

From: [Andrew Brown](#)
To: [Jane Anderson](#)
Subject: RC245775 - affected parties and consultation with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga
Date: Tuesday, 6 May 2025 11:57:48 am
Attachments: [ATT00001.gif](#)
[Letter to Mahaanui Kurataiao re Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Ltd.pdf](#)
[Attachment 3- Memo to CRC re consent duration.pdf](#)
[Attachment 4A - CRC251167 - Construction SW.PDF](#)
[Attachment 4B - CRC251168 - Operational SW.pdf](#)
[Attachment 4C - CRC251169 - Earthworks.PDF](#)
[Attachment 4D - CRC253510 - Surface water diversion, culverts.pdf](#)
[Attachment 1 - Cultural Matters Conditions Summary Table.pdf](#)
[Attachment 2 - Proposed Conditions as at 5 May.pdf](#)

Kia ora Jane

Thanks for taking my call just now. As discussed, we We've had confirmation from the Fonterra tenants at 1433 Homebush Road, 32 Loes Road and 68 Loes Road that they will sign the missing pages and get them through to us as soon as possible - we anticipate receipt in the next couple of days.

Accordingly, can I please request that you hold off making the limited notification decision until we have receipt of the full copies of these 3 APAs.

We do not intent to request any further consultation with Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd (or Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga) prior to the decision on limited notification being made. This is on the basis that we believe we have addressed their concerns with the exception of the requested 15-year duration, for which (as we have explained in the attached letter) there is no further accommodation possible.

The attached letter and attachments have been emailed to Mahaanui Kurataiao today, and I am copying to you so that you have full context. Note that the attachments include a consolidated set of proposed conditions, which reflect the various s92 suggestions to date. It would be useful if you could confirm that these conditions match your understanding of where we have landed pursuant to the s92 iterations.

Please let me know if you have any queries.

Regards



Andrew Brown
Senior Consultant

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error, please notify us
immediately by return email.

5 May 2025

Angela Burton

Environmental Advisor

Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd

Via email: Angela.Burton@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

Tēnā koe Angela,

RE: CULTURAL ADVICE REPORT - J7005 – 1352 HOMEBUSH ROAD, DARFIELD (RC245775)

Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Ltd (“DSES”) has considered in detail the Cultural Advice Report provided by Mahaanui Kurataiao on behalf of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga in relation to the DSES proposal to establish a solar farm and battery energy storage facility at 1352 Homebush Road, Darfield.

The report provides useful guidance regarding the interests of the Kaitiaki Rūnanga, and how the proposal may be adapted to safeguard cultural considerations.

DSES acknowledges the interests of the Kaitiaki Rūnanga, and has made best efforts to adapt the proposal to accommodate the recommendations of the report. Some of the recommendations have now been secured in the set of consents issued by Canterbury Regional Council (“CRC”) on 4 April, others are addressed on the proposed conditions provided for consideration by Selwyn District Council (“SDC”).

Copies of the CRC consents (with conditions) and the proposed SDC conditions are attached for reference. A table is also attached which indexes the conditions requested in the Cultural Advice Report and how these have been addressed.

Of particular note, the following actions have been taken:

- A detailed site investigation has been undertaken by land contamination specialists (Babbage) to verify that there are no contaminants of concern on the site.
- Although the solar panels are fully sealed and designed to be entirely weathertight for their full life, a soil monitoring regime has been established as a precautionary measure to ensure that there is no contamination of soil or water from the installation or operation of the solar farm.
- A requirement for a site specific erosion and sediment control plan is now in place.

- Riparian planting is now proposed for the full length of the water race which runs through the site. This will use indigenous planting. The planting buffer will be to a minimum width of 3 metres with growth height equivalent to the maximum width of the water race. Note that it is only possible to plant one side of the water race because Selwyn District Council requires access to the other side for maintenance of the race.

DSES believe that the actions taken faithfully implement most of the requests set out in the Cultural Advice Report. There is, however, one matter that we have been unable to resolve - this is the request for a 15-year duration of consent.

The development of the solar farm requires a significant capital investment (in the order of hundreds of millions of dollars). This has to be returned in the income from the renewable energy generated, which is spread over the operational life of the project. Simply put, it is not possible to achieve sufficient income over a 15-year period to cover the capital investment, and so the solar farm could not be built. As is common in solar farm development, DSES needs a 35-year term in order for the project to be viable. For reference, I also attach a letter that was sent to Canterbury Regional Council regarding this matter in relation to the regional consent applications.

We understand that the shorter duration has been requested to avoid locking in long-term activities, which could hinder the ability of the Rūnanga to exercise kaitiakitanga. In this respect DSES suggests that this risk can be mitigated with the following actions

- DSES will commit to working with the Rūnanga over the life of the project to ensure that kaitiakitanga obligations are met.
- A review condition is included in all consents to ensure that conditions can be revised should the need arise.
- DSES will commit to sharing the results of all monitoring reports with the Rūnanga and will work with the Rūnanga to address any matter that may arise

DSES notes that if the consent conditions set out the Cultural Report are not provided for, the Rūnanga will consider themselves to be an affected party. Although we believe that we have met the majority of your requests, we are unable to provide for the requested 15-year duration of consent, and we expect that the Selwyn District Council will formally notify you of the application under section 95B RMA (limited notification). DSES not opposed to this process and is also happy to work with the Kaitiaki Rūnanga directly, or through Mahaanui Kurataiao, should that be preferred.

We are also happy to explore other opportunities for co-working, for example in the supply, establishment and maintenance of native plants, to provide for karakia as required, and in the design and implementation of management plans, including:

- Landscaping Management Plan (LMP)

- Native Fish Management Plan (NFMP)
- Lizard Management Plan (LizMP)
- Erosion Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP)

In summary, DSES has made best efforts to accommodate the recommendations set out in the Cultural Advice Report, and wishes to continue working with the Rūnanga Kaitiaki moving forward. We hope that Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga can support the proposal, which stands to make a significant contribution in the transition to a low-carbon future.

Ngā mihi maioha,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tracey Morse'.

Tracey Morse BSc BSocSc(Hons) MNZPI

Senior Planner

NZ Clean Energy

www.nzcleanenergy.nz

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Attachments:

1. Index of conditions requested in the Cultural Advice Report and DSES actions in response
2. Proposed District Conditions of Consent (Consolidated updates as at 5 May 2025)
3. Memo to CRC re consent duration (20 March 2025)
4. Canterbury Regional Council consents CRC251167, CRC251168, CRC251169 and CRC253510

MEMO

TO	Bonnie Davis, Consents Planner, Canterbury Regional Council	DATE	20 March 2025
FROM	Tracey Morse, Senior Planner, NZ Clean Energy (for Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Ltd)		
SUBJECT	CRC251167, CRC251168, CRC251169, CRC253510 – Consents to establish and operate a solar farm at 1352 Homebush Rd, Darfield; Key Timeframes for Project Components		

Tēnā koe | Hello Bonnie,

Thank you again for the opportunity last week to discuss our project and run through many of the key elements of our proposal as you get up to speed following Kate's absence. This memo is provided in addition to our comments made on the draft conditions that you provided shortly thereafter.

In particular, this memo relates to CRC251168, our application for operational phase stormwater discharge to currently contaminated land. Namely, the duration that Canterbury Regional Council is seeking to impose on this consent (15-years), in comparison to that sought in our application (35-years).

The potential for the project not being able to operate beyond the 15-year discharge consent duration adds a sufficient funding risk to the project so that it would not be able to obtain funding to proceed. The cost of the key components, including installation and maintenance, is in the order of hundreds of millions of dollars; a full 35-year lifetime of the project is required to ensure that the project is financially viable. With a 15-year discharge consent, the project cannot be built.

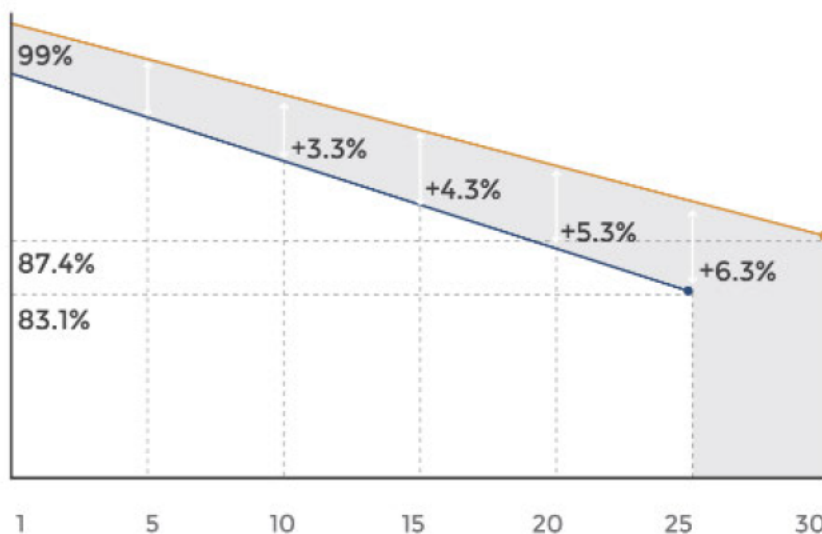
While these financial details are not relevant to the assessment of this application by Council, there is a correlation between the two. To begin with, I want to take this opportunity to explain the key operational and warranted lifecycles for some of the key components of our development. I believe this will assist you with appreciating why a 35-year timeframe is sought for CRC251168. Council will also have suitable oversight through the draft conditions circulated, including the suggested changes from us, to alleviate any concerns of adverse environmental effects from the proposal operating over that longer duration.

Of particular interest relevance to this matter are the trackers, panels (often referred to in the industry as modules), and inverters. Each of these components have separate warrantee periods for optimal operation, which are often extended through maintenance and an acceptance of reduced effectiveness towards the end of the operation of a solar facility such as this.

The below table outlines the warranty period vs anticipated operation use for these key components:

Component	Manufacturer and Model (Concept Design)	Anticipated Operational Use
Trackers	Nextracker, NX Horizon	45 years, with regular maintenance
Modules (Panels)	Jinko Solar, Tiger Neo OR JA Solar, Deep Blue 4.0	35 years, with regular maintenance, noting a linear degradation of outputs (refer image below)
Inverters	Simmens Gamisa, Proteus Series inverters	25-30 years, with regular maintenance (anticipate replacing at approximately 20-25 years into operation of project)

The below image shows the linear degradation for solar panels that is referenced above:



The two lines in the above image represent the upper and lower degrees of degradation that are covered by the linear degradation warranty, i.e. they represent the output efficiency range that the panels are anticipated to provide over the linear degradation warranty period. If the panels displayed efficiency outside of this range, particularly the lower aspect of this range, the owner of the panels would be able to seek to rectify the situation with the manufacturer under warranty.

The above information is particularly relevant when considering the sought consent duration of 35-years for the operational stormwater discharge to contaminated land, as opposed to the 15-year duration suggested by Council and Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd.

The financial component of the decision-making process on whether such projects proceed is based upon consideration of the anticipated total income from energy generated against the cost of the installation and maintenance of the project spread out across the operational period of the project. If the project has a shorter operational period, it has a shorter period to generate an income, which gives less time to balance out the construction and maintenance of the project. Put simply, if the expenses are higher than the income generated by it, the project will not be successful in obtaining funding and so will not be built. With a 15-year consent duration, this will be the case.

Noting that the financial elements of the this matter are not relevant to the environmental consideration of the project by Canterbury Regional Council, the purpose of mentioning this must be clarified. The anticipated operational use timeframes for these components reflects that they are still providing a high degree of efficiency in outputs to that when newly installed. This implies that there is little to no risk of degradation that would result in contaminants from the components leaching into the soil and groundwater.

To support the statement that the components are not anticipated to be degrading and resulting in leaching of contaminants into soil and groundwater, the monitoring of the soil every five years is supported by the Applicant and can be added to the regular and robust maintenance program. This offers both Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd and Canterbury Regional Council the peace of mind that, in the unlikely event that such contamination occurs, it is identified in a timely manner and with a process for resolution of any issues identified in a manner that both the Applicant and Council agrees to. This is captured within the wording suggested in our response to the draft conditions for CRC251168, namely Conditions 8 – 10 and 14.

In summary, it is fundamental to the financial viability of this project that a 35-year duration is authorised for this discharge consent application. This will ensure that this renewable energy project will support the local community and economy through significant direct investment and the provision of numerous employment opportunities. It will also provide a local renewable energy source for on-going electricity security within the grid. If a 15-year discharge consent is granted, the project will not proceed.

Ngā mihi maioha | Thank you with appreciation,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tracey Morse', is shown above the printed name.

