

Appendix 23

CONDITIONS INDEX

Condition Number	Condition	Administering Authority
GA1 – GA9	General	All (means Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council)
SLG 1 – SLG7	Stakeholder Liaison Group	All
MP1 – MP2	Management Plan Certification Process	All
WFL1 – WFL7	Windfarm Layout and Infrastructure	
CAR1 – CAR5	Civil Aviation Requirements	Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council
TP1	Telecommunications	Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council
CM1 – CM8	Construction Management	All
AH1	Archaeological and Historic Heritage	All
CC1	Climate Change	All
EW1 – EW2	Earthworks Stability Standards	All
ES1 – ES11	Erosion and Sediment Control	Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council
PCS1	Potentially Contaminated Sites	All
DM1 – DM2	Dust Management	All
CB1 – CB4	Concrete Batching	All
MAC1 – MAC4	Mobile Aggregate Crushing	All
CBL1 – CBL3	Controlled Blasting	Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council
CTM1 CTM6	Construction Traffic Management	Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council
CN1 – CN3	Construction Noise	Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council
CL1 – CL3	Construction Lighting	Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council
SF1-SF3	Shadow Flicker	Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council
EC1 – EC24	Ecological Management Plans and Protocols	Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council
CU1 – CU14	Culvert Design and Monitoring	Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council
WC1 – WC2	Works Completion	All
WFO1-WFO10	Wind Farm Operation	All
DT1	Decommissioning of Wind Farm	All

Definitions and Abbreviations within the Conditions Schedule

Note: We expect that additional definitions and abbreviations will be added to the below table as the conditions suite is refined through the process.

Abbreviation/Acronym	Term/Definition
Act	Resource Management 1991
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CEMP	Construction Management Plan
Cleanfill material	Material that when buried will have no adverse effect on people or the environment and includes virgin natural materials such as clay, soil and roc, and other inert materials such as concrete or brick that are free of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components; b) hazardous substances; c) products or materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, stabilisation or hazardous waste disposal practices; d) materials that may present a risk to human health; e) liquid waste; and f) for the purpose of this consent, any archaeological material or from a wāhi tapu or site of cultural significance
CNMP	Construction Noise Management Plan
Commencement of construction / Commencement of works	means activities undertaken to construct the Project including bulk earthworks (cut and fill activities), installation of wind turbine foundations, wind turbines, underground and above-ground infrastructure for electrical conveyance and meteorological masts, but excludes the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-construction site investigations including access for such activities; - The establishment of erosion and sediment control measures; - Site establishment activities for the purposes of providing any temporary site construction office compound; - Ecological survey(s); and - Any vegetation removal associated with the activities listed above
Commissioning of turbines	means the generation of electricity from any constructed wind turbine and export of that electricity via a connection to the national electrical grid
Complaint	For the purposes of Conditions xxx, a complaint may include more than one complaint made in relation to the same or similar event or activity

CBMP	Concrete Batching Management Plan
Consent Holder	Means Meridian Energy Limited, its successor, or any person(s) acting under the prior written approval of Meridian Energy Limited or its successor
Construction Laydown and Site Administration Area	means area consisting of laydown yard and single story portacom structures which may be established on land legally described as Sec: 147 Blk: IX SD: MANGAONE on the western side of Old Coach Road opposite the Project entrance.
CBMP	Controlled Blasting Management Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DMP	Dust Management Plan
FEMP	Freshwater Ecology Management Plan
FMP	Flocculation Management Plan
Earthworks/Land disturbance	means the alternation or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock but excludes gardening, cultivation and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts).
Haulage activities	Means the act of transporting goods or material by road between the source and Project site.
Haulage route	means any public road within the Tararua District or Masterton District which is to be used to deliver products and / or materials to the Project site over the course of its construction. Haulage routes will be defined through the development of the Construction Traffic Management Plan.
Incident	means an unforeseen event that cannot be, or has not been, prevented
Iwi Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rangitāne o Wairarapa - Rangitāne o Tāmaki nui-ā-Rua - Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa - Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-ā-Rua
Mt Munro Wind Farm	The construction, operation, maintenance of a new windfarm known as <i>Mt Munro Wind Farm</i> (also referred to as the Wind Farm or Project within these conditions)
Management Plan(s)	means any one or more of the management plans required under any one or more of the conditions of these resource consents
ONMP	Operational Noise Management Plan
PIA	Pavement Impact Assessment

Project ESCP	The Projects overarching Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Regional Council	Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and/or Greater Wellington Regional Council
Reasonable mixing	A distance equal to seven times the width of the wetted channel of the surface water body but which shall not be less than 50m.
Regional Plans	Means Manawatu-Whanganui Regional Councils One Plan or Greater Wellington Regional Council Natural Resource Plan
Project	The construction, operation, maintenance of a new windfarm known as <i>Mt Munro Wind Farm</i> (also referred to as the Wind Farm or Project within these conditions)
Site / Project Site / Project Envelope	means all properties subject to the Wind Farm being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section 147 Block IX Mangaone Survey District - Lot 2-3 Deposited Plan 665 - Lot 1 Deposited Plan 665 - Section 129 Block XIII Mangaone SD - Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 1263 - Section 133 Block IX Mangaone SD - Section 131 Block XIII Mangaone SD - Section 186 Block XIII Mangaone Survey District and Lot 1 Deposited Plan 90879 - Section 1 and Section 62 Block XIV Tararua Survey District - The length of Old Coach Road
Suitably qualified person	A person who is not an employee of the consent holder and is competent and experienced in the field of expertise that is relevant to a particular task or action directed by a Condition
The Councils	Includes Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Tararua District Council and Masterton District Council
Turbine Corridor Zone	Zone where transmission lines, Terminal Substation and Site Substation can be located. Zone identified by red dashed line in Figure 1 below. For the avoidance of doubt, zone features cannot be located outside of this zone.
Turbine Envelope Zone	Zone where wind turbines and ancillary infrastructure can be located (roading, cabling, transformers). Zone identified by blue in Figure 1 below. For the avoidance of doubt, zone features cannot be located outside of this zone.
Turbine Exclusion Zone	Zone where access roading and cabling can be located. Zone identified by white area in Figure

	1 below). For the avoidance of doubt, zone features cannot be located outside of this zone.
Wind Farm	means an array or system of multiple wind turbines at a given site, used to capture wind energy for the production of bulk electricity for a grid

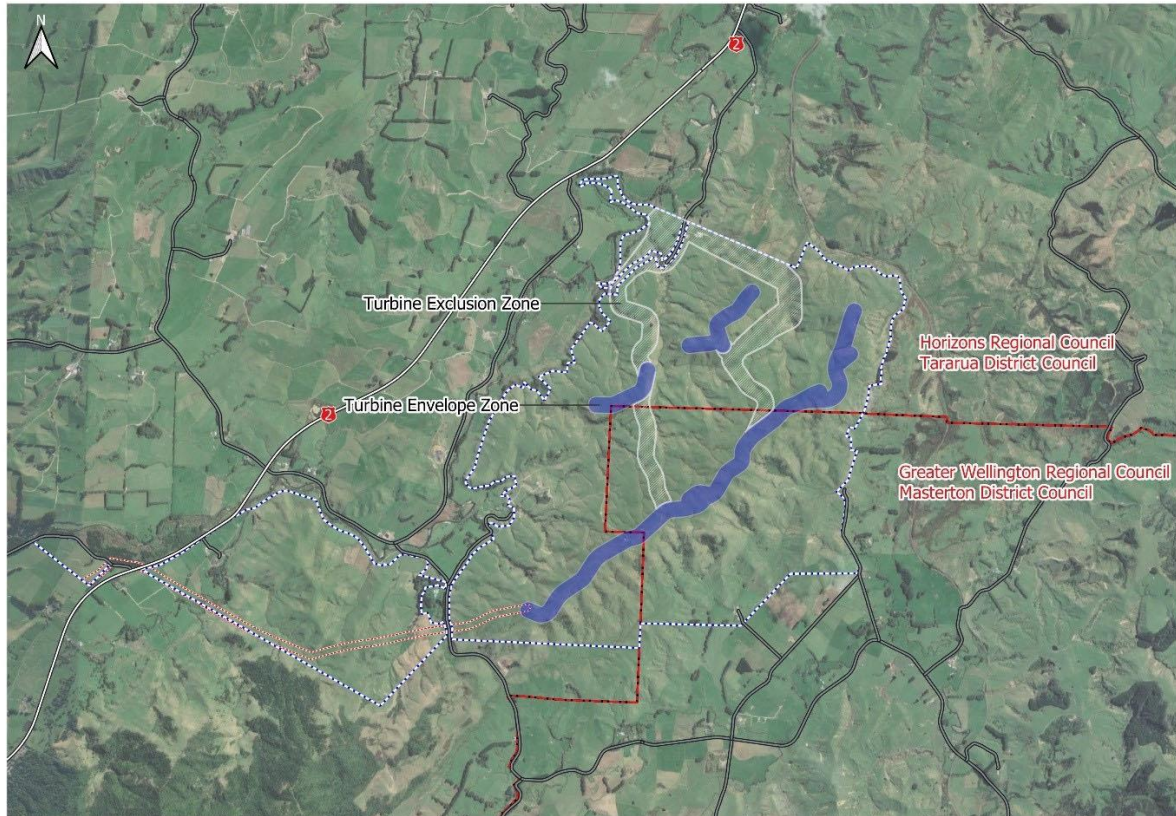


Figure 1: Proposed Project Zones

GENERAL

GA1 General Accordance

Unless otherwise specified by the conditions of these resource consents, the Project must be undertaken in general accordance with the information supplied within the report prepared by Incite entitled '*Assessment of Environmental Effects on behalf of Meridian Energy Limited Mt Munro Wind Farm Project*', dated May 2023, and in particular the following supporting documents:

- a) [*To be confirmed...*]

Note: To be confirmed.

Where there is any inconsistency between the documents listed in this condition and the other conditions of these resource consents, the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents shall prevail.

GA2 Pursuant to Section 125(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, these resource consents shall lapse if not given effect to within five (5) years of the commencement of these resource consents.

GA3 **Expiry condition here for different consents**

Note: To be confirmed.

GA4 These resource consents may be exercised by the Consent Holder, its successor, or any person acting under the prior written approval of the Consent Holder.

GA5 The Consent Holder must ensure that all persons engaged to undertake any and/or all activities authorised by these resource consents are made aware of the conditions of these resource consents and any measures required to comply with these conditions.

GA6 The Consent Holder must at all times undertake the Project in accordance with all Management Plans (and any amended or updated Management Plans) certified by the Councils (as stated in subsequent conditions).

GA7 Complaints Management (Construction)

a) A register must be maintained of any complaint received regarding the construction activities associated with this 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. 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.
- c) The Councils must be notified of any complaint received that relates to the activities authorised by these resource consents as soon as reasonably practicable and no longer than **two (2) working days** after receiving the complaint.
- d) The Consent Holder must respond to any complainant as soon as reasonably practicable and within **five (5) working days** by advising the Councils and complainant of the outcome of the Consent Holder's investigation and all measures taken, or proposed to be taken, to respond to the complaint.

GA8 **Incident Management and Reporting**

- a) In the event of an incident occurring that causes, or is likely to cause, a non-compliance with any condition(s) of these resource consents or any unanticipated adverse environmental effects, the following must occur:
- i. The Councils must be notified by email to *[to be confirmed]* within **twenty-four (24) hours** of the Consent Holder becoming aware of the incident;
 - ii. An incident report must be provided to the Councils within **ten (10) working days** of the incident occurring, providing the following details:
 - i. A description of the nature, timing and cause of the incident;
 - ii. An assessment of any adverse effects of the incident on the environment; and
 - iii. A description of any remedial and/or mitigation measures that have been, or will be, implemented as a result of the incident to prevent the incident reoccurring in the future.
 - iii. Remedial action and/or mitigation measures described in the incident report required by clause (i) must be implemented as soon as practicable and within **ten (10) working days** of the incident report being provided to the Councils.
 - iv. The Councils may, in response to an incident report, require the Consent Holder to review and where necessary amend the Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), including any one or more of the Management Plans that make up the CEMP, in accordance with **Condition CM3**.
 - v. Where a review of a Management Plan is required by clause (iv), the review must:

- i. Address the reasons for requiring the review; and
- ii. Describe any appropriate actions required, and a programme for implementing those actions.

ADVICE NOTE: Where the review of a Management Plan under clauses (iii) and (iv) of this condition identifies one or more amendments to the Management Plan(s) are required, the process for amendment and recertification of amended Management Plan(s) is set out in **Condition MP2**.

GA9 **Review of Conditions**

- a) Pursuant to sections 128 to 131 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Councils may, **one (1) year** after commencement of works in accordance with these resource consents, and **at five (5) yearly intervals** thereafter, serve written notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review any or all of the conditions of these consents for any of the following purposes:
 - i. To review the effectiveness of the conditions of these resource consents in avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of these resource consents, including any identified matters following annual reporting in accordance with **Condition CM8**;
 - ii. To address any adverse effects on the environment which have arisen as a result of the exercise of these resource consents that were not anticipated at the time of commencement of these resource consents, including addressing any issues arising out of complaints; and/or
 - iii. To review the adequacy of, and necessity for, any of the monitoring programmes, measures to offset residual effects on terrestrial, freshwater, or wetland ecology and/or Management Plans that are part of the conditions of these consents.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON GROUP

- SLG1 No less than **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction works authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder shall establish, and thereafter maintain for a period of **no less than two (2) years** after the completion of construction activities under **Condition WC1**, a Stakeholder Liaison Group.
- SLG2 The purpose of the Stakeholder Liaison Group established by **Condition SLG1** is to facilitate the provision of information between the Consent Holder and stakeholders and the community up to the expiry of the period specified in **Condition SLG1**. The functions of the Stakeholder Liaison Group shall also include acting as a forum for the relaying of community concerns about the construction and initial operation of the Project to the Consent Holder and/or representative(s), discussing means of addressing concerns raised, and reviewing the implementation of measures to resolve and manage those concerns.

