

General Conditions for all Resource Consents

Conditions 1 – 16 are common to all of the following resource consents:

- Vegetation removal within a SEA REG-63659
- Land use consent LAN-63657 (Contaminated Land and Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011)
- Discharge permit REG-64134 (Contaminated land)
- Land use consent LAN-63666 (Earthworks)
- Coastal permit COA-63667 (Coastal occupation, use and works)
- Water permits REG-63664 (Diversion and Discharge of Streams and REG-63665 (Structures and Culverts – Streams)
- Water permit REG-63887 (Groundwater diversion)
- Discharge permit REG-63658 (Stormwater)

Specific Conditions for each of these consents have sequential numbering, in each case starting with Condition 17, to follow the General Conditions.

General Conditions

1. The scope and extent of works envisaged by this project shall be carried out in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the applications, detailed below, and all referenced by the Council as consent numbers LAN-63657, REG-64134, LAN-63666, COA-63667, REG-63664, REG-63659, REG-63887 & REG-63658.

Application Forms, and Assessment of Environmental Effects prepared by Beca Ltd, dated November 2014, Plans contained in volume 3 and the section 92 responses dated 22/02/2015, 27/07/2015 and 27/07/2015.

Charges to be Paid

2. This consent (or any part thereof) shall not commence until such time as the following charges, which are owing at the time the Council's decision is notified, have been paid in full:

All fixed charges relating to the receiving, processing and granting of this resource consent under section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA); and

All additional charges imposed under section 36(3) of the RMA to enable the Council to recover its actual and reasonable costs in respect of this application, which are beyond challenge.

3. The consent holder shall pay any subsequent further charges imposed under section 36 of the RMA relating to the receiving, processing and granting of this resource consent within 20 days of receipt of notification of a requirement to pay the same, provided that, in the case of any additional charges under section 36(3) of the RMA that are subject to challenge, the consent

holder shall pay such amount as is determined by that process to be due and owing, within 20 days of receipt of the relevant decision.

Site Access

4. Subject to compliance with the Consent Holder's health and safety requirements and provision of reasonable notice, the servants or agents of the Auckland Council shall be permitted to have access to relevant parts of the surface construction sites controlled by the Consent Holder at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections, surveys, investigations, tests, measurements and/or to take samples.

Copies of Resource Consent

5. All personnel working on the project shall be made aware of, and have access to, at least one copy of these resource consents, associated reference documents and associated approved/certified management plans.

Management Plans

6. The Consent Holder shall submit all management plans, programmes and any other documents requiring certification (unless otherwise specified in these conditions) to be certified by the Council at least 20 working days prior to construction or the stage of the project or the activity (whichever is relevant) commencing, for Council to certify compliance with the criteria and purpose of the relevant condition(s). If the Consent Holder has not received a response (short of certification) from Council within 20 working days of submitting the information, the Consent Holder will be deemed to have certification.
7. The management plans and documents for certification under condition 7 include:
 - (a) Construction Environmental Management Plan;
 - (b) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan;
 - (c) Chemical Treatment Management Plan;
 - (d) Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Plans;
 - (e) Sediment Discharge Monitoring Plan;
 - (f) Navigation and Safety Communication Plan;
 - (g) Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan;
 - (h) Coastal Construction Management Plan;
 - (i) Mooring Safety Plan;
 - (j) Ecological Mitigation Plan;
 - (k) Contaminated Soils Management Plan;
 - (l) Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan

- (m) Design drawings and a maintenance plan for permanent culverts (including fish passage), bridges and stream diversions; and
 - (n) Final design specifications of the stormwater system.
8. For the purposes of staging works, the Consent Holder may provide staged or site specific management plans, as listed in condition 7, for those works to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council. The Consent Holder shall consult with the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council about the need and timing for any other site-specific or staged management plans and shall provide any required site-specific or staged management plans to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council to certify compliance and consistency with the consents at least 20 working days prior to commencement of the specific stage or site works

If the Consent Holder has not received a response from the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council within 20 working days of submitting a management plan, the Consent Holder will be deemed to have an approval and can commence the activity addressed by that management plan.

The certified management plans shall be implemented and maintained for the relevant stage of works throughout the entire construction period.

9. At any time the consent holder shall be entitled to update or revise any management plan, programme or other document required to be certified by Council. The Consent Holder shall submit the updated or revised document to Council for certification at least 5 working days prior to or during construction, or the stage of the project commencing (whichever is relevant). If the Consent Holder has not received a response (short of certification) from Council within 5 working days of submitting the information, the Consent Holder will be deemed to have certification and can commence the works, stage or activity.

Construction Environmental Management Plan

10. The Consent Holder shall prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The purpose of the CEMP is to assist with Project management during Construction Works. The CEMP will outline the responsibilities, procedures and methods that avoid, mitigate or remedy environmental effects from the works. The CEMP shall include:
- (a) The roles and responsibilities of construction management staff, including the overall manager responsible for the erosion and sediment control;
 - (b) The name of the Consent Holder's representative on the Project;
 - (c) A description of the training and education programme that will be implemented to ensure compliance with conditions;
 - (d) Procedures for hazard identification and control;
 - (e) The details of at least two emergency contact people who shall be contactable 24 hours 7 days a week during construction who shall have authority to initiate immediate response actions; and

- (f) The contact details of any authorised construction staff living on site during the Project construction.
11. The Consent Holder shall provide the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council with a schedule of construction activities for the Project at annual intervals or at least the commencement of each earthworks season throughout the duration of construction works for the project.

Communications Plan

12. A Communications Plan shall be prepared and submitted for information to the Council. The Communications Plan shall include the following:
- (a) Dates for the release of newsletters to directly affected and adjoining property occupiers. These letters shall include details of the construction programme and a single point of contact for the Requiring Authority (or its agents) for any concerns or enquiries relating to the project, including a contact person name and a telephone and facsimile number; and
 - (b) Details of proposed signage to advise motorists of periods of likely traffic delays.

Management Plan Amendments

13. The Consent Holder may request amendments to any of the Management Plans required by these conditions by submitting material amendments in writing to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council for certification at least 10 working days prior to any changes taking effect. Any changes to management plans shall remain consistent with the overall intent of the relevant management plan and shall be consistent with the requirements of the relevant conditions attached to these consents.

Duration and Lapse Date:

14. Under section 123 of the RMA, the consents expire twenty five (25) years after the date of commencement of this consent.
15. Under section 125 of the RMA, the consents lapse twenty (20) years after the date of commencement unless:
- (c) The consent is given effect to; or
 - (d) The council extends the period after which the consent lapses.

Review Condition

16. The conditions of these consents may be reviewed by the Auckland Council pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, , by giving notice pursuant to Section 129 of the Act in June 2020 and every five years thereafter in order to:
- (a) deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; and/or
 - (b) deal with any other adverse effect on the environment on which the exercise of the consent may have an influence; and/or

- (c) to incorporate standards that are given effect through changes to a regional plan in the case of a coastal, water or discharge permit that will require a higher standard of site management than is required by these consents; and/or
- (d) Insert conditions, or modify existing conditions, to require the Consent Holder to identify the character or nature of any discharges authorised by these consents and to report the results of that monitoring to the Auckland Council; and/or
- (e) Insert conditions, or modify existing conditions to require the Consent Holder to monitor the effects of any discharges authorised by these consents on the local receiving environment and to report the results of that monitoring to the Auckland Council;
- (f) Insert conditions, or modify existing conditions, requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the BPO to remedy, mitigate or minimise any adverse effects on the environment resulting from the discharges authorised by these consents, including remedying or mitigating any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of these consents and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage.
- (g) to vary the quantities, monitoring and reporting requirements, and performance standards in order to take account of information, including the results of previous monitoring and changed environmental knowledge, on:-
 - (i) ground conditions
 - (ii) aquifer parameters
 - (iii) groundwater levels; and
 - (iv) ground surface deformation
- (h) to deal with any adverse effect on the environment arising or potentially arising from the exercise of this consent in particular effects on buildings, structures and services.

Specific conditions – Vegetation removal within a SEA REG-63659

There are no specific conditions for this consent.

Specific conditions – Land use consent LAN-63657(NES Contaminated Soil)

17. The earthworks shall not result in any airborne and deposited dust beyond the property boundary of the site that is determined to be noxious, objectionable or offensive. Good practice measures, such as those described in Section 8 of the Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing the Environmental Effects of Dust Emissions, Ministry for the Environment (2001), shall be adopted at all times.

Specific conditions – Discharge permit REG-64134 (Contaminated land)

17. The Team Leader Earthworks and Contaminated Land, Natural Resources and Specialist Input, Auckland Council and the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council shall be notified at least ten (10) working days prior to works commencing in contaminated areas on the subject site.

