

# RESOURCE CONSENT

## Selwyn District Council

<b>GRANTS TO:</b>	Arvida Group Limited
<b>A LAND USE CONSENT (S9):</b>	to use land for the construction and operation of a new retirement village
<b>EXPIRY DATE:</b>	Two years after consent commences
<b>LOCATION:</b>	1506 Springs Road Lincoln ( <b>Site</b> )

### *SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:*

#### **GENERAL**

- 1 The development shall proceed in general accordance with the information and plans submitted with the application. The Approved Consent Documentation has been entered into Council records as RC245052.

#### **GENERAL ENGINEERING**

- 2 All physical works undertaken on Council infrastructure shall comply with the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice set out on the Council website.
- 3 All works associated with Council vested assets shall comply with the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice set out on the Council website, comply with all conditions set out in the Engineering Approval letter issued by the Council for the relevant asset, and be completed in accordance with the plans certified by the Council for the relevant asset.
- 4 No works on Council infrastructure or vested assets shall commence until Engineering Approval has been issued in writing by Council. Any subsequent amendments to the plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Development Engineering Manager for certification.
- 5 All vested assets must meet Council inspection standards set out in the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice set out on the Council website.
- 6 The Consent Holder or Consent Holder's agent shall provide written notification to Council's Development Engineering Manager 10 working days prior to commencement of works on Council infrastructure or vested assets.
- 7 Prior to the commencement of the Maintenance Period as defined in the Engineering Approval letter (Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice) the Consent Holder shall provide accurate 'as built' plans and AMIS schedules that meet the requirements set

out in the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice set out on the Council website. Any costs involved in provision and transfer of this data to Council's systems shall be borne by the consent holder.

- 8 The Consent Holder shall also provide a comprehensive electronic schedule of any assets to be vested in the Council that meets the requirements set out in the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice set out on the Council website.
- 9 The Consent Holder shall enter into a bond and be responsible for the maintenance of all works vested in the Council in relation to the Consent at practical completion. The bond and maintenance obligations of the Consent Holder shall continue until the Council tests and accepts the quality of the bonded infrastructure in accordance with the requirements set out in the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice set out on the Council website. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the maintenance period, taking into account any needed repairs, replacement or rectification required, shall be for a period of:
  - a) 12 months for roading, water, sewer and stormwater reticulation; and
  - b) 24 months for landscaping.

**(Maintenance Period)**

Maintenance bonds shall be valued at 5% of the total value of works (plus GST).

***Advice note:** Any works completed under a building consent exemption for water, wastewater and stormwater is to comply with the SDC Engineering Code of Practice. Engineering Approval will be required for this work and it will also need to meet council's inspection and testing requirements. This includes pressure testing and CCTV inspections as prescribed by the Engineering Code of Practice. Supporting documentation shall be supplied to Council prior to the commencement of the Maintenance Period.*

**ENGINEERING APPROVAL**

- 10 The following information needs to be supplied to the Development Engineering Manager of Council for certification against the requirements of the conditions of consent and the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice set out on the Council website :
  - a) Detailed design drawings of the proposed development
  - b) Design Report and design specifications
  - c) Copies of any consents required and granted in respect of this development by Environment Canterbury

Advice note: Engineering approval only applies to work on Council infrastructure or assets to be vested in Council, not bulk earthworks or servicing within the site.

- 11 A design certificate from a suitably qualified designer shall be submitted to Council as part of the application for Engineering Approval.

- 12 Producer statements from the principal civil contractor shall be supplied to Council confirming that all vested assets have been installed in accordance with the approved engineering plans and specifications prior to the commencement of the Maintenance Period.
- 13 Producer Statements from the principal civil designer shall be supplied to Council confirming that all vested assets have been installed in accordance with the approved engineering plans and specifications prior to the commencement of the Maintenance Period.

## **ROADING**

- 14 The road frontage of Springs Road along the frontage of the Site shall be upgraded to an 'urban standard'. This work is subject to Engineering Approval. This work will include reformation of the portion of Springs Road adjacent to the Site to the road centreline.
- 15 The Consent Holder is responsible for all costs associated with constructing the pathway connections to existing walkways along the frontage of the Site. These shall be constructed in accordance with the approved engineering plans.
- 16 Street lighting shall be provided on Springs Road along the frontage of the Site in accordance with the Engineering Approval.

## **WATER SUPPLY**

- 17 Water infrastructure shall be designed in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS 4509:2008 and subsequent variations).

Note: separate requirements for Sprinkler Systems may apply in association with future Building Consents.

- 18 Connection into Council's reticulated water supply shall either be carried out by Council's Five Waters maintenance contractor (currently CORDE), or a suitably qualified water installer under the supervision of Council's five waters contractor. Reasonable costs incurred through supervision by Council's Five Waters maintenance contractor shall be met directly by the Consent Holder.
- 19 Backflow prevention shall be supplied in accordance with Council's backflow policy W213. This shall be installed within the property boundary with the Consent Holder responsible for ongoing maintenance.
- 20 All vested water reticulation shall meet Council's testing and hygiene standards as prescribed by the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice set out on Council's website. Supporting documentation as required by the Engineering Code of Practice shall be supplied to Council prior to practical completion.
- 21 A flow meter and privately owned and maintained RPZ backflow preventor shall be installed at each of the two Council point of supply points at the road reserve/section

boundary. No water shall be extracted from the Council reticulation network until a flow meter and a certified and tested RPZ arrangement is in place. The RPZ is to be located inside private land.

**Advice notes:**

- a) *Private water reticulation infrastructure inside the boundary should be sized assuming 310kPa at the point of supply to the SDC water network (upstream of the RPZ).*
- b) *All water for firefighting sprinkler systems shall pass through a private storage tank prior to further pumping. The fire sprinkler system water storage tank volume must be sized for the full firefighting volume requirements of the sprinkler system (it cannot be supplemented via the SDC water supply) and must have an orifice plate/restriction on the inlet to the tank so that the tank is limited to refill in 6 hours.*
- c) *Water infrastructure sizing within private land and Firefighting requirements shall be documented in a report submitted to council for approval of connection type and size at the time of building consent application.*
- d) *If the section is to be subdivided in the future the infrastructure requirements of the Engineering code of practice will apply.*
- e) *No fixed permanent irrigation systems that service common areas are permitted to be connected to the Lincoln township reticulated potable water supply. Irrigation of private spaces from the reticulated potable water supply is permitted subject to any water conservation constraints that may be imposed by the Council from time to time. In relation to the Lincoln township reticulated potable water supply.*

- 22 The applicant is responsible for ensuring that any irrigation systems which use water from a well is kept separate from the potable water supply.

**WASTEWATER**

- 23 Connection to the Council sewer shall be arranged by the Consent Holder and the work shall be done by a registered drainlayer.