SLG3 The Stakeholder Liaison Group shall meet, as a minimum, on a three-monthly basis over the period specified by **Condition SLG1**. On the close of that period, the Consent Holder shall notify all parties included within the Stakeholder Liaison Group as detailed in **Condition SLG6** of the dissolution of the Stakeholder Liaison Group, and of the contact details of the Consent Holder's nominated representative(s) responsible for the ongoing operation of the wind farm.

SLG4 The Consent Holder shall be responsible for arranging the dates and location(s) of the meetings of the Stakeholder Liaison Group and shall cover the costs associated with the meetings.

ADVICE NOTE: These costs include any administrative costs associated with arranging meetings, taking minutes, venue hire, the provision of refreshments, but exclude any costs incurred by any invitee in reviewing documents, preparing for or attending meetings.

SLG5 The Consent Holder shall be responsible for the keeping and distribution of minutes at each meeting to all members of the Stakeholder Liaison Group.

SLG6 The Consent Holder shall invite, as a minimum, the following parties to participate in the Stakeholder Liaison Group established under **Condition SLG1**:

- i) A representative from each of the adjoining / adjacent properties listed in Schedule 1 [*to be confirmed*];
- ii) A representative from the Councils;
- iii) A representative of each of the Iwi/Hapū Authorities;
- iv) Two representatives of the Hastwell / Mt Munro Protection Society;
- v) Two representatives of the Eketahuna [*to be confirmed*];
- vi) A representative from Pukaha (Mt Bruce);
- vii) A representative from Fire and Emergency New Zealand; and
- viii) A representative from Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

Note: We expect that a Schedule of neighbouring properties, representatives of the Eketahuna community and affected parties to be invited to participate in the proposed Stakeholder Liaison Group will be confirmed through the process.

SLG7 The Consent Holder shall not be in breach of this condition if any one or more of the parties specified above does not wish to be a member of the Group or to attend any particular meetings of the Group.

MANAGEMENT PLAN CERTIFICATION PROCESS

MP1 Management Plan Certification

- a) Certification (or withholding certification) of any Management Plan required by these resource consents is based on whether the specified Management Plan(s) meets the requirements of the relevant conditions of these resource consents.

- b) Subject to meeting all pre-construction requirements contained within the conditions of these resource consents, the Consent Holder may commence construction activities subject to receiving written certification from the relevant Council(s).

MP2 Amending the Certified Management Plan(s)

- a) Any Management Plan required by **Conditions** [to be confirmed] may be amended or updated without the need for re-certification where:

Note: To be confirmed.

- i. The amendment/s have no, or a de minimis adverse effect on the environment, or is a change that results in an improved environmental outcome; and
 - ii. The revised Management Plan(s) is provided to the relevant certifying authority and the relevant certifying authority advises in writing that the amendment need not be certified under clause (b) on the basis that the amendment/s meet the requirements of clause (a)(i) above.
- b) Except as provided for in clause (a), amendments to any Management Plan(s) must be certified in writing by the relevant Council(s) acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of any works to which the amended Management Plan(s) relates.
- c) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on whether the amended Management Plan(s) meets the requirements of the relevant conditions of these resource consents.
- d) Where a Management Plan is required under these conditions to be prepared in consultation with any party, any amendments to a certified Management Plan (other than minor amendments under clause (a)) must also be prepared in consultation with those same parties.
- e) Where the relevant Council(s) has stated in writing that it is unable to certify any Management Plan listed in clause (a) of this condition and the reason(s) the Management Plan does not meet the requirements of **Conditions MP1(a) or MP2(c)**, the Consent Holder must prepare and submit a revised Management Plan for certification. The procedures specified by clauses (b) through (d) of this condition shall apply.

WIND FARM LAYOUT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

WFL1 Wind Turbine Characteristics

- a) The maximum number of three bladed wind turbines in the Wind Farm shall not exceed **twenty (20) turbines**, with all wind turbines to be located within the Turbine Envelope Zone shown on Plan 1013884.1000-007, titled *Turbined Envelope and Exclusion Plan, Meridian Energy Limited Mount Munro Wind Farm*, prepared by Tonkin + Taylor and dated May 2023.
- b) The maximum wind turbine height (measured at finished ground level to the top of the vertically extended blade tip) must not exceed 160 metres.

- c) The maximum hub height must not exceed 92 metres above finished ground level.
- d) The maximum blade diameter must not exceed 136 metres.
- e) All wind turbines shall have three (3) blades and be of a size within the parameters set by **Conditions WFL1 b) – WFL d).**

ADVICE NOTE: The parameters set by **Conditions WFL1 b) – WFL d).** apply to all wind turbines that are installed during the life of the Wind Farm, including any replacement wind turbines.

- f) All wind turbines and turbine blades used within the Wind Farm shall be finished with the same light grey or off-white colour, which is uniform over the blades, hubs, nacelles and towers. The turbines must not include any branding or logos. The finish of the turbine blades must have a light reflectance value of no greater than 30.
- g) Each wind turbine may include one externally housed transformer unit located adjacent to the base of the turbine. The externally transformer housing shall be finished in a neutral and visually recessive colour (e.g., green/brown) so that they blend in with the landscape.
- h) No wind turbines (defined as the base of the turbine tower and including the overhanging of blades) shall be located within those parts of the Project Envelope identified as Turbine Exclusion Zone shown on Plan 1013884.1000-007, titled *Turbine Envelope and Exclusion Plan, Meridian Energy Limited Mount Munro Wind Farm*, prepared by Tonkin + Taylor and dated May 2023.

WFL2 Metrological Mast

- a) **One (1) permanent** meteorological mast, not exceeding 92m above finished ground level, may be erected within the Turbine Envelope Zone shown on Plan 1013884.1000-007, titled *Turbined Envelope and Exclusion Plan, Meridian Energy Limited Mount Munro Wind Farm*, prepared by Tonkin + Taylor and dated May 2023. The final location of the permanent meteorological mast must be provided to the District Councils in accordance with the reporting requirements under **Condition WC1.**

ADVICE NOTE: Instrumental additions and fixtures including but not limited to lightning finials and anemometers may be affixed to a meteorological mast in addition to the specified height of the main structure.

WFL3 Wind Farm Substation

- a) **One (1) Site Substation** and associated ancillary buildings and parking may be established within the Turbine Envelope Zone. The maximum footprint of the Site Substation must not exceed 6,300m² and shall be fenced. The maximum height of any Site Substation building or structure shall not exceed 7m above finished ground level.
- b) **One (1) Terminal Substation** and associated ancillary buildings and parking may be established within the Turbine Exclusion Zone on land legally described as Section 1 and Section 62 Block XIV Tararua Survey District. The maximum footprint of the Site Substation

must not exceed 10,000m² and shall be fenced. The maximum height of any Terminal Substation building or structure shall not exceed 7m above finished ground level.

- c) A Terminal Substation landscape plan detailing vegetation to be planted along the southeastern and southwestern boundaries of Section 1 and Section 62 Block XIV Tararua Survey District to provide screening of the Terminal Substation from State Highway 2 must be submitted to and certified by the Tararua District Council at **least 40 working days** prior to construction of the Terminal Substation commencing. The Landscape Plan must show:
 - a. a scale;
 - b. the individual location and species (with both scientific and common names);
 - c. PB size of proposed plants; and
 - d. and details of plants to be removed or pruned.
- d) The planting must be completed by the next planting following the certification under **Condition WFL3(c)**. The screen planting must be capable of attaining a height of 3m at maturity and must be undertaken in the immediate planting season following the granting of consent and following the certification under **Condition WFL3(c)**.
- e) The planting must be monitored for at least 18 months from time of planting in order to allow for plant establishment. Within this period, monitoring includes the removal of weeds within the vicinity of the plantings and the replacement of plants that die, or are removed unlawfully, with plants of the same species and original size. Any plants that fail must be replaced at the expense of the Consent Holder. All plantings must continue to be maintained by the Consent Holder for the life of the Wind Farm.

WFL4 **Internal Transmission Line and Internal Electrical Cabling**

- a) A 110kv or dual 33kv transmission line may be constructed in the Transmission Corridor shown on Plan 1013884.1000-007, titled *Turbine Envelope and Exclusion Plan, Meridian Energy Limited Mount Munro Wind Farm*, prepared by Tonkin + Taylor and dated May 2023.
- b) No transmission towers / poles may exceed 20m in height above finished ground level.
- c) The 33kv electric and fibre optic cable network supporting the connection of wind turbines to the Site Sub Station must be located underground and within the Turbine Envelope Zone and Turbine Exclusion Zone.

WFL5 **Internal Road Layout**

- a) An internal roading network may be constructed within the Turbine Envelope Zone and Turbine Exclusion Zone shown on Plan 1013884.1000-007, titled *Turbine Envelope and Exclusion Plan, Meridian Energy Limited Mount Munro Wind Farm*, prepared by Tonkin + Taylor and dated May 2023.

WFL6 **Operations and Maintenance Building**

- a) **One (1) Permanent** Operations and Maintenance building and parking may be established within land legally described as Sec: 147 Blk: IX SD: MANGAONE. The maximum footprint of the Operations and Maintenance building shall not exceed 700m². The maximum height of Operations and Maintenance building must not exceed 6.5m above finished ground level.

WFL7 **Construction Laydown and Site Administration**

- a) **One (1) Temporary** Construction Laydown and Site Administration Area consisting of laydown yard and single story portacom structures may be established on land legally described as Sec: 147 Blk: IX SD: MANGAONE on the western side of Old Coach Road opposite the Project entrance. The Temporary Construction Laydown and Site Administration Area shall be fenced.
- b) A landscape plan detailing vegetation to be planted on the common boundary between Sec: 147 Blk: IX SD: MANGAONE (being the allotment where the Temporary Construction Laydown and Site Administration Area is located) and Sec: 17 Blk: IX SD: MANGAONE (being the neighbouring allotment to the north) must be submitted for certification to the Tararua District Council at **least 40 working days prior** to construction commencing. The Landscape Plan must show:
 - a. a scale;
 - b. the individual location and species (with both scientific and common names);
 - c. PB size of proposed plants; and
 - d. and details of plants to be removed or pruned.
- c) The planting must be completed by the next planting following the certification under **Condition WFL7(c)**. The screen planting must be capable of attaining a height of 3m at maturity and must be undertaken in the immediate planting season following the granting of consent and following the certification under Condition WFL3c.
- d) The planting must be monitored for at least 18 months from time of planting in order to allow for plant establishment. Within this period, monitoring includes the removal of weeds within the vicinity of the plantings and the replacement of plants that die, or are removed unlawfully, with plants of the same species and original size. Any plants that fail must be replaced at the expense of the Consent Holder. All plantings must continue to be maintained by the Consent Holder for the life of the Wind Farm.

CIVIL AVIATION REQUIREMENTS

- CAR1 The Consent Holder must advise the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) **no less than three (3)** months prior to the commissioning of the first wind turbine within the Mt Munro Wind Farm of the finalised coordinates of the turbine locations.

ADVICE NOTE: Notifications to the CAA shall be sent to aeronautical.services@caa.govt.nz

CAR2 Those turbines deemed to require aviation obstacle lighting must be lit with aviation obstacle lighting as required by the Civil Aviation Authority 'Lighting and Marking of Wind Farm Turbines Policy', International Civil Aviation Organisation Annex 14 and CAA Rule Part 77, Appendix B (or its equivalent rule) at the time of commissioning of each wind turbine. The use of any white light is prohibited under the requirements of this condition. The following requirements must also be met:

- a) All flashing turbine lighting must be coordinated so as to ensure all flashes are simultaneous.
- b) Lighting shall be medium intensity red as defined in Part 77, Appendix B10, an effective intensity of not less than 1600 candela of red light and have a flash speed of between 20 and 60 flashes per minute.
- c) A secondary back up light shall be provided including an array of three (3) intermediate low intensity lights installed at a distance of half the nacelle height.
- d) Obstruction lights shall be located on or above the top of the nacelle, shall be visible from all directions and shielded beyond the horizontal plane.
- e) Medium red intensity lighting is to be installed and operational on any attendant crane until such time as the permanent light is operational on the wind turbine.

CAR3 At least **twenty (20) working days prior** to the commencement of construction, the Consent Holder must provide coordinates of the turbine locations and programmed erection dates to Aeropath, requesting inclusion in the relevant aeronautical charts for publication in the revised Minimum Safe Altitudes database.

ADVICE NOTE: Notifications to Aeropath shall be sent to info@aeropath.aero.

CAR4 No less than **five (5) working days** after the completion of construction of all wind turbine, the Consent Holder must submit a registered surveyor's determination of the final height and position of each wind turbine to the Civil Aviation Authority. Copies of any correspondence shall be provided to the District Councils.

