

Appendix 18: Suggested Consent Conditions

1 CRC s9 construction 10y duration

1. The activities allowed by this resource consent are associated with the realignment of the Seadown Drain between:
 - a) the Number 2 Drain where it joins Seadown Drain (at or about map reference NZTM 1462175, 5088385); and
 - b) the Seadown Drain approximately 185 metres north-northeast of Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon (at or about map reference NZTM 1461075, 5086975).
2. The activities allowed by this resource consent are:
 - a) earthworks over an aquifer and within five metres of a watercourse;
 - b) temporary reduction of wetland extent;
 - c) clearance of wetland and riparian vegetation;
 - d) earthworks in wetlands or within wetland setbacks.
3. The works are to be undertaken in accordance with:
 - a) The design plans.
 - b) The Canterbury Regional Code of Practice for defences against water and drainage schemes.
 - c) All applicable site management plans.
4. Prior to works commencement, all personnel are to be made aware of and have access to all associated Canterbury Regional Council and Timaru District Council resource consents, management plans, and other operational documents.
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. Hours of works shall be:
 - a) 0700h to 1800 h on weekdays and Saturdays.
 - b) No works on Sundays or public holidays
7. All practicable measures are to be taken to minimise soil disturbance and the discharge of sediment into adjacent water bodies, neighbouring sites, or any stormwater systems. Erosion and Sediment control measures shall be kept in place until after the site is stabilised in accordance with condition 18.
8. Excavation of the drain realignment is to occur, as far as practicable:
 - a) In isolated sections that are not connected to previously excavated sections until the excavation of the new section is complete.
 - b) To ensure that a minimum of five metres buffer is maintained between excavated sections, until they are connected.
 - c) Such that the connection at the north of the realignment, to the existing Seadown Drain, is made at the end of all other excavations.
 - d) To ensure that connections between individual excavated sections, and between the realigned drain and the existing drain, are made progressively to minimise sediment discharges as far as practicable.
9. Newly formed banks are to be stabilised as soon as practicable after their formation.
10. Stockpiled soil is to be located and/or stabilised to ensure that runoff from it cannot enter any surface waterbodies that are connected to the drain system.

11. The tracking of sediment onto public roads is to be avoided or minimised, and any tracked material is to be cleaned from the road as soon as practicable.
12. All fill used is to be clean material excavated during the works, or imported cleanfill material.

Advice note: For the purpose of this consent, cleanfill is defined, as per the Waste Management Institute New Zealand Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land Revision 3 (October 2022), as virgin excavated natural material such as clay, soil and rock that are free of combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components. When discharged to the environment, clean fill material will not have a detectable effect relative to the background, and the fill site will be able to be utilised for an unrestricted purpose on closure.

13. Works at locations recorded on the Listed Land Use Register are to be overseen by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person (SQEP) and in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Plan prepared for the project.
14. Contaminated soil is to be managed in accordance with Timaru District Council land use consent 102.2025.147.1 (global consent under the national environmental standard for contaminated soil).
15. All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include:
 - a) Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of:
 - i. open excavations;
 - ii. exposed groundwater;
 - iii. surface water features; and
 - iv. stormwater devices.
 - b) A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, and must remain 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 – Compliance Monitoring, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided:
 - i. the date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;
 - ii. the cause of the spill;
 - iii. the type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;
 - iv. clean up procedures undertaken;
 - v. details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment;
 - vi. an assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and
 - vii. measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.
16. In the event of an interception of unanticipated levels of artesian flows, all practicable measures must be undertaken to remedy or mitigate any change in aquifer pressure, water quality or temperature. This must include:
 - a) The contractor must immediately cease all works within the immediate area of excavation that caused the interception of the artesian flows;