Advice Note:

Condition 17 requires the consent holder to notify the Council of their intention to begin works in contaminated areas a minimum of ten working days prior to commencement. Please contact the Team Leader, Earthworks and Contaminated Land, Natural Resources and Specialist Input and the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council to advise of the start of works. The following details should also be provided:

- *Name and telephone number of the project manager and the site owner;*
- *Site address to which the consents relate;*
- *Activity to which the consents relate; and*
- *Expected duration of the works.*

18. All sampling and testing of contamination on the site shall be overseen by a suitably qualified contaminated land professional. All sampling shall be undertaken in accordance with Contaminated Land Management Guidelines number 5 – Site Investigation and Analysis of Soils, Ministry for the Environment, revised 2011.

Advice Note:

In accordance for sampling and testing required by Condition 18 to comply with the Ministry for the Environment's Contaminated Land Management Guidelines (revised 2011), all testing and analysis should be undertaken in a laboratory with suitable experience and ability to carry out the analysis. For more details on how to confirm the suitability of the laboratory please refer to Part 4: Laboratory Analysis, of Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No.5.

19. Prior to the commencement of bulk earthworks at the site a Detailed Site Investigation shall be undertaken on all areas of the site identified as contaminated or potentially contaminated, as determined by the results of the Preliminary Site Investigation, Beca Ltd, 27 May 2014 and in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines number 5 – Site Investigation and Analysis of Soils, Ministry for the Environment, revised 2011. This is to be carried out to the satisfaction of the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council and the Team Leader, Earthworks and Contaminated Land, Natural Resources and Specialist Input, Auckland Council.
20. Following the detailed site investigation required by Condition 19 and prior to bulk earthworks at the site a revised Contaminated Soils Management Plan, and if necessary a Remedial Action Plan, shall be submitted to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council and the Team Leader, Earthworks and Contaminated Land, Natural Resources and Specialist Input, Auckland Council. This is to be submitted by a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land specialist for confirmation that it contains procedures that are appropriate to mitigate the risks to the environment from the type, concentration and extent of contamination found during the detailed site investigation.

21. The final Contaminated Soils Management Plan/Remedial Action Plan shall, as a minimum, contain the information summarised in the Outline Draft Contaminated Soils Management Plan, Beca Ltd, 24 July 2015.
22. No earthworks on the subject site shall commence until confirmation is provided from Council that the submitted material satisfactorily meets the requirements of the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1: Reporting on contaminated sites in New Zealand, Ministry for the Environment revised 2011.
23. All earthworks in areas of actual or potential contamination on the site, as determined by the results of the Preliminary Site Investigation and the Detailed Site Investigation pursuant to Condition 20, shall be carried out in accordance with the certified final Contaminated Soils Management Plan and any variations from the final Contaminated Soils Management Plan shall be approved in writing by the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council prior to the variation being actioned.
24. In the event that the Detailed Site Investigation required by Condition 19 reveals contaminated soils that are capable of producing vapours at a level which could cause a risk to human health then the following mitigation measures shall be undertaken within the area of potential contamination as defined by the detailed site investigation.
 - (a) All practicable action to prevent the generation of vapours shall be taken. This will require minimising the exposed excavated areas, covering the excavated soil, the use of water to dampen exposed soil surfaces, and/or implementation of other vapour suppressing measures; and
 - (b) Continuous vapour and lower explosive limit (LEL) monitoring shall be undertaken and a log of the readings shall be maintained and included in the Site Validation Report required by condition 31; and
 - (c) Should vapour levels exceed the current workplace exposure standards the works shall cease and remain suspended until the methodology of further work has been modified to minimise the generation of vapours below the specified limits; and
 - (d) The Team Leader, Earthworks and Contaminated Land, Natural Resources and Specialist Input, Auckland Council shall be immediately notified if the works are ceased as a result of Condition 26 and provided with the proposed modification to the work programme.

Advice note:

Additional controls may be required for the protection of human health under building consent or land use consent.

25. All earthworks shall be managed to avoid the potential for cross-contamination of materials to occur, in particular movement of contaminated soil around the site and/or deposition of contaminated soil on other parts of the site shall be avoided. Where soils are identified for off-site disposal, they shall be loaded directly for removal and all material shall be covered during transportation off site.
26. Where contaminants are identified that have not been anticipated by the application, works in the area containing the unexpected contamination shall cease until the contingency measures outlined in the revised Contaminated Soils Management Plan required by condition 21 and any

approved revisions, have been implemented, and have been notified to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council and the Team Leader, Earthworks and Contaminated Land, Natural Resources and Specialist Input, Auckland Council. Any unexpected contamination and contingency measures shall be documented in the Site Validation Report required by condition 31.

Advice Note:

In accordance with Condition 26 any unexpected contamination may include contaminated soil, perched water, groundwater, or underground tanks. The consent holder is advised that where unexpected contamination is significantly different in extent and concentration from that anticipated in the original site investigations, handling the contamination may be outside the scope of this consent. Advice should be sought from the Team Leader, Earthworks and Contaminated Land, Natural Resources and Specialist Input, Auckland Council prior to carrying out any further work in the area of the unexpected contamination to ensure this is within scope of this consent.

27. Excess soil or waste materials removed from the subject site shall be deposited at a disposal site that holds consent to accept the relevant level of contamination. Where it can be demonstrated that the soil or waste materials have been fully characterised in accordance with the Ministry for the Environment's 'A guide to the management of cleanfills' (2002) and meets the definition of 'cleanfill', the removal to a consented disposal site is not required. Copies of the disposal dockets for the material removed from the site shall be kept and provided to Auckland Council in the Site Validation Report required by condition 31.
28. To minimise the spread of contaminated material, all stockpiles of excavated potentially contaminated material shall be located on an impermeable surface within the catchment of erosion and sediment controls for the site. All stockpiles shall be covered with either polythene or an equivalent impermeable material when the site is not being worked and during periods of heavy rain.
29. Any perched groundwater, groundwater, or surface run-off encountered within the excavation area requiring removal shall be considered as potentially contaminated, and shall either:
 - (a) be disposed of by a licensed liquid waste contractor; or
 - (b) pumped to sewer, providing relevant permits are obtained; or
 - (c) discharged to the stormwater system or surface waters provided testing demonstrates compliance with the Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council (ANZECC) Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) for the protection of 95 percent of freshwater species.
30. All imported fill shall:
 - (a) Comply with the definition of 'cleanfill' in the Ministry for the Environment publication 'A Guide to the Management of Cleanfills' (2002);
 - (b) Be solid material of an inert nature; and
 - (c) Not contain hazardous substances or contaminants above recorded natural background levels of the receiving site.

Advice note:

Recorded natural background contamination levels for the site receiving clean fill referred to by condition 30 can be found in the Auckland Regional Council, Technical Publication No. 153, Background concentrations of inorganic elements in soils from the Auckland Region (2001)

31. Within three months of the completion of earthworks on the site, a Site Validation Report (SVR) shall be provided to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council and the Team Leader, Earthworks and Contaminated Land, Natural Resources and Specialist Input, Auckland Council. The SVR shall be prepared by a suitably qualified contaminated land professional in accordance with the Contaminated Site Management Guidelines No. 1 Guidelines for Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand, Ministry for the Environment, 2011.

Advice Note:

The Site Validation Report (SVR) required by Condition 31 should contain sufficient detail to address the following matters:

- i. a summary of the works undertaken, including a statement confirming whether the excavations at the site have been completed in accordance with the approved Site Management Plan/Remedial Action Plan*
- ii. the location and dimensions of the excavations carried out, including a relevant site plan*
- iii. a summary of any testing undertaken, including tabulated analytical results, and interpretation of the results in the context of the Permitted Activity Criteria of the Auckland Council Regional Plan: Air, Land and Water (Schedule 10) and the Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan*
- iv. copies of the disposal dockets for the material removed from the site*
- v. records of any unexpected contamination encountered during the works, if applicable*
- vi. details regarding any complaints and/or breaches of the procedures set out in the approved Site Management Plan and the conditions of this consent*
- vii. results of testing of any imported fill material to ensure compliance with the definition of 'cleanfill', as per 'A Guide to the Management of Cleanfills', Ministry for the Environment (2002).*
- viii. plans detailing the location and depth of materials remaining on-site with contamination above the Permitted Activity Criteria of the Auckland Council Regional Plan: Air, Land and Water and the Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan.*

Advice Note:

This consent does not relieve the consent holder of his/her responsibility to apply for any other consent, and as such upon completion of the proposed works the consent holder shall assess the remaining contamination at the site against the requirements of a contaminated land long-term discharge consent under the rule 5.5.43 of the ACRP:ALW. If elevated levels of contaminants remain above the Permitted Activity Criteria the applicant shall submit consent application for a long-term discharge consent under the rule 5.5.43 of the ACRP: ALW Auckland Council.

Specific conditions – Landuse consent R-63666 (Earthworks)

17. Prior to the commencement of the earthworks activity, the consent holder shall hold a pre-start meeting that:

- (a) is located on the subject site
- (b) is scheduled not less than five days before the anticipated commencement of earthworks
- (c) includes Auckland Council officer[s]
- (d) includes representation from the contractors who will undertake the works

The meeting shall discuss the erosion and sediment control measures, the earthworks and streamworks methodology and shall ensure all relevant parties are aware of and familiar with the necessary conditions of this consent.