CAR5 In the event that the Consent Holder does not proceed with the construction of the Project, the Consent Holder must notify the Civil Aviation Authority within **five (5) working days** of its decision. Copies of any correspondence shall be provided to the District Councils.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PATHWAY CLEARANCES

TP1 At least **thirty (30) working days prior** to the construction of the Project, the Consent Holder must engage a SQEP in fixed radio services to undertake an assessment of the confirmed turbine location(s). The purpose of the assessment shall be to confirm that the wind turbines are located outside any fixed radio high-capacity links or wide area coverage services in the vicinity of the wind farm.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

CM1 **Submission of Plans and Design Reports**

- a) No less than **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities within any stage authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must provide the Councils with a set of final design drawings and accompanying detailed design report(s) for the Project. The final design drawings shall, as a minimum, include:
- i) The layout and spacing of the wind turbines;
 - ii) The specifications of the wind turbines, turbine platforms, foundations and hard stand / material laydown areas;
 - iii) The location and specifications of all supporting infrastructure, including the location and design of any permanent stormwater controls;
 - iv) The location of cabling within the Site;
 - v) The location of the concrete batching plant;
 - vi) The location of the wind monitoring mast;
 - vii) The location of the site substations;
 - viii) The location of the operations building and associated structures;
 - ix) The layout and pavement composition of the internal access road network;
 - x) The location, area and volume of all fill disposal sites to be used;
 - xi) The footprint of all cut slopes; and
 - xii) A landscape treatment plan for the fill disposal sites to be used and the cut slopes.
- b) The detailed design report required by **Condition CM1** must also include as a minimum:
- (1) A slope stability assessment of any cuts and fills greater than 2m in height that are required (and which are verified by an independent SQEP in geotechnical engineering) including all information contained within **Condition EW2**;
 - (2) A landscape assessment for the fill disposal sites to be used and of the cut slopes, confirming the finish is consistent with the assessment outcomes in the *Mount Munro Wind Farm Landscape Effects Assessment, Prepared for Meridian Energy Limited, Boffa Miskell, dated 12 May 2023*] and *Indicative Fill Disposal Areas Plan* (Drawing No. 1016884.1000-016), Tonkin + Taylor, dated October 2023;
 - (3) Any and all information to demonstrate compliance with the stormwater infrastructure and culvert design standards contained in **Conditions CU1 and CU2**.
 - (4) Any information to demonstrate the effects of and mitigation measures including the hydrological and hydraulic calculations including design drawings and controls, points of stormwater discharges, the design measures to ensure the finalised stormwater management demonstrate the effects of and mitigation measures:
 - (i) For potential flooding to land upstream and downstream of the development including on the downstream flood plains;

- (ii) Erosion protection structures;
- (iii) Modification's to natural flow patterns and overland flow paths following construction of road corridors, fill disposal areas and other works; and

CM2 Appointment and Notification of Project Representative

Prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must appoint a Project Representative and provide the name and contact details of that person to the Councils principal contact person(s). Should this person change during the term of these consents, the principal contact person(s) must be informed of the new representative's name and how they can be contacted within **forty-eight (48) hours** of the change.

CM3 Pre-Construction Site Meeting

- a) The Consent Holder must arrange pre-construction site meetings that must be held:
 - i. As a minimum, annually prior to the commencement of bulk earthworks activities to be undertaken during the months of October to April (inclusive); and
 - ii. For any additional sites identified in a Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SSESCP) required under **Condition ES5**.
- b) The purpose of the pre-construction site meetings is to share information in respect of the works methods, erosion and sediment control measures, any ecological constraints, Management Plan requirements and compliance with the conditions of these resource consents.
- c) The following parties must be invited to the annual pre-construction site meetings with a minimum of **ten (10) working days'** notice:
 - i. The Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council;
 - ii. The Greater Wellington Regional Council;
 - iii. The Masterton District Council;
 - iv. The Tararua District Council;
 - v. The nominated Project Representative(s) under **Condition CM2**;
 - vi. The appointed contractor(s) undertaking the works; and
 - vii. Any other relevant party representing the Consent Holder.
- d) The following information must be made available to the invited parties listed in **clause (c)** at least **five (5) working days** prior to any pre-construction site meeting:
 - i. Timeframes for key stages of the works authorised by these consents;
 - ii. Nature and application of the relevant conditions of these consents;

- iii. The Project Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Project ESCP) as required by **Condition ES3**; and
 - iv. Relevant Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan(s) as required by **Condition ES5**.
- e) If any of the invited parties listed in **clause (c)**, other than the Project Representative(s), do not attend a pre-construction site meeting, this condition is deemed to have been met, provided the invitation requirements in clause (c) are met.

CM4 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)

- a) A CEMP must be prepared and submitted to the Councils for information at least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents.
- b) The objective of the CEMP required by **clause (a)** is to describe the measures that must be implemented to comply with the conditions of these consents and to appropriately remedy, mitigate, offset or compensate any adverse effects of the works authorised by these resource consents and how any permitted activities under the District Plan(s) and/or Regional Plan(s) will be met.
- c) The CEMP required by **clause (a)** must include:
 - i. The following Management Plans:
 - a. Project ESCP certified in accordance with Condition ES3;
 - b. DMP certified in accordance with Condition DM2;
 - c. Flocculation Management Plan in accordance with Condition XXX;
 - d. Spill Contingency Management Plan in accordance with Condition XXX;
 - e. Construction Batching Management Plan certified in accordance with Condition CB3;
 - f. Construction traffic Management Plan certified in accordance with Condition X;
 - g. Construction Noise Management Plan certified in accordance with Condition X;
 - h. Lizard Management Plan certified in accordance with Condition X
 - i. Freshwater Management Plan certified in accordance with Condition **EC17**.
 - ii. The roles and responsibilities of staff and contractors;
 - iii. Details of the Project Manager and the Project Representative(s), including their contact details;

- iv. Details of the Consent Holder or representative(s) who will be the key contact person(s) for public information, queries, stakeholder liaison and complaints;
 - v. The programme of any construction activities for the physical works authorised by these resource consents (including any proposed staging approach);
 - vi. The proposed hours of operation for any construction activities;
 - vii. The location and details of construction site infrastructure including fencing, site offices, site amenities, construction yards, laydown areas, construction access locations, construction lighting, refuelling areas and fuel and oil storage areas;
 - viii. Procedures for incident management and complaints;
 - ix. A description of indigenous vegetation, habitats and associated ecological and indigenous biodiversity values within the Project Envelope;
 - x. Details of the monitoring, management, contingency measures, and reporting requirements;
 - xi. Site staff cultural and ecological induction procedures, including measures to prevent the introduction of pest plants and pest animals;
 - xii. Procedures to avoid or minimise the likelihood of spread or introduction of invasive plant and animal species, and diseases of native plants and animals as a result of Project-related activities;
 - xiii. Measures to ensure that all earthmoving machinery to be utilised in the exercise of this resource consent is cleaned prior to being transported to / from the site to remove all seed propagules and / or plant matter. A record of the maintenance and cleaning of equipment imported to / exported from the site shall be maintained by the Consent Holder in general accordance with the 'Keep it Clean – Machinery and Vehicle Hygiene Guidelines and Logbook to Prevent the Spread of Pests and Weeds (2015)' Guideline. A copy of this record must be provided within **two (2) working days** on request of the Councils; and
 - xiv. A summary of any feedback received from any consultees about the CEMP (refer to **clause (d)**), changes made in response to that feedback (if any), and where a change is not made the reason(s) for that.
- d) Where changes are identified and subsequently made to the nominated parties or information required by subclauses (i) to (xiii) of clause (c), a copy of the updated CEMP shall be provided to the Councils within **five (5) working days** of the changes being made.
- e) At least **twenty (20) working days** prior to the CEMP being submitted, the Consent Holder must provide a copy of the draft CEMP to the following persons and invite their views on it:
- i. **Each of the Iwi/Hapu Authorities;** and

ii. The Councils.

CM5 A copy of the CEMP required by **Condition CM3** of these resource consents must be kept onsite (whether electronically or in hard copy) at all times that physical works authorised by these consents are being undertaken. A copy of the CEMP and these resource consents must be produced without unreasonable delay on request from the Councils.

CM6 **Construction Management Standards**

- a) All earthmoving machinery, pumps, generators, and ancillary equipment must be operated in a manner that ensures spillages of fuel, oils and other contaminants are prevented, particularly during refuelling and machinery services and maintenance.
- b) Refuelling and lubrication activities must be carried out either:
 - i. At least twenty (20) metres from any natural waterbody, ephemeral waterbody or overland flowpath; or
 - ii. Within a containment bund that has a capacity of 1.5 times the fuel storage capacity of equipment and storage facilities maintained temporarily at the site.

CM7 **Monthly Reporting**

- a) A monthly report must be provided to the Councils for the duration of the construction phase of the Project.
- b) The monthly report required by clause (a) must be provided within **ten (10) working days** of the preceding month.
- c) During the months of May to September inclusive, the Consent Holder may agree with the Councils that a monthly report is not required on the basis that the extent of construction works being undertaken is limited.
- d) The purpose of the monthly report required by clause (a) is to provide regular updates in respect of works occurring, progress of works, including the undertaking and completing of activities required by the conditions of these resource consents, and of any issues that have arisen during the preceding month that may have had an impact on compliance with the conditions of these consents.
- e) The monthly report must include:
 - 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-compliance(s) with the conditions of these consents and any action(s) undertaken to prevent the likelihood of future non-compliance(s);
 - iii. Any complaint(s) received, and action(s) undertaken (including to prevent the same or similar complaint arising in the future);

- iv. Details of the programming of any Management Plan update(s);
- v. The outcomes of monitoring and accompanying reporting, other than as included in the Annual Report under **Condition CM8**, required by Management Plans and/or the conditions of these resource consents

CM8 Annual Reporting

- a) An annual report for the prior twelve (12) month period ending 30 April must be provided to the Councils by **31 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 that have been undertaken during the preceding year, including associated monitoring and reporting.
- c) The annual report must include:
 - i. All monitoring reports required by Management Plans and/or the conditions of these consents;
 - ii. An analysis of the monitoring data in respect of observed effects on the environment collected as required by Management Plans and/or the conditions of these consents;
 - iii. Details of any non-compliances, the reason(s) for the non-compliance(s) or any difficulties achieving compliance with the conditions of this resource consent, including the requirements of Management Plans;
 - iv. Any measures that have been implemented to address compliance issues or to reduce adverse effects on the environment;
 - v. Any 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
 - vii. Any ongoing reporting requirements to ensure compliance with the proposed offsetting requirements.
- d) The raw monitoring data collected as required by the Management Plans and/or by the conditions of these resource consents must be made available to the Councils within **ten (10) working days** of a request.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC HERITAGE

AH1 Archaeological Discovery Protocol

- a) In the event that the activities authorised by these resource consents discover or disturb an archaeological site, kōiwi tāngata, wāhi tapu or wāhi taonga, the Consent Holder must

immediately cease further work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery or disturbance and inform:

- i. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga;
 - ii. each of the Iwi/Hapū Authorities;
 - iii. the Councils (subject to the relevant territorial jurisdictions); and
 - iv. New Zealand Police (only in the event of kōiwi being discovered).
- b) Further work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery or disturbance must be suspended until:
- i. Procedures for the removal of the taonga are completed; and
 - ii. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, relevant iwi/hapū authorities, the Councils (subject to the relevant territorial jurisdictions) have advised that the work can recommence.
- c) Clauses (a) and (b) do not apply where the works are subject to an archaeological authority granted under section 48 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

CLIMATE CHANGE

- CC1 The Consent Holder must include details within the CEMP, required under **Condition CM3**, details on how the project construction and design of the Project addresses the following:
- a) Design options to consider the greenhouse gas and life cycle carbon analysis of the built infrastructure; and
 - b) Details of the management or minimisation of greenhouse gas emissions during construction, operation and at end of life of the wind farm.

EARTHWORKS STABILITY STANDARDS

EW1 Cleanfill Material

- a) All earthworks material and imported material deposited as part of the works authorised by these consents must be cleanfill material.

EW2 Cut and Fill Locations and Stability

- a) The Consent Holder must undertake further investigations and assessment to confirm the geotechnical conditions to inform the detailed design of cut and fill earthworks including treatment of existing slope instability, road cut batter stability and fill batter stability, in accordance with *Indicative Fill Disposal Areas Plan* (Drawing No. 1016884.1000-016), Tonkin + Taylor, dated October 2023.
- b) The outcome of the assessment required by **Condition EW1** must be provided to the Councils for information within **twenty (20) working days** of the assessment being completed.

- c) The Consent Holder must engage a SQEP who is a Chartered Professional Engineer with experience in geotechnical engineering or geology to ensure that the permanent cut slopes and fill sites are appropriately assessed for stability during and following construction. If instability / failure is observed during or following construction, appropriate mitigation measures such as material clearance, slope batter reprofiling/benching, localised drainage controls or localised slope stabilisation measures must be implemented within **five (5) working days** of the instability / failure occurring.
- d) Earthwork fill areas with the exception of the proposed access roads must be finished with a maximum gradient of 1(vertical):3(horizontal).
- e) Engineered fill utilised for roads can be finished with a gradient of 1 (vertical):2(horizontal).
- f) Fill placement within the disposal areas shall be assessed in accordance with the following criteria:
 - I. Avoidance of wetlands and streams.
 - II. Avoidance of indigenous vegetation.
 - III. Geotechnical considerations including the criteria outlined in clause (g);
 - IV. Minimization of catchment area above fill site (5ha maximum); and
 - V. Sufficiency of room for the placement of erosion and sediment control measures.
- g) Geotechnical criteria for the assessment of fill locations (prior to and during construction) includes:
 - I. An inspection by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer or geologist is to approve the fill site location and the proposed batter slope profiles.
 - II. Fill disposal areas shall be chosen in areas that are visibly free of groundwater seepages and instability.
 - III. All topsoil and soft or loose surficial soils is to be removed prior to fill placement where needed to ensure fill slope stability.
 - IV. Bench in the base of the fill disposal area into stiff or medium dense soil, or rock.
 - V. Engineer shall determine under drainage details including layout and centres, additional drains and capacity to be installed over potential seepage zones.
 - VI. Fills shall be placed and compacted in layer thicknesses and to compaction standards defined during detailed design.
 - VII. Fill placement shall be inspected by a suitably qualified engineer or geologist.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

ES1 Supervision

The erosion and sediment control measures to manage the effects of activities authorised by these resource consents must be managed and supervised by a SQEP in 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. This person must be available to meet with the Councils on request.

