

**IN THE ENVIRONMENT COURT OF NEW ZEALAND
WELLINGTON REGISTRY**

**I MUA I TE KŌTI TAIAO O AOTEAROA
TE WHANGANUI-Ā-TARA ROHE**

ENV-2020-WLG-00014

UNDER the Resource Management Act 1991

IN THE MATTER OF a notice of motion under section 87G of the Act
seeking the grant of resource consents to Waka
Kotahi NZ Transport Agency for Te Ahu a Turanga:
Manawatū-Tararua Highway

**STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF AINSLEY JEAN MCLEOD ON BEHALF OF
WAKA KOTAHI NZ TRANSPORT AGENCY**

PLANNING – CONDITIONS

12 June 2020

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INTRODUCTION

1. My name is **Ainsley Jean McLeod**.
2. I am a self-employed planner, trading as Ainsley McLeod Consulting.

Qualifications and experience

3. I have the following qualifications and experience relevant to the evidence I shall give:
 - (a) I hold the qualifications of a Bachelor of Arts (Geography and Anthropology) and a Master of Regional and Resource Planning, both from the University of Otago. I am a full member of the New Zealand Planning Institute.
 - (b) I have over 20 years' experience in planning practice, primarily as a consultant planner based in Wellington and Christchurch, during which time I have undertaken both consenting, designations and policy planning work. I have provided professional planning advice to a range of clients including central and local government, and the private sector.
 - (c) I have particular expertise in respect of infrastructure and network utilities, having provided advice in relation to power transmission, distribution and generation, water and waste, rail and roading, and telecommunications projects. I have acted as an expert witness on a number of occasions before hearings panels, boards of inquiry and Environment Court.
 - (d) More specifically, I have provided expert planning and consultation advice and review to Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency ("**Transport Agency**") in respect of:
 - (i) the Christchurch Northern Arterial Project (alongside a similar role advising Christchurch City Council in respect of the Christchurch Northern Arterial Extension) (2013 – 2015);
 - (ii) the Christchurch Southern Motorway 2 and Main South Road Four-Laning Project (2010 – 2013);
 - (iii) the Christchurch Southern Motorway 1 Project (construction phase, 2009 – 2010);

- (iv) the relocation of Transpower New Zealand Limited's ("**Transpower**") transmission lines to enable the Transmission Gully Project (2010 - 2012); and
 - (v) the development of district plans, such as the Christchurch Replacement District Plan and the Dunedin Second Generation District Plan, including the preparation of submissions and expert evidence.
- (e) I am familiar with Manawatū, having provided planning advice in respect of projects in the Region including Mighty River Power Limited's Turitea Wind Farm Project.

Code of conduct

4. I confirm that I have read the Code of Conduct for expert witnesses contained in the Environment Court Practice Note 2014. This evidence has been prepared in compliance with that Code. In particular, unless I state otherwise, this evidence is within my area of expertise and I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions I express.

Background and role

5. Since June 2018, I have been engaged by the Transport Agency to provide expert planning advice in respect of Te Ahu a Turanga: Manawatū Tararua Highway Project ("**Project**"). In this capacity I have:
- (a) visited the site as part of a Project team site visit on 6 July 2018, 24 May 2019 and 20 August 2019;
 - (b) participated in various workshops as part of both the notices of requirement for designations given by the Transport Agency for the Project ("**NoRs**") phase and the application for resource consents currently before the Court;
 - (c) attended public consultation events in Woodville, Ashhurst and Palmerston North;
 - (d) attended hui and meetings with tangata whenua, stakeholders, potentially affected parties, land owners and submitters including the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council ("**Horizons**"); and
 - (e) prepared 'Volume Two – Assessment of Effects on the Environment and Supporting Material' that accompanied the NoRs for the Project, including the proposed designations' conditions;

- (f) prepared an application for resource consents, and accompanying assessment of effects on the environment for the upgrading and realignment of an existing access track to provide construction site access for the Project ("**Western Access Track**");
 - (g) participated in Court-assisted mediation in relation to appeals against the Transport Agency's decision to confirm the NoRs, including drafting amendments to the proposed designations' conditions to reflect agreements reached at that mediation;
 - (h) reviewed the assessment of effects on the environment ("**AEE**") that accompanied the application for resource consents lodged with Horizons on 11 March 2020 in respect of the Project; and
 - (i) drafted the proposed conditions included at Appendix E of the AEE.
6. I have read the sections of the application and technical reports relevant to my assessment and have read in draft the statements of evidence of all the applicants' witnesses.
7. Given my role at the NoR stage, I am also familiar with the designations in place for the Project and the designations' conditions.

Purpose and scope of the evidence

8. The purpose of my evidence is to explain the Transport Agency's proposed approach to manage actual and potential adverse effects of the Project, including through the proposed resource consent conditions.
9. I also respond to:
- (a) matters raised in submissions; and
 - (b) the section 87F report.
10. **Damien McGahan** will be providing an overall planning assessment of the effects on the environment of allowing the activities for which resource consents have been sought and the statutory planning matters relevant to the Project.
11. My evidence therefore addresses the following:
- (a) an overview of the Project and the resource consents being applied for;
 - (b) a summary of the designations in place for the Project and the designations' conditions;
 - (c) the existing environment;

- (d) the actual and potential effects of the Project on the environment;
 - (e) the Transport Agency's proposed approach to address those effects, including the proposed conditions;
 - (f) matters raised in submissions;
 - (g) responses to the section 87F report; and
 - (h) the changes that I support being made to the conditions proposed to be imposed on the resource consents.
12. In the interest of brevity, and where indicated more specifically in my evidence that follows, I rely on the information and assessment included in the AEE, as supplemented by any updates to that information included in the suite of evidence filed by the Transport Agency.
13. **Attachment AM.1** to my evidence contains a set of updated resource consent conditions (since notification) incorporating changes that are recommended in my evidence and as relevant:
- (a) are supported by the conclusions reached in the evidence of other witnesses;
 - (b) respond to matters raised by submitters and, in some cases, reflect an outcome that has been discussed or agreed with submitters;
 - (c) respond to matters raised in the section 87F report and reflect amendments to conditions recommended in that report; and
 - (d) show an amendment suggested in the Transport Agency's response to Horizons' request for further information made under section 92 of the RMA.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

14. The design of the Project has sought to avoid adverse effects on the environment where it is possible to do so. In their evidence, **Mr Tim Watterson** and other witnesses describe the design process and the manner in which the Project's design has been developed and refined over time to respond to environmental and other constraints in order to avoid in the first instance and then reduce and minimise the Project's adverse effects on the environment.
15. A Project of this scale and nature cannot be constructed without having adverse effects on the environment. In his evidence, **Mr Damien McGahan**

describes and assesses the Project's anticipated effects, both positive and adverse, permanent and temporary.

16. Where avoidance of these adverse effects is not possible a range of measures are identified to remedy, mitigate, offset and compensate the potential adverse effects of the Project. These measures are incorporated into the Project's design; part of proposed mitigation measures; embedded in a comprehensive ecological offset and compensation package; and set out in a range of construction management methods.
17. The means by which the Project avoids, remedies, mitigates, offsets and compensates for adverse effects are 'locked-in' through a comprehensive suite of conditions to be imposed on the resource consents for the construction and operation of the Project. These conditions supplement and complement conditions imposed on the designations for the Project.
18. In addition to requiring the Project to be built in general accordance with the plans and other documents that give effect to the design, the proposed conditions set out various standards, controls and requirements for the management of effects both during and following construction. A suite of management plans, that are included as part of the application documentation, and the measures these management plans describe, are pivotal to managing potential adverse effects on the environment and, in some cases, achieving the positive effects of the Project.
19. I recommend a number of amendments to the conditions initially proposed as Appendix E in Volume I of the AEE. These amendments respond to further feedback from the Project experts, partners and stakeholders; respond to matters raised in submissions; incorporate amendments suggested in the section 87F report and correct minor errors. These amendments further strengthen the Project's approach to the management of potential adverse effects on the environment.
20. It is my conclusion that the controls provided for in the proposed conditions of resource consents set out in **Attachment AM.1** (including the measures implemented through management plans) work alongside the conditions imposed on the designations for the Project to ensure that adverse effects of the Project on the environment are avoided or, where avoidance is not possible, are appropriately remedied, mitigated and/or offset or compensated for.

INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT APPLICATIONS

Overview of the Project

21. The Project is the construction, operation, maintenance and improvement of approximately 11.5 kilometres of new state highway between Ashhurst and Woodville over the Ruahine Range. The purpose of the Project is to replace the indefinitely closed section of State Highway 3 ("**SH3**") through the Manawatū Gorge ("**Gorge Route**"). A comprehensive description of the Project is included in Section 3 of the AEE in Volume I and the Project is also described in the Design and Construction Report in Volume II, and the drawings and plans in Volume III of the application. In addition, the evidence of:
- (a) **Mr Lonnie Dalzell** describes the overarching purpose of the Project as the re-establishment of a key strategic transport and freight link that supports the needs of people in, and the economy of, the region. Manawatū and Tararua, and beyond, and the economies of central New Zealand; as well as the programme for, and approach to, delivering the Project;
 - (b) **Mr Watterson** describes key design elements of the Project; and
 - (c) **Mr Tony Adams** describes the proposed construction approach and methodology for the Project.

Summary of matters before the Court

22. The Transport Agency has applied for all resource consents that are required for the main works of the Project under Horizons' One Plan. These consents are described in Section 4 of the AEE and the evidence of **Mr McGahan**.
23. The resource consents required include:
- (a) a land use consent for a restricted discretionary activity for land disturbance and vegetation clearance (and associated diversion of water and discharge of sediment) within the Hill Country Erosion Management Area, but outside of a rare, at-risk or threatened habitat and not within 10m of a watercourse;
 - (b) a land use consent for a discretionary activity for land disturbance and vegetation clearance (and associated diversion of water and discharge of sediment) within 10m of a watercourse, but outside of a rare, at risk or threatened habitat;

- (c) a land use consent for a non-complying activity for earthworks and vegetation clearance within a rare habitat or threatened habitat;
 - (d) a discharge permit for a non-complying activity for discharges of sediment during construction to a rare habitat or threatened habitat;
 - (e) a water permit for a discretionary activity for the taking of water (dewatering);
 - (f) a land use consent for a non-complying activity for activities in the bed of any lake or river, within a rare habitat or threatened habitat;
 - (g) a water permit for a non-complying activity for the taking and diversion of water (diversion and drainage) within a rare habitat or threatened habitat;
 - (h) a discharge permit for a non-complying activity is for discharges of stormwater to a rare habitat or threatened habitat;
 - (i) a discharge permit for a discretionary activity for discharges of fill;
 - (j) a water permit for a discretionary activity for the diversion of streams;
 - (k) a land use consent for a discretionary activity for the placement of a bridge and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, over the Manawatū River that is identified as a Schedule B – Site of Significance – Cultural;
 - (l) a land use consent for a discretionary activity for the placement of a bridge and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, over the Mangamanaia Stream that is identified as Schedule B – Value of Flood Control and Drainage
 - (m) a land use consent for a discretionary activity for the proposed culverts and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, within watercourses that do not comply with One Plan Rule 17-10.
24. A number of other statutory approvals are required to implement the Project as follows:
- (a) resource consents for certain enabling works (described further below);
 - (b) three designations (described further below); and
 - (c) other statutory approvals including:
 - (i) requiring authority consents under section 177 of the RMA from KiwiRail Holdings Limited ("**KiwiRail**") and Tararua District

Council for works that may 'prevent or hinder' the rail corridor (where the designation crosses the rail corridor designation on the northern bank of the Manawatū River) and closed Woodville landfill respectively;

- (ii) an archaeological authority sought under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014;¹ and
- (iii) authorisations given by the Director-General of Conservation under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953 in relation to protected wildlife.

Enabling works

25. The Transport Agency has separately applied or will shortly apply for resource consents for certain enabling works. These are described in the evidence of **Mr McGahan** and include:
- (a) the Western Access Track (Stage 1);
 - (b) geotechnical investigations;
 - (c) the Western Access Track (Stage 2);
 - (d) water take from Manawatū River and creation of reservoirs for water storage;
 - (e) eastern access from Hope Road;
 - (f) Cook Road access;
 - (g) plantation pine tree clearance; and
 - (h) Te Āpiti wind farm cable relocations and access tracks.

The Project designations

26. The Transport Agency gave three NoRs to designate land in jurisdictions for the Project. These NoRs were confirmed by the Transport Agency on 7 June 2019 and, following the withdrawal/resolution of three appeals against that decision, were confirmed by the Court by way of consent order on 27 March 2020.
27. In its decision, the Environment Court also agreed with the Transport Agency's request to modify the NoR within the Tararua District to provide for

¹ I understand that the application documentation for the archaeological authority is currently being prepared.

a more northerly alignment of the Project, known as the ("**Northern Alignment**").

28. The conditions imposed on the designations are attached as **Attachment AM.2** to my evidence.
29. The designations' conditions were drafted in the absence of a design for the Project. An indicative alignment was used to confirm and test the location and width of the designations, while effects of the Project were assessed based on a realistic worst-case scenario of potential effects within that designation corridor. The designations' condition framework responds to this 'corridor' to manage adverse effects and to confirm positive effects. Key features of this framework are as follows:
 - (a) The establishment of an 'envelope' of effects that sets an absolute maximum extent of acceptable adverse effects specific to particular effects and locations, for example, through limiting the amount of stream length that can be disturbed, limiting the extent of habitat removal and through limiting the number of turbines that can be removed from Te Āpiti wind farm.
 - (b) Provision for the future preparation of a full suite of management plans that set out methods, measures and procedures to manage specific effects of construction activities and achieve a range of performance standards. The conditions set out the objectives and standards that the management plans are to achieve and direct the consultation required and anticipated content of the management plans.
 - (c) Deliberate reliance on the outline plan process under section 176A of the RMA, as opposed to the relatively common practice of seeking a waiver of the requirement to submit an outline plan as part of the consideration of the NoRs. The conditions provide explicit direction in respect of the detailed information that must be provided as part of any outline plans, including completed management plans and confirmation that the effects 'envelope' is achieved. This, in turn, provides the territorial authorities the ability to have on-going oversight of the management of effects (and to request any necessary changes) and stakeholders to be consulted and have on-going involvement in the Project. An advantage of the outline plan process is that it provides a mechanism for the further development of the detailed design of the

Project and methods to manage adverse effects after the NoRs are confirmed (within the constraints of the designations' conditions).

- (d) Acknowledgement that the subsequent resource consent process is embedded in the designations' conditions through a clear distinction of territorial authority functions from those of Horizons and explicit reference to the resource consent process where there is overlap of functions (particularly in respect of the management of effects on indigenous biological diversity values).
- (e) A bespoke approach to the management of effects on other infrastructure, assets and neighbouring properties through targeted conditions that are directly related to potential adverse effects and, in some cases, provide for ongoing engagement with owners.
- (f) In addition to the benefits of the new state highway (including reduced traffic in Ashhurst), further positive effects are realised through the embedded requirement for pedestrian and cycling facilities and connections.

EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

- 30. A comprehensive description of the existing environment is set out in Section 2 of the AEE in Volume I and summarised in the evidence of **Mr McGahan**.
- 31. I do not repeat a complete description here, and rely on the information included in the application and **Mr McGahan's** evidence.
- 32. However, while there are designations in place for the Project, I do not consider that designations (and the effects anticipated by the designations and accompanying conditions) are part of the existing environment. This is because they cannot be given effect to without the accompanying regional resource consents. Similarly, the enabling works have not been relied on to "discount" effects, since even if these works are implemented, the cumulative effects of those activities and the main works activities are relevant. As such, when considering management approaches to effects on the environment, the conditions imposed on the designations work in unison with those to be imposed on the resource consents to appropriately avoid, remedy, mitigate, offset and compensate adverse effects.

EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

33. The application, including the assessment of effects in Section 6 of the AEE, Volume I and the range of technical assessments included in Volumes IV and V (further supplemented and confirmed by expert evidence), provides a thorough and complete assessment of the actual and potential effects on the environment of allowing the activities for which resource consents are being sought.
34. These effects are also summarised in the evidence of **Mr McGahan**, which I rely upon. By way of summary:
- (a) The Project gives rise to adverse effects associated with construction activities. These effects primarily relate to the impacts associated with bulk earthworks activities and activities and structures in watercourses. The construction activities result in habitat loss, discharges of contaminants to land, water and air and structures in waterbodies. The majority of these effects are temporary, being for the duration of construction.
 - (b) On-going or permanent effects of the Project include the discharge of stormwater from the state highway carriageway, a reduction in the level of natural character of streams and/or rivers, stream habitat loss and the loss of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna (including stream habitat loss).
 - (c) Cultural effects of the construction and operation of the Project are understood through the cultural impact assessments included as Appendix VI to the AEE and the ongoing involvement of the Project Iwi Partners as described in the evidence of **Mr Dalzell**.
 - (d) The Project results in a range of positive effects. These effects relate to the reestablished connection between Woodville and Ashhurst and the improvements to the roading network that deliver a more resilient connection that provides a safer and more timely journey. In turn, the Project results in economic and social benefits to the local and wider communities.

THE TRANSPORT AGENCY'S APPROACH TO ADDRESSING ADVERSE EFFECTS

35. The approach taken to managing the effects of this Project is underpinned by the sustainable management purpose of the RMA that includes, amongst other things:

- (a) managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources in a way that “enables” people to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing and health and safety; and
 - (b) avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.
36. Enabling the Project, and its associated transportation, economic and social benefits gives rise to adverse effects on the environment (as would any project of this nature and scale). It is therefore important that such adverse effects are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated.
37. The approach taken to avoiding, remedying and mitigating the Project's actual and potential adverse effects is outlined in Part H: Management of Effects on the Environment of the AEE and can be summarised as:
- (a) a responsive Project design that realises positive effects and avoids or minimises adverse effects through the selection of alignment and other design measures;
 - (b) proposed conditions imposed on both the designations and resource consents that incorporate standards alongside methods to achieve those standards;
 - (c) a suite of management plans that set out in detail how construction is to be managed and how mitigation, offset and compensation measures will be delivered; and
 - (d) undertaking mitigation measures outside of the RMA. (e.g protection of areas under other legislation including the Conservation Act, Wildlife Act and Reserves Act).

Project design

38. Through both the NoRs and now the applications for resource consents, the Project has been designed to respond to the receiving environment and, as discussed by a number of witnesses, potential adverse effects have been avoided in the first instance or minimised through the process of designing the Project. In particular, **Mr Watterson** set out the ongoing development of the Project design and the way in which this has provided for the avoidance of, and reduction of, adverse effects on the environment. In his evidence, **Mr McGahan** sets out various design refinements, which I rely upon. These can be summarised as:

- (a) The Northern Alignment: an altered alignment that, when compared to the effects assumed as part of the NoRs:
 - (i) reduces the impact, footprint and severance effects on areas subject to QEII National Trust Open Space Covenants (“**QEII Covenants**”);
 - (ii) reduces the impact on a rare seepage wetland;
 - (iii) avoids 0.05 ha of nationally significant swamp maire;
 - (iv) avoids the need to remove turbines from Te Āpiti wind farm and reduces the extent of works near turbines;
 - (v) reduces the footprint of work within the Ballantrae Research Station;
 - (vi) optimises earthworks volumes and provides a more resilient geotechnical design; and
 - (vii) reduces the adverse effects on significant habitats.
- (b) Manawatū River Bridge (BR02): The adoption of a 4-span variable depth concrete balanced cantilever structure, with a single central pier in the river that avoids the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve and Parahaki Island while minimising cultural, visual, natural character and hydrological effects.
- (c) Eco Bridge (BR03): The introduction of an extended bridge structure that, when compared to the effects assumed as part of the NoRs (note some of these effects are also summarised above as part of the Northern Alignment):
 - (i) reduces the footprint of work in two areas subject to QEII covenants;
 - (ii) avoids culverting a high value stream;
 - (iii) avoids the removal 0.05 ha of ‘Threatened – Nationally Critical’ swamp maire and old growth mataī trees; and
 - (iv) reduces the impact on a number of valued ecosystems.
- (d) Mangamanaia Stream Bridge (BR07): A bridge design that avoids the need for a permanent structure in the waterway.

- (e) Spoil site selection: A site selection process that has resulted in the identification of spoil sites that do not result in significant adverse effects on ecological, natural character and cultural values.
- (f) Eastern Roundabout: A post-lodgement design change to a four-arm (rather than five-arm) single lane roundabout that:
 - (i) reduces impacts on submitters (Mr Shoebridge and Transpower);
 - (ii) reduces the footprint of works; and
 - (iii) improves road safety.

Conditions

- 39. Conditions may be imposed on resource consents under section 108 of the RMA. In my experience such conditions are critical to defining (or confining) the activities authorised by a resource consent and managing the associated adverse effects of such activities. Conditions serve to provide certainty to decision-makers, stakeholders and communities about the authorised activities; the effects the activities will generate; and how these will be managed.
- 40. The Transport Agency has proposed a detailed suite of proposed conditions that supplement the measures that have been incorporated into design to manage effects (summarised above).
- 41. I prepared the proposed conditions that are included in Appendix E of the AEE. The proposed conditions have been developed:
 - (a) to reflect the findings of the assessment of actual and potential effects of the Project, as set out in the AEE and accompanying technical assessments and my discussions with the relevant experts;
 - (b) to respond to the relevant consent requirements and the policy direction in the One Plan that is given in respect of conditions, including matters discussed in pre-lodgement discussions with Horizons' officers;
 - (c) in a manner that broadly reflects recent precedent and evolving practice by reference to conditions imposed on recent Transport Agency projects and projects in the Manawatū-Whanganui Region, while noting that any precedent must be used with care given the different nature and scale of projects, the extent of their potential effects, and the particular receiving environment;

- (d) to reflect on-going discussions with key stakeholders; and
 - (e) to provide a consistent effects management framework that works alongside the framework established by the designations' conditions, while recognising that consistency does not mean that conditions must (or should) be duplicated, rather it is intended that the conditions respond to the consent requirements and the greater design and effects assessment detail now available to augment the designations' conditions.
42. The proposed conditions are structured with a number of General and Administration (GA) conditions, followed by topic specific conditions. These topic specific conditions relate to specific effects and/or types of consents sought. The topic specific conditions are Tangata Whenua Values (TW), Archaeology and Historic Heritage (AH), Construction Management (CM), Ecology (EC), Land Disturbance (LD), Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC), Stormwater (SW), Bridges (Manawatū River, Eco-Bridge, Mangamanaia Stream (BD) and Works in the Bed of Watercourses (WW).
43. The Table entitled 'Summary of Resource Consents and Applicable Conditions' lists each of the resource consents that is being sought for the Project. The Table sets out the lapse period, expiry and applicable conditions for each of the resource consents.
44. Since the application for resource consents was lodged, I have amended the proposed conditions. My recommended amendments to the proposed conditions are appropriate because these changes, as relevant:
- (a) are supported by the conclusions reached in the evidence of other witnesses and their technical assessments;
 - (b) respond to matters raised by submitters and, in some cases, reflect an outcome that has been agreed with submitters;
 - (c) respond to matters raised in the section 87F report and in particular incorporate a number of amendments to the proposed conditions that are proposed in the section 87F report; and
 - (d) reflect the information provided in the Transport Agency's response to Horizons' request for further information made under section 92 of the RMA.

45. I attach a set of updated conditions as **Attachment AM.1**, which shows the proposed amendments as underlined and struck through, accompanied by an explanation or rationale for each amendment.

Management plans

46. In my experience, management plans are an effective and widely used method to manage the effects of large infrastructure projects. Management plans provide the ability to describe specific and detailed methods and procedures to respond to effects; to achieve the performance standards set out in conditions; and to confirm compliance through monitoring activities.
47. It is relatively common for management plans to be prepared or finalised following the granting of consent or confirming of a notice of requirement. This allows for the design of a Project and the approach to managing effects to continue to evolve. Where this is the case there is typically subsequent decision-maker oversight through participation in the preparation of plans and, in some circumstances, a certification process.
48. This was the approach to management plans required by the designations' conditions. The designations' conditions provide for a number of management plans to be prepared and submitted as part of outline plans. This enables the relevant territorial authority to request any changes to the submitted management plan. In addition, the conditions provide a certification process for the Ecology Management Plan and processes for the amendment and updating of management plans.
49. The approach that has been taken in respect of the proposed conditions for the resource consents for the Project differs to that set out in designations' conditions and reflects the substantial progress made in the development of the design of the Project, along with the associated approaches to the management of effects. In this case many of the management plans have been prepared and submitted as part of the application documentation, as opposed to being 'parked' for preparation in the future. It is anticipated that these management plans are final and 'approved' as part of the granting of resource consents.
50. Where the management plans have been prepared and provided as part of the application for resource consents, I do not consider there is a need for a condition to be imposed requiring the preparation of the management plan or setting out the content of the management plans (as there is when a management plan has not been finalised). Instead, the conditions need only

provide processes to amend and update management plans, including certification where appropriate. That is, not all updates or all plans require certification by Horizons, certification is primarily reserved for more than minor amendments, being those that should be confirmed as meeting the requirements of the relevant conditions. That is, the term “certification” is used in the conditions to clarify that Horizons' role is to confirm that amended management plans are in accordance with legal requirements rather than the word “approval” that implies that Horizons has a broader and more open-ended discretion.

51. I emphasize that the processes provided to update management plans do not negate the need to comply with all resource consent conditions including GA1 and those that establish performance standards. As such the scope of any update to a management plan is appropriately confined. For instance, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan could not be amended so that it would be inconsistent with the requirement in Condition ES2 to comply with the guidance document entitled ‘Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region Guidance Document 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1’ (“**GD05**”).
52. Similarly, the Accidental Discovery Protocols and Cultural Monitoring Plan are not identified as requiring certification where Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Iwi Partners have provided input to the wording respectively.
53. In my opinion, the provision of comprehensive management plans ‘up-front’ in this manner provides a high degree of certainty and reassurance that the Transport Agency proposes robust construction methodologies and monitoring and other measures to appropriately manage adverse effects.
54. The management plans that have been provided as part of the application documentation are as follows:
 - (a) an overarching Construction Environmental Management Plan (“**CEMP**”) that provides a framework to inform how the Project is constructed;
 - (b) an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (“**ESCP**”) that includes a Chemical Treatment Management Plan, an Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan, and a range of management procedures;
 - (c) a Contaminated Soils Management Plan; and

- (d) an Ecology Management Plan (“**EMP**”) that includes a number of more specific management plans in respect of vegetation clearance, planting establishment, biosecurity, lizards, bats, avifauna, terrestrial invertebrates, freshwater ecology, residual effects and pests.
55. I understand that updates to these plans have been made in response to submissions, on-going discussions with stakeholders, the section 87F report and further work by technical experts. These updated plans are appended to the relevant witness’ evidence. In this way there is more certainty as to the measures and monitoring proposed, when compared to a process that provides for the future preparation of management plans.
56. In addition to the management plans that have been provided as part of the application documentation, the conditions also require the preparation of the following plans:
- (a) a Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan (“**TWVMMP**”);
 - (b) a National Grid Management Plan, that is now proposed in respect to the submission made by Transpower;
57. The conditions in respect of these plans set out the purpose and content of these management plans, along with the consultation requirements for their preparation. The requirement for these management plans is consistent with the requirement for the same plans in the designations’ conditions (Condition 30 in respect of the TWVMMP and Condition T2 in respect of the National Grid Management Plan) albeit that the plans that are required as part of the resource consent must include a limited number of additional matters. For clarity, a single plan is to be prepared in response to the conditions imposed through the two RMA processes. Another example of a single plan required by conditions in both processes is the CEMP required by condition 14 of the designations’ conditions and condition CM4 of the resource consent conditions.
58. The proposed conditions also require the preparation of the following site specific plans:
- (a) Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (“**SSESCPs**”); and
 - (b) Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plans (“**SSEOCs**”).

59. The purpose of these plans is to enable the preparation of detailed plans that respond directly to the receiving environment and circumstances of a particular locality in a staged manner and as works progress. The conditions provide for certification of the SSESCP so that Horizons can confirm that the details of the physical works comply with the relevant standards and conditions. As discussed further below, similar certification is not considered necessary in respect of the SSEOCs because the extent to which the plans achieve compliance with conditions is measured via specific monitoring once the offset or compensation measures have been established.
60. The management plan framework, including those plans required by the designations' conditions is shown in the diagram included as **Attachment AM.3**.
61. **Attachment AM.4** includes a table that sets out the full range of management plans required by the designations' conditions and proposed resource consent conditions and confirms the status of the management plan (that is, whether it has already been prepared) and where the relevant territorial authorities and Horizons have a certification, statutory or other oversight role.

Other environmental management concepts applied through conditions

62. A range of other environmental management concepts are incorporated in the proposed conditions. This includes ecological offsets and compensation, monitoring and environmental standards.

Ecological offsetting and compensation

63. In their evidence **Mr Joshua Markham** and **Dr Matthew Baber** describe a comprehensive package of offsetting and compensation measures to address the adverse effects on terrestrial ecology that cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated and **Ms Justine Quinn** similarly describes offsetting required to address stream habitat loss and modification, and associated adverse effects on freshwater ecology.
64. Conditions EC12 and EC15 establish the standards for offsetting and compensation (in the case of terrestrial ecology) and the Residual Effects Management Plan and Monitoring Plan, that is included in the EMP, describes the overarching approach to achieving the standards and the offsetting and compensation measures to be implemented by the SSEOCs.

Monitoring

65. Monitoring is important to confirming that the measures proposed to address the Project's adverse effects are properly implemented. The management plans provided as part of the application describe comprehensive monitoring activities. In addition, conditions also embed monitoring requirements.

Examples include:

- (a) cultural monitoring;
- (b) avifauna monitoring;
- (c) baseline surveys and pest plant monitoring; and
- (d) erosion and sediment control monitoring.

Environmental standards

66. Some conditions propose the application of environmental standards for managing the potential effects of construction. These standards include accepted New Zealand standards and regulations; GD05; and the Transport Agency's own standards, such as the bridge design manual. In my experience these standards are all commonly used in large construction projects throughout New Zealand, where appropriate to do so.

Mitigation and management methods outside the RMA

67. When considering how the adverse effects of the Project will be managed, it is also relevant to consider a number of proposed methods which cannot be legally enforced under the RMA. Such methods may include contractual agreements requiring a party to perform an obligation, or approvals that may be required under other statutes to implement a project. In this case, this may include legal protection for areas of ecological mitigation, offsetting or compensation, approvals under the Wildlife Act 1953 and the requirement under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 that an archaeological authority be secured from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga before any construction involving disturbance or destruction of archaeological sites could take place.

COMMENTS ON SUBMISSIONS

68. I have read and considered submissions made on the application for resource consents. This includes submissions that relate to the conditions that are proposed in the AEE. I respond to the matters raised in submissions below where those matters are within my area of expertise and scope of my evidence.

Nicholas Shoebridge (submission 8)

69. Mr Shoebridge's submission is in respect of his family's property at 49846 Napier Road (State Highway 3). Mr Shoebridge's submission raises concerns about the potential adverse noise and drainage effects of the Project, and particularly the Eastern Roundabout, on his family's property. The submission seeks that a bund, replacement fencing and noise insulation is provided prior to enabling works commencing.
70. Mr Shoebridge made a similar submission on the NoRs for the Project. As part of this process, I spoke with Mr Shoebridge and drafted a number of conditions, supported by acoustic experts, to address his concerns and to manage noise effects on his family's property. These conditions are now imposed on the confirmed designations and are as follows:
- (g) requiring the traffic lanes of the roundabout to be more than 100 metres from dwellings (Designation Condition 41);
 - (h) a low-noise road surface to be laid on Vogel Street (Designation Condition 40);
 - (i) either a low-noise road surface from the roundabout extending 1.5km to the west or the provision of concrete barriers (Designation Condition 40);
 - (j) the construction of a bund along the roadside boundary of Mr Shoebridge's family's property (prior to construction works commencing), including a requirement for the bund to be designed by a suitably qualified person (Designation Condition 39); and
 - (k) a post-construction review of the noise modelling, including actual measurements at Mr Shoebridge's family's property to determine if the applicable standard is met (and if not, require further mitigation) (Designation Condition 43).
71. It is my opinion that the designations' conditions set out above appropriately manage the adverse effects identified in Mr Shoebridge's submission by setting minimum separation distances; reducing noise at its source; providing for the construction of an earth bund along the property boundary and by requiring additional mitigation, as necessary, following a post-construction review. It is my conclusion that imposing duplicate or similar conditions on the resource consents is needless because this would not alter the outcome already 'locked-in' through the designation process.

Transpower New Zealand Limited (submission 10)

72. Transpower's submission is concerned with the impact of the Project on the National Grid and notes that specific mitigation and construction management measures will be needed to manage risks to the National Grid, the public and contractors during construction works. Transpower's submission seeks that the design of the Project and conditions of the resource consents suitably address these matters and ensure that the operation, maintenance, upgrading and development of the National Grid is not compromised. In this regard, Transpower seeks a condition precedent to ensure that works do not commence in the vicinity of Transpower's assets until detailed assessments have been undertaken, appropriate mitigation measures are in place and the necessary approvals are in hand.
73. I have attended a number of meetings with Transpower to discuss the issues raised in this submission, including the design of the Eastern Roundabout and the possibility of proposing conditions to address effects on the National Grid. In this regard, I note that Designation Condition T2 requires the preparation of a National Grid Management Plan to address potential effects on the National Grid. As discussed by **Mr Watterson** and **Mr Adams**, discussions with Transpower are on-going in respect of design and construction matters.
74. An outcome of these discussions has been the drafting of new conditions, including a condition precedent, to establish standards and setbacks that apply to works in the vicinity of the National Grid that are, in turn implemented through a National Grid Management Plan. These conditions, as currently drafted, are included in **Attachment AM.1**. In my opinion, the proposed conditions appropriately provide for the protection of the National Grid in the manner sought in Transpower's submission.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (submission 11)

75. The submission made by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga ("**HNZPT**") notes the importance of coordination between resource consent conditions and any decision made under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 to grant an archaeological authority. It therefore seeks the inclusion of the following in the conditions of the resource consents:
- (a) an advice note that advises when an archaeological authority would be required prior to earthworks being undertaken; and
 - (b) and accidental discovery protocol.

76. I met with HNZPT during the NoR process. An outcome of that meeting was agreement in respect of the wording of Designation Condition 31. Designation Condition 31 has been replicated as Condition AH1 in the proposed resource consent conditions. In my opinion, Condition AH1 achieves the outcomes sought in the HNZPT submission by providing for an archaeology discovery protocol that "falls away" at the time an archaeological authority is in place.
77. I understand that a Transport Agency representative has discussed Condition AH1 with HNZPT and confirmed that Condition AH1 provides for the same approach as that embedded in the agreed designations' conditions.