The following information shall be made available at the pre-start meeting:

- (a) Timeframes for key stages of the works authorised under this consent
- (b) Resource consent conditions
- (c) Construction Environmental Management Plan (required by condition 10)
- (d) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (required by condition 20)
- (e) Chemical Treatment Management Plan (required by condition 22)

A pre-start meeting shall be held prior to the commencement of the earthworks and streamworks activity in each period between October 1 and April 30 that this consent is exercised.

Advice Note:

To arrange the pre-start meeting required by Condition 17 contact Team Leader Northern Monitoring to arrange this meeting. The conditions of consent should be discussed at this meeting. All additional information required by the Council should be provided 2 days prior to the meeting.

Seasonal Restrictions

- 18. No earthworks or streamworks on the site shall be undertaken between 30 April and 1 October in any year, without the prior written approval of the Team Leader Northern Monitoring at least two weeks prior to 30 April of any year.
- 19. All areas not subject to earthwork activities during any given winter period shall be stabilised by 30 April of that year

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

20. The Consent Holder shall prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) in accordance with the conditions of this consent and shall implement all Construction Works in accordance with the certified ESCP to:
- (a) Minimise to the extent practicable, the volume and area of the proposed earthworks required for the Project through the design of batter slopes appropriate to expected soil types and geology;
 - (b) Maximise to the extent practicable, the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures associated with earthworks by minimising potential for sediment generation and sediment yield;
 - (c) Minimise to the extent practicable, effects on freshwater and marine water environments within or beyond the Project boundary; and
 - (d) Avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse dust, odour and/or fume effects that might be created during the construction phase.
21. The ESCP shall include the following:
- (a) Identification of a suite of appropriate structural and non-structural erosion and sediment control measures, that meet the requirements of this consent, that are to be installed prior to and during all Construction Works for representative parts of the Project, including earthworks, coastal works and works within watercourses;
 - (b) An overview of the indicative staging of earthworks across the alignment;
 - (c) The procedures for decommissioning the erosion and sediment control measures;
 - (d) The procedures for determining staging and sequencing of earthworks; and
 - (e) Identification of:
 - i. A chain of responsibility for both the Project and its stages, including the overall manager (with authority to stop works), for managing erosion and sediment control on site;
 - ii. An erosion and sediment control management team (including representatives from the contractor, Council and the Consent Holder) to meet and review erosion and sediment control practices and procedures as required; and
 - iii. Training requirements for staff.

Advice Note:

In the event that minor amendments to the ESCP are required, any such amendments should be limited to the scope of this consent. Any amendments which affect the performance of the ESCP may require an application to be made in accordance with section 127 of the RMA. Any minor amendments should be provided to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring prior to implementation to confirm that they are within the scope of this consent.

Chemical Treatment Management Plan

22. A Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChemTMP) shall be prepared and submitted to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring for certification in accordance with Condition 8. The purpose of the ChemTMP is to describe the means by which chemical flocculation of SRPs and DEBs will be implemented, and to appropriately minimise adverse effects of flocculation on receiving environments. The ChemTMP shall include as a minimum:
- (a) Specific design details of the chemical treatment systems for both rainfall activated and manual batch dosing methodologies for the site's sediment retention ponds (SRPs), decanting earth bunds (DEBs), container impoundment systems and any other sediment detention or flow device system as may be reasonably employed on site;
 - (b) A monitoring, maintenance (including post storm) and contingency programme (including a record sheet);
 - (c) Details of optimum dosage (including assumptions);
 - (d) Results of an initial chemical treatment trial;
 - (e) A flocculent spill contingency plan; and
 - (f) Details of the person or bodies that will hold responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the chemical treatment system and the organisational structure which will support this system.

Advice Note:

In the event that minor amendments to the ChemTMP are required, any such amendments should be limited to the scope of this consent. Any amendments which affect the performance of the ChemTMP may require an application to be made in accordance with section 127 of the RMA. Any minor amendments should be provided to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring prior to implementation to confirm that they are within the scope of this consent.

Erosion and Sediment Control Devices Requirements

22A At a minimum and unless otherwise required by a condition of this consent, the Consent Holder shall design, construct and maintain all erosion and sediment control devices to comply with TP90 (or in the event that that document has been revised, the version that is current at the time that the works are undertaken). Alternative methods that meet or exceed the performance of TP90 measures may be adopted if their use is approved by the Team Leader.

22B The following additional specific measures shall be implemented:

- a. All DEBs and SRPs shall be treated via a rainfall activated chemical treatment system, unless bench testing indicates that chemical treatment will not be effective in specific device catchment(s). In that case, the specific device(s) may be exempt from the requirement for chemical treatment, if that exemption is approved by the Team Leader.

Advice Note: Rainfall activated systems include flocculation socks and similar devices activated by flowing water.

- b. All DEB volumes are to be designed based on 2% of the contributing catchment area and all DEBs shall be fitted with floating decants that are designed to discharge at a rate of 3 litres/sec/ha;
- c. Earthworks shall be subject to Stabilisation in a progressive manner as earthworks are completed. If an area is not subject to earthworks activity for a 14 day period it shall be stabilised. Other progressive stabilisation shall include:
 - i. on completion of each 5m of vertical cuts (or the height between cut benches) over the length of the cut; and
 - ii. on completion of each 5m of vertical fills over the length of the fill.

Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

- 23. The Consent Holder shall prepare specific Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (CESCP) for each stage of the Project and streamworks in accordance with the ESCP, which shall demonstrate how the objectives of Condition 20 and the requirements of Conditions 22A and 22B will be met.
- 24. The CESCPs shall include:
 - (a) Streamwork construction methodologies and stream assessments, fish species assessment, fish migration assessment and any required fish relocation provisions, and provision for the requirements in Conditions 19-26 of Permits 63664 and 63665;
 - (b) A schedule of current and planned open earthworks areas as applicable to that CESCP at the time of preparation of the CESCP;
 - (c) Estimated sediment yield for each stage of work;
 - (d) Detailed design specifications for all erosion and sediment control measures including supporting calculations where appropriate, contributing catchment area, retention volume of structure (dead storage and live storage measured to the top of the primary spillway); shape of structure (dimensions of structure); safety and access, position of inlets and outlets; stabilisation of the structure, and maintenance provisions;
 - (e) Identification of erosion and sediment control contingency measures to be employed;
 - (f) Identification of the location of all discharge points to watercourses;
 - (g) A site plan showing contours at suitable intervals, cut and fill operations, the specific location of all sediment and erosion control measures and catchment boundaries for the erosion and sediment controls;
 - (h) Chemical treatment design and details specific to the stage, consistent with the ChemTMP;
 - (i) Methods to be used to limit dust and odour nuisance, procedures for visual monitoring of dust emissions and responding to accidental dust discharges, and contingency measures in the event of dust nuisance;

- (j) Monitoring and maintenance requirements, including information on complaint investigation and response procedures, training, and roles and responsibilities; and
 - (k) Where discharges to the sensitive Doctors Creek receiving environment occur, any additional particular monitoring, maintenance and inspection frequencies, methods and processes to enable erosion and sediment control measures and devices to operate at their optimum efficiency.
25. At least 10 working days prior to the commencement of work in each stage of the Project, the Consent Holder shall submit a hard paper copy CESCOP for that stage of the Project to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring for certification that the CESCOP has been prepared in accordance with the ESCP and meets the requirements of Condition 23. Work shall not commence in any stage of the Project until the Consent Holder has received the Team Leader Northern Monitoring's written certification of the CESCOP for that stage. If the Consent Holder has not received a response (short of certification) from the Team Leader Northern Monitoring within 10 working days of submitting a CESCOP, the Consent Holder will be deemed to have certification and can commence earthworks.
26. Prior to construction works in the stage that the CESCOP applies (excluding the construction of the erosion and sediment controls themselves) as-built plans signed by an appropriately qualified and experienced erosion and sediment control practitioner shall be submitted to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring for information as confirmation that the erosion and sediment control measures for that CESCOP have been constructed in accordance with the relevant CESCOP. Bulk earthworks within the stage shall not commence until Auckland Council has certified that the as-built plan is in compliance with the CESCOP. If the Consent Holder has not received a response (short of certification) from the Team Leader Northern Monitoring within 10 working days of submitting the as-built plans, the Consent Holder will be deemed to have certification and can commence earthworks.

Construction Monitoring and Reporting

Freshwater Monitoring

27. Freshwater monitoring shall be undertaken prior to and during construction to establish a baseline and identify adverse effects on freshwater receiving environments as a result of the construction works. The results of this monitoring shall be used to inform changes to work practices and methodologies in the CESCOP's including any review of these management plans under condition 9 and identify possible remedial or mitigation measures as may be required by the Incident Management Conditions. The monitoring shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist.
28. One representative freshwater site in each of the permanent streams affected by the works will be sampled at the following frequency and for the listed parameters:
- Pre-construction
- (a) Quarterly over a 12 month period for water quality, limited to Total Suspended Solids, pH and turbidity;
 - (b) Twice at least 6 months apart for noticeable stream channel erosion and sedimentation from visual observations and photographic comparisons; and
 - (c) Twice at least 6 months apart for Freshwater Ecology. Monitoring shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist at one (1) representative

freshwater site upstream and one (1) representative freshwater site downstream of the extent of proposed earthworks within each permanent stream. Ecological surveys shall include both macroinvertebrate and fish communities.