ES2 A SQEP who is a Charter Professional Engineer with experience in geotechnical engineering or geology must assess the cut slopes, fill areas and spoil sites and confirm the appropriate batter angle if, for example, thick surficial deposits, groundwater seepages, adversely oriented prominent discontinuities in the rock or inactive fault zones are exposed. 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. This person must be available to meet with the Councils on request.

ES3 **Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)**

- a) At least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must submit an overarching Project ESCP prepared by a SQEP in erosion and sediment control to the Regional Councils for certification.
- b) The Project ESCP required by clause (a) must be prepared in general accordance with the document titled "*Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region*" dated February 2021 (the GW Guidelines), or any later revision of the GW Guidelines.
- c) The Project ESCP must include the following information:
 - i. Details of all principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented to undertake erosion and sediment control across the site and minimise the potential for sediment discharges;
 - ii. A Dewatering Management Procedure to ensure that the required level of sediment treatment is achieved on site during dewatering operations;
 - iii. The ESCP must utilise the principles detailed in the appendices b and c of the *Meridian Energy Mt Munro Windfarm Construction Water Management Plan and effects assessment report* prepared by Ridley Dunphy dated May 2023.
 - iv. A construction programme including timing of scheduled earthworks and instream works activities;
 - v. Approaches to weather forecasting and how this relates to onsite monitoring requirements, rainfall response and contingency measures including procedures to minimise adverse effects in the event of extreme rainfall exceeding the applied rainfall trigger event and / or the failure of any key erosion and sediment control structures;

- vi. Response actions to implement following exceedances of performance targets in Condition ES4;
 - vii. Procedures for and timing of reviews and / or amendments to the certified ESCP;
 - viii. The approach to establishment, operation and maintenance and, decommissioning of erosion and sediment control devices and measures;
 - ix. Details on the frequency of inspections and monitoring of all stormwater, dust, erosion and sediment control measures throughout each stage (if applicable) of construction works, including details of the person(s) responsible for inspections and monitoring; and
 - x. Reporting requirements including rainfall trigger event reporting, reporting following an exceedance of a performance target, monthly reporting and annual reporting
 - xi. A summary of any feedback received from any consultees listed under clause (d) about the Project ESCP, changes made in response to that feedback (if any), and where a change is not made the reason(s) for that.
- d) Construction activities authorised under these resource consents may not commence until the Project ESCP required by clause (a) has been certified in writing by the Regional Councils.

ES4 Erosion and Sediment Control Performance

- 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, operation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures in general accordance with the GW Guidelines except where a higher standard is referred to in the Project ESCP or a certified SSESCP, in which case the higher standard applies.
- b) All sediment laden runoff resulting from works authorised by these resource consents must be treated by erosion and sediment control devices and/or measures established and maintained in accordance with a certified SSESCP and the GW Guidelines.
- c) The Consent Holder must ensure that, as far as practicable, all clean water runoff from stabilised surfaces including catchment areas above works areas is diverted away from exposed areas via a stabilised system to prevent erosion, including erosion at any associated outfall(s).
- d) Any excess unsuitable material must be disposed of at a spoil site in a manner that ensures it will not lead to any instability or collapse affecting either the spoil site or waterbody including any wetlands.
- e) Erosion and sediment control measures or devices must be designed, operated and maintained to achieve the following performance targets:

- i. the pH of any discharge to any water body must not be less than 5.5 or greater than 8.5;
 - ii. 100mm clarity or greater, measured by Secchi disc or clarity tube.
- f) Any discharge of dewatered groundwater must meet the clarity standard specified for in (h) or must be discharged via a sediment retention device provided the device is not currently receiving run-off and is large enough to impound water to achieve the required clarity.
- g) Where a performance trigger in (h) or (i) is not achieved, an investigation must be undertaken to:
 - i. confirm the reason why the performance trigger(s) has not been achieved, with reference to the relevant catchment; and
 - ii. develop and implement response measures to achieve the performance trigger(s) in the future.
- h) Following the completion of the investigation required by (j), all recommended response measures must be implemented within with **five (5) working days**, except where the Regional Council agrees in writing to a longer timeframe for the implementation of response measures.
- i) Where the performance trigger in (h) ii. is not achieved in two or more rounds of consecutive monitoring or where there are three or more exceedances within a six (6) month period of monitoring, escalating response measures to address poor performance of a sediment retention device must be undertaken to ensure the sediment retention devices achieve 100mm clarity or greater.

ADVICE NOTE: This Condition does not preclude any other enforcement action that may need to be taken to address repeated non-compliance(s) with the conditions of these resource consents.
- j) A report that summarises the investigation and response measures required by (j) must be provided to the Regional Councils in writing within **five (5) working days** of the performance trigger not being achieved.
- k) Where a 'cut and cover' methodology will be utilised as the primary form of erosion and sediment control, any exposed soil surfaces must be covered within **24hrs** of becoming exposed.
- l) 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 SSES CP.
- m) For all trenching works or underground service installations, any open trench or otherwise disturbed area must be stabilised prior to any rainfall unless the works are provided for by a certified SSES CP.

- n) All sediment retention devices including sediment retention ponds, decanting earth bunds and hybrid decanting earth bunds must be designed to a minimum volume of 3% of the contributing catchment area, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Regional Councils.
- o) The locations of all sediment retention devices including sediment retention ponds, decanting earth bunds and hybrid decanting earth bunds must be assessed by a chartered professional geotechnical engineer.
- p) Where the embankment of, or part thereof, any sediment retention devices including sediment retention ponds, decanting earth bunds and hybrid decanting earth bunds is to be constructed using fill material, this work must be undertaken with appropriate geotechnical engineering oversight.

ES5 Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (SSESCP)

- a) At least **ten (10) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities in any given area of the site the Consent Holder must submit to the Regional Councils a Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SSESCP) for certification.
- b) Any SSESCP required to be submitted under clause (a) of this Condition must be prepared by a SQEP in erosion control and in accordance with the Project ESCP required by **Condition ES3** and in general accordance with the GW Guidelines.
- c) The SSESCP must include the following information:
 - i. The specific erosion and sediment control measures that will be applied to each stage (if applicable) of earthworks, including the location(s), dimension(s) and capacity of any control structure(s);
 - ii. Supporting calculations and design drawings of all stormwater and sediment control structures;
 - iii. Catchment boundaries and landform contours;
 - iv. Location(s) of stabilised entranceway(s);
 - v. Details of any dewatering and how this will be undertaken in accordance with the Dewatering Management Procedure;
 - vi. Any exclusions / “no go” areas including but not limited to ecological features such as wetlands, any identified contaminated areas, any potential archaeological sites;
 - vii. Details of any temporary and / or permanent stabilisation; and
 - viii. Construction methodologies applying to any proposed instream structures.
- d) At least **one (1) working day** prior to bulk earthworks (not including any land disturbance necessary to install erosion and sediment control structures) commencing within an area and in accordance with a certified SSESCP, a certification statement and as-built plans must be provided to the Regional Councils to demonstrate that all structures, including sediment

retention ponds, decanting earth bunds and diversion channels and/or bunds, have been constructed in accordance with the certified SSESCP and in general accordance with the GW Guidelines.

- e) The as-built plans required by clause (d) 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 FMP required by **Condition ES10**.

ES6 SSESCP Certification

- a) Each SSESCP must be certified in writing by the Regional Councils prior to the commencement of works in any area subject to the SSESCP.
- b) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Regional Council's assessment of whether the SSESCP meets the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents and, in particular is consistent with the requirements and measures in the GW Guidelines.

ES7 Amending a Certified SSESCP

- a) Where compliance with the GW Guidelines continues to be achieved, the following may be undertaken prior to an SSESCP being amended subject to a retrospectively amended SSESCP being provided to the Regional Councils within **ten (10) working days**:
 - i. The addition of silt fences and super silt fences;
 - ii. Changes to the dimensions or configuration of a sediment retention pond or decanting earth bund provided the GW Guideline specifications are still met; and
 - iii. The installation of additional erosion and sediment control measures where these do not affect existing devices or measures.
- b) An SSESCP may be amended or updated without the need for certification where:
 - i. An amendment is an administrative change, such as a change in contact details; or
 - ii. 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 a new location and compliance with the GW Guidelines is maintained; or
 - iii. The amendment provides additional laydown areas within the area of works subject to the SSESCP and does not impact on existing controls; or
 - iv. The amendment changes bund or diversion construction (excluding changes to dimension and capacity); or
 - v. The revised SSESCP is provided to the Regional Councils who advises in writing that the amendment need not be certified under clause (c) on the basis that the amendments meet the requirements of clauses (a)(i) to (iii); and

- vi. The amendment does not result in works occurring during the period 1 May to 30 September inclusive unless authorised under Condition ES9.
- c) Except as provided for in clauses (a) and (b), amendments to an SSES CP must be certified in writing by the Regional Councils prior to the commencement of works in any area subject to the SSES CP.
- d) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the 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 the GW Guidelines.

ES8 Decommissioning

- a) Erosion and sediment control devices or measures must only be removed:
 - i. When the corresponding catchment area has been permanently stabilised; or
 - ii. In accordance with a certified SSES CP.
- b) The removal of an erosion and sediment retention device must only occur after consultation and the receipt of written approval from Regional Councils. Such approval must be based on information provided by the Consent Holder in relation to the quality of discharged water and the receiving environment and the adequacy of soil stabilisation and/or covering vegetation.

ES9 Winter Works Authorisation(s)

- a) Bulk earthworks activities authorised by these resource consents must not be carried out during the winter period between **1 May to 30 September** (inclusive) unless prior written approval of the Regional Councils in writing is obtained.
- b) The Consent Holder must ensure the site is stabilised by **30 April** of each year unless otherwise approved in writing under clause (a) above. Stabilisation must be in general accordance with the measures detailed in the GW Guidelines 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.
- c) Any request to undertake earthworks during the period **1 May to 30 September** (inclusive) must be submitted in writing to the Regional Councils. In considering a request received in accordance with this condition, the Regional Councils will consider the following:
 - i. The nature of the site and the nature of any construction / soil disturbance works proposed;
 - ii. The effectiveness of any existing and/or proposed erosion and sediment controls;
 - iii. The compliance history and performance of the site and Contractor;
 - iv. The seasonal history of weather conditions at the site; and
 - v. Sensitivity of the receiving environment.

ES10 **Flocculation Management Plan**

- a) At least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must engage a SQEP in flocculation management to prepare and submit a Flocculation Management Plan (FMP) for certification to the Regional Councils as an addendum to the Project ESCP required by **Condition ES3**.
- b) The purpose of the FMP required by clause (a) is to describe the chemical treatment and flocculation management system(s) to be implemented to enhance the efficiency of sediment retention ponds (SRP), decanting earth bunds (DEB) or hybrid decanting earth bunds (HDEB).
- c) The FMP must include the following information:
 - i. An analysis of soil reactivity to chemical treatment;
 - ii. Specific design details of the proposed flocculation management system for each sediment retention device including SRPs, DEBs and HDEBs;
 - iii. Monitoring (including pH triggers), maintenance and systems for recording dosing and inspections;
 - iv. Appropriate procedures and actions when it is determined through monitoring that chemical treatment is not proving effective and/or the performance targets in **Condition ES4** have been exceeded;
 - v. A spill contingency; and
 - vi. Contact details of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the flocculation management system and reporting structure.
- d) Construction activities authorised under these resource consents may not commence until the FMP required by clause (a) has been certified in writing by the Regional Councils.

ES11 **Spill Management Plan**

- a) The Consent Holder must submit a Spill Management Plan for certification to the Regional Councils as an addendum to the Project ESCP required by **Condition ES3** at **least ten (10) days prior** to the commencement of any works authorised by this consent. The Spill Management Plan must include but not be limited to the following information:
 - i. Person(s) responsible for responding to any spills;
 - ii. Potential sources of contaminants from the site and the proposed works; and
 - iii. The proposed response/remedial procedures.

POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED SITES

PCS1 **Unexpected Contaminant Discovery Protocol**

- a) In the event of a discovery of potentially contaminated material during soil disturbance activities authorised by these resource consents (characterised through the presence of one or more of soil staining, odour, uncharacterised fill, construction waste, or demolition waste), the Consent Holder must immediately cease work in the vicinity of the potential contamination hotspot and notify the Councils within **twenty-four (24) hours** of the discovery.

DUST MANAGEMENT

DM1 There must be no discharge of airborne particulate matter that is objectionable to the extent that it causes an adverse effect at or beyond the boundary of the Project Site.

ADVICE NOTE: An odour will only be considered objectionable, when considering the Frequency, Intensity, Duration, Offensiveness/ Character and Location of Exposure of the discharge to determine whether the discharge is Offensive, Objectionable, Noxious and/or Dangerous; (i.e., the FIDOL Factors)

DM2 Dust Management Plan

- a) At least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must engage a SQEP in dust management to prepare and submit a Dust Management Plan (DMP) for certification to the Councils as an addendum to the Project ESCP required by **Condition ES3**.
- b) The purpose of the DMP required by clause (a) is to describe the proposed methods and measures that will be implemented to ensure construction activities do not cause noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable dust effects at any point beyond the boundary of the Project Envelope.
- c) The DMP must be prepared in accordance with the Ministry for the Environment 'Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust' and must include the following information:
- i. Identification of potential sources of dust taking into account construction activities and the construction programme;
 - ii. Identification of any sensitive receivers to potential adverse dust effects and any specific measures to manage soil disturbance activities in close proximity to those receivers.
 - iii. General methods and measures to avoid, where practicable, and otherwise to minimise dust emissions, including contingency measures;
 - iv. Methods for monitoring dust emissions; and
 - v. Procedures for receiving, recording, validating and responding to dust related complaints in accordance with **Condition GA7 and Condition GA8**.
- d) Construction activities authorised under these resource consents must not commence until the DMP required by clause (a) has been certified in writing by the Councils.