Meridian Energy Limited (submission 13)

78. The submission made by Meridian Energy Limited ("**Meridian**") raises a number of specific concerns in respect of the impact of the Project on Te Āpiti wind farm. The submission notes that these concerns are in relation to additional planting and bird habitat and detailed engineering matters. These concerns are considered in detail in the evidence of others. I rely on that evidence and do not repeat it here.
79. Meridian's submission seeks conditions to ensure that adverse effects on renewable energy generation are avoided, remedied or mitigated and notes that the designations' conditions require the appropriate level of consultation with Meridian and input into detailed design.
80. I met with Meridian a number of times during the NoR process and, as an outcome of those meetings, developed a number of conditions that are now included in the designations' conditions as follows:
- (a) Designation Condition T1 requires the preparation of, in consultation with Meridian, a Te Āpiti Wind Farm Management Plan. The stated objective of this management plan is "*to set out measures to avoid where practicable the potential effects of the Project on wind farm operations ... and, where avoidance is not possible, set out measures to remedy or mitigate such effects*". The management plan provides for construction management measures to be put in place at the wind farm site and requires, amongst other things, engineering investigations where works are within 160m of a turbine location. The management plan must be submitted as part of an outline plan or plans.

- (b) Designation Condition 9 limits the removal of turbines to no more than two and provides for access to turbines.
- (c) Designation Condition 19 restricts the extent of, and height of, landscape and ecological mitigation planting within the wind farm site.
- (d) Designation Condition 28 requires procedures to mitigate any vibration impacts on turbines through a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan.
- (e) Designation Condition 29 provides for vehicle access to the wind farm site as part of a Construction Traffic Management Plan.
- (f) Designation Condition 45 provides for a waiver of sorts in respect of the need for Meridian to obtain written consent from the Transport Agency, as requiring authority, under section 176 of the RMA.

81. These designations' conditions continue to apply to the design and construction of the Project and appropriately manage adverse effects of the Project on renewable electricity generation (including by providing for Meridian's participation in the design of the Project), as sought in Meridian's submission. The same or similar conditions could be duplicated in resource consent conditions but, in my opinion, doing so is not necessary to deliver many of the outcomes sought by Meridian.

82. That said, Meridian's submission addresses matters that are relevant to Horizons' functions under section 31 of the RMA, which are not addressed in the designations' conditions. I therefore consider, based on the conclusions reached in the technical evidence of others, that it is appropriate to supplement the parameters embedded through the designations' conditions with the following resource consent condition amendments, which are included in the proposed conditions in **Attachment AM.1**:

- (a) As a result of the Transport Agency's agreement to reduce the number of proposed stream diversions and reduce the width of associated riparian planting and as set out in the evidence of **Dr Baber and Ms Quinn**, the proposed conditions of resource consents include amendments to Condition EC15(a) to reflect corrected lengths and widths of stream diversions and riparian planting.
- (b) As set out in the evidence of **Mr Adams**, a new Condition LD5 is included to provide a separation distance for topsoil stockpiles from

turbines in order to avoid potential impacts on turbines in terms of ground settlement or movement.

- (c) Condition SW1 is amended, as set out in the evidence of **Mr Hughes**, to clarify that the operational stormwater standards apply to the state highway carriageway and do not inadvertently apply the same standard to windfarm access tracks.

Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society Inc (submission 15)

- 83. The submission made by the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society Inc ("**Forest & Bird**") opposes the application for resource consents and seeks that the application be refused unless amendments are made to the proposal and conditions. The submission raises concerns in respect of a number of matters that are addressed by **Dr Baber, Mr Markham, Ms Quinn and Mr McGahan**. In in this section of my evidence I respond to specific concerns that have been raised by Forest & Bird in relation to the proposed conditions and management plan framework.

Management plans

- 84. Forest & Bird at paragraph 43 considers that there is a need to strengthen the relationship between regional consent conditions and outline plan requirements. The submission states that the designations' conditions rely on the content of management plans that may be modified.
- 85. As set out earlier in my evidence, the designations' conditions do rely on the content of management plans and also provide an avenue for modifying the management plans (including requiring certification in the case of the EMP).
- 86. A number of management plans have now been prepared and form part of the application for resource consents. It is intended these plans will be finalised through the resource consent process. Once final, those same plans will be submitted as part of the outline plan or plans to the relevant territorial authority. In respect of the EMP, Designation Condition 24(h) includes a requirement that the EMP cannot be submitted as part of an outline plan until resource consents have been granted and are beyond challenge.
- 87. The rationale for seeking to go further in respect of directing a relationship between the resource consent conditions and outline plan requirements is not clear and I therefore do not recommend amendments to the resource consent conditions in this regard.

88. Forest & Bird considers that reliance on objectives in management plans is problematic because the objectives can be changed, are not measurable and the objective for the EMP in the designations' condition is too broad and will allow trade-offs following the grant of consent.
89. In this regard, I do not consider that the Project, and associated approach to the management of effects, is reliant on objectives for management plans in a manner that is problematic or compromises the management of adverse effects. As set out earlier in my evidence, the condition framework establishes an extensive number of standards that are implemented or achieved through management procedures included in management plans. Further, management plans have been provided as part of the application documentation (in most cases there is no resource consent condition proposed setting objectives for management plans). The process for amending management plans requires Council certification for all but minor changes.
90. In respect of the objective of the EMP required by the designations' conditions, I note that the NoRs have been confirmed by consent order and therefore the designations' conditions are not a matter before the Court.

Proposed conditions of the resource consents

91. The Forest & Bird submission generally seeks that the proposed conditions set limits and strengthen relationships between conditions and management plans so that *"limits are enforceable through the use of specific and measurable conditions rather than ad hoc interpretation of management plans"*.
92. As set out earlier, the intention of the condition framework is that the conditions include a number of standards or 'limits' that are achieved through the measures included in management plans which, for the most part, have been prepared as part of the application documentation. In this regard, I agree with Forest & Bird that the conditions should include clear, measurable and enforceable limits and. In response to further technical assessment and the matters raised in the submission, the proposed conditions in **Attachment AM.1** include further amendments to the ecology suite of conditions as recommended in the evidence of **Dr Baber, Ms Quinn and Mr Markham**.
93. Appendix 2 to the submission made by Forest & Bird includes comments and concerns on specific conditions. The following **Table 1** includes my response to these matters, where it is within my area of expertise to do so.

Table 1: Responses to Appendix 2 to the Submission made by Forest & Bird

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>GA1 – <i>“Forest & Bird considered that c) requires clarification as it is unlikely that all information and plans provided at the Environment Court hearing will be appropriate to recognise in this condition”.</i></p>	<p>I agree that clause (c) would benefit from further clarification. The purpose of the clause is to ensure the most recent design drawing and management plans (when provided, for instance, in evidence filed by the Transport Agency) prevail over any earlier version included in the application documentation. I therefore support amendments to clause (c) and renumbered clause (d) to make this clear.</p>
<p>GA3 – <i>“condition d) is uncertain and inappropriate as the minimum reporting requirements in e) are not necessarily dependent on extent of works being undertaken being limited during that period.”</i></p>	<p>The concerns expressed by Forest & Bird are not clear to me. I do not consider that clause (d) in Condition GA3 (renumbered GA4 in Attachment AM.1) is confining in respect of limiting works. Rather, I consider the condition to provide a broad and inclusive scope and purpose for monthly reporting. I therefore do not suggest any amendments to Condition GA3 to address Forest & Bird’s concerns.</p>
<p>GA3 – <i>“f) Forest & Bird considers that the monthly report should be made available on the applicant’s website at the same time it is provided to the Council and Project Iwi Partners.”</i></p>	<p>I have discussed this matter with Transport Agency representatives and can confirm the Transport Agency’s support for the monthly and annual reports being made available to other parties. The Transport Agency’s preference, for logistical reasons, is to provide the reports upon request. I consider such an approach provides sufficient accessibility and transparency and I therefore support amendments to renumbered Conditions GA4 and GA5 to provide for this.</p>
<p>GA4 – <i>“d) Forest & Bird considers that the Annual report should be made available on the applicant’s website at the same time it is provided to the Council and Project Iwi Partners.”</i></p>	
<p>GA5 – <i>“add provision for review to address site specific matters as necessary to reflect Policy 13-2 of the regional plan.”</i></p>	<p>The relevant clause of Policy 13-2 requires, in decision-making, regard to be had to: <i>“achieving integrated management through consents that are Region-wide or cover large areas for activities that are widespread and undertaken by or on behalf of a single consent holder including, but not limited to, infrastructure and other physical resources of regional or national importance, or forestry, provided any such consents are subject to conditions, including review provisions, enabling site -specific matters to be addressed as necessary, and ...”</i></p> <p>In my opinion Condition GA5 (renumbered GA6 in Attachment AM.1) does not confine a review of the conditions of resources consent in a way that would prevent site-specific matters being addressed. Rather, any such review would be necessarily site specific because the condition directs a review to be in respect of the Project and the conditions of the resource consents (that are themselves site-specific). On this basis I do not suggest any amendments to Condition GA5 to address Forest & Bird’s concerns.</p>

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>CM3 – “c) and d) is uncertain and should not provide an exemption for refuelling. Requires clarification as to what “away from the any water body” means to ensure enforceability.”</p>	<p>As explained in the evidence of Mr Adams, an exemption is necessary for the bridge construction activities where machinery cannot be moved to refuel away from water body. The refuelling exception has been drafted to be specific to this circumstance. I therefore do not support deleting the exemption as proposed.</p> <p>I accept that “away from” could be reworded to be more certain. That said, this terminology has been borrowed from conditions that are commonly imposed by Horizons, and I consider that the uncertainty might be necessary because of the inherent difficulty of establishing a point from which to measure a setback from an overland flow path or ephemeral water body. For this reason, I have not proposed an amendment in response to Forest & Bird’s concerns.</p>
<p>CM4 – “Forest & Bird has a number of concerns with the requirements for the CEMP, including:</p> <p>a. the uncertainty as to whether the CEMP drives outcomes or whether other conditions drive the outcomes of the CEMP;</p> <p>b. how measures to avoid adverse effects are to be addressed;</p> <p>c. how the objectives of the management plans which sit within the CEMP will be achieved.”</p>	<p>By way of clarification (and as set out earlier in my evidence), it is my view that the CEMP and full suite of conditions work together to deliver the anticipated environmental outcomes. For instance, Condition CM3 establishes standards to be achieved, while the CEMP sets out how the standards or outcomes are to be met.</p> <p>The CEMP is effectively an overarching home for many of the management plans that have already been prepared or are required to be prepared by Conditions. These management plans include the methods to achieve the standards in various conditions and their respective objectives.</p> <p>Further, in terms of the physical works, it is my understanding that the CEMP serves a clear purpose as a document that is held on-site and known by construction personnel to be the ‘go-to’ place to understand environmental parameters and management approaches.</p> <p>Forest & Bird’s submission does not seek any amendments to Condition C4, and I do not consider any amendments are necessary to respond to the concerns raised.</p>
<p>CM5 – “The condition fails to set out the process for updating the CEMP.”</p>	<p>The purpose of Condition CM5 is to provide for the updating of the CEMP. That is, the CEMP may be updated by the consent holder at any time without a formal process and with the updated CEMP being provided to the Council. An updated CEMP must still comply with all standards and conditions of consent. Exceptions to this are set out in clause (b) where management plans that are included in the CEMP have a formal process for being updated, usually with a need for certification.</p>

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>EC1 – <i>“Clause a) is not clear whether the location of removal will only be within areas shown on the plans for the roading alignment and fill sits. There is vegetation within the designation that is not specifically identified and therefore should be clearly outside the scope of this condition. Clause c) is unclear as to the purpose of the delineation only apply to “old growth” and where delineations are in the project footprint or when this will be confirmed. Clause d) does not provide protocols for removing the stockpiled vegetation to protect species that may have sheltered within it.”</i></p>	<p>In respect of clause (a), I confirm that the condition restricts the removal of vegetation to a maximum area for ecosystem types “shown on drawings ...”</p> <p>In respect of clause (c), it is proposed to amend the clause to provide for all ecosystem types identified in clause (a).</p> <p>In respect of clause (d), in his evidence Dr Baber agrees that protocols for removing stockpiled vegetation should be included in conditions and suggests that this is better placed in Condition EC9 that relates specifically to lizards.</p>
<p>EC2 – <i>“this condition lacks detail or direction on:</i></p> <p><i>a. where the planting of swamp maire, ramarama and maidenhair fern is to occur;</i></p> <p><i>b. the requirements for the survival of the replacement swamp maire and ramarama which are to be planted;</i></p> <p><i>c. Whether the removal of swamp maire or ramarama is intended and provided for under the conditions.”</i></p>	<p>In respect of the location of any replacement planting required by Condition EC2, the inclusion of a new clause (g) is proposed to require the recipient sites to be identified and managed in accordance with the Vegetation Clearance Management Plan.</p> <p>The removal of swamp maire and ramarama is not intended or provided for under the conditions. The conditions in EC2 are intended as a very strong disincentive for any inadvertent death or pruning of swamp maire and accidental loss of ramarama (noting that the Northern Alignment avoids identified ramarama and swamp maire).</p>
<p>EC3 – <i>“does not allow for the potential incursion of pest plants due to enabling works or the increase in pest plant species already present on the site as a result of enabling and construction works. In addition, a condition is needed to provide of ongoing pest control post construction and in perpetuity to mitigate against pest which access the areas as a result of the roading corridor provided access and opportunity.”</i></p>	<p>It is not clear how enabling works are relevant to this condition because no enabling works are proposed to occur in the two QEII Trust covenanted areas. In any case the adverse effects of enabling works can be managed by any resource consents required for those works.</p> <p>Condition EC3 is specific to the covenanted areas. The intention of the condition is to leave the covenanted areas in the same or better state in respect of pest plants as they are now.</p> <p>An amendment to Condition EC22 (as renumbered) includes further requirements for plant pest control across the Project as a whole.</p>

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>EC4 – “lacks any direction where a nest may be discovered outside of the surveys. e) is uncertain as to “unduly impacted” and would not be enforceable.”</p>	<p>In his evidence, Dr Baber agrees that Condition EC4 should address nests that are discovered outside of the surveys. Clause (c) (as renumbered) is amended to reflect this.</p> <p>“Unduly impacted” has been used specifically to allow for an experienced ecologist to use expert judgement in response to the particular circumstances at a specific site including the species type, construction work in the proximity etc. While a standard may be more easily enforced, this approach provides for the same outcome, with nesting sites actively monitored by an experienced ecologist. Dr Baber considers this approach to be necessary in practical terms, and appropriate.</p>
<p>EC5 – “Clause d) is uncertain as to “unduly impacted” and would not be enforceable.”</p>	<p>As above.</p>
<p>EC6 – “The condition fails to provide protection for bird species outside of September to January. Clause a) needs clarification to ensure it applies where a contiguous area may include more than one of the ecosystem types listed. Clause b) lacks a sound basis for ecological confirmation as an exemption to clause a). Clause e) is uncertain as to “unduly impacted” and would not be enforceable.”</p>	<p>In respect of clause (a), Dr Baber confirms in his evidence that any the residual potential for effects outside of peak breeding season are addressed through the proposed offset and compensation measures.</p> <p>Further, an amendment to clause (a) is proposed to clarify how the condition applies to more than one ecosystem type.</p> <p>In respect of clause (b), it is my understanding that the condition allows for an experienced ecologist to use expert judgement in response to the particular circumstances at specific sites including in respect of ecosystem quality and the need to undertake construction works in order to meet the scheduled date for completion of the Project. The condition does not negate the need for a survey to be carried out or nesting birds to be protected. As such, I do not proposed amendments to clause (b).</p> <p>I rely on my earlier comments in respect of clause (e).</p>
<p>EC7 – “does not provide any direction for the retention of pipit habitat or the accounting of its loss in offset requirements such at that set out in management plans.”</p>	<p>The loss of pasture wetlands/exotic dominated wetlands is limited by Condition EC1 and offset by Condition EC12. It is not intended that pasture grassland habitat be retained or offset – rather it is intended that pasture be managed to deter pipit nesting. I understand that most of this habitat will be reinstated as grassland following the completion of construction. I therefore do not proposed amendments to this condition in respect of this matter; this position is supported by Dr Baber.</p>

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>EC8 – “the conditions does not provide any direction for the retention of Coot and Dabchick habitat or the accounting of its loss in offset requirements such as that set out in management plans. Nor is any provision made for other habitat values in the specific freshwater ponds and setback areas.”</p>	<p>As set out in Dr Baber’s evidence, the affected coot and dabchick habitat is limited to a small area of open water farm ponds and the ‘level of effect’ is ‘low’. On this basis offsetting or compensating for its loss is not considered necessary and I therefore do not suggest amendments to the condition in this regard.</p>
<p>EC9 – “this condition needs to be reworked to set out objectives for the Lizard Management Plan.”</p>	<p>It is not clear why Forest & Bird seek the inclusion of objectives. As set out earlier in my evidence, the Lizard Management Plan forms part of the application documents. That said, the Lizard Management Plan has been updated in response to submissions and similarly further detail is recommended for inclusion in Condition EC9.</p>
<p>EC10 – “The condition is not certain for the protection of bat habitat in exotic vegetation or vegetation outside of the drawings specified. Clause a) is uncertain as to exotic forest which is excluded and specifically included in sub-clause v).”</p>	<p>The intent of this condition is to include exotic forest in the clearance restriction, but to be clear that the forest areas are not mapped in the same manner as indigenous vegetation. I have recommended amendments to the condition to provide greater clarity.</p>
<p>EC11 – “the condition is inadequate for the protection of at-risk or threatened terrestrial invertebrates. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the direction to avoid in the first instance is uncertain, it implies that it may not be avoided; b. the requirements of the management plans are largely met through the NOR conditions; and c. the NOR conditions allow for amendments to be made to management plans d. The in general accordance with provision is not specific enough to be enforceable. e. Clearance which avoids the particular invertebrates being present does not provide for the protection of that habitat. f. The direction to describe approaches in sub-clause v. is not directive to the implementation of such approaches, nor does it require mitigation actions.” 	<p>In respect to the adequacy of protection, Dr Baber concludes that this condition, alongside the Terrestrial Invertebrates Management Plan appropriately avoids (where practicable) or mitigates adverse effects. He considers that residual effects can be offset or compensated for. That said, I support an amendment to clause (b) that provides clarification in respect of the avoidance of effects.</p> <p>In terms of the management plan requirements and designations’ conditions. I reiterate that the requirements of management plans in respect of this resource consent process are not established by the designations’ conditions because that is a separate process. Instead the management plans form part of the application for resource consents and it is the content of these document that is important.</p> <p>Further, I also note that amendments to management plans must continue to demonstrate compliance with other resource consent conditions and are subject to a certification process.</p> <p>In respect of clause (b)(v), the direction to describe is to provide direction in respect of what an update to the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan must include. Implementation is achieved through the requirement to comply in Condition GA1.</p> <p>In terms of requiring mitigation actions, it is my opinion that clause (b)(v) does require a mitigation action because it sets out approaches to be taken to restoration of habitat.</p>

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>EC12 – <i>“the condition appears to provide for a different extent of restoration, retirement and pest control that set out at paragraph 38 of the Terrestrial Ecology report. It is also uncertain in respect of:</i></p> <p><i>a. Where the actions are to occur in respect of the listed areas restoration planting identified.</i></p> <p><i>b. Which actions will achieve offsets as opposed to compensation</i></p> <p><i>c. any requirement to replace any failed plantings.</i></p> <p><i>d. Whether the limitations on plant species under sub-clause b) vi. Are recognised as a reduction in the vegetation and habitat value of the remediation and whether this has been captured in the offset requirements.</i></p> <p><i>e. Whether seed would be sourced within the ecological district which the majority of the designation falls within.</i></p> <p><i>f. the changes which may occur under clause c). If this remains opportunity for input from other parties should be considered as well as an independent certification process which considers ecological outcomes and objectives not just modelling ratios.”</i></p>	<p>In terms of the extent of restoration, retirement and pest control, I can confirm that Mr Markham has reviewed condition EC12 and has assisted with the drafting of revisions to this condition to respond to matters raised in the section 87F report and submissions.</p> <p>I also respond to the matters raised as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the location of restoration areas is included on the ecology drawing set; - the evidence of Mr Markham, and the Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan explains the distinction between offset and compensation actions; - the requirement to replace failed plants is included in the Planting Establishment Management Plan and ultimately required to meet ‘net gain’ as measured by new Condition EC19; - the limitation on species in clause (b)(vi) is intended to protect bird species, rather than deliver a reduction in habitat value; - clause (b)(iv) confirms that plants are to be eco-sourced; - the purpose of clause (d) (as renumbered) is to incentivise further retention of habitats by providing the opportunity to reduce the offset and compensation provided where less habitat is removed. It is not clear what involvement Forest & Bird seek in this regard; - in respect of independent certification, see my comments on Condition EC19.
<p>EC13 – <i>“clause (b) lacks certainty to interpreting “where practicable” or will be unenforceable This may be addressed through direction for the EMP.”</i></p>	<p>It is accepted that “where practicable” is not necessary in the context of Condition EC13(b) and I therefore support the deletion of this clause.</p>
<p>EC14 – <i>“This condition should be expanded to ensure that fish passage is maintained in the diversion and offset/compensation stream habitats where works other than “structures”.”</i></p>	<p>This condition relates specifically to fish passage through culverts rather than in respect of offset and compensation stream habitats. Fish passage in those habitats will be provided on a stream specific basis in accordance with the SSEOCs and the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983. I propose an amendment to Condition EC15 to make this clear.</p>

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>EC15 – <i>“this condition is uncertain as to what is to be offset as opposed to compensation. Clause b) is inappropriate as it relies on management plans which can be changed rather than setting the requirements which the management must meet. The revision conditions are also inappropriate where they rely solely on management plans as opposed to appropriate conditions and without expert input. Also for the reasons set out in comment of the certification requirements on Condition EC19.”</i></p>	<p>It is my understanding that Condition EC15 relates entirely to offset measures. To clarify this, I consider that clause (b) should be amended as follows to delete reference to compensation.</p> <p>In my opinion clause (b) does not rely on management plans alone. Clause (a) and (b) both set out a range of requirements that must be met. The management plans then go on to set out the approach to achieving these standards.</p> <p>The revision conditions do not prevent expert input, and in my experience it would be highly unlikely that a management plan (such as a Freshwater Ecology Management Plan) would be updated without the advice of a freshwater ecologist.</p> <p>Further it is noted that any updates of the plans that make up the Ecology Management Plan must be certified by Horizons who similarly have the opportunity to seek expert advice.</p> <p>See comments on certification below.</p>
<p>EC16 – <i>“this condition is uncertain as to what is to be offset as opposed to compensation. Clause b) is inappropriate as it relies on management plans which can be changed rather than setting the requirements which the management must meeting. The revisions conditions are also inappropriate where they rely solely on management plans as opposed to appropriate conditions and without expert input. Also for the reasons set out in comment on the certification requirements on Condition EC19.”</i></p>	<p>It is not considered necessary for this condition to distinguish offsetting and compensation because this is achieved through cross-reference to Conditions EC12 and EC15 and is set out in the Residual Effects Management Plan.</p> <p>I have commented elsewhere in respect of amendments to conditions and other matters raised in respect of Condition EC16. I rely on these comments here. I note that, in the case of offsetting and compensation, a new proposed Condition EC19 provides for the ability to confirm that the plans required by this condition achieve the anticipated outcome.</p>
<p>EC17 – <i>“this condition should set out the conditions/limits within which a Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s can be or needs to be revised and provide for an independent certification process.”</i></p>	<p>In my opinion this condition does not need to include conditions or limits beyond those limits or standards set out in Conditions EC12 and EC15. Further, these conditions include an explicit requirement for the SSEOCs to achieve these standards.</p> <p>I do not consider that certification (independent or not) is necessary in respect of the SSEOCs because it is not possible to determine compliance until the measures implemented by the SSEOCs have established. A more appropriate approach is the framework now set out in new Condition EC19.</p>

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>EC18 – <i>“While we agree that works should not commence before such assurance is received, we also consider that a decision cannot be made without this assurance, at least to meeting the offset requirements. As set out in comments on key issues table, the regional plan provides specific direction on offsetting which is relevant to the non-complying activity status of the resource consent sought.”</i></p>	<p>From a planning perspective, I am of the view that this Condition (including as proposed to be amended in response to recommendations in the section 87F report) appropriately provides for the assurance that the Transport Agency has access to offsetting and compensation sites prior to any works occur that would trigger the need for such measures.</p>
<p>EC19 – <i>“all amendments must require certification by an independent expert. The as proposed conditions rely on the content of the management plans. This effectively means that the applicant can make amendments to ensure that other amendments meet the condition requirements. Further the certification will likely need expert advice and opinion. This does not allow an objective certification process from the position of the regional council. The ability to commence works without certification is also problematic under the proposed certification requirements.”</i></p>	<p>The certification process set out in renumbered Condition EC20 is the process agreed as part of the consent order in respect of the designations for the Project.</p> <p>The circumstances where the EMP can be amended without certification are very limited as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to achieve alignment with Wildlife Act authorisations; - where the amendment will result in no or de minimis adverse effect; or - the amendment results in an approved environmental outcome. <p>These circumstances do not give rise to unacceptable adverse effects and as such I consider it appropriate to provide a pathway for amending the EMP without undue process.</p> <p>I do not agree that certification should be undertaken by an independent expert. In my opinion certification is a council responsibility with the confined purpose of confirming that the EMP meets the conditions of the resource consents. As part of the certification process Horizons can (and, it is anticipated, will) seek the advice of one or more ecologist/s.</p> <p>I consider that including the ability to commence work as set out in clause (e) is necessary to avoid a deadlock situation that would have the effect of frustrating the implementation of the resource consents.</p>
<p>EC20 – <i>“we support the condition and the measure set out.”</i></p>	<p>No additional comment. Renumbered EC22 relates to a range of biosecurity measures. Dr Baber, has proposed further additions to the condition to reflect other relevant obligations for the management of plant pests.</p>

Forest & Bird – Appendix 2 Submission on Specific Conditions	Response to Submission
<p>EC21 – “the condition is uncertain as to the flora and fauna that is specifically addressed and to which this conditions does not apply as GA1 captures all application material which mentions a number of species not specifically provided for by the EC conditions. The inclusion of an independent expert is supported however the conditions lack direction on the appointment of such an expert and their role. The condition does not set out how protection of ‘At-Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ flora and fauna will be determined.”</p>	<p>The relevance of, and connection to, Condition GA1 here is unclear. The purpose of this condition is a ‘catch-all’ to manage effects on any ‘at-risk’ or ‘threatened’ species that are not specifically managed by the conditions of the resource consents (as opposed to all consent documentation).</p> <p>It is considered that the role of the ecologist is clear – advising on the course of action (informed by existing management plans and consultation outcomes). I am not clear what value there is in setting out an appointment process for an ecologist because I understand that the Project will engage independent and experienced ecologists on an on-going basis.</p> <p>It is not considered practical to set out how protection would be determined, as this would differ depending on the species found. The condition does apply the same management plan framework as for other species and requires consultation with the Department of Conservation and Project Iwi Partners.</p>

Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust (submission 16)

94. The submission made by Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust (“**QEII Trust**”) raises a number of matters that are specific to the proposed resource consent conditions that I respond to below. By way of summary the QEII Trust considers:
- (a) there are instances where there are inconsistencies with the designations’ conditions, for example, establishing an exclusion zone around breeding whiteheads;
 - (b) it is inappropriate to limit the purpose of a review condition to the purpose of ensuring the Project meets the requirements of conditions and instead the condition should deal with adverse effects and address future rules and standards; and
 - (c) the conditions include uncertain requirements such as “unduly affected”.
95. In respect of possible inconsistencies with the designations’ conditions, as I have explained earlier, it is intended that the proposed resource consent conditions are consistent with, but not necessarily the same, as the designations’ conditions. That is, the resource consent conditions may differ to those imposed on the designations, but this does not render them inconsistent. There are numerous examples of further detailed requirements

being added to management approaches in the resource consent conditions that are not in the designations' conditions (including the example given in QEII Trust's submission). I consider this to be a natural outcome of different RMA processes (with the resource consent process not having a subsequent outline plan step) and the extensive design and assessment work that has occurred over the last year. In a practical sense, for any given adverse effect, the Transport Agency will be required to achieve compliance with the most stringent of any similar conditions. This is achievable provided the conditions are not contrary or inconsistent. I am not aware of any conditions where this is the case.

96. In terms of the matters that may trigger the review of the resource consent conditions, it is my understanding that the purpose of such a condition is to address adverse effects where there is some degree of uncertainty at the time consent is granted and conditions are imposed, and conversely a review of resource consent conditions should not invite a reconsideration of the application for resource consent in respect of effects that were anticipated at the time that consent was granted.
97. In terms of uncertain requirements in conditions, as I explained in response to Forest & Bird's submission, the term "unduly impacted" has been used specifically to allow for an experienced ecologist to use expert judgement in response to the particular circumstances at a specific site. including the species type, construction work in the proximity and other matters. While a standard may be more easily enforced, this approach provides for the same outcome, with nesting sites actively monitored by an experienced ecologist. I note that the submission made by the Director-General of Conservation ("DOC") has also raised a concern in respect of the certainty of this clause.

Director-General of Conservation (submission 19)

98. The submission made by DOC generally seeks "*suitable conditions to avoid, remedy, mitigate, offset or compensate for the adverse effects of the proposed activities on ecological values*" and more specifically seeks (or comments on) amendments to specific ecology related conditions. I address these in turn.
99. At paragraphs 9 and 18, DOC seeks that basic performance measures for the full range of management actions should be contained within the consent conditions, and not separate plans, including in respect of planting. I agree that performance standards should be included in resource consent conditions and the management action to implement the standards described

in detail in accompanying management plans. This is the condition framework that is proposed. In respect of ecology, standards are included in the majority of the resource consent conditions (including amendments recommended in my evidence and the evidence of other witnesses) and in this regard a new Condition EC19 is proposed to embed further standards and performance measures post-construction.

100. The DOC submission considers that matters listed in proposed Condition CM4(vi) are not certain or unspecified. In this regard, I note that the intent of this clause is to require all environmental management processes (including those not under the RMA) and requirements to be consolidated for ease of reference by construction site personnel in a single location. The wording of the condition mirrors the wording used in the designations' conditions. In my opinion the wording of this condition would be more clear if the opening sentence is amended to read "the requirements of" and I have recommended this change in the condition set contained in **Attachment AM.1**.
101. In respect of submitting management plans that relate to ecological effects, DOC seeks to be consulted. In respect of the EMP, it is intended that this plan be finalised through the resource consent process such that a condition requiring consultation in respect of the EMP is not appropriate. That said, where amendments are proposed to the EMP (post-consenting) that require certification, Condition EC20 (renumbered) requires the Transport Agency to consult with Project Iwi Partners and DOC on those amendments (and demonstrate how consultation has been taken into account). Condition EC16 also requires consultation in respect of SSEOCs.
102. DOC's submission seeks that Condition EC14 be amended to provide for culvert designs to be peer reviewed by an independent freshwater specialist. In this regard, I understand that the Transport Agency is seeking to undertake this peer review prior to the hearing. If this occurs, an amendment to Condition EC14 is unnecessary.
103. DOC seeks a number of amendments to Condition EC15. These matters are addressed in the evidence of **Ms Quinn**. Ms Quinn suggests a number of amendments to the conditions in response to DOC's submission and I have reflected these in the conditions included in **Attachment AM.1**.
104. DOC seeks to be included in pre-construction site meetings. The Transport Agency agrees to this request and Condition CM2 is amended accordingly.

105. In respect of Condition EC18, DOC have sought the inclusion of further detail in respect of legal agreements for offset and compensation sites. The section 87F report responds to this submission and proposes a new clause (b). I consider that this new clause generally provides a greater degree of certainty in respect of the type of legal arrangements anticipated by this condition. On that basis I support the inclusion of an additional clause in this condition.

COMMENTS ON SECTION 87F REPORT

106. The section 87F report includes as Appendix 12 recommended amendments to the proposed conditions of resource consent that accompanied the AEE. These amendments consolidate the recommendations of the various section 87F report authors. I set out my consideration and conclusions in respect of these recommended amendments below. In this regard, I indicate where I rely on the conclusions reached in the evidence of others.

107. For brevity, I do not address amendments that I consider to be **minor** or immaterial and where I agree with the section 87F report conclusions. The revised resource consent conditions at **Attachment AM.1** record this agreement.

Management Plans and conditions

108. The section 87F report raises some questions in respect of the approval or certification approach being proposed in for the management plans that have been provided as part of the AEE. The concern is that a “certification” is being sought as part of the granting of resource consents and that there are no related conditions that set out the objectives of the management plans, as there is in the designations’ conditions. The section 87F report also recommends amendments to management plans and notes that the designations’ conditions include consultation requirements in respect of the preparation of management plans and that these parties are submitters on the application for resource consents. The section 87F report concludes that these issues are “live”.

109. As set out earlier in my evidence, the designations’ conditions were determined and in place before management plans had been prepared. This is why the designations’ conditions include comprehensive directions in respect of content and consultation. These plans have now been prepared and provided as part of the resource consent application documentation. It is anticipated that the content of a number of the management plans is finalised through this resource consent process by being confirmed as part of the

granting of consent. In my opinion a consideration of the adequacy and appropriateness of the management plans and the measures they contain is made through normal RMA considerations (section 104 as directed by section 87G).

110. This approach to management plans means that inclusion of condition EC18a proposed in the section 87F report is unnecessary.

Requirement to comply with management plans and ‘general accordance’

111. The amendments to the proposed conditions recommended in the section 87F report introduce a new clause in Conditions CM3, EC16 and ES4 requiring compliance at all times with the relevant management plans, the Construction Environmental Management Plan (“CEMP”), the Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plans (“SSEOCP”) and the Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (“SSESCP”) respectively.
112. Condition GA1 requires the Project to be undertaken in general accordance with a comprehensive suite of documents, including management plans. A similar requirement does not exist for the SSEOCPs and the SSESCPs and I therefore recommend the inclusion of a new clause in GA1 to achieve this. Subject to the inclusion of a the new clause in GA1, I consider that the additional clause throughout the suite of conditions to be unnecessary.

Inclusion of offset and compensation plans in Condition GA1

113. The section 87F report proposes the inclusion of offset and compensation plans in the list of documents in Condition GA1. In this regard, the plans have been deliberately excluded from the list of documents because they show more area that is required for offset and compensation. This could have the effect of requiring more offset and compensation activities than is necessary. Further, it possible that such offsetting and compensation could be provided in different locations to those shown (particularly given some of the land is in private ownership).

Incident based reporting and construction monitoring

114. The section 87F report proposed a new condition (now numbered GA3) that provides for incident management and reporting. I support this condition and have included the condition generally as proposed. It is my understanding that the approach set out in this condition is relatively common. Having discussed this condition with **Mr Stewart**, I have also included a new definition of ‘incident’ to support this condition.

