

Management Plans

Proposed as part of original application	
Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP)	This management plan sets out the environmental management system that will be used for managing the real or potential environmental effects during construction.
Erosion, Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP)	This will document the erosion, sediment and dust control practices to be utilised on site to reduce the risk of erosion and mobilisation of sediment and any contaminants in that sediment to the environment.
Contaminated Soils Management Plan (CSMP)	Council holds an existing global contaminated land resource consent under the National Environmental Standard for assessing and managing contaminants in soil to protect human health (NES-CS). This CSMP is already approved under that global consent and will be adopted on the project to manage the risks to human health.
Heritage Management Plan	Features of archaeological interest exist within the project area as noted in the Archaeological Assessment in Appendix H. A Heritage Management Plan has been developed to manage the risk to these features and to support an application for an Archaeological Authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to cover these works.
Lizard Management Plan (LMP)	Lizard capture and relocation from work areas will be required. This LMP documents the proposed approach. It forms the basis of the Wildlife Act Authority for lizard management issued to Council by the Department of Conservation (Authorisation Number 116013-FAU).
Saltmeadow Remediation Plan (SRP)	The plan documents the requirements and proposed approach for remedying the loss of saltmeadow.
Hazardous Substances/Spill Response Plan	To be developed by contractor prior to construction commencing and can be included as an appendix to the CEMP.
Tree Protection Management Plan	To be developed prior to construction to protect trees identified to be retained.
Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management Plan (SSMP)	Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management Plan — to be developed to outline: 1. Timing and methodology for the pre-construction survey of seagrass and saltmarsh distribution. 2. Actions to be undertaken if overlaps between seagrass and the project design are detected (design changes to avoid impacts

	of seagrass in the first place, and consultation with Canterbury Regional Council if avoidance is not possible). 3. Actions to be undertaken if overlaps between saltmarsh and the project design are detected to ensure no net loss of saltmarsh habitat. 4. On site management of construction activities in proximity to seagrass and/or saltmarsh habitat.
Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	To be developed by contractor prior to construction commencing.
Decommissioning and Restoration Plan	To be developed in the event structures are to be decommissioned and removed.
Soft beach monitoring plan	

Relevant Drawing Sets

- SS/ SNB Landscape Set, Rev F
- SS/SNB Reclamation/Declamation Rev F
- Southshore Soft Edge Area Concept Sketches Draft V2
- Updated Engineering Rev F

Proposed Conditions

General conditions to be utilised across district and regional consents

Project Description	
1	The works authorised by this resource consent shall be located within the Project Footprint, Southshore and South New Brighton as demonstrated within the drawing sets, attached as Approved Plans to this resource consent. Works within the Project Footprint shall be limited to the following works and associated ancillary activities: a. Removal of an existing earth bund and existing structures including those located within the Coastal Marine Area (CMA); b. Installation of a new inundation bund; c. Installation of a new cobble beach, rock revetment, gabion baskets and a soft edge area, d. Installation of two stepped access points at Tern Street and Godwit Street; e. Planting, footpaths, nature play and other landscape sundries as shown in the landscaping plans; <u>and</u> f. Maintenance activities associated with the structures described in this condition. g. Decommissioning of existing structures <i>Advice Note: Decommissioning of structures at the end of the consent duration may require separate resource consents or approvals to be obtained from relevant authorities.</i>
2	The Consent Holder shall confirm in writing to the Consent Authorities, a minimum of 12 months prior to the expiry of the resource consents, whether the consent holder's intention is to: a. Submit a new resource consent application(s) seeking to authorise the structures and activities approved under this consent under the relevant planning or environmental legislation or provisions at the time; or b. Remove all associated structures approved under this resource consent.
3	A decommissioning plan shall be prepared and structures removed by [expiry of consent 2046], unless the consent holder advises by [month. 2045] that it intends to seek new resource consents. <i>Advice Note: Decommissioning of structures may require separate resource consents or approvals to be obtained from relevant authorities.</i>
General conditions	