CONCRETE BATCHING

- CB1 **One (1)** temporary Concrete Batching Plant may be established within the Turbine Envelope Zone or Turbine Exclusion Zone, but not within the Construction Laydown and Site Administration Area. The maximum footprint of the temporary Concrete Batching Plant shall not exceed 6,000m² and shall be fenced. The maximum height of the mobile batching plant shall not exceed 7m and the maximum height of any ancillary building(S) shall not exceed 3m.
- CB2 If the Concrete Batching Plan is located within the Makakahi River Valley and near any existing bores that are used for drinking water, the Consent Holder must install a shallow monitoring bore within 50m of the Concrete Batching Plant.
- CB3 The Consent Holder must notify the relevant Regional Council and relevant District Council **15 working days** prior to the Concrete Batching Plant being commissioned and **15 working days** after the Plant is decommissioned.
- CB4 **Concrete Batching Plant Management Plan**
- a) At least **40 working days** prior to the commencement of construction works authorised as part of this resource consent, the Consent Holder or their contractor must prepare and submit a Concrete Batching Plant Management Plan (CBPMP) for certification to the Councils required by **Condition EB4**.
 - b) The purpose of the CMPMP required by **Condition CB4(a)** is to minimise adverse effects associated with discharges to air, land and water and those associated effects on potentially sensitive receivers as a result of construction works activities associated with concrete batching.
 - c) The CBPMP must, as a minimum, include:
 - i. Confirmation of the location of the Concrete Batching Plant. This location may be within the Turbine Envelope Zone or Turbine Exclusion Zone and must be located a minimum of 250m from the Project Site access from Old Coach Road. The Concrete Batching Plant must not be located in the Construction Laydown and Site Administration Area;
 - ii. Details of the plant and equipment to be used for the Concrete Batching Plant;
 - iii. Details of lighting associated with the Concrete Batching Plant and the measures included to ensure compliance with District Plan standards and which ensure lights are focussed on the work area, and not in the direction of light sensitive receivers such as dwellings and public roads. The Concrete Batching Plant outdoor lighting shall have a colour temperature not exceeding 4000K.
 - iv. Details of the environmental management measures for the Concrete Batching Plant. These measures must include, but are not limited to:

- i. How water generated within the Concrete Batching Plant is confined and re-used within the Concrete Batching Plant;
- ii. Details as to how any water generated by the Concrete Batching Plan is treated for sediment and pH prior to re-use or discharge;
- iii. Details of the standards (that align with the relevant permitted standard in the Regional Plans, depending on final location of the Concrete Batching Plant) for pH and suspended sediment for any water that is discharged from the Concrete Batching Plant;
- iv. Details of operational limits for when concrete batching can and cannot take place;
- v. Details of the drainage system to dissipate any water;
- vi. Details of how air discharges associated with the Concrete Batching Plant will be managed to meet the conditions/standards/terms Regional Plans, whichever is relevant depending on the final location of the Concrete Batching Plant.
- vii. If the batching plant is located within the Makakahi River valley area and a bore is installed in accordance with **Condition CB3 b**), provide details of any nearby bores utilised for drinking water.
- viii. If the Concrete Batching Plant is located within the Makakahi River valley, details on the frequency of the groundwater monitoring from the constructed bore under **Condition CB2**. This includes a requirement for a minimum two water quality base line samples and quarterly water quality monitoring during the operation of the concrete batching plant.
- ix. If the water quality monitoring under clause (viii) results in results in hardness (<200 mg/L) pH (7 to 8.5), an outline of measures to be undertaken at the Concrete Batching Plant to ensure the drinking water quality is protected.
- x. Details of site records and logs which will be kept, and provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Masterton District Council and Tararua District Council upon request; and
- xi. Details of how noise emissions associated with the operation of the Concrete Batching Plant will be managed to meet the operational non-turbine noise requirements in Condition xxxx .WFO1
- xii. Detail of how monitoring and reporting of the above measures (i-vi; ix – xi) will occur.
- xiii. Details of Concrete Batching Plant decommissioning.
- xiv. Details of site reinstatement.

MOBILE AGREGATE CRUSHING FACILITY

MACF1 The Mobile Aggregate Crushing Facility must be located and operate within the Turbine Envelope Zone or Turbine Exclusion Zone and must be located a minimum of 250m from the Project Site access from Old Coach Road. The Mobile Aggregate Crushing Facility must not be located in the Construction Laydown and Site Administration Area.

MACF2 The Mobile Aggregate Crushing Facility must only operate between the hours of **7.00am and 7.00pm**.

MACF3 The Mobile Aggregate Crushing Facility must only to be used for the crushing of materials sourced within the Project site.

MACF4 The Mobile Aggregate Crushing Facility must be managed to comply with the operational non-turbine noise requirements in Condition WFO1

CONTROLLED BLASTING

CBL1 **At least forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must submit a Controlled Blasting Management Plan (CBMP) to the District Councils for certification. The CBMP shall be prepared in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Regulations and Appendix J of Australian Standard AS 2187-2:2006 "Explosives – Storage and use Part 2: Use of explosives".

CBL2 The purpose of the CBMP required by clause (a) shall be to ensure construction related blasting is designed and implemented to comply with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Regulations and Appendix J of Australian Standard AS 2187-2:2006 "Explosives – Storage and use Part 2: Use of explosives".

CBL3 The CBMP required by **Condition CBL1** must set out management measures, health and safety requirements, blast design, methods, site protocols, warning systems, and noise monitoring requirements as required under current Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Regulations and to meet the requirements of **Condition CBL1**.

CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

CTM1 Site Entrances

All construction traffic must enter and exit the Project site from the following:

- a) Old Coach Road (from/to State highway 2).
- b) Opaki-Kaiparoro Road (from/to its northern intersection with State highway 2). Heavy and light construction traffic is not permitted to utilise Opaki-Kaiparoro Road to the south and east, beyond its intersection with Mt Munro Road. Access from Opaki-Kaiparoro Road to the Transmission Corridor is to be restricted to single unit trucks and smaller vehicles.
- c) Kaiparoro Road (from/to State highway 2).

- d) State highway 2 at its access point to [*to be confirmed*] (to access the Transmission Corridor).

CTM2 Roading and Intersection Upgrades

- a) The Consent Holder must, at its own cost, undertake improvements to Old Coach Road Road before any use of Old Coach Road by construction traffic. These improvements will include:
 - i) Widening of Old Coach Road along its entire length to accommodate two-way truck traffic. As a minimum this will include a formed width of 6.5m on straight sections with widening on bends to accommodate the passing of truck and trailer units.
 - ii) Sealing of Old Coach Road for the duration of construction. The seal is to be maintained for the duration of construction and is to be reinstated to a metal surface on Old Coach Road within 3 months of completion of construction.
 - iii) Improvements necessary to the State highway 2 intersection with Old Coach Road to accommodate the swept paths and pavement loadings of truck and trailers and over dimension vehicles.
 - iv) Provision of a 1m wide separated lime pedestrian path along one-side of the length of Old Coach Road.
 - v) Provision of a right-hand turn bay on SH2 at its intersection with Old Coach Road
- b) The Consent Holder must, at its own cost, undertake such road pavement strengthening and widening, changes to road marking and signage and vegetation clearance, as are necessary to facilitate the safe movement of construction traffic and over-dimension loads before any use by construction traffic to:
 - i) State highway 2 northern intersection with Opaki-Kaiparoro Road (and its approaches);
 - ii) Opaki-Kaiparoro Road, between State highway 2 and Mt Munro Road;
 - iii) State highway 2 intersection with Kaiparoro Road (and its approaches); and
 - iv) Kaiparoro Road. Between State highway 2 and the access point to the Terminal Substation; and
 - v) State highway 2 at its site access point to [*to be confirmed*] (to access the Transmission Corridor).
- c). The Consent Holder must, at its own cost, undertake any necessary improvements to nominated Project site access points to accommodate turning to and from the site by all construction traffic and including over-dimension loads. Site access improvements shall be:
 - i) Formed and metalled to an all-weather standard; and
 - ii) Sealed for 20m from the legal road.
 - iii) Fenced and gated.

- d) At least **30 working days** prior to the commencement of any roading, intersection and access construction or upgrade required by clauses (a)-(c) the Consent Holder shall submit detailed design engineering plans prepared by an SQEP in transport engineering to:
 - ii) Tararua District Council outlining details of the proposed works for their approval; and / or
 - iii) Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency Network Manager or nominated representative outlining details of the proposed works for their approval.

ADVICE NOTE: Under the Local Government Act, the written approval of Council's General Manager – Transportation or nominated representative prior to any changes being made to any public road. This approval will include requirements for temporary traffic management during the roading or intersection upgrade works.

- e) For upgrades on Old Coach Road and at its intersection with State Highway 2, a Detailed Design Safe System Audit (in accordance with NZTA procedures) undertaken by an SQEP in road safety needs to accompany the detailed design engineering plans. Any significant or serious safety concerns raised in the audit to be addressed to the satisfaction of the appropriate Road Controlling Authority prior to construction of the upgrades.
- f) For upgrades on Old Coach Road and at its intersection with State Highway 2, a Post Construction Safe System Audit (in accordance with NZTA procedures) by a SQEP in road safety to be submitted to NZTA and Tararua District Council once the upgrades are completed. Any significant or serious safety concerns raised in the audit to be addressed to the satisfaction of the appropriate Road Controlling Authority prior to the road being used by construction traffic.
- g) Prior to construction, the Consent Holder shall provide the Tararua District Council, approval from the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency Network Manager or nominated representative confirming that works in the State highway, including vegetation removal and intersection upgrades have been undertaken / constructed to Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency standards.

CTM3 Pavement Impact Assessment and Maintenance

- a) At least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder shall submit to the District Councils for certification, a Pavement Impact Assessment (PIA) report.
- b) The purpose of the PIA required by **Condition CTM3(a)** shall be to determine the pre-existing condition of any road pavement(s) administered by the relevant council to be used as a haulage route during construction (both regular and heavy and / or oversized vehicles) and to ensure that the public roads that form part of a haulage route for the Project are maintained at pre-existing or better road pavement condition throughout the construction period.

- c) The PIA must be prepared by a SQEP in transport engineering and include the following information:
- I. The method of assessing the pre-existing road pavement condition (which must be agreed with the Councils);
 - II. The location of any pavement strengthening or widening works required on any identified local roads to be utilised as a haulage route or construction access to The Project; and
 - III. A monitoring plan including detail of the nature and frequency of monitoring, guiding the inspection and reporting of any damage to local roads, footpaths, berms, kerbs or drains and / or any third-party assets directly attributed to the construction activities.
- d) The Consent Holder shall arrange a pre-construction meeting with District Councils to discuss the findings of the PIA under **Condition CTM a)** All works agreed necessary by a SQEP in traffic engineering that are to complete any strengthening / upgrade of the proposed haulage route shall be undertaken at the Consent Holders cost prior to the commencement of haulage activities.
- e) In accordance with **Condition CTM3 (a)** defects directly attributed to the turbine component haulage and / or construction traffic movements over the construction period shall be recorded as an addendum to the PIA and provided to the District Councils. Restoration of any damaged asset(s) identified through monitoring shall be commenced as soon as practicable and within ten (10) working days following submission of the monitoring results, at the Consent Holders cost.
- f) On completion of any rehabilitation works required by **Condition CTM3 (a)** the Consent Holder shall arrange an inspection of the works by the District Councils. The inspection shall be for the purposes of confirming any rehabilitation works have been completed to the satisfaction of the Road Controlling Authority or determine whether further improvements are required, **at the Consent Holders cost**, to rectify residual asset damage.

Bonding of Rehabilitation Activities

- CTM4 No less than **ten (10) working days** prior to the commencement of any construction activities the Consent Holder shall register a Bond with the District Councils against an agreed value of 25% of any road improvement works identified as necessary by the PIA report under **Condition CTM3 (a)**. The Bond shall be held by the relevant council(s) for the duration of the full construction period of Project and shall be repaid to the Consent Holder on certification of completion of any rehabilitation works following the final phase of any improvements required by **Condition CTM3 (f)**.

Over-dimension or over-weight loads

- CTM5 No less than **ten (10) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities the Consent Holder shall obtain all necessary over-dimension and / or over-weight load permits

from the relevant issuing authority(s) for any over-dimension or over-weight loads travelling to the site. A copy of all permits issued to the Consent Holder, in compliance with this condition, shall be provided to the District Councils within **one (1) working day** of the Consent Holder receiving the permit.

CTM6 Construction Traffic Management Plan

- a) At least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder shall submit a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) to the District Councils for certification.
- b) The purpose of the CTMP required by **Condition CTM6 (a)** is to minimise adverse effects on property access, minimise damage to private and public property including roads, traffic safety and efficiency as a result of construction works activities.
- c) The CTMP must be prepared by a SQEP in transport engineering and include the following information:
 - i) The construction programme and associated regular and heavy and / or oversize vehicles volumes estimated on each haulage route for each construction phase;
 - ii) Driver protocols aimed at ensuring safe driving practices and full compliance with the law including speed limits, appropriate following distances, observing engine braking restrictions and affording priority to private residents and public traffic;
 - iii) The details of the intended traffic arrangements and provision for the delivery of over-dimension and / or over-weight loads to the site;
 - iv) Provision of access for residents of Old Coach Road and how this will be maintained at all times, except for brief periods when over-dimension loads are being transported along Old Coach Road and how this will be managed;
 - v) The nature and timing of any road and / or intersection improvements to be implemented;
 - vi) Measures for the removal of debris and/or tracking materials during construction from public roads or places;
 - vii) Temporary traffic management measures (including signage) to be installed at the site accesses, intersections, level crossings, stock crossings and / or local accesses;
 - viii) The timing of construction traffic to minimise disruption to, and any potential safety effects on, users of the local transport network, including any opportunity for travel plans including shared vehicle use to minimise traffic movements;
 - ix) Written evidence of consultation with Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, the Councils, emergency services, NZ Post, PowerCo, residents on Old Coach Road, and / or any other identified affected person(s) in the preparation of this CTMP and any amendments to the Plan resulting from that consultation;

- x) Procedures for consulting and communicating with local residents along Old Coach Road, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, the Councils, emergency services, NZ Post, PowerCo and / or any other identified affected person(s) including provision of prior notice of traffic arrangements and any road closures;
- xi) Requirements for the monitoring of construction traffic; and
- xii) Procedures for the ongoing review and evaluation of the contents of the CTMP throughout the period of construction works to achieve ongoing compliance with the condition(s) of these resource consents.