**LANDSCAPING**

- 24 The Consent Holder shall landscape the public street frontages adjacent to the Site. The minimum standard (unless otherwise agreed through Engineering Design Approval) will include grass berms and street trees. A landscaping proposal for the public street frontage (Including the boundary fence treatment) shall be submitted to the Council for certification at the time of submission of the engineering plans and specifications. The landscaping proposal for the public street frontage shall be in accordance with the Landscape Masterplan and the Landscape Boundary Treatment Plan.

- 25 The landscaping shall be implemented in accordance with the approved plans.
- 26 Entrance structures associated with the development shall not be placed on Council road reserve.
- 27 Prior to construction commencing, the consent holder shall provide a comprehensive landscape plan to Council for certification.
- 28 All landscaping and fencing required for this consent under condition 24 shall be maintained in perpetuity. Any dead, diseased, or damaged landscaping shall be replaced by the consent holder within the following planting season (extending from 1 April to 30 September) with trees/shrubs of similar height and form.

## CONSTRUCTION

- 29 All filling and excavation work shall be carried out in accordance with an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) which shall include an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). Unless approved as part of a separate ECan resource consent for stormwater discharge or ECan resource consent for excavation/filling, the EMP will require formal acceptance by Selwyn District Council prior to any work starting on site.

The EMP shall be designed by a suitably qualified person and a design certificate (Appendix IV in IDS Part 3) supplied with the EMP for acceptance at least 5 working days prior to the works commencing. The best practice principles, techniques, inspections and monitoring for erosion and sediment control shall be based on ECan's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury <http://esc Canterbury.co.nz/>.

The EMP shall include (but is not limited to):

- a. The identification of environmental risks including erosion, sediment and dust control, spills, wastewater overflows, dewatering, and excavation and disposal of material from contaminated sites;
- b. A site description, i.e. topography, vegetation, soils, etc;
- c. Details of proposed activities;
- d. A locality map;
- e. Drawings showing the site, type and location of sediment control measures, on-site catchment boundaries and off-site sources of runoff;
- f. Drawings and specifications showing the positions of all proposed mitigation areas with supporting calculations if appropriate;
- g. Stabilised entrance/exit and any haul roads;
- h. Site laydown and stockpile location(s) and controls;
- i. Drawings showing the protection of natural assets and habitats;
- j. A programme of works including a proposed timeframe and completion date;
- k. Emergency response and contingency management;
- l. Procedures for compliance with resource consents and permitted activities;
- m. Environmental monitoring and auditing, including frequency;
- n. Corrective action, reporting on solutions and update of the EMP;
- o. Procedures for training and supervising staff in relation to environmental issues;

- p. Contact details of key personnel responsible for environmental management and compliance.
- 30 The accepted EMP referred to in Condition 29 shall be implemented on site over the entire construction phase. No earthworks shall commence on site until:
- a. All measures required by the EMP, including the associated ESCP, have been installed;
  - b. The Council has been notified no less than 3 working days prior to work commencing, of the earthworks start date and the name and details of the site supervisor.
  - c. The contractor has received a copy of all resource consents and relevant permitted activity rules controlling this work.
- 31 All proposed works shall to be carried out in accordance with an accepted Construction Management Plan (CMP). The purpose of the CMP is to ensure that any potential effects arising from construction activities on the site is effectively managed. The CMP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner.
- The CMP shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- a. Site description, topography, vegetation, soils and other reference information;
  - b. Details of proposed works;
  - c. Roles and responsibilities, including contact details for the site manager appointed by the Consent Holder;
  - d. Site establishment;
  - e. Timing of works (including any staging required);
  - f. A copy of the ESCP, including drawings, specifications and locations of mitigation measures as necessary;
  - g. Construction noise management measures;
  - h. Site access and Traffic Management measures;
  - i. Storage of fuel and/or lubricants and any handling procedures;
  - j. Contingency plans (including use of spill kits);
  - k. Protocols for the discovery of archaeological material;
  - l. Construction traffic management measures, including measures to be adopted in accordance with the NZTA Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management;
  - m. On-site parking areas for construction staff;
  - n. Measures for identification and remediation of contaminated soil; and
  - o. Environmental compliance monitoring and reporting.
- 32 The consent holder shall submit this CMP to the Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction work associated with this consent. This CMP is to be certified as meeting the requirements prior to the commencement of any construction work and, once certified, the CMP will thereafter form part of the Approved Consent Document.
- 33 The CMP may be amended at any time by the Consent Holder. Any amendments to the CMP shall be submitted by the Consent Holder to the Council for certification.

- 34 Run-off must be controlled to prevent muddy water with a total suspended solid (TSS) content greater than 50mg/L flowing, or earth slipping, onto neighbouring properties, legal road (including kerb and channel), or into a river, stream, drain or wetland. Sediment, earth or debris must not fall or collect on land beyond the site or enter the Council's stormwater system. All muddy water must be treated, using at a minimum the erosion and sediment control measures detailed in the site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, prior to discharge to the Council's stormwater system.
- 35 Prior to any construction, development or site preparation works, the consent holder shall submit for acceptance to Council, a Dust Management Plan (DMP) prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Air Regional Plan. No works may commence until the DMP has been accepted. All works shall be undertaken in accordance with the accepted Dust Management Plan.
- 36 All works on site shall be subject to a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) which must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted for acceptance prior to the commencement of earthworks. No works are to commence until the TMP has been accepted and installed.
- 37 The TMP shall identify the nature and extent of temporary traffic management and how all road users will be managed by the use of temporary traffic management measures. It shall also identify the provision of on-site parking for construction staff. Activities on any public road should be planned so as to cause as little disruption, peak traffic safety delay or inconvenience to road users as possible without compromising safety. The TMP must comply with the Waka Kotahi NZTA Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management (CoPTTM) and the relevant Road Controlling Authority's Local Operating Procedures.
- 38 The TMP shall be submitted to the relevant Road Controlling Authority through the web portal [www.myworksites.co.nz](http://www.myworksites.co.nz)). To submit a TMP, a Corridor Access Request (CAR) must also be submitted. A copy of the accepted TMP and CAR shall be supplied to the Council at least 3 working days prior to the commencement of works under this consent.
- 39 All loading and unloading of trucks with excavation or fill material shall be carried out within the subject site.
- 40 Any surplus or unsuitable material from the project works shall be removed from site and disposed at a facility authorised to receive such material.
- 41 Any change in ground levels shall not cause a ponding or drainage nuisance to neighbouring properties. Existing drainage paths from neighbouring properties shall be maintained.
- 42 The earthworks and construction work shall be under the control of a nominated and suitably qualified engineer.
- 43 Any change in ground levels shall not affect the stability of the ground or fences on neighbouring properties.
- 44 No permanent unsupported cut or batter shall be formed any steeper than 26° with a

maximum batter height of approximately 2.2 m, unless approved by a chartered professional engineer.