Tracey Morse BSc BSocSc(Hons) MNZPI

Senior Planner

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4 April 2025



Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
Attn To: Tracey Morse
1790 Great North Road
Avondale
Auckland 1026

Customer Services
P. 03 353 9007 or 0800 324 636
200 Tuam Street
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140
E. ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz
www.ecan.govt.nz

Dear Tracey

Notice of Resource Consent Decision

Record Number: CRC251167
Applicant Name: Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
Activity Description: To discharge construction phase stormwater to land.
Decision: Granted

Decision

The decision of Environment Canterbury is to grant your application on the terms and conditions specified in the attached resource consent document. The reasons for the decision are:

1. Any adverse effects on the environment of the activity will be minor.

Commencement of consent

Your resource consent commences from the date of this letter advising you of the decision.

If you object to or appeal this decision, the commencement date will then be the date on which the decision on the appeal is determined.

Lapsing of consent

This resource consent will lapse if the activity is not established or used before the lapse date of 4 April 2030. If you require more time in which to start the activity you can apply to extend the lapse date provided your request is received by Environment Canterbury before 4 April 2030.

Your rights of objection and appeal

■ Objection to decision

If you do not agree with the decision of the consent authority, you may object to the whole or any part in accordance with section 357A(1)(g) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Notice of any objection must be in writing and lodged with Environment Canterbury **within 15 working days** of receipt of this decision in accordance with section 357C(1) of the RMA.

- **Right to appeal**

You may appeal the decision of the consent authority to the Environment Court in accordance with section 120 of the RMA. The notice of appeal must be lodged with the Court within 15 working days of receipt of this decision, at PO Box 2069, Christchurch. A copy of the appeal should also be forwarded to Environment Canterbury within the same timeframe.

If you are in any doubt about the correct procedures, you should seek legal advice.

- **Objection to costs**

You may object to additional costs (which exceed the initial fixed fee/deposit) under section 357B of the RMA. Your objection must be received **within 15 working days** of the date on which you receive your final invoice (if applicable). Your objection must be in writing and should clearly explain the reasons for your objection as detailed in section 357C of the RMA.

Monitoring of conditions

It is important that all conditions of consent are complied with, and that the consent holder continues to comply with all conditions, to ensure that the activity remains lawfully established.

You can find online information regarding the monitoring of your consent at www.ecan.govt.nz/monitoringconsent.pdf.

Charges, set in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 of the Act.

If you require a Purchase Order on monitoring invoices, please advise Environment Canterbury of the Purchase Order reference/number which needs to be valid for 12 months. Email our Finance team at ar@ecan.govt.nz with your purchase order details using your Consent (CRC) number as a reference.

Further information about your consent

For some activities a report is prepared, with officer recommendations, to provide information to the decision makers. If you require a copy of the report please contact our Advisory Team. You can find online information about your consent document at www.ecan.govt.nz/yourconsent.pdf.

Queries

For all queries please contact our Advisory Team quoting your CRC number noted above.

Thank you for helping us make Canterbury a great place to live.

Yours sincerely



Consents Planning Section

cc:

Mitchell Daysh Limited
Attn To: Andrew Brown
7 Market Street
Napier South
Napier 4110

RESOURCE CONSENT CRC251167

Under Section 104 of the Resource Management Act 1991

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

GRANTS TO:	Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
A DISCHARGE PERMIT (S15):	To discharge construction phase stormwater to land.
COMMENCEMENT DATE:	04 Apr 2025
DATE CONSENT NUMBER ISSUED:	04 Apr 2025
EXPIRY DATE:	04 Apr 2030
LOCATION:	1352 Homebush Road, Darfield

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

Limits

- 1 The activity authorised under this resource consent is limited to:
 - a. The discharge of sediment-laden stormwater from exposed areas during the development of a solar farm and battery energy storage facility at 1352 Homebush Road, Darfield, legally described as Lot 1 DP 434071 and Lot 2 DP60325, at or about map reference NZTM2000 1526568 mE - 5188016 mN, as shown on the attached Plan CRC251167A, which forms part of this resource consent; and
 - b. The discharge of non-consumptive surface water associated with the installation of culverts within the reach of the Selwyn District Council Water Race shown on attached Plan CRC251167B, which forms part of this resource consent.
- 2 Sediment laden stormwater must be discharged:
 - a. In accordance with the Erosion Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP) required by Condition (9) of this resource consent;
 - b. In accordance with the Site Management Plan; and
 - c. Onto and/or into land via soak holes, excavations and bunded areas.

Advice Note: *Discharge must not occur to the Selwyn District Council Water Race or located within the site or around the perimeter of the site.*
- 3 The discharge of non-consumptive surface water must:
 - a. Only be surface water taken in accordance with CRC253510; and

- b. Be discharged back into Selwyn District Council Water Race at a distance no greater than 25 metres from the point of take; and
- c. Only be discharged in accordance with the ESDCP required by Condition (9) of this resource consent.

4 The area of exposed ground must not exceed 20,000 square metres (2 hectares) at any one time.

Prior to Commencement of Work

- 5 Prior to the commencement of the activities described in Condition (1), all personnel working on the site must be made aware of and have access to:
- a. The contents of this resource consent document;
 - b. ESDCP and other discharge treatment methodologies;
 - c. Resource Consents CRC251168, CRC251169 and CRC253510 and all associated documents; and
 - d. Site Management Plan.
- 6 All erosion and sediment control measures detailed in the ESDCP required by Condition (9) of this resource consent must be installed prior to the commencement of any earthworks or stripping of vegetation and topsoil occurring on the site.
- 7 At least five working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) must be informed of the commencement of works.
- 8 At least five 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: Compliance Manager (via 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 or persons implementing the ESDCP on the site are suitably trained and/or experienced;
 - c. Contact details for all relevant parties;
 - d. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
 - e. Procedures for implementing any amendments;
 - f. Site inspection; and
 - g. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this resource consent document and all associated erosion and sediment control plans and any other discharge treatment methodologies employed.

Advice Note: *In the case that any of the invited parties, other than the site representative and primary contractor, do not attend this meeting, the consent holder will have complied with this condition.*

Erosion Sediment and Dust Control

- 9 The discharges authorised under this resource consent must occur in accordance with an ESDCP. The ESDCP 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://esccanterbury.co.nz/>; or
 - ii. an equivalent industry guideline. If an alternative guideline is used, the ESDCP must provide details of the relevant alternative methods used and an explanation of why they are more appropriate than the ESCT; and
 - c. Be signed by an engineer or suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control, confirming that the erosion and sediment control measures for the site are appropriately sized and located in accordance with the ESCT or alternative guideline.
- 10 The ESDCP must:
- 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 sediment-laden 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. Detail the methodology for stabilising the site entrance and exit points and any measures employed to prevent off-site tracking of sediment and other materials from the site;
 - f. Include a confirmation that the erosion and sediment control devices have been sized appropriately in accordance with the ESCT;
 - g. Include a programme of works, including a proposed timeframe for each stage of the works and the earthworks methodology;
 - h. Detail the management of any stockpiled material;
 - i. Detail inspection and maintenance of the sediment control measures;
 - j. Detail sampling procedures and protocols;

- k. Define the discharge points where stormwater is discharged onto land / infiltrates into land;
 - l. Include a description of dust mitigation to be used and details of best practicable options to be applied to mitigate dust and sediment discharge beyond the site boundary;
 - m. Detail the methodology for stabilising the site if works are paused for more than five working days or abandoned; and
 - n. Detail the methodology for stabilising the site and appropriate decommissioning of all erosion and sediment control measures after works have been completed.
- 11
- a. The ESDCP must be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager, after the commencement of the resource consent and at least 10 working days prior to works commencing, for approval that it complies with the ESCT and the conditions of this resource consent.
 - b. The discharge must not commence until approval has been received from the Canterbury Regional Council that the ESDCP is consistent with the ESCT or equivalent industry guideline as per the requirements under Condition (9)(b)(ii), and the conditions of this resource consent.
 - c. Notwithstanding Condition (11)(a), if the ESDCP has not been reviewed and/or approved within ten working days of the Compliance Manager receiving the ESDCP, the discharge may commence.
- 12
- The ESDCP 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;
 - b. For the purpose of applying best practicable measures to mitigate dust and sediment transport off-site;
 - c. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
 - d. Submitted in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager, prior to any amendment being implemented.
- 13
- Erosion and sediment control measures must be inspected at least once per fortnight, 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.
- 14
- If the consent holder abandons work on-site, or pauses works for more than five working days, adequate preventative and remedial measures must be taken to control sediment discharged from exposed or unconsolidated surfaces. These measures must be maintained for so long as necessary to prevent sediment discharges from the earth worked areas.

During Works

- 15
- All practicable measures must be taken to:

- a. Minimise soil disturbance to that necessary to minimise the potential for sediment-laden stormwater runoff to be generated;
- b. Prevent soil erosion as a result of stormwater runoff generated from the works area; and
- c. Avoid placing excavated material in a position where it may become entrained in stormwater runoff and discharged to:
 - i. any surface water body;
 - ii. any neighbouring site; and/or
 - iii. the Selwyn District Councils reticulated stormwater network.

- 16 Tracking of material off-site during the works must be avoided at all times. In the event that material is tracked off-site, the tracked material must be removed as soon as practicable.

Monitoring

- 17 During works and when a discharge of construction-phase stormwater is occurring, the stormwater runoff generated during the rainfall and flowing towards the discharge points into land must be visually assessed for:
- a. Any sheen of oil or grease or discoloration (other than discolouration from sediment);
 - b. Any sludge or emulsion;
 - c. Observations must be photographed and recorded; and
 - d. Records of visual assessments including photographs must be kept and provided to Canterbury Regional Council on request.

Upon Completion of Works

- 18 Erosion and sediment control measures must not be decommissioned until the site is stabilised and the stormwater system for the developed site is functioning. Decommissioning of the measures must be undertaken in the following order:
- a. All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or re-vegetated as soon as practicable following completion of the works;
 - b. Any visible debris, litter, sediment and hydrocarbons must be removed from all sediment control measures and disposed at a suitable facility; and
 - c. Erosion and sediment control measures must be removed.

Advice Note: *The use of polymers for site stabilisation purposes, including those forming a component of hydro-seeding formulas, may require separate authorisations under the Resource Management Act 1991. Further, polymers are not considered a long-term or permanent stabilisation technique and may require repeated application to ensure the site remains stabilised.*

- 19 Upon completion of works and the removal of erosion and sediment control measures, any visible sediment accumulated on impervious surfaces within or immediately adjacent to the works site must be removed to minimise the risk of sediment becoming entrained in stormwater. All sediment removed must be disposed of at a suitable facility.

Administration

- 20 The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of:
- a. Dealing with adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
 - b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.

Issued at Christchurch on 4 April 2025

Canterbury Regional Council

Plan CRC251167A

1352 Homebush Road, Darfield
Legally described as:
Lot 2 DP 60325 and Lot 1 DP 434071

Plan CRC251167A

1352 Homebush Road, Darfield
Legally described as:
Lot 2 DP 60325 and Lot 1 DP 434071



- Key:
- Outside fence
 - Install Setback
 - Water Race
 - Existing overhead line
 - New Underground Cable
 - Inverter Pairs
 - Perimeter Roadway
 - Internal Roadway
 - Fire fighting water tanks

Plan CRC251167B

Yard

Culvert

Inverter Pairs

Length of SDC
Water Race

East Entrance

Culvert

10m perimeter buffer zone
(incl. access and planting)

Culvert

South Entrance
Route to Construction
Laydown

Construction Laydown
(Temporary)

0 100 500 1000

Exercising of Resource Consent CRC251167

It is important that you notify Environment Canterbury when you first start using your consent.

GRANTED TO:	Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
A DISCHARGE PERMIT (S15):	To discharge construction phase stormwater to land.
LOCATION:	1352 Homebush Road, Darfield

Even if the consent is replacing a previous consent for the same activity, you need to complete and return this page.

A consent can only be made active after the activity has commenced and all pre-requisite conditions have been fulfilled e.g. installation of water meter and/or fish screen. If you require further advice, please contact our Advisory Team on 0800 324 636 or by email at ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz.

Providing this information will:

- Validate your consent through to its expiry date
- Minimise compliance monitoring charges
- Help provide an accurate picture of the state of the environment.

If consent CRC251167 is not used before 04 April 2030 this consent will lapse and no longer be valid.

Declaration:

I have started using this resource consent.