4	The works authorised under this resource consent shall be completed in stages. The consent holder shall notify the Consent Authorities when a new stage is proposed to commence or re-notify where works have ceased for a period of 8 weeks or longer. The Consent Holder shall, a minimum of 15 working days prior to the commencement or recommencement of works in any new or continuing stage, provide the Consent Authorities with: a. A written notification detailing the proposed recommencement date and the specific stage(s) of work to be undertaken. b. An updated Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (and any other relevant management plans previously submitted under Condition [12]) highlighting any material changes to: i. Construction methodology, sequencing or timing for the upcoming stage; ii. Key personnel or contact details; and iii. Any relevant environmental management practices pertinent to the upcoming stage (e.g., changes to erosion and sediment control measures). The Consent Authorities shall have 10 working days to review the updated documentation.
5	No work, with the exception of dust and sediment control, shall be undertaken on public holidays or outside the hours of 7:00 to 19:00 Monday to Friday and 07:00 to 18:00 on Saturday without the Christchurch City Council's prior approval, unless in an emergency. This shall also include cleaning of any sumps that have been affected by any tracked soil or debris.
6	Prior to the commencement of works the consent holder shall appoint a site supervisor with responsibility to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent. Contact details of the site supervisor shall be sent to all properties that immediately adjoin the proposed works area and the Consent Authority Compliance teams.
7	The consent holder shall be responsible for all contracted operations relating to the exercise of this consent and shall: a. Undertake an induction briefing for all personnel, and b. Ensure that all personnel working on the site are made aware of the conditions of this consent and have access to the contents of the relevant consent documents and all management plans.
Design and Maintenance	
8	The erosion and inundation protection measures shall be constructed, operated and maintained in general accordance with the application

	and Drawing sets listed above, which are attached to, and form part of this consent, and are described in the application. For the purposes of this consent, maintenance includes repairs, reconstruction or other works required to address damage or changes to the estuary edge during the consent term.
9	Non-material changes may be made to the detailed drawings / approved plans at any time. Non-material changes include: a. Changes to construction sequencing or timing; b. Relocation of plant, laydown or storage areas within the approved project footprint; c. Substitution of plant species, with other similar species; d. Modifications to ancillary elements such as site furniture, signage or informal play features, provided they remain consistent with the overall landscape design intent and do not significantly alter public access, safety or visual amenity; and e. Modifications to temporary construction elements (e.g. temporary fencing, site offices or temporary access) within the approved construction footprint; and f. Any other non-material changes where it is demonstrated that the change is within the assessed environmental effects and overall design intent.
Pre-construction meeting	
10	In the 15 working days prior to the commencement of construction and following the submission of the management plans, a pre-construction meeting will be held between the Canterbury Regional Council, the Christchurch City Council, the primary contractor, and the consent holder. At a minimum, the following shall be covered in the meeting: a) Scheduling and staging of the works: b) Responsibilities of all relevant parties: c) Contact details for all relevant parties: d) Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties: e) Procedures for implementing any amendments: f) Site inspection: and g) Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this consent document and the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).
Management Plans and Construction Methodology	
11	The Consent Holder shall prepare a construction methodology for each stage of works which shall include, but is not limited to: a. A description of how the relevant structures and activities components will be carried out;

	b. the proposed timing of the works, including compliance with any seasonal or tidal restrictions; c. identifying specialist inputs required for the stage, such as a stand over ecologist, Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person (SQEP) or archaeologist. The Construction Methodology will be submitted to the Consent Authorities for certification that the methodology complies with the requirements of Condition [11] a.-c. above, a minimum of 20 working days prior to the proposed commencement of works.
12	At least 10 working days prior to the proposed commencement of construction, the consent holder shall submit to the Consent Authorities for certification, the following management plans: a) A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP); b) A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP); c) An Erosion, Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP); d) A Spill Response Plan; e) Heritage Management Plan. For the purpose of clarity, Canterbury Regional Council will take the lead in relation to feedback on the CEMP, ESDCP and Spill Response Plans. Christchurch City Council will lead the feedback on the CTMP and Heritage Management Plan.
13	The Consent Holder may amend a management plan at any time, in a way that is consistent with the conditions of this resource consent, to take into account: a. Any positive measure(s) to ensure the stated objectives of the management plan are achieved. b. Any changes required to further reduce the potential for adverse effects. c. Any required actions identified as a result of monitoring.
14	The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) required by Condition [12] shall clearly set out the measures to be undertaken to comply with the conditions of this consent. The CEMP shall include, but is not limited to: a) A map showing the location of all works; b) Details of the construction methods proposed for the inundation bund, gabion baskets, rock revetment, cobble beach and soft beach area; c) Details of forecast monitoring frequency including methodology for providing temporary joining of the inundation bund where tidal and rainfall events are likely to pose an inundation risk; d) A programme of works including an indicative timeframe and sequence of works, consistent with any seasonal and tidal

