

Conditions CRC242267, CRC242268, CRC242269 and CRC251999

CRC242267 (s9) – to use land for earthworks and vegetation clearance within 10m of a natural inland wetland

	Limits
1	The works authorised by this resource consent are limited to a. The undertaking of earthworks; b. The undertaking of vegetation clearance including works within 10m of a natural inland wetland along South New Brighton Park and Southshore Estuary Edge, shown on Plan CRC242267 attached to and forming part of this resource consent.
2	The maximum depth of excavation for the works authorised by this resource consent must not exceed 1.2 metres below ground level. Advice Note: <i>It will be up to the Consent Holder to demonstrate compliance with the maximum excavation depth. This can be done, for example, via reference to a specified datum and reduced levels from that datum or via site specific survey points or other measurements.</i>
3	Excavation works must not be carried out within the exposed water table during times when groundwater levels are higher than the deepest part of the excavations.
4	All material imported onsite must be virgin aggregates and free of contaminants. Advice Note: <i>For the purpose of this consent, cleanfill is defined, as per the Waste Management Institute New Zealand Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land Revision 3 (October 2022), as Virgin excavated natural material such as clay, soil and rock that are free of combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components. When discharged to the environment, clean fill material will not have a detectable effect relative to the background, and the fill site will be able to be utilised for an unrestricted purpose on closure.</i>
5	The Consent Holder must submit Detailed Engineering Drawings to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) for certification no later than three months prior to the commencement of the physical works specified in Condition (1). The Detailed Design Drawings must show the updated design as amended through Section 92 responses, and must only reflect the following changes: a. The change in the position of the inundation bund b. The change in the position of the edge protection structures which are to generally align with the estuary edge. c. The soft edge at South New Brighton Park. Physical works must not commence until certification has been received in writing from the Canterbury Regional Council.

	Prior to Commencement of Works
6	Prior to commencing works, the Consent Holder must provide a copy of: a. This consent document; and b. Consent documents, CRC242268, CRC242269, CRC251999 and RMA/2023/3243 or any variation thereof; and c. All management plans required to be prepared by CRC242268, CRC242269, CRC251999 and RMA/2023/3243 to all persons undertaking activities authorised by this consent and explain to those persons how to comply with the consent conditions.
7	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Consent Holder must request a pre-construction site meeting be held with the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz), and all relevant parties, including the primary contractor. At a minimum, the following must be covered at any pre-commencement meeting: a. Scheduling and staging of the works; b. Responsibilities of all relevant parties, including confirmation that the persons implementing the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) on the site are suitably trained and/or experienced; 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: i. the contents of this resource consent document ii. Consent documents, CRC242268, CRC242269, CRC251999 and RMA/2023/3243 or any variation thereof; and iii. All management plans required to be prepared by CRC242268, CRC242269, CRC251999 and RMA/2023/3243
	During Works
8	All practicable measures must be taken to: a. Minimise soil disturbance to only that necessary to carry out the works described under Condition (1); b. Prevent soil erosion; c. Avoid placing excavated material in a position where it may enter: i. Any neighbouring site; ii. A surface water body; and iii. The Christchurch City Council's reticulated stormwater network, or any other private or public stormwater devices.
9	a. Tracking of material off-site during the works must be avoided at all times. b. In the event that material is tracked off-site, the tracked material must be removed as soon as practicable.
	Discovery of Contaminated Soils or Materials
10	In the event that any contaminated soil or material outside the scope of Detailed Site Investigation – Southshore and South New Brighton Erosion Protection, dated 30 November 2023, is uncovered by the works, the Consent Holder must implement a contamination discovery protocol, including but not limited to the

	following steps: - Earthworks within 10 metres of discovered contaminated soil or material must cease immediately; - All practicable steps must be taken to prevent the contaminated material becoming entrained in stormwater. Immediate steps must include, where practicable: - Diverting any stormwater runoff from surrounding areas away from the contaminated material' and - Minimising the exposure of the contaminated material, including covering the contaminants with an impervious cover; - The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Contaminated Sites Manager, must be notified within 24 hours of the discovery; - Earthworks within ten metres of discovered contaminated soil or material must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land practitioner (SQEP) confirms to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager, that continuing works does not represent a significant risk to the environment; - All records and documentation associated with the discovery must be kept and copies must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request. Advice Note: For the purpose of this condition, temporary stockpiling means material being stockpiled for no longer than the overall construction period or the stage of construction if construction occurs in stages, whichever is the shorter period, and only for as long as reasonably necessary. The overall requirement to avoid, where possible, the stockpiling of contaminated material or soils prevails.
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11	Any material removed from the site during the works that is potentially or confirmed as contaminated must be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive such material.
	Stockpiling of Contaminated Material
12	Stockpiling of contaminated material or soils must be avoided where possible. In the event that temporary stockpiling of suspected contaminated material is required, then the Consent Holder must ensure that contaminated material stockpiles are managed as below: - Stockpiled contaminated material or soils must be kept separate from uncontaminated excavated soils stockpiles and any virgin aggregate or other material also stockpiled on-site; and - Stockpiled contaminated material must be placed on polythene sheeting or similar impervious material to prevent contamination of underlying material; and - Stockpiled contaminated material must include a perimeter bund or berm installed to prevent runoff leaving the area and stormwater from other areas entering the stockpile area; - Stockpiled material must be covered or dampened during dry and windy conditions so as to prevent wind erosion; and - If any rainfall is forecasted that has the potential to cause runoff from the stockpiles, or if the stockpiles are left overnight, over the weekend or over public holidays, the stockpiled material must be covered with plastic sheeting or a suitable material such as clean topsoil, or otherwise stabilised, to prevent stormwater runoff coming into contact with contaminated