- 45 Stormwater runoff shall be diverted away from the crest of any proposed temporary or permanent excavation/fill slopes.
- 46 Any permanent fill or cut batter slope shall be vegetated with appropriate vegetation.
- 47 The fill sites shall be stripped of vegetation and any topsoil prior to filling for slope stability purposes.
- 48 All earthworks completed on site are to be carried out in accordance with New Zealand Standard (NZS) 4431:2022 Code of Practice for Earth Fill for Residential Development.
- 49 At the completion of all earthworks, Certificates satisfying the conditions of NZS4431: 2022 Code of Practice for Earth Fill for Residential Development are to be provided to the Council. These certificates will be accompanied by a detailed report highlighting the extent and nature of all earthworks undertaken.

#### **ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL**

- 50 Immediately following the discovery of any archaeological site, including any material suspected to be a taonga, kōiwi or Māori archaeological site, the following steps shall be taken:
  - a. All work on the site will cease immediately.
  - b. Immediate steps will be taken to secure the site to ensure the archaeological material is not further disturbed.
  - c. The contractor/works supervisor/owner will notify the Kaitiaki Rūnanga and the Area Archaeologist of the HNZPT. In the case of kōiwi (human remains), the New Zealand Police must be notified.
  - d. The Kaitiaki Rūnanga and HNZPT will jointly appoint/advise a qualified archaeologist who will confirm the nature of the accidentally discovered material.
  - e. If the material is confirmed as being archaeological, the contractor/works supervisor/owner will ensure that an archaeological assessment is carried out by a qualified archaeologist, and if appropriate, an archaeological authority is obtained from HNZPT before work resumes (as per the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014).
  - f. The contractor/works supervisor/owner will also consult the Kaitiaki Rūnanga on any matters of tikanga (protocol) that are required in relation to the discovery and prior to the commencement of any investigation.
  - g. If kōiwi (human remains) are uncovered, in addition to the steps above, the area must be treated with utmost discretion and respect, and the kōiwi dealt with according to both law and tikanga, as guided by the Kaitiaki Rūnanga.
  - h. Works in the site area shall not recommence until authorised by the Kaitiaki Rūnanga, the HNZPT (and the NZ Police in the case of kōiwi) and any other authority with statutory responsibility, to ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met.



## i. HNZPT

1. HNZPT Archaeologist: (03) 357 9615 archaeologistcw@historic.org.nz
2. HNZPT Southern Regional Office (03) 357 9629 infosouthern@historic.org.nz
3. HNZPT Māori Heritage Advisor (03) 357 9620 mhadvisorcw@historic.org.nz

## ii. Kaitiaki Rūnanga: Te Taumutu Rūnanga: 03 371 2660, taumutu@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

- i. All parties will work towards work recommencing in the shortest possible time frame while ensuring that any archaeological sites discovered are protected until as much information as practicable is gained and a decision regarding their appropriate management is made, including obtaining an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 if necessary. Appropriate management may include recording or removal of archaeological material.
- j. Although bound to uphold the requirements of the Protected Objects Act 1975, the contractor/works supervisor/owner recognises the relationship between Ngāi Tahu whānui, including its Kaitiaki Rūnanga, and any taonga (Māori artefacts) that may be discovered.

**Advice Note:** This may be in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Papatipu Runanga. (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol).

**Advice Note:** Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 an archaeological site is defined as any place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there is material evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. For sites solely of Māori origin this evidence may be in the form of accumulations of shell, bone, charcoal, burnt stones, etc. In later sites, artefacts such as bottles or broken glass, ceramics, metals, etc, may be found or evidence of old foundations, wells, drains, tailings, races or other structures. Human remains/koiwi may date to any historic period. It is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage, or modify the whole or any part of an archaeological site without the prior authority of Heritage New Zealand. This is the case regardless of the legal status of the land on which the site is located, whether the activity is permitted under the District or Regional Plan or whether a resource or building consent has been granted. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 provides for substantial penalties for unauthorized damage or destruction.

## GEOTECHNICAL

- 51 Any new structure requiring a Building Consent, in terms of Building Act provisions, shall have foundations designed to specific engineering design, observation and certification by a suitably experienced chartered structural engineer or by an appropriately qualified geotechnical engineer.

## FLOODING

- 52 Finished floor levels for all buildings shall be a minimum of 300mm above the 0.5% AEP flood.

## CONTAMINATION

- 53 In the event that soils are found to have visible staining, odours and/or other conditions that indicate soil contamination, then work must cease until a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) engaged by the consent holder has assessed the matter and advised of the appropriate remediation and/or disposal options for these soils. The consent holder shall immediately notify the Council. Any measures to manage the risk from potential soil contamination shall also be communicated to the Council prior to work re-commencing.
- 54 Soils removed from the site will not be suitable to be disposed of at a cleanfill facility and must be disposed of at a facility whose waste acceptance criteria permit the disposal.
- 55 The consent holder shall submit evidence (i.e. weighbridge receipts or waste manifest) of the disposal of surplus soils from the site to an authorised facility to the Council no later than 20 working days following this disposal.
- 56 Within three months of the completion of the works, a Completion Report shall be prepared by the project's contaminated land specialist, outlining the works undertaken. The report shall include at least the following:
- a. Records and details of any discovered contamination;
  - b. Statement of the volumes of soil:
    - i. Disturbed by the works;
    - ii. Disposed offsite and confirmation of disposal facility location (e.g. weighbridge receipts);
    - iii. Cleanfill materials imported to site, including the source of this material and any supporting analytical data where appropriate; and
  - c. Any additional soil test results confirming all remaining soil meets the NESSCS for commercial/industrial land use, including sampling locations and depth (as appropriate).

## LIGHTING

- 57 Prior to the lodgement of a building consent application, the consent holder shall provide an exterior Lighting Plan, by a qualified lighting designer to Council for certification. The Lighting Plan shall include calculations and a design report demonstrating that all outdoor lighting will comply with the District Plan lightspill and glare provisions; how it will be controlled and supplied throughout the lifetime of the development; and compliance with the following lighting sub-categories within NZS1158.3.1:
- a. Shared pedestrian access ways: PP4;
  - b. Shared carparks: PR4;
  - c. Communal open spaces, shared bike racks and/or shared rubbish enclosures: PR3/4
- 58 The accepted lighting plan shall be maintained and replaced as necessary throughout the lifetime of the development.

## **RESOURCE CONSENT CRC224396**

**The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)**

<b>GRANTS TO:</b>	Arvida Group Limited
<b>A LAND USE CONSENT (S9):</b>	to use land for the construction and operation of a new retirement village
<b>LAPSE DATE</b>	Two years after consent commences
<b>EXPIRY DATE:</b>	Ten years after consent commences
<b>LOCATION:</b>	1506 Springs Road, Lincoln

*SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:*

### **LIMITS**

- 1 The activities authorised under this resource consent shall be limited to:
  - a. Earthworks associated with the development of a retirement village; and
  - b. Earthworks in in the riparian margin of Springs Road Drain;

at 1506 Springs Road, Lincoln, legally described as Lot 6004 DP 55833, at or about map reference NZTM2000 1577194 E, 5171715 N.
- 2 The maximum depth of excavation for the works authorised by Condition (1)(a) must not exceed 5 metres below ground level.