115. The section 87F report also proposes incident based reporting in the context of the ecology suite of conditions. I am generally comfortable with these conditions, however I consider that they are better placed in new condition GA3 and have further amended this condition to achieve this.
116. The condition framework generally provides for monthly and annual reporting to be the primary mechanisms for reporting the wide range of monitoring activities required by the management plan. The section 87F report proposes amendments to a number of conditions to require various monitoring activities. In my opinion, these conditions are unnecessary given the requirements of GA1 and new GA3 because, including the conditions does not material change the obligations on the Transport Agency by the conditions proposed, nor do the additional monitoring conditions change the anticipate environmental outcomes for the Project.

Annual reporting

117. The section 87F report amends Condition GA4 (renumbered GA5) to provide for annual reporting to occur during the operational phases of the Project over the duration of the resource consents. I consider this amendment has been included in order to provide for on-going reporting in respect of the establishment of offsetting and compensation measures. If this is the case, I consider a more targeted condition is more appropriate and on that basis, and for the reasons set out in **Mr Markham's** evidence, support the new Condition EC19.

Review of conditions

118. The section 87F report proposes that a review of conditions in Condition GA5 (renumbered GA6) may be prompted by "any adverse effect". I do not support the inclusion of this clause for the reasons set out earlier in my evidence, being that the purpose of such a condition is to address adverse effects where there is some degree of uncertainty at the time consent is granted and conditions are imposed, and conversely a review of resource consent conditions should not invite a reconsideration of the application for resource consent in respect of effects that were anticipated at the time that consent was granted.

Construction Environmental Management Plan

119. The section 87F report proposes a requirement for the CEMP to be certified in Condition CM4. The rationale for this is not clear. In my opinion certification of the CEMP is inappropriate and unnecessary because

management plans that are included in the CEMP are prepared for, and will be finalised through, this resource consent process. Where these plans need to be updated they are amended through their own certification or update process set out in conditions. Further, the remaining matters that make up the CEMP generally relate to construction site management and is not clear which of these matters Horizons should retain oversight over.

120. The section 87F report also seeks that the CEMP include the Landscape Management Plan required to be prepared by the designations' conditions. In his evidence, **Mr Evans** does not support duplication or otherwise introducing the Land scape Management Plan. I agree with this conclusion and in this regard note that the methods of implementation statements included in the One Plan clearly direct the regulation of landscape matters to territorial local authorities.

Edge enrichment planting

121. The section 87F report proposes a new clause in Condition EC1 to provide for edge enrichment planting. **Mr Baber** agrees that a condition should be included in respect of Old Growth Forest (Hill Country). In my opinion, Condition EC1 is not the correct 'home' to provide for planting because the condition relates to vegetation removal. Instead, I have included this requirement as a new condition EC21.

'Where practicable'

122. Condition EC2(c) provides for the removal of nest epiphytes "where practicable". The section 87F report proposes the deletion of these words. It is my understanding that these words are deliberately included to respond to the topography of the site and situations where retrieval of nest epiphytes is not able to be safely achieved. On this basis I do not support the deletion proposed.

Pest plants in QEII Trust open space covenant areas

123. The section 87F report proposes that Condition EC3(a)(ii) be amended to provide for pest plants to be controlled to a level better than found in the required pre-construction baseline survey, as opposed to the same level or better as required by the designations' conditions and the resource consent conditions as proposed.
124. I understand that this pest control does not form part of the offset and compensation package and therefore, It is not clear why achieving the "same

level”, so that there is no adverse effects, is not considered sufficient in this instance. For this reason I do not support the amendment proposed.

Table H14

125. The section 87F report proposes the inclusion of Table H14 in Condition EC13 to set out where fish passage is provided through culverts. In my opinion including the attached table does not provide the most succinct way of providing this information. Instead, I support the inclusion of a table with only the necessary information in the body of the Condition.

KiwiRail culvert

126. The section 87F report includes a requirement in Condition EC13 requiring the remediation of an existing KiwiRail culvert on the basis that this is proposed by the Transport Agency. It is my understanding that this may be work proposed by the Transport Agency but that the work is not necessary to mitigate an adverse effect of the Project (and **Ms Quinn** explains she does not rely on this work being done). Further, in order to do this work, the Transport Agency would need to reach agreement with KiwiRail and have sufficient access to KiwiRail’s land. For these reasons, I consider that imposing a condition requiring this work is inappropriate.

Culvert certification and as-built plans

127. The section 87F report proposes in Condition EC13 that culvert designs are certified and as-built plans are submitted.

128. I do not consider that these clauses are necessary because:

- (a) as set out above, the Transport Agency is intended to commission an independent review of the culvert design (for fish passage) prior to the hearing; and
- (b) condition WW3 already provides for the provision of as-built plans for the culverts.

Amending the Ecology Management Plan

129. The designations’ condition that have been agreed by consent order include a nuanced approach to amendments to the EMP. This approach has been replicated in Condition EC19(a) (renumbered EC20). The section 87F report deletes the relevant clause. The rationale for this deletion is not clear. In my opinion the propose clause appropriately provides for veryminor amendments to be made to the EMP without the need for undue process.

Air Quality

130. Ms Ryan, in Appendix 1 to the Section 87F Report, notes that the way in which 'site' is defined is relevant to how Condition LD3 is understood. She is of the opinion that the site should include spoil sites that are outside of boundaries of the designations.
131. I agree that the site should include spoil sites and consider that the definition of 'site', as proposed, achieves this because it defined as "*the area within which the construction of the Project is undertaken*" **including** the land subject to the designations.
132. Ms Ryan has suggested that reference should be made to a drawing showing spoil sites. While I consider an amendment to the definition of 'site' is not necessary to include spoil sites as part of the site, to provide further clarity I have proposed an amendment to the definition of 'site' to explicitly refer to spoil sites.
133. Ms Ryan has proposed that Condition LD3 be amended to:
- (l) relocate reference to the FIDOL factors for assessing air quality to an advice note;
 - (m) include wording suggested in the Ministry for the Environment publication 'Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust (2016)'
134. I do not support the revised wording proposed by Ms Ryan because, in contrast to the notified version of Condition LD3, Ms Ryan's version does not make a direct connection to dust being attributed to the construction works. I favour a condition that more clearly links to the activities authorised by the resource consents.
135. I understand that Ms Ryan is concerned that reference to the FIDOL factors in Condition LD3 (as opposed to in an advice note) is inappropriate because this may limit the Council's enforcement role and because the FiDOL factors focus on effects on amenity values rather than ecological receptors. In my opinion, the inclusion of an advice note in the manner proposed does not alter the outcome sought by the condition and I therefore support the amendment proposed.

Geotechnical

136. The section 87F report proposes the inclusion of a new condition related to geotechnical matters. In his evidence, **Mr Watterson**, concludes that this

condition is not necessary on the basis that geotechnical matters are addressed through a range of design and construction standards and requirements. I rely on **Mr Watterson's** evidence and conclude that the proposed condition is not necessary,

End of season stabilisation and winter works

137. Mr Pearce, in Appendix 5 to the Section 87F Report, notes that winter works are 'approved' through the site specific erosion and sediment control plan ("SSESCP") certification process but also recommends that "*given the increased risk of undertaking earthworks in winter, any winter works should be approved in writing by Horizons*".²
138. It is my understanding that imposing a condition requiring a secondary approval, as proposed by Mr Pearce in condition LD6, is not lawful unless offered on an *Augier* basis. In my opinion it is not clear how providing for a general secondary approval better manages any increased risk associated with winter earthworks, or provides for improved outcomes, where such works are comprehensively managed through the requirement for SSESCPs that is subject to Council certification. On this basis, I do not support the proposal to require a further written approval in Condition LD6.
139. Mr Pearce also proposes that Condition LD6 include an additional clause requiring stabilisation to be completed by 30 April and undertaken in accordance with 'Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region Guidance Document 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1' ("GD05") and any subsequent revisions of that document. It is important that subsequent amendments to GD05 are included as this will further improve best practice methods over time, and also allow the site to employ higher standards should they be proposed or required by the consent. Pearce paragraph 40.
140. As described in the evidence of Mr Stewart, it is my understanding that the stabilisation works will be completed by 30 April and in accordance with GD05. I therefore agree with Mr Pearce that it is appropriate to include reference to the stabilisation measures in GD05 in the conditions imposed on the resource consents. That said, it is my preference that this requirement be located in Condition LD5, which is specific to end-of-season stabilisation of summer works and already includes a requirement to complete stabilisation

² Section 87F Report of Kerry Stewart Pearce – Erosion and Sediment Control, paragraphs 74 and 102.

by 30 April, rather than as a new clause in LD6, which provides for winter works.

141. In respect of the inclusion of the phrase “*and any subsequent revisions of that document*”, I do not support the addition of this phrase because there is no certainty as to the content of any future revision such that all parties could have confidence that a future revision would continue to deliver the anticipated environmental outcomes and that the Transport Agency could have confidence in its ability to comply with the condition. My position in this regard is consistent with the RMA requirements for the incorporation by reference of material in plan-making processes (Clause 31 to the First Schedule to the RMA).

Erosion and sediment control standards

142. The section 87F report proposes the inclusion of a number of standards in condition ES2 in respect of the discharge of sediment from sediment retention devices. **Mr Stewart**, along with **Mr Hamill** and **Ms Quinn** address these proposed amendments in detail in respect of their appropriateness, ability to comply, relationship to GD05 and the extent to which the proposed standards have a relationship to an adverse effect that is attributable to the Project.
143. From a planning perspective, I appreciate the attractiveness of drafting a condition that includes a clear bottom-line or absolute standard that indicates whether an activity is complying or not. For this reason, I have reviewed the condition sets of a number of major roading projects with a view to understanding common and recent practice in this regard. On the basis of my review, it is my understanding that the design, construction and management of erosion and sediment control (“ESC”) measures is most commonly imposed through a requirement to comply with an ESC design guideline accompanied by comprehensive erosion and sediment control plans, rather than imposing a discharge standard. Project examples where conditions are drafted in this way include:
- (a) the Huntly section of the Waikato Expressway;
 - (b) Ara Tūhono - Pūhoi to Wellsford;
 - (c) East-West Link; and
 - (d) the Hamilton section of the Waikato Expressway.

144. It is my understanding that GD05 is a very prescriptive document and the supporting management plans that have been, and will be, prepared in support of the construction phase of the Project reinforce that prescription. On this basis I consider that the Project incorporates clear performance requirements for erosion and sediment control, complemented by detailed monitoring and response procedures. The absence of and 'end-of-pipe' discharge limits does not have a material effect on the environmental outcomes for the Project.

145. I therefore support the conclusions of **Mr Stewart** and do not propose the inclusion of the standards proposed in the section 87F report.

The management of stock effluent from trucks

146. The section 87F report proposed new standards that I understand are intended to manage the potential effects of the discharge of stock effluent from vehicles. In this regard, it is not clear that the Project results in an adverse effect on the environment that requires management as proposed because:

- (a) the section 87F report does not form a conclusion as to the level of effect, before proposing the imposition of standards when compared to the evidence of Mr Hamill who concludes rural road runoff typically has low concentrations of microbiological contamination;
- (b) when compared to the existing environment, the alignment of the new road is less steep and curved such that any discharge from stock trucks will be lessened; and
- (c) the existing routes do not provide any stormwater treatment facilities;

147. For these reasons, I do not support the inclusion of these additional in standards.

Ainsley Jean McLeod

12 June 2020

**ATTACHMENT AM.1 – PROPOSED CONDITIONS OF THE RESOURCE
CONSENTS**

ATTACHMENT AM.2 – CONDITIONS IMPOSED ON THE DESIGNATIONS

ATTACHMENT AM.3 – MANAGEMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

ATTACHMENT AM.4 – MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL

Attachment AM.1 – Proposed Conditions of the Resource Consents

The following sets out the proposed conditions of resource consents (and associated definitions and abbreviations) as proposed in the application for resource consents and accompanying assessment of effects on the environment and as amended by the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency ("**Transport Agency**") response to the Council's request for further information by made under section 92 of the RMA ("section 92 response") and evidence filed by the Transport Agency that responds to matters raised in submissions and the 'Section 87F Report to Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council ("**Section 87F Report**"). These amendments are shown in **red** with the relevant reason for the amendment provided.

Conditions Index

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CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
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EC1	Wetlands, Indigenous Vegetation and Habitats of Indigenous Fauna Removal
EC2	Salvage and Replacement of Threatened Plant Species
EC3	Pest Plants in QEII Trust Open Space Covenant Areas
EC4	'At Risk' or 'Threatened' Braided River Bird Species Standards and Effects Management
EC5	Cryptic Wetland Bird Species Standards and Effects Management
EC6	Forest Bird Species (Including Whiteheads) Standards and Effects Management
EC7	New Zealand Pipit Standards and Effects Management
EC8	Australian Coot and New Zealand Dabchick Standards and Effects Management
EC9	Lizard Standards and Effects Management
EC10	Bat Standards and Effects Management
EC11	Terrestrial Invertebrates Standards and Effects Management
EC12	Standards to Offset and Compensate Residual Adverse Effects on Terrestrial and Wetland Ecology
EC13	Fish Salvage, Relocation and Fish Passage (Construction)
EC14	Fish Passage (Operation)
EC15	Standards to Offset Residual Adverse Effects on Freshwater Ecology
EC16	Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s
EC17	Amending a Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan
EC18	Sites for Offset and Compensation Measures (Freshwater and Terrestrial Ecology)

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
<u>EC19</u>	<u>Post Construction Monitoring and Reporting</u>
<u>EC20</u>	Amending the Ecology Management Plan
<u>EC21</u>	<u>Edge Enrichment Planting (Old-Growth Forest (Hill Country))</u>
<u>EC20</u>	Biosecurity
<u>EC24</u>	'At-Risk' or 'Threatened' Flora and Fauna Discovery Protocol
Land Disturbance	
LD1	Cleanfill Material
LD2	Former Woodville Landfill Site
LD3	Air Quality Standard
LD4	Cut and Fill Stability
<u>LD5</u>	<u>Te Āpiti Wind Farm Turbines</u>
<u>LD5</u>	End-of-Season Stability
<u>LD6</u>	Winter Works
<u>LD7</u>	Dewatering
<u>LD8</u>	Contaminated Soil Discovery Protocol
Erosion and Sediment Control	
ES1	Supervision
ES2	Erosion and Sediment Control Standards
ES3	Amending the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Appendices
ES4	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans
ES5	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans Certification
ES6	Amending the Certified Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans
ES7	As-Built Plans
ES8	Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring
ES9	Removal of Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
Stormwater	
SW1	Operational Stormwater Standards
Bridges (Manawatū River, Eco-Bridge and Mangamanaia Stream)	
BD1	Bridge Design Standard
BD2	Bridge Construction and Operation Standards
BD3	Public Access and River Navigation
BD4	Flood Contingency Management Plan (Manawatū River)
<u>BD65</u>	Amending the Flood Contingency Management Plan
<u>BD76</u>	Bridge As-Built Plans
Works in the Bed of Watercourses	
WW1	Culvert Design Standards
WW2	Works in the Bed of Watercourses Standards
WW3	Culvert As-Built Plans
<u>National Grid</u>	
<u>NG1</u>	<u>National Grid Management Standards</u>
<u>NG2</u>	<u>National Grid Management Plan</u>
<u>NG3</u>	<u>Amending the National Grid Management Plan</u>

Summary of Resource Consents and Applicable Conditions

The following table lists the resource consents sought, the conditions, lapse periods and expiry dates that apply to each resource consent:

CONSENT REF.	CONSENT	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	APPLICABLE CONDITIONS	LAPSE PERIOD (sections 116 and 125(1))	EXPIRY (sections 116 and 123(c))
Construction Phase Resource Consents					
RC1	Land use (section 9(2), section 14 and section 15) - Rule 13-6	The activity authorised by this consent is land disturbance and vegetation clearance (including associated diversion of water, discharge of sediment and discharge of water from any dewatering that may be required) within the Hill Country Erosion Management Area, but not a) within 10 metres of a watercourse (Manawatū River, Mangamanaia Stream, and various unnamed streams); or b) in an at-risk, rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137.	GA1- GA 5 6 TW1 - TW4 AH1 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC2 4 3 LD1 - LD 8 9 ES1 - ES9	10 years	10 years
RC2	Land use (section 9(2), section 14 and section 15) – Rule 13-7	The activity authorised by this consent is land disturbance and vegetation clearance (including associated diversion of water, discharge of sediment and discharge of water from any dewatering that may be required) within 10 metres of a watercourse (Manawatū River, Mangamanaia Stream, and various unnamed streams), but not in an at-risk, rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137.	GA1- GA 5 6 TW1 - TW4 AH1 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC2 4 3 LD1 - LD 8 9 ES1 - ES9 <u>NG1-NG3</u>	10 years	10 years
RC3	Land use consent (section 9(2)) – Rule 13-9	The activity authorised by this consent is land disturbance and vegetation clearance in a rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137.	GA1- GA 5 6 TW1 - TW4 AH1 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC12, EC16 – EC2 4 3	10 years	10 years

CONSENT REF.	CONSENT	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	APPLICABLE CONDITIONS	LAPSE PERIOD (sections 116 and 125(1))	EXPIRY (sections 116 and 123(c))
			LD1 – LD6, LD 89 ES1 - ES9		
RC4	Discharge permit (section 15) – Rule 13-9	The activity authorised by this consent is the discharge of sediment in a rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137.	GA1- GA 56 TW1 - TW4 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC2 14 LD1 - LD 89 ES1 - ES9	10 years	10 years
RC5	Water permit (section 14) – Rule 16-9	The activity authorised by this consent is the taking of water (dewatering) where groundwater is encountered in cuts outside of an at-risk, rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137.	GA1- GA 56 TW1 - TW4 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC2 13 LD7 ES1 - ES9 NG1-NG3	10 years	10 years
Operational Phase Resource Consents					
RC6	Land use consent (section 13) – Rule 13-9	The activities authorised by this consent are the Eco-Bridge (BR03) stream diversion (SD-EC05-01) and five culverts (CU-07, CU-08A, CU-09, CU-14, CU-15) and associated disturbance in the bed of a river that is in a rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137.	GA1- GA 56 TW1 - TW4 AH1 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC2 13 LD1 - LD 89 ES1 - ES9 BD1, BD2, BD6 WW1-WW3	10 years	35 years
RC7	Water permit (section 14) – Rule 13-9	The activity authorised by this consent is the taking and diversion of water (dewatering, stream diversion and drainage) in a rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137.	GA1-GA 56 TW1-TW4 CM1-CM5 EC13-EC2 13 LD7 WW2	10 years	35 years

CONSENT REF.	CONSENT	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	APPLICABLE CONDITIONS	LAPSE PERIOD (sections 116 and 125(1))	EXPIRY (sections 116 and 123(c))
RC8	Discharge permit (section 15) – Rule 13-9	The activity authorised by this consent is the discharge of stormwater (once operational from Wetland 03) into water or onto or into land in a rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137.	GA1-GA 56 TW1-TW4 CM1-CM5 EC13-EC2 43 SW1	10 years	35 years
RC9	Discharge permit (section 15) – Rule 14-30	The activity authorised by this consent is the discharge of fill to land and surface water where the conditions, standards or terms in Rule 14-21 are not met.	GA1-GA 56 TW1-TW4 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC2 43 LD1-LD6 ES1-ES9 WW2 NG1-NG3	10 years	35 years
RC10	Water permit (section 14) – Rule 16-13	The activity authorised by this consent is the diversion of streams outside of a 'rare habitat' or 'threatened habitat' (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 that are: a) greater than two times the bed width of diverted length; or b) within 1km of any infrastructure located in, on, over or under the riverbed.	GA1-GA 56 TW1-TW4 CM1-CM5 EC13-EC2 43 WW2	10 years	35 years
RC11	Land use consent (section 13) – Rule 17-3	The activity authorised by this consent is the placement of a bridge (known as BR02) and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, over the Manawatū River (being subject to a 'Sites of Significance – Cultural' notation in Schedule B to the One Plan).	GA1-GA 56 TW1-TW4 AH1 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC2 43 ES1-ES9 BD1-BD6 WW2	10 years	35 years

CONSENT REF.	CONSENT	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	APPLICABLE CONDITIONS	LAPSE PERIOD (sections 116 and 125(1))	EXPIRY (sections 116 and 123(c))
RC12	Land use consent (section 13) – Rule 17-15	The activity authorised by this consent is the placement of a bridge (known as BR07) and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, over the Mangamanaia Stream (being subject to a 'Flood Control and Drainage' notation in Schedule B to the One Plan).	GA1-GA 56 TW1-TW4 AH1 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC2 43 ES1-ES9 BD1-BD6 WW2	10 years	35 years
RC13	Land use consent (section 13) – Rule 17-23	The activity authorised by this consent is the placement of culverts CU01 to CU20 (excluding CU-07, CU-08A, CU-09, CU-14 and CU-15) and ACU01 to ACU08, and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, within watercourses that are outside of a 'rare habitat', 'at-risk habitat' or 'threatened habitat' and not subject to the following notations in Schedule B to the One Plan: a) 'Natural State'; b) 'Sites of Significance – Cultural'; or c) 'Sites of Significance – Aquatic'.	GA1-GA 56 TW1-TW4 AH1 CM1-CM5 EC13-EC2 43 ES1-ES9 BD1-BD6 WW1-WW3 NG1-NG3	10 years	35 years

Definitions and Abbreviations

ABBREVIATION/ TERM/ACRONYM	TERM/DEFINITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
Act	Resource Management Act 1991	-
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan	-
Cleanfill <u>material</u>	Has the same meaning as in the glossary of terms in the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's One Plan	This term is amended to align with the term used in the One Plan.
<u>Commencement of construction/ commencement of works</u>	<p><u>The time when the following activities to construct the Project, excluding separately consented enabling works and site investigations, begin:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>ground improvement works;</u> <u>temporary and permanent drainage installation;</u> <u>bulk earthworks (including cut and fill activities);</u> <u>bridge and tunnel construction;</u> <u>pavements and surfacing;</u> <u>site reinstatement;</u> <u>landscaping; and</u> <u>installation of permanent road furniture and ancillary works.</u> 	The definition is added to generally reflect amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report and to achieve consistency with the definition of 'construction' included in the conditions imposed on the designations in favour of the Project.
CSMP	Contaminated Soils Management Plan	-
CTMP	Chemical Treatment Management Plan	The abbreviation is deleted because it is not used in the suite of resource consent conditions.
DBH	Diameter at breast height	The abbreviation is deleted because it is not used in the suite of resource consent conditions.
DEB	Decanting earth bund	The abbreviation is deleted because it is not used in the suite of resource consent conditions.
Dry weather	Dry weather is defined as sunny, partially cloudy or overcast, but does not include light or heavy precipitation.	The term is deleted because it is not used in the suite of resource consent conditions.
<u>EPT</u>	<u>Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera</u>	As set out in the evidence of Ms Quinn , the abbreviation is added to support amended Condition ES2(e).
ESC	Erosion and sediment control	-

ABBREVIATION/ TERM/ACRONYM	TERM/DEFINITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
EMP	Ecology Management Plan	-
ESCMP	Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan	The abbreviation is deleted because it is not used in the suite of resource consent conditions.
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	-
FCMP	Flood Contingency Management Plan	-
FIDOL	Frequency, Intensity, Duration, Offensiveness, and Location	-
GD05	Auckland Council Guideline Document 2016/005 "Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region <u>2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1</u> "	The definition is amended to include reference to "amendment 1" in a manner consistent with the proposed conditions.
<u>Incident</u>	<u>For the purposes of Condition GA3, an incident is an unforeseen event that cannot be, or has not been, prevented.</u>	This term is added to support new Condition GA3.
Project	<u>The construction, operation, maintenance and improvement of</u> Te Ahu a Turanga; Manawatū Tararua Highway Project	The definition is amended to reflect the amendment recommended in the Section 87F Report.
Project Iwi Partners	Rangitāne o Manawatū, Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki Nui-ā-Rua, Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga/ <u>Ngāti Kauwhata</u>	Amended to correctly refer to the Iwi Partners.
<u>QMCI</u>	<u>Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index</u>	As set out in the evidence of Ms Quinn , the abbreviation is added to support amended Condition ES2(e).
Settled weather	Settled weather is defined as sunny, partially cloudy or overcast and light precipitation of less than 2mm/hour and does not include heavy precipitation of greater than 2mm/hour.	-
Site	The area within which the construction of the Project is undertaken, including the extent of land subject to designations for the Project in favour of Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency <u>and spoil sites shown on Drawing TAT-3-DG-C-3640 (Rev A), attached to and forming part of these conditions.</u>	The defined term is amended to generally reflect an amendment proposed in the Section 87F Report.
SRP	Sediment retention pond	The abbreviation is deleted because it is not used in the suite of resource consent conditions.
SSEOCP	Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s	-

ABBREVIATION/ TERM/ACRONYM	TERM/DEFINITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
SSESCP	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	-
SUP	Shared Use Path	The abbreviation is deleted because it is not used in the suite of resource consent conditions.
TSP	Total suspended particulate	The abbreviation is deleted because it is not used in the suite of resource consent conditions.
TSS	Total suspended solids	-
TWVMMP	Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan	-

General – All Resource Consents

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
General and Administration		
GA1	<p>General Accordance</p> <p>a) Except as modified by the conditions below (including through a certification process), the Project must be undertaken in general accordance with the ‘<i>Te Ahu a Turanga; Manawatū Tararua Highway - Application for Resource Consents</i>’ <u>dated 10 March 2020, the applicant’s response to the section 92 request for further information dated 29 April 2020, any amendments made by the applicant to the following documents at the Environment Court hearing</u> and in particular the following supporting documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Chapter 3 Project Description in ‘<i>Volume 1: Assessment of Effects on the Environment</i>’; ii. ‘<i>Volume 2: Design and Construction Report</i>’; iii. ‘<i>Volume 3: Drawings</i>’ as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Geometrics: General Arrangement Plans TAT-3-DG-R-0101 to TAT-3-DG-R-0117 and TAT-3-DG-R-0121 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev C)</u>; B. Geometrics: Typical Cross Sections TAT-3-DG-R-0201 to TAT-3-DG-R-0206 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev C)</u>; C. Geometrics: Plan and Long Section – State Highway 3 TAT-3-DG-R-0501 to TAT-3-DG-R-0509 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev C)</u>; D. Geometrics Plan and Long Section – Meridian Access TAT-3-DG-R-0530 to TAT-3-DG-R-0532, TAT-3-DG-R-0534 to TAT-3-DG-R-0536 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev C)</u>, TAT-3-DG-R-0537 to TAT-3-DG-R-0540 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev B)</u>, and Meridian Underpass TAT-3-DG-R-0533 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev C)</u>; E. Geotechnical: Earthworks Typical Details TAT-3-DG-G-1251 to TAT-DG-G-1257 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev C)</u>; F. Stormwater: Stormwater Drainage Layout Plan TAT-3-DG-H-1401 to TAT-3-DG-H-1417 and TAT-3-DG-H-1421 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev C)</u>; G. Stormwater: Stormwater Management Devices – Catchment Plan TAT-3-DG-H-1434 to TAT-DG-H-1439 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev A)</u>; H. Stormwater: Cross Culverts TAT-3-DG-H-1440 to TAT-3-DG-H-1441 <u>[to be confirmed] (Rev C)</u>; I. Stormwater: Typical Stormwater Drainage Details TAT-3-DG-H-1450 to TAT-3-DG-H-1453 <u>[to be confirmed] -(Rev C)</u>; 	<p>Clause (a) is amended to reflect the amendment proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p> <p>As set out in evidence, clause (a)(iv) is updated to reflect the plans and procedures included in the Ecology Management Plan and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.</p> <p>Reference to the Construction Environmental Management Plan is included in clause (a)(iv) for consistency with the equivalent Designation condition and as proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p> <p>A new clause (b) is included to confirm the requirement for works to be undertaken in accordance with the Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plans and the Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans that must be prepared under these conditions. This amendment is made to achieve the outcome sought in the Section 87F Report (through amendments proposed to Conditions EC16 and ES4).</p> <p>Clause (c) (now clause (d)) is amended to reflect the amendment proposed in the Section 87F Report and to respond to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p> <p>Reference to “Rev A” is deleted and is to be replaced with the most up-to-date revision of the relevant drawings at a later date.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>J. Structures: TAT-3-DG-S-2100, TAT-3-DG-S-2101, TAT-3-DG-S-2201, TAT-3-DG-S-2301, TAT-3-DG-S-2701 and TAT-3-DG-S-2702 (Rev C);</p> <p>K. Temporary Works: Accommodation Works TAT-3-DG-C-3601 to TAT-3-DG-C-3616 (Rev B);</p> <p>L. Spoil Sites: TAT-3-DG-C-3641 to TAT-3-DG-C-3645 and TAT-3-DG-C-3650 (Rev A);</p> <p>M. Erosion and Sediment Control: Concept Erosion and Sediment Control – Bulk Earthworks TAT-3-DG-E-3801 to TAT-3-DG-E-3817 and TAT-3-DG-E-3821 (Rev A);</p> <p>N. Erosion and Sediment Control: Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control TAT-3-DG-E-3831 to TAT-DG-E-3835 (Rev A);</p> <p>O. Ecology: Terrestrial Ecosystems Plan TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev A);</p> <p>P. Ecology: Freshwater Ecosystems Plan TAT-3-DG-E-4141 to TAT-3-DG-E-4147 (Rev A);</p> <p>iv. 'Volume 7: Management Plans' as follows:</p> <p>A. Contaminated Soils Management Plan;</p> <p>B. Ecology Management Plan, including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vegetation Clearance Management Plan; 2. Planting Establishment Management Plan; 3. Biosecurity Management Plan; 4. Lizard Management Plan; 5. Bat Management Plan; 6. Avifauna Management Plan; 7. Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan; 8. Freshwater Ecology Management <u>and Monitoring</u> Plan; 9. Residual Effects Management <u>and Monitoring</u> Plan; 10. <u>Pest Management Plan;</u> <p>C. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, <u>including the following:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Chemical Treatment Management Plan;</u> 2. <u>Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan;</u> 3. <u>Dust Management Procedure;</u> 4. <u>Dewatering Management Procedure;</u> 	

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p><u>5. Emergency Spill Response Procedure;</u> <u>6. Stream Works Procedure;</u> <u>7. Hazardous Substances Procedure;</u> <u>D. Construction Environmental Management Plan.</u></p> <p>b) <u>The Project must be undertaken in general accordance with the Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plans and the Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans required by Condition EC16 and Condition ES4 respectively.</u></p> <p>c) Where there is inconsistency between the documents listed in clause (a) and the requirements of these conditions, these conditions prevail.</p> <p>ed) Where there is inconsistency between the documents listed in clause (a); provided <u>by the applicant</u> as part of the application for resource consent, <u>the applicant's response to the section 92 request for further information dated 29 April 2020</u>, and information and plans provided at the Environment Court hearing, the most recent plans and information prevail.</p>	
GA2	<p>Complaints Management (Construction)</p> <p>a) A permanent register of any complaint received regarding the construction activities authorised by these resource consents must be maintained at all times that physical works are being undertaken.</p> <p>b) The register must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the name and contact details (if supplied) of the complainant; ii. the nature and details of the complaint; iii. the location, date and time of the complaint and the alleged event giving rise to the complaint; iv. the weather conditions and wind direction at the time of the complaint, where relevant to the complaint; v. other activities in the area, unrelated to the Project, that may have contributed to the complaint; vi. the outcome of the consent holder's investigation into the complaint; and vii. a description of any measures taken to respond to the complaint. <p>c) The Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council must be notified of any complaint <u>received and relating to the activities authorised by these resource consents</u> as soon as reasonably practicable and no longer than two (2) working days after receiving the complaint.</p> <p>d) The consent holder must respond to any complainant as soon as reasonably practicable, as appropriate to the urgency of the circumstances, and within five (5) working days <u>by advising the outcome of the consent holder's investigation and all measures taken to respond to the complaint.</u></p>	<p>The Condition is amended to generally reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
GA3	<p><u>Incident Management and Reporting</u></p> <p>a) <u>In the event of an incident occurring that causes, or is likely to cause, a non-compliance with the conditions of these resource consents or unanticipated adverse ecological effects (such as, accidental harm to protected wildlife species or an event that delays the ecological enhancement and restoration programme by a season or more):</u></p> <p>i. <u>Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council must be notified within twenty-four (24) hours of the consent holder becoming aware of the incident;</u></p> <p>ii. <u>an incident report must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within ten (10) working days of the incident occurring and must include, but not be limited to:</u></p> <p>A. <u>a description of the nature, timing and cause of the incident;</u></p> <p>B. <u>an assessment of any adverse effects of the incident on the environment;</u></p> <p>C. <u>a description of remedial and/or mitigation measures that have been, or will be, implemented as a result of the incident and to prevent the incident recurring in the future.</u></p> <p>b) <u>Remedial and/or mitigation measures described in the incident report required by clause (a) must be implemented as soon as practicable and within ten (10) working days of the incident report being provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.</u></p> <p>c) <u>Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council may, in response to an incident report, require the consent holder to review and amend where necessary the Construction Environmental Management Plan in accordance with Condition CM5.</u></p>	<p>The Condition is amended to generally reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p>
GA 3 4	<p>Monthly Report</p> <p>a) A Monthly Report must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for the duration of the construction phase of the Project,</p> <p>b) The Monthly Report must be provided within five (5) working days of the last day of the prior month.</p> <p>c) During the months of May to September inclusive, the consent holder may agree with the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council that a Monthly Report is not required on the basis that the extent of works being undertaken is limited.</p> <p>d) The purpose of the Monthly Report is to provide regular updates in respect of works occurring, progress of works, including the undertaking and completion of activities required by these conditions of resource consent, and any issues that have arisen during the preceding month <u>that may have had an impact on the compliance with the conditions of these resource consents.</u></p> <p>e) As a minimum the Monthly Report must include:</p>	<p>The Condition is amended to generally reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p> <p>As set out in evidence, Clause (f) is amended in response to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a progress and programme update, including works that have been undertaken during the preceding month and works that are scheduled to occur in the subsequent month; ii. details of any non-compliances with conditions and actions undertaken to prevent the likelihood of future non-compliances; iii. any complaints received, and actions taken (including to prevent the same or similar complaint in the future); iv. details of the programming of any management plan updates; and v. any other matters considered relevant by the consent holder. <p>f) A copy of each Monthly Report must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>provided to the Project Iwi Partners at the same time as the Monthly Report is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council; and</u> ii. <u>made available to any other party upon request.</u> 	
GA45	<p>Annual Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) An Annual Report for the prior 12 months ending 30 April must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council by the 31st of July each year during the construction phase of the Project. b) The purpose of the Annual Report is to provide an overview of the works authorised by these resource consents, including activities required by these conditions of resource consent, that have been undertaken during the preceding year, including associated monitoring and reporting. c) As a minimum the Annual Report must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>all</u> monitoring reports required by management plans and/or the conditions of these resource consents; ii. <u>all</u> monitoring data collected as requirement by management plans and/or by the conditions of these resource consents accompanied by an analysis of the monitoring data in respect of observed effects on the environment; iii. any reasons for non-compliance or difficulties achieving compliance with the conditions of these resource consents, including the requirements of management plans; iv. any <u>measures works</u> that have been <u>implemented undertaken</u> to address compliance issues or to reduce adverse effects on the environment; v. recommendations on alterations to the monitoring to be implemented in the subsequent year; vi. an overview of works anticipated in the subsequent year, including any works to reduce adverse effects on the environment; and 	<p>Clauses (c) and (d) are amended to generally reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p> <p>As set out in evidence, Clause (d) is amended in response to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>vii. any other matters considered relevant by the consent holder.</p> <p>d) A copy of each Monthly Annual Report must be:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. provided to the Project Iwi Partners at the same time as the Monthly Report is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. made available to any other party upon request.</p>	
GA 56	<p>Review of Conditions</p> <p>a) The Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council may, under section 128 of the Act, initiate a review of any or all conditions of these resource consents within the months of August and September of any year for the duration of the resource consents.</p> <p>b) A review of conditions under clause (a) is for the purpose of ensuring that the Project meets the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents.</p> <p>c) A review of conditions under clause (a) may allow for the consideration of the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. the modification of monitoring activities, including the frequency of the monitoring; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. the deletion, amendment or addition of new conditions as necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects attributed to any breach of any conditions.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii. review of the exceptional circumstances for discharges and associated limits when such circumstances are regular rather than exceptional;</p> <p>d) A review of conditions under clause (a) may result in the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. the deletion or amendment of any conditions of the consents; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. the addition of new conditions requiring the adopting of the best practicable option.</p>	Clause (c)(iii) is deleted as proposed in the Section 87F Report version of the conditions of the resource consents.
Tangata Whenua Values		
TW1	<p>Karakia</p> <p>a) A pre-start karakia must be undertaken prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents.</p>	-
TW2	<p>Te Ahu a Turanga</p> <p>a) The design and landscape treatment of spoil site 25 (show on drawing TAT-3-DG-C-3643 Rev A attached to and forming part of these conditions) must be undertaken in consultation with the Project Iwi Partners.</p>	-