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- (a) Monthly for water quality, limited to Total Suspended Solids, pH and turbidity;
 - (b) Quarterly for noticeable stream channel erosion and sedimentation from visual observations and photographic comparisons; and
 - (c) Annually for Freshwater Ecology. Monitoring shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist at one (1) representative freshwater site upstream and one (1) representative freshwater site downstream of the extent of proposed earthworks within each permanent stream. Ecological surveys shall include both macroinvertebrate and fish communities.
29. The Consent Holder shall provide to Council the results of the preconstruction freshwater monitoring prior to bulk earthworks commencing and within 60 working days of the final preconstruction monitoring being undertaken, and annually during construction unless condition 38 applies.

Marine Monitoring

30. Prior to and during construction the consent holder shall undertake marine monitoring to avoid, remedy and / or mitigate adverse effects on marine receiving environments as a result of the construction works. The results of this monitoring shall be used to inform changes to work practices and methodologies in the CЕСSCP's including any review of these management plans under condition 9. The monitoring shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced marine ecologist.
31. The monitoring shall be undertaken once in February and once in August in the 12 months prior to the commencement of the Project and annually during construction unless condition 36 applies.
32. Unless alternative locations are agreed with Council, the following monitoring locations shall be used:
- (a) in catchments where open earthworks occur or erosion and sediment control devices discharge, the monitoring location shall be immediately at the mouth of each waterway where it discharges to the Weiti River (including its tidal arms) and Stanmore Bay;
 - (b) at two locations in the Weiti River intertidal area, one being at a point immediately upstream of the bridge and the other at a point immediately downstream of the bridge; and
 - (c) at one control site within the Weiti River and one control site in Stanmore Bay that will not be affected by the Project.
33. At each of the survey sites identified in condition 32 above, at least:

- (a) three (3) sediment cores (13cm diameter and 15 cm deep) shall be collected, sieved through a 0.5mm mesh and the invertebrate taxa extracted, identified and counted; and
 - (b) two composite surface sediment (top 2cm) samples shall be collected and analysed for grain size .
34. The Consent Holder shall provide to Council the results of the preconstruction marine monitoring within 60 working days of the final preconstruction monitoring being undertaken and annually during construction.

Earthworks Monitoring

35. The Consent Holder shall prepare a Sediment Discharge Monitoring Plan (SDMP) for the purpose of achieving the objectives in Condition 20 and to address the Freshwater and Marine monitoring and reporting requirements of conditions 27-34 and shall submit this plan to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring for approval. The SDMP shall identify how the objectives will be provided for and shall be based on the monitoring schedule in the ESCP submitted with the application and the requirements of conditions 27-34.
- 35A The Consent Holder shall implement the SDMP throughout the duration of the earthworks and until the project area is stabilised.
36. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all monitoring required under the SDMP is implemented by a suitably qualified and experienced erosion and sediment control practitioner, except as required to be undertaken by suitably qualified and experienced ecologists and that records are to be kept to demonstrate where monitoring has been undertaken and where it is not possible due to dry conditions.

Incident Management

37. Where monitoring undertaken under Condition 35A identifies one of the following incidents, the Consent Holder shall notify the Team Leader Northern Monitoring within 1 working day after identifying that any contaminants (including sediment) or materials have been released in the undertaking of the work and entered any water body:
- (a) discharges from non-stabilised areas that are not treated by erosion and sediment control measures as required under this consent;
 - (b) failure of any erosion and sediment control measures;
 - (c) discharge of a hazardous substances, including cement, to a water body;
 - (d) failure of any temporary stream diversion; and/or
 - (e) any other incident which either directly or indirectly causes, or is likely to cause, adverse ecological effects in any water body that is not authorised.

This notification shall be either by telephone or email, or via an alternative method as agreed with the Team Leader Northern Monitoring.

38. If any of the incidents identified in Condition 37 occur, or if any significant effects are indicated from the freshwater, marine or sediment monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions 27-34 above the Consent Holder shall:
- (a) Re-establish control measures where these have failed or have not been implemented in accordance with the relevant management plan as soon as practicable;
 - (b) Liaise as soon as practicable with the Team Leader Northern Monitoring to establish what monitoring, changes in erosion and sediment standards / controls, remediation or rehabilitation is required and whether such actions are practicable to implement;
 - (c) Carry out any practical remedial or mitigation action as required by and to the satisfaction of the Team Leader Northern Monitoring; and
 - (d) Maintain a permanent record of the incident at the site, which shall include the date and time of the incident, the nature, manner and cause of the release of the contaminants, weather conditions at the time of the incident and the steps taken to prevent any further incidents and to remedy any adverse effects.

This notification (if not in person) shall be either by telephone or email, or via an alternative method as agreed with the Team Leader Northern Monitoring.

39. If monitoring is determined to be necessary under 38(b) the same testing regime and approach as set out in relevant monitoring conditions 27-36 shall be used unless otherwise agreed between the Consent Holder and the Team Leader Northern Monitoring.

Specific conditions – Coastal permit COA-63667 (coastal occupation, use and works)

Coastal Construction Management Plan

17. The consent holder shall submit a Coastal Construction Management Plan (CCMP) for the proposed works in the coastal marine area, for the certification of the Team Leader – Coastal in accordance with condition 8 (at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of coastal works). No coastal works shall commence until the CCMP has been certified.
18. The purpose of the CCMP is to ensure that all works are undertaken in a manner which avoids, remedies or mitigates potential adverse effects during construction works. The CCMP shall specify, but not necessarily be limited to the following matters:
 - (a) Construction timetable;
 - (b) Confirmation of construction methodology, including:
 - (c) Detailed plans of all temporary construction related structures located in the coastal marine area (including dimensioned cross sections, elevations and site plans);
 - (d) Removal methodology for the temporary staging;
 - (e) Methods to remedy any disturbance resulting from works.
 - (f) Contingency plans in case of discharges to the coastal marine area during works;
 - (g) Site management, including details of:
 - (h) Site access;
 - (i) Methods to ensure that any equipment or machinery to be stored on the temporary staging is appropriately secured above mean high water springs, and methods to ensure that no spills into the coastal marine area will occur;
 - (j) Methods to ensure compliance with noise standards; and
 - (k) Site clean-up following works completion.

Advice note:

Management of noise may be addressed via reference to the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan required under the Designation conditions

19. The consent holder shall notify the Team Leader – Coastal in writing of the date of the proposed commencement of works, at least 10 working days prior to the proposed start date.

General Coastal

20. A copy of the conditions of consent shall be available at all times on the work site as a requirement for contractors to be aware of restrictions.

21. The consent holder shall undertake works in accordance with the certified coastal construction management plan required under conditions 7 and 17.
22. All construction works, including the off-loading of materials onto the subject site, shall be restricted to the hours between 7.00am to 6.00pm Monday to Friday and 8.00am to 5.00pm Saturday. No work shall occur on Sundays or public holidays unless otherwise certified via the CCMP.
23. For the duration of the works, the consent holder shall maintain the site in good order to the satisfaction of the Team Leader - Coastal.

Navigation and safety

24. The consent holder shall provide for a minimum 8m width of navigable clearance past the temporary staging. Navigation availability through the temporary staging platform is to be balanced against the need to safely and efficiently undertake bridge construction. Periods where unintended delays are to be minimised are:
 - (a) Tidal Availability - periods across the tidal cycle eg. during the 1hr period either side of high tide;
 - (b) Weekend Availability - days of the week eg. during weekends; and
 - (c) Seasonal Availability - times of the year e.g. during summer holiday periods.
25. The consent holder shall consult the Auckland Transport Harbourmaster in regards to any required lighting or navigational aids for the temporary and permanent structures in the coastal marine area. If the piers need to be lit for navigational purposes then positioning of the lighting shall minimise upward glare. If the bridge is to be lit then low level lighting on the bridge and directional LED lighting on the shared path below the level of the bridge barrier shall be used.
26. A minimum of 20 working days prior to commencement of coastal works, the consent holder shall submit a Navigational Safety Management Plan (NSMP), for the certification of the Team Leader – Coastal.
27. The purpose of the NSMP is to provide for safe navigation during bridge construction works, including safe passage of vessels past the bridge site and safe mooring locations, and shall be prepared in collaboration with key stakeholders and the Auckland Council Harbourmaster. The NSMP shall detail, but not necessarily be limited to the following matters:
 - (a) The establishment of a Waterways Users Group, members to include representatives from:
 - i. Auckland Council Harbourmaster
 - ii. Stillwater Boating Club
 - iii. Wentworth College Rowing
 - iv. Weiti River mooring holders
 - v. Other persons as the consent holder or Team Leader – Coastal consider appropriate.