	restrictions and the Construction Methodology required by Condition [11]; e) The methodology for stabilising the site if works are abandoned; f) Controls on the disturbances within the CMA, including the placement of geotextiles or geofabrics in excavations g) Construction noise and vibration controls; h) Water quality management; i) Reference to the Spill Response Plan required by Condition [12], outlining how compliance with its procedures will be achieved; j) Archaeological and Cultural Discovery protocols; k) Site notices to inform the public of the works and direct people safely to alternative routes; l) Details of site induction processes for all personnel, covering all relevant environmental, health and safety, and cultural protocols; m) Contact details for all key project personnel, including the designated Site Supervisor and specialist technical advisors (e.g. SQEP, archaeologist); and n) Waste management and recycling protocols for all construction-generated waste. Advice Note: The CEMP may be prepared as a joint document that addresses the matters required by both the Canterbury Regional Council and Christchurch City Council resource consents.
15	The Erosion, Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP) required by Condition [12] shall clearly set out the measures to be undertaken to comply with the conditions of this consent. The ESDCP shall be based on the Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury (http://esccanterbury.co.nz/) and shall include but not be limited to: a. Detailed plans showing the location and design of all sediment control measures, on-site catchment boundaries and identification of all potential sources of run-off and sediment generation; b. Methods to manage the discharge of contaminants, including the screening of material prior to placement and protocols for managing any imported fill material c. Methodologies for managing works within and adjacent to the Coastal Marine Area (CMA), including measures to prevent sediment discharges during tidal cycles; d. An inspection and maintenance schedule for all sediment control measures; e. The methodology for progressively stabilising the site and decommissioning erosion and sediment control measures after works have been completed or abandoned.

	f. Dust control measures; g. Water quality management protocols; h. Controls on the disturbances within the CMA, including the placement of geotextiles or geofabrics in excavations. i. Procedures for managing stormwater runoff from the site during construction, including the management of any dewatering activities (if required); and j. Details of contingency measures to be implemented in the event of failure of erosion and sediment control measures or during extreme weather events. Advice Note: The ESDCP may be prepared as a joint document that addresses the matters required by both the Canterbury Regional Council and Christchurch City Council land use consents.
During Construction	
16	All works and activities undertaken for the Project shall be carried out in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) required by Condition [12].
17	The earthworks and erosion and sediment control activity shall be undertaken in general accordance with Erosion, Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP) required by Condition [12].
18	The consent holder shall ensure that all erosion and sediment control measures are designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the Environment Canterbury Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury (http://esccanterbury.co.nz/).
19	Erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected at least daily during active earthworks, and within 12 hours following any rainfall event exceeding 5mm in a 24 hour period, or upon receipt of a severe storm warning. Any accumulated sediment shall be removed, and repairs made, as necessary, to ensure effective functioning of devices. Records of all inspections and any maintenance or repairs undertaken shall be kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
20	Erosion and sediment control measures shall not be decommissioned until the affected site/area is stabilised and the permanent stormwater system for the site is functioning. Decommissioning measures shall be undertaken in the following order: a. All disturbed areas shall be stabilised and/or re-vegetated as soon as practicable following completion of the works; and b. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed from site, along with any accumulated