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
TW3	<p>Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan</p> <p>a) A Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan (TWVMMP) must form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.</p> <p>b) The objective of the TWVMMP is to recognise and provide for the tangata whenua values of the area affected by the Project and to develop mechanisms and processes to seek to avoid or minimise potential impacts on those values through the implementation of monitoring and mitigation measures.</p> <p>c) The TWVMMP must be prepared by a person (or persons) endorsed by the Project Iwi Partners and must include (but not be limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. cultural protocols and procedures for cultural inductions; ii. a description of specific monitoring activities to be undertaken, including pre-construction surveys and monitoring of taonga species, seed collection, earthworks oversight, stream diversions, stream retirement, and stream and terrestrial mitigation and offset and compensation areas (including selection and ongoing involvement in the stream and terrestrial mitigation and offset and compensation areas). This will include the development of a Te Awa o Manawatū Cultural Monitoring Tool and Framework; iii. confirmation of the roles and responsibilities of personnel in respect of clauses (i) and (ii); iv. approaches to the collection, harvesting and reuse of taonga vegetation, including the removal of dead fauna and the management of disturbed soil that includes leaf litter; v. opportunities for participation in planting, weed and pest control, fencing, fish surveys and/or transfer, species monitoring and translocation; vi. provision for the design and placement of signs for wayfinding and setting out the cultural narrative and values of the confluence of the Manawatū River and Pohangina River, as well as within the Wetland Experience Area (under the Eco Bridge (BR03), the Western Gateway Park, and on Bridge 02 and Bridge 03); vii. provision for the removal of weed pests from the riparian margins, and riparian planting 150 metres upstream and downstream of the stream crossing, of stream nine (9) (shown on TAT-3-DG-E-4147 attached to and forming part of these conditions) that is also known as the Mangakino Stream and Te Wai-whakatahe-o-Ngāti Kahungunu, subject to land owner approvals being obtained; viii. a requirement that seed for mitigation, offset and compensation planting be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted and/or otherwise eco-sourced, where practicable to do so, as required by Conditions EC12 and EC15; 	<p>A minor correction is made to Clause (c)(ix). Clause (c)(x) is amended to reflect a request from Rangitane o Tamaki nui-a-Rua.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ix. setting out the detailed archaeology discovery protocol procedures consistent with Condition AH1 and any archaeological authority granted for the Project and including the opportunity for Project Iwi Partners to assist with any archaeological investigations; x. in respect of process for investigating the feasibility of translocating the two largest tī kōuka trees (located at 75 Cook Road, Ashhurst and legally described as Section 14 Block IV Gorge Survey District; NZTM 5535749mN, 1836999mE) between CH 5800 and CH5900: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>a requirement for seed collection; and</u> B. <u>a process for investigating the feasibility of translocating,</u> including identification of locations for the placement of the tī kōuka trees; xi. process for investigating opportunities to retire and/or otherwise enhance a karaka grove located on the Nut Cracker Farm (located at 1631 Napier Road, Ashhurst and legally described as Lot 49 DP 185; NZTM 5534633mN, 1834787mE); xii. consideration of potential effects on taonga species, or other species of significance to tangata whenua, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. koura; B. tuna; C. kererū; D. parapara (P. brunoniana); E. tī kōuka; F. toitoi; G. karaka; H. mataī; I. puku tawai; J. northern rātā; xiii. identification of opportunities for future access to provide for the ability for Project Iwi Partners to sustainably harvest resources from their maunga and traditional harvesting grounds; and xiv. any other matters or measures to avoid or mitigate potential impacts on tangata whenua values, customs and practices. 	
TW4	<p>Amending the Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If the Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan required by Condition TW2 is amended or updated, the revised Tangata Whenua Monitoring and Management Plan must be 	-

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	submitted to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made.	
Archaeology and Historic Heritage		
AH1	<p>Archaeology Discovery Protocol and Archaeological Authority</p> <p>a) In the event that the activities authorised by these consents discover or disturb an archaeological site, kōiwi tangata, wāhi tapu or wāhi taonga, the consent holder must immediately cease further work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery or disturbance and inform:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Rangitāne o Manawatū; ii. Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua; iii. Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua; iv. Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga/Ngāti Kauwhata; v. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga; vi. Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council; and vii. New Zealand Police (only in the event of kōiwi tangata being discovered). <p>b) Further work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery or disturbance must be suspended until:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. procedures for the removal of the taonga are completed; and ii. Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has advised that work can recommence. <p>c) Clause (a) and (b) do not apply, and are superseded, where the works are subject to an archaeological authority granted under section 48 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.</p>	The condition is amended to correctly refer to the Iwi Partners.
Construction Management		
CM1	<p>Project Representative</p> <p>a) Prior to the commencement of activities authorised by these resource consents, a representative(s) of the consent holder must be appointed as the Manawatū-Whanganui Council's principal contact person(s) in relation to these resource consents. The Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council must be informed of the representative's name and how they can be contacted. Should the person change during the term of this resource consent, the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council must immediately be informed of the of the new representative's name and how they can be contacted.</p>	-

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
CM2	<p>Pre-Construction Site Meetings</p> <p>a) <u>The consent holder must arrange p</u>Pre-construction site meetings <u>that</u> must be held; <u>i.</u> as a minimum, annually prior to the commencement of land disturbance activities to be undertaken during the months of October to April inclusive; <u>and</u> <u>ii.</u> <u>for any additional sites identified in a SSES</u>SCP.</p> <p>b) The purpose of the pre-construction site meetings is to share information in respect of the cultural landscape, works methods, erosion and sediment control measures, management plan requirements and compliance with the conditions of resource consent.</p> <p>c) The following parties must be invited to the pre-construction site meetings with a minimum of ten (10) working days' notice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council; ii. the Project Representative nominated under condition CM1; iii. the designer/s of the works and contractor/s undertaking the works; iv. the Project Iwi Partners; <u>v.</u> <u>the Department of Conservation;</u> and <u>vi.</u> any other relevant party representing the consent holder. <p>d) The following information must be made available to the invited parties listed in clause (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. timeframes for key stages of the works authorised by these resource consents; ii. nature and application of the relevant conditions of resource consents; iii. the ESCP; iv. any archaeological authority granted for the Project and relevant plans identifying wāhi tapu and other sites of value to the Project Iwi Partners; and v. relevant SSESCP/s. <p>e) If any of the invited parties listed in clause (c), other than the Project Representative, do not attend a pre-construction site meeting, this condition would have been met, provided the invitation requirement in clause (c) and information requirements in clause (d) are met.</p>	<p>Amendments to clause (a) reflect amendments proposed in the section 87F report.</p> <p>Clause (c) is amended in response to the submission made by DOC.</p>
CM3	<p>Construction Management Standards</p> <p>a) A copy of the Construction Environmental Management Plan and these resource consents must be kept on-site at all times that physical works authorised by those consents are being undertaken. A copy of the Construction Environmental Management Plan and these resource consents must be</p>	-

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>produced without unreasonable delay on request from a servant or agent of the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.</p> <p>b) The consent holder must make contractors aware of the requirement to comply with the conditions of these resource consents, including through the implementation of the Construction Environmental Management Plan.</p> <p>c) All earthmoving machinery, pumps, generators and ancillary equipment must be operated in a manner that ensures spillages of fuel, oil and similar contaminants are prevented, particularly during refuelling and machinery services and maintenance.</p> <p>d) Except where necessary for bridge construction activities or where managed so that any spill can be contained so that it does not enter a water body, refuelling and lubrication activities must be carried out away from any water body, ephemeral water body, or overland flow path.</p>	
CM4	<p>Construction Environmental Management Plan</p> <p>a) A finalised Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for information at least twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of the works authorised by these resource consents.</p> <p>b) The objective of the CEMP is to describe the measures that must be implemented to comply with the conditions of these resource consents in order and to appropriately remedy or mitigate any adverse effects of the works authorised by these resource consents.</p> <p>c) The CEMP must include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. EMP; ii. TWVMMP prepared in accordance with Condition TW3; iii. ESCP; iv. CSMP; v. the roles and responsibilities of staff and contractors, including the Project Representative identified under Condition CM1 and supervisor identified under Condition ES1; vi. The requirements of environmental outcomes anticipated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency's the Requiring Authority's 'Environmental and Social Responsibility Policy' (2011); B. relevant rules and associated conditions, standards and/or terms in the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's One Plan; C. constraints or restrictions imposed by other authorisations or permissions; and D. the conditions of these resource consents. 	<p>The amendments to clause (b) and clause (c)(vi) reflect amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p> <p>Clause (c) is amended to correct a typographical error and to respond to the submission made by DOC.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vii. A description of the Project including the programme and staging for the physical works authorised by these consents; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. the location of construction site infrastructure including fencing, site offices, site amenities, contractors' yard access, equipment unloading and storage areas; C. the approach to the management of any waste materials, taking into account the waste management hierarchy to reduce, re-use, recycle and recover, along with responsible disposal of residual waste; viii. a description of training and induction requirements for all site personnel (including employees, sub- contractors and visitors); ix. complaints management measures in accordance with Conditions GA2; x. compliance monitoring, environmental reporting and environmental auditing, including the provision of results or outcomes of monitoring, reporting and auditing to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council under Condition GA34 and Condition GA45; xi. the details for emergency contact personnel who must be contactable twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week; xii. the proposed hours of work; xiii. site security arrangements; xiv. archaeological discovery protocol procedures consistent with Condition AH1 and any archaeological authority granted for the Project; xv. contaminated soil discovery protocol procedures consistent with Condition LD8; xvi. 'at-risk' or 'threatened' flora and fauna discovery protocol procedures consistent with Condition EC214; and xvii. methods for reviewing, amending, augmenting and updating the CEMP in a manner consistent with Condition CM5. 	
CM5	<p>Amending the Construction Environmental Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If the CEMP required by Condition CM4 (but not the EMP, and ESCP or any SSESCP) is updated, the revised CEMP must be submitted to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made. b) Amendments to the EMP, and ESCP and any SSESCP must be made in accordance with Condition EC1921, Condition ES3 and Condition ES6 respectively. 	<p>The condition is amended to update cross-referencing and to delete reference to SSESCP's on the basis that these do not form part of the CEMP.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE																																		
Ecology																																				
EC1	<p>Wetlands, Indigenous Vegetation and Habitats of Indigenous Fauna Removal</p> <p>a) The area of wetlands, indigenous vegetation or habitats removed pursuant to these resource consents, or through Project enabling works not authorised by these resource consents (including those authorised by designations or separate resource consents), must not exceed the maximum areas provided for in Table EC1: Vegetation Removal:</p> <p>Table EC1: Vegetation Removal</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="371 579 1518 1313"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="371 579 1171 675">Ecosystem type (shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 attached to and forming part of these conditions of resource consent)</th> <th data-bbox="1171 579 1518 675">Maximum area of vegetation or habitat able to be removed (ha)*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td data-bbox="371 675 1171 715">Secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures</td><td data-bbox="1171 675 1518 715">0.25</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 715 1171 754">Old-growth treelands (including Ramarama Area)</td><td data-bbox="1171 715 1518 754">0.13</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 754 1171 794">Kānuka forests (CH4000 – 4400)</td><td data-bbox="1171 754 1518 794">0.91</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 794 1171 834">Kānuka forests (elsewhere)</td><td data-bbox="1171 794 1518 834">0.39</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 834 1171 874">Advanced secondary broadleaved forests (CH5600 – 5800)</td><td data-bbox="1171 834 1518 874">0.04</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 874 1171 914">Advanced secondary broadleaved forests (elsewhere)</td><td data-bbox="1171 874 1518 914">0</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 914 1171 954">Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (CH6100 – 6400)</td><td data-bbox="1171 914 1518 954">0.025</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 954 1171 994">Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (elsewhere)</td><td data-bbox="1171 954 1518 994">6.68</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 994 1171 1034">Mānuka and kānuka shrublands (CH6100 – 6400)</td><td data-bbox="1171 994 1518 1034">0</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 1034 1171 1074">Mānuka and kānuka shrublands (elsewhere)</td><td data-bbox="1171 1034 1518 1074">2.11</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 1074 1171 1114">Divaricating shrublands</td><td data-bbox="1171 1074 1518 1114">0.33</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 1114 1171 1153">Old-growth forests (alluvial)</td><td data-bbox="1171 1114 1518 1153">0.10</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 1153 1171 1193">Old-growth forests (hill country)</td><td data-bbox="1171 1153 1518 1193">0.85</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 1193 1171 1233">Raupō dominated seepage wetlands (high value)</td><td data-bbox="1171 1193 1518 1233">0.11</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 1233 1171 1273">Indigenous-dominated seepage wetlands (moderate value)</td><td data-bbox="1171 1233 1518 1273">0.44</td></tr> <tr><td data-bbox="371 1273 1171 1313">Pasture wetlands/exotic-dominated wetlands (low value)</td><td data-bbox="1171 1273 1518 1313">4.42</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="371 1313 1518 1375">* The maximum areas stated in Table EC1 are slope adjusted and have been calculated using lidar and topographic mapping information. The actual area when surveyed may vary. However, compliance is to</p>	Ecosystem type (shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 attached to and forming part of these conditions of resource consent)	Maximum area of vegetation or habitat able to be removed (ha)*	Secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures	0.25	Old-growth treelands (including Ramarama Area)	0.13	Kānuka forests (CH4000 – 4400)	0.91	Kānuka forests (elsewhere)	0.39	Advanced secondary broadleaved forests (CH5600 – 5800)	0.04	Advanced secondary broadleaved forests (elsewhere)	0	Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (CH6100 – 6400)	0.025	Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (elsewhere)	6.68	Mānuka and kānuka shrublands (CH6100 – 6400)	0	Mānuka and kānuka shrublands (elsewhere)	2.11	Divaricating shrublands	0.33	Old-growth forests (alluvial)	0.10	Old-growth forests (hill country)	0.85	Raupō dominated seepage wetlands (high value)	0.11	Indigenous-dominated seepage wetlands (moderate value)	0.44	Pasture wetlands/exotic-dominated wetlands (low value)	4.42	<p>Clause (b), (c) and (d) are amended to generally reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report and, in the case of clause (c), in response to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p>
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CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>be demonstrated using the same method following the completion of detailed design and construction surveys.</p> <p>b) Vegetation removal must be undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. in accordance with the tree removal protocols included in the Vegetation Clearance Management Plan; and ii. in accordance with Conditions EC2, EC5, EC6, EC7, EC8, EC9, EC 10 and EC11. <p>c) The removal of any vegetation or wetland under clause (a) old-growth treelands, old-growth forest (alluvial) and old-growth forest (hill country) must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. supervised by a suitably experienced ecologist and, for old-growth forests, an arborist; ii. preceded by the physical delineation of vegetation to be removed by temporary fencing or other delineation; and iii. undertaken to ensure that vegetation is felled within the physically delineated area. <p>d) Where practicable, all felled shrubland and forest indigenous vegetation must be stockpiled adjacent to remaining vegetation for a minimum of one (1) month.</p>	
EC2	<p>Salvage and Replacement of Threatened Plant Species</p> <p>a) Swamp maire must be planted at the following rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. one hundred (100) swamp maire trees for any existing swamp maire tree affected by more than 10% of live growth pruning as a result of works authorised by these resource consents, where the extent of pruning is determined by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced arborist; ii. two hundred (200) swamp maire trees for any existing swamp maire tree that dies as a result of works authorised by these resource consents, as determined by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced arborist; <p>b) Where any ramarama greater than fifteen (15) centimetres tall is removed as a result of works authorised by these resource consents, replacement planting of ramarama must be undertaken at a rate of 1:100.</p> <p>c) Where practicable, in old-growth treelands (CH6500-CH6600), old-growth forest (alluvial) (CH4000) and old-growth forest (hill country) (CH5500-CH5600) nest epiphytes must be removed from felled trees and relocated to mature trees.</p> <p>d) Prior to the removal of vegetation in secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands at CH3900-CH4400 giant maidenhair ferns must be surveyed, identified and translocated.</p> <p>e) All giant maidenhair fern located outside of secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands that is to be removed as a result of works authorised by these resource consents must be translocated.</p>	<p>New clause (g) is included generally as proposed in the Section 87F Report version of the conditions of the resource consents and in response to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>f) Any translocated giant maidenhair fern that dies within six (6) months of translocation must be replaced at a rate of 1:15 before the end of next appropriate planting season.</p> <p><u>g) Recipient sites for the salvage and replacement of threatened plant species must be identified and managed in accordance with the Vegetation Clearance Management Plan.</u></p>	
EC3	<p>Pest Plants in QEII Trust Open Space Covenant Areas</p> <p>a) Within the areas subject to the QEII Trust open space covenants, that are subject to a designation in favour of the Project, (at CH5400-CH5600; CH6100-CH6200 shown on the General Arrangement Plans TAT-3-DG-R-0104 to TAT-3-DG-R-106 attached to and forming part of these conditions of resource consent):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a pre-construction baseline survey of pest plants must be undertaken; and ii. all new pest plants must be controlled both during construction and for five (5) years following completion of construction works to the same level or better than found in the pre-construction baseline survey. <p><u>b) The results of the baseline survey required by clause (a)(i) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council prior to works commencing in the areas subject to the QEII Trust open space covenants.</u></p> <p><u>c) Pest plant surveys must be carried out annually until five (5) years following the completion of construction works.</u></p> <p><u>d) The results of the pest plant surveys required by clause (c) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within twenty (20) working days of the survey being completed.</u></p>	<p>New clauses (b), (c) and (d) are included to generally reflect amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report version of the conditions of the resource consents.</p>
EC4	<p>'At Risk' or 'Threatened' Braided River Bird Species Standards and Effects Management</p> <p>a) Prior to works authorised by these resource consents occurring in the Manawatū River riverbed during the months of July to March inclusive, a preconstruction survey to identify any nesting 'at risk' or 'threatened' braided river bird species must be undertaken in the manner required by the Avifauna Management Plan.</p> <p><u>b) The results of the preconstruction survey required by clauses (a) and (g) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council prior to works commencing in Manawatū River riverbed between the months of July to March inclusive.</u></p> <p><u>bc) Where an active nesting site is identified by the pre-construction survey required by clause (a) (or other means), a fifty (50) metre exclusion zone (measured from the nest) must be established within which no person or machinery may enter, until the chicks have fledged or the nest has failed.</u></p> <p><u>ed) Where no active nesting sites are present:</u></p>	<p>New clauses (b) is included to generally reflect amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report version of the conditions of the resource consents.</p> <p>Renumbered clause (c) is amended in response to the submission made by Forest & Bird, as set out in the evidence of Dr Baber.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. nest deterrents must be placed within the main construction area and within a fifty (50) metre buffer of that area; and ii. works authorised by these resource consents must commence within three (3) days of the survey being undertaken. <p>de) Where the nest deterrents required by clause (c)(i) are in place, a monthly survey must be undertaken to identify any nesting 'at risk' or 'threatened' braided river bird species.</p> <p>ef) Where an active nesting sites is identified by a monthly survey required by clause (d), works may continue provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the nesting birds are monitored and assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; and ii. the ecologist confirms that the nesting 'at risk' or 'threatened' braided river bird species are not unduly impacted by the works authorised by these resource consents. <p>fg) When the nest deterrents required by clause (ed)(i) are not in place and where construction works cease for a period of more than three (3) consecutive days during the months of July to March inclusive the survey required by clause (a), and the subsequent actions required by clauses (bc) and (ed), must be repeated.</p>	
EC5	<p>Cryptic Wetland Bird Species Standards and Effects Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A cryptic wetland bird nesting survey must be undertaken in the manner required by the Avifauna Management Plan prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents where the works are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. to be undertaken during the months of September to December inclusive; and ii. located in raupō dominated seepage wetlands. b) <u>The results of the preconstruction survey required by clauses (a) and (f) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council prior to works commencing in raupō dominated seepage wetlands between the months of September to December inclusive.</u> bc) Where an active nest sites is identified by the pre-construction survey required by clause (a), a fifty (50) metre exclusion zone (measured from the nest) must be established within which no person or machinery may enter until the chicks have fledged or nest has been naturally abandoned. ed) Where no active nesting sites are identified by the pre-construction survey required by clause (a) the works in raupō dominated seepage wetland must commence within three (3) days of the survey being undertaken. de) Where an active nesting site is established during construction, works may continue provided that: 	<p>New clause (b) is included to generally reflect amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report version of the conditions of the resource consents.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the nesting birds are monitored and assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; and ii. the ecologist confirms that the nesting cryptic wetland bird species are not unduly impacted by the works authorised by these resource consents. <p>ef) Where construction works in raupō dominated seepage wetlands cease for a period of more than three (3) consecutive days during the months of September to December inclusive, the survey required by clause (a), and the subsequent actions required by clauses (bc) and (ed), must be repeated.</p>	
EC6	<p>Forest Bird Species (Including Whiteheads) Standards and Effects Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Vegetation clearance must not exceed an area of 100m² of any contiguous area of <u>one or more of</u> the following ecosystem types when undertaken during the months of September to January inclusive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. old-growth forest (alluvial); ii. old-growth forest (hill country); iii. secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures; iv. old-growth treelands; v. kānuka forests; vi. advanced secondary broadleaved forest; vii. secondary broadleaved forest and scrublands. b) Clause (a) does not apply where a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirms that potential impacts of the vegetation clearance required for the Manawatū River bridge construction standing area and the construction of construction access can be appropriately managed at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i between CH 3550 and CH3920 (bridge construction staging area, south and north bank of the Manawatū River); ii. between CH 3920 and CH4350 (construction access track); and ii. between CH6100 and CH6200 (Meridian access track). c) Where vegetation clearance is undertaken in accordance with clause (a) or (b), a nesting forest bird survey must be undertaken in the manner required by the Avifauna Management Plan a maximum of three (3) days prior to the commencement of relevant works authorised by these resource consents. <u>d) The results of the nesting forest bird survey required by clause (a) and (g) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council prior to works commencing in the habitats listed in clause (a) between the months of September to January inclusive.</u> 	<p>Clause (a) is amended in response to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p> <p>New clause (d) is included to generally reflect amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report version of the conditions of the resource consents.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>de) Where an active nest is identified by the pre-construction <u>nesting forest bird</u> survey required by clause (c):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the individual tree and immediately surrounding vegetation must be retained, clearly marked and cordoned until the chicks have fledged or the nest has been naturally abandoned; and ii. where nesting whitehead are present, a fifty (50) metre exclusion zone (measured from the nest) must be established in the forested area within which no vegetation clearance may be undertaken until the chicks have fledged or the nest has been naturally abandoned. <p>ef) Where an active whitehead nest establishes during vegetation clearance and construction works in the habitats listed in clause (a), these works may continue provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the nesting whiteheads are monitored and assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; and ii. the ecologist confirms that the nesting whiteheads are not unduly impacted by the works authorised by these resource consents. <p>fg) Where construction works in the habitats listed in clause (a) cease for a period of more than three (3) consecutive days during the months of September to January inclusive, the survey required by clause (c), and the subsequent actions required by clauses (de) and (ef), must be repeated.</p>	
EC7	<p>New Zealand Pipit Standards and Effects Management</p> <p>a) Prior to works authorised by these resource consents occurring in pasture wetlands/exotic dominated wetlands and pasture grasslands at monthly intervals during the months of August to March (inclusive) a survey must be undertaken to identify any long grass New Zealand pipit habitat within the construction footprint.</p> <p>b) <u>The results of the surveys required by clause (a) and (f) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council prior to works commencing in pasture wetlands/exotic dominated wetlands and pasture grasslands between the months of August to March (inclusive).</u></p> <p>bc) Where potential habitat is identified by the surveys required by clause (a), a New Zealand pipit nesting survey must be undertaken in the manner required by the Avifauna Management Plan up to a maximum of three (3) days prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents.</p> <p>ed) Where an active nesting site is identified by a pre-construction survey required by clause (a), a fifty (50) metre exclusion zone (measured from the nest) must be established within which no person or machinery may enter, until the chicks have fledged or the nest has failed.</p> <p>de) Where an active nesting site is identified by a monthly survey required by clause (a), works may continue provided that:</p>	<p>New clause (b) is included to generally reflect amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report version of the conditions of the resource consents.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the nesting birds are monitored and assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; and ii. the ecologist confirms that the nesting New Zealand pipit are not unduly impacted by the works authorised by these resource consents. <p>ef) Where construction works in the potential habitats identified by the surveys required by clause (a) cease for a period of more than three (3) consecutive days during the months of August to March inclusive, the survey required by clause (bc), and the subsequent actions required by clauses (cd) must be repeated.</p>	
EC8	<p>Australian Coot and New Zealand Dabchick Standards and Effects Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The freshwater ponds located between CH9200 and CH9600 must be fenced or delineated at a minimum distance of thirty (30) metres from the edge of the ponds during the months of September to December inclusive. b) No works authorised by these resource consents may be undertaken within the area fenced or otherwise delineated in accordance with clause (a) during the months of September to December inclusive except where a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirms that either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. there are no Australian coot or dabchick present and works can proceed; or ii. Australian coot or dabchick are not unduly impacted by the works authorised by these resource consents. 	-
EC9	<p>Lizard Standards and Effects Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The clearance of vegetation in the following habitat types (that are, with the exception of rank grass, shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 attached to and forming part of these conditions <u>(the exception being rank grass, which is not shown on the drawings)</u>) must not be undertaken between the months of May to September inclusive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. old-growth forest (alluvial); ii. old-growth forest (hill country); iii. secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures; iv. old-growth treelands; v. kānuka forest; vi. advanced secondary broadleaved forest; vii. secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands; viii. mānuka and kānuka shrublands; ix. divaricating shrublands; 	<p>Clause (a) is amended to reflect the amendments proposed in the section 87F report.</p> <p>As set out in the evidence of Dr Baber, and in respect to the submission made by DOC, additional standards are included as clauses (c) and (d)</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>x. rank grass (being ungrazed and unmown improved pasture).</p> <p>b) Prior to the clearance of vegetation in the habitat types listed in clause (a) above, pre-construction lizard surveys and salvaging must be undertaken in accordance with the Lizard Management Plan.</p> <p><u>c) Lizard salvaging protocols must include, but not be limited to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>i. pre-clearance salvaging, including deployment of Artificial Cover Objects (ACOs), manual day searching and nocturnal searching;</u> <u>ii. construction-assisted searching;</u> <u>iii. post-construction searching of felled trees;</u> <u>iv. a search effort protocol;</u> <u>v. a handling, data collection and release protocol; and</u> <u>vi. a vegetation stockpiling protocol.</u> <p><u>ed) Where lizards are salvaged as required by clauses (b) and (c), the lizards must be salvaged and released to an identified relocation site as required by authorisation given under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953, the relocation site shown on [insert reference] and will be subject to habitat enhancement measures including:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>i. deployment of refugia, including 100 double layered ACOs and up to 20 cell foam covers, 16 m of felled logs (> 50cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) cut into 3 – 5 metre sections) and 4 m of log discs (> 50cm DBH and 20 – 50 mm thick); and</u> <u>ii. control of mammalian predators for ten (10) years as set out in Condition EC12 and a 10 year mouse control programme specific to the relocation site.</u> <p><u>ee) Any injured or dead lizard found as a result of works authorised by these resource consents must be managed as required by authorisation given under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953.</u></p>	
EC10	<p>Bat Standards and Effects Management</p> <p>a) The clearance of vegetation in the following habitat types (that are, with the exception of exotic forests, shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 attached to and forming part of these conditions <u>(the exception being exotic forests, which is not shown on the drawings)</u>) must not be undertaken between the months of May to September inclusive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. old-growth forest (alluvial); ii. old-growth forest (hill country); iii. secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures; iv. old-growth treelands; 	<p>Clause (a) is amended to reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report and the clarification sought in the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. exotic forest/treelands (CH4300-CH4400, CH4900, CH8700-CH8800, CH9300-CH9700, CH10400-CH11000 and CH11400-CH13300); b) Except as provided for by clause (d), prior to the clearance of vegetation in the habitat types listed in clause (a) above, a presence/absence acoustic survey must be undertaken in accordance with the Bat Management Plan. c) If the acoustic survey detects multiple bats or bat roosting the tree removal protocols in the Bat Management Plan must be implemented. d) A presence/absence survey, required by clause (b), need not be undertaken if the tree removal protocols in the Bat Management Plan are implemented for the clearance of all vegetation in the habitat types listed in clause (a) above. e) Any active bat roosting site that is discovered as a result of pre-felling tree assessments required by the Bat Management Plan must be retained and managed in accordance with the Bat Management Plan. f) Any living, injured or dead bat found as a result of works authorised by these resource consents must be managed as required by authorisation given under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953. 	
EC11	<p>Terrestrial Invertebrates Standards and Effects Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Preconstruction surveys must be undertaken in the manner described in the Terrestrial Invertebrates Management Plan to detect the presence of 'at-risk' or 'threatened' terrestrial invertebrates <u>(as defined by the Department of Conservation's New Zealand Threat Classification System)</u>. b) Where the preconstruction surveys detect the presence of 'at-risk' or 'threatened' terrestrial invertebrates, <u>prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents in areas where 'at-risk' or 'threatened' terrestrial invertebrates are detected</u>, the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan must be updated in accordance with Condition EC4921 to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. identify the vegetation or habitats that <u>should-must</u> be avoided in the first instance, <u>where it is practicable to do so</u>; ii. outline the optimal timing of vegetation clearance based on the 'at-risk' or 'threatened' taxa present in particular habitats; iii. where appropriate, describe the methods of direct invertebrate management; iv. identify areas or habitats where measures to manage works authorised by these resource consents apply; v. describe approaches to the restoration of invertebrate taxa/community composition, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. wood disk stepping-stones and long grass or shrubland corridors; 	<p>Clauses (a) and (b) are amended, in part, to generally reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report and, in the case of clause (b) to respond to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE																										
	<p>B. the salvage and transfer of soils, coarse woody material or debris and leaf litter;</p> <p>C. detailed measures to create and/or restore habitats for populations of ‘at-risk’ or ‘threatened’ taxa;</p> <p>D. monitoring protocol for populations of ‘at-risk’ or ‘threatened’ taxa impacted by the Project; and</p> <p>E. biosecurity measures required in carrying out these activities.</p> <p><u>vi. describe monitoring and compliance reporting requirements for each ‘at-risk’ or ‘threatened’ taxa present.</u></p>																											
EC12	<p>Standards to Offset and Compensate Residual Adverse Effects on Terrestrial and Wetland Ecology</p> <p>a) Residual adverse effects on terrestrial and wetland ecology must be offset and compensated through the provision of the following:</p> <p>i. areas of restoration planting as required by Table EC3: Restoration Planting:</p> <p>Table EC3: Restoration Planting</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 778 1512 1295"> <thead> <tr> <th>Biodiversity type</th> <th>Area of restoration planting (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures</td> <td>1.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old-growth treelands</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kānuka forests</td> <td>2.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Advanced secondary broadleaved forests</td> <td>0.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mānuka and kānuka shrublands</td> <td>5.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Divaricating shrublands</td> <td>0.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old-growth forests (alluvial)</td> <td>0.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Old-growth forests (hill country)</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Raupō dominated seepage wetlands (high value)</td> <td>0.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indigenous-dominated seepage wetlands (moderate value)</td> <td>1.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pasture wetlands/exotic-dominated wetlands (low value)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ii. additional average of ten (10) metre wide buffer planting around the areas of restored wetlands required by clause (a)(i);</p>	Biodiversity type	Area of restoration planting (ha)	Secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures	1.3	Old-growth treelands	0.6	Kānuka forests	2.3	Advanced secondary broadleaved forests	0.17	Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands	24	Mānuka and kānuka shrublands	5.7	Divaricating shrublands	0.65	Old-growth forests (alluvial)	0.9	Old-growth forests (hill country)	10	Raupō dominated seepage wetlands (high value)	0.35	Indigenous-dominated seepage wetlands (moderate value)	1.2	Pasture wetlands/exotic-dominated wetlands (low value)	5	<p>Clause (a) is amended as set out in the evidence of Mr Markham and in response to the submissions made by DOC.</p> <p>Clauses (b) and renumbered (d) are amended to improve expression and to correct a typographical error and generally reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report in this regard.</p> <p>New clause (c) is included as set out in the evidence of Mr Markham.</p>
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CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. ten (10) years of mammalian pest control within approximately 300ha of old-growth forest (hill country) in <u>and around</u> the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve; iv. retirement of 48.3 hectares of bush and 0.4 hectares of wetland, including the exclusion of stock, ten (10) years of mammalian and plant pest control and legal protection; v. ten (10) years of mammalian pest control and plant pest control within 45.6 hectares of the forest restoration planting areas and 6.55 hectares of wetland restoration planting areas <u>vi. ten (10) years of mammalian pest control and plant pest control within 45.6 hectares of the forest restoration planting areas and 6.55 hectares of wetland restoration planting areas;</u> <u>vii. if any lizard relocation occurs in accordance with Condition EC9, ten (10) years of mouse control at the lizard release site plus a 100 metre buffer;</u> <u>viii. thirty-five (35) years of deer control within the approximately 300 ha area in and around the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve, and within the bush retirement and forest restoration planting areas.</u> <p>b) The offset and compensation measures required by clause (a) must be managed in accordance with the Residual Effects Management <u>and Monitoring</u> Plan, the and Planting Establishment Management Plan and described in Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s (SSEOCP) required by Condition EC16 to achieve the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. all restoration planting must be fenced or otherwise exclude livestock; ii. restoration planting must be implemented within three (3) years of the practical completion of construction; iii. access to restoration and retirement sites must be confirmed in accordance with Condition EC18; iv. all plant material must be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted and/or be otherwise eco-sourced except, where it is not practicable to do so, the SSEOCP must set out a process of consultation with the Project Iwi Partners and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to confirm alternative source/s; v. plants must be a minimum of PB3 <u>for old-growth (hill country and alluvial) forest or root trainers;</u> vi. Wwithin twenty (20) metres of the formed carriageway of the new road, plantings must only include flowering plants primarily pollinated by wind or insects and must not include plants with large berries or prolific fruiting such as tawa, hīnau, rimu, kahikatea, miro or mātai. vii. restoration planting must achieve an 80% canopy cover within 10 <u>five (5)</u> years following the completion of <u>planting at each site construction;</u> 	