- (b) The operation of the lifting or removable span to enable navigation during construction in accordance with condition 24.
- (c) A communications strategy addressing communication between the consent holder, bridge constructor, the Auckland Council Harbourmaster, and waterway users including such mechanisms as signage, VHF channels and phone numbers, Notices to Mariners and general advertising.

Moorings

- 28. The consent holder shall consult with the Auckland Council Harbourmaster and the mooring holders in regards to the relocation of any effected moorings during the construction period.

Coastal process effects

- 29. In the event of any significant scour or stream bank erosion that can be attributed to the temporary works, the consent holder shall submit to the Team Leader – Coastal, response options to address such effects.

Post-development

- 30. The Team Leader – Coastal shall be notified in writing of the date of completion of the works, within one week of the completion date.
- 31. The consent holder shall, within 40 days following the completion of the works remove all construction materials and temporary staging from the coastal marine area, to the satisfaction of the Team Leader - Coastal.
- 32. Within one month of the completion of the proposed works, a complete set of “as built” plans shall be supplied to the Team Leader – Coastal.
- 33. A copy of the “as built” plans shall be provided to the Hydrographic Office (Chief Hydrographer, National Topo/Hydro Authority, Land Information New Zealand, Private Box 5501, Wellington”

Extent of Occupation

- 34. The right to occupy part of the common marine and coastal area shall be limited to the area of the temporary staging, ‘jack up’ barges and associated land connection, and the motorway bridge identified in the documents listed in Condition 1.
- 35. The right to occupy part of the common marine and coastal area with the temporary staging, ‘jack up’ barges and associated land connection, and the motorway bridge shall not be an exclusive right.

Maintenance Requirements

- 36. The structures permitted to occupy part of the common marine and coastal area by this consent shall be maintained in a good and sound condition, and any repairs that are necessary shall be made, subject to obtaining any necessary resource consents.

Marine Ecology Conditions

37. All saline vegetation removal activities shall be undertaken at low tide by hand or using hand-held mechanical methods or using machinery operating from the temporary staging platform. Any variation to the proposed mangrove removal methodology shall be submitted for the approval of the Team Leader-Coastal and shall include a description of the proposed methodology and an Assessment of Environmental Effects, if required.
38. During the period between August and Early February (inclusive) of any year no mangrove (excluding seedlings) shall be removed from any area unless a bird survey carried out by a person with the relevant qualifications and experience determines that threatened or "at risk" nesting birds will not or are likely to be displaced by the removal of mangroves at that time in that location. A copy of the bird survey shall be provided to the Team Leader-Coastal for approval prior to saline vegetation clearance.
39. All mangroves removed under this permit shall be disposed of outside the coastal marine area (CMA) at the completion of work, or as agreed by the Team Leader-Coastal.
40. For the duration of the mangrove removal works, the site shall be maintained in good order. The consent holder shall, as far as practicable, shall remedy all damage and disturbance caused by vehicle traffic and equipment to the foreshore, to the satisfaction of the Team Leader-Coastal.

Specific conditions – Water permits REG-63664 (Diversion and Discharge of Streams and REG-63665 (Structures and Culverts – Streams))

Construction

17. All works in a watercourse shall be carried out in accordance with a certified CЕСCP.
18. Streamworks shall be carried out only during periods when all flows, up to the 24 hour 20 year return period storm event, can be diverted around the area of works. During periods of flow greater than the capacity of the diversion, up to the 100 year flood event, a stabilised flowpath shall be provided to ensure no scour or erosion occurs and so that flows can pass safely around or through the area of works with minimum nuisance, damage and sediment generation or discharge. Works within any given stream should not commence within the peak fish migration period of 1 September to 30 November and for that stream shall, as far as practicable, avoid that period in subsequent years.

Requirements for Streamworks

19. Works in any watercourse (for example bridges, culverts and permanent stream diversions) shall:
 - (a) Allow for the 100 year ARI event;
 - (b) Minimise loss of stream length; and
 - (c) Include provision for fish relocation in accordance with Condition 26.
20. Culvert design shall:
 - (a) Be designed to minimise flooding effects;
 - (b) Address the risks of non-performance, such as blockage, taking into account the risk of a soil/rock debris flow;
 - (c) Incorporate provisions to enable fish passage between upstream and downstream habitats as determined by a suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist in accordance with Conditions 23-25; and
 - (d) Incorporate energy dissipation and erosion control to minimise the occurrence of bed scour and bank erosion in receiving environments.
21. The Consent Holder shall design and construct all stream diversions in general accordance with the requirements in Plan 4214919-100-CE-321 for flow, channel stability, instream habitat and riparian planting and to replace any loss of habitat functionality by assessing the habitat functionality of the area of stream to be diverted pre-construction. This should be certified by the Team Leader Northern Monitoring.
22. Prior to commencement of the relevant works within a watercourse, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring for certification design drawings and a maintenance plan for permanent culverts (including fish passage), bridges and stream

diversions in accordance with Conditions 19-21, and fish passage objectives and testing methodology in accordance with Conditions 23-25.

Fish Passage

23. Fish passage shall be provided on all culverts as deemed necessary by a suitably qualified freshwater ecologist, who has assessed the fish passage requirements in accordance with NZ Transport Agency's "Fish passage guidance for state highways" (August 2013). Where fish passage is deemed unnecessary, appropriate data and rationale for this decision shall be provided with the design drawings to the Team Leader Northern Monitoring for certification.
24. The ecologist will develop fish passage objectives for each culvert. The fish passage objectives shall:
 - (a) be informed by the upstream fish community data collected in Conditions 27, 28 and 29 of Consent R 63666 (Earthworks)
 - (b) specify the type of fish passage provision under Condition 23; and
 - (c) specify the success level for assessment of effectiveness of fish passage as per condition 25.
25. The Consent Holder shall assess the effectiveness of fish passage for culverts that require fish passage provision. Effectiveness of fish passage shall be determined using the release and capture of marked juvenile fish upstream and downstream of the culverts, or other method as agreed with the Team Leader Northern Monitoring. The results will be used to determine if fish passage objectives set under condition 24 for the selected culverts have been achieved, in which case no further monitoring will be required. If fish passage objectives have not been achieved, remedial measures to further improve fish passage will be identified and implemented, and subsequently assessed by a repeat fish passage assessment.

Fish Relocation

26. Prior to the commencement of works in sections of a suitably qualified freshwater ecologist shall undertake to recover fish present in that section of stream and then transfer recovered fish to another section of that stream. If required, the stream section where the fish are transferred to shall be isolated from the section of the stream where the works are being undertaken to prevent fish re-entering. This transfer process shall be detailed within the CESP for that specific stage of works and is to include transportation methodology and the location of the site the fish will be relocated to. A suitably qualified freshwater ecologist shall be present at the time of any stream dewatering.

Mitigation

27. The Consent Holder shall mitigate any loss of Permanent Stream habitat resulting from reclamation and culverting by undertaking mitigation to stream habitat functions at suitable mitigation site(s). In the first instance improvements will occur on land owned by the Consent Holder within the affected catchments. If insufficient stream length is available on land owned by the Consent Holder then land owned by Auckland Council Parks in as close proximity to the works as feasible shall be used. If these options are not able to fulfil the mitigation requirements, other locations will need to be secured by the Consent Holder.

28. Such mitigation will be determined in accordance with the methods and principles described in Technical Report 2011/009 "Stream Ecological Valuation: a method for assessing the ecological functions of Auckland Streams", or other method if agreed with the Team Leader Northern Monitoring. If riparian planting is to be undertaken, this will be done in accordance with the principles laid out in Technical Publication 148 2001 "Riparian Zone Management – Strategy for the Auckland Region".
29. The location, methods and extent of proposed mitigation and the supporting Stream Ecological Valuation calculations will be included in the Ecological Mitigation Plan (refer condition 4.1 of the Designation), and will be provided to Team Leader Northern Monitoring for approval at least two months prior to commencement of streamworks.
30. All stream mitigation works outside the designation shall be undertaken within a 3 year period after construction commences. Any stream works within the designation shall commence within one year of stream works being completed and shall be finished within a 3 year period after construction is completed. Riparian planting works shall be conducted between the months of May and August and planting shall be managed in accordance with the Ecological Mitigation Plan.