	material. Advice Note: For the purpose of this condition, temporary stockpiling means material being stockpiled for no longer than the overall construction period or the stage of construction if construction occurs in stages, whichever is the shorter period, and only for as long as reasonably necessary.
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	Spills
13	The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include: a. Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of: i. The coastal marine area; ii. Open excavations; iii. Exposed groundwater; and iv. Stormwater devices. b. A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, remains on site at all times. c. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system must be inspected and cleaned, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence; d. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided: 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 undertaken to prevent a recurrence.
	Artesian Aquifer Interception
14	In the event of an interception of unanticipated levels of artesian flows, the Consent Holder must ensure that all practicable measures are undertaken to remedy or mitigate any change in aquifer pressure, water quality or temperature. This must include: a. Any contractor must immediately cease all works within the immediate area of excavation that caused the interception of the artesian flows; b. Any contractor must determine and document whether the flow is constant or increasing, if the turbidity is constant or increasing and if the flow is confined to the excavation; c. Any contractor must notify the site engineer and/or other appropriate personnel to determine the emergency measures required to arrest the artesian flow. Emergency measures must include, but not be limited to: i. The installation of a layer of impermeable material to the extent required to reform a capping layer over the aquifer to prevent the upward movement of groundwater through the confining layer; or ii. Inserting a vertical pipe in the aquifer interception point (if

	practicable) and provide for a secure seal against the pipe to enable the stabilisation of the artesian flow in the pipe, and to determine the above ground water level to assess any further measures. d. The temporary artesian flow beyond the excavation must be controlled and mitigated with appropriate erosion and sediment control measures; e. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager must be notified as soon as practicable but no later than two working days after the interception; and f. Upon remediation and arresting of flow from the aquifer interception, the construction methodology must be reconsidered and, if required, revised to avoid future interceptions of the aquifer.
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	Saltmeadow Remediation Plan
15	The Consent Holder must prepare a Saltmeadow Remediation Plan (SRP) which sets out the measures to be undertaken to remediate any damage or disturbance to the Saltmeadow. The SRP must be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist with input from a suitably qualified engineer with groundwater expertise. The SRP must be submitted to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of works that it complies with the conditions of this consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder. The SRP must include but not be limited to: a. Identifying and establishing areas of low-lying surface landward of the erosion protection revetment, which have suitably saline soils for the reestablishment of Saltmeadow; b. Confirming the areas are at least 0.2 ha to achieve an overall Net Gain; c. Identification of species to be planted; d. Planting timeframes; e. Weed control measures; f. Maintenance measures; and g. Ongoing monitoring required. Advice Note: The SRP may be prepared as a joint document that also addresses the matters required by RMA/2023/3243.
16	The SRP required under Condition (15) must be certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) acting in a technical capacity prior to the Consent Holder commencing works authorised by this consent, and the Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified SRP.
17	The Consent Holder may amend the SRP at any time. Any amendment of the SRP must be to achieve the purpose of the SRP as set out in the conditions of this consent, and must be certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) acting in a technical Certification capacity prior to works authorised by the consent operating under the amended SRP. Upon certification of the amended SRP the consent holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amended SRP.

18	No later than three years after commencing of works, the Consent Holder must submit a report prepared by suitably qualified ecologist with input from a suitably qualified engineer with groundwater expertise to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) on the success of the remediation works certified under the SRP. If the report identifies that the remediation has been unsuccessful, then the Consent Holder must amend the SRP to identify whether additional planting of saltmeadow species is possible to meet the purpose of the SRP, or where not possible, where off-set planting can occur, with the preference for this to be located within the project footprint. Amendment of the SRP must occur in accordance with Condition (17).
	Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Material
19	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, the Consent Holder must immediately cease all works in the part of the site known, or suspected, to be an archaeological site. c. The Consent Holder must immediately inform the Canterbury Regional Council, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Papatipu Rūnanga, as well as the New Zealand Police of discovery of koiwi/human bones. d. In the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, the Consent Holder must follow the accidental discovery protocol for Māori archaeology 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, the Consent Holder must not recommence any works in the part of the site subject to the archaeological discovery 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).
	After Completion of Works
20	Within two weeks of the completion of each stage of works authorised by this resource consent: a. All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or revegetated; b. All spoil and other waste materials from the works must be removed from site. Advice Note: The use of polymers for site stabilisation purposes, including those forming a component of hydro-seeding formulas, may require separate authorisations under the Resource Management Act 1991. Further, polymers are not considered a long-term or permanent stabilisation technique and may require repeated application to ensure the site remains stabilised.

	Advice Note: Vegetation planting on site shall where possible include locally sourced indigenous planting to enhance the cultural landscape, increase indigenous habitat, and provide ecosystem services that directly or indirectly improve the atmospheric carbon levels and temperature, soil retention, stormwater management, improve water quality and contribute to waste decomposition and nutrient recycling.
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	Administration
21	Pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of: a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
22	If this resource consent is not exercised before 4 February 2031, it lapses in accordance with Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Advice Note: 'Exercised' is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this resource consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents.
	Term of consent
23	This consent shall expire on 4 February 2036.