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>viii. An average 53% increase <u>over the (10) years</u> from a pre pest control baseline in forest bird (such as tui, bellbird, kererū, whitehead and rifleman) relative abundance using 5-minute bird count methodology after each pulsed pest control effort; and</p> <p>ix. 405% or better Chew Card Index or Residual Trap Catch for possums and 405% or better Tracking Tunnel Index for rats after each pulsed pest control effort.</p> <p><u>c) If the performance targets in Clause (b)(ix) are not achieved over any two (2) consecutive years, the Pest Management Plan must be reviewed and updated in accordance with Condition EC21, as necessary to achieve the performance targets in the following season.</u></p> <p><u>ed) If, following the completion of construction, the area of vegetation removed as a result of the works authorised by these resource consents is substantially less than the maximum areas in Table EC1: Vegetation Removal (Condition EC1), the offset and compensation measures required by clause (a) may be revised by:</u></p> <p><u>i. using the Biodiversity Offset Accounting Model (BOAM) and Biodiversity Compensation Model (BCM) decision support tools; and</u></p> <p><u>ii. updating (including through a revision of the Residual Effects Management Plan) and certified in accordance with Condition EC4<u>921</u>.</u></p>	
EC13	<p>Fish Salvage, Relocation and Fish Passage (Construction)</p> <p>a) Up to a maximum of three (3) days prior to the commencement of construction works authorised by these resource consents in any stream or wetlands, fish and freshwater fauna must be salvaged and relocated in accordance with the fish recovery protocols included in the EMP, <u>including:</u></p> <p><u>i. fish recovery must, depending on habitat type, be undertaken by:</u></p> <p><u>A. electro-fishing;</u></p> <p><u>B. trapping; and/or</u></p> <p><u>C. dewatering and muck out;</u></p> <p><u>ii. koura and kakahi must be recovered and transferred to suitable habitat for those species;</u></p> <p><u>iii. where 'threatened' or 'at risk – declining' species are captured, fish recovery will continue until no further 'threatened' or 'at risk – declining' species are recovered;</u></p> <p><u>iv. for species other than 'threatened' or 'at risk – declining' species, a declining capture rate of 50% between the first and last recovery event will apply if the first recovery event encounters more than ten (10) individuals of each species over a 150 metre monitoring reach.</u></p> <p>b) Where practicable fish passage will be provided on diversions and culverts for temporary works of greater than two days in duration during the migration period for target fish species.</p> <p><u>c) Fish passage must be provided through the new permanent culverts listed in Table EC4 below.</u></p>	<p>Clauses (a) and (b) are amended to improve expression and to generally reflect the amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report in this regard. The amendment to clause (b) is also made in response to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p> <p>As set out in evidence, a new table is included to generally reflect an amendment proposed in the section 87F report to include table H14.</p>

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	<p>Table EC.4: Permanent Culverts Providing Fish Passage</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="383 376 907 496"><u>Culvert ID (shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 attached to and forming part of these conditions of resource consent)</u></th> <th data-bbox="913 376 1196 496"><u>Fish species targeted</u></th> <th data-bbox="1202 376 1491 496"><u>Stream catchment</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>CU-03</td><td>Climbers</td><td>7B</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-04</td><td>Climbers</td><td>5B</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-07</td><td>Climbers</td><td>5A</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-08</td><td>Swimmers</td><td>4A</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-08A</td><td>Climbers</td><td>4A</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-09</td><td>Climbers</td><td>4C</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-12</td><td>Climbers</td><td>4E</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-15</td><td>Climbers</td><td>3A</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-17</td><td>Climbers</td><td>2C</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-17A</td><td>Swimmers</td><td>2B</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-17B</td><td>Swimmers</td><td>1B</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-18</td><td>Swimmers</td><td>1B</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-19</td><td>Swimmers</td><td>1A</td></tr> <tr><td>CU-20</td><td>Swimmers</td><td>1A</td></tr> <tr><td>ACU-01</td><td>Climbers</td><td>8A</td></tr> <tr><td>ACU-03</td><td>Climbers</td><td>5B</td></tr> <tr><td>ACU-05</td><td>Swimmers</td><td>4A</td></tr> <tr><td>ACU-05A</td><td>Swimmers</td><td>4B</td></tr> <tr><td>ACU-06</td><td>Climbers</td><td>4B</td></tr> <tr><td>ACU-07</td><td>Climbers</td><td>3A</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Culvert ID (shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 attached to and forming part of these conditions of resource consent)</u>	<u>Fish species targeted</u>	<u>Stream catchment</u>	CU-03	Climbers	7B	CU-04	Climbers	5B	CU-07	Climbers	5A	CU-08	Swimmers	4A	CU-08A	Climbers	4A	CU-09	Climbers	4C	CU-12	Climbers	4E	CU-15	Climbers	3A	CU-17	Climbers	2C	CU-17A	Swimmers	2B	CU-17B	Swimmers	1B	CU-18	Swimmers	1B	CU-19	Swimmers	1A	CU-20	Swimmers	1A	ACU-01	Climbers	8A	ACU-03	Climbers	5B	ACU-05	Swimmers	4A	ACU-05A	Swimmers	4B	ACU-06	Climbers	4B	ACU-07	Climbers	3A	
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ACU-01	Climbers	8A																																																															
ACU-03	Climbers	5B																																																															
ACU-05	Swimmers	4A																																																															
ACU-05A	Swimmers	4B																																																															
ACU-06	Climbers	4B																																																															
ACU-07	Climbers	3A																																																															
EC14	<p>Fish Passage (Operation)</p> <p>a) Following the completion of construction, fish passage upstream and downstream past any structure must be provided and maintained at all times in accordance with the Culvert Schedule (included in</p>	-																																																															

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>'Volume 3 Drawings' as TAT-3-DG-H-1441 (Rev C) and attached to and forming part of these conditions).</p>	
<p>EC15</p>	<p>Standards to Offset Residual Adverse Effects on Freshwater Ecology</p> <p>a) Residual adverse effects on freshwater ecology must be offset through the provision of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 9,520,8089,520,808m² of new stream channel constructed and planted to a maximum width of twenty (20) metres <u>and no less than five (5) metres;</u> ii. riparian planting of 40,137,17317,386m² of existing streambed area over an average width of twenty (20) metres on either both <u>both</u> banks. <p>b) The offset and compensation measures required by clause (a) must be managed <u>in accordance with as required by</u> the Residual Effects Management Plan, the Planting Establishment Management Plan, <u>and</u> the Freshwater Ecology Management Plan (including stream design principles) and described in Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s (SSEOCP) required by Condition EC16 to achieve the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. all new stream channel and riparian planting must be fenced or otherwise exclude livestock; ii. stream creation and enhancement measures must be implemented within three (3) years of the completion of construction; iii. access to offset sites must be confirmed in accordance with Condition EC18; iv. riparian planting must achieve an 80% canopy cover within 40 <u>five (5)</u> years following the completion of <u>planting at each site</u> construction; v. all plant material must be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted and/or be otherwise eco-sourced except, where it is not practicable to do so, the SSEOCP must set out a process of consultation with the Project Iwi Partners and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to confirm alternative source/s; vi. plants must be a minimum of PB3 or root trainers; <u>and</u> vii. within twenty (20) metres of the formed carriageway of the new road, plantings must only include flowering plants primarily pollinated by wind or insects and must not include plants with large berries or prolific fruiting such as tawa, hīnau, rimu, kahikatea, miro or matai; <u>and</u> <u>viii. except where otherwise specified that it is not required. fish passage must be provided or maintained in accordance with Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983.</u> <p>c) Following the completion of construction, the offset measures required by clause (a) must be recalculated using stream ecological valuations (SEV) and environmental compensation ratio (ECR) methodologies in respect of the final Project construction impact on stream habitat and confirmed locations for the offset.</p>	<p>An amendment to Clause (a) was initially proposed in the Section 92 Response. Further amendments are now proposed in response to matters raised in the submissions made by Meridian and DOC as addressed in the evidence of Ms Quinn.</p> <p>Clause (b) is amended to clarify that the measures proposed are all offsetting as sought in the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p> <p>Clause (b)(iv) is amended in response to the submission made by DOC as set out in the evidence of Ms Quinn.</p> <p>New clause (b)(viii) is included in response to the submission made by Forest & Bird.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	d) Where the recalculation required by clause (c) results in offset requirements that differ to those required by clause (a), the Residual Effects Management Plan, Planting Establishment Management Plan and EMP must be revised to provide for the new offset requirements and certified in accordance with Condition EC 19 <u>20</u> .	
EC16	<p>Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s</p> <p>a) Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s (SSEOCP) must be prepared for the restoration planting areas required by Condition EC12 and for the stream creation and riparian planting areas required by Condition EC15.</p> <p>b) Finalised SSEOCPs must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for information at least twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of the planting and/or stream creation works.</p> <p>c) The SSEOCPs must be prepared in consultation with Project Iwi Partners and the Department of Conservation and must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. a description of the offset or compensation measures to be implemented including the anticipated area of habitat type to be planted or enhanced at the site; ii. a site plan; iii. a programme for undertaking fencing, planting and pest control measures; iv. Vegetation Establishment Plans required by the Planting Establishment <u>Management</u> Plan. 	Clause (c) is amended to correct the title of the Planting Establishment Management Plan.
EC17	<p>Amending a Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s</p> <p>a) If a SSEOCP required by Condition EC16 is updated, the revised SSEOCP must be submitted to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made.</p>	-
EC18	<p>Sites for Offset and Compensation Measures (Freshwater and Terrestrial Ecology)</p> <p>a) Vegetation clearance, stream diversions or stream loss authorised by these resource consents must not commence until Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has been provided with written confirmation that the Transport Agency has entered into legal agreements and/or holds other authorisations necessary to allow entry onto land to carry out, continue and maintain all offset and compensation measures required by Conditions EC12 and EC15.</p> <p><u>b) The written confirmation provided under Condition EC18(a) must describe the specific legal arrangements (land purchase, agreement providing for covenanting or similar registered title instrument) that have been entered into or relied on to ensure the planted areas are retained in perpetuity.</u></p>	New clause (b) is included and generally reflects the recommended new clause proposed in the Section 87F Report.

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
<p><u>EC19</u></p>	<p><u>Post Construction Outcome and Incident Monitoring and Reporting for Offset and Compensation Sites</u></p> <p>a) <u>A programme of monitoring, reporting and revision (as necessary) must be implemented in respect of the measures required by Condition EC12 and EC15 including, but not limited to:</u></p> <p>i. <u>a confirmation report that must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within thirty (30) working days of completion of the planting measures required by Condition EC12(a) and EC15(a) to confirm that all enhancement and restoration planting activities have been completed; and</u></p> <p>ii. <u>monitoring reports that must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council in the first, third and fifth years after enhancement and restoration planting activities have been completed (and if necessary, every two years thereafter until the 80% canopy closure standard in Condition EC12(b)(vii) and EC15(b)(iv) is achieved). Reports should provide progress towards net gain outcomes for terrestrial and wetland ecology and must be carried out in accordance with the 'plot site' methodology specified in the Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan;</u></p> <p>b) <u>The reports required by clause (a) must demonstrate:</u></p> <p>i. <u>progress of restoration planting including towards the canopy closure target in respect of each site; and</u></p> <p>ii. <u>information on any incidents that have had a material impact on that progress, as well as any measures that have been adopted or are proposed to be adopted to improve progress towards the canopy closure target.</u></p> <p>c) <u>Ten (10) years after the confirmation report required by clause (a)(i) has been submitted, a report must be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist and submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to confirm that net gain outcomes for terrestrial and wetland ecology outcomes have been demonstrably achieved and/or are expected to be achieved net gain outcomes in the timeframe specified by the BOAM or to set out additional measures that must be implemented to achieve a net gain.</u></p>	<p>As set out in the evidence of Mr Markham, and in response to the submission made by DOC, new Condition EC19 is included to provide a specific framework for ecological monitoring activities.</p>
<p><u>EC1920</u></p>	<p>Amending the Ecology Management Plan</p> <p>a) The Ecology Management Plan (EMP) may be amended or updated without the need for certification where:</p> <p>i. the amendment/s are necessary to achieve consistency with any authorisation given by the Director-General of Conservation under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953; or</p> <p>ii. the amendment/s:</p> <p>A. achieve the objectives and outcomes of the EMP;</p>	<p>Clause (d) is amended to provide further direction in respect of the certification process.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>B. meet the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents; and</p> <p>C. have no, or a de minimis adverse effect on the environment, or is a change that results in an improved environmental outcome; and</p> <p>iii. the revised EMP is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and, within five (5) working days of receiving the revised EMP, the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not advised in writing that the amendment must be certified under clause (b) on the basis that the amendment/s do not meet the requirements of clauses (a)(i) or (a)(ii).</p> <p>b) Except as provided for in clause (a), amendments to the EMP must be certified in writing by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of any works to which the amended EMP relate.</p> <p>c) Prior to submitting an amended EMP for written certification, consultation must be undertaken with the Project Iwi Partners and the Department of Conservation in respect of the amendments to the EMP. The amended EMP must include, or be accompanied by, a written statement that demonstrates how the outcomes of this consultation has been taken into account.)</p> <p>d) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's confirming that the amended EMP adequately gives effect to the relevant condition(s) of these resource consents <u>and, in particular, achieves the standards included in those conditions;</u></p> <p>e) If ten (10) working days have passed since the amended EMP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for certification, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the revised EMP or provided advice that the EMP is not suitable to certify, then works may commence in accordance with the EMP as provided.</p>	
<u>EC21</u>	<p><u>Edge Enrichment Planting (Old-Growth Forest (Hill Country))</u></p> <p>a) <u>In addition to planting required by Condition EC12, edge enrichment planting must be provided to a minimum width of ten (10) metres where old-growth forest (hill country) is removed between CH5500-CH5600.</u></p>	<p>As set out in the evidence of Dr Baber, new Condition EC21 is included in response to a proposed amendment to Condition EC1 in the Section 87F Report.</p>
<u>EC202</u>	<p>Biosecurity</p> <p>a) In addition to the measures set out in the Freshwater Ecology Management Plan and the Biodiversity Management Plan, to avoid the spread of the pest organism <i>Didymosphenia geminata</i> (known as 'didymo'):</p> <p>i. all notices and guidelines issued by Biosecurity New Zealand (refer to www.biosecurity.govt.nz/didymo) must be complied with;</p> <p>ii. machinery or vehicles entering a water body must either:</p>	<p>Clause (a) is amended to correct a typographical error.</p> <p>As set out in the evidence of Dr Baber, new Clause (d) is included to cross-reference relevant obligations for the management of plant pests.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. have a stand down of at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to being in contact with any water body in a different catchment; or B. be subject to check, clean and dry procedures. iii. standard check, clean and dry procedures must be adopted for clothing or footwear that has been in contact with a water body in a different catchment within forty-eight (48) hours. b) The risk of the spread of myrtle rust must be managed in accordance with the Biosecurity Management Plan so that, if myrtle rust is found at the site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the Ministry for Primary Industries must be notified; and ii. any infected plant that is removed as part of works authorised by these resource consents must be either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. buried on-site to a minimum depth of 50cm; or B. transported in a sealed container and disposed of as general waste at a landfill or transfer station. c) The risk of plague skink invasion must be managed in accordance with the Biosecurity Management Plan and must ensure that all potting mix and plant material are inspected prior to entering the site. d) <u>Construction activities must be managed to prevent and control plant pests in accordance with the following:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Horizons Regional Council Regional Pest Management Plan 2017-2037;</u> ii. <u>Biosecurity Act 1993; and</u> iii. <u>New Zealand Transport Agency Standard Specification for Highway Landscape Treatments (SP/SP39: 2013).</u> 	
EC243	<p>‘At-Risk’ or ‘Threatened’ Flora and Fauna Discovery Protocol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If, when undertaking works authorised by these resource consents, any ‘at-risk’ or ‘threatened’ flora or fauna (as defined by the Department of Conservation’s New Zealand Threat Classification System) that are not specifically addressed by the conditions of these resource consents are discovered, the consent holder must determine a course of action that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. is based on the advice of an independent, suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; ii, references the framework for the management of indigenous flora and fauna in the Ecology Management Plan; and iii. takes into account the outcomes of any consultation the Project Iwi Partners and the Department of Conservation. 	<p>Clause (b) is amended to generally reflect the amendment proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	b) Within ten (10) working days of a discovery, t The consent holder must advise the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council in writing of the course of action determined in accordance with clause (a).	
Land Disturbance		
LD1	<p>Cleanfill Material</p> <p>a) All earthworked material and imported material deposited as part of the works authorised by these consents must be cleanfill material.</p>	<p>The Condition is amended to refer to 'imported material' as proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p> <p>The term 'cleanfill' is amended to 'cleanfill material' to align with the definition included in the One Plan.</p>
LD2	<p>Former Woodville Landfill Site</p> <p>a) Land disturbance activities must not occur on the site of the former Woodville Landfill that is designated in the Tararua District Plan and legally described as Part Sections 4 and 12 Block XIV Woodville Survey District.</p>	-
LD3	<p>Air Quality Standard</p> <p>a) Dust arising from works authorised by resource consents for the Project must not cause a noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable effect at any point beyond the boundary of the site as assessed using the FIDOL factors described in the Ministry for the Environment publication 'Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust' (2016).</p> <p><i>Advice Note: This will be assessed using the FIDOL factors described in the Ministry for the Environment publication 'Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust' (2016).</i></p>	The condition is amended to reflect, in part, the recommended amendment in the section 87F report.
LD4	<p>Cut and Fill Stability</p> <p>a) Disturbed areas must not exceed a height of ten (10) metres without being stabilised. Natural cut faces that are left bare are considered to be stabilised.</p> <p>b) Disturbed areas, and areas identified in a certified SSESOP must be progressively temporarily stabilised, re-contoured and re-vegetated to minimise sediment runoff and erosion until the disturbed area is permanently stabilised in accordance with GD05 and clause (c).</p> <p>c) Areas of the site where earthworks have been completed must be stabilised to prevent erosion as soon as practicable and within fourteen (14) days of completion of any works authorised by these resource consents, unless otherwise provided for in a certified Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Completion is defined as where bulk earthworks are complete or where no further bulk earthwork is programmed to occur for three (3) months.</p>	The Condition is amended to generally reflect amendments proposed in the Section 87F Report.

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>d) Stabilisation (where required) must be undertaken by providing adequate measures (vegetative and/or structural) that will reduce sediment runoff and erosion.</p> <p>e) The consent holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced <u>geotechnical</u> engineer to ensure:</p> <p>i. <u>that the cut slopes and fill sites are appropriately assessed for stability during and following the cut or filling operation; and</u></p> <p>ii. This engineer must also ensure drainage is installed <u>where and the fill is</u> placed to ensure long term stability of the fill sites.</p>	
<u>LD5</u>	<p>Te Āpiti Wind Farm Turbines</p> <p>a) <u>Stockpiles of topsoil must be located at least 100 metres from base of a Te Āpiti wind farm turbine.</u></p>	As set out in the evidence of Mr Adams , new Condition LD5 responds to concerned raised in the submission made by Meridian Energy Limited (Meridian).
<u>LD56</u>	<p>End-of-Season Stabilisation</p> <p>a) The site must be appropriately stabilised to the extent practicable by 30 April of each year unless otherwise agreed in writing by Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.</p> <p>b) <u>Stabilisation must be in accordance with the measures detailed in the document titled 'Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region Guidance Document 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1' (GD05) where stabilisation may include vegetative and/or structural measures and including pavement, metalling, hydroseeding, re-vegetation and mulching) that will reduce erosion of exposed soil to the extent practicable.</u></p>	<p>Clause (a) is amended as recommended in the section 87F report.</p> <p>Clause (b) is amended to require stabilisation to be undertaken in accordance with to GD05, as generally recommended in the section 87F report.</p>
<u>LD67</u>	<p>Winter Works</p> <p>a) Earthworks must not be conducted during the period 1 May to 30 September inclusive, except where:</p> <p>i. <u>Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council provide prior written advice that spiefied works can proceed; or</u></p> <p>ii. <u>the works are explicitly described and managed as winter works by a Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that has been certified in accordance with condition ES5; or</u></p> <p>iii. <u>the works are necessary maintenance works or for the purpose of stabilisation at the direction of Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and are undertaken within three (3) working days of being directed by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.</u></p>	Clause (a) is amended to reflect the amendment to this clause recommended in the section 87F Report.
<u>LD78</u>	<p>Dewatering</p> <p>a) The taking of water from groundwater for the purpose of dewatering as a result of works authorised by these resource consents must:</p>	The Condition is amended to generally reflect the amendments recommended in the Section 87F Report.

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. not be located within 50m of a consented bore on any other property; and ii. continue only for the time required to carry out the works. <p>b) The discharge of water for the purpose of dewatering as a result of works authorised by these resource consents must be undertaken in accordance with the Dewatering Management Procedures included as Appendix 4 to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and, if necessary, the Contaminated Soils Management Plan <u>and:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>where dewatering occurs to a sediment retention device, prior to discharge to the receiving environment the water must have a:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>clarity of greater than 100mm; and</u> B. <u>pH of between 5.5 and 8.5;</u> ii. <u>where dewatering occurs directly to the receiving environment:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. <u>the water must have a clarity of greater than 100mm at all times;</u> B. <u>the water must have a pH of between 5.5 and 8.5; and</u> C. <u>the pump must be able to remove the water without disturbing sediment.</u> 	
LD 8 ⁹	<p>Contaminated Soil Discovery Protocol</p> <p>a) In the event that the activities authorised by these resource consents discover or disturb contaminated soil:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the Project representative, Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and the relevant District or City Council must be immediately notified; ii. the procedures described in the Contaminated Soils Management Plan must be immediately implemented; iii. all details of the discovery or disturbance must be recorded as required by the environmental incident and emergency management procedures and reported in the Monthly Report and Annual Report required by Conditions GA34 and GA45. 	<p>Clause (a)(iii) is amended to make a minor amendment as recommended in the Section 87F Report.</p>
Erosion and Sediment Control		
ES1	<p>Supervision</p> <p>a) The erosion and sediment control measures to manage the effects of activities authorised by these resource consents must be managed and supervised by an appropriately qualified person experienced in the implementation and monitoring of erosion and sediment control measures. This person must ensure all contracted operations and personnel have clearly defined roles and responsibilities to monitor compliance with the conditions of these resource consents. With</p>	<p>Clause (a) is amended as recommended in the Section 87F Report.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>reasonable notice, This person must be available to meet with the servants or agents of the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council <u>on request</u>.</p>	
ES2	<p>Erosion and Sediment Control Standards</p> <p>a) Sediment losses to natural water arising from activities authorised by these resource consents must be minimised for the duration of the physical works authorised by these resource consents and until the expiry of the resource consents through the establishment and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the document titled <i>'Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region Guidance Document 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1'</i> (GD05) except where a higher standard is referred to or as otherwise described in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan or a certified SSESCP, in which case the higher standard applies where an alternative approach results in the same or similar effects on the environment.</p> <p>b) The consent holder must undertake all works authorised by these resource consents in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and any relevant certified SSESCP.</p> <p>c) All sediment laden run-off resulting from works authorised by these resource consents must be treated by sediment retention structures, devices or measures established and maintained in accordance with a certified SSESCP.</p> <p>d) The consent holder must ensure that, as far as practicable, all clean water run-off from stabilised surfaces including catchment areas above the sites be is diverted away from the exposed areas via a stabilised system to prevent erosion, including erosion at any associated outfall/s.</p> <p>e) The pH of any discharge from sediment retention devices to any water-course must not be less than 5.5 or greater than 8.5.</p>	<p>Clause (a) is amended to, in part, reflect the amendments recommended in the Section 87F Report.</p> <p>Clause (d) is amended as recommended in the Section 87F Report.</p>
ES3	<p>Amending the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Appendices</p> <p>a) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), including the appendices to this Plan, may be amended or updated without the need for certification where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the amendment is an administrative change, including nominating personnel; or ii. the amendment is part of an annual review of monitoring activities; and iii. the revised ESCP is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and, within five (5) working days of receiving the revised ESCP, the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not advised in writing that the amendment must be certified under clause (b) on the basis that the amendment/s do not meet the requirements of clauses (a)(i) or (a)(ii). 	<p>Clause (c) is amended to, in part, reflect the amendments recommended in the Section 87F Report.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Except as provided for in clause (a), amendments to the ESCP and its appendices must be certified in writing by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of any works to which the amended ESCP relate. c) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's assessment of whether the amended Erosion and Sediment Control Plan meets the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents and, in particular is consistent with the requirements and measures in '<i>Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1</i>' (GD05); d) If ten (10) working days have passed since the amended ESCP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for certification, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the revised ESCP or provided advice that the ESCP is not suitable to certify, then works may commence in accordance with the ESCP as provided. 	
ES4	<p>Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (SSESCP) must be prepared for all works areas. b) More than one (1) SSESCP may be prepared for a single work area over the duration of the physical works, with the most recent SSESCP superseding any earlier SSESCP. c) The Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans must be prepared in accordance with '<i>Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region Guidance Document 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1</i>' (GD05) or as otherwise required by the conditions of these resource consents described in the ESCP. d) SSESCPs must include, but not be limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. contact details for the person responsible for the SSESCP; ii. a description of the construction activities to be undertaken; iii. a site contour plan/s of a suitable scale to identify; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. the location of waterways; B. the extent of soil disturbance and vegetation removal; C. any exclusion or buffer area where works will not occur; D. areas of cut and fill; E. locations of topsoil and cleanfill stockpiles; F. all key erosion and sediment control structures; G. the boundaries and areas of catchments contributing to all stormwater impoundment structures; and 	Amendments are made to, in part, reflect the amendments recommended in the Section 87F Report.

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>H. any other relevant site information;</p> <p>iii. the design criteria, calculations and dimensions of all key erosion and sediment control structures;</p> <p>iv. construction timetable for the erosion and sediment control works and the bulk earthworks proposed, <u>including any staging proposed</u>;</p> <p>v. a detailed methodology for any stream works and culvert installation, including sizing calculations and drawing of stream diversions; and</p> <p>vi. temporary and permanent stabilisation methodologies.</p>	
ES5	<p>Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Certification</p> <p>a) Each SSES CP must be certified in writing by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of works in the area subject to the SSES CP.</p> <p>b) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's assessment of whether the SSES CP meets the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents and, in particular is consistent with the requirements and measures in '<i>Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region Guidance Document 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1</i>' (GD05);</p> <p>c) If ten (10) working days have passed since a SSES CP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for certification, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the SSES CP or provided advice that the SSES CP is not suitable to certify, then the consent holder may commence works in accordance with the SSES CP as provided.</p>	-
ES6	<p>Amending the Certified Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans</p> <p>a) <u>Where compliance with GD05 continues to be achieved, t</u>he following may be undertaken prior to a SSES CP being amended subject to a retrospectively amended SSES CP being prepared and provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within ten (10) working days:</p> <p>i. the addition of silt fences and super silt fences;</p> <p>ii. changes to the dimensions or configuration of a sediment retention pond or decanting earth bund (where compliance with GD05 is achieved);</p> <p>iii. the installation of additional diversion bunds, diversion channels devices, dams and pipe drop structures;</p> <p>iv. construction of additional ESC where devices are within the permanent works footprint and do not affect construction of the ESC that are already constructed and <u>certified approved</u>.</p> <p>b) A SSES CP may be amended or updated without the need for certification where:</p>	Amendments are made to generally reflect the amendments recommended in the Section 87F Report.

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the amendment does not result in works occurring during the period 1 May to 30 September inclusive; ii. the amendment is an administrative change, such as a change in contact details; or iii. the amendment is to the location of an erosion and sediment control where each control is sized for the captured area and shown on as-built plans in new <u>location and compliance with GD05 is maintained; or</u> iiiv. the amendment provides additional lay down areas within the area of works subject to the SSES CP <u>and does not impact on existing controls; or</u> v. the amendment changes bund or diversion construction (excluding changes to dimension and capacity); or vi. the revised SSES CP is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and, within five (5) working days of receiving the revised SSES CP, the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not advised in writing that the amendment must be certified under clause (c) on the basis that the amendment/s do not meet the requirements of clauses (a)(i) to (a)(viii); <u>and</u> vi <u>the amendment does not result in works occurring during the period 1 May to 30 September inclusive.</u> <p>c) Except as provided for in clauses (a) and (b), amendments to a SSES CP must be certified in writing by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of any works to which the amended SSES CP relate.</p> <p>d) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's assessment of whether the amended SSES CP meets the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents and, in particular is consistent with the requirements and measures in 'Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1' (GD05); ;</p> <p>e) If five (5) working days have passed since the amended SSES CP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for certification, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the revised SSES CP or provided advice that the SSES CP is not suitable to certify, then works may commence in accordance with the SSES CP as provided.</p>	
ES7	<p>As-Built Plans</p> <p>a) Prior to bulk earthworks <u>(which does not include the land disturbance necessary to install the erosion and sediment control structures)</u> commencing within an area <u>and in accordance with</u> subject to a SSES CP a certification statement and as-built plans must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to demonstrate that all structures (including sediment retention ponds, decanting</p>	Amendments are made to generally reflect the amendments recommended in the Section 87F Report.

