 APRIL 2013

Note: For the purpose of this consent, 'seepage and spring wetland' has the same meaning as provided in Schedule E of the proposed Horizons One Plan (decisions version dated 24 August 2010).

Note: The definitions of each project component shall be as defined in the application documentation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities within CHWF site</th>
<th>Total maximum amount not to be exceeded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthworks volumes for all activities</td>
<td>In accordance with Tables 20 and 21 in Schedule Two except as superseded by other conditions of consent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthworks areas for all activities</td>
<td>In accordance with Table 4.11 in Schedule Two except as superseded by other conditions of consent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume of gravel material extracted from all onsite quarries</td>
<td>675,000m³ minus the amount sourced from quarries outside the CHWF site boundary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative area of all onsite quarries</td>
<td>55ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of river/stream crossings (bridges, culverts and pipes) for all roads and tracks for which consent is required</td>
<td>57 excluding Excess Fill Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of pipes, culverts and bridges for which consents are required</td>
<td>Total cumulative length: 1400m for Internal Road crossings 2900m for Excess Fill Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of all river/stream reclamation and diversions</td>
<td>Internal Roads: 1131m Excess Fill Areas: 2832m Main substation (Option 1): 322m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of all river/stream depositions for river/stream bed armouring and erosion protection</td>
<td>Internal Roads: 1715m Excess Fill Areas: 130m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area and types of indigenous and exotic vegetation clearance/trimming/clearance edge effects</td>
<td>In accordance with Table 10a in Schedule Two except as superseded by other conditions of consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of onsite concrete batching plants</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume of water storage at each onsite abstraction site</td>
<td>Tiraumea Stream [2767510mE, 6058807mN]: Up to 5,000m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of onsite quarries</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activities outside CHWF site</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total maximum amount authorised</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthworks volume for road upgrading outside the CHWF site</td>
<td>In accordance with Table 4.12 in Schedule Two except as superseded by other conditions of consent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthworks volume for other activities outside the CHWF site</td>
<td>30,000m³ for water storage areas. Quarries are not included in this item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthworks area for external roads</td>
<td>37.6ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earthworks area for other activities outside the CHWF site</td>
<td>3.1ha for water storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative area of all off-site quarries</td>
<td>5.9 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume of gravel material extracted from all off-site quarries</td>
<td>675,000m³ minus the amount sourced from quarries inside the CHWF site boundary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of all river/stream reclamation and diversions</td>
<td>External Roads: 1,745m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of all river/stream depositions</td>
<td>External roads: 1,764m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lengths of bridges and culverts/pipes for which consents are required</td>
<td>1745m (excludes works on existing bridges)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area and types of indigenous and exotic vegetation clearance/trimming/clearance edge effects</td>
<td>In accordance with Table 10b of Schedule Two except as superseded by other conditions of consent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of off-site concrete batching plants</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume of water storage at each abstraction</td>
<td>Te Hoe Stream [2756620mE, 6052240mN]: Up to 20,000m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Volume Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiraumea River [2752820mE, 6059600mN]</td>
<td>Up to 5,000m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinui Stream [2776430mE, 6039220mN]</td>
<td>Up to 2,000m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of off-site quarries

2

Note: The figures in Table 2 for reclamation lengths refer to the length of original river/stream bed reclaimed, not the length of pipe through which the river/stream has been diverted.

Note: Where an 'estimated', 'expected' or 'approximate' amount is included in the application documentation or tables referred to in Schedule Two, this will be treated as the maximum amount authorised by consent.