CRC242268 (s12) – to disturb the foreshore and seabed, deposit material on the foreshore and seabed, erect a structure, occupy the Coastal Marine Area, and reclaim the Coastal Marine Area

	Limits
1	The activity must be limited to: - The disturbance of the foreshore and seabed; - The deposition of material on the foreshore and seabed; - The erection of structures on the foreshore and seabed; - Reclamation of 1,444m² of the foreshore and seabed; - Maintenance of the structures; and - Occupation of the Coastal Marine Area associated with the placement of erosion protection structures, along South New Brighton Park and Southshore Estuary Edge, shown on Plan CRC242268A attached to and forming part of this resource consent.
2	The Consent Holder must submit Detailed Engineering Drawings to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) for certification no later than three months prior to the commencement of the physical works specified in Condition (3). The Detailed Design Drawings must show the updated design as amended through Section 92 responses, and must only reflect the following changes: - The change in the position of the edge protection structures which are to generally align with the estuary edge. - The soft edge at South New Brighton Park. Physical works must not commence until certification has been received in writing from the Canterbury Regional Council.
3	The works authorised under Condition (1) must be located within the Project Footprint, Southshore and South New Brighton in accordance with the Detailed Design Drawings required under Condition (2). Works within the Project Footprint must be limited to the following works and associated ancillary activities: - Removal of existing structures including those located within the Coastal Marine Area (CMA); - Installation of a new cobble beach, rock revetment, gabion baskets and a soft edge beach area; - Installation of two new access points at Godwit Street and approximately 30m to the south of Tern Street which must have a setback of 30m from any seagrass; - Maintenance activities associated with the structures described in this condition.
4	The Consent Holder must remove all structures constructed under this consent at the expiry of this resource consent unless authorised by a resource consent. Advice Note: This resource consent does not authorise the removal of structures and the Consent Holder may require additional resource consents or permits to authorise the removal of structures.

5	Activities carried out in accordance with Condition (1)(a) to (1c) must cease five years from the exercising of this consent.
	Design and Construction
6	The activities and the erosion protection structures authorised under Condition (1) must be undertaken and constructed in general accordance with the design methodology described in the application and the Detailed Design Drawings required under Condition (2), attached to and forming part of this resource consent.
7	During the construction phase, the Consent Holder must ensure that the number of active work fronts along the foreshore (including gabions, cobble beaches, soft edge and rock revetments) does not exceed: a. At South New Brighton Park, three active work fronts at any one time b. At Southshore, two active work fronts at any one time.
8	Each active work front must be limited to the minimum length necessary to allow all excavation and material placement (including base preparation, geotextile installation and placement of the main material layer) to be completed within a single tidal working window and stabilized prior to the return of high tide. a. All concurrent work fronts on the foreshore must be separated by a minimum distance of 500 metres. b. Machinery and vehicles must not track between active work fronts via the Coastal Marine Area.
	Soft Edge Area
9	The consent holder must implement a soft edge along the eroded edge in the vicinity of South New Brighton Park, shown within the Detailed Design Drawings required under Condition (2).
10	The consent holder must prepare a detailed design of the soft edge area including materials, construction methodology and any associated planting or restoration works which must be prepared by a suitably qualified Coastal Engineer, Ecologist and Landscape Architect, and be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) 20 working days prior to the commencement of works for certification.
11	The soft edge area must be designed to: a. Provide erosion protection to the existing edge; b. Enhance the natural character and ecological values of the coastal environment; and c. Enable monitoring of the erosion rates and patterns.

	Prior to the Commencement of Works
12	Prior to the commencement of construction and following the submission of the management plans, the Consent Holder must request a pre-construction meeting to be held with the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), and all relevant parties including the Christchurch City Council, the primary contractor, and the consent holder. At a minimum, the following must be covered in any pre-commencement meeting: a. Scheduling and staging of works; b. Responsibilities of all relevant parties including confirmation that the person or persons implementing the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) on the site are suitably trained and/or experienced; 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, CRC242267, CRC24229 and CRC25199, and the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).
13	Prior to commencing works, the Consent Holder must provide a copy of: a. This consent document; and b. Consent documents, CRC242267, CRC242269, CRC251999 and RMA/2023/3243 or any variation thereof; and c. All management plans required to be prepared by CRC242267, CRC242269, CRC251999 and RMA/2023/3243. to all persons undertaking activities authorised by this consent and explain to those persons how to comply with the consent conditions.
14	At least 10 days prior to the start of construction, the Consent Holder must erect a sign at the site explaining the nature of the work, timeframes expected for the completion of the works and a contact name and telephone number.
	Construction and Environment Management Plan
15	The consent holder must prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) which clearly sets out the measures to be undertaken to comply with the conditions of this consent. The CEMP must be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), at least 20 working days prior to construction works commencing for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder. The CEMP must include but not limited to the following: 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 tidal restrictions specified in Condition (33) and the Construction Methodology Plan required by Condition (18);