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>earth bunds and diversion channels and/or bunds) have been constructed in accordance with the certified SSESCP.</p> <p>b) The as-built plans required by clause (a) must include the dose rate, and corresponding catch tray and header tank outlet pipe sizes, for each chemical treatment system to be implemented for sediment retention ponds and decanting earth bunds within the area covered by the SSESCP based on the Chemical Treatment Management Plan appended to the ESCP.</p>	
ES8	<p>Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring</p> <p>a) Two (2) telemetered rainfall monitoring stations must be installed <u>and maintained</u> on site, <u>in accordance with the 'National Environmental Monitoring Standard Rainfall Recording - Measurement of Rainfall Data for Hydrological Purposes' version 2.1 (August 2017)</u>, to provide real-time continuous rainfall intensity and volume data.</p> <p>b) All erosion and sediment control structures must be inspected on a weekly basis and within twenty-four (24) hours of each rainstorm event with an intensity exceeding 25mm/day <u>and/or</u> 15mm/hour.</p> <p>c) Monitoring and maintenance of erosion and sediment control structures must be carried out as described in the Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan appended to the ESCP.</p> <p>d) The records of monitoring and maintenance activities required by clause (c) must be available to be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within seventy-two (72) hours of a written request to do so <u>and included with the monthly report required by Condition GA4</u>.</p>	Amendments are made to generally reflect the amendments recommended in the Section 87F Report.
ES9	<p>Removal of Erosion and Sediment Control Measures</p> <p>a) Erosion and sediment control measures must only be removed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. when the corresponding catchment area has been permanently stabilised; or ii. in accordance with a certified SSESCP. <p>b) The removal of a <u>n erosion and sediment control device retention pond or decanting earth bund</u> must only occur after consultation and the receipt of written advice from Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council. <u>Such advice is must be based on information provided by the consent in relation to confirming</u> the quality of discharged water and the receiving environment and the adequacy of soil stabilisation and/or covering vegetation.</p>	Amendments are made to generally reflect the amendments recommended in the Section 87F Report.
Operational Stormwater		
SW1	<p>Operational Stormwater Standards</p> <p>a) Operational stormwater <u>runoff from the State Highway carriageway</u> must be treated <u>in dedicated stormwater management devices</u> before discharging to the receiving environment in accordance</p>	As set out in evidence, and in the evidence of Mr Hughes , the Condition is amended in response to the submission made by Meridian to clarify that the Condition applies

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE																																										
	<p>with the New Zealand Transport Agency publication 'Stormwater Treatment Standard for State Highway Infrastructure' dated May 2010.</p> <p>b) Stormwater management devices must be designed and constructed to achieve the minimum design requirements in accordance with Table SW1 below taking into account a predicted 2.3°C temperature increase to 2120 for climate change.</p> <p>Table SW1: Minimum Stormwater Design Requirements <u>for Runoff from the State Highway</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 528 1518 1356"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="376 528 645 842">Receiving Catchment for Stormwater Discharge (shown on TAT-3-DG-E-4100 <u>[to be confirmed] (Rev A)</u> attached to and forming part of the conditions of these resource consents)</th> <th data-bbox="645 528 860 842">Receiving Sub-Catchments for Stormwater Discharge</th> <th data-bbox="860 528 1075 842">10-year ARI Peak Flow Attenuation</th> <th data-bbox="1075 528 1290 842">Extended Detention**</th> <th data-bbox="1290 528 1518 842">Approximate <u>Impervious Area (State Highway Carriageway) required to be designed Treated to achieve 75% TSS Removal (ha)</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 842 645 887">Catchment 1</td> <td data-bbox="645 842 860 887">All</td> <td data-bbox="860 842 1075 887">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1075 842 1290 887">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1290 842 1518 887"><u>3.302.37</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 887 645 1034" rowspan="3">Catchment 2 (Mangamanaia catchment)</td> <td data-bbox="645 887 860 932">Upper Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 887 1075 932">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1075 887 1290 1034" rowspan="3">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1290 887 1518 1034" rowspan="3"><u>9.455.63</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 932 860 976">Middle Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 932 1075 976">No*</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 976 860 1034">Lower Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 976 1075 1034">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 1034 645 1078">Catchment 3</td> <td data-bbox="645 1034 860 1078">All</td> <td data-bbox="860 1034 1075 1078">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1075 1034 1290 1078">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1290 1034 1518 1078"><u>7.193.27</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 1078 645 1225" rowspan="3">Catchment 4</td> <td data-bbox="645 1078 860 1123">Upper Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 1078 1075 1123">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1075 1078 1290 1225" rowspan="3">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1290 1078 1518 1225" rowspan="3"><u>41.356.53</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 1123 860 1168">Middle Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 1123 1075 1168">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 1168 860 1225">Lower Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 1168 1075 1225">No</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 1225 645 1356" rowspan="3">Catchment 7</td> <td data-bbox="645 1225 860 1270">Upper Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 1225 1075 1270">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1075 1225 1290 1356" rowspan="3">Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1290 1225 1518 1356" rowspan="3"><u>44.107.70</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 1270 860 1315">Middle Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 1270 1075 1315">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 1315 860 1356">Lower Catchment</td> <td data-bbox="860 1315 1075 1356">No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Receiving Catchment for Stormwater Discharge (shown on TAT-3-DG-E-4100 <u>[to be confirmed] (Rev A)</u> attached to and forming part of the conditions of these resource consents)	Receiving Sub-Catchments for Stormwater Discharge	10-year ARI Peak Flow Attenuation	Extended Detention**	Approximate <u>Impervious Area (State Highway Carriageway) required to be designed Treated to achieve 75% TSS Removal (ha)</u>	Catchment 1	All	Yes	Yes	<u>3.302.37</u>	Catchment 2 (Mangamanaia catchment)	Upper Catchment	Yes	Yes	<u>9.455.63</u>	Middle Catchment	No*	Lower Catchment	No	Catchment 3	All	Yes	Yes	<u>7.193.27</u>	Catchment 4	Upper Catchment	Yes	Yes	<u>41.356.53</u>	Middle Catchment	No	Lower Catchment	No	Catchment 7	Upper Catchment	Yes	Yes	<u>44.107.70</u>	Middle Catchment	Yes	Lower Catchment	No	<p>to stormwater runoff from the surface of the new state highway.</p> <p>Similarly, Table SW1 is amended to correct or clarify the highway surface are from which stormwater runoff will be treated.</p> <p>As set out in the evidence of Mr Hughes, an additional explanatory note is added to Table SW1 to confirm that extended detention is provided in situations where such detention is necessary to avoid the risk of erosion.</p> <p>Clause (c) includes a minor clarification by referencing the "type and size" of a device, as opposed to a "design".</p> <p>New Clause (f) is included to generally reflect an amendment proposed in the Section 87F Report.</p> <p>Reference to "Rev A" is deleted and is to be replaced with the most up-to-date revision of the relevant drawings at a later date.</p>
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CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION					REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	Catchment 8	All	Yes	Yes	<u>3-792.11</u>	
	Manawatū River	All	No	No	<u>2-661.99</u>	
	<p>* except stream 2E where ten (10) year ARI peak flow attenuation will be provided.</p> <p>** <u>except where the immediate receiving environment is not at risk of erosion.</u></p> <p>c) The design type, size and location of stormwater management devices shown on the Stormwater Management Devices Catchment Plans TAT-3-DG-H-1434 to TAT-DG-H-1439 <u>[to be confirmed](Rev A)</u> may be modified provided that the standards in clause (b) are achieved.</p> <p>d) Stormwater discharge structures must be designed to avoid erosion of the watercourse in the vicinity of the outfall; and</p> <p>e) <u>Operational s</u>Stormwater runoff <u>from the State Highway carriageway</u> must receive treatment using planted wetlands or swales before discharging <u>to any waterbody.</u></p> <p>f) <u>Stormwater management devices must be fully operational prior to the opening of the road.</u></p>					
Bridges (Manawatū River, Eco-Bridge and Mangamanaia Stream)						
BD1	Bridge Design Standard					A minor amendment is made to clause (a) as suggested in the section 87F report.
	a) <u>All b</u> Bridges must be designed in accordance with the New Zealand Transport Agency's 'Bridge Manual SP/M/022 Third Edition, Amendment 3' dated October 2018.					
BD2	Bridge Construction and Operation Standards					Clause (a) is amended to generally reflect the amendment proposed in the section 87F report. Clauses (b) and (c) are amended as proposed in the section 87F report.
	<p>a) The bridges must be constructed and maintained to avoid to the extent practicable, causing any aggradation or scouring of the bed that may inhibit the passage of fish upstream and downstream at all flows.</p> <p>b) Prior to the commencement of works in the Manawatū River, a preconstruction survey of the geomorphology of the Manawatū River riverbanks and riverbed from 200m upstream of the Manawatū River bridge location and the confluence with the Pohangina River must be undertaken <u>to inform bridge design in order to minimise effects on the river flows and morphology.</u></p> <p>c) Erosion, scour or instability of river banks and/or the channel to the south of Parahaki Island that is attributable to the presence of the bridge structures must be remedied <u>within twenty (20) working days unless otherwise agreed by Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, subject to landowner approval being obtained</u> <u>as soon as is practicable.</u></p> <p>d) The works authorised by this consent must not affect the ability of the Manawatū River or Mangamanaia Stream to convey flood flows or floating or flood borne debris.</p>					

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
BD3	<p>Public Access and River Navigation</p> <p>a) Public access to and along the Manawatū River and its margins must only be restricted where necessary to provide for the health and safety of the public.</p> <p>b) Prior to the commencement of works in the active flowing channel of the Manawatū River, signs must be installed upstream and downstream of the bridge site to warn river users of the works and to advise users of any specific navigation and/or safety restrictions required to maintain the safety of any river users.</p>	-
BD4	<p>Flood Contingency Management Plan (Manawatū River)</p> <p>a) At least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of works in the active flowing channel of the Manawatū River or Mangamanaia Stream, a Flood Contingency Management Plan (or Plans) (FCMP) must be submitted to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for information.</p> <p>b) The objective of the FCMP is to manage the risk of flooding on the Project and adjacent property and infrastructure during the construction of the Manawatū River bridge and Mangamanaia Stream bridge.</p> <p>c) The FCMP must include, but not be limited to procedures that will be carried out to secure the bridge sites, <u>materials or machinery</u> and ensure that adjacent property and infrastructure are not put at risk during a flood event.</p>	The Condition is amended to reflect the amendments proposed in the section 87F report.
BD5	<p>Amending the Flood Contingency Management Plan</p> <p>a) If the FCMP required by Condition BD4 is updated, the revised FCMP must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made.</p>	-
BD6	<p>Bridge As-Built Plans</p> <p>a) Within twelve (12) months of the completion of construction of the Manawatū River, Eco-Bridge and Mangamanaia Stream bridge structures, a certification statement and as-built plans must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to demonstrate that the structures have been constructed in accordance with the conditions of these resource consents.</p>	-
Works in the Bed of Watercourses		
WW1	<p>Culvert Design Standards</p> <p>a) Culverts <u>conveying flows beneath the proposed State Highway carriageway</u> must not adversely affect the ability of the watercourses to convey flood flows, up to and including 1% AEP (1-in-100 year) flood event via the culverts and associated overland flow paths.</p>	As set out in the evidence of Mr Hughes , Clause (a) is amended in response to the submission made by Meridian.

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>b) Culverts and any protection works must be free of any significant projections out of the smooth line of the works, and must tie into the water body banks upstream and downstream of the works in a secure and hydraulically smooth fashion.</p>	
<p>WW2</p>	<p>Works in the Bed of Watercourses Standards</p> <p>a) Activities authorised by these resource consents must not result in the discharge of contaminants that are toxic to aquatic ecosystems.</p> <p>b) Except as provided for by clause (c), any materials (including stockpiles, mounds, depressions, trees/vegetation, excavated material, holes or surplus materials), machinery or equipment from the works authorised by these consents (including temporary structures) must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. not be stored in or on the bed of a water body; ii. be removed within five (5) working days following after the completion of works in that water body, including the removal of stockpiles from the floodplain; iii. be disposed of in an appropriate manner where it will not adversely affect the stream channel or impede the flow of water. <p>c) Clause (b) does not apply to the following in the Manawatū River that will remain in situ below riverbed level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. sheet piles or temporary piles that are not able to be practically extracted (and instead will be cut off); ii. sacrificial driving shoes used on temporary piles that will remain when the temporary piles are extracted; and iii. coffer dam blinding concrete (that will be covered by riprap protection work). <p>d) Any discharge of sediment into water directly caused by the works authorised by these resource consents must not, after reasonable mixing, cause any change in visual clarity by more than 30% for no more than twenty-four (24) hours in total across five (5) consecutive days. Reasonable mixing is defined as seven (7) times the bed width.</p> <p>e) All measures must be taken to ensure that no uncured cement or cement-based products enter the flowing water of a water body. Any uncured concrete placed in or near the watercourse must be undertaken in a manner that no concrete or cement leaches out and enters the watercourse. Such measures may include, but will not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. working during summer low flow conditions; ii. containing new concrete in a watertight boxing. 	<p>Clause (b) is amended to reflect the amendment proposed in the section 87F report.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
	<p>f) New concrete or mortar must not be exposed to the flow of water before the concrete or mortar has hardened to a strength of at least 10 megapascal (MPa), or for at least forty-eight (48) hours from completion of pouring.</p> <p>g) Works in the bed of a stream or river must only commence where there is at least four (4) days of settled weather forecast by the New Zealand Meteorological Service for that water body's catchment.</p> <p>h) Remediation of erosion, scour or instability of the stream bed or banks that is attributable to the construction works authorised by these consents must be undertaken within ten (10) working days or as soon as practicable when conditions are safe.</p>	
WW3	<p>Culvert As-Built Plans</p> <p>a) Within twelve (12) months of the installation of all culverts, as-built plans must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to demonstrate that the structures have been placed in accordance with the conditions of these resource consents.</p>	-

National Grid

NG1	<p><u>National Grid Management Standards</u></p> <p>a) <u>Construction works must not commence within fifty (50) metres of the centreline of the Mangamaire – Woodville A 110kV National Grid overhead transmission assets (“MGM-WDV-A assets”) until the National Grid Management Plan required by Condition NG2 have been completed and either:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. <u>the construction and operation of the Project has been designed to comply with Clause (b) and Clause (d); or</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. <u>the MGM-WDV-A assets have been relocated or altered to enable the construction and operation of the Project.</u></p> <p>b) <u>Earthworks must be designed and constructed to ensure that the vertical clearance between the MGM-WDV-A transmission line conductors and the finished road level of the state highway (including approach roundabouts and on/off ramps) is a minimum of 10 metres.</u></p> <p>c) <u>Access to the MGM-WDV-A assets:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. <u>is maintained at all times during construction for emergency works;</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. <u>is maintained at reasonable times during construction for maintenance.</u></p> <p>d) <u>Construction works and associated activities must be designed and undertaken to comply with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001).</u></p>	<p>As set out in evidence, and in the evidence of Mr Watterson and Mr Adams, the new condition is added to respond to matters raised in the submission made by Transpower.</p>
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CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
NG2	<p><u>National Grid Management Plan</u></p> <p>a) <u>A National Grid Management Plan (NGMP) must be prepared in consultation with Transpower New Zealand Limited prior to any construction works, or enabling works, being undertaken within fifty (50) metres of the MGM-WDV-A assets.</u></p> <p>b) <u>The NGMP must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council at least fifteen (15) working days prior to the commencement of works in the area described in Condition NG1(a).</u></p> <p>c) <u>The objectives of the NGMP are to ensure works are carried out safely; to manage potential adverse effects of the Project on the operation and maintenance of the MGM-WDV-A assets; and to demonstrate how compliance with Condition NG1(b) to NG1(d) will be achieved for the duration of construction of the Project.</u></p> <p>d) <u>The NGMP must, as a minimum:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>be prepared in consultation with Transpower New Zealand Limited;</u> ii. <u>include details of the consultation undertaken, including measures taken to respond to Transpower's comments and feedback;</u> iii. <u>demonstrate how construction works and associated activities are designed and undertaken to comply with Conditions NG1(b) to NG1(d);</u> iv. <u>outline measures to manage induced and transferred voltages, and earth potential rise, where conductive material is within close proximity to the MGM-WDV-A assets;</u> v. <u>identify areas where additional management measures are necessary such as fencing or hurdles;</u> vi. <u>outline measures to manage the effects of dust that may damage the MGM-WDV-A assets; and</u> vii. <u>outline details of proposed contractor training, and Transpower New Zealand Limited's involvement in that training, for those working within 12 metres of the transmission line support structures or within the maximum extent of conductor swing (at maximum operating temperature).</u> 	<p>As set out in evidence, and in the evidence of Mr Watterson and Mr Adams, the new condition is added to respond to matters raised in the submission made by Transpower.</p>

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	REASON FOR CHANGE/ EVIDENCE REFERENCE
<u>NG3</u>	<p><u>Amending the National Grid Management Plan</u></p> <p>a) <u>The NGMP required by Condition NG2 may only be updated in consultation with Transpower New Zealand Limited.</u></p> <p>b) <u>If the NGMP is updated, the revised NGMP must:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. <u>include details of the consultation undertaken with Transpower New Zealand Limited in respect of the update, including measures taken to respond to Transpower's comments and feedback;</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. <u>be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made.</u></p>	<p>As set out in evidence, the new condition is added to respond to matters raised in the submission made by Transpower and as a consequence of new Condition NG2.</p>

Attached drawings:

Definition of 'site': TAT-3-DC-C-3640

Condition TW2: TAT-3-DG-C-3643 Rev A Spoil Sites Sheet 3

Condition TW3: TAT-3-DG-E-4147 Rev A Freshwater Ecosystem Plan Sheet 7

Conditions EC1, EC9 and EC10: TAT-3-DG-E-4131 to TAT-3-DG-E-4137 Rev A Terrestrial Ecosystem Plans Sheet 1 to Sheet 7

Condition EC3: TAT-3-DG-R-0104 to TAT-3-DG-R-106 Rev C General Arrangement Plans Sheet 4 to Sheet 6

Condition EC14: TAT-3-DG-H-1441 Rev C Cross Culvert Schedule

Condition SW1: TAT-3-DG-E-4100 Rev A Waterways and Catchments – Overview Plan and TAT-3-DG-H-1434 to TAT-DG-H-1439 Rev A Stormwater Management Devices Catchment Plans Sheet 1 to Sheet 6

Te Ahu a Turanga; Manawatū Tararua Highway – Designation Conditions: 26 March 2020 Version (Clean)

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7	Lapse period
8	Outline plan(s) (enabling works)
9	Outline plan(s) (construction works)
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11	Communications Management Plan
12	Community Liaison Group
13	Complaints management
14	Construction Environmental Management Plan
15	Erosion and sediment control measures
16	Cultural and Environmental Design Framework
17	Landscape Management Plan
18	<i>[This condition is intentionally left blank]</i>
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20	Lizard Management Plan
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38	Recreational path connections
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M1	Outline Plan – Tararua High Pressure Gas Transmission Pipeline
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40	Road surfacing
41	Traffic separation
42	Lot 2 DP 351133 landscaping
43	Post-construction Review
44	Lighting
45	Written consent under section 176 of the RMA – Te Āpiti Wind Farm
46	[This condition is intentionally left blank]

Definitions and Abbreviations

ABBREVIATION/TERM/ACRONYM	TERM/DEFINITION
AgResearch	AgResearch Limited
BS	British Standard
Compensation	Means positive actions (excluding biodiversity offsets) to compensate for residual adverse biodiversity effects arising from activities after all appropriate avoidance, remediation, mitigation and biodiversity offset measures have been applied.
Construction	Activities undertaken to construct the Project, excluding enabling works, and including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ground improvement works; ▪ temporary and permanent drainage installation; ▪ bulk earthworks (including cut and fill activities); ▪ bridge and tunnel construction; ▪ pavements and surfacing; ▪ site reinstatement; ▪ landscaping; and ▪ installation of permanent road furniture and ancillary works
Council(s)	Palmerston North City Council, Manawatū District Council or Tararua District Council
Cultural and Environmental Design Framework	Te Ahu a Turanga Cultural and Environmental Design Framework dated April 2019 or as subsequently amended in accordance with Condition 16
dB	Decibel
District Plan	Palmerston North City District Plan, Manawatū District Plan or Tararua District Plan
ECR	Environmental compensation ratio
Enabling works	Preliminary activities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ pre-construction site investigations (including access for such investigations); ▪ site establishment activities; ▪ site and property access formation; ▪ ecological surveys and any necessary relocations; ▪ any necessary reconfiguration of the Te Āpiti wind farm and other utilities infrastructure; ▪ vegetation removal ancillary to enabling works; ▪ installation of fencing to protect vegetation during construction; and ▪ the establishment of erosion and sediment control measures.
First Gas	First Gas Limited
Frame site(s)	field research measurement sites at Ballantrae Research Station
ha	Hectares
KRH	KiwiRail Holdings Limited
L _{Aeq(24h)}	Time-average sound level over a twenty-four-hour period, measured in dB
L _{AFmax}	has the same meaning as the 'maximum A-frequency weighted, F-time weighted sound pressure level' in New Zealand Standard 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound
m	Metres

ABBREVIATION/TERM/ACRONYM	TERM/DEFINITION
Meridian	Meridian Energy Limited
mm/s	Millimetres per second
Northern Alignment	An alignment of the Project that departs, in a northerly direction, from the indicative alignment design (Indicative Alignment Plans A-00 to A-11) between chainages ~4200 and ~7200.
NZEC 34:2001	New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances
NZS	New Zealand Standard
NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency
PPFs	Protected premises and facilities
Project	Te Ahu a Turanga; Manawatū Tararua Highway Project
Project Iwi Partners	Rangitāne o Manawatū, Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki Nui-ā-Rua, Ngāti Raukawa
QEII Trust	Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust, also known as the QEII National Trust
Reasonable costs	The costs associated with holding a meeting, being venue hire, refreshments, collateral (plans, agendas, minutes and printing), meeting coordination and meeting facilitation
Requiring Authority	has the same meaning as section 166 of the RMA and, in the case of the Designation is NZTA
Responsible Officer	the Chief Executive Officer of each Council or their nominee; or such other person that has been delegated by one or more Council(s) as a Responsible Officer for the purposes of these Designations
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
Safe shared path	A sealed, contraflow path for pedestrians and cyclists that is separated from the carriageway
TPR	Transpower New Zealand Limited
Western Car Park	The car park situated at the western end of the old Gorge Road that services the Manawatu Gorge Scenic Reserve

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

General and Administration

1.	<p>General</p> <p>a) Except as modified by the conditions below, and subject to detailed design and accompanying outline plan(s), the Project must be undertaken in general accordance with the following information provided in 'Te Ahu a Turanga; Manawatū Tararua Highway Project, Notices of Requirement for Designations', dated 31 October 2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Volume 2: Assessment of Effects on the Environment and Supporting Material Parts A to G; ii) Volume 2: Part J, Appendix Three – Preliminary Design Philosophy Report; iii) Volume 2: Part J, Appendix Four – Bridge and Retaining Wall Design Philosophy Report; <p>b) In addition to the matters set out in clause (a), the Project must be undertaken in general accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The Cultural and Environmental Design Framework; and ii) The NZTA response (dated 15 January 2019) to the Councils' section 92 request for further information; and iii) the information in respect of the Northern Alignment as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Land Requirement Plans TAT-2-DG-E-0100-A to TAT-2-DG-E-0108-A dated 14 October 2019; B) Designation Plans TAT-2-DG-E-0110-A to TAT-2-DG-E-0117-A dated 14 October 2019; C) supporting technical addenda attached as Exhibits C to K to the 'Affirmation of Lonnie William D'Wayne Dalzell in Support of Modification to Notice of Requirement' dated 16 October 2019. <p>c) Where there is inconsistency between the documents listed above and the requirements of these conditions, these conditions prevail.</p>
2.	<p>Compliance with outline plan(s) and management plan(s)</p> <p>a) The Project must be undertaken in accordance with any:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Outline plan(s) that have been produced in accordance with section 176A of the RMA or any amended documents or plans prepared in accordance with condition 9(d); and ii) Management plan(s) required by Conditions 11, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34, PN2, PN3, T1, T2 and T3.

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

Advice Note: *The management plans referred to in condition 2(a)(ii) must be included with each outline plan (as relevant); see condition 9.*

3. Ecological Management Plan certification process

- a) The Ecological Management Plan must be submitted to the Responsible Officer of the respective Council in electronic and hard copy form for certification at least 40 working days prior to the commencement of the works to which the Plan relates. The certification process must be confined to confirming that the Plan adequately gives effect to the relevant condition(s), being conditions 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.
- b) Subject to (c), (e) and (f) below, works to which the Ecological Management Plan relates must not commence until the Requiring Authority has received written certification from the Responsible Officer(s).
- c) If the Requiring Authority has not received a response from the Responsible Officer(s) within 20 working days of the date of submission under (a) above, the management plan must be deemed to be certified.
- d) If the Responsible Officer(s) response is that they are not able to certify the Ecological Management Plan they must provide the Requiring Authority with reasons and recommendations for changes to the Plan in writing. The Requiring Authority must consider any reasons and recommendations of the Responsible Officer(s) and resubmit an amended Ecological Management Plan for certification.
- e) If the Requiring Authority has not received a response from the Responsible Officer(s) within 5 working days of the date of resubmission under (d) above, the Ecological Management Plan must be deemed to be certified.
- f) If the Responsible Officer(s) response is that they are still not able to certify the resubmitted Ecological Management Plan then the Requiring Authority must nevertheless include the resubmitted Plan in the Construction Environment Management Plan (Condition 14) and the relevant outline plan (Condition 9), with a notation that certification of the Ecological Management Plan has not occurred.

4. Amendments to certified Ecological Management Plan

- a) In addition to minor amendments that may be made to a certified Ecological Management Plan under Condition 9(d), the Requiring Authority may at any time submit an amended Ecological Management Plan for written certification.
- b) Prior to submitting an amended Ecological Management Plan for written certification, the Requiring Authority must undertake consultation with the Project Iwi Partners and the Department of Conservation in respect of the amendments to the Ecological Management Plan and demonstrate how the outcomes of that consultation have been taken into account.
- c) Subject to (d), (f) and (g) below, works to which the amended Ecological Management Plan relate must not proceed until the Requiring Authority has received written certification of the amended Plan from the Responsible Officer(s).
- d) If the Requiring Authority has not received a response from the Responsible Officer(s) within 10 working days of the date of request under (a) above, the amended Ecological Management Plan must be deemed to be certified.
- e) If the Responsible Officer(s) response is that they are not able to certify the amended Ecological Management Plan they must provide the Requiring Authority with reasons and recommendations for changes to the Plan in writing. The Requiring Authority must consider the reasons and recommendations and resubmit an amended Ecological Management Plan for certification.
- f) If the Requiring Authority has not received a response from the Responsible Officer(s) within 5 working days of the date of resubmission under (e) above, the amended Ecological Management Plan must be deemed to be certified.
- g) If the Responsible Officer(s) response is that they are still not able to certify the resubmitted Ecological Management Plan then the Requiring Authority must include the resubmitted Ecological Management Plan in a further outline plan, with a notation that certification of the amended Ecological Management Plan has not occurred.

5. Post-construction review of designation width

- a) As soon as practicable following completion of construction of the Project, the Requiring Authority must:
 - i) Review the width of the area designated for the Project;
 - ii) Identify any areas of designated land that are no longer necessary for the on-going operation or maintenance of the State Highway; or for on-going mitigation, offsetting, or compensation measures required to address adverse effects of the Project; and
 - iii) Give notice to the Council(s) in accordance with section 182 of the RMA that those parts of the designation identified in (ii) above are no longer wanted.

6. *[This condition is intentionally left blank]*

7. Lapse period

The designation shall lapse if not given effect to within 10 years from the date on which it is included in a District Plan under section 175 of the RMA.

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)**Outline plan(s)****8. Outline plan(s) (enabling works)**

- a) An outline plan(s) must be prepared and submitted to the relevant Council in accordance with section 176A of the RMA for enabling works that are not otherwise a permitted activity pursuant to the relevant District Plan (unless the requirement is waived by the Council).
- b) In addition to the matters required by section 176A(3) of the RMA, the outline plan(s) must, to the extent that those matters are relevant to enabling works, demonstrate how the following are achieved:
 - i) The matters in Condition 9(e) and 24(a);
 - ii) Where relevant, compliance with the following conditions:
 - A) condition PN1: Outline plan – Parahaki Island;
 - B) condition M1: Outline plan – Tararua High Pressure Gas Transmission Pipeline;
 - C) condition M2: Outline plan – Palmerston North to Gisborne Rail Corridor;
 - D) condition T4: Outline plan – QEII National Trust open space covenants.
- c) The outline plan(s) (enabling works) is not required to include:
 - i) Details of reinstatement of any non-permanent works if that matter will be or is addressed in any Outline Plan(s) (construction works); and
 - ii) The management plans required by Conditions 11, 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 34, PN2, PN3, T1, T2 and T3.

9. Outline plan(s) (construction works)

- a) An outline plan(s) must be prepared and submitted to the relevant Council in accordance with section 176A of the RMA.
- b) The outline plan(s) may be submitted to a territorial authority in relation to all works enabled by the relevant designation or for one or more stages, aspects, sections or locations of works enabled by the designation.
- c) The following must be included in each outline plan(s) as relevant to the particular design or construction matters being addressed:
 - i) A Communications Management Plan (Condition 11);
 - ii) A Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14);
 - iii) A Landscape Management Plan (Condition 17);
 - iv) An Ecological Management Plan (Condition 24) which must include:
 - A) a Planting Establishment Management Plan (Condition 19);
 - B) a Lizard Management Plan (Condition 20);
 - C) a Bat Management Plan (Condition 21);
 - D) an Avifauna Management Plan (Condition 22);
 - E) a Terrestrial Invertebrates Management Plan (Condition 23);
 - v) A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (Condition 28);
 - vi) A Construction Traffic Management Plan (Condition 29);
 - vii) A Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan (Condition 30);
 - viii) A Network Integration Plan (Condition 34);
 - ix) A Western Car Park Construction Management Plan (Condition PN2);
 - x) A Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Plan (Condition PN3);
 - xi) A Te Āpiti Wind Farm Management Plan (Condition T1);
 - xii) A National Grid Management Plan (Condition T2);
 - xiii) A Ballantrae Research Station and Fertiliser Trial Management Plan (Condition T3);
 - xiv) Details of reinstatement and remediation works, including temporary and enabling works not covered by any other management plan or condition;
 - xv) The location and design of the shared path (Condition 36);
 - xvi) A Cultural and Environmental Design Framework design review completed in accordance with Condition 16.
- d) The documents and plans referred to in clause (c) above may be amended to provide updated information or reflect changes in design or construction methods without the need for a further outline plan, or the need for further certification under condition 4 where the proposed amendment is provided in writing to the Council(s) at least 10 working days prior to the related works being undertaken and:
 - i) The amendment is in general accordance with the outcome described in the original documents or plans (referred to in clause (c)) and previously included in an outline plan(s) or the purpose of the original plan and,
 - ii) in the case of the Ecological Management Plan:

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

- A) the proposed amendment to the Ecological Management Plan has no, or a *de minimis* adverse effect on the environment, or is a change that results in an improved environmental outcome; and
- B) within 5 working days of receiving the proposed amendment to the Ecological Management Plan, the Council(s) has not advised in writing that the amendment must be made under Condition 4 on the basis that the Council(s) considers the amendment is not in general accordance with relevant outcome or purpose in the original Ecological Management Plan, and/or that the amendment would potentially have a greater than *de minimis* adverse effect; or
- iii) The amendment is required to give effect to an amendment to the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework, other than where Conditions 16(g) and 16(h) applies.
- e) In addition to the matters required by section 176A(3) of the RMA, the outline plan(s) must demonstrate how the following are achieved:
 - i) That the maximum length of the following streams (shown on Drawing C-10) permanently disturbed by diversion or other physical modifications is minimised as far as practicable and does not exceed:
 - A) QEII Trust west (stem 7A): 350m in total;
 - B) QEII Trust east (stems 6A, 6B and 6C): 100m in total.
 - ii) That the area of wetlands, indigenous vegetation or habitat removed does not exceed the maximum areas of vegetation or habitat able to be removed provided for in Table 1: Vegetation Removal in Condition 24(a)(i);
 - iii) That in addition to the specific matters addressed in Conditions 34, M1, M2, T1 and T2, the scope, location and timing of works to relocate network utilities and any measures necessary to provide for the identification of, safety and protection of network utilities (in consultation with the network utility operator/Council);
 - iv) That except where Meridian provides written consent, the Project must not result in the removal of more than two turbines from the Te Āpiti wind farm;
 - v) The maintenance of permanent access to existing and relocated network utilities and Te Āpiti wind farm turbines (where the turbines are retained), including reasonable and emergency access during construction of the Project;
 - vi) That the design of the new bridge over the Manawatū River includes a shared pathway required by Condition 36 that also connects to the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve (on the northern bank of the Manawatū River), subject to land availability;
 - vii) Where relevant, compliance with the following conditions:
 - A) Condition PN1: Outline plan – Parahaki Island;
 - B) Condition M1: Outline plan – Tararua High Pressure Gas Transmission Pipeline;
 - C) Condition M2: Outline plan – Palmerston North to Gisborne Rail Corridor;
 - D) Condition T4: Outline plan – QEII National Trust open space covenants.

Engagement and Participation

10. Community Liaison Person

- a) As soon as practicable, a Community Liaison Person must be appointed by the Requiring Authority as the main and readily accessible point of contact for persons affected by enabling or construction works for the duration of the enabling or construction phase of the Project.
- b) The Community Liaison Person is to be available by telephone during reasonable hours per day (for example, 6am to 10pm), seven days per week, determined in consultation with the Community Liaison Group.
- c) If the Community Liaison Person is not available for any reason, an alternative person must be nominated.
- d) The Requiring Authority must take appropriate steps to advise the Community Liaison Person's name, telephone and email contact details, so that all members of the community can access the contact details.

11. Communications Management Plan

- a) As soon as practicable, and prior to the commencement of construction work activities, the Requiring Authority must prepare a Communications Management Plan that sets out procedures detailing how the public, stakeholders and residents will be communicated with throughout the enabling or construction work activities.
- b) The objective of the Communications Management Plan shall be to ensure that potentially affected parties are communicated with about ongoing design and enabling or construction management activities.
- c) As a minimum, the Communications Management Plan must include:
 - i) Details of the Community Liaison Person (Condition 10), including the ways in which their contact details will be found, such as on the Project website and at site access points.
 - ii) A list of stakeholders, organisations, businesses and residents who will be communicated with.
 - iii) Topics of communication, including but not limited to:

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A) proposed hours of enabling or construction work activities where these are outside of normal working hours or on weekends or public holidays, including night-time heavy vehicle movements;B) proposed routes for enabling or construction vehicles, including the total number of vehicles, proportion of heavy vehicles and the times of day these routes will be used;C) methods to deal with concerns raised;D) methods to provide early notification to businesses of enabling or construction work activities, particularly any such activities that will or may impact on Saddle Road (and use of Saddle Road for traffic);E) methods to communicate on any temporary traffic management measures, including disruption of, or changes to, pedestrian and cycling routes and the reinstatement of those routes disrupted by closure of State Highway 3 through Manawatū Gorge (such as the Saddle Road/Pahiatua cycleway route);F) methods to communicate on any disruption of, or changes to, access to the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve walkways (and/or the Western Car Park during enabling or construction works);G) general conceptual design matters including but not limited to landscaping, rest areas, viewing points, and the shared path;H) progress of any enabling or construction works in comparison to key project milestones and completion dates; andI) details of communication activities proposed including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. details of a Project website for providing information to the public, publication of newsletters (or similar), and proposed newsletter delivery areas;2. information days, open days or other mechanisms to facilitate community engagement;3. newspaper advertising; and4. notification and consultation with road user groups, business owners and operators and individual property owners and occupiers with premises/dwellings within 100 metres of active enabling or construction works activities, and for all businesses, pre-schools and schools in Woodville and Ashhurst.
12.	<p>Community Liaison Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) As soon as practicable, but no later than 30 working days prior to the completion of either a Construction Environment Management Plan (Condition 14) or a Western Car Park Construction Management Plan (Condition PN2) the Requiring Authority must establish a Community Liaison Group to allow sufficient opportunity for consultation.b) The purpose of the Community Liaison Group is to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) enable the Requiring Authority to share information and, except for B), provide opportunity for the Community Liaison Group to comment on:<ul style="list-style-type: none">A) detailed design, including planned landscaping, mitigation works (including offset, compensation and replacement planting) and enabling or construction works environmental management (particularly construction traffic);B) key project milestones;C) rest areas or viewing points that are integrated with the Project;D) opportunities to integrate the Project design with public access / walkway opportunities including to areas such as the Manawatū Gorge;E) provision of pedestrian access across the new Manawatū River bridge to provide views to the Manawatū Gorge;F) the design of the walking and cycling facilities required by Conditions 35, 36, 37 and 38;G) the Landscape Management Plan, the Construction Traffic Management Plan and the Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Plan;ii) report on and respond to concerns and issues raised in relation to enabling or construction works, particularly in respect of the existing local roads such as Saddle Road and Pahiatua Track; andiii) provide a forum to assist the Requiring Authority to monitor any effects on the community arising from enabling or construction works.c) The Community Liaison Group, once established, must hold meetings at least once every three months throughout the enabling and construction works period and up to twelve months following completion of construction works so that on-going monitoring information can be shared, discussed and responded to (noting that the Group may decide to meet less frequently or may be discontinued earlier at the agreement of the majority of non-Project participants, that is the majority of members not including the Project Liaison Person, Requiring Authority representatives and the enabling or construction works contractor).

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

- d) In addition to the Project Liaison Person and representatives of the Requiring Authority and the enabling or construction works contractor, the Requiring Authority will invite representatives of the following entities (at least) to be members of the Community Liaison Group:
- i) Ashhurst community (at least 3) and Woodville community (at least 3), Dannevirke (1), Palmerston North (1) – noting for accessibility it may be appropriate for the groups to meet separately in Woodville and Ashhurst;
 - ii) Local schools, including Ashhurst School, Te Kōhanga Reo o Atawhai, Woodville School, and Learning Adventures;
 - iii) The Councils;
 - iv) The Manawatū Whanganui Regional Council;
 - v) The Department of Conservation;
 - vi) Project Iwi Partners;
 - vii) Mr Tom Shannon;
 - viii) Manawatū River Source to Sea; and
 - ix) Road user group representatives, including accessibility, cycling and walking group representatives.
- e) The Requiring Authority must prepare an agenda and record minutes for each meeting.
- f) The Requiring Authority must maintain a record of issues raised by the Community Liaison Group and the Requiring Authority's response to those issues (including reasons in circumstances where no action is taken).
- g) The Requiring Authority must meet all reasonable costs associated with resourcing the Community Liaison Group.