CONSTRUCTION NOISE

CN1 Construction Noise - General

- a) Noise generated from all activities associated with the construction of the Project shall be measured and assessed in accordance with the requirements of and limits within *'NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise'*.
- b) The upgrade of Old Coach Road, internal Project roads and the Construction Laydown and Site Administration Area must only occur between the hours of **0900 to 1700 hrs, Monday to Friday**.

CN2 Construction Noise – Controlled Blasting

- a) Blasting activities shall be measured and assessed in accordance with Appendix J of Australian Standard AS 2187-2:2006 “Explosives – Storage and use Part 2: Use of explosives”,
- b) with ground vibration levels for control of damage to structures not exceeding the limits described in Table J4.5(B); and
- c) with airblast levels not exceeding the limits described in Section J5.4 of that Standard;
- d) All blasting is restricted to occurring between the hours of **0900 to 1700 hrs, Monday to Friday**.

CN3 Construction Noise Management Plan

- a) At least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder shall submit a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) to the District Council for certification. The CNMP shall be prepared by a SQEP in acoustics. The CNMP shall be prepared generally in accordance with the relevant annexures of *'NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise'* detailing the applicable construction methodologies and procedures to be carried out to ensure compliance with the relevant standards.
- b) The purpose of the CNMP required by **Condition CN3 (a)** shall be to ensure construction related noise effects are:

- I. Designed and implemented to comply with the requirements of 'NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise', as measured and assessed in accordance with the long-term noise limits set out in the standard;
 - II. Implemented in accordance with the requirements of section 16 of the Act so as to adopt the best practicable option to ensure the emission of noise during construction activities does not exceed a reasonable level.
- c) The CNMP shall include the following information:
- I. Operating hours of construction works and any time restrictions on the operation of particular machinery and equipment;
 - II. Details on the machinery and equipment (including both regular and heavy and / or oversize vehicles) to be utilised during the construction works;
 - III. Predictions of sound levels from machinery and equipment (including both regular and heavy and / or oversize vehicles) to be utilised during the construction works; and
 - IV. Identification of mitigation measures associated with the operation of machinery and equipment (including both regular and heavy and / or oversize vehicles) for:
 - i. Residents along Old Coach Road;
 - ii. Residents along Opaki-Kaiparoro Road (between State highway 2 and Mt Munro Road)
 - V. Procedures for the reporting and logging of noise related complaints;
 - VI. A summary of any feedback received from any consultees about the CNMP, changes made in response to that feedback (if any) from those parties identified in **Condition CN3 (d)** below, and where a change is not made the reason(s) for that.
- d) At least **15 working days prior** to the CNMP being submitted for certification, the Consent Holder must provide a copy of the draft CNMP to the adjoining properties listed in Schedule 1 [*to be confirmed*] of these resource consents and invite their views on it.

Note: We expect that a Schedule of neighbouring properties and affected parties to be invited to participate in the proposed Stakeholder Liaison Group will be confirmed through the process.

CONSTRUCTION LIGHTING Construction Lighting – General

- CL1 Construction lighting from all activities associated with the construction of the Project shall be designed and implemented to ensure compliance with District Plan standards and that the lights are focussed on the work area, and not in the direction of light sensitive receivers such as dwellings and public roads.
- CL2 At least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder shall submit a Construction Lighting Management Plan (CLMP) to the District Council for certification. The CLMP shall be prepared to demonstrate how the lighting will be managed in accordance with permitted activity standards of the relevant District Plans.
- CL3 The purpose of the CLMP required by **Condition CL2** shall be to ensure construction related lighting effects are designed and implemented to comply with District Plan standards.

SHADOW FLICKER

- SF1 The Consent Holder shall ensure that shadow flicker effects at any dwelling in existence or consented dwelling at the time of consent being granted, arising from the operation of the Project shall be no greater than the modelled limit of 30 hours per year as defined in the *Australian Draft National Wind Farm Development Guidelines 2010*, modelled to 10 times the turbine diameter.

ADVICE NOTE: This condition does not apply to those dwellings on the properties on which wind turbines are to be located, or where the property owner has provided their written approval and this approval has been provided to the Tararua District Council and/or Masterton District Council.

- SF2 The Consent Holder may use a curtailment strategy to achieve the modelled limit of **30 hours per year**.
- SF3 At least **20 working days prior** to the commencement of construction works authorised as part of this resource consent, the Consent Holder shall submit a Pre-Instalment Shadow Flicker Assessment to the District Councils. The Pre-Instalment Shadow Flicker Assessment shall be prepared by an SQEB and shall take account of the design details of dwellings 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 15 as identified in Figure 9 of the *Mount Munro Wind Farm Assessment of Landscape Effects, Prepared for Meridian Energy by Boffa Miskell and dated 9 May 2023*). The Pre-Instalment Shadow Flicker Assessment shall demonstrate that the proposed number, layout, type and operation of wind turbines (including the curtailment strategy for turbines if necessary) will be managed to comply with the shadow flicker limits specified in **Conditions SF1, SF2 and SF3**.

ECOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLANS AND PROTOCOLS

- EC1 **Wetland Offset**

- a) The extent of natural inland wetland loss must not exceed 0.32 hectares in the Manawatū-Whanganui Region, and there must be no loss of natural inland wetland in the Greater Wellington Region.
- b) Where areas of natural inland wetland are lost in accordance with clause (a), this must be offset through the restoration of other natural inland wetlands on the site at a ratio of 1:1.
- c) All plant material used, or seed sourced, for the purpose of the restoration offset required by clause (b) must be sourced from the Pahiatua Ecological Region and/or be otherwise eco-sourced.
- d) Planting will involve no less than seven native hydrophytic plant species in addition to the native species already present within the identified offset site(s) and may include any direct transfer of *Sphagnum perchaetiale* or *Luzula leptophylla* under Condition EC2 where these species are not already present in the offset site(s).

EC2 **Direct Transfer of Wetland Vegetation**

- a) Prior to construction, wetlands affected by loss of extent must be surveyed by a SQEP wetland botanist for the presence of *Sphagnum perchaetiale* or *Luzula leptophylla*. If present, there must be the translocation of wetland material containing these species into appropriately suited habitat within the wetland offset sites identified under **Condition EC4**.
- b) The transfer must be undertaken by a SQEP wetland botanist who shall determine the timing and volume of transfer needed to achieve successful translocation.
- c) If the direct transfer of wetland vegetation required by clause (a) fails either entirely or in part within **one (1) year** of the transfer, replacement planting with eco-sourced plants of the same species must be undertaken the following spring and in accordance with the Ecology Offset Layout Plans under Condition EC4 below.

EC3 **Poroporo**

- a) Prior to any vegetation clearance, the Consent Holder must carry out a site walkover to identify the presence of any poroporo (*Solanum aviculare* var. *aviculare*) plants within the Project Envelope.
- b) Where any poroporo (*Solanum aviculare* var. *aviculare*) plants that are over a height of one (1) metre are removed, each plant must be replaced by planting at a ratio of 1:1 into appropriate dryland habitat in one or more of the sites where the offsetting required by **Condition EC1 and Condition EC21** is undertaken.

EC4 **Ecology Offset Site Layout Plans**

- a) Ecology Offset Site Layout Plans must be prepared for:
 - i. offset planting, replacement planting and wetland restoration required by **Conditions EC1 and EC2**;

- ii. stream creation and riparian planting required by **Condition EC21**; and
 - iii. replacement of poroporo as required by **Condition EC3**.
- b) Ecology Offset Site Layout Plans must include, but not be limited to:
- i. a description of the offset measures to be implemented with reference to **Conditions EC1, EC2, EC3 and EC21**;
 - ii. The volumes and timing of transfer, monitoring and details of replacement until successful transfer is achieved with reference to **Condition EC2**.
 - iii. a site layout plan;
 - iv. a programme for undertaking or implementing the offsetting measures;
 - v. a description of methods for the ongoing management of the offsetting measures; and
 - vi. confirmation that any necessary resource consents for the implementation of the offset measures have been obtained.
- c) Any Ecology Offset Site Layout Plan must be provided to the Regional Councils for certification prior to the commencement of the offsetting measures described in that Ecology Offset Site Layout Plan.

EC5 Amending an Ecology Offset Site Layout Plan

Any amendments to an Ecology Offset Site Layout Plan must be provided to the Regional Councils for approval within **ten (10) working days** of the amendment being made.

EC6 Offsetting Oversight and Implementation

- a) Prior to commencement of works authorised by these resource consents, a person or persons must be appointed to oversee the implementation of the measures required by **Conditions EC1, EC2, EC3 and EC21**.
- b) The name of the person appointed under clause (a) must be advised in writing to the Councils.
- c) Where the person appointed under clause (a) is replaced temporarily or permanently, the name of the replacement person must be advised in writing to the Councils.
- d) Within **thirty (30) working days** of the implementation of measures required by **Conditions EC1, EC2, EC3 and EC21**, a report must be provided to the Councils to confirm that the work to implement the measures has been completed.

EC7 Wetland and Poroporo Offsetting Monitoring

- a) Monitoring reports must be prepared and provided to the Councils for each of the wetland and poroporo offset sites in the **fifth year** following the completion of the measures required by **Conditions EC1, EC2 and EC3** as part of the Annual Report required by **Condition CM8**.

- b) The reports required by clause (a) must:
- i. summarise the progress towards achieving the performance targets in clause (c);
 - ii. provide information on any incidents, or pest plant infestation, that have had a material impact on progress to achieving the performance targets in clause (c) and any measures that have been adopted to improve progress.
 - iii. confirmation of whether net gain outcomes for wetland ecology have been achieved, or are expected to be achieved, in the timeframes provided for with reference to clause (c); and
 - iv. if necessary, set out any additional measures that have been, or will be, implemented to achieve a net gain outcome **ten (10) years** after the completion of the measures required by **Conditions EC1, EC2, EC3 and EC21**.
- c) Within **five (5) years** after the completion of the measures required by **Conditions EC1, EC2 and EC3**, offset sites must be assessed against the following performance targets:
- i. 80% indigenous hydrophyte canopy cover at wetland offset sites;
 - ii. At least nine (9) native hydrophytic species at wetland sites;
 - iii. The presence of *Sphagnum perchaetiale* or *Luzula leptophylla* following any direct transfer;
 - iv. 1:1 replacement of poroporo.
- d) If the report required by clause (c) does not confirm that these outcomes are achieved, the Ecology Site Layout Plan required by Condition EC4 must be revised to provide for additional offset requirements to achieve a net indigenous biological diversity gain, recalculated using the Biodiversity Offsets Accounting Model (or similar) to account for ecological lag, using attributes of wetland extent, canopy cover and plant diversity, projected over a timeframe no longer than **ten (10) years** following construction, accounting for the existing ecological condition of recipient sites.
- e) The Ecology Site Layout Plan must be re-certified in accordance with Condition EC5.

EC8 New Zealand Pipit

- a) Prior to the commencement of the New Zealand pipit breeding season any rank grassland within the construction envelope that is not being actively grazed must be mowed and then maintained to continuously achieve a length of less than 200mm long between the months of August to March inclusive where that area may accommodate construction activities during the same period.
- b) Where grass within the construction envelope exceeds 200mm between the months of August to March inclusive, a pre-construction survey of must be undertaken to identify any

nesting New Zealand pipit where that area may accommodate construction activities during the same period.

- c) Where an active nesting site is identified by the pre-construction survey required by clause (b), a fifty (50) metre radius 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 or otherwise been naturally abandoned.
- d) Where no active nesting site is identified by the pre-construction survey required by clause (b) construction activities authorised by these resource consents that are located in the rank grassland subject to the survey must commence within three (3) days of the survey required by clause (b) being undertaken.

EC9 **Biosecurity**

- a) To avoid the spread of hornwort and *Didymosphenia geminata*, known as didymo:
 - i. machinery or vehicles entering a waterbody must either:
 - A. have a standdown of at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to being in contact with any waterbody in a different catchment; or
 - B. be subject to check, clean and dry procedures.
 - ii. standard check, clean and dry procedures must be adopted for clothing or footwear that has been in contact with a waterbody in a different catchment within the previous forty-eight (48) hours.
- b) To manage the risk of invasion by plague skinks, all potting mix and plant material must be inspected for individual skinks and eggs prior to entering a planting area.
- c) To manage the risk of myrtle rust, all new plantings of myrtle species must come from nurseries that are certified under Plant Pass, the voluntary biosecurity certification scheme offered by New Zealand Plant Producers, or an equivalent scheme.
- d) To manage the spread of field horsetail and yellow bristlegrass:
 - i. a pre-construction survey for the presence of these species must be undertaken at all material supply sites identified on **[drawing reference]**;
 - ii. where the survey required by clause (d)(i) identifies the presence of these species where practicable, no machinery, equipment or vehicles may be removed from the material supply site until management responses have been completed;
 - iii. in addition to the survey required by clause (d)(i), where these species are discovered during construction the protocols set out in clause (d)(ii) must be implemented; and
 - iv. The results of the survey required by clause (d)(i) must be provided to the Regional Councils prior to the construction activities occurring at the material supply sites.