Action taken (e.g. pasture irrigated, discharge from septic tank/boiler/spray booth etc):

Date I started using this resource consent (Note: this date cannot be in the future): _____

Signed: _____ **Date:** _____

Full name of person signing (please print): _____

Please return to:

Environment Canterbury
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

Email: ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

File: CRC251167
Customer No: EC442581

4 April 2025



Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
Attn To: Tracey Morse
1790 Great North Road
Avondale
Auckland 1026

Customer Services
P. 03 353 9007 or 0800 324 636
200 Tuam Street
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140
E. ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz
www.ecan.govt.nz

Dear Tracey,

Notice of Resource Consent Decision

Record Number: CRC251168
Applicant Name: Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
Activity Description: To discharge of operational phase stormwater to land.
Decision: Granted

Decision

The decision of Environment Canterbury is to grant your application on the terms and conditions specified in the attached resource consent document. The reason for the decision is:

1. Any adverse effects on the environment of the activity will be minor.

Commencement of consent

Your resource consent commences from the date of this letter advising you of the decision.

If you object to or appeal this decision, the commencement date will then be the date on which the decision on the appeal is determined.

Lapsing of consent

This resource consent will lapse if the activity is not established or used before the lapse date of 30 June 2030. If you require more time in which to start the activity you can apply to extend the lapse date provided your request is received by Environment Canterbury before 30 June 2030.

Your rights of objection and appeal

■ Objection to decision

If you do not agree with the decision of the consent authority, you may object to the whole or any part in accordance with section 357A(1)(g) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Notice of any objection must be in writing and lodged with Environment Canterbury **within 15 working days** of receipt of this decision in accordance with section 357C(1) of the RMA.

• Right to appeal

You may appeal the decision of the consent authority to the Environment Court in accordance with section 120 of the RMA. The notice of appeal must be lodged with the Court within 15 working days of receipt of this decision, at PO Box 2069, Christchurch. A copy of the appeal should also be forwarded to Environment Canterbury within the same timeframe.

If you are in any doubt about the correct procedures, you should seek legal advice.

- **Objection to costs**

You may object to additional costs (which exceed the initial fixed fee/deposit) under section 357B of the RMA. Your objection must be received **within 15 working days** of the date on which you receive your final invoice (if applicable). Your objection must be in writing and should clearly explain the reasons for your objection as detailed in section 357C of the RMA.

Monitoring of conditions

It is important that all conditions of consent are complied with, and that the consent holder continues to comply with all conditions, to ensure that the activity remains lawfully established.

You can find online information regarding the monitoring of your consent at www.ecan.govt.nz/monitoringconsent.pdf.

Charges, set in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 of the Act.

If you require a Purchase Order on monitoring invoices, please advise Environment Canterbury of the Purchase Order reference/number which needs to be valid for 12 months. Email our Finance team at ar@ecan.govt.nz with your purchase order details using your Consent (CRC) number as a reference.

Further information about your consent

For some activities a report is prepared, with officer recommendations, to provide information to the decision makers. If you require a copy of the report please contact our Advisory Team. You can find online information about your consent document at www.ecan.govt.nz/yourconsent.pdf.

Queries

For all queries, please contact our Advisory Team quoting your CRC number noted above.

Thank you for helping us make Canterbury a great place to live.

Yours sincerely



Consents Planning Section

cc:

Mitchell Daysh Limited
Attn To: Andrew Brown
7 Market Street
Napier South
Napier 4110

RESOURCE CONSENT CRC251168

Under Section 104 of the Resource Management Act 1991

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

GRANTS TO:	Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
A DISCHARGE PERMIT (S15):	To discharge of operational phase stormwater to land.
COMMENCEMENT DATE:	04 Apr 2025
DATE CONSENT NUMBER ISSUED:	04 Apr 2025
EXPIRY DATE:	04 Apr 2060
LOCATION:	1352 Homebush Road, Darfield

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

Limits

- 1 Discharges authorised by this consent are limited to the following associated with the proposed solar farm and battery energy storage system facility at 1352 Homebush Road, Darfield, legally described as Lot 1 DP 434071 and Lot 2 DP 60325., at or about map reference NZTM2000 1526568 mE - 5188016 mN, as labelled on Plan CRC251168A attached to and forming part of this consent:
 - a. Ionized water discharged to land from regular maintenance cleaning of solar panels; and
 - b. Stormwater discharge to land generated from:
 - i. roofs;
 - ii. overflow from rainwater collection tanks;
 - iii. shipping containers;
 - iv. accessways;
 - v. hardstand areas;
 - vi. impervious areas; and
 - vii. solar Panels

Advice Note 1: *Office and staff facility roofs shall collect rainwater for reuse within the facility. Any discharge of stormwater from roofs will be when rainwater tanks are at capacity.*

Advice Note 2: *The overall development of the proposed buildings must align with the Ngai Tahu Subdivision and Development Guidelines to the greatest practical extent; particularly with regards to stormwater controls and indigenous plantings.*

- 2 All discharges authorised under Condition (1) shall be discharged onto and into land within the boundary of the site in accordance with Conditions (8) to (10) of this resource consent.
- 3 The discharges must not arise from an area where hazardous substances defined in Schedule 4 Part A of the Land and Water Regional Plan attached in Appendix CRC251168, are stored or used. The discharge must not arise from:
 - a. Solar panels without Glass Laminate Encapsulation;
 - b. Copper building materials; or
 - c. Unpainted galvanised sheet materials.
- 4 Stormwater must be discharged;
 - a. In accordance with a Stormwater Management Plan required by Condition (8) of this resource consent;
 - b. If from solar panels, to land via infiltration;
 - c. In a way that causes minimal or no erosion of soil during and after storm events.

Advice Note: *If it becomes clear that erosion is occurring the Consent Holder must remedy this and inform Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) of the methodology applied.*

- 5 The stormwater system, as specified within the Stormwater Management Plan, shall be designed and constructed so that stormwater from the contributing catchment from storm events up to and including a 2 percent Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) event of 6 hour duration.
- 6 Stormwater shall not pond in any of the treatment devices for longer than 24 hours after the cessation of any storm event.
- 7 All soak pits to be installed within the Stormwater Management Area as of the Stormwater Management Plan shall:
 - a. Store and dispose of all rainfall events up to and including the 24 hour duration two percent annual exceedance probability event from the contributing catchment;
 - b. Have a base that extends into free draining soil strata; and
 - c. Have a factor of safety of three incorporated into the soak pit design to account for reduction of infiltration performance over time (clogging);
 - d. Have a maximum depth to the base of 1 metre below natural ground level.

Stormwater Management Plan

- 8 At least 20 working days prior to commencement of construction activities, the consent holder must submit a Stormwater Management Plan to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Monitoring (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) for certification. The Stormwater Management Plan must include, but not be limited to, the following information:
 - a. Detail design of the operational stormwater system for the property described in Condition (1);

- b. Include a map showing the location of discharges, conveyance methods and treatment devices;
- c. Detail any mitigation in place to prevent erosion within the solar array;
- d. Detail treatment device(s) for hardstand areas;
- e. Detail soak pit locations;
- f. Detail regular inspection and maintenance schedule for devices;
- g. Meet the conditions specified within this resource consent.

Advice Note: Operational stormwater is not to be conveyed to surface water bodies within the site or along the perimeter of the site.

- 9 The Stormwater Management Plan will include but not be limited to the following information:
- a. Stormwater soakage to alleviate any possible ponding under the solar panel arrays;
 - b. Stormwater soakage to be provided for associated buildings via soakage pits;
 - c. Possible mitigation measures to create a toolbox to address potential adverse stormwater effects that present after operation commences such as:
 - i. stormwater causing visible channels or rills and associated sediment runoff
 - ii. visible pooling on the soil surface for longer than 48 hours; and
 - d. A soil sampling regime to monitor the potential discharge of any contaminant not authorised by this resource consent.
- 10 The certified Stormwater Management Plan (and any subsequent amendments) as of Condition (8) above must be implemented and adhered to throughout the operation of the solar farm. Any amendments made must be in line with Condition (8) and the existing plan continues to apply until the amended plan is approved.

During Operation of the Solar Farm

- 11 The site shall be considered to become operational on the first day on which electricity generated by the site begins entering the National Grid.
- 12 Within twelve months of the solar farm becoming operational, the consent holder must submit a Soil Monitoring Plan to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz) for certification, and once certified the Soil Monitoring Plan must be implemented for the duration of this consent.

Certification is required to verify that the Soil Monitoring Plan:

- a. Includes actions, methods, monitoring programmes and trigger levels as appropriate to meet the purpose in Condition (13); and
 - b. Satisfies the requirements in Condition (14).
- 13 The purpose of the Soil Monitoring Plan required under Condition (12) is to ensure that unanticipated contamination effects arising from operation of the solar farm do not occur, and if

they are found to occur, are rectified in a manner appropriate for the scale and nature of the unanticipated contamination.

- 14 As a minimum the Soil Monitoring Plan required under Condition (12) must include the following:
- a. Detail of a sampling method capable of detecting any unanticipated contamination effects arising from operation of the solar farm;
 - b. Details of possible mitigation solutions to address unanticipated contamination results from the soil sampling regime;
 - c. Procedures for reporting and resolving unanticipated contamination issues, including:
 - i. the timeline within which the Consent Holder must acknowledge notice of the adverse soil sampling result;
 - ii. a detailed timeline for the investigation and response process, ensuring that any unanticipated contamination results found through the soil sampling regime are addressed promptly and effectively within a timeframe not exceeding 30 days from detection; and
 - iii. the contact details for the Consent Holder and any agent responsible for addressing unanticipated contamination monitoring.

Advice Note: *The analytes to be specified under 13(a) shall be the chemicals/potential contaminants identified in the product specification of the installed solar panels.*

- 15 Soil sampling must be undertaken in accordance with the approved Soil Monitoring Plan a minimum of every 5 years;
- and must be:
- a. Undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced professional (SQEP) contaminated land practitioner;
 - b. Undertaken in line with best practice and representative of the site;
 - c. Be of a depth no greater than 1 meter; and
 - d. Provided to an International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) accredited laboratory or a laboratory accredited by an organisation with a mutual agreement with IANZ for expedited analysis.
- 16 Within one calendar month of the installation of the stormwater system, the consent holder shall submit to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ecan.govt.nz):
- 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 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.
- 17 Within twelve months of the solar farm becoming operational:

- a. The entire length of the Selwyn District Council Water Race as shown on Plan CRC251168B shall have one side planted in riparian planting to a minimum width of three meters, excluding areas where crossing via culverts are existing or approved under CRC253510; and
- b. The opposing side of the water race shall be kept clear to provide access for maintaining the water race.

- 18 The three metre riparian planting required by Condition (17) of this resource consent must be fenced to exclude grazing by stock, including sheep.

Recording and Reporting

- 19 The consent holder shall provide the Canterbury Regional Council, Compliance Manager with written notice of the date on which the site becomes operational within 20 working days of that event.
- 20 By the 31st of December five years following the solar farm becoming operational and every five years thereafter, the consent holder shall provide the Compliance Manager at Canterbury Regional Council with a monitoring report for the preceding 5-year period. This report shall include:
- a. All monitoring results required by the conditions of this consent;
 - b. An analysis of all monitoring results against relevant guidelines and the determination of any trends in the results;
 - c. Comments on any adverse effects from the discharge and the actions taken to remedy or mitigate these effects;
 - d. Recommended changes to the monitoring programme (if applicable).

Spills

- 21 All practicable measures shall be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance:
- a. The spill shall be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system shall be inspected and cleaned, and measures shall be taken to prevent a recurrence;
 - b. The Canterbury Regional Council, Compliance Manager shall 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.

- 22 All best practicable options shall be used to contain spills or leaks of any hazardous substance from being discharged via the stormwater system. These shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- a. Using a tank filling procedure to minimise spills during any fuel delivery;
 - b. Making spill kits available to contain or absorb any hazardous substances used or stored on the site;
 - c. Maintaining signs to identify the location of the spill kits; and
 - d. Maintaining written procedures in clearly visible locations that are to be undertaken to contain, remove and dispose of any spilled hazardous substance.

Administration

- 23 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 that may arise from the exercise of the consent or
 - b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
- 24 If this consent is not exercised before 30 June 2030, it shall lapse in accordance with Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

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.*

Issued at Christchurch on 4 April 2025

Canterbury Regional Council

Plan CRC251168A

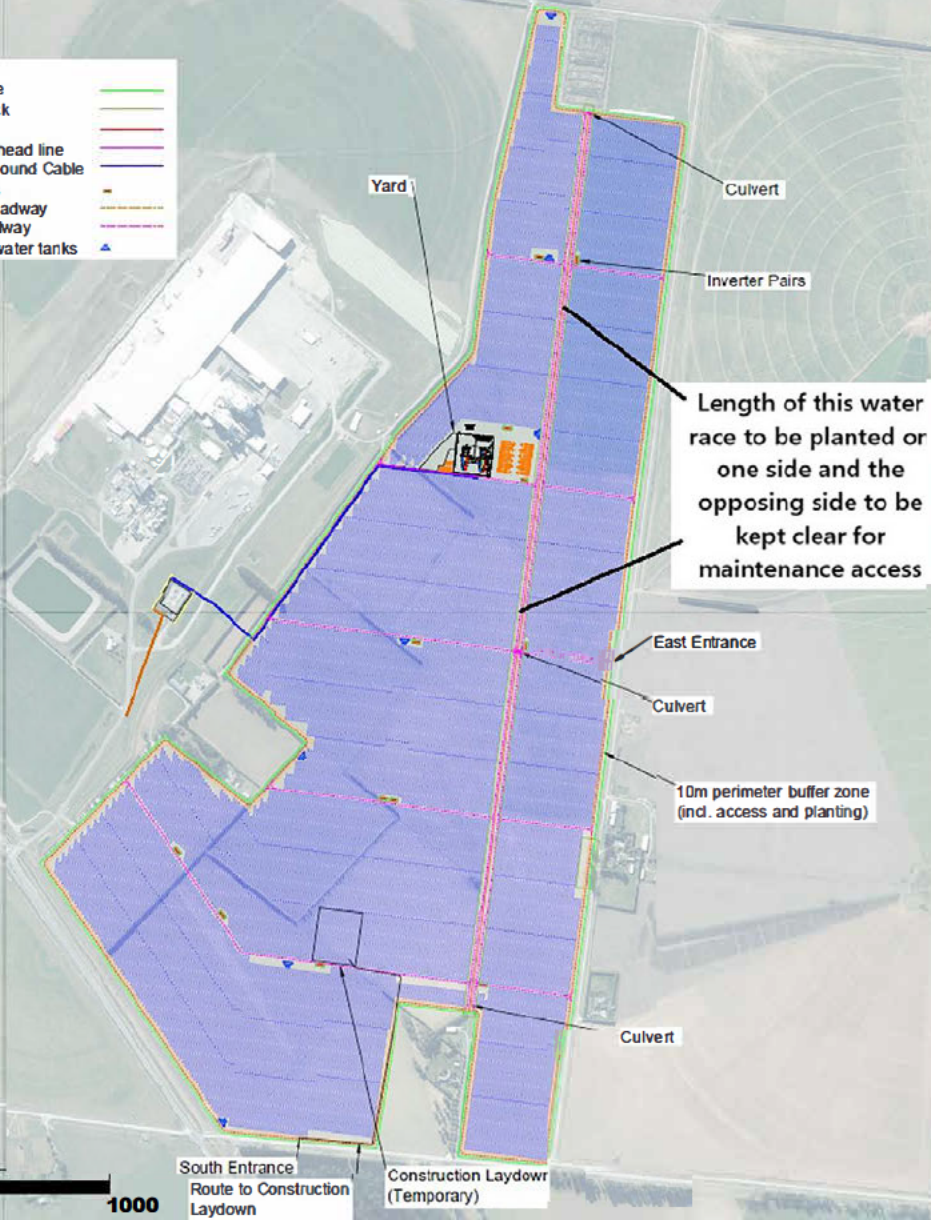
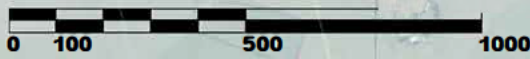
1352 Homebush Road, Darfield
Legally described as:
Lot 2 DP 60325 and Lot 1 DP
434071





- Key:
- Outside fence
 - Install Setback
 - Water Race
 - Existing overhead line
 - New Underground Cable
 - Inverter Pairs
 - Perimeter Roadway
 - Internal Roadway
 - Fire fighting water tanks

Plan CRC251168B



Appendix CRC251168

Schedule 4 Hazardous Substances

Part A – Hazardous Substances

Hazardous substance means, unless expressly provided otherwise by regulations, any substance defined in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 —

- (a) with one or more of the following intrinsic properties:
 - (i) explosiveness;
 - (ii) flammability;
 - (iii) a capacity to oxidise;
 - (iv) corrosiveness;
 - (v) toxicity (including chronic toxicity);
 - (vi) ecotoxicity, with or without bioaccumulation; or
- (b) which on contact with air or water (other than air or water where the temperature or pressure has been artificially increased or decreased) generates a substance with any one or more of the properties specified in paragraph (a) of this definition; and
- (c) is environmentally persistent or will bio-accumulate to a level that has acute or chronic toxic effects on humans or other non-target species.

Part B – Decommissioning

Information to be provided:

1. the information required by clauses 8(b)(i) – 8(b)(iii) of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011;
2. the capacity of the container;
3. the type of specified hazardous substance that is or has been stored in the container;
4. the legal description of the site and the location of the container on the site;
5. the name and address of the person undertaking the decommissioning of the container;
6. the proposed method of decommissioning;
7. the date and approximate time the container is to be decommissioned;
8. the reason for the decommissioning of the container;
9. the destination or proposed use of the decommissioned container;
10. the process for cleaning or decontaminating the container, and the disposal of any residue from this process;
11. the proposed method of backfilling and/or repairing disturbed land as a result of the decommissioning and a description of any backfill materials to be used.
12. a copy of any site assessment report and remedial action plan.

Exercising of Resource Consent CRC251168

It is important that you notify Environment Canterbury when you first start using your consent.

GRANTED TO:	Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
A DISCHARGE PERMIT (S15):	To discharge of operational phase stormwater to land.
LOCATION:	1352 Homebush Road, Darfield

Even if the consent is replacing a previous consent for the same activity, you need to complete and return this page.

A consent can only be made active after the activity has commenced and all pre-requisite conditions have been fulfilled e.g. installation of water meter and/or fish screen. If you require further advice, please contact our Advisory Team on 0800 324 636 or by email at ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz.

Providing this information will:

- Validate your consent through to its expiry date
- Minimise compliance monitoring charges
- Help provide an accurate picture of the state of the environment.

If consent CRC251168 is not used before 30 June 2030 this consent will lapse and no longer be valid.

Declaration:

I have started using this resource consent.

Action taken (e.g. pasture irrigated, discharge from septic tank/boiler/spray booth etc):

Date I started using this resource consent (Note: this date cannot be in the future): _____

Signed: _____ **Date:** _____

Full name of person signing (please print): _____

Please return to:

Environment Canterbury
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

Email: ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

File: CRC251168
Customer No: EC442581

4 April 2025



Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
Attn To: Tracey Morse
1790 Great North Road
Avondale
Auckland 1026

Customer Services
P. 03 353 9007 or 0800 324 636
200 Tuam Street
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140
E. ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz
www.ecan.govt.nz

Dear Tracey,

Notice of Resource Consent Decision

Record Number: CRC253510
Applicant Name: Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
Activity Description: To take and divert surface water during construction of culverts.
Decision: Granted

Decision

The decision of Environment Canterbury is to grant your application on the terms and conditions specified in the attached resource consent document. The reason for the decision is:

1. Any adverse effects on the environment of the activity will be minor.

Commencement of consent

Your resource consent commences from the date of this letter advising you of the decision.

If you object to or appeal this decision, the commencement date will then be the date on which the decision on the appeal is determined.

Lapsing of consent

This resource consent will lapse if the activity is not established or used before the lapse date of 4 April 2030. If you require more time in which to start the activity you can apply to extend the lapse date provided your request is received by Environment Canterbury before 4 April 2030.

Your rights of objection and appeal

- **Objection to decision**
If you do not agree with the decision of the consent authority, you may object to the whole or any part in accordance with section 357A(1)(g) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Notice of any objection must be in writing and lodged with Environment Canterbury **within 15 working days** of receipt of this decision in accordance with section 357C(1) of the RMA.
- **Right to appeal**

You may appeal the decision of the consent authority to the Environment Court in accordance with section 120 of the RMA. The notice of appeal must be lodged with the Court within 15 working days of receipt of this decision, at PO Box 2069, Christchurch. A copy of the appeal should also be forwarded to Environment Canterbury within the same timeframe.

If you are in any doubt about the correct procedures, you should seek legal advice.

- **Objection to costs**

You may object to additional costs (which exceed the initial fixed fee/deposit) under section 357B of the RMA. Your objection must be received **within 15 working days** of the date on which you receive your final invoice (if applicable). Your objection must be in writing and should clearly explain the reasons for your objection as detailed in section 357C of the RMA.

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You can find online information regarding the monitoring of your consent at www.ecan.govt.nz/monitoringconsent.pdf.

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If you require a Purchase Order on monitoring invoices, please advise Environment Canterbury of the Purchase Order reference/number which needs to be valid for 12 months. Email our Finance team at ar@ecan.govt.nz with your purchase order details using your Consent (CRC) number as a reference.

Further information about your consent

For some activities a report is prepared, with officer recommendations, to provide information to the decision makers. If you require a copy of the report please contact our Advisory Team. You can find online information about your consent document at www.ecan.govt.nz/yourconsent.pdf.

Queries

For all queries, please contact our Advisory Team quoting your CRC number noted above.

Thank you for helping us make Canterbury a great place to live.

Yours sincerely



Consents Planning Section

cc:

Mitchell Daysh Limited
Attn To: Andrew Brown
7 Market Street
Napier South
Napier 4110

RESOURCE CONSENT CRC253510

Under Section 104 of the Resource Management Act 1991

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

GRANTS TO:	Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
A WATER PERMIT (S14):	To take and divert surface water during construction of culverts.
COMMENCEMENT DATE:	04 Apr 2025
DATE CONSENT NUMBER ISSUED:	04 Apr 2025
EXPIRY DATE:	04 Apr 2030
LOCATION:	1352 Homebush Road, Darfield

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1
 - a. The non-consumptive take of surface water and diversion shall only be within the property at 1352 Homebush Road, Darfield, legally described as Lot 1 DP 434071 and Lot 2 DP 60325.
 - b. The diversion shall only occur within the Selwyn District Council Water Race, at or about map reference NZTM 2000 NZTM2000 1526568 mE - 5188016 mN, as shown on Plan CRC253510, attached to and forming part of this consent.
 - 2
 - a. The non-consumptive take and diversion of surface water shall only be associated with works undertaken in accordance with Resource Consents CRC251167 and CRC251169.
 - b. All abstracted water shall be discharged in accordance with Resource Consent CRC251167.
 - 3

The temporary diversion of water shall only be for the purpose of:

 - a. Facilitating excavation;
 - b. Disturbance; and
 - c. Construction of culverts;
- within the bed of the Selwyn District Council Water Race. The diversion shall be removed, and water returned to the realigned waterway, at the completion of works.
- 4

Prior to commencing works, the consent holder shall provide a copy of:

 - a. This consent document; and
 - b. Resource Consents CRC251167 and CRC251169 (or any variations thereof);

to all persons undertaking activities authorised by this consent and explain to those persons how to comply with the consent conditions.

- 5 At least 30 working days prior to installation of any culverts, the consent holder shall submit to the Canterbury Regional Council, for certification, a Native Fish Management Plan (NFMP). The NFMP shall set out measures to prevent injury/mortality to fish during installation of the culverts, and to provide for fish passage post-installation. All works to install culverts shall be undertaken in accordance with the certified NFMP.
- 6 In the event that fish are stranded in pools or channels caused by the works, the consent holder shall arrange for the fish to be salvaged and relocated to an appropriate location within the water race. The fish salvage shall include the following measures:
- a. Be conducted by or under supervision of a certified, suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist;
 - b. Be in general accordance with Canterbury Regional Council and Christchurch City Council's "Fish Salvage Guidance for Works in Waterways" (12 October 2017);
 - c. The fish shall be relocated to a habitat deemed suitable by the certified, suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist;
 - d. The certified, suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist shall hold any necessary permits and approvals required by the Ministry for Primary Industries, Department of Conservation and Fish and Game to conduct fish salvage; and
 - e. A summary of the results of any fish salvage activities undertaken shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager.
- 7 All practicable measures should be undertaken to minimise:
- a. Erosion of the bed and banks of Selwyn District Council Water Race; and
 - b. The discharge of sediment to the Selwyn District Council Water Race;
- as a result of the diversion.

Administration

- 8 The Canterbury Regional Council may, on any of the last five working days of May and November each year, 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. Require any adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.

Issued at Christchurch on 4 April 2025

Canterbury Regional Council

Plan CRC253510

1352 Homebush Road, Darfield.
Legally described as Lot 2 DP
60325 and Lot 1 DP 434071

Key:

- Outside fence
- Install Setback
- Water Race
- Existing overhead line
- New Underground Cable
- Inverter Pairs
- Perimeter Roadway
- Internal Roadway
- Fire fighting water tanks

Yard

Culvert and
diversion

Inverter Pairs

East Entrance

Culvert and
diversion

10m perimeter buffer zone
(incl. access and planting)

Culvert and
diversion

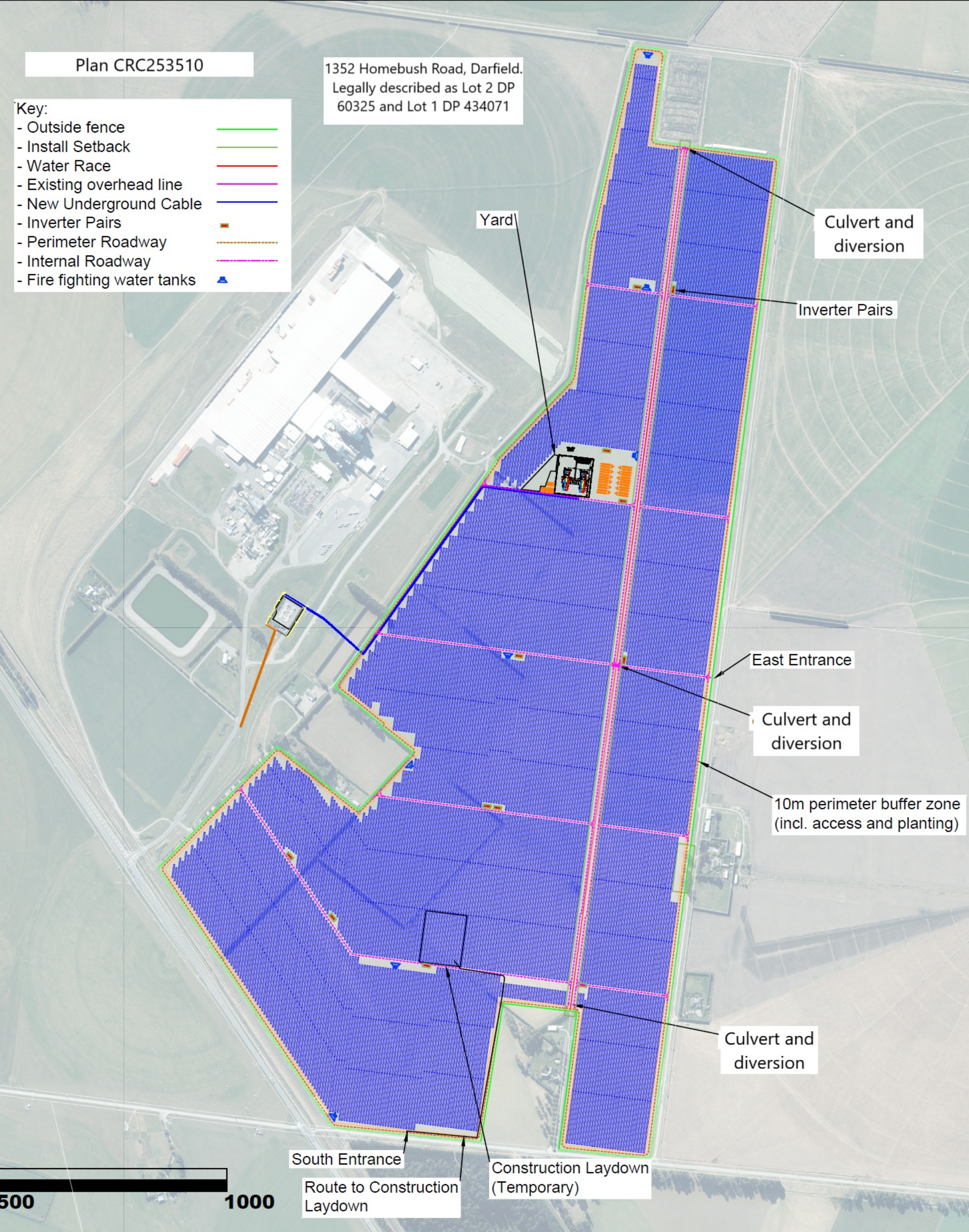
South Entrance

Route to Construction
Laydown

Construction Laydown
(Temporary)

500

1000



Exercising of Resource Consent CRC253510

It is important that you notify Environment Canterbury when you first start using your consent.

GRANTED TO:	Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
A WATER PERMIT (S14):	To take and divert surface water during construction of culverts.
LOCATION:	1352 Homebush Road, Darfield

Even if the consent is replacing a previous consent for the same activity, you need to complete and return this page.

A consent can only be made active after the activity has commenced and all pre-requisite conditions have been fulfilled e.g. installation of water meter and/or fish screen. If you require further advice, please contact our Advisory Team on 0800 324 636 or by email at ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz.

Providing this information will:

- Validate your consent through to its expiry date
- Minimise compliance monitoring charges
- Help provide an accurate picture of the state of the environment.

If consent CRC253510 is not used before 04 April 2030 this consent will lapse and no longer be valid.

Declaration:

I have started using this resource consent.

Action taken (e.g. pasture irrigated, discharge from septic tank/boiler/spray booth etc):

Date I started using this resource consent (Note: this date cannot be in the future): _____

Signed: _____ **Date:** _____

Full name of person signing (please print): _____

Please return to:

Environment Canterbury
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

Email: ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

File: CRC253510
Customer No: EC442581

Attachment 1: Conditions requested in the Cultural Advice Report and DSES actions in response

Requested condition	DSES Response
1. The duration of this consent must not exceed 15 years.	Unfortunately, this request is unachievable. The development of the solar farm requires a significant capital investment (in the order of hundreds of millions of dollars). This has to be returned in the income from the energy generated, which is spread over the operational life of the project. It is not possible to achieve sufficient income over a 15 year period to cover the capital investment, and so the solar farm could not be built.
2. An Accidental Discovery Protocol (ADP) must be in place during all earthworks required to give effect to this consent to deal with archaeological finds and protect the interests of mana whenua.	An ADP is included in the proposed conditions of consent.
3. A site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for any earthworks required to give effect to this consent must be developed and implemented on-site during all earthwork activity. All contractors working on-site must be made aware of this plan and strictly adhere to it. This plan must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ensure the protection of the surrounding environment including water soil and air. ii. Restrict sediment runoff and erosion from entering the drain. 	This is now secured in conditions 9 – 14 of Canterbury Regional Council consent CRC251167.
4. An accidental discovery protocol for contaminated soils must be developed and implemented in case unexpected contamination is identified in the soil.	<p>A Detailed Site Investigation has now been undertaken for the site, which has verified that there are no contaminant levels on site which could result in contamination of either construction phase or operational phase stormwater.</p> <p>Nonetheless a procedure for accidental discovery has been put in place under conditions 9 – 11 of Canterbury Regional Council consent CRC251169.</p>
5. Excavated contaminated material must be removed from site, disposed of at an appropriate facility, and not reused onsite.	As above – condition 10 of Canterbury Regional Council consent CRC251169 requires disposal of any contaminated material at an authorised off-site facility.
6. The applicant must establish and maintain indigenous planting on site to enhance the	Indigenous species will be used in the proposed landscape and riparian planting. DSES is happy to work with the Rūnanga Kaitiaki in development of the

Requested condition	DSES Response
cultural landscape, increase indigenous habitat, filter sediment and sequester carbon.	proposed landscape management plan (refer proposed SDC conditions 21 – 24) and in the selection, establishment and maintenance of plants.
7. Indigenous planting must be established within a riparian buffer zone from the drains to protect and enhance the ecological values of the waterways. The plants must mature to a height of at least the width of the waterway.	This is now secured under condition 17 of the Canterbury Regional Council consent CRC251168, which requires riparian planting on one side of the water race. It is not possible to plant both sides because Selwyn District Council requires access for maintenance purposes.
8. Untreated stormwater must not be discharged into the drains.	This is now secured under condition 2 of the Canterbury Regional Council consent CRC251167, managed by the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required under conditions 9 – 14.
9. A site survey for wetlands and springs must be undertaken on site by a suitably qualified wetland specialist prior to any works commencing on site.	A site survey was undertaken prior to the consent application. There are no wetlands or springs on the site.
10. There must be a regular monitoring program for contaminants and the accumulation of heavy metals in soil.	A soil monitoring regime is now in place under the Canterbury Regional Council stormwater consent CRC251168

Advice Notes:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. The overall development of the proposed buildings should align with the Ngāi Tahu Subdivision and Development Guidelines to the greatest practical extent; particularly with regards to stormwater controls and indigenous plantings.</p> | <p>DSES agrees to follow the design guidelines attached as Appendix 2 to the cultural report.</p> |
| <p>2. The design of stormwater infrastructure should have sufficient capacity to prevent ponding at the site.</p> | <p>The stormwater assessment undertaken for the proposal shows that there will be no increase in ponding on the site as a result of the solar farm installation.</p> |

4 April 2025



Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
Attn To: Tracey Morse
1790 Great North Road
Avondale
Auckland 1026

Customer Services
P. 03 353 9007 or 0800 324 636
200 Tuam Street
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140
E. ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz
www.ecan.govt.nz

Dear Tracey,

Notice of Resource Consent Decision

Record Number: CRC251169
Applicant Name: Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
Activity Description: To use land for earthworks over an aquifer.
Decision: Granted

Decision

The decision of Environment Canterbury is to grant your application on the terms and conditions specified in the attached resource consent document. The reasons for the decision are:

1. Any adverse effects on the environment of the activity will be minor.

Commencement of consent

Your resource consent commences from the date of this letter advising you of the decision.

If you object to or appeal this decision, the commencement date will then be the date on which the decision on the appeal is determined.

Lapsing of consent

This resource consent will lapse if the activity is not established or used before the lapse date of 4 April 2030. If you require more time in which to start the activity you can apply to extend the lapse date provided your request is received by Environment Canterbury before 4 April 2030.

Your rights of objection and appeal

▪ Objection to decision

If you do not agree with the decision of the consent authority, you may object to the whole or any part in accordance with section 357A(1)(g) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Notice of any objection must be in writing and lodged with Environment Canterbury **within 15 working days** of receipt of this decision in accordance with section 357C(1) of the RMA.

- **Right to appeal**

You may appeal the decision of the consent authority to the Environment Court in accordance with section 120 of the RMA. The notice of appeal must be lodged with the Court within 15 working days of receipt of this decision, at PO Box 2069, Christchurch. A copy of the appeal should also be forwarded to Environment Canterbury within the same timeframe.

If you are in any doubt about the correct procedures, you should seek legal advice.

- **Objection to costs**

You may object to additional costs (which exceed the initial fixed fee/deposit) under section 357B of the RMA. Your objection must be received **within 15 working days** of the date on which you receive your final invoice (if applicable). Your objection must be in writing and should clearly explain the reasons for your objection as detailed in section 357C of the RMA.

Monitoring of conditions

It is important that all conditions of consent are complied with, and that the consent holder continues to comply with all conditions, to ensure that the activity remains lawfully established.

You can find online information regarding the monitoring of your consent at www.ecan.govt.nz/monitoringconsent.pdf.

Charges, set in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 of the Act.

If you require a Purchase Order on monitoring invoices, please advise Environment Canterbury of the Purchase Order reference/number which needs to be valid for 12 months. Email our Finance team at ar@ecan.govt.nz with your purchase order details using your Consent (CRC) number as a reference.

Further information about your consent

For some activities a report is prepared, with officer recommendations, to provide information to the decision makers. If you require a copy of the report please contact our Advisory Team. You can find online information about your consent document at www.ecan.govt.nz/yourconsent.pdf.

Queries

For all queries, please contact our Advisory Team quoting your CRC number noted above.

Thank you for helping us make Canterbury a great place to live.

Yours sincerely,



Consents Planning Section

cc:

Mitchell Daysh Limited
Attn To: Andrew Brown
7 Market Street
Napier South
Napier 4110

RESOURCE CONSENT CRC251169

Under Section 104 of the Resource Management Act 1991

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

GRANTS TO:	Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
A LAND USE CONSENT (S9):	To use land for earthworks over an aquifer.
COMMENCEMENT DATE:	04 Apr 2025
DATE CONSENT NUMBER ISSUED:	04 Apr 2025
EXPIRY DATE:	04 Apr 2030
LOCATION:	1352 Homebush Road, Darfield

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

Limits

- 1 The works authorised by this resource consent are limited to the excavation of land associated with the development of a solar farm and battery energy storage facility at 1352 Homebush Road, Darfield, legally described as Lot 1 DP 434071 and Lot 2 DP 60325, at or about map reference NZTM2000 1526568 mE - 5188016 mN, within the site shown on the attached Plan CRC251169, which forms part of this resource consent.
- 2 The maximum depth of excavation for the works authorised by this resource consent must not exceed 1.5 metres below ground level.

Advice Note: *It will be up to the consent holder to demonstrate compliance with the maximum excavation depth. This can be done, for example, via reference to a specified datum and reduced levels from that datum or via site specific survey points or other measurements.*

- 3 The area of exposed ground must not exceed 20,000 square metres (2 hectares) at any one time.

Prior to Commencement of Works

- 4 Prior to commencement of the works described in Condition (1), all personnel working on the site must be made aware of, and have access to, the following:
 - a. The contents of this resource consent document and all associated documents;
 - b. The Site Management Plan;

- c. Resource Consents CRC251167, CRC251168 and CRC253510 and all associated documents; and
 - d. Erosion, Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP) required to be prepared and maintained under Resource Consent CRC251167.
- 5 At least five working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), must be informed of the commencement of works.
- 6 At least five 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: Compliance Manager (via 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 or persons implementing the ESDCP on the site are suitably trained and/or experienced;
 - c. Contact details for all relevant parties;
 - d. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
 - e. Procedures for implementing any amendments;
 - f. Site inspection; and
 - g. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this resource consent document and all associated erosion, sediment and dust control plans and any other discharge treatment methodologies employed.

Advice Note: *In the case that any of the invited parties, other than the site representative and primary contractor, do not attend this meeting, the consent holder will have complied with this condition.*

During Works

- 7 All practicable measures must be taken to:
- a. Minimise soil disturbance to that necessary to carry out the works described under Condition (1);
 - b. Prevent soil erosion;
 - c. Avoid placing excavated material in a position where it may enter:
 - i. any neighbouring site;
 - ii. a surface water body; and/or
 - iii. the Selwyn District Council's reticulated stormwater network, or any other private or public stormwater devices.

- 8
 - a. Tracking of material off-site during the works must be avoided at all times.
 - b. In the event that material is tracked off-site, the tracked material must be removed as soon as practicable.

Discovery of Contaminated Soils or Materials

- 9 In the event that any contaminated soil or material is uncovered by the works, a contamination discovery protocol must be implemented, including but not limited to the following steps:
 - a. Earthworks within ten metres of discovered contaminant soil or material 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: Compliance Manager, within 24 hours of the discovery;
 - d. Earthworks within ten metres of discovered contaminant soil or material must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land practitioner (SQEP) confirms to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager, that continuing works does not represent a significant risk to the environment; and
 - e. All records and documentation associated with the discovery must be kept and copies must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.
- 10 Any material removed from the site during the works that is potentially or confirmed as contaminated, must be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive such material.

Stockpiling of Contaminated Material/Soil

- 11 Stockpiling of contaminated material or soils must be avoided where possible. In the event that temporary stockpiling of suspected contaminated or contaminated material is required, then the contaminated material stockpiles must be managed as below:
 - a. Stockpiled contaminated material or soils must be kept separate from uncontaminated excavated soils stockpiles and any virgin aggregate or other material also stockpiled on-site;
 - b. Stockpiled contaminated material must be placed on polythene sheeting or similar impervious material to prevent contamination of underlying material;
 - c. Stockpiled contaminated material must include a perimeter bund or berm installed to prevent runoff leaving the area and stormwater from other areas entering the stockpile area;

- d. Stockpiled material must be covered or dampened during dry and windy conditions so as to prevent wind erosion; and
- e. If any rainfall is forecasted that has the potential to cause runoff from the stockpiles, or if the stockpiles are left overnight, over the weekend or over public holidays, the stockpiled material must be covered with plastic sheeting or a suitable material such as clean topsoil, or otherwise stabilised, to prevent stormwater runoff coming into contact with contaminated material.

Advice Note: For the purpose of this condition, temporary stockpiling means material being stockpiled for no longer than the overall construction period or the stage of construction if construction occurs in stages, whichever is the shorter period, and only for as long as reasonably necessary. The overall requirement to avoid, where possible, the stockpiling of contaminated material or soils prevails.

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; and
 - iii. stormwater devices.
 - b. A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, remains on site at all times;
 - c. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system must be inspected and cleaned, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence;
 - d. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided:
 - i. the date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;
 - ii. the cause of the spill;
 - iii. the type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;
 - iv. clean up procedures undertaken;
 - v. details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment;
 - vi. an assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and
 - vii. measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.

Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Material

- 13
- a. Any activity which may modify, damage or destroy a pre-1900 archaeological site or material must follow the archaeological authority process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. An archaeological authority is required from Heritage New Zealand to modify, damage or destroy any archaeological site, whether recorded or not in the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero.
 - b. In the event of accidental discovery of any archaeological material, all works must cease immediately in the part of the site known, or suspected, to be an archaeological site.
 - c. The Canterbury Regional Council, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Papatipu Rūnanga, as well as the New Zealand Police in the case of discovery of kōiwi/human bones, must be informed immediately of the disturbance, and the archaeological authority process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 must be followed.
 - d. In the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, the accidental discovery protocol for Māori archaeology, attached as Appendix CRC251169, must be followed in addition to the process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
 - e. To ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met, any works in the part of the site subject to the archaeological discovery must not recommence until authorised by the Canterbury Regional Council, and:
 - i. upon completion of the archaeological authority process referred to under clause (c);
 - ii. in the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, and in addition to clause (c) upon completion of the process referred to under clause (d); and
 - iii. in the event of the discovery of kōiwi/human bones, the New Zealand Police.

After Completion of Works

- 14
- All areas of ground disturbance authorised by this resource consent must be left in a stable condition on completion of earthworks in that area, and within two weeks of completion of all physical construction works:
- a. All disturbed areas intended to be revegetated must have relevant revegetation undertaken; and
 - b. All spoil and other waste materials from the works must be removed from site.

Advice Note: *The use of polymers for site stabilisation purposes, including those forming a component of hydro-seeding formulas, may require separate authorisations under the Resource Management Act 1991. Further, polymers are not considered a long-term or permanent stabilisation technique and may require repeated application to ensure the site remains stabilised.*

Administration

- 15 The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of:
- a. Dealing with adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
 - b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.

Issued at Christchurch on 4 April 2025

Canterbury Regional Council

Plan CRC251169

1352 Homebush Road, Darfield
Legally described as:
Lot 2 DP 60325 and Lot 1 DP
434071



Appendix CRC251169 - Accidental Discovery Protocol (ADP)

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS, A COPY OF THIS ADP SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL CONTRACTORS WORKING ON SITE.

Purpose

This Accidental Discovery Protocol (ADP) sets out the procedures that must be followed in the event that taonga (Māori artefacts), burial sites/kōiwi (human remains), or Māori archaeological sites are accidentally discovered. The Protocol is provided by Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga. Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga are the representative body of the tangata whenua who hold mana whenua in the proposed area.

Background

Land use activities involving earthworks have the potential to disturb material of cultural significance to tangata whenua. In all cases such material will be a taonga, and in some cases such material will also be tapu. Accidental discoveries may be indicators of additional sites in the area. They require appropriate care and protection, including being retrieved and handled with the correct Māori tikanga (protocol).

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. It is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage or modify the whole or any part of an archaeological site (known or unknown) without the prior authority of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT). 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 HNZPT is the statutory authority for archaeology in New Zealand.

Note that this ADP does not fulfil legal obligations under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 regarding non-Māori archaeology. Please contact the HNZPT for further advice.

Immediately following the discovery of material suspected to be a taonga, kōiwi or Māori archaeological site, the following steps shall be taken:

1. All work on the site will cease immediately.
2. Immediate steps will be taken to secure the site to ensure the archaeological material is not further disturbed.
3. 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.
4. The Kaitiaki Rūnanga and HNZPT will jointly appoint/advise a qualified archaeologist who will confirm the nature of the accidentally discovered material.
5. 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*).

6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.

IN DOUBT, STOP AND ASK; TAKE A PHOTO AND SEND IT TO THE HNZPT
ARCHAEOLOGIST

Contact Details

HNZPT Archaeologist: (03) 357 9615 archaeologistcw@heritage.org.nz

HNZPT Southern Regional Office (03) 357 9629 infosouthern@heritage.org.nz

HNZPT Māori Heritage Advisor (03) 357 9620 pouarahisouth@heritage.org.nz

Kaitiaki Rūnanga:

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga: (03) 313 5543, TuaHiwi.Marae@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

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

Exercising of Resource Consent CRC251169

It is important that you notify Environment Canterbury when you first start using your consent.

GRANTED TO:	Darfield Solar and Energy Storage Limited
A LAND USE CONSENT (S9):	To use land for earthworks over an aquifer.
LOCATION:	1352 Homebush Road, Darfield

Even if the consent is replacing a previous consent for the same activity, you need to complete and return this page.

A consent can only be made active after the activity has commenced and all pre-requisite conditions have been fulfilled e.g. installation of water meter and/or fish screen. If you require further advice, please contact our Advisory Team on 0800 324 636 or by email at ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz.

Providing this information will:

- Validate your consent through to its expiry date
- Minimise compliance monitoring charges
- Help provide an accurate picture of the state of the environment.

If consent CRC251169 is not used before 04 April 2030 this consent will lapse and no longer be valid.

Declaration:

I have started using this resource consent.

Action taken (e.g. pasture irrigated, discharge from septic tank/boiler/spray booth etc):

Date I started using this resource consent (Note: this date cannot be in the future): _____

Signed: _____ **Date:** _____

Full name of person signing (please print): _____

Please return to:

Environment Canterbury
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

Email: ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

File: CRC251169
Customer No: EC442581

PROPOSED DISTRICT CONSENT CONDITIONS – 5 May 2025

General

1. The proposal shall proceed in general accordance with the information submitted with the application on 6 September 2024, except as required by conditions of this consent.
2. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all contractors engaged to undertake activities authorised by this resource consent are made aware at all times of the conditions and management plans that apply to this resource consent that are relevant to their work area and the measures required for compliance with the conditions.

Management Plan Certification

3. The Consent Holder must prepare the following management plans for certification by the Council (compliance@selwyn.govt.nz) or by their nominated appointee.
 - (a) Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP)
 - (b) Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)
 - (c) Landscaping Management Plan (LMP)
 - (d) Native Fish Management Plan (NFMP)
 - (e) Lizard Management Plan (LizMP)
 - (f) Erosion Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP)
4. The certification process shall be limited to confirming in writing that the Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with the relevant conditions(s) and will achieve the objectives of the Management Plan.

Amendments to Management Plans

5. The Consent Holder may make amendments to the above Management Plans that are consistent with the objectives and performance requirements of the management plan and relevant consent conditions. The Amended Management Plan must be submitted to SDC for certification in accordance with Conditions 3-4.

Site Preparation and Construction

6. Prior to the commencement of construction on the site, the vehicle crossings on Homebush Road and Loes Road which will be used for access during construction must be formed and sealed in accordance with Diagram E10.D of the Operative District Plan (Rural Volume), at the expense of the Consent Holder. The Consent Holder must ensure that all vehicle accessways, parking, manoeuvring and loading areas comply with TRAN-R5 and TRAN-R6 of the Partially Operative District Plan. Vehicle crossings to

service the site must be formed in accordance with the requirements of Selwyn District Council Partially Operative District Plan and the approved consent documents. The vehicle crossing must be sealed/metalled to match the existing road surface for the full width of the crossing and for the first ten metres (as measured from the edge of the existing formed carriageway towards the property) or to the property boundary, whichever is the lesser.

7. All vehicle crossings and formed accessways must meet Council's testing standards as prescribed by the Selwyn District Council Engineering Code of Practice.

Erosion, Sediment and Dust

8. The Consent Holder must submit an Erosion Sediment and Dust Control Plan (ESDCP) to the Manager for certification at least 20 working days prior to the proposed date of works authorised under this consent commencing. The ESDCP must be prepared in consultation with Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga, the contractor undertaking the works and a suitably qualified and experienced person and be in general accordance with the Canterbury Regional Council "Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region" (ESCT) or an equivalent industry guideline. If an alternative guideline is used, the ESDCP must provide details of the relevant alternative methods used and an explanation of why they are more appropriate than the ESCT.
9. The ESDCP must include as a minimum the following:
 - (a) The specific sediment control measures that will be implemented to ensure compliance with the conditions of this resource consent;
 - (b) Details for inspection and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures;
 - (c) Identification of the discharge points where stormwater is discharged onto land or infiltrates into land; and
 - (d) Measures for stabilising the site and appropriate decommissioning of all erosion and sediment control measures after works have been completed.
10. The ESDCP may be amended at any time. Any amendments shall 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 dust and/or sediment transport off-site;
 - (c) Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
 - (d) Submitted in writing to the Selwyn District Council prior to any amendment being implemented.
11. All erosion and sediment control measures detailed in the ESDCP required by Condition 3 of this resource consent must be installed prior to the commencement of any earthworks or stripping of vegetation and topsoil occurring on the site.

Construction Traffic

12. The Consent Holder shall, at least 30 working days prior to the commencement of construction, submit to the SDC for certification a CTMP.
13. The CTMP must include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) Construction traffic routes;
 - (b) Measures to control the numbers of vehicles turning right into Homebush Road off SH 73 such that they do not exceed 80 vehicles per hour.
 - (c) Measures to manage traffic at the Homebush Road railway crossing;
 - (d) Nature and duration of any temporary traffic management proposed;
 - (e) Measures to prevent, monitor and remedy tracking of debris onto public roads and dust onto sealed sections; and
 - (f) Provision of sufficient onsite access and manoeuvring space, and parking spaces.
14. Prior to the commencement of construction on the site, the Consent Holder shall upgrade the SH73/Homebush Road intersection to include seal widening on the western side of SH1, in accordance with NZTA Planning Policy Manual Diagram E, at the expense of the Consent Holder.
15. In preparing the CTMP, the consent holder shall include a description and summary of the consultation undertaken by the consent holder with NZTA staff with respect to the proposed limitation of right turning traffic specified in condition 13(b), including the outcome of this consultation with NZTA and listing all issues raised by NTA and the means by which the issue has been addressed in the CTMP.

Construction Noise

16. Construction activities must be conducted in accordance with NZS 6803: 1999 “Acoustics – Construction Noise” and must comply with the “long-term duration” noise limits contained within Table 2 and Table 3 of that Standard.
17. The Consent Holder must, at least 30 working days prior to the commencement of construction, submit to the SDC for certification a CNMP.
18. The CNMP must include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) The applicable permitted noise standards;
 - (b) The programme of works and hours of operation;
 - (c) Identification of surrounding noise sensitive receivers;
 - (d) Written communication with occupants of all occupied dwellings or minor dwellings that are within 200 m of proposed piling works at least ten (10) days prior to the commencement of activities on site. The written advice shall set out:

- i. a brief overview of the construction works;
 - ii. the working hours and expected duration;
 - iii. an evaluation of piling methodology to demonstrate the Best Practicable Option has been adopted;
 - iv. all mitigation measures to be implemented;
 - v. the procedure for recording concerns/complaints regarding noise; and
 - vi. details of the management and mitigation measures required to comply with the relevant noise limits when piling works are undertaken within 200m of any occupied building that has not provided written approval.
19. Construction work on the site must only take place between the hours of 7.30 am and 6.00 pm, Monday to Saturday (inclusive), except that this condition does not preclude quieter work related to construction outside of standard hours providing it can comply with the permitted construction noise limits at these times.

Advice note: Quieter activities may be undertaken outside of the hours of 7.30 am and 6.00 pm, Monday to Saturday (inclusive) if they are generally inaudible at sensitive receivers. This may include electrical testing and commissioning, bracket installation, cable management works, surveying, office and administrative work, PV module installation, use of hand tools and light vehicle movements.

Accidental Discovery

20. In the event of accidental discovery of any archaeological material, all works must cease immediately in the part of the site known, or suspected, to be an archaeological site, and the following steps must be undertaken:
- (a) The Selwyn District Council, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Papatipu Rūnanga, as well as the New Zealand Police in the case of discovery of kōiwi/human bones, must be informed immediately of the disturbance, and the archaeological authority process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 must be followed.
 - (b) In the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, the accidental discovery protocol for Māori archaeology, included as Attachment 1, must be followed in addition to the process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
 - (c) To ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met, any works in the part of the site subject to the archaeological discovery must not recommence until authorised by the Selwyn District Council, and:
 - i. upon completion of the archaeological authority process referred to under

- clause (c);
- ii. in the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, and in addition to clause (c) upon completion of the process referred to under clause (d); and
- iii. in the event of the discovery of kōiwi/human bones, the New Zealand Police.

Landscaping

- 21. At least 30 working days prior to the commencement of landscaping, the Consent Holder must submit to SDC for certification a Landscape Management Plan (LMP). The LMP will be in general accordance with the Mitigation Planting Plan Drawings No. 01 and 02 dated 10/04/24 included as Attachment 2 to these conditions and must also include provision for a planting strip of minimum width of 3m along one bank of the water race that is located in the centre of the site (running north to south), which will have a maximum growth height equivalent to the maximum width of the water race within the site.
- 22. The LMP shall be prepared in consultation with representatives of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga, and include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) Identification of existing vegetation within the Site and along the site boundaries to be retained and protected or replaced;
 - (b) A planting programme including staging, timing and species; and
 - (c) Measures to maintain the retained and additional planting for the duration of this consent.
- 23. All species utilised in new planting must be appropriate indigenous species for the Canterbury High Plains Ecological District.
- 24. All landscaping must be implemented in accordance with the LMP and maintained for the duration of the solar array activity.

Ecology

- 25. No vegetation clearance, earthworks or construction activities may be undertaken between 1 September – 28 February (inclusive), other than in accordance with Conditions 26-28.
- 26. Within 8 days of and vegetation clearance, earthworks or construction activities being undertaken in any area between 1 September – 28 February (inclusive), a site survey must be conducted by a suitably qualified and experienced avifauna ecologist to determine whether indigenous birds and non-indigenous birds that are protected under the Wildlife Act (1953) are present.
- 27. If the survey required by Condition 26 finds that breeding birds are present, a setback buffer

as determined by the suitably qualified and experienced ecologist site must be applied from the nest site(s) and works must not commence within buffers until any chicks present have fledged or the ecologist advises for other reasons that the buffer is no longer required.

28. A report of the results of the survey required by Condition 26 and any measures required under Condition 19 must be submitted to SDC and representatives of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga within 10 working days of the survey being undertaken.
29. At least 30 working days prior to installation of any culverts, the consent holder must submit to SDC for certification a Native Fish Management Plan (NFMP) to meet the objectives of:
 - (a) preventing injury/mortality to fish during installation of the culverts; and
 - (b) providing for fish passage post-installation.
30. The NFMP must be prepared in consultation with representatives of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga, and include:
 - (a) a methodology for the collection and analysis of eDNA specifically to detect the presence of Canterbury mudfish within/upstream of the site; and
 - (b) provision for the use of a de-fishing methodology suitable for the capture and relocation of any Canterbury mudfish present.
31. All works to install culverts must be:
 - (a) Undertaken in accordance with the certified NFRP;
 - (b) To a standard compatible with Regulation 70(2) of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020; and
 - (c) Scheduled and undertaken in a manner that avoids unnecessary disturbance to any Canterbury mudfish present.

Advice note 1: The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 do not otherwise apply.

Advice note 2: Avoiding unnecessary disturbance to any Canterbury mudfish present may be achieved by undertaking river crossing works in close succession / at the same time to avoiding affecting the same fish multiple times.

32. At least 30 working days prior to the commencement of vegetation clearance or earthworks (whichever is the sooner), the Consent Holder must submit a Lizard Management Plan (LizMP) to the Selwyn District Council for certification that it meets the objective of “avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects of vegetation clearance or earthworks on any lizard species.”.
33. The LizMP must be prepared in consultation with representatives of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga, and address the following matters:

- (a) Details of a site survey to be carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist/herpetologist in order to determine whether indigenous lizard species are present within the solar array footprint; and
 - (b) Procedures for the capture and relocation of any lizards that may be found.
 - 34. The survey required by Condition 33.A(a) may be targeted to potentially suitable habitat and must be undertaken during the lizard active season (October-April).
 - 35. Should lizards be discovered in any area, then they must be relocated in accordance with the LMP prior to any vegetation clearance or earthworks in that area.
- Advice note: Authorisation is required under the Wildlife Act for the relocation of any lizards found. The Department of Conservation should be contacted in this regard.*
- 36. The Consent Holder must undertake monitoring for bird strike to include:
 - (a) a record of information about any bird species found dead at the Site that appear to have suffered trauma injuries, including species, number, and suspected cause of death. Input from an SQEP or veterinarian may be required.

Note: Due to Wildlife Act 1953 requirements the handling of injured indigenous birds or the storage of dead indigenous birds would likely require approval from the Department of Conservation.

 - (b) Provide this information on an annual basis, to Selwyn District Council and / or the Department of Conservation, in order to increase the understanding of possible bird strike issues with solar arrays.

Operational Noise

- 37. Operational noise levels shall be measured in accordance with *NZS6801:2008 Acoustics-Measurement of environmental sound*, and assessed in accordance with the provisions of *NZS6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental noise*, and noise must not exceed the following levels when measured and assessed at:
 - (a) The notional boundary of any dwelling on another site in the GRUZ

Timeframe	Noise limit
7:00am to 10:00pm	55 dB L _{Aeq}
10:00pm to 07:00am	45dB L _{Aeq} and 70 dB L _{Amax}

- (b) Within the site boundary of any site in a Residential Zone:

Timeframe	Noise limit
7:00am to 10:00pm	50 dB L_{Aeq}
10:00pm to 07:00am	40 dB L_{Aeq} and 70 dB L_{Amax}

38. No later than six weeks prior to commencement of construction of the solar farm, the consent holder shall provide Council with a report setting out an acoustic assessment from a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic expert that demonstrates the selected plant and layout will achieve compliance with the noise limits in Condition 37. The report shall include an assessment of the cumulative sound power levels for all electro-mechanical plant and confirm any proposed mitigation measures that must be incorporated in the layout, design and operation of the activity.
39. Within 6 weeks of the project becoming operational, a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant must perform measurements to confirm compliance with both the daytime and night-time noise limits in Condition 37. The assessment must include an objective analysis of any special audible characteristics during the day and at night, in accordance with Appendix B4 of NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental Noise, and:
- (a) Should the sound commissioning survey indicate that the noise limits are exceeded, then the mitigation options that will be implemented will be clearly outlined, including timeframes for the completion of these mitigation works.; and
 - (b) Following completion of any a mitigation measures, the sound commissioning survey will be repeated and an updated report provided to Council.

Glint and Glare Adaptive Management Plan

40. The Consent Holder must prepare and implement a Glint and Glare Adaptive Management Plan (GGAMP) to address any substantiated adverse glint and glare impacts on affected parties and/or the surrounding road network as identified in the Glint and Glare Analysis Report (dated 25 June 2024). The GGAMP must include the following:
- a. Details of screening to be established in line with the Glint and Glare Analysis Report (dated 25 June 2024) as updated by the memo: Darfield Agrivoltaic Development: Request for Additional Information (S92) Response, Mansergh Graham, Dated 9 December 2024, including, as a minimum:
 - i. Mitigation planting that shall be maintained to a minimum height of 3m along the site boundary with SH73;
 - ii. Temporary screening to a minimum height of 3m that shall be erected prior to the tracking activity of the panels commencing, and subject to regular maintenance

until such time as the above mitigation planting achieves the minimum height of 3m; and

- iii. The PV arrays identified as generating the “yellow” glare, as identified in the memo: Darfield Agrivoltaic Development: Request for Additional Information (S92) Response, Mansergh Graham, Dated 9 December 20 shall be erected to the minimum height of 2.8m.
 - b. Contact details for the Consent Holder and their agent responsible for addressing glint and glare complaints, ensuring that affected parties have a direct line of communication for reporting issues.
 - c. Reporting procedures for affected parties to reporting glint and glare issues, including Road Controlling Authorities and KiwiRail for any road or rail network affected by “Yellow glare” or “Green glare”. This includes:
 - i. The process for lodging a complaint.
 - ii. The timeline within which the Consent Holder must acknowledge receipt of the complaint.
 - iii. A detailed timeline for the investigation and response process, ensuring that any substantiated glare issues reported are addressed promptly and effectively within a specified timeframe.
 - d. Adaptive management strategies including a range of possible mitigation solutions to address reported glint and glare issues. These solutions may include but are not limited to, physical alterations to the solar farm setup, installation of screening or landscaping to block or diffuse glare, and adjustments to the operational procedures of the solar farm (such as tracking management).
 - e. A monitoring regime to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures implemented under the GGAMP. This includes feedback from affected parties on the resolution of reported glare issues.
41. Unless otherwise authorised by the Consent Authority, the GGAMP must be implemented for whichever is the greater duration of the following:
- i. A period of three years following the mitigation planting obtaining the minimum 3m height; or
 - ii. For a year following any remedial action undertaken.
42. During the period determined under Condition 41 the Consent Holder must respond to and manage glint and glare complaints as per the procedures outlined in the GGAMP.
43. The Consent Holder must submit an Annual Report to the Consent Authority, summarising

the glint and glare complaints received, actions taken, and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures implemented. The Annual Report may also recommend whether ongoing management of glint and glare issues is required along with any relevant supporting information.

Advice Note: *An adaptive management plan offers a flexible and responsive approach to managing glint and glare that may arise from the approved agrivoltaic activity, recognising the inherent challenges and uncertainties in accurately predicting glare impacts ahead of time. This approach allows for real-time monitoring and addressing of actual impacts as they occur, rather than relying solely on predictive models that may not fully capture the dynamic and variable nature of sunlight and its interactions with the environment. By focusing on adaptive measures, the plan can more efficiently respond to affected parties' concerns, ensuring that mitigation strategies are directly tailored to the specific conditions and experiences of those impacted.*

Decommissioning and Site Rehabilitation

44. The Consent Holder must advise the SDC, no later than two years of the solar array reaching the end of its economic or operational life, of the timeframe for:
- a) clearing the site of all panels, buildings/structures and cabling; and
 - b) reinstatement of the site to a state that enables it to continue to be used for land-based primary production.

Hazard Management

45. Inverters, batteries and transformers must be established at a minimum height of 0.3 m above the 200 Year ARI flood level where they are positioned.
46. Prior to the operation of the solar array, the Consent Holder must provide the Council with a copy of a Fire Safety Management Plan that is prepared under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 and specifies the fire detection and suppression systems to be installed and maintained within the battery containers for the duration of the use of batteries on the site.

Advice note: It is intended that the version of the Fire Safety Management Plan submitted to the Consent Authority in accordance with this condition of consent shall have obtained prior approval from Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ).

Attachments

1. Protocol for the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material
2. Landscape Mitigation Planting Plan Drawings No. 01 and 02

Attachment 1: Protocol for the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS, A COPY OF THIS ADP SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ALL CONTRACTORS WORKING ON SITE.

Purpose

This Accidental Discovery Protocol (ADP) sets out the procedures that must be followed in the event that taonga (Māori artefacts), burial sites/kōiwi (human remains), or Māori archaeological sites are accidentally discovered. The Protocol is provided by Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga. Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga and Te Taumutu Rūnanga are the representative body of the tangata whenua who hold mana whenua in the proposed area.

Background

Land use activities involving earthworks have the potential to disturb material of cultural significance to tangata whenua. In all cases such material will be a taonga, and in some cases such material will also be tapu. Accidental discoveries may be indicators of additional sites in the area. They require appropriate care and protection, including being retrieved and handled with the correct Māori tikanga (protocol). 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. It is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage or modify the whole or any part of an archaeological site (known or unknown) without the prior authority of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT). 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 HNZPT is the statutory authority for archaeology in New Zealand. *Note that this ADP does not fulfil legal obligations under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 regarding non-Māori archaeology. Please contact the HNZPT for further advice.*

Immediately following the discovery of material suspected to be a taonga, kōiwi or Māori archaeological site, the following steps shall be taken:

1. All work on the site will cease immediately.
2. Immediate steps will be taken to secure the site to ensure the archaeological material is not further disturbed.
3. 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.
4. The Kaitiaki Rūnanga and HNZPT will jointly appoint/advise a qualified archaeologist who will confirm the nature of the accidentally discovered material.
5. 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*).
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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.

10. 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.

IN DOUBT, STOP AND ASK; TAKE A PHOTO AND SEND IT TO THE HNZPT ARCHAEOLOGIST

Contact Details

HNZPT Archaeologist: (03) 357 9615 archaeologistcw@heritage.org.nz

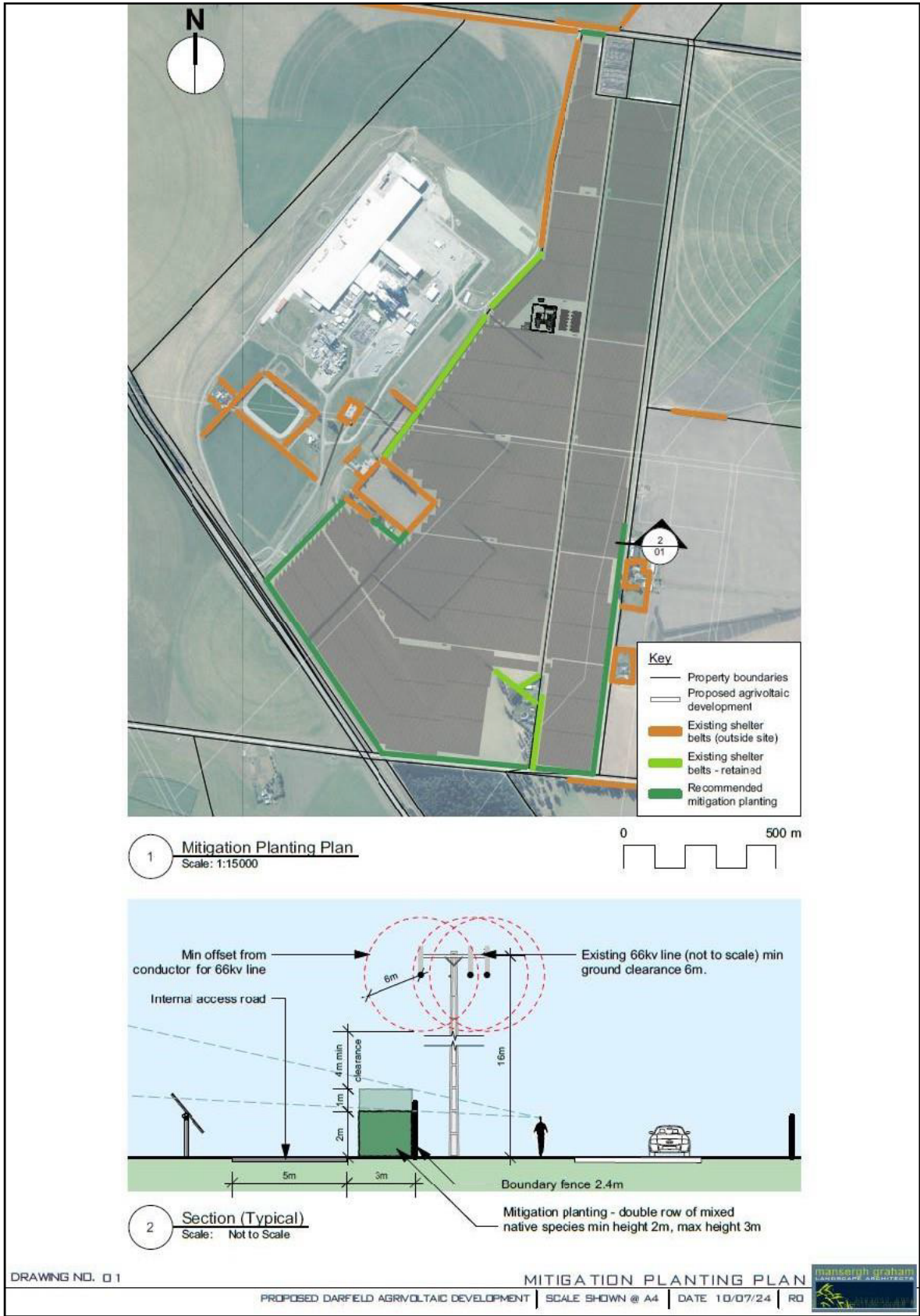
HNZPT Southern Regional Office (03) 357 9629 infosouthern@heritage.org.nz

HNZPT Māori Heritage Advisor (03) 357 9620 pouarahisouth@heritage.org.nz

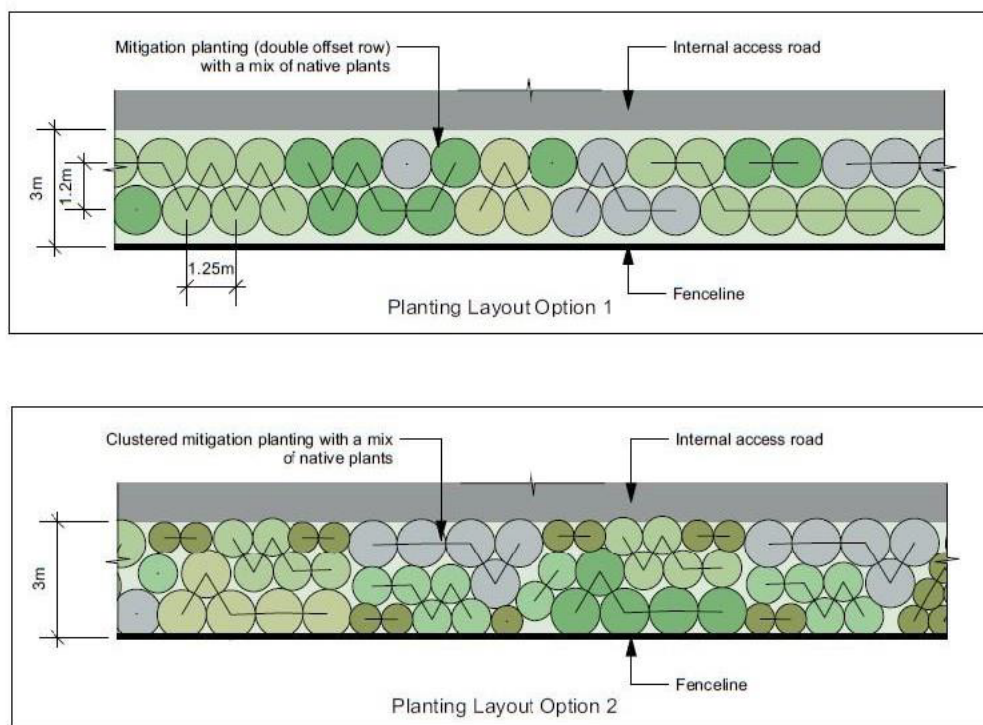
Kaitiaki Rūnanga:

Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga: (03) 313 5543, Tuahiw.Marae@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

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



Attachment 1: Landscape Mitigation Planting Plan Drawings No. 01 and 02



Suggested Plant Species

Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature size (ht x wth)	Yrs to 3m	Flammability ¹	Min size at planting	Plant spacing
Exotic - Single species border						
<i>Pinus sp</i>	Pine	25m x 7m	4yr	x	20-30cm	2m
Native - Single species border						
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Kapuka	6m x 2.5m	5yr	Low	20-30cm	1m
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Kohuhu	6m x 3m	3-4yr	Moderate	20-30cm	1m
Native - Mixed species border						
<i>Coprosma cotoneaster</i>	Korokio	3m x 2m	5-7yr	x	20-30cm	1
<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>	Mingimingi	4m x 2m	3yr	Low	20-30cm	1m
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	Mingimingi	5m x 2.5m	5yr	Low	20-30cm	1m
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	Karamu	5m x 4m	5yr	Low	20-30cm	1m
<i>Coprosma rugosa</i>	Needle-leaved Mountain Coprosma	3m x 2m	5yr	x	20-30cm	1m
<i>Coprosma virescens</i>	Mikimiki	5m x 3m	5-7yr	x	20-30cm	1m
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	Korokio	3m x 2m	7yr	x	20-30cm	1m
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Kapuka/Broadleaf	6m x 2.5m	5yr	Low	20-30cm	1m
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i> Canterbury	Kapuka/ Broadleaf	4m x 2m	5yr	Low	20-30cm	1m
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Red matipo	5m x 3m		Low	20-30cm	1m
<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	Rohutu	5m x 2.5m	5yr	x	20-30cm	1m
<i>Olearia avicenniifolia</i>	Mountain akeake	4m x 3m	5+	x	20-30cm	1m
<i>Olearia lineata</i> 'Dartonii'	Twiggy Tree Daisy	4m x 3m	5yr	x	20-30cm	
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	Akiraho/Golden Ake Ake	4m x 2.5m	5yr	x	20-30cm	1m
<i>Olearia solandri</i>	Coastal Shrub Daisy	4m x 2m	5yr	x	20-30cm	1m
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	Tarata/Lemonwood	9m x 3m	5yr	Low/mod	20-30cm	1m
<i>Pittosporum ralphii</i>	Ralph's karo	5m x 3m	5yr	x	20-30cm	1m
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Kohuhu	6m x 3m	3-4yr	Moderate	20-30cm	1m
<i>Veronica salicifolia</i>	Koromiko	4m x 2m	5yr	Low/mod	20-30cm	1m

x = flammability not listed in the Fire Emergency New Zealand Low Flammability Plant List (unknown)

* Tips can be frosted when young but will recover after 2 yrs.

* Presumed this plant will have the same flammability as the other plants of the same species listed

DRAWING NO. 02

PLANTING LAYOUT AND SUGGESTED SPECIES LIST

PROPOSED DARFIELD AGRIVOLTAIC DEVELOPMENT | SCALE SHOWN @ A4 | DATE 10/07/24 | RD