13. Complaints management

- a) At all times during enabling or construction works, the Requiring Authority must maintain a permanent register of any public or stakeholder complaints received in relation to adverse effects of the enabling or construction works for the Project.
- b) The register must include:
- i) The name and contact details (if supplied) of the complainant;
 - ii) The nature and details of the complaint;
 - iii) Location, date and time of the complaint and the alleged event giving rise to the complaint;
 - iv) The weather conditions at the time of the complaint (as far as practicable), including wind direction;
 - v) Other activities in the area, unrelated to the Project, that may have contributed to the complaint;
 - vi) The outcome of the Requiring Authority's investigation into the complaint; and
 - vii) A description of any measures taken to respond to the complaint.
- c) The Requiring Authority must respond to the complainant as soon as reasonably practicable, as appropriate to the urgency of the circumstances, and within 10 working days at the latest.

Construction Management**14. Construction Environmental Management Plan**

- a) As soon as practicable, and prior to the commencement of construction works, the Requiring Authority must prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan.
- b) The objective of the Construction Environmental Management Plan is to set out measures that must be implemented to comply with the designation conditions to appropriately remedy or mitigate any adverse effects of construction work activities and, in the case of the Ecological Management Plan, enabling works.
- c) The Construction Environmental Management Plan must accompany any relevant outline plan prepared in accordance with Condition 9 and also include the following suite of management plans where they address works that are the subject of the outline plan(s):
- i) Communications Management Plan in accordance with Condition 11;
 - ii) Landscape Management Plan prepared in accordance with Condition 17;
 - iii) Ecological Management Plan prepared in accordance with Condition 24;
 - iv) Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan prepared in accordance with Condition 28;
 - v) Construction Traffic Management Plan prepared in accordance with Condition 29;
 - vi) Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan prepared in accordance with Condition 30;
 - vii) Western Car Park Construction Management Plan prepared in accordance with Condition PN2; and
 - viii) Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Plan prepared in accordance with Condition PN3.
- d) The Construction Environmental Management Plan must include (as a minimum):
- i) the roles and responsibilities of staff and contractors;
 - ii) The environmental outcomes anticipated by:

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) the Requiring Authority's 'Environmental and Social Responsibility Policy' (2011) and relevant regional and district plan rules and associated performance standards and conditions (including those imposed by other authorisations or permissions), B) the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework; and C) relevant performance standards and conditions of the designation. <p>iii) A description of the Project including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) the enabling and construction works programmes and staging approach; B) enabling and construction works methodologies; C) a detailed site layout; D) the design and management specifications for all earthworks on-site, including disposal sites and their location; E) the design of temporary lighting for enabling and construction works and construction support areas; F) the approach to the management of enabling and construction works waste, taking into account the waste management hierarchy to reduce, re-use, recycle and recover, along with responsible disposal of residual waste; <p>iv) a description of training requirements for all site personnel (including employees, sub- contractors and visitors);</p> <p>v) environmental incident and emergency management procedures;</p> <p>vi) environmental complaints management measures;</p> <p>vii) compliance monitoring, environmental reporting and environmental auditing, including a requirement to provide the results or outcomes of monitoring, reporting and auditing to the Responsible Officer(s);</p> <p>viii) the details for emergency contact personnel who must be contactable 24 hours, 7 days a week;</p> <p>ix) site security arrangements;</p> <p>x) an accidental discovery protocol, where required by and in accordance with Condition 31;</p> <p>xi) a requirement for a copy of the Construction Environmental Management Plan to be held at all site offices;</p> <p>xii) methods for amending, augmenting and updating the Construction Environmental Management Plan; and</p> <p>e) The Construction Environmental Management Plan must be updated to incorporate any requirements of Regional Council resource consents.</p>
<p>15.</p>	<p>Erosion and sediment control measures</p> <p>a) All erosion and sediment control measures must be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with Auckland Council GD05 "<i>Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region</i>", June 2016 (GDO5) or any subsequent revisions of that document unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) land disturbance and associated discharges are permitted by a rule(s) in the One Plan; or ii) the erosion and sediment control measures for the Project are designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with resource consent(s) granted by the Manawātū Whanganui Regional Council.
<p>Landscape, Visual Amenity and Natural Character</p>	
<p>16.</p>	<p>Cultural and Environmental Design Framework</p> <p>a) The detailed design of the Project must achieve the corridor design principles and emerging design outcomes contained in the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework.</p> <p>b) Any management plan required by conditions of this designation, or outline plan prepared and submitted in accordance with section 176A of the RMA, must demonstrate compliance with (a) through the completion of the 'design review template' (attached as Appendix B to the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework).</p> <p>c) Subject to (d) below, the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework may be amended to take into account the outcomes of consultation with Project Iwi Partners, the Department of Conservation, the Councils, the Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Council, the QEII National Trust, the Te Āpiti Manawatu Gorge Governance Group, the Community Liaison Group, affected network utility providers, Meridian, and AgResearch.</p> <p>d) Sections 1.5 'Iwi Crown Partnership and Treaty of Waitangi Settlements'; 2.1 'Tangata Whenua Principles'; Appendix A.2 'Cultural Values and Narratives'; and Appendix A.3 'Sites of Significance to Tangata Whenua' of the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework may be amended, including to incorporate outcomes of cultural management and monitoring activities undertaken in accordance with Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan required by Condition 30, if the amendment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) is an agreed outcome of consultation with Project Iwi Partners; and

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii) does not delete content of the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework. e) In the event that agreement to amend the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework as provided in (d)(i) above is not obtained with the Project Iwi Partner(s) then the April 2019 version of the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework applies. f) If the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework is amended in accordance with (c) or (d) above, a copy of the amended Cultural and Environmental Design Framework must be provided to the Responsible Officer of each Council. g) If an amendment to the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework requires a consequential amendment to a certified Ecological Management Plan, then an amended Ecological Management Plan must either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) be submitted for certification in accordance with Condition 4; or ii) be made in accordance with the process set out in Condition 9(d). h) If an amendment to the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework would materially affect the content of an outline plan, then an amended outline plan must be submitted to the relevant Council in accordance with Condition 9.
<p>17.</p>	<p>Landscape Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The objective of the Landscape Management Plan is to address the potential adverse effects of the Project on landscape, visual amenity and natural character values by describing the integration of the Project's permanent works into the surrounding landscape and establishing the requirements for landscape mitigation works and to ensure that planting is completed as soon as is reasonably practicable following the completion of each stage of, or discrete location of, construction works. b) The Landscape Management Plan forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan required by Condition 14 and must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) be prepared by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced person; ii) have particular regard to the outcomes of consultation with landowners within the Designation, the Project Iwi Partners the Department of Conservation, the Council(s), the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, the QEII National Trust, the Te Āpiti Manawatū Gorge Governance Group, the Community Liaison Group, Meridian, and Manawatū River Source to Sea; iii) As a minimum, the Landscape Management Plan must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) describe how permanent works, such as earthworks areas, are integrated into the surrounding landscape and topography, including (but not limited to) the restoration of areas used for temporary work and enabling or construction works yards and the opportunity for the permanent exposure of valuable geological profiles to provide geosites; B) describe and map indigenous vegetation that is to be retained (consistent with vegetation mapping undertaken as part of the Planting Establishment Management Plan required by Condition 19(d)(iii) and any proposed new landscape and visual amenity plantings; C) require any proposed new landscape or visual amenity planting to be undertaken as soon as is reasonably practicable following the completion of works and in accordance with the Planting Establishment Management Plan required by Condition 19; D) describe proposed planting at 75 Hope Road, developed in consultation with the owners of 75 Hope Road, to screen views of the new road; E) demonstrate the integration of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. works and planting required by the Landscape Management Plan with any replacement, offset or compensation planting and measures required by Conditions 19 and 24; 2. the planting of stream riparian and wetland margins to restore natural character values.
<p>Terrestrial Ecology</p>	
<p>18.</p>	<p><i>[This condition is intentionally left blank]</i></p>
<p>19.</p>	<p>Planting Establishment Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Planting Establishment Management Plan covers the establishment of planting and (where required) the on-going legal protection of that planting. Planting required by Conditions of this designation must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) When required by Condition 24, not be located within a portion of the Te Āpiti wind farm indicated by property reference numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 on Land Requirement Plans TAT-2-DG-E-0100-A to TAT-2-DG-E-0108-A dated 14 October 2019 except where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Meridian provides the Requiring Authority with its written consent to such planting; or B) The planting is for the restoration of areas subject to QEII Trust open space covenants at 31 October 2018 and shown on Plan C-06 dated October 2018 (where the planting is in a similar location as exists on 31 October 2018 and Meridian and the QEII Trust are consulted in respect of the species proposed to be planted);

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- ii) When required by the Landscape Management Plan within a portion of the Te Āpiti wind farm indicated by property reference numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 on Land Requirement Plans TAT-2-DG-E-0100-A to TAT-2-DG-E-0108-A dated 14 October 2019 must:
 - A) be within the Designation boundary; and
 - B) not exceed a height of 1.5 metres at maturity except where:
 - 1. the planting is for the restoration of areas subject to QEII Trust open space covenants at 31 October 2018 and shown on Plan C-06 dated October 2018 (where the planting is in a similar location and as exists on 31 October 2018 and Meridian is consulted in respect of the species proposed to be planted); or
 - 2. the requirements of clauses A) or B) are not met and Meridian provides the Requiring Authority with its written consent to such planting; or
 - 3. the planting is within areas of existing vegetation habitat types that are expected to grow higher than 1.5m.
- iii) Be completed within the three planting seasons following the completion of construction works, except where succession planting is being undertaken in accordance with the Planting Establishment Management Plan;
- iv) Be undertaken with plants eco-sourced from the Manawatū Gorge Ecological Region, where reasonably available, or be locally extinct species introduced for cultural or genetic reasons;
- v) Be protected from livestock grazing by fencing or other physical works;
- vi) Over a 5-year period, include the replacement of plants that fail to establish;
- vii) in respect of planting required by Condition 24(a), achieve 80% canopy cover and, in the period until this canopy cover is achieved, manage possums and rats to achieve and maintain a 5% or better residual trap catch/tracking index score (or equivalent monitoring method);
- viii) not include kōwhai, tawa, harakeke, rimu, kahikatea, mātai planted within 20 metres of the formed carriageway of the new road;
- b) Planting required by condition 24, or the conditions of any regional resource consents granted for the Project, must be legally protected in perpetuity;
- c) The objective of the Planting Establishment Management Plan is to ensure that any planting required by Conditions of this Designation is undertaken in a manner that achieves the standards set out in clause (a) and (b) above and the outcomes required by Conditions 17 and 24.
- d) The Planting Establishment Management Plan forms part of the Ecological Management Plan required by Condition 24 and must:
 - i) Be prepared by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced expert or experts (which must include a terrestrial ecologist and may include other experts such as an arborist or landscape architect) in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Project Iwi Partners;
 - ii) Take into account the outcomes of that consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Project Iwi Partners;
 - iii) Identify areas (including legal boundaries) where planting is to occur including:
 - A) where planting is to be staged with reference to the construction works programme; and
 - B) canopy gap planting in retired areas and any areas of edge buffer planting;
 - C) areas for planting required by Conditions 17 and 24;
 - iv) Describe where the plants will be eco-sourced from (including species genetic source and propagation methodology);
 - v) Describe plant species mixes; plant spacing, density and layout; plant size (at time of planting); and planting methods (including ground preparation, mulching and trials);
 - vi) Describe fencing, stock exclusion, or any other physical works necessary to protect planted areas from livestock;
 - vii) Describe the legal arrangements (land purchase, covenanting or similar registered title instrument) to be entered into in order to ensure the-planted areas are retained in perpetuity;
 - viii) Include a plant pest management programme that as a minimum targets species that threaten new or replacement plantings, forest regeneration, wetland restoration, forest succession, and the regeneration of any retirement areas;
 - ix) Include an animal pest management programme to manage possums and rats to achieve and maintain a 5% or better residual trap catch/tracking index score (or equivalent monitoring method);
 - x) Describe the ongoing maintenance and management of planted areas, including a requirement that over a 5-year period plants that fail to establish are replaced; and, in the case of planting required under Condition 24, until 80% canopy cover is achieved;
 - xi) Describe how the potential for bird strike from vehicles using the road will be reduced through plant species selection in proximity of the new road;

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

	<p>xii) Include a species list for divaricating shrubland replacement planting that has a high representation of the indigenous plant genera/species <i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>, <i>Melicytus</i>, <i>Olearia virgata</i>, <i>Olearia solandri</i>, <i>Muehlenbeckia</i>, <i>Parsonsia</i> and <i>Rubus</i>, (subject to the reasonable availability of those genera/species).</p> <p>Advice Note: Additional requirements for the Planting Establishment Management Plan may be contained in regional consents necessary to provide for the construction of the Project.</p>
20.	<p>Lizard Management Plan</p> <p>a) The objective of the Lizard Management Plan is to achieve the standards set out in Condition 24(a) and to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on lizards.</p> <p>b) The Lizard Management Plan forms part of the Ecological Management Plan required by Condition 24 and must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">i) Be prepared by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced ecologist in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Project Iwi Partners;ii) Take into account the outcomes of any consultation with the Project Iwi Partners-and the Department of Conservation;iii) Describe the methodology for survey, salvage, transfer and release, including the identification of potential habitats for survey and planned and opportunistic relocations;iv) Identify release sites that can support additional released individuals (which may include, if suitable, the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve, subject to permission being granted by the Department of Conservation) and confirm any works necessary to protect such sites from predation or disturbance (when the sites are not in the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve); andv) Be updated to achieve consistency with any authorisation given by the Director-General of Conservation under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953 where any such authorisation is required. <p>Advice Note: Additional requirements for the Lizard Management Plan may be contained in regional consents necessary to provide for the construction of the Project.</p>
21.	<p>Bat Management Plan</p> <p>a) The objective of the Bat Management Plan is to achieve the standards set out in Condition 24(a) and to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on bats.</p> <p>b) The Bat Management Plan forms part of the Ecological Management Plan required by Condition 24 and must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">i) Be prepared by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced ecologist in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Project Iwi Partners;ii) Include procedures for the removal of any bat roosts (including measures to retain and monitor any active roosting site) identified in the Designation;iii) Where necessary, set out an approach to habitat replacement and pest control; andiv) Be updated to achieve consistency with any authorisation given by the Director-General of Conservation under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953 where any such authorisation is required. <p>Advice Note: Additional requirements for the Bat Management Plan may be contained in regional consents necessary to provide for the construction of the Project.</p>
22.	<p>Avifauna Management Plan</p> <p>a) The objective of the Avifauna Management Plan is to achieve the standards set out in Condition 24(a) and to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on avifauna.</p> <p>b) The Avifauna Management Plan forms part of the Ecological Management Plan required by Condition 24 and must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">i) Be prepared by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced ecologist in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Project Iwi Partners;ii) In the Manawatū River riverbed:<ol style="list-style-type: none">A) describe the measures necessary (prior to the July to March breeding season) to deter black-fronted dotterels and banded dotterels from nesting;B) set out the methodology for a pre-construction survey to identify any nesting dotterels;C) if nesting dotterels are present, in accordance with the NZTA's 'Guidance in relation to New Zealand dotterels on NZTA land' dated November 2012:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. require the establishment an exclusion area around the nesting area within which works may not be undertaken until nesting activities are completed;-and2. provide for the relocation (by driving away under the supervision of an suitably qualified and experienced person) of the dotterels that are not actively nesting;iii) For any vegetation clearance between the months of September and January in potential whitehead nesting habitats:<ol style="list-style-type: none">A) set out the methodology for a pre-construction survey to identify any nesting whiteheads;

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B) if nesting whiteheads are present, require the establishment of an exclusion area around the tree containing the nest and immediately adjacent trees within which works may not be undertaken until nesting activities are completed. iv) For any clearance of old-growth forest or secondary broadleaved forests occurring between the months of September and December (inclusive): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) set out a methodology for a pre-construction survey to identify any indigenous nesting birds protected by the Wildlife Act 1953; and B) if indigenous nesting birds protected by the Wildlife Act 1953 are present, require the establishment of an exclusion area around the nesting area within which works may not be undertaken until nesting activities are completed and all chicks have fledged. v) For any clearance or mowing of rank grass between the months of August and March: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) set out the methodology for a pre-construction survey to identify any nesting pipit; B) if nesting pipit are present, require the establishment of an exclusion area around the nesting area within which works may not be undertaken until nesting activities are completed. vi) Prior to any works occurring in the raupō dominated seepage wetlands, as shown on Designation Plan TAT-2-DG-E-0111-A dated 14 October 2019: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) set out the methodology for a pre-construction survey for cryptic bird species; B) if nesting cryptic bird species are present, require the establishment of an exclusion area around the nesting area within which works may not be undertaken until nesting activities are completed. vii) Minimise disturbance as far as is practicable to the freshwater ponds located between CH9200 and CH9600 in order to maintain possible habitat for Australian coot and New Zealand dabchick. viii) Be updated to achieve consistency with any authorisation given by the Director-General of Conservation under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953 where any such authorisation is required. <p>Advice Note: Additional requirements for the Avifauna Management Plan may be contained in regional consents necessary to provide for the construction of the Project.</p>
<p>23.</p>	<p>Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The objective of the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan is to achieve the standards set out in Condition 24(a) and to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on At-Risk or Threatened terrestrial invertebrates. b) The Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan forms part of the Ecological Management Plan required by Condition 24 and must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Be prepared by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced ecologist in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Project Iwi Partners; ii) Require, prior to the commencement of construction works, pre-construction surveys to determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) invertebrate community composition; B) the presence of 'At Risk' or 'Threatened' taxa (as defined by the Department of Conservation's New Zealand Threat Classification System). iii) Inform any mitigation monitoring and any offsetting or compensation proposed under Condition 24(b) or 24(c); iv) Define the timing and locations of surveys intended to identify the presence of At-Risk or Threatened terrestrial invertebrates (including periods between August and December for <i>Meterana exquisita</i>; periods between April and June for <i>Meterana grandiosa</i>; and shrubland habitats that may support these species); v) Set out the appropriate levels of taxonomic resolution and/or community composition indices to be applied if At-Risk or Threatened terrestrial invertebrates are identified; vi) Where the pre-construction surveys detect the presence of 'At-Risk' or 'Threatened' taxa: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) identify the vegetation or habitats that should be avoided in the first instance; B) outline the optimal timing of vegetation clearance based on the 'At-Risk' or 'Threatened' taxa present; C) where appropriate, describe the methods of direct invertebrate management; D) identify areas where measures to manage enabling or construction works activities apply; E) set out approaches to the restoration of invertebrate taxa/community composition in planting and retirement areas required by Condition 24, including but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. wood disk stepping stones and long grass or shrubland corridors; 2. the salvage and transfer of soils, coarse woody material or debris and leaf litter; and 3. detailed measures to create and/or restore habitats for populations of 'At-Risk' or 'Threatened' taxa impacted by the Project;

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4. monitoring protocol for populations of 'At-Risk' or 'Threatened' taxa impacted by the Project, where monitoring forms part of the measures determined by Condition 24(b); and
5. biosecurity measures required in carrying out these activities.

Advice Note: Additional requirements for the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan may be contained in regional consents necessary to provide for the construction of the Project.

24. Ecology, Ecological Management Plan and offset and/or compensation measures

a) The following standards apply in respect of terrestrial ecology (and natural character in respect of clause (v)):

- i) The area of wetlands, indigenous vegetation or habitats removed must not exceed the maximum areas provided for in Table 1: Vegetation Removal, except that the maximum area of exotic dominated wetlands able to be removed must be updated to take into account any additional exotic dominated wetlands identified in pre-construction surveys undertaken by the Requiring Authority;

Table 1: Vegetation Removal

Ecosystem type	Maximum area of vegetation or habitat able to be removed (ha)
Secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures	2.39
Old-growth treelands	0.26
Kānuka forests (CH4000 – 4400)	1.00
Kānuka forests (elsewhere)	0.59
Advanced secondary broadleaved forests (CH5600 -5800)	0.09
Advanced secondary broadleaved forests (elsewhere)	0.41
Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (CH6100 – 6400)	0.03
Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (elsewhere)	14.12
Mānuka and kānuka shrublands (CH6100 – 6400)	0
Mānuka and kānuka shrublands (elsewhere)	3.63
Divaricating shrublands	0.33
Old-growth forests (alluvial)	0.15
Old-growth forests (hill country)	0.86
Raupō dominated seepage wetlands (high value)	0.13
Indigenous-dominated seepage wetlands (moderate value)	1.12
Exotic-dominated-wetlands (low value)	2.74

- ii) Swamp maire must be planted at the following rates:
 - A) 100 swamp maire trees for any existing swamp maire tree affected by more than 10% of live growth pruning as determined by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced arborist;
 - B) 200 swamp maire trees for any existing swamp maire tree that dies as a result of enabling or construction works activities, as determined by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced arborist;
- iii) Where any ramarama greater than 15 centimetres tall is removed as a result of enabling or construction works activities, replacement planting of ramarama must be undertaken at a rate of 1:100;
- iv) Planting must be provided in order to mitigate edge effects associated with indigenous vegetation removal;
- v) That the maximum length of the following streams (shown on Drawing C-10) permanently disturbed by diversion or other physical modifications is minimised as far as practicable and does not exceed:
 - A) QEII Trust west (stem 7A): 350m in total;
 - B) QEII Trust east (stems 6A, 6B and 6C): 100m in total;
- vi) Pre-construction surveys must be undertaken in the relevant habitats to detect the presence of:
 - A) lizards;
 - B) At Risk or Threatened terrestrial invertebrates;
 - C) cryptic bird species;
 - D) nesting dotterels, pipit and whiteheads;
 - E) indigenous nesting bird species that are protected by the Wildlife Act 1953 and are in old-growth forest or secondary broadleaved forest that is to be cleared between the months of September and December;

The pre-construction surveys required by C) to E) above must be undertaken within 2 working days before the relevant proposed habitat clearance works;

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- vii) Any bat roosting site that is discovered must be retained when active;
- viii) Lizards discovered, including through pre-construction surveys of lizard habitats, must be salvaged and released to an identified release site;
- ix) Active nesting sites of bird species identified by the pre-construction surveys required by clause (a)(vi) above, or active nesting sites of the species listed in clause (a)(vi)(C) and (D) that are identified during construction works, must not be disturbed and must be protected by the establishment of an exclusion area within which works cannot be undertaken;
- x) Within the areas subject to the QEII Trust open space covenants (shown on Plan C-06 dated October 2018) that are within the Designation:
 - A) a pre-construction baseline survey of pest plants must be undertaken; and
 - B) all new pest plants must be controlled both during construction and for five years following the completion of construction works to the same level or better than found in the pre-construction baseline survey;
- xi) Where more than minor adverse effects on indigenous biological diversity are not reasonably avoided, remedied or mitigated, they are offset and, if they cannot be offset, they are compensated to result in a net indigenous biological diversity gain. The offset and compensation measures must be described in the Ecological Management Plan in accordance with clause (d) and (e) including in respect of effects of enabling works on indigenous biological diversity and wetlands.
- b) The Requiring Authority must confirm to the Responsible Officer(s) prior to the commencement of construction that it has secured the legal agreements and/or other authorisations necessary to carry out, continue and maintain, as required, all the measures provided for in the Ecological Management Plan.
- c) The Objective of the Ecological Management Plan is to achieve the standards set out in clause (a) and address the potential adverse effects of the Project on ecological and biodiversity values.
- d) The Ecological Management Plan must be certified in accordance with Condition 3 and form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan required by Condition 14. It must:
 - i) Be prepared by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced ecologist(s);
 - ii) As a minimum:
 - A) summarise the terrestrial ecology and biodiversity values and effects of the Project;
 - B) take into account the outcomes of any consultation with the Project Iwi Partners, the Department of Conservation, the Te Āpiti Manawatū Gorge Governance Group and any other party having a direct interest in the land subject to any replacement, offset or compensation planting required;
 - C) include the Planting Establishment, Bat, Lizard, Avifauna, and Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plans required by Conditions 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23;
 - D) detail how vegetation to be removed will be identified on site;
 - E) set out site staff induction procedures in respect of ecological requirements, including measures to prevent the introduction of pest plants and pest animals;
 - F) consider opportunities for:
 - 1. the reuse of natural materials and felled trees by the Project Iwi Partners; and
 - 2. community participation in planting;
 - G) provide for the salvage and transfer of soils, coarse woody material or debris and leaf litter for use in areas of replacement and retirement planting;
 - H) confirm the location of any areas to be retired from grazing.
- e) The Requiring Authority must, in consultation with the Project Iwi Partners, the QEII National Trust (where relevant to the management of existing or proposed open space covenants) and the Department of Conservation describe in the Ecological Management Plan the extent of any offsetting or compensation necessary to achieve a net indigenous biological diversity gain (including in respect of residual adverse effects of enabling works) with reference to:
 - i) the direction given by the relevant provisions of Policy 13-4 of the One Plan – Part II;
 - ii) the conditions of any regional resource consents granted for the Project;
 - iii) *'Biodiversity Offsetting under the Resource Management Act: A guidance document'*, published by Local Government New Zealand in September 2018;
- f) Where offsetting or compensation is necessary, and requires measures additional to those required by these conditions, this may include (but not be limited to):
 - i) the retirement of areas (where available) within the areas shown for this purpose in Appendix C to the Statement of Evidence of Dr Forbes dated 8 March 2019, provided additionality can be achieved in those areas;
 - ii) the retirement of additional areas in an alternative location, offset or compensation planting and/or additional pest management measures;

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- iii) funding provided to the Manawatū Gorge Governance Group to undertake activities described in the 'Te Āpiti – Manawatū Gorge Biodiversity Management Plan' dated 8 August 2017 including, but not limited to, items that are consistent with the section 4 of that Plan and the following items listed in section 6.1 of that Plan:
 - A) weed and animal pest survey and planning;
 - B) weed control;
 - C) animal control;
 - D) monitoring and reporting;
 - E) biodiversity enhancement;
 - F) landscape level linkages.
- iv) the use of restoration planting techniques to:
 - A) improve native species diversity;
 - B) mimic native succession;
 - C) accelerate succession;
 - D) achieve self-sustaining, successional native ecosystems; and/or
 - E) restore ecological linkages, buffers and corridors.
- g) The required offsetting or compensation activities must be managed, where appropriate, in accordance with the management framework set out in the Ecological Management Plan.
- h) The Requiring Authority must not submit a finalised Ecological Management Plan for certification under Condition 3, or as part of an Outline Plan under Condition 9, until regional resource consents necessary to provide for the construction of Project have been granted and are beyond challenge (in respect of ecological matters).

25. At risk or threatened flora and fauna discovery protocol

- a) In the event of discovery or any 'At-Risk' or 'Threatened' flora or fauna (as defined by the Department of Conservation's New Zealand Threat Classification System) within the Designation that is not specifically addressed by Conditions 20, 21, 22, 23 or 24, the Requiring Authority must determine a course of action:
 - i) Based on the advice of an independent, suitably qualified and experienced ecologist;
 - ii) With reference to the Ecological Management Plan framework; and
 - iii) Taking into account the outcomes of any consultation the Project Iwi Partners and the Department of Conservation.
- b) The Requiring Authority must provide written advice to the Responsible Officer(s) setting out the course of action determined in accordance with clause (a).

Construction Noise and Vibration

26. Limits and assessment – construction noise

All construction works must be designed and conducted to ensure that, as far as practicable, construction noise does not exceed the limits in Table 2. Sound levels must be measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics –Construction noise as follows (at occupied dwellings).

Table 2: Construction Noise Limits

Time of week	Time period	L _{Aeq}	L _{Afmax}
Weekdays	0630-0730	55 dB	75 dB
	0730-1800	70 dB	85 dB
	1800-2000	65 dB	80 dB
	2000-0630	45 dB	75 dB
Saturdays	0630-0730	45 dB	75 dB
	0730-1800	70 dB	85 dB
	1800-2000	45 dB	75 dB
	2000-0630	45 dB	75 dB
Sundays and public holidays	0630-0730	45 dB	75 dB
	0730-1800	55 dB	85 dB
	1800-2000	45 dB	75 dB
	2000-0630	45 dB	75 dB

27. Limits and assessment – construction vibration

- a) Construction vibration must, as far as practicable, comply with the criteria in Table 3, where:
 - i) Measurement is in accordance with ISO 4866:2010 *Mechanical vibration and shock – Vibration of fixed structures – Guidelines for the measurement of vibrations and evaluation of their effects on structures*; and

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- ii) BS 5228-2 is British Standard BS 5228-2:2009 *Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites – Part 2: Vibration.*

Table 3: Vibration Criteria

Receiver	Location	Details	Category A PPV	Category B PPV
Occupied PPFs	Inside the building	Night 2000h to 0630h	0.3 mm/s	1 mm/s
		Day 0630h to 2000h	1 mm/s	5 mm/s
Other occupied buildings	Inside the building	Day 0630h to 2000h	2 mm/s	5 mm/s
Unoccupied buildings	Building foundation	Vibration transient	5 mm/s	BS 5228-2 Table B.2
		Vibration continuous		50% of BS 5228-2 Table B.2

- b) The Category A construction vibration criteria in the table above must be complied with as far as practicable. If measured or predicted vibration from construction activities exceeds the Category A criteria, an independent, suitably qualified and experienced person must assess and manage construction vibration during those activities. If measured or predicted vibration from construction activities exceeds the Category B criteria those activities must only proceed if vibration effects on affected buildings are assessed, monitored and mitigated by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced person.

28. Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan

- a) As soon as practicable, and prior to the commencement of construction works activities, the Requiring Authority must prepare a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan.
- b) The Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan required by Condition 14.
- c) The objective of the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan is to demonstrate how compliance with the criteria in Conditions 26 and 27 will be achieved for the duration of construction of the Project.
- d) The Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan must:
- i) Be prepared by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced person and in general accordance with the requirements of Annex E2 of NZS 6803:1999;
 - ii) Include, as a minimum:
 - A) a description of the likely construction noise and vibration emissions;
 - B) a description of the construction work, anticipated equipment and processes and their scheduled durations;
 - C) a description of noise or vibration suppression devices to be used on equipment or processes;
 - D) the hours of operation, including times and days when activities causing noise and/or vibration would occur;
 - E) the construction noise and vibration criteria for the Project;
 - F) identification of affected houses and other sensitive locations where noise and vibration criteria apply;
 - G) methods and frequency for monitoring and reporting on construction noise and vibration;
 - H) procedures for maintaining contact with stakeholders, notifying or proposed construction activities and handling noise and vibration complaints (consistent with the Communications Management Plan and complaints register);
 - I) a description of alternative mitigation strategies where compliance with the criteria in Conditions 26 or 27 may not be achieved;
 - J) procedures, developed in consultation with TPR, to-remedy or mitigate any potential adverse effects in instances where the construction vibration criteria set out in Condition 27 might not be complied with in respect of the Mangamaire – Woodville A 110kV National Grid transmission line support structures;
 - K) procedures, developed in consultation with Meridian, to remedy or mitigate any potential adverse effects in instances where the construction vibration criteria set out in Condition 27 might not be complied with in respect of Te Āpiti wind farm turbines;
 - L) construction equipment operator training procedures and expected construction site behaviours;
 - M) contact numbers for key construction staff, staff responsible for noise assessment and the Responsible Officer(s).

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)**Construction Traffic****29. Construction Traffic Management Plan**

- a) As soon as practicable, and prior to the commencement of construction works activities, the Requiring Authority must prepare a Construction Traffic Management Plan.
- b) The objective of the Construction Traffic Management Plan is to minimise adverse effects on property access, traffic safety and efficiency as a result of enabling or construction works activities. The Construction Traffic Management Plan forms part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan required by Condition 14 and must, as a minimum:
 - i) Be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person;
 - ii) Take into account the outcomes of any consultation with the Community Liaison Group (Condition 12), the Responsible Officer(s), and any relevant issues arising from the implementation of the Communications Management Plan (Condition 11);
 - iii) Set out the numbers, frequencies, routes and timing of enabling or construction works traffic movements;
 - iv) Identify site access routes and access points for heavy vehicles in a manner consistent with the NZTA's Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management and describe measures to:
 - A) monitor and manage, as necessary, the movements of heavy vehicles on Saddle Road during peak times;
 - B) provide for access to the site to be gained (where possible) from both sides of the Ruahine Ranges;
 - C) minimise, as far as practicable, any adverse effects of the movements of heavy vehicles accessing the site from Hope Road, including by:
 - 1. restricting construction related heavy vehicle movements to between the hours of 0730 and 1800; and
 - 2. consulting with the owners/occupiers of 29 Hope Road and 75 Hope Road to identify any further practicable measures to manage adverse effects on these properties;
 - v) Describe methods to manage local and network wide effects of the construction of individual elements of the Project including, as a minimum, the roundabout connections at Ashhurst and Woodville including temporary traffic management measures;
 - vi) Describe methods to limit the movement of construction related heavy vehicles through Ashhurst at night and peak times, including limiting night-time movements to oversized loads and essential movements (such as concrete trucks for continuous pours);
 - vii) Describe methods to limit the movement of construction related heavy vehicles through Woodville at night, including limiting night-time movements to oversized loads and essential movements (such as concrete trucks for continuous pours);
 - viii) Require all heavy construction vehicles to have effective noise suppression devices for engine brakes;
 - ix) Give consideration to opportunities to reduce adverse effects though:
 - A) use of KRH's infrastructure to deliver construction materials to the Manawatū River bridge site;
 - B) accelerated construction of the Manawatū River bridge and Hope Road bridge so that these bridges may be used to access the site;
 - x) Set out how the current provision for pedestrians and cyclists is maintained;
 - xi) Detail measures to provide on-going vehicle access to private and adjacent properties, including the Te Āpiti wind farm and the Western Car Park, and limit the adverse effects of construction and severance, including by forming any new permanent accesses at the earliest opportunity; and
 - xii) Confirm the management approach to loads on heavy vehicles, including covering loads of fine material and the timely removal of any material deposited or spilled on public roads.