	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 Conditions (38) – (40) in respect to how compliance with conditions relating to construction spills and hazardous substances will be achieved; j. Reference to the Seagrass and Salt Marsh Management Plan (SSMP) required by Condition (26), outlining how adverse effects on seagrass and saltmarsh habitats will be avoided; k. Reference to the Management and Adaptive Management Plan required by Condition (50), outlining real-world data to inform future adaptation planning; l. Archaeological and Cultural Discovery Protocols; m. Site notices to inform the public of the works and direct people safely to alternative routes; n. The monitoring and visual observations, required by this consent; o. Details of site induction processes for all personnel, covering all relevant environmental, health and safety, and cultural protocols; p. Contact details for all key project personnel, including the designated Site Supervisor and specialist technical advisors (e.g., Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person (SQEP), archaeologist); and q. Waste management and recycling protocols for all construction-generated waste. Advice Note: <i>The CEMP may be prepared as a combined joint document that addresses the matters required by both the Canterbury Regional Council and Christchurch City Council land use resource consents.</i>
16	The Consent Holder must not commence any works authorised by this consent until the CEMP required under Condition (15) has been certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz). The consent holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified CEMP.
17	The Consent Holder may amend the CEMP at any time. Any amendment of the CEMP must be to achieve the purpose of the CEMP as set out in the conditions of this consent, and must be certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) acting in a technical Certification capacity prior to works authorised by the consent operating under the amended CEMP. Upon certification of the amended CEMP, the Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amended CEMP.

	Construction Methodology Plan
18	The Consent Holder must prepare a construction methodology plan (CMP) for each stage of works. The CMP must be submitted to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECn.govt.nz) at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of works for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder. The CMP must 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, SQEP or archaeologist.

19	The Consent Holder must not commence works authorised by this consent until the CMP has been certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz). The Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified CMP.
20	The Consent Holder may amend the CMP at any time. Any amendment of the CMP must be to achieve the purpose of the CMP as set out in the conditions of this consent, and must be certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECn.govt.nz) for certification prior to works authorised by the consent operating under the amended CMP. Upon certification of the amended CMP the consent holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amended CMP.
	Ecological Management – Seagrass and Saltmarsh Areas
21	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of works, the Consent Holder must ensure the eastern boundary (closest to the estuary edge) of the seagrass and saltmarsh habitat (below MHWS) is re-mapped by a suitably qualified marine ecologist to: a. Confirm the extent of any overlap between seagrass and the project footprint at 44a Rocking Horse Road; b. Confirm that there is no further overlap between seagrass, or saltmarsh and the project footprint.

22	The Consent Holder must revise the project design or the CMP required by Condition (18) to avoid affected areas if the updated mapping required under Condition (21) identifies new areas of seagrass and/or saltmarsh that overlaps with the footprint of the proposed structures.
23	Before work is undertaken in the proximity of seagrass and/or saltmarsh, the Consent Holder must 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. The marking required by this Condition must be undertaken by a suitably qualified marine ecologist.
24	All works associated with the removal of existing structures where seagrass or saltmarsh is within 10m of the structure, must be undertaken in accordance with the following requirements: - Development of a Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management Plan (SSMP) as required under Condition (24) prior to the commencement of works near seagrass and saltmarsh habitats. - A detailed methodology for demolition and removal of the existing structures must be included within the SSMP, to ensure disturbance of seagrass during demolition and removal of the existing structures is avoided. - A Suitably qualified Experienced Ecologist must be present during works, in a 'standover' capacity, for the works between CH1260-1270 and 1310-11370m where seagrass and/or saltmarsh abuts the structures and any other areas identified by the pre-construction survey required under Condition (21). - Demolition and removal works must only occur from the landward side. Machinery is not permitted to enter the Coastal Marine Area for the purpose of removing existing structures except at South New Brighton Park; and - Physical removal of the existing structures within the estuary must 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.

25	Where mapping carried out in accordance with Condition (24) indicates there has been a loss of saltmarsh below MHWS that is attributed to the project during construction phase, the Consent Holder must undertake remediation by planting of greater numbers of saltmarsh plants into sparsely vegetated areas of (or at the upper edge of) existing saltmarsh, to achieve no net loss or a net gain in saltmarsh extent.
	Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management Plan
26	The Consent Holder must prepare a Seagrass and Saltmarsh Management Plan (SSMP) which has been 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 must outline measures for the management of physical works near mapped seagrass or Saltmarsh areas.
27	The Consent Holder must submit the SSMP at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of works and certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) for certification that the SSMP complies with the Conditions of this resource consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder. The Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in

	accordance with the certified SSMP. Works that are subject to the SSMP must be supervised by a suitably qualified marine ecologist who must be present on site when work is undertaken in areas where impacts on seagrass and saltmarsh may occur.
28	The Consent Holder may amend the SSMP at any time. Any amendment of the SSMP must be to achieve the purpose of the SMP as set out in the conditions of this consent, and must be certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) for certification prior to works authorised by the consent operating under the amended SSMP. Upon certification of the amended SSMP the Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amended SSMP.

	Deposition Material
29	a. Any material deposited into the reclamation area must consist of clean rock, washed sand or general beach gravel; and b. Any rocks to form the revetment or cobble beaches must be quarry rock that so far as practicable are free of any sediment and will not contain any contaminants.
	Erosion and Sediment Control
30	The works authorised by Condition (1) must only occur in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required by Condition (5) of resource consent CRC242269.
	During Works
31	Construction related machinery or vehicles must not be located on the estuary bed within the Coastal Marine Area at any time except where works relating to the formation of the soft edge are being carried out at South New Brighton Park. Machinery access windows and timelines must be set out within the CEMP.
32	All construction related machinery, or vehicles must be stored securely and at least 20 metres away from the Coastal Marine Area.
33	No works may be undertaken below MHWS two hours either side of high tide.
34	All material excavated that will be reinstated to the disturbed area must occur within the same tidal window and must be compacted and level with the surrounding foreshore.
35	All material excavated from the Coastal Marine Area must be reused on site if deemed cleanfill or taken from the site and at a facility authorised to receive such material in accordance with RMA/2021/2094.