Specific conditions – Water permit REG-63887 (Groundwater diversion)

DEFINITIONS:

AC:	Means the Auckland Council
Commencement of Dewatering:	Means commencement of bulk excavation and/or commencing taking any groundwater
Completion of Excavation:	When all bulk excavation has been completed and all structural elements have been completed
Completion of Dewatering:	Means when all retaining structures have been completed and effectively no further groundwater is being taken for construction
Completion of Construction:	Means when the Certificate of Completion is issued by AC
Significant damage:	When damage is considered to affect serviceability or structural integrity
Serviceability damage (Burland 1995 and Mair et al 1996):	<p><u>Moderate:</u> Cracks may require cutting out and patching. Recurrent cracks can be masked by suitable linings. Brick pointing and possible replacement of a small amount of exterior brickwork may be required. Doors and windows sticking.</p> <p>Utility services may be interrupted. Weather tightness often impaired. Typical crack widths are 5mm to 15mm or several greater than 3mm.</p> <p><u>Severe:</u> Extensive repair involving removal and replacement of walls especially over doors and windows required. Window and door frames distorted. Floor slopes noticeably. Walls lean or bulge noticeably. Some loss of bearing in beams. Utility services disrupted. Typical crack widths are 15mm to 25mm but also depend on the number of cracks.</p>
Negligible damage (Burland 1995 and Mair et al 1996):	Hairline cracks
Aesthetic Damage (Burland 1995 and Mair et al 1996):	<p><u>Very Slight Damage:</u> Fine cracks easily treated during normal redecoration. Perhaps isolated slight fracture in building. Cracks in exterior visible upon close inspection. Typical crack widths up to 1mm.</p> <p><u>Slight Damage:</u> Cracks easily filled. Redecoration probably required. Several slight fractures inside building. Exterior cracks visible, some repainting may be required for weathertightness. Doors and windows may stick</p>

slightly. Typical crack widths up to 5mm.

Damage:	Includes aesthetic, serviceability and significant damage
Alert Level:	Monitored parameter reaches a level close to, or equal to the design value, which is below the level where damage is expected to occur unless movement continues unchecked, and requires review of available monitoring information (plus other information) to assess the future trend
Alarm Level:	Monitored parameter reaches the value and/or level close to which damage could occur, and requires immediate action including the cessation of ground dewatering and other construction activities that may have an effect on ground deformation
NRSI:	Means Natural Resources and Specialist Input, AC
RL:	Means Reduced Level
Services:	Includes for example fibre optic cables, sanitary drainage, stormwater drainage, gas and water mains, power and telephone, road infrastructure assets such as footpaths, kerbs, catch-pits, pavements and street furniture, all existing ground and building settlement marks and groundwater monitoring bores.

Performance Standards

17. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all excavation, dewatering systems, retaining structures and associated works for the road construction and associated works shall be designed, constructed and maintained so as to avoid any damage to buildings, structures and services on the site or adjacent properties.
18. The activity shall not cause:
 - (a) Greater (steeper) than 1:500 differential settlement between any two Ground Surface Settlement Monitoring Stations required under this consent (the Differential Ground Surface Settlement Alarm Level)
 - (b) Greater than 20mm total settlement at the Ground Surface Settlement Monitoring Stations (the Total Ground Surface Settlement Alarm Level) measured below the lowest recorded baseline level
 - (c) Greater (steeper) than 1:500 differential settlement between any two adjacent Building Settlement Monitoring Stations required under this consent (the Differential Building Settlement Alarm Level)
 - (d) Greater than 10mm total settlement at any Building Settlement Monitoring Stations required under this consent (the Total Building Settlement Alarm Level) measured below the lowest recorded baseline level.

Monitoring and Contingency Plan

19. The Consent Holder shall prepare a Groundwater Monitoring and Contingency Plan (GMCP) for the purpose of managing adverse construction effects from groundwater drawdown or mounding in proximity to the works. The GMCP shall be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP).
20. At least 20 working days prior to Commencement of Dewatering, the Consent Holder shall submit a GMCP to Council (Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI) for approval. No bulk excavation and/or dewatering activity on the subject site shall commence until approval from Council is provided.
 - (a) The GMCP shall include the requirements of this resource consent including but not limited to:
 - (1) An “as built” location plan of all deformation monitoring marks and of monitoring bores based on approximate positions located on the plans prepared by Beca Ltd entitled “Proposed Monitoring Piezometers near Duck Creek Road” (Figure D13 of Penlink – Hydrogeology Assessment, Beca Ltd, Rev 3, 17 July 2014); and “Updated Plan of the Proposed Monitoring Locations in Whangaparaoa Peninsula” (Attachment 3 of the Penlink Second Response to Auckland Council Section 92 Letter, dated 24 July 2015).
 - (2) Full details of the groundwater monitoring programme required by this consent, including as-built details of monitoring points (construction, geological log, reduced level, coordinates), staging of excavation, and how this triggers initiation and maintenance of weekly monitoring during construction i.e. clarification of the 500 m reference in Condition 22(b).
 - (3) Identification of any adjacent structures susceptible to damage and details of any proposed monitoring or inspection prior, during and post construction
 - (4) A bar chart, such as a Gantt chart, showing the timing and frequency of the condition surveys and monitoring required by this consent relative to the Commencement of Dewatering and the Completion of Dewatering.
 - (5) Proposed groundwater Alert and Alarm Levels, including methodology for their determination. Groundwater Alert and Alarm Levels should also take into account seasonal variability.
 - (6) Proposed Ground and Building Deformation Marks, and Alert and Alarm levels for each.
 - (7) Details of the contingency measures to be implemented if Alert or Alarm Levels are exceeded including a response plan; and
 - (8) Reporting requirements.
 - (b) The GMCP shall be submitted and written approval obtained from the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, prior to the Commencement of Dewatering.
 - (c) The GMCP may be varied on request of the Consent Holder, subject to the written approval of the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI.
 - (d) The GMCP once approved shall be implemented.
21. Where the Consent Holder is required to access property owned by a third party, (including buildings or structures) to undertake monitoring, construction of a bore, condition surveys or inspections and that access is declined or subject to what the Consent Holder considers to be unreasonable terms, the Consent Holder shall notify the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, of that circumstance, and provide an alternative monitoring plan in accordance with Condition 20.

Groundwater Monitoring

22. Groundwater monitoring shall occur at locations specified in the approved GMCP and at frequencies as follows unless otherwise approved via the GMCP:
 - (a) Monthly monitoring for at least 12 months prior to Commencement of Dewatering;
 - (b) Weekly measurements from one month prior to commencement of dewatering till completion of dewatering, within 500m of any monitoring point; and
 - (c) Monthly measurements for three months following completion of construction, decreasing to three-monthly for the 12 month period after construction is completed (with the ability to cease monitoring if steady state conditions are reached and in agreement with Council).
23. Council must be informed of any monitoring bore damaged or made inoperable immediately and a new monitoring bore, to the same depth and specification, is to be drilled at a nearby location.
24. Provisional Groundwater drawdown Triggers of Alert Level and Alarm Level will be set at 0.5m and 1.5m respectively below the seasonal low level or RL for the monitoring bores. These levels may be amended through the GCMP approval process.

Building Inspections

25. Prior to the Commencement of Dewatering, the Consent Holder shall employ a suitably qualified independent person (Chartered Professional Engineer or Chartered Building Surveyor) to undertake as a minimum an external condition survey, or a detailed condition survey of buildings and structures as specified in Schedule A, to confirm their existing condition prior to the lodgement of the GMCP. The survey shall include but not be limited to:

Any information about the type of foundations

- (a) Existing levels of damage considered to be of an aesthetic or superficial nature
- (b) Existing levels of damage considered to affect the serviceability or function of the building
- (c) A professional opinion as to whether observed damage may or may not be associated with actual structural damage
- (d) Susceptibility of structure to further movement
- (e) Photographic evidence of the points above
- (f) Review of proposed Alarm / Alert trigger levels to confirm they are appropriately set and any ground settlement less than the Alarm trigger level will not cause damage, and whether the monitoring frequency and monitoring locations are adequate.

Schedule A: Building Settlement Marks and Inspection				
Building Settlement Marks ID	Address	Detailed Structural Condition Survey	Settlement Pins (Yes/No)	Legal Title
TBC	266 Duck Creek Road	Yes	Yes	Pt Lot 3 DP 26549
TBC	236 Duck Creek Road	Yes	Yes	Lot 2 DP 29403
TBC	43 Cedar Terrace	Yes	Yes	Lot 5 DP 336937

Advice notes:

Additional properties may be added to Schedule A if further risk of ground settlement is identified during detailed design.

If a Chartered Building Surveyor is employed, an independent Chartered Professional Engineer shall be employed to provide engineering advice / opinion with respect to items (d), (e) and (g) of this Condition.

26. The Consent Holder shall carry out a Visual Inspection of the surrounding ground and neighbouring buildings and structures (listed in Schedule A) for the duration of dewatering adjacent to these property boundaries to monitor any deterioration of existing damage or cracking. Inspections are to be carried out at least twice weekly from the Commencement of Dewatering until Completion of Excavation and the at least weekly until Completion of Dewatering. A record is to be maintained of the time, date and any observations for each inspection. This record is to be maintained and submitted to the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, in accordance with Condition 38.
27. No earlier than 6 months after Completion of Dewatering and within 6 months of Completion of Construction, the Consent Holder must complete a post-construction condition survey covering the matters identified in Condition 25 of any building that had a pre-construction condition survey as identified in Condition 25. The condition survey report shall include a determination of the cause of damage identified (if any) since the pre-construction condition or previous survey. A copy of the survey shall be provided to the Team Leader Water Allocation. The requirements of this condition need not be fulfilled for any particular building where the Consent Holder can provide written evidence to the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, that the current owner of that building has agreed they do not require such a condition survey.
28. The Consent Holder shall, without delay, at the reasonable request of the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, undertake an additional survey on any building (within the area defined by the extent of groundwater drawdown) for the purpose of checking for damage and for following up on a report of damage to that building. The requirement for any such survey will cease 6 months after the Completion of Construction unless the requirements of Condition 27 have not been met and subject to a consistent pattern of deformation records having been obtained in this period in which no evidence of adverse effects is apparent.