EC10 Lizard Management Plan

- a) At least **six (6) months** prior to the commencement of construction activities, the Consent Holder must engage a SQEP in herpetology to prepare a Lizard Management Plan (LMP).
- b) The objective of the LMP is to minimise adverse effects of the Project on lizards to the greatest extent practicable, and where there are residual adverse effects that are more than minor, to offset or compensate those effects.
- c) A copy of the LMP must be submitted for certification by the Regional Councils at least **forty (40) working days** prior to the commencement of construction activities that the LMP meets the information requirements of clause (f).
- d) The clearance of any vegetation within the habitat types listed in (e) below must not be undertaken during the period of May to September (inclusive) of any year.
- e) Pre-construction lizard surveys and salvage must be undertaken by a SQEP in herpetology no less than **three (3) working days** prior to the clearance of any vegetation within the rank grass (being ungrazed and/or unmaintained improved pasture).
- f) If during pre-construction surveys or accidental discovery of any skinks are identified along Kaiparoro Road, the discovered skinks must be relocated to the W.A. Miller Memorial Reserve in accordance with the methodology identified in LMP requirements below.
- g) The LMP must include the following:
 - i. A Wildlife Act Authorisation (wildlife permit) issued by the Department of Conservation;
 - ii. Identification of key personnel including their roles and responsibilities in implementation of the LMP;
 - iii. Descriptions of the methodologies to be used for survey, salvage, transfer and release, including the identification of potential habitats for survey and any planned relocations, including the following:
 - A. Pre-clearance salvaging including deployment of Artificial Cover Objects, live capture traps, manual day searching and nocturnal searching;
 - B. Construction-assisted searching;
 - C. During construction searching of felled trees;
 - D. A search effort protocol;
 - E. A handling, data collection and release protocol; and
 - F. Requirements for vegetation stockpiling;
 - G. Identification of suitable release sites subject to habitat enhancement and pest management measures;

- H. Approaches for the management of injury or death to any individual lizard;
 - I. Protocols for any incidental discoveries of lizards; and
 - J. Descriptions of any reporting requirements.
- h) At least **thirty (30) working days** prior to the LMP being submitted for certification, the Consent Holder must provide a copy of the draft LMP to the Department of Conservation and invite their views on it.
- i) The LMP must include a summary of any feedback received from any consultees about the LMP, changes made in response to that feedback (if any), and where a change is not made the reason(s) for that.

EC11 Bird Strike Monitoring

- a) Post-construction bird strike monitoring of the wind farm and transmission line should be conducted by a SQEP for **five (5) years** immediately after the wind farm becomes fully operational. If any mortalities of At Risk or Threatened species are detected, a review will be undertaken to determine if further monitoring is required, and any remedial, mitigation or offsetting actions need to be implemented.
- b) Reports of the monitoring required by (a) must be produced annually as part of the Annual Reporting under **Condition GA8** and copies must be provided to the Councils.

EC12 Bat Monitoring and Management

- a) Acoustic bat monitoring must be undertaken at all constructed turbines during the first **five (5) years** of operation of the wind farm, in accordance with the Long-tailed Bat Monitoring and Management Plan in (b).

EC13 Long-tailed Bat Monitoring and Management Plan

- b) A Long-tailed Bat Monitoring and Management Plan must be prepared by a SQEP bat ecologist. A draft version of the plan must be provided to the Department of Conservation for review and comment prior to submission to the Regional Councils. The plan must be certified by the Regional Councils before the turbines are fully operational. The plan must include at least the following:
 - i. Acoustic bat monitoring methodology for the long-tailed bat monitoring required by (a).
 - ii. The assessment methodology, including bat activity criteria for determining whether additional survey effort, and/or adaptive management are required to mitigate more than minor adverse effects on the local population(s) of long-tailed bats from the operation of the Project, as determined by a SQEP in long-tailed bats.
 - iii. An adaptive management framework that will be implemented if more than minor adverse effects are determined by a SQEP in long-tailed bats.

- iv. Annual review and reporting requirements, that must include but not be limited to:
 - A. i. Review of previous monitoring data
 - B. ii. Results of current monitoring in respect of the bat activity criteria.
 - C. iii. Recommendations of any ongoing monitoring and/or management.
 - D. iv. Timing requirements of when annual monitoring reports will be issued.

ADVICE NOTE: A minimum of **ten (10) working days** must be allowed for the Department of Conservation to provide written comments (if any) on the draft Long-Tailed Monitoring and Management Plan to the Consent Holder. The Consent Holder must submit the Long-Tailed Bat Monitoring and Management Plan, including all written comments provided by the Department of Conservation and the Consent Holder's response to those comments, to the Regional Councils.

EC13 General Response to Bird and Bat Carcasses

- a) Notwithstanding any monitoring and reporting requirements required by Conditions EC11 and EC12, the Consent Holder must record and report in writing any evidence of bird and bat strikes identified during any visit by staff or authorised consultant(s) and contractor(s) of Meridian Energy Limited, a SQEP in avian ecology or the relevant councils. Should a bird or bat species that is nationally Threatened or At-Risk as listed in the New Zealand Threat Classification System (<https://nztcs.org.nz/home>) be found injured or dead at the site, the Department of Conservation (Operations Manager, Manawatū) is to be notified immediately. The bird or bat must be photographed as found and the location noted on a map of the site. All injured birds or bats must be transported to the nearest veterinarian and all deceased animals must be bagged, labelled, frozen and transported to the Massey University Veterinary Teaching Hospital for identification and autopsy.

EC14 Fish Removal or Recovery

- a) Where practicable, construction activities should be avoided in a reach of a stream or wetland during the times when migratory fish species could be expected to be passing through the affected reach.
- b) Fish, Kōura and Kākahi must be deterred, removed or recovered from any streams or wetland up to a maximum of **three (3) days** prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents that may impact the reach of stream or wetlands by:
 - i. i. capture and relocation in accordance with clause (d); and
 - ii. ii. the use of techniques to encourage fish, Kōura or Kākahi species to move out of the impacted reach.
- c) Fish, Kōura and Kākahi recovery must, depending on habitat type, be undertaken by using a combination of:

- i. electro-fishing;
 - ii. trapping;
 - iii. spotlighting and netting; or
 - iv. dewatering and muck out; and
 - v. relocating to a suitable habitat.
- d) Except where clause (e) applies, the fish recovery required by clause (b) must continue until:
- i. a declining capture rate of 90% between the first or second (whichever is the greater) recovery event and last recovery event is achieved;
 - ii. no brown trout, rainbow trout, Taonga species, 'Threatened' species or 'At Risk – Declining' species are captured.
- e) Where fish numbers are low, such that compliance with clause (d)(i) cannot be achieved, the fish recovery must be completed as directed.
- f) Where pest fish species and exotic fish, with the exception of sports fish, are captured they must be humanely euthanised.
- g) Prior to the decommissioning of any temporary diversion channels, fish, Kōura and Kākahi must be captured and relocated in accordance with clause (b).
- h) A record of the species and number of individual fish recovered in accordance with clause (b) must be provided to the Regional Councils on a quarterly basis.

EC15 **Fish Passage**

- a) At least **twenty (20) working days** prior to construction of any culvert(s), the detailed design of fish passage provided through this culvert(s) by a SQEP in freshwater ecology must be provided to the Regional Councils for certification.
- Advice Note:** Certification (or withholding certification) is based on whether the culvert design achieves fish passage.
- b) Fish passage must be provided for and maintained at all times for any:
- i. temporary diversions and culverts that are in place for a period of more than seven (7) days; and
 - ii. any new permanent culvert or bridge.
- c) Once a permanent culvert is lived, fish passage upstream and downstream through the culvert must be maintained and monitored to ensure that the provision for fish passage does not reduce over its lifetime.

EC17 **Freshwater Ecology Management Plan**

- a) At least **forty working** days prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must submit, a Freshwater Ecology Management Plan (FEMP) for certification.
- b) The purpose of the FEMP required by **Condition CEC7 (a)** is to minimise the effects of the project on the freshwater ecology and to demonstrate how the conditions of consent will be met.
- c) The FEMP required by (a) must contain at least the following:
 - i. the identification of key personnel undertaking the implementation of FEMP, including their roles and responsibilities;
 - ii. fish recovery protocols to provide procedures for the salvage and relocation of fish;
 - iii. site-specific guidance of fish migration and spawning times;
 - iv. confirmation of culvert designs that provide fish passage through:
 - i. alignment with the stream simulation method set out in the design principles contained in the 'New Zealand Fish Passage Guidelines: For structures up to 4 metres, 2018'; and
 - ii. a requirement for culvert design to be reviewed by a suitably qualified person in terms of the capacity of the culvert to enable fish passage through the stream simulation method.
 - v. approaches to stream creation and enhancement, including parameters to enhance the complexity of the habitat within the created channel such as instream debris, pool creation, riffle and run sequences;
 - vi. a programme of aquatic ecology monitoring that, for fine sediment and macroinvertebrate community data defines locations, methods and sampling frequency before, during and after construction;
 - vii. response actions and measures to be implemented where triggered by the results of the monitoring required by Condition EC19; and
 - viii. post-construction measurement and monitoring of fish passage parameters at culverts and through new stream reaches.

EC18 Freshwater ecology monitoring during construction

- a) Freshwater ecology monitoring must be carried out at existing water quality monitoring sites or where the sites are suitable for deposited sediment and macroinvertebrate monitoring;
- b) The monitoring required by clause (a) must include:
 - i. baseline monitoring for a period of **24 months** prior to commencement of works;
 - ii. routine monitoring in each catchment when construction activities are being undertaken in that catchment;

- iii. incident monitoring in each catchment when construction activities are being undertaken in that catchment;
 - iv. post-construction monitoring; and
 - v. include, where practicable, an upstream and downstream location for each identified site.
- c) Baseline and routine monitoring during construction must include:
- i. monthly monitoring of pH, deposited sediment, algal cover, water depths, water velocity, wetted channel width, water clarity and photos of stream bed; and
 - ii. quarterly monitoring of macroinvertebrates and deposited sediment; and
 - iii. during trout spawning period (May – September (inclusive)) whether from the downstream or paired upstream/downstream monitoring of deposited sediment there should be no discernible increase in deposited sediment. Where there is an increase in extent is detected, the response actions set out in the FEMP required by **Condition CE17** and the ESCP required by **Condition ES3** must be implemented so that the trigger levels are no longer exceed.
- d) Where only downstream monitoring is undertaken and the quarterly routine monitoring required by clause (c) identifies a greater than 20% increase in median deposited sediment or a greater than 15% decrease in median Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index (QMCI) or median average score per metric (ASPM) compared to baseline data, and taking into account any natural variation observed during baseline monitoring, the response action(s) set out in the FEMP required by **Condition EC17** and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required by **Condition ES3** must be implemented so that the trigger levels are no longer exceeded.
- e) Where paired upstream and downstream monitoring is undertaken and the quarterly routine monitoring required by clause (c) identifies a greater than 20% increase in median fine sediment or a greater than 20% decrease in median Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index (QMCI) or median average score per metric (ASPM) compared to upstream data, the response action(s) set out in the FEMP required by **Condition EC17** and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required by **Condition ES3** must be implemented so that the trigger levels are no longer exceeded.
- f) A summary report of the monitoring undertaken must be included in the Annual Report required by **Condition CM8**.
- g) Records of freshwater ecology monitoring must be made available to the Regional Councils on request.

EC19 Freshwater ecology monitoring post construction

- a) Except where no change is observed during routine monitoring of a waterbody required by Condition EC19, freshwater monitoring must be undertaken on a quarterly basis for at least **twelve (12) months** following the completion of construction activities in a catchment, except where the Regional Councils agrees in writing to a shorter monitoring period.
- b) During the trout spawning period (May – September (inclusive)), whether from downstream or paired upstream / downstream monitoring of deposited sediment, there should be no discernible increase in deposited sediment extent. Where during this period an increase in extent is detected, the REMP must be revised to provide for further monitoring, mitigation or offsetting and certified in accordance with **Condition EC18**.
- c) Where only a downstream site exists and the post-construction monitoring required by clause (a) identifies a greater than 20% increase in median fine sediment or a greater than 15% decrease in median QMCI or ASPM compared to baseline data (incorporating construction period routine monitoring data excluding trigger events data), that persists at a site for one year or more, then the FEMP must be revised to provide for further monitoring, mitigation or offsetting and certified in accordance with **Condition EC18**.
- d) Where paired upstream and downstream monitoring sites exist and the post-construction monitoring required by clause (a) identifies a greater than 20% increase in median fine sediment or a greater than 20% decrease in median QMCI or ASPM at the downstream site compared to the upstream site that persists at a site for one year or more (taking into account, if appropriate, construction period routine monitoring data where no trigger breaches were observed), then the FEMP must be revised to provide for further monitoring, mitigation or offsetting and certified in accordance with **Condition EC18**.
- e) A summary report of the monitoring undertaken must be included in the Annual Report required by **Condition CM8**.
- f) Records of freshwater ecology monitoring must be made available to the Regional Councils on request.