### **PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS**

- 3 Prior to the works described in Condition (1) all personnel working on the site shall be made aware of, and have access to, the following:
  - a. The contents of this document and all associated documents; and
  - b. Resource Consents CRC224397, CRC224398, CRC224399, CRC224400;
  - c. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required to be prepared under CRC224398
  - d. The Dewatering Management Plan required to be prepared under CRC224397 and CRC224398
- 4 At least ten days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Consent Holder must request a pre-construction site meeting with the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via [ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz](mailto:ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz)), and all relevant parties, including the primary contractor. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting: Scheduling and staging of the works;
  - a. Responsibilities of all relevant parties;

- b. Contact details for all relevant parties;
  - c. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
  - d. Procedures for implementing any amendments;
  - e. Site inspection; and
  - f. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this consent document and all associated erosion and sediment control plans and methodology.
- 5 Prior to the commencement of dewatering operations, all sediment and erosion control measures and dewatering treatment devices must be installed in accordance with Consents CRC244396 and CRC244399.

#### **DURING WORKS**

- 6 During works best practicable options must be adopted to:
- a. Minimise soil disturbance and prevent soil erosion;
  - b. Minimise the area of disturbed land at any one time; and
  - c. Avoid placing cut or cleared vegetation, debris, or excavated material in a position that it may enter groundwater or surface water.

#### **ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL**

- 7 In the event of any discovery of archaeological material the consent holder must immediately:
- a. Cease earthmoving operations in the affected area and mark off the affected area; and
  - b. Advise the Canterbury Regional Council of the disturbance; and
  - c. Advise Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) of the disturbance.
- 8 If accidentally discovered material:
- a. Is suspected to be Koiwi Tangata (human bones), taonga (treasured artefacts) or a Maori archaeological site:
    - i. The consent holder must immediately advise the office of the Kaitiaki Runanga (office contact information can be obtained from the Canterbury Regional Council) of the discovery; and
    - ii. The nature of the material must be confirmed by a qualified archaeologist appointed by the Kaitiaki Runanga and HNZPT.
  - b. Is determined to be Koiwi Tangata (human bones) by a qualified archaeologist, the consent holder must:
    - i. Immediately advise the New Zealand Police of the disturbance;
    - ii. Consult with the Kaitiaki Runanga on any matters of tikanga (protocol) that are required in relation to the discovery and prior to the commencement of any investigation; and
    - iii. Treat the area with utmost discretion and respect and manage the koiwi in accordance with both statutory obligations under the HNZPT Act 2014 and tikanga, as guided by the Kaitiaki Runanga.
- 9 Works in the site area must not recommence until authorised by the Kaitiaki Runanga, HNZPT (and the NZ Police in the case of koiwi) and any other authority with statutory responsibility, to ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met.
- i. HNZPT
    - HNZPT Archaeologist: (03) 357 9615  
archaeologistcw@historic.org.nz

- HNZPT Southern Regional Office (03) 357 9629  
infosouthern@historic.org.nz
- HNZPT Māori Heritage Advisor (03) 357 9620  
mhadvisorcw@historic.org.nz

ii. Kaitiaki Rūnanga: Te Taumutu Rūnanga: 03 371 2660,  
taumutu@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

- 10 If accidentally discovered material is not suspected or confirmed to be Kōiwi Tangata (human bones), taonga (treasured artefacts) or a Māori archaeological site, work may recommence once Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Trust advises the consent holder that work can recommence.

**Advice Note:** This may be in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Papatipu Runanga. (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol).

**Advice Note:** Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 an archaeological site is defined as any place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there is material evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. For sites solely of Māori origin, this evidence may be in the form of accumulations of shell, bone, charcoal, burnt stones, etc. In later sites, artefacts such as bottles or broken glass, ceramics, metals, etc, may be found or evidence of old foundations, wells, drains, tailings, races or other structures. Human remains/kōiwi may date to any historic period. It is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage, or modify the whole or any part of an archaeological site without the prior authority of Heritage New Zealand. This is the case regardless of the legal status of the land on which the site is located, whether the activity is permitted under the District or Regional Plan or whether a resource or building consent has been granted. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 provides for substantial penalties for unauthorised damage or destruction.

#### DISCOVERY OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

- 11 In the event that any unexpected contaminated soil or material is uncovered by the works, an accidental discovery protocol must be implemented, including but not limited to the following steps:
- a. Earthworks within ten metres of unexpected contaminants must cease immediately;
  - b. All practicable steps must be taken to prevent the contaminated material becoming entrained in stormwater. Immediate steps must include, where practicable:
    - i. Diverting any stormwater runoff from surrounding areas away from the contaminated material; and
    - ii. Minimising the exposure of the contaminated material, including covering the contaminants with an impervious cover;
  - c. Notification of the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Contaminated Sites Manager and Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via ECanInfo@ECan.govt.nz), within 24 hours of the discovery;
  - d. Earthworks within ten metres of unexpected contaminants must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land practitioner (SQEP) confirms to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional

Leader - Compliance Monitoring that continuing works does not represent a significant risk to the environment;

- e. All records and documentation associated with the discovery must be kept and copies must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.
- 12 Any material removed from the site during the works that is potentially or confirmed as contaminated, shall be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive such material.

## **SPILLS**

- 13 All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include:
- a. Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of:
    - i. Open excavations;
    - ii. Exposed groundwater;
    - iii. Surface water bodies; and
    - iv. Stormwater devices.
  - b. A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, remains on site at all times.
  - c. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system must be inspected and cleaned, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence;
  - d. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided:
    - i. The date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;
    - ii. The cause of the spill;
    - iii. The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;
    - iv. Clean up procedures undertaken;
    - v. Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment;
    - vi. An assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and
    - vii. Measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.

## **AFTER COMPLETION OF WORKS**

- 14 Within two weeks of the completion of the works authorised by this resource consent in any stage:
- a. All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or revegetated; and
  - b. All spoil and other waste materials from the works must be removed from site.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

- 15 The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
- a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent; or
  - b. Requiring the consent holder to carry out monitoring and reporting instead of, or

in addition to, that required by the consent.

## **RESOURCE CONSENT CRC244397**

**The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)**

**GRANTS TO:** Arvida Group Limited

**A LAND USE CONSENT (S13):** to disturb and install a culvert in the bed of a river

**LAPSE DATE** Two years after consent commences

**EXPIRY DATE:** Ten years after consent commences

**LOCATION:** Springs Road, Lincoln (outside 1506 Springs Road)

*SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:*

### **LIMITS**

- 1 The activities authorised under this resource consent shall be limited to:
  - a. The reclamation of the bed of Springs Road Drain within the road reserve of Springs Road, located at or about map reference NZTM2000 1577194 E, 5171715 N; and
  - b. To disturb the bed and banks of Springs Road Drain for the purposes of installing a culvert;
- 2 The maximum length of Springs Road Drain that may be reclaimed must not exceed 500 metres.