Schedule B: Ground and Building Deformation Monitoring				
Location		Pre-Excavation/ Baseline	Commencement of Dewatering to Completion of Dewatering	Post Completion of Dewatering
<i>As per approved GMCP</i>	Frequency	Monthly monitoring for at least 12 months prior to commencement of earthworks to a horizontal and vertical accuracy of +/- 2 mm achieved by precise levelling	At a minimum frequency of weekly intervals. ¹	Monthly for 6 months or for a shorter period if written approval is obtained from the Team Leader, Water Allocation, NRSI
	Reporting	Submitted to the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, prior to the Commencement of Excavation	As per Condition 39	As per Condition 39

Ground and Building Deformation Monitoring

29. Ground Surface and Building Deformation monitoring stations shall be established, maintained, monitored and reported as per Schedule B and the approved GMCP. Locations are to correspond to areas of greatest risk, to record any vertical and horizontal movements. Benchmark positions shall be established no less than 50m away from the works.

Services Monitoring

30. The Consent Holder shall identify the adjacent services (including gas, water, sewerage, telecoms, stormwater, fibre optics and power) and undertake a condition survey of the neighbouring services in consultation with the relevant services providers (water and sewer as a minimum) immediately adjacent to the site before the Commencement of Dewatering.
31. A condition survey of services immediately adjacent to the site must be completed by the Consent Holder no earlier than 6 months after Completion of Dewatering and no later than Completion of Construction to confirm in writing to the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI and the asset owner the results of the survey. The survey shall include a determination of the cause of damage identified (if any) since the condition survey provided for in condition 25. The

¹ The Consent Holder may request the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, approval for this monitoring to be extended up to monthly periods, subject to the level of deformation that has occurred on site

post condition survey need not be completed where the Consent Holder has written evidence that a post condition survey was not required by the service provider.

Contingency

32. If any damage to buildings, structures and/or services is caused wholly or in part by the exercising of this consent, the Consent Holder shall:
- (a) Notify the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI and the asset owner as soon as practical, and
 - (b) Engage a Chartered Professional Engineer to prepare a report as soon as practical describing the damage, ascertaining its cause, identifying methods to avoid, remedy and mitigate any damage caused and identify the potential for causing further damage. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI and the asset owner.

Alert and Alarm Level Notification

33. The Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, shall be notified within 24 hours should any of the following monitoring results eventuate:
- (a) Total ground surface settlement exceeds 15mm (the Total Ground Surface Settlement Alert Level) measured below the lowest recorded baseline level;
 - (b) Firstly if groundwater levels drop below the Alert Level in monitoring bores, and secondly if groundwater levels drop below the Alarm levels, due to the operation of dewatering during construction of Penlink; or
 - (c) Total Building Settlement exceeds 7mm (Building Settlement Alert Level) measured below the lowest recorded baseline level; or
 - (d) The differential ground surface settlement between any Ground Surface Settlement Stations exceeds 1:700 (The Differential Ground Settlement Alert Level); or
 - (e) The differential settlement between any two Building Monitoring Stations exceeds 1:700 (The Differential Building Settlement Alert Level).
34. In the event of any Alert Trigger Level exceedance of Ground Surface or Building monitoring trigger levels, and/or Alert or Alarm Level exceedance of groundwater levels in the monitoring bores, associated with construction of Penlink, then the Consent Holder must:-
- (1) Notify the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI within 24 hours.
 - (2) Re-measure all Monitoring Stations within 50 metres of the affected monitoring locations(s) to confirm the extent of apparent movement and exceedance of the Alert Level.
 - (3) Ensure the data is reviewed by a suitably qualified Chartered Professional Engineer and seek advice on the need for mitigation measures or other actions and implement such recommendations as appropriate.

- (4) Commission and submit a written report by the suitably qualified Chartered Professional Engineer responsible for overview of the monitoring to the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, within one week of Alert Trigger Level exceedance, which provides analyses of all monitoring data relating to the exceedance of any of the Alert Trigger levels and any recommendations for remedial actions which may include additional monitoring, and what actions will be or have already been taken to address the Alert Level or potentially triggered Alarm Level.
 - (5) All monitoring pins within 50 metres are to be measured every two days until such time the written report in condition 34(4) above has been submitted to the Team Leader, Consents and Compliance, Water Resources, NRSI.
 - (6) The recommendations of the report shall be implemented.
35. In the event of any Alarm Trigger Level exceedance of Ground Surface or Building Monitoring trigger levels, associated with construction of Penlink, then the Consent Holder must take advice from the Chartered Professional Engineer providing the report in condition 34(4) on actions to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects, taking into account any monitoring information subsequent to the report provided and:-
- (1) Immediately halt all construction activity, including excavation, dewatering and any works contributing to increasing deformation, unless this is considered more harmful than continuing.
 - (2) Review construction activities which have the potential to cause deformation to minimise any further exceedance of triggers, investigate the causes, and allow for any mitigation to be instigated. Once the mitigation measures have been implemented and considered to be effective in avoiding further damage to the satisfaction of the Engineer, then construction activities can recommence.
 - (3) The consent holder must notify the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, within 24 hours of the Alarm exceedance.
 - (4) The results of mitigation measures and any remedial works and/or agreements with affected parties shall be reported to the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, within one week of recommencement of works.

Reporting

36. The Consent Holder shall advise the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, in writing at least 10 working days prior, of the date of the proposed Commencement of Dewatering.
37. The Consent Holder shall ensure that a copy of all building condition survey reports (required by this consent) be held on file by the Consent Holder and forwarded to the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, within 15 working days of completing the reports.
38. All data collected as required by conditions of this consent from Commencement of Dewatering to completion of monitoring are to be compiled, compared with the relevant trigger levels and submitted to the Team Leader, Water Allocation, NRSI, at two monthly intervals, unless otherwise specified in this consent, setting out the previous results, providing an explanation for any trends and providing a construction progress timeline. All reports as per above will confirm if differential settlement Alert and Alarm levels between any deformation monitoring marks were exceeded, and if so provide an explanation and details of any remedial actions taken.

39. The Consent Holder, shall within 10 working days of completion of construction, advise the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, in writing, of the date of completion.
40. The Consent Holder shall, at the Completion of Construction provide the Team Leader Water Allocation, NRSI, with a long term maintenance programme of the groundwater drainage system.

Specific conditions – Discharge permit REG-63658 (Stormwater)

Stormwater works

17. The following stormwater management works are constructed to the following design standards and they are completed prior to construction of impervious surfaces.

Works to be undertaken	Design guideline(s)
<i>Wetlands</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% TSS removal on a long term average basis • Peak flow attenuation for the 2, 10 and 100 Year ARI rainfall events maintained at pre development levels for the same footprint. • Extended detention of the runoff from a 34.5mm rainfall event
<i>Culverts and Outfall Structures</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design in accordance with the Auckland Council Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Chapter 4 – Stormwater, except where Conditions 19 and 20 of permit 63664 and 63665 and 27 of this permit take precedence
<i>Temporary Construction Yard(s)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% TSS removal on a long term average basis • Peak flow attenuation for the 2, 10 and 100 Year ARI rainfall events maintained at pre development levels for the same footprint • Extended detention of the runoff from a 34.5mm rainfall event

18. Final design specifications of the stormwater management works listed in Condition 17 shall be submitted to the Team Leader – Northern Monitoring for written approval prior to the commencement of site construction works. The stormwater management system shall provide conveyance and treatment for all impervious surfaces within the designation, including the Penlink mainline alignment, temporary construction yard(s), connections and intersections, and those parts of local road connections that it is practicable to connect by gravity to the main alignment drainage infrastructure. The runoff from any local road connections that cannot practicably be connected to the main alignment drainage infrastructure shall be managed in a manner that is consistent with the existing drainage system for those local roads.

The final design specification for the stormwater management works shall include but not be limited to the following:

- i. Treatment efficiency, hydraulic neutrality and extended detention calculations for each wetland;
- ii. Design drawings for each wetland;

- iii. Planting plans and schedules for each wetland;
 - iv. Catchment plans detailing the area draining to each wetland;
 - v. Outfall and culvert design drawings and locations;
 - vi. Temporary construction yard stormwater management system.
19. In the event that any minor modifications to the stormwater management system are required, the following shall be provided:
- (a) Plans and drawings outlining the details of the modifications; and
 - (b) Supporting information that details how the proposal does not affect the capacity or performance of stormwater management system.

All information shall be submitted to, and verified by the Team Leader – Northern Monitoring, prior to implementation.