36	To prevent the spread of pest species, the Consent Holder must ensure that activities authorised by this consent are undertaken in accordance with the Biosecurity New Zealand's hygiene procedures and that machinery must be free of animals, plants and plant seeds prior to use. Advice Note: You can access the most current version of these procedures from the Biosecurity New Zealand website: http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz
37	Any material removed from the site during works that is potentially or confirmed as contaminated, must be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive such material. Advice Note: 'Contaminated' means land that has a hazardous substance in or on it that (a) has a significant adverse effects on the environment; or (b) is reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on the environment.

	Construction Spills and Hazardous Substances
38	a. All practicable measures must be undertaken to prevent oil and fuel leaks from vehicles and machinery; and b. Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of the Coastal Marine Area and must be supervised throughout the whole activity.
39	a. All refuelling equipment must have shut-off valves. b. The storage of fuel and other hazardous substances not otherwise subject to specific bunding, containment and management as contained in the CEMP pursuant to Condition (14) must not occur within 20 metres of the Coastal Marine Area and must be stored securely. c. All vehicles and works areas must have a spill kit capable of absorbing the quantity of fuel stored and other hazardous substances that may leak or be spilt. d. Spill contaminant equipment must be immediately available and kept on site at all times.
40	The Consent Holder must immediately inform the Regional On-Scene Commander – Marine Oil Spills of any leak or spill of a hazardous substance into the Coastal Marine Area. The spill must be inspected and cleaned up as soon as practicable and measures undertaken to prevent a recurrence. Within 24 hours of the spill the Consent Holder must provide the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) with the following information: a. The date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill; b. The cause of the spill; c. The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled; d. Clean up procedures undertaken; e. Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill of the receiving environment; f. An assessment of any potential effect of the spill; and g. Measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.

	Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Material
41	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 record or not in the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Korero. b. In the event of accidental discovery of any archaeological material, the Consent Holder must immediately cease all works in part of the site known, or suspected, to be an archaeological site. c. The Consent Holder must immediately inform the Canterbury Regional Council, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Papatipu Runanga, as well as the New Zealand Police of discovery of kōiwi/human bones. d. In the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or materials, the Consent Holder must follow the accidental discovery protocol for Māori archaeology, 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, the Consent Holder must not recommence any works in the part of the subject site to the archaeological discovery until authorised by the Canterbury Regional Council and: • Upon completion of the archaeological authority process referred to under (c); and • In the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, in addition to (c) upon completion of the process referred to under (d).

	Following the Completion of Works
42	The consent holder must remove all spoil and waste material from the site on completion of works.
43	All structures authorised by this resource consent must be positioned to ensure that they do not cause erosion or exacerbate flooding.
	Maintenance and Inspection
44	All structures authorised by this resource consent must be maintained to a standard where they shall continue to function as designed for the duration of the consent.
45	The consent holder must complete a visual inspection of the structural integrity of all structures authorised by this resource consent at the following minimum frequency: a. At least once every 12-months after completion of the structure; and b. Within one month of a coastal storm that is equal to or exceeds a 1-in-50-year Annual Recurrence Interval event.
46	The results of the visual inspections carried out in accordance with Condition (45), and any proposed maintenance or repairs required to maintain the structures to function as designed, including proposed timeframes for maintenance and/or repairs, identified as a result of the inspection, must be advised to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) within 20 working days of the

	completion of the inspection. The Consent Holder must undertake any maintenance and/or repairs required within 20 working days of providing the information to the Canterbury Regional Council.
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	Cobble Beach Management and Monitoring
47	The Consent Holder must manage and monitor the migration of cobble beach material onto the mudflat habitat at Southshore and onto the saltmarsh habitat below MHWS at Penguin Street (Southshore) by undertaking the following: - Monitoring and mapping the position of the toe of the cobble beach structures every 12-months, 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. - Promptly inspecting the cobble beach structures following 1-in-50-year Annual Recurrence Interval event and/or combined with a king tide or spring tide events; and - Assessing the damage to the saltmarsh vegetation in case of cobble encroachment/inundation in the saltmarsh habitat.
48	Based on the results of the yearly mapping and of any post storm inspection required under Condition (47), the Consent Holder must: - Reinstate the original position of the toe of the cobble beach structures; - Remove any material washed onto the soft sediment habitat and saltmarsh habitats by hand (i.e., no machinery in the CMA); and - Re-establish saltmarsh plants in areas where cobbles have caused damage to the saltmarsh vegetation.
49	The Consent Holder must document the results of the yearly mapping and post-storm event inspections and any activities associated with Condition (48) and provide these on request to the Canterbury Regional Council.
	Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan
50	The Consent Holder must prepare a Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan (MAMP), which has been prepared by a suitably qualified coastal engineer or coastal scientist, with input from a suitably qualified marine ecologist. The MAMP must be submitted to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECn.govt.nz) for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction that it complies with the conditions of this consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder. The MAMP must be designed to gather real-world data to inform future adaptation planning and, as a minimum must include the following: - Long-term objectives for coastal stability; - Biotic and physical parameters to be monitored (signals), length of monitoring period and parties responsible for monitoring; - Performance standards and triggers including; - Defining earthquake, tsunami and storm events to provide certainty of what will trigger a post event survey; - Confirming frequency of future LiDAR surveys; and - Identification of local markers, such as piles, timber poles etc to measure and communicate local changes, enabling monitoring by local community or citizen science representatives.