### **PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS**

- 3 Prior to the commencement of works described in Condition (1) all personnel working on the site shall be made aware of, and have access to, the following:
  - a. The contents of this document and all associated documents; and
  - b. Resource Consents CRC224396, CRC224398, CRC224399, CRC224400;
  - c. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required to be prepared under Resource Consents CRC224398 and CRC224399.
  - d. At least ten days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Consent Holder must request a pre-construction site meeting with the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via [ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz](mailto:ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz)), and all relevant parties, including the primary contractor. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting:
    - i. Scheduling and staging of the works;
    - ii. Responsibilities of all relevant parties;
    - iii. Contact details for all relevant parties;
    - iv. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
    - v. Procedures for implementing any amendments;
    - vi. Site inspection; and
    - vii. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this



consent document and all associated erosion and sediment control plans and methodology.

- 4 Prior to works commencing erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of resource consents CRC224398 and CRC224399 and shall not be decommissioned until all exposed areas are stabilised.

#### **DURING WORKS**

- 5 During works best practicable options must be adopted to:
  - a. Minimise soil disturbance and prevent soil erosion;
  - b. Minimise the area of disturbed land at any one time;
  - c. Minimise the works in flowing water; and
  - d. Avoid placing cut or cleared vegetation, debris, or excavated material in a position that it may enter groundwater or surface water.

#### **ACCIDENTIAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL**

- 6 In the event of any discovery of archaeological material the consent holder must immediately:
  - a. Cease earthmoving operations in the affected area and mark off the affected area; and
  - b. Advise the Canterbury Regional Council of the disturbance; and
  - c. Advise Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) of the disturbance.
- 7 If accidentally discovered material:
  - a. Is suspected to be Koiwi Tangata (human bones), taonga (treasured artefacts) or a Maori archaeological site:
    - i. The consent holder must immediately advise the office of the Kaitiaki Runanga (office contact information can be obtained from the Canterbury Regional Council) of the discovery; and
    - ii. The nature of the material must be confirmed by a qualified archaeologist appointed by the Kaitiaki Runanga and HNZPT.
  - b. Is determined to be Koiwi Tangata (human bones) by a qualified archaeologist, the consent holder must:
    - i. Immediately advise the New Zealand Police of the disturbance;
    - ii. Consult with the Kaitiaki Runanga on any matters of tikanga (protocol) that are required in relation to the discovery and prior to the commencement of any investigation; and
    - iii. Treat the area with utmost discretion and respect and manage the koiwi in accordance with both statutory obligations under the HNZPT Act 2014 and tikanga, as guided by the Kaitiaki Runanga.
- 8 Works in the site area must not recommence until authorised by the Kaitiaki Runanga, HNZPT (and the NZ Police in the case of koiwi) and any other authority with statutory responsibility, to ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met.
  - i. HNZPT
    - HNZPT Archaeologist: (03) 357 9615  
archaeologistcw@historic.org.nz
    - HNZPT Southern Regional Office (03) 357 9629  
infosouthern@historic.org.nz
    - HNZPT Māori Heritage Advisor (03) 357 9620  
mhadvisorcw@historic.org.nz

ii. Kaitiaki Rūnanga: Te Taumutu Rūnanga: 03 371 2660,  
taumutu@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

- 9 If accidentally discovered material is not suspected or confirmed to be Kōiwi Tangata (human bones), taonga (treasured artefacts) or a Māori archaeological site, work may recommence once Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Trust advises the consent holder that work can recommence.

**Advice Note:** This may be in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Papatipu Runanga. (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol).

**Advice Note:** Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 an archaeological site is defined as any place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there is material evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. For sites solely of Māori origin, this evidence may be in the form of accumulations of shell, bone, charcoal, burnt stones, etc. In later sites, artefacts such as bottles or broken glass, ceramics, metals, etc, may be found or evidence of old foundations, wells, drains, tailings, races or other structures. Human remains/kōiwi may date to any historic period. It is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage, or modify the whole or any part of an archaeological site without the prior authority of Heritage New Zealand. This is the case regardless of the legal status of the land on which the site is located, whether the activity is permitted under the District or Regional Plan or whether a resource or building consent has been granted. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 provides for substantial penalties for unauthorised damage or destruction.

#### DISCOVERY OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

- 10 In the event that any unexpected contaminated soil or material is uncovered by the works, an accidental discovery protocol must be implemented, including but not limited to the following steps:
- a. Earthworks within ten metres of unexpected contaminants must cease immediately;
  - b. All practicable steps must be taken to prevent the contaminated material becoming entrained in stormwater. Immediate steps must include, where practicable:
    - i. Diverting any stormwater runoff from surrounding areas away from the contaminated material; and
    - ii. Minimising the exposure of the contaminated material, including covering the contaminants with an impervious cover;
  - c. Notification of the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Contaminated Sites Manager and Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via [ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz](mailto:ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz)), within 24 hours of the discovery;
  - d. Earthworks within ten metres of unexpected contaminants must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land practitioner (SQEP) confirms to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring that continuing works does not represent a significant risk to the environment;
  - e. All records and documentation associated with the discovery must be kept and copies must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.

- 11 Any material removed from the site during the works that is potentially or confirmed as contaminated, shall be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive such material.

## **SPILLS**

- 12 All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include:
- a. Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of:
    - i. Open excavations;
    - ii. Exposed groundwater;
    - iii. Surface water bodies, including the springhead of Springs Road Drain; and
    - iv. Stormwater devices.
  - b. A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, remains on site at all times.
  - c. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system must be inspected and cleaned, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence;
  - d. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided:
    - i. the date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;
    - ii. The cause of the spill;
    - iii. The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;
    - iv. Clean up procedures undertaken;
    - v. Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment;
    - vi. An assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and
    - vii. Measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.

## **AFTER COMPLETION OF WORKS**

- 13 Within two weeks of the completion of the works authorised by this resource consent within any stage:
- a. All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or revegetated; and
  - b. All spoil and other waste materials from the works must be removed from site.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

- 14 The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
- a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent; or
  - b. Requiring the consent holder to carry out monitoring and reporting instead of, or in addition to, that required by the consent.