	sediment, visible debris, litter, and hydrocarbons associated with their operation.
Machinery and Material Storage	
21	No machinery or vehicles shall be permitted on the estuary bed within the Coastal Marine Area at any time, except at where required for the construction of the Soft Edge natural beach at South New Brighton Park.
22	All machinery and equipment shall be stored securely and at least 20 metres away from the estuary edge overnight.
23	All material excavated from the land and Coastal Marine Area shall be managed in accordance with the ESDCP and CSMP. Where deemed suitable as cleanfill, material shall be reused on site, or otherwise disposed of off-site at a facility authorised to receive such material in accordance with RMA/2021/2094.
Spills and Hazardous Substances	
24	All practicable measures shall be undertaken to prevent oil and fuel leaks from vehicles and machinery or spills of any other contaminant within the site. These measures shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements: a. Fuel or hazardous substances shall not be stored within 20 metres of the CMA or any surface water body; b. Refuelling of machinery shall not occur within 20 metres of the CMA or any surface water body.
25	The consent holder shall ensure that spill management measures and equipment, as necessary to contain, manage, and remove spilled hazardous substances and contaminated material, are retained on site at all times. These measures shall be implemented in accordance with the Spill Response Plan and include, but not be limited to: a. Preparing and providing a written spill response plan to all persons undertaking activities authorised by this consent. A copy of this response plan shall be kept on site at all times; and b. Retaining a spill kit on-site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilled on site at any one time.
26	In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance with the potential to enter the CMA or surface water, the consent holder shall: a. Immediately implement the Spill Response Plan to contain and clean up the spill as soon as practicable, inspect and clean the spill area, and take measures to prevent a recurrence.

	b. Inform the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader: Monitoring and Compliance, within 24 hours of a spill event greater than 1 litre and provide the following information: i. the date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill: ii. the cause of the spill: iii. the type of hazardous substance(s) spilled: iv. clean up procedures undertaken: v. details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment: vi. an assessment of any potential effects of the spill: and vii. measures to be taken to prevent a recurrence.
Contaminated Material	
27	In the event that temporary stockpiling of suspected potential or contaminated material is required, then the stockpiles shall be managed as below: a. Controls shall be installed to prevent runoff leaving the area and stormwater from other areas entering the stockpile area: and b. Stockpiled material shall be covered or dampened during dry and windy conditions to prevent the generation of dust: and c. If significant rainfall is forecast, the stockpiled material shall be covered by a suitable material to prevent contaminated stormwater discharge or wind-blown dust generation.
28	In the event of unexpected discovery of contaminated material, the Consent Holder shall immediately notify the SQEP who will advise of the appropriate management protocols to be followed for disposal in accordance with RMA/2021/2094.
Accidental Discovery – Archaeological Material	
29	a. Any activity which may modify, damage or destroy a pre-1900 archaeological site or material must follow the archaeological authority process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. An archaeological authority is required from Heritage New Zealand to modify, damage, or destroy any archaeological site, whether recorded or not in the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Korero. b. In the event of accidental discovery of any archaeological material, all works must cease immediately in the part of the site known, or suspected to be an archaeological site.

	c. The Canterbury Regional Council, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Papatipu Rūnanga, as well as the New Zealand Police in the case of discovery of koiwi/human bones, must be informed immediately of the disturbance, and the archaeological authority process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 must be followed. d. In the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, the accidental discovery protocol for Māori archaeology must be followed in addition to the process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. e. To ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met, any works in the part of the site subject to the archaeological discovery must not recommence until authorised by the Canterbury Regional Council and: i. Upon completion of the archaeological authority process referred to under (c); and ii. In the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, and in addition to (c) upon completion of the process referred to under (d); and iii. In the event of the discovery of koiwi/human bones, immediately advise the New Zealand Police.
30	To prevent the spread of pest species, the consent holder shall ensure that activities authorised by this consent are undertaken in accordance with the Biosecurity New Zealand's hygiene procedures and that machinery shall be free of plants and plant seeds prior to use. <i>ADVICE NOTE: You can access the most current version of these procedures from the Biosecurity New Zealand website http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz.</i>
Post Construction	
31	All structures authorised by this consent, including the inundation bund, cobble beach, rock revetment, gabion baskets, soft beach area and access points shall be maintained to a standard where they will continue to function as designed for the duration of the consent.
32	a. Upon the completion of all construction and landscaping works, the work site(s) shall be remediated, and all disturbed areas shall be stabilised. b. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed from the site, once the underlying disturbed areas are stabilised to 80% or more coverage in accordance with the ESC Toolbox.
33	Upon completion of works and prior to the reopening of the area for public access, the consent holder shall erect educational signs at the

	two public access points (Tern Street and Godwit Street), and at other locations. Each sign shall clearly state: a. Information on māhinga kai / shellfish gathering including current health or contamination advisories; b. That dogs are prohibited from the Avon/Heathcote-Ihutai Estuary at all times; and c. Information on ecological values of the Avon/Heathcote-Ihutai Estuary including sensitive habitats, protected species, restoration areas and how users can minimise their effects. Advice Note: The signs will comply with the CCC Parks Signage Manual.
34	The Consent Holder shall maintain the educational signage in good condition for the duration of the consent and shall replace or update the signage if it becomes damaged, illegible or out of date.