	d. Reporting on changes in sea level within the estuary using Bridge Street and Lyttelton Tide Gauges and recording wind/storm conditions over the year (i.e., presenting physical data on the likely drivers of shoreline change). e. Reporting on overtopping and scour damage of wave action landward of the crest of the protection, including the extent of both scour damage and inundation works both during annual inspections as well as following major storm events; f. Integration of monitoring data from the Soft Edge Monitoring Plan required under Condition (53); g. An Adaptive Management Framework, outlining how monitoring results will be assessed, how maintenance and minor adaptive works will be triggered and how information will be used to inform future adaptation strategies; h. Reporting requirements, including reporting timelines and a distribution list to include appropriate stakeholders/interested parties; and i. A review process for updating the MAMP at least every five years.
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51	The Consent Holder must not commence any works authorised by this consent until the MAMP required under Condition (50) has been certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz). The Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified MAMP.
52	The Consent Holder may amend the MAMP at any time. Any amendment of the MAMP must be to achieve the purpose of the MAMP as set out in the conditions of this consent, and must be certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) acting in a technical Certification capacity prior to works authorised by the consent operating under the amended MAMP. Upon certification of the amended MAMP the consent holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amended MAMP.

	Soft Edge Monitoring Plan
53	At least 30 working days prior to the commencement of construction of the soft edge area subject to Conditions (9) to (11) of this consent, the Consent Holder must submit a Soft Edge Monitoring Plan (SEMP) to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder. The SEMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced coastal scientist/engineer with input from a suitably qualified marine ecologist, and must include, at a minimum: a. Baseline topographic and ecological surveys of the trial area and adjacent shoreline; b. Location and condition of intertidal and supratidal habitats; c. Presence of key ecological values or protected species; d. The location of permanent monitoring cross-sections; e. Parameters to be measured including specific “failure triggers” for erosion beyond a set line or the formation of a significant erosion scarp: i. Beach width; ii. Sediment volume; iii. Berm elevation; and f. Ecological indicators. g. Details of how the SEMP will integrate with and inform the overarching Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan (MAMP) required under Condition (50); and h. Reporting format and timeframes.
54	The Consent Holder must not commence construction of the soft edge area authorised by this consent until the SEMP required under Condition (53) has been certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz). The Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified SEMP.
55	The Consent Holder may amend the SEMP at any time. Any amendment of the SEMP must be to achieve the purpose of the SEMP as set out in the conditions of this consent, and must be certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) acting in a technical Certification capacity prior to works authorised by the consent operating under the amended SEMP. Upon certification of the amended SEMP the consent holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amended SEMP.
56	Following construction of the soft edge, the Consent Holder must undertake monitoring of the soft edge trial area at the following frequency: a. Routine monitoring of at least once every 12-months; b. Event-based monitoring within three working days following any storm or tidal event that exceeds a 1-in-50-year Annual Recurrence Interval event; c. Annual ecological monitoring every 12-months, assessing changes in habitat or species composition. Monitoring must continue for the duration of the consent. If a cobble beach is implemented, monitoring under the SEMP is no longer required, and cobble beach monitoring is required under Condition (47).

57	Monitoring results must be collated and submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council within 40 working days of each monitoring round. Each report must include an assessment of: a. Changes in beach profile and sediment volume; b. Effects on adjacent shoreline stability; c. Effects on ecological values; and d. An evaluation of whether the soft beach trial is meeting the design objectives under Condition (11) and failure triggers identified in the SEMP.
58	If the monitoring undertaken under Condition (56) demonstrates that the soft edge trial is not achieving its intended erosion protection objectives and/or is resulting in adverse environmental effects beyond those assessed in the application: a. The Consent Holder must review the design and management of the trial b. The Consent Holder must prepare an alternative erosion management option such as the construction of a cobble beach within the same general footprint as the soft edge trial. c. Prior to implementing any alternative erosion management option, the Consent Holder must submit for certification by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager, 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 edge trial; ii. Maintain or enhance the natural character and ecological values of the coastal environment; and iii. Remain within scope and effects of this consent.
59	The Consent Holder must maintain the soft edge (or subsequent cobble beach if implanted) in accordance with the certified design and must update the SEMP accordingly.
	Complaints Register
60	The consent holder must maintain a Complaints Register for any complaints received during construction works, which must be provided on request to the Canterbury Regional Council. The Complaints Register must include: a. The date and time the complaint was received; b. The nature and location of where the complaint has originated, if provided; c. A summary of the complaint; and d. Any corrective action undertaken by the Consent Holder to avoid, remedy or mitigate the issue raised.

	Administration
61	Pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of: a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
62	If this consent is not exercised before 4 February 2031, it lapses in accordance with Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Advice Note: <i>‘Exercised’ is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this resource consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents.</i>
	Term of consent
63	This consent shall expire on 4 February 2046.