Tangata Whenua Values**30. Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan**

- a) A Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan must form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14).
- b) The objective of the Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan is to recognise and provide for the tangata whenua values of the area affected by the Project and to develop mechanisms and processes to seek to avoid or minimise potential impacts on those values through the implementation of agreed monitoring and mitigation measures.
- c) The Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan must be prepared by a person (or persons) endorsed by the Project Iwi Partners and must include (but not be limited to):
 - i) Enabling activities, including site dedications;
 - ii) Cultural protocols and procedures for cultural inductions;

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

- iii) A description of specific monitoring activities to be undertaken;
- iv) Confirmation of the roles and responsibilities of personnel in respect of clauses(i) to (iii);
- v) Approaches to realising opportunities to reuse natural materials/trees, participation in planting, fish surveys and/or transfer, species monitoring and translocation;
- vi) Setting out the detailed accidental discovery protocol procedures development under Condition 31;
- vii) Consideration of potential effects on taonga species, or other species of significance to tangata whenua, including, but not limited to:
 - A) koura;
 - B) tuna;
 - C) kererū;
 - D) parapara (*P. brunoniana*);
 - E) tī kōuka;
 - F) toitoi;
 - G) karaka;
 - H) mataī;
 - I) puku tawai;
 - J) northern rātā; and
- viii) Any other matters or measure to avoid or mitigate potential impacts on tangata whenua values, customs and practices.

Archaeology and Historic Heritage**31. Accidental discovery protocol and archaeological authority**

- a) Where an area of the Designation is not subject to an archaeological authority (sought under section 44(a) and granted under section 48 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014), an accidental discovery protocol must apply to all works in that area.
- b) The accidental discovery protocol must be prepared in consultation with the Project Iwi Partners and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and must include, but not be limited to:
 - i) Details of contractor training regarding the skills necessary to be aware of the possible presence of cultural or archaeological sites or material;
 - ii) General procedures following the accidental discovery of possible archaeological sites, kōiwi tangata, wāhi tapu or wāhi taonga, including the requirement to immediately cease enabling or construction works activities in the vicinity of the discovery and the requirement to notify parties including, but not limited to, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga;
 - iii) Specific procedures in the event that kōiwi tangata are discovered;
 - iv) Procedures for the custody of taonga (excluding kōiwi tangata) or material found at an archaeological site;
 - v) Activities (including a review of available and relevant archaeological information) that must be undertaken before enabling or construction works activities in the vicinity of the discovery can recommence, including appropriate tikanga, recording, recovery of artefacts and consultation.
- c) In the event of kōiwi tangata being discovered, work must cease immediately in the vicinity of the remains and the Project Iwi Partners, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, New Zealand Police and the relevant Council(s) must be contacted.

Network Utilities and Rooding Infrastructure**32. Electrical clearances**

- a) Enabling or construction works activities and structures must be designed and undertaken to comply with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001).
- b) The planting required by, and managed by, Conditions 17, 18, 19 and 24 must be selected, located and managed to ensure that it will not result in that vegetation breaching the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003, including at full maturity.

33. National Code of Practice for Network Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors

All works must be undertaken in accordance with the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors (September 2016), or any approved update to the Code.

34. Network Integration Plan

- a) Prior to the commencement of construction, the Requiring Authority must prepare a Network Integration Plan.
- b) The objective of the Network Integration Plan is to demonstrate how the Project integrates with the existing local road network including pedestrian and cycling facilities and with future, planned,

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

	<p>improvements to the network (including the shared path that will be provided in accordance with Condition 36).</p> <p>c) The Network Integration Plan must be prepared in consultation with the relevant road controlling authority and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Details of proposed works at the interface between the State Highway and the local road network, including road surfacing, road markings and signs; ii) The outcomes of any consultation with the Community Liaison Group established by Condition 12; iii) Confirmation that the Project design does not preclude the future development of the balance of the Lindauer Arts Trail (Woodville to Manawatū Gorge walkway); iv) Specification of how the following requirements will be met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) prior to the opening of the new road, the improvement of the intersections of State Highway 3 with York Street and Cambridge Avenue to redirect traffic onto the new road; B) the extension of the existing walkway from Hampson Street, Woodville to west of the eastern roundabout; C) the provision of a shared path along the northern side of SH3 from the intersection of Cambridge Avenue to the Western Car Park; and D) the upgrading of the Ashhurst Bridge required by Condition 35.
<p>35.</p>	<p>Ashhurst Bridge</p> <p>Prior to the opening of the new road, and subject to any necessary resource consents for the upgrade works being granted, the Ashhurst Bridge on State Highway 3 must be improved to provide separated pedestrian and cyclist access.</p>
<p>36.</p>	<p>Provision of shared path(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prior to the opening of the new road a safe shared path(s) must be in place along the entire length of the new road including across any bridges; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) starting at the northern side of SH3 at the intersection of Cambridge Avenue in Ashhurst; ii) connecting to the Western Car Park; and iii) ending at Hampson Street in Woodville. b) The shared path(s) must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) be separated from the carriageway of the new road by, at minimum, a wire barrier; ii) subject to the area of land available and constraints imposed by Condition 9(e)(i) to (iii) and Condition T3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) be designed and constructed in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 6A Appendix A Figure A1: Bicycle Path Operation or any subsequent revisions of that document; and B) have a minimum sealed width of 3.0 metres for the entire length of the new road and have a minimum width of 0.2m clearance from any barrier. <p><i>Advice Note: This Condition was offered by the Requiring Authority to provide additional Project benefits, rather than being necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate an adverse effect of the Project on the environment or otherwise meet the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991.</i></p>
<p>37.</p>	<p>New Manawatu River Bridge</p> <p>The new Manawatu River Bridge must include a pedestrian viewing platform(s) providing views upstream or downstream. The viewing platform(s) must be physically separated from shared path and the carriageway for pedestrian safety reasons. The viewing platform(s) must have direct access for pedestrians from the Western Car Park.</p> <p><i>Advice Note: This Condition was offered by the Requiring Authority to provide additional Project benefits, rather than being necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate an adverse effect of the Project on the environment or otherwise meet the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991.</i></p>
<p>38.</p>	<p>Recreational Paths Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) As soon as practicable, the Requiring Authority must establish and administer a Recreational Paths Fund of \$1 million. b) The purpose of the Fund is to enable the investigation and construction of recreational paths that potentially connect to the shared path required by Condition 36. c) Activities under (b) are to be undertaken in consultation with the Project Iwi Partners, Te Āpiti Manawatū Gorge Governance Group, the Councils, and relevant landowners. d) Construction activities under (b) are subject to land availability and obtaining any necessary statutory approvals. e) The Fund must remain available until the opening of the new road only.

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (COMMON TO ALL JURISDICTIONS)

Advice Note: This Condition was offered by the Requiring Authority to provide additional Project benefits, rather than being necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate an adverse effect of the Project on the environment or otherwise meet the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991.

39. Noise bunds

- a) Prior to undertaking construction works activities in the vicinity of 1213 Fitzherbert East Road or 49846 State Highway 3 (subject to reasonable property access and land availability):
 - i) An extended earth bund must be designed and constructed along the roadside boundary of the designation with 1213 Fitzherbert East Road for the purpose of operational noise mitigation and visual screening. The design must be undertaken in consultation with the owners/occupiers of the property.
 - ii) An earth bund must be designed and constructed along the roadside boundary of the designation with 49846 State Highway 3, Woodville, for the purpose of operational noise mitigation and visual screening. The design must be undertaken in consultation with the owners/occupiers of the property.
- b) An independent, suitably qualified and experienced person must design the bunds provided for 1213 Fitzherbert East Road and 49846 State Highway 3 required by i) and ii).

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (PALMERSTON NORTH CITY ONLY)**Parahaki Island****PN1. Outline Plan – Parahaki Island**

- a) Where an Outline Plan(s) describes works related to the bridging of the Manawatū River, including any piers, abutments and the northern and southern approaches (and associated construction access), the Requiring Authority must:
 - i) Consult with the Te Āpiti Ahu Whenua Trust for the purpose of recognising the values of Parahaki Island and providing for those values including by:
 - A) minimising, as far as practicable, any impact of the enabling or construction works activities or Manawatū River bridge piers on Parahaki Island;
 - B) identifying opportunities to recognise the historical and cultural significance of Parahaki Island in the design of Manawatū River bridge and approaches to the bridge;
 - C) identifying opportunities for landscape or ecological mitigation planting required by Conditions 17, 18 and 24 on Parahaki Island.
 - ii) As a minimum, include the following in the Outline Plan(s):
 - A) details of the consultation undertaken with the Te Āpiti Ahu Whenua Trust, including comments made in relation to the matters listed in a) and any measures taken by the Requiring Authority to respond to these comments.

Recreation and Open Space**PN2. Western Car Park Construction Management Plan**

- a) Prior to any enabling or construction works that affect access to or use of the car park at the western boundary of the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve and/or access to the Manawatū Gorge walking tracks, a Western Car Park Construction Management Plan must be prepared.
- b) The objective of the Western Car Park Construction Management Plan is to detail how public access will be maintained for the duration of enabling and construction works activities.
- c) The Western Car Park Construction Management Plan must be prepared in consultation with the landowner, Department of Conservation, Palmerston North City Council, Te Āpiti Manawatū Gorge Governance Group, the Project Iwi Partners, and the Community Liaison Group.
- d) The Western Car Park Construction Management Plan must include, as a minimum:
 - i) While allowing for construction activities, provision of a temporary car park that is generally of the same standard of surface and parking capacity that the existing car park had at 31 October 2018;
 - ii) Details of how public access between any temporary carpark and the Manawatū Gorge Walking Track will be provided;
 - iii) A Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Safety Site Assessment; and
 - iv) Details of any changes to or temporary relocation of existing way finding and interpretation signs within and adjacent to the Western Car Park (including signs to existing walking tracks and to any pedestrian access or viewpoints for pedestrians on the new Manawatū River bridge) and any upcoming closure information.
- e) If a temporary closure to the Western Car Park is required, this must only occur during weekdays and for no more than two consecutive working weeks at a time. The Department of Conservation, the Te Āpiti Manawatū Gorge Governance Group and the Responsible Officer(s) must be made aware of the details of the temporary closure at least 10 working days prior to the closure occurring.

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (PALMERSTON NORTH CITY ONLY)

PN3.	<p>Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Plan</p> <p>a) Within one year of commencing the construction of works in the proximity of the Western Car Park that will directly affect that car park, a Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Plan must be prepared.</p> <p>b) The Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Plan must be prepared in consultation with the landowner, Department of Conservation, Palmerston North City Council, the Te Āpiti Manawatū Gorge Governance Group, the Project Iwi Partners and the Community Liaison Group and be consistent with the design principles and design outcomes in the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework.</p> <p>c) The Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Plan must, as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Provide for at least the same number of car parks as the number that existed at 31 October 2018; ii) Provide for at least the same number of toilet and bike parking facilities that existed at 31 October 2018; iii) Provide for at least the same public access to the Manawatu River that existed at 31 October 2018; iv) Include a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Safety Site Assessment; v) Incorporate any decisions regarding the future status of the closed section of State Highway 3 immediately adjacent to the car park that existed at 31 October 2018; vi) Take into account the final masterplan prepared by the Te Āpiti Manawatū Gorge Governance Group; vii) Describe the reinstatement of land used for construction including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) removal of structures, plant and materials associated with construction (unless otherwise agreed with the landowner); B) replacement or reinstatement of formal parking areas, boundary fences, landscaping and way finding and interpretation signs within and adjacent to the Western Car Park (including signs to existing walking tracks and to any pedestrian access or viewpoints for pedestrians on the new Manawatū River bridge); C) reinstatement of grassed areas to a similar condition as existed prior to construction; and D) replacement of trees and other planting removed as part of construction activities. viii) Include details of the consultation undertaken under clause (b) above, including the comments made and any measures taken by the Requiring Authority to respond to these matters.
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CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (MANAWATŪ DISTRICT ONLY)**Network Utilities**

M1.	<p>Outline Plan – Tararua High Pressure Gas Transmission Pipeline</p> <p>Where an Outline Plan(s) describes enabling or construction works that traverse the Tararua High Pressure Gas Transmission Pipeline, the Requiring Authority must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consult with First Gas in order to develop any necessary measure to ensure that no enabling or construction works activities, and particularly site access, cause material damage to or affect the operation and maintenance of the pipeline. b) Include details of the consultation undertaken and any measures to protect the pipeline in the Outline Plan. <p>Advice Note: <i>This condition concerns works that may affect the interests of First Gas. Other legislative powers, rights, or requirements may apply to First Gas; this condition does not derogate from any such power, right, or requirement.</i></p>
M2.	<p>Outline Plan – Palmerston North to Gisborne Rail Corridor</p> <p>Where an Outline Plan(s) describes enabling or construction works within or adjacent to the Palmerston North to Gisborne rail corridor, the Requiring Authority must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Consult with KRH for the purpose of appropriately avoiding, remedying or mitigating any potential adverse effects of the Project (including as a result of access across the corridor) on the continued operation, maintenance and upgrading of the rail line. b) Include details of the consultation undertaken and any measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any potential adverse effects in the outline plan. c) Set out how any measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any potential adverse effects identified in accordance with clause (b) may be reviewed and updated, as necessary. <p>Advice Note 1: <i>Written consent from KRH under section 177(1)(a) of the RMA is required independent of this condition.</i></p> <p>Advice Note 2: <i>This condition concerns works that may affect the interests of KRH. Other legislative powers, rights, or requirements may apply to KRH; this condition does not derogate from any such power, right, or requirement.</i></p>

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (TARARUA DISTRICT ONLY)**Network Utilities and Infrastructure**

T1.	Te Āpiti Wind Farm Management Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) As soon as practicable, and prior to any construction works, being undertaken within the portion of the Te Āpiti wind farm site indicated by property reference numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 on Land Requirement Plans TAT-2-DG-E-0100-A to TAT-2-DG-E-0108-A dated 14 October 2019, the Requiring Authority must prepare a Wind Farm Management Plan.b) The objective of the Wind Farm Management Plan is to set out measures to avoid where practicable the potential effects of the Project on wind farm operations provided for by the wind farm resource consent (granted on 3 September 2003) and, where avoidance is not possible, set out measures to remedy or mitigate such effects.c) The Wind Farm Management Plan must, as a minimum:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Be prepared in consultation with Meridian;ii) Include details of the consultation undertaken, including measures taken by the Requiring Authority to respond to Meridian’s comments and feedback;iii) Describe the details of the on-going access arrangements, including for over-dimensional loads, and as required by Condition 9(e)(v) to accommodate Meridian’s operation, maintenance and upgrade requirements;iv) Describe the details of management of construction traffic within the wind farm;v) Describe measures to protect underground infrastructure, as required by Condition 9(e)(iii);vi) Include technical, engineering and geotechnical advice from suitably qualified and experienced person(s) in relation to the impact of the enabling or construction works activities on the safe and efficient operation of a turbine where:<ul style="list-style-type: none">A) enabling or construction works activities (other than for the relocation of underground infrastructure and wind farm accesses) are within 160 metres of a turbine location shown on the plan marked “Drawing No. 1 (Rev 3) General Site Plan With Topo Information” (referenced in the resource consent granted on 3 September 2003) except that in the case of turbines A11, A12 and A13 (now known as TAP01, TAP02, and TAP03) this distance is limited to 60m when closer to Ashhurst; andB) that turbine is not removed as part of the Project;vii) Confirm compliance with NZECP 34:2001;viii) Set out details of site management and security;ix) Describe arrangements for wind farm site inductions and contractor training, including Meridian’s involvement in that training; andx) Confirm measures to manage the effects of dust that may damage the turbines, substation or overhead electricity transmission lines.
T2.	National Grid Management Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Prior to any construction works, or enabling works, being undertaken in the vicinity of the Mangamaire – Woodville A 110kV transmission line, the Requiring Authority must prepare a National Grid Management Plan.b) The objective of the National Grid Management Plan is to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential effects of the Project on the operation and maintenance of the Mangamaire – Woodville A 110kV transmission line.c) The NGMP must, as a minimum:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Be prepared in consultation with TPR;ii) Include details of the consultation undertaken, including measures taken by the Requiring Authority to respond to TPR’s comments and feedback;iii) Demonstrate how construction works and associated activities are designed and undertaken to comply with NZECP 34:2001;iv) Establish a specific height for clearance over a State highway, if necessary;v) Describe the details of the on-going access arrangements as required by Condition 9(e)(vi);vi) Develop measures to control induced and transferred voltages and earth potential rise where conductive material is within 8 metres of the transmission line support structures;vii) Confirm procedures set out for the management of construction vibration included in the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan required by Condition 28);viii) Identify areas where additional management measures are necessary such as fencing or hurdles;ix) Confirm timing for any outage that may be necessary;x) Confirm measures to manage the effects of dust that may damage the National Grid transmission lines; and

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (TARARUA DISTRICT ONLY)

- xi) Confirm details of contractor training, and TPR's involvement in that training, for those working within 8 metres of the transmission line support structures or within the maximum extent of conductor swing (at maximum operating temperature).

Advice Note: This condition concerns works that may affect the interests of TPR. Other legislative powers, rights, or requirements may apply to TPR; this condition does not derogate from any such power, right, or requirement.

Ballantrae Hill Country Research Station**T3. Ballantrae Research Station and Fertiliser Trial Management Plan**

- a) Except where AgResearch provides written approval:
- i) The land occupied for the purposes of construction must not;
 - A) exceed a maximum area of 4.8 hectares on the long-term fertiliser and grazing systems trial;
 - B) reduce the number of frame sites on the long-term fertiliser and grazing systems trial by more than 15; and
 - C) reduce that area of a farmlet that makes up the trial ((as shown on the plan included as Attachment A to the statement of evidence of Dr David Horne dated 8 March 2019) by more than 26%.
 - ii) The road construction footprint (inclusive of a 10-metre buffer from the edge of any cut or fill) must avoid existing frame sites and must be minimised as far as reasonably practicable within the Pylon East (Big Hill) (HFHF - High Fertiliser High Fertiliser) farmlet as shown on Figure 1 of the Statement of evidence of Alec Donald Mackay of AgResearch Ltd dated 15 March 2019.
 - iii) The road construction footprint (inclusive of a 10-metre buffer from the edge of any cut or fill) must be positioned in a manner that minimises as far as is reasonably practicable the elimination of existing frame sites located within the Pylon East (HFNF - High Fertiliser No Fertiliser); Pylon West (LFLF – Low Fertiliser Low Fertiliser) and Pylon Centre (LFNF – Low Fertiliser No Fertiliser) farmlets as shown on Figure 1 of the Statement of evidence of Alec Donald Mackay of AgResearch Ltd dated 15 March 2019.
 - iv) There must be no spoil sites or large-scale erosion and sediment control structures (such as sediment settling ponds or wetlands) located outside of the road construction footprint within the farmlets referenced in clause (ii) and (iii) above, as shown on Figure 1 of the Statement of evidence of Alec Donald Mackay of AgResearch Ltd dated 15 March 2019.
- b) Prior to undertaking any enabling or construction works activities within the Ballantrae Station site, the Requiring Authority must prepare a Ballantrae Research Station and Fertiliser Trial Management Plan in consultation with AgResearch Ltd.
- c) The objective of the Ballantrae Research Station and Fertiliser Trial Management Plan is to give effect to Condition (a) above and to further avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on Ballantrae Station's farming operations and the current long-term fertiliser and grazing trial.
- d) The Ballantrae Research Station and Fertiliser Trial Management Plan must, as a minimum:
- i) Delineate the road construction footprint within the Station;
 - ii) Where practicable, provide for the reinstatement of all eliminated frame sites in a suitable alternative location;
 - iii) Set out the measures to be implemented to maintain stock water, site access and the ability to move stock within and between farmlets during, and following, the completion of enabling or construction works;
 - iv) Set out measures to be implemented to manage construction noise to minimise disruption to grazing stock;
 - v) Set out measures to be implemented to minimise dust from enabling and construction works impacting on the long-term fertiliser and grazing trial farmlets;
 - vi) Set out site security and safety measures that minimise the risk of stock rustling and manage risks to farm staff as a result of enabling or construction works activities;
 - vii) Document a monitoring programme that:
 - A) obtains soil and pasture attribute data from all 72 existing frame sites to provide a 2019 data baseline that is comparable to historical monitoring data from those frame sites;
 - B) obtains annually soil and pasture attribute data that is comparable to historical monitoring data from all frame sites that will remain post-road construction, both during construction and for five years following the completion of construction works, to enable the effects of the operation of the road to be assessed.
- e) The Requiring Authority must undertake (or engage AgResearch to undertake) the monitoring programme required under Condition T3(d)(vii) above and provide the results to AgResearch on an annual basis.
- f) The Requiring Authority must confirm the administration arrangements for future research activities that support and maintain the on-going research outcomes of the long-term fertiliser and grazing systems trial,

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS (TARARUA DISTRICT ONLY)

- or other research outcomes (including as identified by any survey required by clause (g)) with such research activities continuing for a minimum of 5 years following the completion of construction (unless AgResearch decides to discontinue such research activities at an earlier date).
- g) The Requiring Authority must undertake (or engage AgResearch to undertake) a survey of a statistically significant representative group of North Island hill country sheep and beef farmers to determine that sector's future soil attribute, pasture production and farm sustainability research priorities so as to enable AgResearch Ltd to determine what form of replacement research site would be appropriate in the event of a suitably qualified and experienced expert engaged by the Requiring Authority determining that the long term fertiliser trial at Ballantrae Station ceases to be viable on a farming system basis as a result of the new road's construction.
- h) The survey under clause (g) must be designed in collaboration with AgResearch Ltd and must be undertaken and the results documented in a report that is provided to AgResearch Ltd prior to the opening of the new road.
- Advice Note:** This condition concerns works that may affect the interests of AgResearch Ltd. Other legislative powers, rights, or requirements may apply to AgResearch Ltd; this condition does not derogate from any such power, right, or requirement.

QEII National Trust Open Space Covenants**T4. Outline Plan – QEII National Trust open space covenants**

- a) Where an Outline Plan(s) describes works within the areas subject to QEII Trust open space covenants (shown on Plan C-06 dated October 2018), the Requiring Authority must consult with the QEII National Trust for the purpose of designing and constructing the Project to avoid impacts where possible and, where avoidance is not possible, minimise impacts, as far as practicable, on the QEII Trust open space values of the area subject to the covenant.
- b) As a minimum, the Outline Plan must:
- i) set out details of the consultation undertaken under clause (a) and any measures taken by the Requiring Authority to respond to matters raised;
 - ii) describe the outcome of a baseline survey of pest plants in the QEII Trust open space covenants required by Condition 24(a)(x) and to inform the plant pest management programme set out in clause (b)(iv);
 - iii) demonstrate how the extent of enabling or construction works on the site is limited (including by Condition 9(e)) in order to avoid, or minimise as far as practicable, impacts on the QEII Trust open space values; and
 - iv) describe any edge protection and restoration that may be proposed, including any methods to buffer the edge of the covenant and measures to control plant pests through a plant pest management programme to achieve the standard in Condition 24(a)(x) (and which may include measures that form part of the Landscape Management Plan required by Condition 17 and the Planting Establishment Management Plan required by Condition 19 or the Ecological Management Plan required by Condition 24).

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS (APPLYING AS RELEVANT WITHIN EACH DISTRICT)**Noise and property****40. Road surfacing**

- a) Prior to the opening of the new road, a low noise road surface must be laid on:
- i) State Highway 3 Napier Road between Cambridge Avenue and the Manawatū River; and
 - ii) Vogel Street in Woodville; and
 - iii) The main alignment from the eastern roundabout extending at least 2.0 kilometres to the west of the roundabout; or
 - iv) Instead of (iii) concrete barriers must be provided in order to control sound levels at the dwellings at 49807 State Highway 3 and 75 Hope Road, Woodville existing on 31 October 2018.

41. Traffic separation

- a) Traffic lanes of the roundabouts must be more than 100 metres from dwellings existing on 31 October 2018; and
- b) Traffic lanes must be more than 200 metres from the dwellings at 49807 State Highway 3 and 75 Hope Road, Woodville existing on 31 October 2018. .

42. Lot 2 DP 351133 landscaping

Within 12 months of the opening of the new road, the Requiring Authority must consult with the owners of Lot 2 DP 351133 to develop and implement a plan for planting along the southern boundary of this property to screen views of the road.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS (APPLYING AS RELEVANT WITHIN EACH DISTRICT)

43	Post-construction review a) Within 12 months of the opening of the new road, the Requiring Authority must undertake a post-construction review in accordance with the NZTA's 'Specification for Noise Mitigation' (NZTA P40:2014) that includes: i) noise modelling; ii) site inspection of road surfaces or concrete barriers provided by Condition 40; and iii) noise measurements at the PPFs located at 49807 State Highway 3, 49846 State Highway 3, 75 Hope Road, Woodville and 1213 Fitzherbert East Road, Ashhurst to verify the acoustics model, subject to access being provided. b) If the post-construction review concludes that the sound levels exceed the NZS 6806:2010 'Acoustics – Road-traffic noise – New and altered road' Category A criteria for new roads (at 49807 State Highway 3 and 75 Hope Road) and altered roads (at 49846 State Highway 3 and 1213 Fitzherbert East Road, Ashhurst), the Requiring Authority must, in consultation with the respective property owners, provide further noise mitigation to reduce noise levels to meet the Category A criteria (subject to reasonable access to allow any mitigation to be implemented). c) The noise modelling and the details of any mitigation must be provided to the Council(s).
Lighting	
44.	Operational lighting Lighting must be designed, maintained and operated to comply with <i>AS/NZS 1158 Lighting for Roads and Public Spaces</i> .
Network Utilities and Infrastructure	
45.	Written consent under section 176 of the RMA - Te Āpiti Wind Farm The Requiring Authority must not require Meridian to seek written consent under section 176 of the RMA for work that can occur in accordance with the resource consent for the Te Āpiti wind farm (dated 3 September 2003) where that work does not encroach on, or impact on, the construction or operation of the State highway. To the extent that written approval is required, this Condition constitutes written approval.
46.	[<i>This condition is intentionally left blank</i>]

Attachment AM.4

Management Plans Approvals

The following table lists the management plans required by the conditions of the Te Ahu a Turanga; Manawatū Tararua Highway (“the Project”) designations and by the proposed conditions included in the application for resource consents for the Project (as updated by evidence dated 12 June 2020) and described their current status and processes for approvals where required. The table is not intended as a exhaustive list of the requirement of all conditions, and it is noted that the conditions impose a number of further requirements on Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency (“the Transport Agency”) as requiring authority and consent holder. For instance, Designation Condition 16 requires any management plans to demonstrate how the Cultural and Environmental Design Framework principles and outcomes are achieved.

MANAGEMENT PLAN	CONDITION/S	CURRENT STATUS	RELATED MANAGEMENT PLANS	MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS
Communications Management Plan	Designation Condition: 11	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	Designations: Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Territorial authority/authorities may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.
Construction Environmental Management Plan	Designation Condition: 14	Outline draft included in application for resource consents.	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Communications Management Plan (Condition 11). Includes the Landscape Management Plan (Condition 17). Includes the Ecological Management Plan (Condition 24). Includes the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (Condition 28). Includes the Construction Traffic Management Plan (Condition 29). Includes the Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan (Condition 30). 	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Must be updated to incorporate requirements of Regional Council resource consents. Territorial authority/authorities may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.

MANAGEMENT PLAN	CONDITIONS	CURRENT STATUS	RELATED MANAGEMENT PLANS	MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS
	Resource Consent Conditions: CM4 and CM5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Western Car Park Construction Management Plan (Condition PN2). Includes the Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Pan (Condition PN3). <p>Resource Consents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Ecology Management Plan. Includes the Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan (Condition TW3). Includes the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Includes the Contaminated Soils Management Plan. 	<p>Resource Consents:</p> <p>Nil (except as required in respect of amendments to the Ecology Management Plan, the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and any Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan).</p> <p>Provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council at least 20 working days before the commencement of works (and within 5 working days of an update being made).</p>
Landscape Management Plan	Designation Condition: 17	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	<p>Designations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). Requires any planting to be undertaken in accordance with the Planting Establishment Management Plan (Condition 19). 	<p>Designations:</p> <p>Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9).</p> <p>Territorial authority/authorities may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.</p>
Planting Establishment Management Plan	Designation Condition: 19	Included in the EMP accompanying the application for resource consents.	<p>Designations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Ecological Management Plan (Condition 24) that is, in turn, included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). References planting required by the Landscape Management Plan (Condition 17). 	<p>Designations:</p> <p>As set out in respect of the Ecological Management Plan.</p>
Lizard Management Plan	Designation Condition: 20	Included in the EMP accompanying the application	<p>Designations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Ecological Management Plan (Condition 24) that is, in turn, included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	<p>Designations:</p> <p>As set out in respect of the Ecological Management Plan.</p>

MANAGEMENT PLAN	CONDITIONS	CURRENT STATUS	RELATED MANAGEMENT PLANS	MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS
		for resource consents.		
Bat Management Plan	Designation Condition: 21	Included in the EMP accompanying the application for resource consents.	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Ecological Management Plan (Condition 24) that is, in turn, included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	Designations: As set out in respect of the Ecological Management Plan.
Avifauna Management Plan	Designation Condition: 22	Included in the EMP accompanying the application for resource consents.	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Ecological Management Plan (Condition 24) that is, in turn, included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	Designations: As set out in respect of the Ecological Management Plan.
Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan	Designation Condition: 23	Included in the EMP accompanying the application for resource consents.	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Ecological Management Plan (Condition 24) that is, in turn, included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	Designations: As set out in respect of the Ecological Management Plan.
Ecological Management Plan/Ecology Management Plan	Designation Conditions: 3, 4 and 24	Included in application for resource consents.	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). Includes the Planting Establishment Management Plan (Condition 19). Includes the Lizard Management Plan (Condition 20). Includes the Bat Management Plan (Condition 21). 	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be certified by the Responsible Officer/s of the respective Council/s, or where not able to be certified included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan and outline plan/s (Condition 3). Must not be submitted until regional resource consents have been granted and are beyond challenge. Except where minor, amendments to an Environmental Management must be certified by the Responsible Officer/s of the respective Council/s, or

MANAGEMENT PLAN	CONDITIONS	CURRENT STATUS	RELATED MANAGEMENT PLANS	MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the Avifauna Management Plan (Condition 22). Includes the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan (Condition 23). 	<p>where not able to be certified included in a further outline plan (Condition 4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). <p>Certified by the territorial authority/authorities after granted resource consent are beyond challenge and, in addition, the territorial authority/authorities may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.</p>
	<p>Resource Consent Condition: EC20</p>		<p>Resource Consents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition CM4). Includes the Vegetation Clearance Management Plan. Includes the Planting Establishment Management Plan (that, in turn, requires the preparation of Vegetation Establishment Plans). Includes the Biosecurity Management Plan. Includes the Lizard Management Plan. Includes the Bat Management Plan. Includes the Avifauna Management Plan. Includes the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan. Includes the Freshwater Ecology Management Plan. Includes the Residual Effects Management Plan (that, in turn, requires the preparation of a Pest Management Plan in respect of aquatic habitat). 	<p>Resource Consents:</p> <p>Except where minor, amendments to an Environmental Management must be certified.</p> <p>Confirmed as part of the granting of resource consents. More than minor amendments certified by Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.</p>
<p>Site Specific Ecology Offset and Compensation Plan/s</p>	<p>Resource Consent Conditions: EC16 and EC17</p>	<p>To be prepared prior to undertaken offset or compensation</p>	<p>Resource Consents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes Vegetation Establishment Plan/s required by the Planting Establishment Management Plan. 	<p>Resource Consents:</p> <p>Nil</p> <p>Provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council at least 20 working days before the</p>

MANAGEMENT PLAN	CONDITIONS	CURRENT STATUS	RELATED MANAGEMENT PLANS	MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS
		activities set out in Conditions EC12 and EC15.		commencement of works (and within 5 working days of an update being made).
Contaminated Soils Management Plan	Resource Consent Condition: LD8	Included in application for resource consents.	Resource Consents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition CM4). 	Resource Consents: Nil (submitted with the finalised Construction Environmental Management Plan). Provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council at least 20 working days before the commencement of works (and within 5 working days of an update being made).
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	Resource Consent Condition: ES3	Included in application for resource consents.	Resource Consents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition CM4). Includes the Chemical Treatment Management Plan. Includes the Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan. 	Resource Consents: Except where minor, amendments to an Environmental Management must be certified. Confirmed as part of the granting of resource consents. More than minor amendments certified by Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.
Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans	Resource Consent Conditions: ES4, ES5 and ES6	Examples included in application for resource consents	Resource Consents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. 	Resource Consents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be certified prior to the commencement of works in the subject area (Condition ES5). May be amended without certification in the circumstances set out in Condition ES6(b). Other amendments must be certified prior to the commencement of works to which the amendments relate (Condition ES6). Certified by Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.
Flood Contingency Management Plan	Resource Consent Conditions:	To be prepared for submission	Resource Consents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	Resource Consents: Nil

MANAGEMENT PLAN	CONDITIONS	CURRENT STATUS	RELATED MANAGEMENT PLANS	MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS
	BD4 and BD5	with outline plans		Provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council at least 10 working days before the commencement of works in the active flowing channel (and within 5 working days of an update being made).
Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan	Designation Condition: 28	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	Designations: Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Territorial authority/authorities may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.
Construction Traffic Management Plan	Designation Condition: 29	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	Designations: Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Territorial authority/authorities may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.
Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan	Designation Condition: 30	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	Designations: Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Territorial authority/authorities may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.
	Resource Consent Condition/s: TW3 and TW4		Resource Consents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition CM4) 	Resource Consents: Nil (submitted with the finalised Construction Environmental Management Plan). Provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council at least 20 working days before the commencement of works (and within 5 working days of an update being made).
Network Integration Plan	Designation Condition: 34	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	Designations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	Designations: Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Territorial authority/authorities may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.

MANAGEMENT PLAN	CONDITIONS	CURRENT STATUS	RELATED MANAGEMENT PLANS	MANAGEMENT PLAN APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS
Western Car Park Construction Management Plan	Designation Condition: PN2	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	<p>Designation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	<p>Designation:</p> <p>Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Palmerston North City Council may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.</p>
Western Car Park Reinstatement Management Plan	Designation Condition: PN3	Not started (required within one year of commencement of construction)	<p>Designation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (Condition 14). 	<p>Designation:</p> <p>Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Palmerston North City Council may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.</p>
Te Āpiti Wind Farm Management Plan	Designation Condition: T1	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	<p>Designation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	<p>Designation:</p> <p>Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Tararua District Council may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.</p>
National Grid Management Plan	Designation Condition: T2	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	<p>Designation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm procedures in Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (Condition 28). 	<p>Designation:</p> <p>Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Tararua District Council may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.</p>
	Resource Consent Condition/s: NG2 and NG3		<p>Resource Consent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	<p>Resource Consent:</p> <p>Nil</p>
Ballantrae Research Station and Fertiliser Trial Management Plan	Designation Condition: T3	To be prepared for submission with outline plans	<p>Designation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	<p>Designation:</p> <p>Must be included in relevant outline plan/s (Condition 9). Tararua District Council may request changes under section 176A(4) of the RMA.</p>

DESIGNATION & RESOURCE CONSENTS



* Also proposed to be a resource consent management plan