Proposed Regional Consent Conditions

Soft Edge Area	
1	The Consent Holder shall implement a soft edge along the eroded edge in the vicinity of South New Brighton Park, as shown on the Soft Edge Concept Drawings.
2	Detailed design of the soft edge area including materials, construction methodology and any associated planting or restoration works shall be

	prepared by a suitably qualified coastal engineer, ecologist and landscape architect and submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council for at least 10 working days prior to construction commencing.
3	The soft edge area shall be designed to: - Provide erosion protection to the existing edge - Enhance the natural character and ecological values of the coastal environment; - Enable monitoring of the erosion rates and patterns.
Ecological Management – Seagrass and Saltmarsh areas	
4	Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management - At least 30 days prior to the commencement of the works, the eastern boundary (closest to the estuary edge) of the seagrass and saltmarsh habitat (below MHWS) shall be re-mapped by a suitably qualified marine ecologist to: - Confirm the extent of any overlap between seagrass and the project footprint at 44a Rocking Horse Road; and - Confirm that there is no further overlap between seagrass or saltmarsh and the project footprint. - The project design or construction methodology is to be revised to avoid affected areas if the updated mapping identifies new areas of seagrass and / or saltmarsh that overlaps with the footprint of the proposed structures. - Before work is undertaken in the proximity of seagrass and / or saltmarsh, a suitably qualified marine ecologist shall mark the eastern boundary of the main seagrass meadow, as well as the location of small, isolated seagrass patches (with flags / stakes or similar), and the eastern boundary of saltmarsh habitat, to ensure that the seagrass and saltmarsh areas to be avoided are clearly visible.
5	All works associated with the removal of existing structures where seagrass or saltmarsh is within 10 m of the structure, will be undertaken in accordance with the following requirements: - Development of a Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management Plan (SSMP), prior to the commencement of works near seagrass and saltmarsh habitats. - A detailed methodology for demolition of the structures shall be included in the SSMP, to ensure disturbance of seagrass during demolition and removal of the existing structures is avoided. - A SQE ecologist shall be present during works, in a 'standover' capacity, for the works between CH1260-1270, CH1310-1370m, CH200-230 and CH920 and any other areas identified by the pre-construction survey required by Condition [4], where seagrass and / or saltmarsh abuts the structures.

	d. Demolition works shall only occur from the landward side. Machinery is not permitted to enter the estuary for the purpose of removing structures. e. Physical removal of the existing structures within the estuary is to be done manually, including the removal of footings where possible without disturbance to the seagrass. In areas where structure footings cannot be removed without disturbance of seagrass, footings may be cut off at a level 100mm below the estuary bed and left in situ.
6	Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management Plan The Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management Plan (SSMP) shall be prepared by a suitably qualified marine ecologist to identify how risks on seagrass or saltmarsh adjacent to the construction corridor will be managed through the construction process. The SSMP shall outline measures for the management of physical works near mapped seagrass or saltmarsh areas. The SSMP is to be supervised by a suitably qualified marine ecologist who should be present on site when work is undertaken in areas where impacts on seagrass and saltmarsh may occur.
7	Where mapping carried out in accordance with Condition [4] indicates there has been a loss of saltmarsh below MHWS that is attributed to the project during construction phase, remediation shall be required by planting of greater numbers of saltmarsh plants into sparsely vegetated areas of (or at the upper edge of) existing saltmarsh, to achieve a no net loss or a net gain in saltmarsh extent.
8	Saltmeadow Remediation Plan The Saltmeadow Remediation Plan (SRP) shall set out the measures to be undertaken to achieve saltmeadow remediation in the areas identified within the Landscape drawing set. The objective of the SRP is to re-establish 0.2 ha of low-lying area with at least 45% cover of indigenous plants comprising at least 5 indigenous saltmeadow species, within three years post-construction. The SRP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist with input from a suitably qualified engineer with groundwater expertise. The SRP shall include but not be limited to: a. Identifying and establishing areas of low-lying surface landward of the erosion protection revetment, to allow for development of saline soils suitable for saltmeadow. b. Confirming the areas are at least 0.2 ha. c. Identification of species to be planted. d. Planting timeframes. e. Weed control measures. f. Maintenance measures. g. Ongoing monitoring required. h. Identification of adaptive management measures and alternative replanting areas, in accordance with Condition [9].