# RESOURCE CONSENT CRC244398

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

<b>GRANTS TO:</b>	Arvida Group Limited
<b>WATER PERMIT (S14):</b>	to take water for the purposes of dewatering, and to take and divert water during works required within the bed of a river
<b>LAPSE DATE</b>	Two years after consent commences
<b>EXPIRY DATE:</b>	Ten years after consent commences
<b>LOCATION:</b>	1506 Springs Road Lincoln

*SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:*

## LIMITS

- 1 The activities authorised under this resource consent shall be limited to:
  - a. The abstraction of groundwater for the purposes of dewatering excavations; and
  - b. any temporary take and diversion of surface water required during works within the bed of a river (Springs Road Drain);
 during the development of a retirement village located at 1506 Springs Road, Lincoln, legally described as Lot 6004 DP 55833, at or about map reference NZTM2000 1577194 E, 5171715 N.
- 2 Groundwater abstracted for dewatering purposes must only be:
  - a. Pumped from a depth not exceeding 5 metres below ground level;
  - b. Taken at a rate no greater than 200 litres per second; and
  - c. Taken from sumps installed within the excavations OR via well pointing.
- 3 The dewatering during each stage of the excavation works must only occur for the time required to carry out the works within the stage.
- 4 The dewatering water take must not, in combination with other groundwater or dewatering water takes, cause ground subsidence or any land stability issues on adjacent properties not owned by the consent holder.

## PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF DEWATERING

- 5 Prior to the commencement of activities described in Condition (1)(a), all personnel working on site must be made aware of, and have access to, the following:
  - a. This contents of this resource consent document and all associated documents; and
  - b. Resource Consents CRC224396, CRC224397, CRC224399, and CRC224400 and all associated documents, including the Dewatering Management Plan, Chemical Treatment Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- 6 At least ten working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the consent holder must request a pre-construction site meeting with the Canterbury Regional Council,

Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via [ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz](mailto:ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz)), and all relevant parties, including the primary contractor. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting:

- a. Scheduling and staging of the works;
  - b. Responsibilities of all relevant parties, including confirmation that the person implementing the ESCP on the site is suitably trained and/or experienced;
  - c. Contact details for all relevant parties;
  - d. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
  - e. Procedures for implementing any amendments;
  - f. Site inspection; and
  - g. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this resource consent document, Resource Consent CRC223751 and all associated documents, including the Dewatering Management Plan, Chemical Treatment Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- 7 At least 48 hours prior to the commencement of any activity described in Condition (1) within each stage of the development, the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via [ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz](mailto:ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz)) must be informed of the commencement of the activities.
  - 8 Prior to the commencement of dewatering operations, all sediment and erosion control measures and dewatering treatment devices must be installed in accordance with Consent CRC224399.

#### **DURING DEWATERING**

- 9 A record of all dewatering activities that occur within the site must be kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request. This record must include, but not be limited to:
  - a. The date, time and duration of the water take;
  - b. The rate of the groundwater takes; and
  - c. The location of the dewatering within the site.

#### **THE TEMPORARY TAKE AND DIVERSION OF SURFACE WATER**

- 10 The take and/or diversion of water shall only be associated with works undertaken in accordance with resource consents CRC224396 and CRC224397.
- 11 All practicable measures should be undertaken to minimize:
  - a. Erosion of the bed and banks of Springs Road Drain; and
  - b. The discharge of sediment to Springs Road Drain;
 as a result of the take and / or diversion of water.
- 12 To prevent the spread of pest species, including but not limited to Didymo, the Consent Holder shall ensure that the activities authorised by this consent are undertaken in accordance with the Biosecurity New Zealand hygiene procedures and that machinery shall be free of plants and plant seeds prior to use in the bed of waterways.

**Advice Note:** The most current version of the Biosecurity New Zealand hygiene procedures can be found on the Biosecurity New Zealand website <http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz>

#### **DISCOVERY OF CONTAMINANTS**

- 13 In the event that any unexpected groundwater or material is uncovered by the works, an accidental discovery protocol must be implemented, including but not limited to the following steps:

- a. Dewatering within ten metres of the encountered contaminants must cease immediately;
  - b. All practicable steps must be taken to prevent the contaminated material becoming entrained in dewatering discharges. Immediate steps must include, where practicable minimising the exposure of the contaminated material, including covering the contaminants with an impervious cover;
  - c. Notification of the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Contaminated Sites Manager and Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, within 24 hours of the discovery;
  - d. Dewatering within ten metres of encountered contaminants must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land practitioner (SQEP) confirms to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring that continuing works does not represent a significant risk to the environment;
- 14 All records and documentation associated with the discovery must be kept and copies must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

- 15 The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
- 16 Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent; or
- 17 Requiring the consent holder to carry out monitoring and reporting instead of, or in addition to, that required by the consent.

## RESOURCE CONSENT CRC244399

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

<b>GRANTS TO:</b>	Arvida Group Limited
<b>DISCHARGE CONSENT (\$15):</b>	to discharge construction-phase stormwater (including during dewatering and works within the bed of a river) to land and water
<b>LAPSE DATE</b>	Two years after consent commences
<b>EXPIRY DATE:</b>	Ten years after consent commences
<b>LOCATION:</b>	1506 Springs Road Lincoln

*SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:*

### LIMITS

- 1 The discharge must be limited to:
  - a. Construction phase stormwater from exposed areas during site excavation in accordance with resource consent CRC224396;
  - b. Sediment and water from activities in the bed and riparian margin of Springs Road Drain in accordance with resource consents CRC224397;
  - c. Dewatering water taken in accordance with resource consent CRC224398; and
  - d. Residual chemicals from the treatment of dewatering water;
 associated with the development of a retirement village located at 1506 Springs Road, Lincoln, legally described as Lot 6004 DP 55833, at or about map reference NZTM2000 1577194 E, 5171715 N.
- 2 Construction phase stormwater must be discharged:
  - a. In accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) required by Condition (9) of this resource consent; and
- 3 Dewatering water must be discharged:
  - a. In accordance with the Dewatering Management Plan (DMP) required by Condition (16) of this resource consent;
- 4 Any discharges to surface water must not at any time:
  - a. Have a concentration of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) exceeding 50 milligrams per litre;
- 5 Any discharges to surface water must not at any time:
  - a. Cause the production of oil or grease films;
  - b. Cause the production of floatable or suspended materials;
  - c. Cause scour or erosion of the bed and banks of the surface waterway; or
  - d. Result in the overtopping of the banks of the surface waterway.
- 6 The discharges must not enter or cause flooding of any other site.

### PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

- 7 Prior to commencement of the activities described in Condition (1), all personnel working

on the site must be made aware of, and have access to:

- a. The contents of this resource consent document and all associated erosion and sediment control plans and other discharge treatment methodologies; and
  - b. Resource Consents CRC22439724396, CRC224397, CRC224398, CRC224400 and all associated documents.
- 8 At least ten working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via [ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz](mailto:ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz)) must be informed of the commencement of works.
- 9 All erosion and sediment control measures detailed in the ESCP prepared under Condition (10) of this resource consent must be installed prior to the commencement of any earthworks or stripping of vegetation and topsoil occurring on the site.