CRC242269 (s15) to discharge water within 10m of a natural inland wetland and discharge of contaminants to land

	Limits
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be limited to the discharge of: a. Sediment laden water associated with works undertaken in accordance with CRC242267; and b. Contaminants to land from the re-use of contaminated soil. Within the application site, including works within 10m of a natural inland wetland along South New Brighton Park and Southshore Estuary Edge, shown on Plan CRC242269 attached to and forming part of this resource consent.
	Prior to the Commencement of Works
2	Prior to the commencement of the activities described in Condition (1), all personnel working on the site must be made aware of and have access to: a. The contents of this resource consent document b. Resource Consents CRC242267, CRC242268 and CRC251999 and all associated documents; and c. All management plans required to be prepared by CRC242267, CRC242268, CRC251999 and RMA/2023/3243 to all persons undertaking activities authorised by this consent and explain to those persons how to comply with the consent conditions.
3	All erosion and sediment control measures detailed in the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) required by Condition (5) of this Resource Consent must be installed prior to the commencement of any earthworks or stripping of vegetation and topsoil on site.
4	At least 15 working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) must be informed of the commencement of works.
	Erosion and Sediment Control
5	The Consent Holder must prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). The ESCP must be submitted to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECn.govt.nz) at least 30 working days prior to the commencement of any earthworks for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder. The ESCP must: a. Detail best practicable sediment control measures that will be implemented to ensure compliance with the conditions of this resource consent, as set out in Condition (6); b. Be prepared by a suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control in accordance with: i. Canterbury Regional Council's <i>Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region</i> (ESCT), which can be

	accessed under http://esccanterbury.co.nz/; or ii. An equivalent industry guideline. If an alternative guideline is used, the ESCP must provide details of the relevant alternative methods used and an explanation of why they are more appropriate than the ESCP; and c. Be signed by an engineer or suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control, confirming that the erosion and sediment control measures for the site are appropriately sized and located in accordance with the ESCP or alternative guideline.
6	The ESCP required under Condition (5) must include: - A map showing the location of all works; - Detailed plans showing the location of sediment control measures, on-site catchment boundaries, and sources of run-off; - Detail of how best practicable measures are taken to minimise discharges of sediment-laden stormwater run-off beyond the boundaries of the site; - Drawings and specifications of designated sediment control measures, if these are not designed and installed in accordance with the ESCP; - Detail of the methodology for stabilising the site entrance and exit points and any measures employed to prevent off-site tracking of sediment and other materials from the site; - Confirmation that the erosion and sediment control devices have been sized appropriately in accordance with the ESCP; - A programme of works, including a proposed timeframe for each stage of the works and the earthworks methodology; - Detail of the management of any stockpiled material; - Detail of the inspection and maintenance of the sediment control measures; - Detail of sampling procedures and protocols; - Detail and definition of the discharge points where stormwater is discharged onto land/infiltrates into land; - A description of dust mitigation to be used and details of best practicable options to be applied to mitigate dust and sediment discharge beyond the site boundary; - Detail the methodology for stabilising the site if works are paused for more than five working days or abandoned; - Detail the methodology for stabilising the site and appropriate decommissioning of all erosion and sediment control measures after works have been completed; and - Include measures such as Chemical Treatment Plan should the use of water treatment chemicals be required. Advice Note: <i>The use of water treatment chemicals may require additional consent under section 15 of the Resource Management Act.</i>
7	- The ESCP required under Condition (5) must be certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), prior to the Consent Holder commencing any discharges authorised by this consent. - Notwithstanding Condition (7)(a), if the ESCP has not been certified within ten working days of the Compliance Manager receiving the ESCP, the discharge may commence.

8	a. The Consent Holder may amend the ESCP at any time. Any amendments must be: i. Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the erosion and sediment control measures and must not result in the reduced discharge quality; and ii. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and iii. Submitted in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented. b. The Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amended ESCP.
9	Erosion and sediment control measures must be inspected at least once per day as well as following any rainfall event that results in more than five millimetres of rainfall at the site. Any accumulated sediment must be removed, repairs made, as necessary, to ensure effective functioning of measures and devices. Records of any inspections must be kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
10	If the Consent Holder abandons works on-site, or pauses for more than five working days, adequate preventative and remedial measures must be taken to control sediment discharged from exposed or unconsolidated surfaces. These measures must be maintained for so long as necessary to prevent sediment discharges from the earth worked areas.
	Remedial Action Plan (RAP)
11	The Consent Holder must prepare a Remedial Action Plan (RAP). The RAP must be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), at least 20 working days prior to construction works commencing for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder
12	The RAP required under Condition (11) must: a. Outline the proposed soil sampling procedure to identify the extent of contamination, including guidelines used to analyse samples; b. Detail a procedure for managing any discovery of contaminated soil or material; c. Describe the methodology for soil remove and how soil will be prevented from being entrained in stormwater; d. Outline where the contaminated soil will be disposed of; and e. Describe any validation sampling that will be undertaken to ensure all contaminated soil is removed.
13	a. The Consent Holder may amend the RAP at any time. Any amendments must be: i. Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the management of contaminated soil and must not result in an increase of sediment being discharged from the site; ii. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and