	Advice Note: The SRP may be prepared as a joint document that also addresses the matters required by the Christchurch City Council land use consent.
9	If after three years, remediation is deemed unsuccessful, additional planting of saltmeadow species will be required. If this is not possible, the consent holder shall identify an off-set area, with the preference being for this to be located within the project site.
Existing Structures	
10	Canterbury Regional Council shall be advised in writing at least 10 working days prior to work commencing if any structure is to be completely removed from the CMA. The removal of any structures shall be planned so that no more than 30 m of the shoreline is exposed at one time.
Other matters	
11	The consent holder shall monitor the migration of cobble beach material onto the mudflat and saltmarsh habitat below MHWS at Penguin Street (Southshore) by undertaking the following: a) Monitor and map the position of the toe of the cobble beach structures yearly, commencing at the completion of construction and annually thereafter, to assess whether the structures are encroaching or moving closer to the mudflat and saltmarsh habitats: b) Promptly inspect the cobble beach structures following large storm events: c) Assess damage to the saltmarsh vegetation in case of cobble encroachment/inundation in the saltmarsh habitat.
12	If needed, based on the results of the yearly mapping and of any post-storm inspection, the consent holder shall: a. Reinstatement the original position of the toe of the cobble beach structures. b. Remove any material washed onto the mudflat and saltmarsh habitats. c. Re-establish saltmarsh plants in areas where cobbles have caused damage to the saltmarsh vegetation. d. Results of the yearly mapping and post-storm inspections and any activities associated with clauses a. – c. shall be documented and provided on request to Canterbury Regional Council.
Monitoring, Reporting and Adaptive Management	
13	Monitoring Plan – Soft Edge Area a. At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction of the soft edge area, the Consent Holder shall submit a Soft Edge Monitoring Plan to Canterbury Regional Council. b. The Monitoring Plan shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced coastal scientist/engineer and shall include, at a minimum:

	i. Baseline topographic and ecological surveys of the trial area and adjacent shoreline; ii. Location and condition of intertidal and supratidal habitats; iii. Presence of key ecological values or protected species; iv. The location of permanent monitoring cross-sections; v. Parameters to be measured (e.g. beach width, sediment volume, berm elevation, ecological indicators) including specific "failure triggers" for erosion beyond a set line or the formation of a significant erosion scarp; vi. Details of how the Soft Beach Monitoring Plan will integrate with and inform an overarching Long-Term Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan (LTMAMP); and vii. Reporting format and timeframes.
14	Monitoring frequency and duration Following construction, the Consent Holder shall undertake monitoring of the soft beach area at the following frequency: a. Routine monitoring of at least once every 12 months; b. Event-based monitoring within 3 working days following any storm or tidal event that exceeds a 1 in 100 year Annual Recurrence Interval Event c. Annual ecological monitoring at least once every calendar year, assessing changes in habitat or species composition. Monitoring shall continue for the duration of the soft beach trial. If a cobble beach is implemented, monitoring should be carried out in accordance with Conditions [10] and [11].
15	Reporting Monitoring results shall be collated and submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council within 40 working days of each monitoring round. Each report shall include an assessment of: a. Changes in beach profile and sediment volume; b. Effects on adjacent shoreline stability; c. Effects on ecological values; and An evaluation of whether the soft beach is meeting the design objectives in Condition [3] and failure triggers identified in the Soft Beach Monitoring Plan.
16	Adaptive Management – Contingency Works a. If the monitoring undertaken under Condition [13] demonstrates that the soft beach is not achieving its intended erosion protection objectives and/or is resulting in adverse environmental effects beyond those assessed in the application, the Consent Holder shall, in consultation with the Canterbury Regional Council, review the design and management of the trial. b. Subject to the agreement of the Canterbury Regional Council, the Consent Holder may implement an alternative erosion management