## **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

- 10 The discharges authorised under Condition (1) must occur in accordance with an ESCP. The ESCP must:
- a. Detail best practicable sediment control measures that will be implemented to ensure compliance with the conditions of this resource consent.
  - b. Be prepared by a suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control in accordance with:
    - i. Canterbury Regional Council's "Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region" (ESCT), which can be accessed under <http://esc.canterbury.co.nz/>; or
    - ii. An equivalent industry guideline. If an alternative guideline is used, the ESCP must provide details of the relevant alternative methods used and an explanation of why they are more appropriate than the ESCT.
  - c. Be signed by an engineer or suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control, confirming that the erosion and sediment control measures for the site are appropriately sized and located in accordance with the ESCT or alternative guideline.
- 11 The ESCP must include, but not be limited to:
- a. Include a map showing the location of all works;
  - b. Detailed plans showing the location of sediment control measures, on-site catchment boundaries, and sources of runoff;
  - c. Detail how best practicable measures are taken to minimise discharges of construction-phase stormwater run-off beyond the boundaries of the site;
  - d. Include drawings and specifications of designated sediment control measures, if these are not designed and installed in accordance with the ESCT;
  - e. Include a confirmation that:
    - i. the erosion and sediment control devices, including the sediment retention basins, have been sized appropriately in accordance with the ESCT; and
    - ii. the sediment retention basins will not intercept groundwater based on the highest expected groundwater level at that location;
  - f. Include a programme of works, including a proposed timeframe for each stage of the works and the earthworks methodology;
  - g. Detail the management of any stockpiled material;
  - h. Detail inspection and maintenance of the sediment control measures;
  - i. Detail sampling procedures and protocols;
  - j. Define the discharge points where stormwater is discharged onto land / infiltrates into land;



- k. Include a description of dust mitigation to be used and details of best practicable options to be applied to mitigate sediment discharge beyond the site boundary;
  - l. Detail the methodology for stabilising the site if works are abandoned; and
  - m. Detail the methodology for stabilising the site and appropriate decommissioning of all erosion and sediment control measures after works have been completed.
- 12
- a. The ESCP must be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, at least ten working days prior to works commencing, for certification that it complies with the ESCT and the conditions of this resource consent.
  - b. The discharge must not commence until certification has been received from the Canterbury Regional Council that the ESCP is consistent with the ESCT or equivalent industry guideline as per the requirements under Condition (12), and the conditions of this resource consent.
  - c. Notwithstanding Condition (12)(b), if the ESCP has not been reviewed and/or certified within ten working days of the Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring receiving the ESCP, the discharge may commence.
- 13 The ESCP may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be:
- a. Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the erosion and sediment control measures and must not result in reduced discharge quality; and
  - b. For the purpose of applying best practicable measures to mitigate sediment transport off-site;
  - c. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
  - d. Submitted in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring, prior to any amendment being implemented
- 14 Erosion and sediment control measures must be inspected at least once per day, as well as following any rainfall event that results in more than five millimetres of rainfall at the site. Any accumulated sediment must be removed, and repairs made, as necessary, to ensure effective functioning of measures and devices. Records of any inspections must be kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
- 15 If the consent holder abandons work on-site, adequate preventative and remedial measures must be taken to control sediment discharged from exposed or unconsolidated surfaces. These measures must be maintained for so long as necessary to prevent sediment discharges from the earth worked areas.
- 16 The erosion and sediment control measures must not be decommissioned until the site of the works is stabilised and the stormwater system for the developed stage is functioning. Decommissioning measures must be undertaken in the following order:
- a. All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or re-vegetated;
  - b. Any visible debris, litter, sediment and hydrocarbons must be removed from all sediment control measures; and
  - c. Erosion and sediment control measures must be removed.

## DEWATERING

- 17 The discharge of dewatering water must occur in accordance with the Dewatering Management Plan (DMP). The DMP must include, but not be limited to:
- a. A map showing the location of works;
  - b. Detailed plans showing the location of any treatment devices, the dewatering abstraction point(s) and discharge point(s);
  - c. Drawings and specifications of designated treatment devices;
  - d. A programme of works, which includes but is not limited to, a proposed timeframe

- of works;
  - e. Inspection and maintenance of the treatment devices;
  - f. Sampling procedures and protocols;
  - g. Defined discharge point(s) where the dewatering discharge leaves the site;
  - h. The description of the best practicable option to be applied to minimise contaminants being discharged beyond the site boundary.
- 18 The DMP must be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance Monitoring Manager, at least ten working days prior to the commencement of dewatering for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent:
- a. The discharge must not commence until the consent holder has received the certification from the Canterbury Regional Council that it is consistent with the conditions of this consent;
  - b. Notwithstanding Condition (18)(a). if the consent holder has not received the certification within ten working days of the RMA: Monitoring and Compliance Manager receiving the DMP, the discharge may commence
- 19 The DMP may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be:
- a. Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of treatment and must not result in reduced discharge quality; and
  - b. Consistent with the conditions of this consent; and
  - c. Submitted in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Monitoring and Compliance Manager, prior to any amendment being implemented.

#### **WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL USE**

- 20 Prior to the use of any chemical treatment of dewatering water a Chemical Treatment Plan must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, for certification that it complies with the Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury (2017);
- a. The Chemical Treatment Plan must include, but not be limited to, the following information:
    - i. Consideration of a broad range of water treatment chemicals available and appropriate for local site and soil conditions;
    - ii. Bench testing requirements to determine the optimal dosing rates of treatment chemicals;
    - iii. Specific design details of the water treatment chemical application system;
    - iv. Details of optimum dosage (including assumptions);
    - v. Monitoring (including but not limited to the pH and aluminium or other active ingredients content of the discharged water and any necessary lab testing of the samples), maintenance (including post-storm) and contingency programme (including a record sheet);
    - vi. Results of the initial flocculation trial;
    - vii. Procedure for the onsite storage and transport of water treatment chemicals; and
    - viii. A spill contingency plan.
  - b. The Chemical Treatment Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments to the Chemical Treatment Plan must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, in writing prior to implementation.
- 21 Water treatment chemicals must be applied in accordance with product specifications and the methods described in the CTP prepared for the site and as agreed by Canterbury

Regional Council Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring.

**THE DISCHARGE OF SEDIMENT AND WATER FROM THE BED AND RIPARIAN MARGIN OF SPRINGS ROAD DRAIN**

- 22 The temporary discharge of sediment and sediment-laden water shall only be associated with works undertaken in accordance with resource consents CRC224396 and CRC224397.
- 23 All practicable measures shall be undertaken to minimise discharges of sediment-laden run-off into surface water.
- 24 The discharge authorised by this consent shall not produce:
- a. Conspicuous oil or grease films, scums, foams, floatable or suspended material; and
  - b. Sediment that is not capable of meeting conditions 26 to 30 of this consent.
- 25 All exposed surfaces shall be stabilised once works are complete or if the exposed area is not to be worked for a period of 14 days or more.