Construction meetings

20. The Consent Holder shall arrange and conduct pre-construction site meetings between the Auckland Council and all relevant parties, including the site stormwater engineer, for the installation of each of the operational stormwater management works stages. The Council shall be provided with 5 working days written notice of the date and time of each pre-construction site visit. Any resulting amendments to the design of the works may be reviewed at that time and shall be approved in accordance with Condition 19.
21. Within 30 days of Practical Completion and prior to operation of the stormwater management works, a post construction site meeting shall be arranged and conducted between the Team Leader – Northern Monitoring and all relevant parties, including the site stormwater engineer. As-Built certification and plans shall be available for this meeting, as specified in Condition 22.

Certification of construction works

22. Within 30 days of the practical completion of each part of the stormwater management system, "As Built" plans and documentation of the stormwater system which are certified as a true record of the stormwater management system by a suitably qualified Chartered Professional Engineer shall be supplied to the Team Leader – Northern Monitoring.
23. In the second year of operation of stormwater treatment wetlands, during the months of December to February, the consent holder shall arrange and conduct a site meeting with the Auckland Council, including the design stormwater engineer, in order to assess plant health of the stormwater treatment wetlands. Any resulting improvements to the wetland design may be reviewed at that time and shall be approved by the Team Leader – Northern Monitoring, Auckland Council.

Operation and maintenance

24. An Operation and Maintenance Plan for the stormwater management and treatment system shall be submitted to the Team Leader – Northern Monitoring within three months of completion of the installation of the stormwater management works set out in Condition 17
25. The Operation and Maintenance Plan shall set out how the stormwater management and treatment system is to be operated and maintained. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) A programme for regular maintenance and inspection of the stormwater management system;
 - (b) A programme for the collection and disposal of debris, litter and sediment collected by the stormwater management devices or practices;
 - (c) General inspection checklists for all aspects of the stormwater management system, including visual checks;
26. The stormwater management and treatment system shall be managed in accordance with the approved Operation and Maintenance Plan.
27. Any amendments to the Operation and Maintenance Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Team Leader – Northern Monitoring, in writing prior to implementation.

Overland Flow

28. The consent holder shall ensure that, for major overland flow paths in excess of the capacity of the primary systems, secondary flow paths shall be provided and maintained to allow surplus stormwater from critical storms, up to the 100-year ARI event, to discharge with the minimum of nuisance and damage. In the event that the highway alignment relative to topography makes a secondary flow path impracticable, the design shall provide for the 100 year runoff within the primary system. Where this is necessary, the design shall also consider debris and blockage risk, the possible need for debris screening and maintenance, and the consequences of increased heading up of flood water. Departure from the provision of a secondary flow path at any location shall be approved in writing by the Team Leader – Northern Monitoring.

Flooding

29. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the design of the Project in the Stanmore Bay catchment does not result in any more than a negligible increase in downstream peak flood levels and/or flood flow up to the 100 year ARI event. Compliance with this Condition shall be demonstrated by a hydraulic and hydrological model with the level of detail and reporting to be agreed with Council.

Specific conditions – LAN-63669: s125 & s127 application for permit 23103 (Coastal Occupation and Use Permit)

Duration

- A. The duration of this consent will remain at 35 years from when the original permit 23103 commenced (s123 of the RMA). The expiry date for permit 23103 is February 2036.

Lapse

- B. This consent will lapse twenty (20) years from the date of commencement (s125 of the RMA).

General Conditions

1. The servants or agents of the Council shall be permitted access to the relevant parts of the work site/s at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections, surveys, investigations, tests, measurements or taking samples.
2. The consent holder shall carry out the activities permitted by this consent generally in accordance with the documentation submitted in support of the application the AEE, relevant technical reports and plans as referenced in General Condition 1 of consent numbers LAN-63657, REG-64134, LAN-63666, COA-63667, REG-63664, REG-63659, REG-63887 & REG-63658, dated 2015.
3. The Consent Holder shall ensure that any structure permitted to occupy the coastal marine area by this consent is maintained in a good and sound conditions, and shall make sure any repairs that are necessary, subject to obtaining any necessary resource consents.
4. The Consent Holder shall no carry out, modify, extent, alter or reconstruct any works in the part of the coastal marine area subject to his consent without first obtaining any other resource consents for such works which are required.

Management Plan Approvals

5. Construction works in the coastal marine area shall be undertaken in accordance with a certified Coastal Construction Management Plan (CCMP) that shall include plans (including dimensioned cross sections, elevations and site plans) of the temporary structures within the coastal marine area during the construction.
6. The Consent Holder shall submit to the Team Leader Coastal for approval no later than one month prior to the proposed date for the commencement of works a CCMP that relates to the activities covered by this consent amended to incorporate any changes proposed by the Consent Holder and the requirements specified within this consent.
7. The Consent Holder shall submit to the Manager for approval no later than one month prior to the proposed date for the commencement of works a Mooring Safety Plan.
8. Any changes or amendments to the CCMP or Mooring Safety Plan shall be approved by the Team Leader – Coastal in writing prior to implementation.

Extent of occupation and use

9. During the construction period the Consent Holder may restrict public access to the area of the works in order to maintain public safety.
10. The Consent Holder shall as far as practical, during the construction period, maintain at least a 8m wide section of enable passage through the main Weiti estuary navigation channel for navigation purposes.
11. During the post construction period, the right to occupy that part of the coastal marine area along the bridge alignment shall not be an exclusive right, and the Consent Holder shall at all times allow public access to, from and along the foreshore. This condition does not preclude the Consent Holder from operating the PenLink Roadway and bridge as a toll road.
12. The Consent Holder shall maintain a public walkway and cycle way on the Weiti Bridge at all time. The cycle way and walkway shall not be subject to any toll provisions.
13. The Consent Holder shall ensure that appropriate navigation markers are installed on completed bridge piers to denote the navigation channel.

Review Condition

14. The conditions of this consent may be reviewed by the Manager, pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, by giving the notice pursuant to Section 129 of the Act, 6 months after the completion of the Weiti Bridge and every 3 years thereafter in order:
 - (a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
 - (b) To deal with any other adverse effect on the environment on which the exercise of the consent may have an influence.

Advice Notes:

1. *If you disagree with any of the above conditions, or disagree with the additional charges relating to the processing of the application, you have a right of objection pursuant to sections 357A or 357B of the Resource Management Act 1991. Any objection must be made in writing to Council within 15 working days of notification of the decision.*
2. *If any archaeological features are uncovered on the site, works should cease and the Team Leader Northern Monitoring and Heritage New Zealand (09 307 9920) should be notified immediately. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 provides for the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historic and cultural heritage of New Zealand. It is an offence under this Act to destroy, damage or modify any archaeological site without an authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. An archaeological site is defined as a place associated with pre-1900 human activity where there may be evidence relation to history of New Zealand. Archaeological features' may include old whaling stations, ship wrecks, shell middens, hangi or ovens, pit depressions, defensive ditches, artefacts, or koiwi tangata (human skeletal remains), etc. For guidance and advice on managing the discovery of archaeological features, contact the Team Leader Cultural Heritage Implementation on 09 301 0101.*
3. *The Consent holder is advised that they will be required to pay to the Council any administrative charge fixed in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act*

1991, or any additional charge required pursuant to Section 36(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 in respect of this consent.

4. *The Consent Holder is advised that the date of commencement of this consent will be determined by Section 116 of the Resource Management Act 1991, unless a later date is stated as a condition of consent. The provisions of Section 116 of the Resource Management Act 1991 are summarized in the covering letter issued with this consent.*
5. *The Consent Holder is advised that, pursuant to Section 126 of the Resource Management Act 1991, if this resource consent has been exercised, but is not subsequently exercised for a continuous period of two years, the consent may be cancelled by the Council unless other criteria within Section 126 are met.*
6. *The Consent Holder is advised that should they wish to transfer this permit to any other person they must do so by advising the Council in writing in accordance with Section 135(1)(a) of the Resource Management Act. A fee is payable at the time of transfer to cover the cost of administration.*
7. *The Consent holder is advised that they are required to comply with all relevant provisions of the Building Act 1991, prior to commencing work.*

Definitions and Abbreviations

COUNCIL:	means The Auckland Council
DISTRICT PLAN:	Auckland Council District Plan (Rodney Section)
REGIONAL PLAN:	means any regional plan administered by the former Auckland Regional Council prior to 1 November 2010. Auckland Council Regional Plan: Sediment Control Auckland Council Regional Plan: Coastal Auckland Council Regional Plan: Air, Land and Water (operative in part) Transitional Auckland Council Regional Plan
ACRPS:	means Auckland Council Regional Policy Statement
LGAAA:	means Local Government Amendment Act 2004
Manager:	Means: for any consents required under a Regional Plan, an Auckland Council Team Manager, Resource Consents & Consents Compliance – AC Land / Water / Major Projects; and/or for any land use consents required under any District Plan an Auckland Council Manager Resource Consenting & Compliance; and/or any nominated AC staff acting on the relevant Manager's behalf.
NZCPS:	means New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010
Outline Plan	means an Outline Plan of Works pursuant to section 176A of the RMA
RMA:	means Resource Management Act 1991 and all amendments