	option such as the construction of a cobble beach within the same general footprint as the soft beach trial. c. Prior to implementing any alternative erosion management option, the Consent Holder shall submit for certification by the Canterbury Regional Council a Detailed Design and Construction Methodology prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced coastal engineer/scientist demonstrating that the proposed works will: i. Provide improved erosion protection compared to the soft beach; ii. Maintain or enhance the natural character and ecological values of the coastal environment; and iii. Remain within the scope and effects of this consent.
17	Ongoing Maintenance The Consent Holder shall maintain the soft beach (or subsequent cobble beach, if implemented) in accordance with the certified design and shall update the Soft Beach Monitoring Plan accordingly.
Monitoring of other structures	
18	All structures erected, extended or placed in or on the foreshore during the exercise of the consent must be maintained to a standard where they will continue to function as designed for the duration of the consent.
19	The consent holder must complete visual inspection of the structural integrity of all structures erected, extended, or placed in or on the foreshore or seabed during the exercise of this consent, at the following minimum frequency: a. At least once every 12-months after completed of the structures; and b. Within 1 month of a coastal storm that is equal to or exceeds a 1-in-100 year Annual Recurrence Interval Event.
20	The results of the visual inspections carried out in accordance with Condition (19), and any proposed maintenance, including proposed timeframes, identified as a result of the inspection, are to be advised to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) within 20 working days of the completion of the inspection.

Proposed District Consent Conditions

1	The Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) shall clearly set out the measures to be undertaken to comply with the conditions of this consent. The CTMP shall include but not be limited to the following: a. Methods to manage the effects of temporary traffic management activities on vehicular, pedestrian, and cyclist traffic. b. Measures to manage the safety of all transport users. c. The estimated numbers, frequencies, routes and timing of construction traffic movements, including any specific non-working or non-movement hours to manage vehicular and pedestrian traffic near educational facilities and childcare facilities or to manage traffic congestion. d. Details on temporary facilities for pedestrians to ensure connectivity if the existing facilities cannot be safely and reasonably maintained e. Details of wayfinding signage for cyclists and pedestrians. f. Site access routes and access points for heavy vehicles, the size and location of parking areas for plant, construction vehicles and the vehicles of workers and visitors. g. Location of areas for the loading and unloading of trucks with excavation or fill material h. Methods to maintain vehicle access to property and/or private roads where practicable, or to provide alternative access arrangements when it will not be. i. Methods to engage with residents and open space users. j. The management approach to loads on heavy vehicles, including covering loads of fine material and the timely removal of any material deposited or spilled on public roads outside active construction areas.
2	The content of the CTMP shall be communicated to all transportation contractors and a copy of the plan shall be provided to them to utilise for the duration of the consent. This shall be the responsibility of the Consent Holder.
Construction works	
3	Works involving stormwater infrastructure or impacting existing drainage paths shall be undertaken in accordance with a construction methodology reviewed and accepted by a suitably qualified stormwater engineer, at the Consent Holder's cost. A copy of this methodology shall be provided to the Council's Asset Planning — Stormwater and Land Drainage Team, via email to rcmon@ccc.govt.nz, at least 5 working days before the commencement of the relevant works.
4	All earthworks and construction authorised by this consent shall be monitored by a suitably experienced person on behalf of the consent holder.
5	The spread of weeds shall be minimised during the construction period by methods including but not limited to hosing down machinery upon completion of works to prevent tracking of seeds and continuing to control weeds through spraying or mechanical means as part of ongoing reserve maintenance.
Avifauna	
6	c. Tree removal works shall not occur during the bird breeding season (1 September to 28 February) unless the proposed area of works is