	iii. Submitted in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented. b. The Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amendment RAP.
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14	Within three months of the completion of earthworks on the site, a Site Validation Report (SVR) prepared by a SQEP in contaminated land must be prepared and must be provided to Canterbury Regional Council for certification.
	During Works
15	The consent holder must ensure all practicable measures are taken to: a. Minimise soil disturbance to that necessary to minimise the potential for sediment-laden stormwater runoff to be generated; b. Prevent soil erosion as a result of stormwater runoff generated from the works area; c. Avoid placing excavated material in a position where it may become entrained in stormwater runoff and discharged to: i. Any surface water body; ii. Any neighbouring site; and iii. The Christchurch City Council reticulated stormwater network.
16	Tracking of material off-site during the works must be avoided at all times. In the event that material is tracked off-site, the tracked material must be removed as soon as practicable.
	Monitoring
17	The consent holder must ensure that: a. During works and when a discharge of construction-phase stormwater is occurring, the stormwater runoff generated during the rainfall and flowing towards the discharge points into land must be visually assessed for: i. Any sheen of oil or grease or discolouration (other than discolouration from sediment); and ii. Any sludge or emulsion; b. Observations must be photographed and recorded; c. Records of visual assessments including photographs must be kept and provided to Canterbury Regional Council on request.
	Discovery of Contaminated Soils or Materials
18	The works authorised by Condition (1) must only occur in accordance with the Discovery of Contaminated Soils or Materials protocols required by Condition (9) of resource consent CRC242267.
	Stockpiling of Contaminated Material
19	The works authorised by Condition (1) must only occur in accordance with the stockpiling of contaminated material or soils protocols required by Condition (11) of resource consent CRC242267.

	Spills
20	All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include: - Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of: - Open excavations; - Exposed groundwater; - Surface water bodies; or - Stormwater devices. - A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, remains on site at all times. - In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system must be inspected and cleaned, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence; - The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided: - The date, time, location and estimate volume of the spill; - The cause of the spill; - The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled; - Clean up procedures undertaken; - Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment; - An assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and - Measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.
	Upon Completion of Works
21	Erosion and sediment control measures must not be decommissioned until the site is stabilised and the stormwater system for the developed site is functioning. Decommissioning of the measures must be undertaken in the following order: - All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or re-vegetated as soon as practicable following completion of the works; - Any visible debris, litter, sediment and hydrocarbons must be removed from all sediment control measures and disposed at a suitable facility; and - Erosion and sediment control measures must be removed. Advice Note: <i>The use of polymers for the site stabilisation purposes, including those forming a component of hydro seeding formulas, may require separate authorisations under the Resource Management Act 1991. Further, polymers are not considered a long-term or permanent stabilisation technique and may require repeated application to ensure the site remains stabilised.</i>
22	Upon completion of works and the removal of erosion and sediment control measures, any visible sediment accumulation on impervious surfaces within or immediately adjacent to the works site must be removed to minimise the risk of sediment becoming entrained in stormwater. All sediment removed must be removed and despoised of at a suitable facility.

	Administration
23	Pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of: a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
24	If this consent is not exercised before 4 February 2031, it lapses in accordance with Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Advice Note: <i>‘Exercised’ is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this resource consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents.</i>
	Term of consent
25	This consent shall expire on 4 February 2036.

CRC251999 (s15) to discharge contaminants to air

	Limits
1	The discharges to air must only be fugitive dust from unconsolidated surfaces as shown on Plan CRC251999, attached to and forming part of this consent.
	Dust Management Plan
2	The Consent Holder must prepare a Dust Management Plan (DMP). The DMP must be submitted to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECn.govt.nz) at least 15 working days prior to the commencement of works for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent and must be adhered to by the Consent Holder. All earthworks and storage activities must occur in accordance with the certified Dust Management Plan (DMP). The DMP must detail the best practicable dust management measures that will be taken to ensure compliance with this consent, including but not limited to: - A description of the activity that will result in the discharge of contaminant to air; - A description of how often the contaminants will be discharged; - A description of the intensity and character of the discharge; - A description of the maximum duration of the effect of the discharge; - A description of the offensiveness of the discharge; - A description of the location of the discharge, including a description of the activities that occur on neighbouring properties and locations of any sensitive activities that may be affected; - An explanation as to how any adverse effects on sites that are sensitive to Ngai Tahu, such as statutory acknowledgement areas, silent file areas, or wāhi tapu or wāhi taonga are to be managed; and - A description of the management practices being implemented to minimise the discharge or the effects of the discharge of contaminants.
3	The Consent Holder must not commence any works authorised by this consent until the DMP required under Condition (2) has been certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECn.govt.nz). The Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified DMP.

4	The Consent Holder may amend the DMP at any time. Any amendments must be: - Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the dust management measures and must not result in the reduced discharge quality; and - Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and - Submitted in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented. The Consent Holder must undertake all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the amended DMP.
	During Works
5	The consent holder must take all practicable measures to prevent the discharge of dust from excavations. This shall be by means that include, but are not limited to: - Wetting the open excavation area, and any unsealed areas, as required; and - Minimising drop heights.
6	The consent holder must take all practicable measures to prevent the discharge of dust from stockpiles. This must include, but not limited to: - Limiting stockpile height to a maximum 5 metres; and - Spraying stockpiles with water as required.
7	The consent holder must ensure that there is no discharge of dust, which is offensive or objectionable beyond the boundary of the property on which the consent is exercised.
	Records
8	The Consent Holder must maintain a Complaints Register for any complaints relating to dust during works, which must be provided on request to the Canterbury Regional Council. The Complaints Register must include: - The location where the dust was detected by the complainant; - The date and time where the dust was detected; - A description of the wind speed and wind direction when the dust was detected by the complainant; - The most likely cause of the dust detected; and - Any corrective actions undertaken by the consent holder to avoid, remedy or mitigate the dust detected by the complainant.

	Administration
9	Pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent; or b. Requiring the consent holder to carry out monitoring and reporting instead.
10	If this consent is not exercised before 4 February 2031, it lapses in accordance with Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991. Advice Note: <i>'Exercised' is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this resource consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents.</i>
	Term of consent
11	This consent shall expire on 4 February 2036.