**SAMPLING AND MONITORING**

- 26
- a. During works and when a discharge of dewatering water to surface water is occurring, the discharge must be visually assessed at least twice a day for:
    - i. Any sheen of oil or grease or discoloration on the surface of the receiving surface water body; and
    - ii. Any sludge or emulsion deposited beneath the surface of the receiving surface water body; and
    - iii. Any change in water clarity in the receiving surface water body;
  - b. Observations must be photographed and recorded at least twice per day; and
  - c. Records of visual assessments including photographs must be kept and provided to Canterbury Regional Council on request.
- 27
- a. Prior to the discharge of dewatering water in accordance with Condition (1) of this resource consent, a set of calibrated samples must be made up in clear bottles containing the following concentrations of total suspended solids:
    - i. 0 milligrams per litre;
    - ii. 25 milligrams per litre;
    - iii. 50 milligrams per litre;
    - iv. 100 milligrams per litre;
    - v. 150 milligrams per litre;
  - b. The calibrated samples must be prepared using soils collected from the site or calibrated in a suitable laboratory to the unique combination of soil types and discharge quality likely expected at the site.
  - c. The set of calibrated samples must be held on site.
  - d. Records of the laboratory calibration, including records of replacement samples prepared must be kept and provided to Canterbury Regional Council on request.

**Advice Note:** When shaken, the calibrated samples will provide a benchmark to enable visual comparison with the discharge samples required to be taken under Conditions (26) against the TSS limit set under Condition (30).

- 28 During the dewatering period, samples of dewatering water must be:
- a. Taken by a suitably qualified person and in accordance with best practicable

- sampling methodology;
  - b. Collected in clean containers at the end of the dewatering treatment system prior to the discharge into a surface water body within the site;
  - c. For dewatering water, collected one, two, four, and 24 hours after the discharge into the surface water body has commenced, and once per day thereafter if discharge exceeds one working day; and
  - d. Visually compared to the calibrated samples prepared in accordance with Condition (27).
- 29 A water quality meter or any other recognised measuring device to measure concentration of TSS or turbidity may be used to determine the concentration of TSS in the discharge, provided the water quality sampling is undertaken by a suitably qualified person with water quality sampling experience and the water quality meter or recognised measuring device is:
  - a. Used in accordance with the manufacturer manual specific to the device used;
  - b. Calibrated to the unique combination of soil types and environmental conditions found on the site; and
  - c. Used in general accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for Canterbury (2017).
- 30 If it becomes apparent at any stage during water quality monitoring detailed in Conditions (26) and/or (28) that a TSS concentration of 50 milligrams per litre in the discharge will not, or is unlikely to be achieved, or if the visual assessment and observations undertaken in accordance with Condition (26) indicate a sheen of oil or grease or discoloration, or any sludge or emulsion below the water surface, then:
  - a. The discharge must cease immediately; and
  - b. The discharge must only recommence once amendments have been made to the treatment process such that:
    - i. A TSS concentration of 50 milligrams per litre in the treated discharge is achieved; or
    - ii. The source of the sheen of oil or grease, discoloration, or any sludge or emulsion below the water surface, has been removed.

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

- 31 The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
  - a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent; or
  - b. Requiring the consent holder to carry out monitoring and reporting instead of, or in addition to, that required by the consent.

# RESOURCE CONSENT CRC224400

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

**GRANTS TO:** Arvida Group Limited

**A DISCHARGE PERMIT (\$15):** to discharge operational-phase stormwater to land and water

**LAPSE DATE** Two years after consent commences

**EXPIRY DATE:** Twenty five years after consent commences

**LOCATION:** Springs Road, Lincoln (outside 1506 Springs Road)

*SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:*

## LIMITS

- 1 The discharge shall only be stormwater generated from roofs, roads, hardstand areas and pervious areas associated with the development of a retirement village located at 1506 Springs Road, Lincoln, legally described as Lot 6004 DP 55833, at or about map reference NZTM2000 1577194 E, 5171715 N.
- 2 Stormwater shall only be discharged onto and into land and water via the stormwater system under Condition 9 of this resource consent.
- 3 The discharge of roof stormwater shall not arise from:
  - a. Copper building materials; or
  - b. Unpainted galvanised sheet materials.
- 4 The discharge generated under the authority of this consent shall not:
  - a. Exacerbate flooding on surrounding sites;
  - b. Result in the production of oil or grease films;
  - c. Result in the production of floatable or suspended materials;
  - d. Exacerbate flood potential on surrounding land;
  - e. Cause erosion of the banks and bed of the Springs Road Drain; and
- 5 At the discharge point into Springs Road Drain the discharge shall not exceed:
  - a. Total suspended solids concentration of 50 milligrams per litre.
  - b. A total Copper concentration of 0.0025g/m<sup>3</sup>
  - c. A total Zinc concentration of 0.015g/m<sup>3</sup>

## PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS

- 6 Prior to the works described in Condition (1) the consent holder shall ensure that all personnel working on the site are made aware of and have access to the contents of:
  - a. The contents of this resource consent and all associated documents.
  - b. Resource consents CRC22439724396, CRC224397, CRC224398, CRC224399 and all associated documents.

## STORMWATER SYSTEM

- 7 Stormwater from the site shall be managed via the stormwater system described in Condition 9 of this resource consent and in general accordance with Stormwater Management Report, attached to and forming part of this resource consent.

#### **DESIGN PLANS AND CERTIFICATION**

- 8 At least 10 days prior to the installation of the stormwater system for the stage, the consent holder shall submit to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring, the following documents:
  - a. Design plans of the stormwater system; and
  - b. A certificate signed by a Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng) with stormwater system design experience to certify that the stormwater system has been designed in accordance with the conditions of this consent. This CPEng shall also sign a statement confirming that they are competent to certify the engineering work.
- 9 The design plans of the stormwater system for the stage shall confirm:
  - a. That the proposed infrastructure is designed and is capable of being operated in general accordance with Stormwater Management Report, attached to and forming part of this resource consent
  - b. That a minimum 0.5m separation from the discharge level to groundwater or equal to adjacent existing Verdeco stormwater infrastructure. The plan shall include indicative groundwater depth contours.
- 10 At the completion of the installation of the stormwater system, the consent holder shall submit to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring:
  - a. All as built design plans of the stormwater system installed;
  - b. A certificate signed by a CPEng with stormwater system design and construction experience confirming that the installed stormwater system complies with the conditions of this resource consent; and
  - c. A statement signed by the CPEng confirming that they are competent to certify the engineering work.

#### **INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

- 11 An operations and Maintenance manual for the stormwater system shall be developed and submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via [ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz](mailto:ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz)) at least ten working days prior to the commencement of any discharge authorised under condition 1 of this consent.
- 12 The operations and maintenance manual should be based on the Selwyn District Council Guidelines and include:
  - a. Inspection frequencies
  - b. Maintenance requirements
  - c. Remediation measures to be implemented

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

- 13 The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on any of the last five days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of:
  - a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent; or
  - b. Requiring the resource consent holder to carry out monitoring and reporting instead of, or in addition to, that required by the resource consent.
- 14 The lapse date for the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act shall be

25 years from the date the consent is exercised.

**Advice note:** *'Exercised' is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents*