

1. The activities authorized under this resource consent shall proceed in general accordance with the information and plans submitted with the application, except where otherwise stated in the conditions of this consent, including the following documents and plans:
 - a. [Council to list documents]except where another condition of this consent must be complied with.
2. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all contractors engaged to undertake activities authorised by this resource consent are made aware 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 shall prepare the following management plans for approval by the Council (Attn: Team Leader Compliance) in a technical certifying capacity. The Consent Holder shall prepare the management plans in accordance with the requirements of the relevant conditions and in general accordance with the application documents:
 - a. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP).
 - b. Dust Management Plan (DMP).
 - c. Landscaping Management Plan.
4. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all management plans are prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP).
5. The Consent Holder shall submit the above management plans to the Council (Attn: Team Leader Compliance) in accordance with the timeframe specified in each relevant condition below. Works must not commence until the relevant management plan(s) are certified.
6. 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.
7. If the Consent Holder has not received a response from the Council's Team Leader Compliance within twenty (20) working days of the lodgment of any management plan, the relevant management plan shall be deemed to be certified.
8. If the Council's Team Leader Compliance response is that they are not able to certify the management plan, the Consent Holder shall address any reasons or recommendations provided by the certifier and resubmit an amended Management Plan for certification.

9. If the Consent Holder has not received a response from the Council's Team Leader Compliance within ten (10) working days of the date of resubmission under Condition 8, the management plan will be deemed to be certified.
10. The Consent Holder must comply with all certified management plans.

Amendments to Management Plans

11. 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 shall be submitted to the Council (Attn: Team Leader Compliance) for certification in accordance with Conditions 5-9, and all relevant works must not begin until the plan is certified.
12. If the Council's Team Leader Compliance response is that they are not able to certify the management plan, the Consent Holder shall address any reasons or recommendations provided by the certifier and resubmit an amended Management Plan for certification.

Erosion and Sediment Control

13. At least 10 working days prior to the commencement of construction, the Consent Holder shall provide to Council an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for the construction works. The plan shall be prepared by a SQEP and in accordance with Environment Canterbury's Erosion and Sediment Toolbox.

Dust

14. At least 10 working days prior to the commencement of construction, the Consent Holder shall provide to Council a Dust Management Plan (DMP) for the construction works. The plan shall be prepared by a SQEP, taking into account the dust control guidelines in Environment Canterbury's Erosion and Sediment Toolbox.

Landscape Management

15. At least 30 working days prior to the commencement of landscaping, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Council for certification a Landscape Management Plan (LMP). The objective of the LMP is to direct the details of planting around the external boundaries of the site such that, once established, the boundary planting:
 - a. is a minimum of three and a half (3.5) metres in height and 1.8 metres in width;
 - b. screens the solar array when viewed externally to the Site; and
 - c. prevents any glare from the solar array from escaping onto neighbouring properties or roads.
16. The LMP shall include (but not be limited to):
 - a. The details of species, spacing, size and quantities of plants;
 - b. Timeline for planting works;

- c. Details of site preparation and maintenance required for plant establishment including the nature, duration and extent of any proposed irrigation;
 - d. Details of plant replacement should a gap become apparent, the plants die or become diseased;
 - e. The location and design of fencing and gates at the Site;
 - f. Details of ongoing maintenance including weed control management and monitoring; and
 - g. Details of the method and frequency of monitoring the health of the plants to ensure their health and survival.
17. All landscaping shall be implemented and maintained in accordance with the certified management plan required under Condition 15.
18. The perimeter security fencing shall be a maximum height of 2.1 m and the posts shall not exceed 2.5 metres. Closed board fencing shall be prohibited along the site boundaries.
19. All plantings shall be established at the first planting season following the commencement of construction at the site.
20. The consent holder shall advise the Council when all plantings required under the LMP have been established on the site.
21. All plantings as referred to in the application and LMP above shall be nurtured and maintained to ensure their long-term survival. Any plants that become diseased or die shall be replanted in the subsequent planting season (April – September) following their loss.

Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Material

- 22.
- 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 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 attached accidental discovery protocol for Māori archaeology must be

followed in addition to the process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

- e. To ensure that all statutory and cultural requirements have been met, any works in the part of the site subject to the archaeological discovery must not recommence until authorised by the Council and:
 - i. Upon completion of the archaeological authority process referred to under (c); and
 - ii. In the event of the accidental discovery of Māori archaeological sites or material, and in addition to (c) upon completion of the process referred to under (d); and
 - iii. In the event of the discovery of kōiwi/human bones, the New Zealand Police.

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

Monitoring and Maintenance

- 23. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the solar farm infrastructure is maintained to a high standard by undertaking (at least) the following:
 - a. continuously on-line monitoring, enabling faults such as broken panels to be identified in a prompt manner; and
 - b. undertaking a physical inspection of the solar farm infrastructure every 6 months; and
 - c. replacing any broken panels within two weeks of these being identified (subject to product availability).
- 24. The Consent Holder shall 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.

Decommissioning and Site Rehabilitation

- 25. The Consent Holder shall, within 12 months of the solar array reaching the end of its economic or operational life (not including periods when the solar array may not operate because of technical issues or maintenance/improvement works including the replacement of panels and other infrastructure), clear the site of all panels, buildings/structures and cabling, and the land shall be returned to a state that enables it to continue to be used for land-based primary production.
- 26. The Consent Holder shall advise the Council within three months 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.
- 27. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the components and infrastructure are disposed of in a way that maximises reuse and recycling. For any parts that cannot be reused or recycled, the Consent Holder shall ensure that they are disposed of in an environmentally responsible way in accordance with industry best practices.

Hazard Management

- 28. Inverters and transformers shall be established at a minimum height of 1m above the existing ground level where they are positioned.
- 29. The Consent Holder shall provide the Council with a copy of the Fire Response Plan that is prepared under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 (or any successor legislation), prior to the operation of the solar array.

Review

- 30. The SDC may, under sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (Act), initiate a review of any or all conditions of this resource consent on the first, second and third anniversary of the commencement of the consent and every three years after that, for the duration of the resource consents. Any such review of conditions shall be for the purposes of:
 - a. responding to any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is most appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or

- b. dealing with any unanticipated adverse effects on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent, which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
- c. ensuring that the conditions are effective and appropriate in managing the effects of the activities authorised by these consents.