EC20 Measures to offset residual effects on freshwater ecology

- a) Except where revised through the process set out in **Condition EC24**, residual adverse effects on freshwater ecology must be offset to result in no net loss of ecological function through the provision of the following:
 - i. **[XX]m²** of new stream channel constructed and planted to a maximum width of twenty (20) metres and no less than five (5) metres; and
 - ii. riparian planting of **[XX]m²** of existing streambed area with a width of between:
 - A. three (3) metres and twenty (20) metres on both banks where a waterbody has a bank to bank channel width of up to one (1) metre; and

- B. five (5) and twenty (20) metres where a waterbody has a bank to bank channel width of greater than one (1) metre.
- b) The offset measures required by clause (a) must be completed **within one (1) year** of the completion of the works, and must achieve the following standards:
- i. fencing must exclude livestock;
 - ii. stream creation and enhancement measures must be generally consistent with the design for stream diversions shown on [has not been provided], and implemented within three (3) years of the completion of construction; and
 - iii. all plant material must be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted or be otherwise eco-sourced except, where it is not practicable to do so, the Ecology Offset Site Layout Plan must set out a process of consultation with the Regional Councils to confirm an alternative source

EC21 Offsetting performance targets

- a) The measures to offset residual adverse effects required by **Condition EC20** must be implemented to achieve the following outcomes and performance targets in order to achieve a net indigenous biodiversity net gain:
- i. Riparian margins that are revegetated with appropriate indigenous species along a combined stream length of [XX]
 - ii. Planted riparian margins that will provide shade, woody debris, and habitat for aquatic fauna species
 - iii. Planted riparian margins that will form wildlife corridors across the landscape
 - iv. Livestock removed
 - v. Planting areas fenced (where required by the FEMP) prior to the commencement of the planting
 - vi. Pest plants absent or suppressed after three (3) years from site preparation
 - vii. Greater than 80% canopy cover achieved after X years from planting.

EC22 Sites for offset and compensation measures

- a) Water body diversions or water body loss authorised by these resource consents must not commence until the Regional Councils have been provided with written confirmation that the Consent Holder has entered into enduring legal agreements or holds other authorisations, necessary to allow entry onto land to carry out, continue and maintain all offset measures required by **Condition EC21**.
- b) The written confirmation provided under clause (a) must describe the specific enduring legal arrangements and the land to which they apply, including on-going maintenance

requirements, that have been entered into to provide the planted areas to be retained in perpetuity and may include land purchase, agreement by providing for covenanting or similar registered title instrument.

EC23 Review of measures to offset residual effects on freshwater ecology

- a) Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the offset measures required by **Condition EC21** must be recalculated using stream ecological valuations and environmental compensation ratio methodologies, including a re-evaluation of the baseline assumptions of the recipient sites relative to the offsetting model calculations, in respect of the Project construction impact on stream habitat and confirmed locations for the offsetting measures.
- b) Where the recalculation required by clause (a) results in offset requirements that differ to those required by **Condition EC21**, then within **thirty (30) working days** the FEMP required by **Condition EC17** must be revised to provide for the new offset requirements and certified submitted for certification in accordance with **Condition EC18**.

EC24 Freshwater Ecology Offset monitoring

- a) Monitoring reports must be prepared and provided to the Regional Councils for each of the ecology offset sites in the third, fifth and fifteenth year following the completion of the measures required by **Condition EC24** as part of the Annual Report required by **Condition CM8**.
- b) The reports required by clause (a) must:
 - i. summarise the progress towards achieving the performance targets in **Condition EC22**;
 - ii. provide information on any incidents, or pest plant infestation, that have had a material impact on progress to achieving the performance targets in **Condition EC22** and any measures that have been adopted to improve progress.
- c) Eight (8) years after the completion of the measures required by **Conditions EC21**, a monitoring report must be prepared and provided to the Regional Councils and include:
 - i. if necessary, any additional measures that have been, or will be, implemented to achieve a net gain outcome fifteen (15) years after the completion of the measures required by **Condition EC21**.
- d) Between eight (8) years and fifteen (15) years from the completion of the measures required by **Condition EC21** an annual check of all freshwater ecology offset sites must be undertaken to:
 - i. assess the overall condition of the offsetting measures;
 - ii. determine the presence of pest plant species that may require control, and

- iii. if necessary, determine and implement any additional measures that are required to achieve a net gain outcome in the timeframe provided for.
- e) A summary of the annual checks required by clause (d) must be included in the Annual Report required by **Condition CM8**
- f) **Twenty five (25) years** from the completion of the measures required by Condition EC21 an inspection of all freshwater ecology offset sites must be undertaken to assess the overall condition of the offsetting measures.
- g) The inspection required by clause (f) must be detailed in a monitoring report and submitted to the Regional Councils **within 40 working days** of the inspection being completed for all freshwater ecology offset sites.

CULVERT DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

- CU1 Culverts must not adversely affect the ability of watercourses to convey flood flows up to and including the flows from a 5% annual exceedance probability (20-year return period) flood event without overtopping, unless the overtopping flows to a specifically designed spillway.
- CU2 Culverts must be designed to convey the flows from a 10-year return period flood event without heading up.
- CU3 Culverts and any erosion protection works must be free of any significant projections out of the smooth line of culvert and any headwall(s) and must tie into the waterbody banks upstream and downstream of the works in a secure and hydraulically smooth fashion, where practicable.
- CU4 Activities authorised by these resource consents must not result in the discharge of contaminants that are toxic to aquatic ecosystems.
- CU5 Any materials (including stockpiles, mounds, depressions, trees / vegetation, excavated material, holes or surplus materials), machinery or equipment from the works authorised by these resource consents must:
 - a) Not be stored in or on the bed of any waterbody; and
 - b) Be removed within five (5) working days following the completion of works in that waterbody;
 - c) Be disposed of in an appropriate manner where it will not adversely affect the stream channel or impede the flow of water.
- CU6 Any discharge of sediment into water directly caused by the works authorised by this resource consent must not, after reasonable mixing, cause any change in visual clarity by more than 30% for more than twenty-four (24) hours in total across five (5) consecutive days.
- CU7 All measures must be taken to ensure that no uncured cement or cement-based products enter the flowing water of a waterbody. Any uncured concrete placed in or near the

watercourse must be undertaken in such a manner that no concrete or cement leaches out and enters the watercourse. Such measures may include, but will not be limited to:

- a) Working during summer low-flow conditions; and
- b) Containing new concrete in a watertight boxing.

- CU8 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 ten (10) megapascal (MPa), or for at least forty-eight (48) hours from completion of pouring.
- CU9 Except where a written request is made to the Regional Councils and approved through the SSESCP process, works in the bed of a stream or river must only commence where there is at least four (4) consecutive days of settled weather forecast by the New Zealand Meteorological Service for that waterbody's catchment.
- CU10 Except where a written request is made to the Regional Councils and approved through the SSESCP that specified works can proceed, works in the bed of a stream or river must only be undertaken where flows greater than 1% ARI can be diverted around the works area.
- CU11 Remediation of erosion, scour or instability of the stream bed or banks that is attributable to the construction works authorised by these resource consents must be undertaken within **ten (10) working days** or as soon as practicable.
- CU12 Within **twenty (20) working days** of the installation of any culverts, the information required by Regulations 62 and 63 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 must be collected and provided to the Regional Councils.
- CU13 Within **twenty (20) working days** of the installation of any culverts, as-built plans must be provided to the Regional Council to demonstrate that the structures have been constructed in accordance with the conditions of these resource consents.
- CU14 In addition to the requirements in **Conditions CU12 and CU13**, within **twenty (20) working days** of the installation and livening of each culvert, an assessment that each individual fish passage structure has been constructed to meet the stream simulation methods (i.e., resulting in a continuous streambed that simulates natural channel width, depth and slope) for fish passage and maintenance of aquatic habitat within and through culverts must be undertaken and provided to the Regional Councils.

Works Completion

- WC1 Within **40 working days of** completion of construction works for the Project, the Consent Holder must provide the Councils with a set of as-built plans for the following:
- d) All wind turbines, turbine platforms and foundation areas;
 - e) The internal access road network;
 - f) The location of cabling within the Site;

- g) All fill disposal sites;
- h) All culverts and bridges;
- i) All permanent supporting infrastructure; and
- j) Engineering survey plans and sections of major earthworks.

WC2 Within **three months** of the wind farm being fully operational, the following temporary structures must be removed and the land that they were on reinstated to the satisfaction of the Councils:

- a) All portacom and portaloos;
- b) Concrete batching plant;
- c) Fuel storage structures; and
- d) Mobile rock crushing plant.

WIND FARM OPERATION

Operational Noise

Operational Noise – Non-Turbine Related

WFO1 Noise generated by any operational activities within the Project Envelope, other than wind turbine construction and operational activities, shall not exceed the following limits when measured at, or within, the notional boundary of any consented dwelling:

- a) 7.00 am – 7.00 pm daily 55 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$
- b) 7.00 pm – 7.00 am daily 45 dB $L_{Aeq(15min)}$ and 75 dB L_{AFmax}

Except as otherwise provided for by the conditions of this resource consent, noise shall be measured in accordance with the requirements of 'NZS6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of Sound' and assessed in accordance with the requirements of 'NZSS6802:2008 Acoustics – Assessment of Environmental Sound'.

ADVICE NOTE: Consented dwellings for the purpose of this condition means any dwelling authorised by a resource consent or building consent at the date of granting of these resource consents.

Operational Noise – Turbine Operation

WFO2 All wind turbines shall be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to ensure sound levels generated by turbines do not exceed the background sound plus 5dB $L_{A90(10min)}$ or a level of 40 dB $L_{A90(10min)}$ whichever is the greater.

WFO3 For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Condition WFO2, wind farm sound shall be measured and assessed in accordance with the requirements of 'NZS6808:2010 Acoustics –

Wind Farm Noise'. The following points are to be observed in carrying out this measurement and assessment:

- a) The operational and background noise levels are to be assessed for the night-time period only (generally this period starts 1 hour after sunset and ends 1 hour before sunrise);
- b) All noise data is to be referenced to hub height wind speeds and wind directions as measured at the meteorological mast;
- c) Any periods including curtailment or other limited operation of turbines shall be identified, and included in the assessment only if they appropriately represent normal operation of the wind farm;
- d) If special audible characteristics are suspected, tonality is to be assessed using the reference method prescribed in Annex C to ISO 1996-2:2017, and using the tonal audibility level determined in accordance with ISO/PAS 20065:2017.

ADVISE NOTE: Consented dwellings for the purpose of this condition means any dwelling authorised by a resource consent or building consent at the date of granting of these resource consents.

Pre-Instalment Acoustic Assessment

WFO4 At least **ten (10) working days** prior to the installation of any wind turbine authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must submit a Noise Modelling Report prepared by a SQEP in acoustics to the District Councils for information in accordance with '*NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise*'.

WFO7 The Noise Modelling Report required by Condition NO4 shall:

- a) Demonstrate, based on the sound power level of the nominated turbine, that the limits referenced in WFO2 can be met;
- b) Include the 35 dBA contour for the proposed turbine(s); and
- c) Identify the consented dwellings within the 35 dBA contour to be measured and assessed in accordance with WFO3.

Operational Noise Management Plan

WFO5 At least **twenty (20) working days** prior to the commissioning of the first wind turbine as part of the Project, the Consent Holder shall submit an Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) prepared by a SQEP in acoustics to the District Councils for certification.

WFO6 The purpose of the ONMP required by **Condition WFO5** shall be to ensure:

- a) The operation of the wind turbines complies with the requirements of Condition WFO2 of these resource consents; and

- b) Operational noise generated by the turbines is managed in accordance with the requirements of section 16 of the Act, so as to adopt the best practicable option to ensure the emission of noise does not exceed a reasonable level.

WFO7 The ONMP shall, as a minimum, include the following information:

- a) An assessment of background sound levels in accordance with the requirements of 'NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise' prior to the commencement of any construction work;
- b) Wind turbine selection, having regard to the sound power level predictions obtained in accordance with Section 6.2 and the special audible characteristics in Clause 5.4.1 of the Standard;
- c) Procedures for ensuring compliance with the noise conditions of these consents, including noise compliance testing, methods for addressing non-compliance, designated contact persons and complaints procedures;
- d) Procedures for addressing turbine malfunctions that cause material noise effects beyond typical operational noise;
- e) Procedures for ensuring that the best practicable option is adopted to ensure the emission of noise from the operation of the Project does not exceed a reasonable level;
- f) Requirements for post-construction noise monitoring and assessment;
- g) Provisions regarding the review, and updating, of the ONMP;
- h) A summary of any feedback received from any consultees about the ONMP, changes made in response to that feedback (if any), and where a change is not made the reason(s) for that.

WFO8 At least **15 working days prior** to the ONMP being submitted for certification, the Consent Holder must provide a copy of the draft ONMP to the following persons and invite their views on it:

- a) the adjoining properties listed in Schedule [1]; and

Note: We expect that a Schedule of neighbouring properties and affected parties to be invited to participate in the proposed Stakeholder Liaison Group will be confirmed through the process.

- b) the Stakeholder Liaison Group established pursuant to condition XXXX.

Compliance Testing

WFO9 Within **three (3) months** of completion of commissioning of the last turbine, a Compliance Assessment Report shall be prepared by a SQEP in acoustics in accordance with the requirements of 'NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise' and submitted to the District Council for information.

WFO10 The Compliance Assessment Report required by **Condition WFO9** shall demonstrate compliance of the turbines with the sound levels specified by **Condition WFO2**.

Permanent Lighting

WFO11 Permanent lighting associated with the Operations and Maintenance building on Old Coach Road, Terminal Substation and Site Substation will be designed and implemented to comply with District Plans.

WFO12 All permanent outdoor lighting shall have a colour temperature not exceeding 3000K.

DECOMMISSIONING OF WINDFARM

DT1 In the event the Wind Farm ceases to generate electricity for a continuous period of **thirty-six (36) months**, the Consent Holder must remove from the site all turbines and other above-ground structures and revegetate exposed surfaces within a period of no more than **two (2) months** following the close of the prior period. All turbine foundations, hardstand areas and any other ancillary building foundations must be covered with topsoil and/or cleanfill material and revegetated. Notice that decommissioning of the Wind Farm and site remediation activities have been completed must be provided to the Councils within **five (5) working days** of completion. All remedial works must be completed to achieve 80% coverage of exposed surfaces to the satisfaction of the Council(s).

ADVICE NOTE: This requirement does not extend to closure of the Wind Farm for any reason of force majeure, including but not limited to any natural hazard event.