	inspected by a suitably qualified ornithologist to determine if any nesting birds are present. d. Inspections will be conducted for each section of works no more than 5 working days prior to their commencement. The person carrying out the inspection will prepare a written report that identifies located breeding or nesting sites for any protected species under Policy 11(a) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement. This report shall be made available to the Team Leader Compliance and Investigation via email to rcmon@ccc.govt.nz prior to any works commencing, the Consent Holder, site supervisor, and any persons carrying out works on site along with the name, qualifications and contact information of the person preparing the report. e. If birds protected under Policy 11(a) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement are nesting or rearing their young, the contractors carrying out the works shall be informed of this by the Consent Holder and works shall not be carried out within 100m of the locations of any occupied nests. f. If work ceases in any section for more than eight days, the site will be re-inspected for bird breeding and nesting sites and an addendum to the report prepared and provided to rcmon@ccc.govt.nz prior to any works re-commencing in accordance with this condition.
7	For native birds not captured by Condition (6), tree removal works shall not occur during the bird breeding season (1 September to 28 February) unless the proposed area of works is inspected by a suitably qualified ornithologist and any tree removal is undertaken in accordance with RMA/2021 /2059.
8	In order to avoid impacts of construction disturbance on Australasian bittern, grey duck and marsh crake that may be breeding in the saltmarsh rushland within 45 m of construction works (to the immediate south of SNBP at CH560 on General Arrangement Drawing C02 (i.e., Jellicoe Marsh), works shall only be undertaken: a. During the non-breeding season (March to August), or b. When it has been confirmed that no birds are breeding within 50m of construction activities.
Public Spaces	
9	Roads to and from the site (except for stopped roads in the Specific Purpose Flat Land Recovery Zone) shall be regularly monitored and swept or vacuumed where soil or debris has been tracked into the road by construction equipment.
10	a. A pre-construction inspection of public roads, footpaths, landscaped areas or service structures shall be completed prior to the commencement of works. b. Any public road, footpath, landscaped area or service structure that has been damaged by the consent holder, contractor(s), or persons involved with the implementation of this consent or vehicles and machinery used in relation to the implementation of this consent shall be reinstated as specified in the Construction Standards Specifications (CSS) at the expense of

	the Consent Holder, and to the satisfaction of Christchurch City Council. c. Any assets recorded as being damaged prior to the commencement of this consent or have an asset lifespan of less than 50 years are excluded from clause b.
11	The consent holder shall: a. Minimise, where practicable open space closures during heavy periods of use, such as, but not limited to summer holidays and long weekends (i.e. 20 December to 31 January, public holidays and anniversary days). b. Provide wayfinding to direct open space users to facilities. c. Require, where practicable, the Project's CTMP and CEMP to minimise road, car park and pedestrian access closures/disruptions. d. Require, where practicable, the Project's CTMP to provide alternative pedestrian and cyclist access to the important linkage connecting SNBP to Southshore Spit Reserve where disruptions occur. e. Undertake ongoing communication with residents, sports clubs (including the football, yacht and cricket clubs, organisers of the annual Sport Canterbury Tough Kid event), and local businesses and education facilities (eg South Brighton Holiday Park, South New Brighton Primary School and playcentre) to inform of temporary open space closures, access and drop-off zone disruptions.
Landscape	
12	Landscaping activity shall be undertaken in general accordance with the Landscape Plans submitted with the application. As far as practicable, landscape planting should occur sequentially as erosion protection and inundation bund works in a common area are completed with planting to be planned so that as much implementation as possible occurs during the next available planting season. Key elements of the Landscape Masterplan required to manage landscape effects are: a. Coastal vegetation planting within the Construction Footprint will be low-growing ecologically representative native species. b. Tree planting will replace trees removed through clearance of the Construction Footprint as per the CCC Tree Policy (Policy 1.9).
13	All landscaping required for this consent shall be maintained for the first two years following completion of all planting. During this period, any tree that dies or becomes diseased shall be replaced with a similar species as soon as practicable.
14	a. A pre-construction survey to identify numbers of saltmarsh ribbonwood, knobby clubrush or native celery in the saltmarsh ribbonwood / marram grass grassland area shall be completed 10 working days prior to the commencement of works in this area, for the purpose of informing remediation. b. Any losses of saltmarsh ribbonwood, knobby clubrush or native celery in the saltmarsh ribbonwood / marram grass grassland area should be remedied by propagation and planting of those species in grassland areas adjacent to the inundation bund, following construction.

	c. Sandy substrate areas are to be remediated with pingao. d. Weed control is to be completed within the saltmarsh ribbonwood / exotic grass grassland habitat in the Southshore area, while plants are reestablishing. e. Post project completion, the consent holder shall confirm in writing to Christchurch City Council, the number of plants identified in the pre-survey and the number of plants re-planted.
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