- b) The contractor must determine and document whether the flow is constant or increasing, if the turbidity is constant or increasing and if the flow is confined to the excavation;
- c) The contractor must notify the site engineer and/or other appropriate personnel to determine the emergency measures required to arrest the artesian flow. Emergency measures must include, but not be limited to:
 - i. the installation of a layer of impermeable material to the extent required to reform a capping layer over the aquifer to prevent the upward movement of groundwater through the confining layer; or
 - ii. inserting a vertical pipe in the aquifer interception point (if practicable) and provide for a secure seal against the pipe to enable the stabilisation of the artesian flow in the pipe, and to determine the above ground water level to assess any further measures.
- d) The temporary artesian flow beyond the excavation must be controlled and mitigated with appropriate erosion and sediment control measures;
- e) The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager – Monitoring and Compliance must be notified as soon as practicable but no later than two working days after the interception; and
- f) Upon remediation and arresting of flow from the aquifer interception, the construction methodology must be reconsidered and, if required, revised to avoid future interceptions of the aquifer.

17.

- 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 Kaitiaki Rūnanga, as well as the New Zealand Police in the case of discovery of Kōiwi Tangata (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, including Kōiwi Tangata (human bones) and taonga (treasured artefacts), in addition to the process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, the nature of the material must be confirmed by a qualified archaeologist appointed by the Kaitiaki Rūnanga and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.
- e) In the event of the accidental discovery of Kōiwi Tangata (human bones), the consent holder must:
 - i. consult with 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; and

- ii. treat the area with utmost discretion and respect and manage the koiwi in accordance with both statutory obligations under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and tikanga, as guided by the Kaitiaki Rūnanga.
- f) 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, Kaitiaki Rūnanga, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga 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: This condition may be in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Papatipu Rūnanga (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol).

18. Prior to any work being carried out in the period 1 September to 1 February, the consent holder shall ensure that:

- a) A **suitably qualified and independent person** surveys the proposed area of **works**, no earlier than eight working days prior to the commencement of **works**, to locate any nests, colonies and/or chicks of any '**Nationally Threatened**' and/or '**At Risk**' bird species present.
- b) Surveys undertaken in accordance with part (a) of this condition shall be conducted according to the standard methodology detailed in Attachment **CRCXXXXXXA** and a report shall be prepared by completing the Pre-works Survey Report template in Attachment **CRCXXXXXXB**, both of which are attached to, and form, part of this Authorisation;
- c) A copy of the Pre-works Survey Report, prepared in accordance with parts (a) and (b) of this condition, is submitted to Canterbury Regional Council (CRC), attention Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring at ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz no less than 5 working days prior to any **active extraction works** occurring;
- d) A distance of at least 100 metres is maintained between all machinery, personnel, and disturbance and birds identified in the Pre-works Survey Report unless the Pre-works Survey Report recommends that a lessor setback, along with any other recommended measures, is acceptable. Where a lessor setback is recommended the setback distance shall not be less than 25 metres.

Advice Notes:

A "**suitably-qualified and independent person**" (bird surveyor) is defined within Attachment **CRCXXXXXXB** as someone who has a minimum of 160 hours field experience locating and monitoring shorebird nests.

"**works**" includes any extraction, stockpiling, processing, transportation, site preparation or remediation works that includes the use of earthmoving machinery.

"**Nationally Threatened**' or '**At Risk**'" are as defined in the New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS).

Irrespective of the requirements of this consent, anyone undertaking or supervising the works is still required to comply with the Wildlife Act 1953 and not disturb, harm, kill etc any river nesting birds (or other protected wildlife).

19. Within eight weeks following the completion of works:

- a) All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or revegetated; and
- b) All spoil and other waste materials (including erosion and sediment control measures) from the works must be removed from site, unless the material is required for subsequent works or site activities.

Standard CRC review condition

Standard CRC lapse condition

ATTACHMENT **CRCXXXXXXA**: Standard Survey Methodology

The field survey methodology and report are to include the following elements:

- That the surveyor walks slowly and systematically through any habitats within the proposed works area, and an additional 100 m buffer zone surrounding the proposed works area, surveying for nests, nesting colonies or chicks of any bird species listed as 'Nationally Threatened' or 'At Risk' under the New Zealand Threat Classification System (Robertson et al, 2017). The surveyor should aim to grid search suitable habitat on a 50 x 50 m grid, or zig-zag pattern, to ensure any incubating birds present are likely to be flushed from their nests and therefore detected.
- If adults are flushed from nests or are showing other signs of breeding activity (e.g. defensive or alarmed behaviour, broken wing displays etc), then the surveyor should back away until the bird resumes normal behaviour, then observe the bird as it returns to its nest, or to check for the presence of chicks.
- For any nesting or breeding birds detected, the location of any nests or chicks found should be recorded to an accuracy of 5-10 m using a handheld GPS device, and any nests marked with a small stone cairn labelled with the words "[species] nest". Note, nests should **not** be permanently marked with dazzle or road cones or other conspicuous markers, as these have the potential to attract predators or casual inspection by curious people. Record GPS references as NZGD2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator projection.
- The surveyor should clearly delimit the area of habitat surveyed, either by marking the area clearly on an aerial photo, or by delimiting the area using a handheld GPS, by recording either a sequence of waypoints or a track describing the boundary of the survey area. The surveyor should record the start and finish times of their survey, so that the total amount of time spent surveying the proposed site and surrounding buffer can be calculated.
- During the survey, the surveyor should compile a complete checklist of all of the bird species seen or heard during the course of the survey, together with counts or estimates of the total number of individuals of each species seen or heard. This complete checklist, together with location, date, time and search effort data, should be submitted as either a stationary or travelling count (whichever is most appropriate) to the New Zealand eBird database (<https://ebird.org/newzealand/home>). Once submitted, the checklist should be shared with the Environment Canterbury, NZ eBird account.
- Share survey counts from your existing eBird account with eBird account user Environment Canterbury, NZ. Do this by entering this username and where prompted the email address: ecanbirddata@ecan.govt.nz. Do not directly email survey counts to this email address. Send the pre-works survey report to Council Monitoring and Compliance.
- Once the survey has been completed, the surveyor should prepare a pre-works survey report using the template supplied. This pre-works survey report should focus on documenting the name and qualifications of the surveyor, the location of the site surveyed, the number and locations of any nests, nesting colonies or chicks found, and a summary of any mitigation measures recommended. Note, the report should not contain any presence/absence or count data for adult birds. Instead, this should be submitted to the New Zealand eBird data according to the instructions above. Each pre-works survey report should be a maximum of 3 pages in length.

- Submit the pre-works survey report to: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring [CRCXXXX] at ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

Attachment **CRCXXXXXXB**: Pre-works Survey Report Template

Pre-works Bird Survey	Location:		
	Date:		
	Time survey start & end:		
A report for: <i>Name, Company, resource consent code</i>			
1 Surveyor's Qualifications and Experience¹: The survey was undertaken by: <i>Name, relevant qualifications</i> Brief description of relevant experience, including: -a summary of previous experience locating and monitoring shorebird nests -a summary of previous experience carrying out shorebird census counts on rivers			
2 Search Effort A survey was carried out in the proposed works site (including 100m buffer zones) using the standard survey methodology provided by Environment Canterbury The area surveyed was within the grid references: <i>E.g. (Use NZTM Format) E1557634.151 N5189884.308</i> <i>The survey area length was 650m and was 17ha in area.</i> [Attach map of surveyed habitat in relation to consented area.]			
3 Results			
Bird species	Nest, chick(s) or colony	(NZTM) E	(NZTM) N
Any 'Nationally Threatened' or 'At Risk'			
<i>E.g. Banded dotterel</i>	<i>Nest (3 eggs)</i>	<i>E1557844</i>	<i>N5190014</i>
Please enter a locality map clearly delimiting the survey area and showing locations of nests or chicks or colonies, recommended exclusion zones and alternative accessways. A complete checklist of all of the bird species identified during this survey, including species counts, location, date and search effort data has been submitted to the New Zealand eBird database and shared with the Environment Canterbury, NZ eBird account ² . [Enter eBird checklist number here].			

4 Discussion and Recommendations

Specify any exclusion zones from nests, chicks or colonies. Exclusion distances may differentiate between “continuous” disturbance (disturbance that occurs continuously over a period of hours or more) and “episodic” disturbance (disturbance that occurs for a matter of minutes, e.g. trucks driving past a nest situated near an accessway). The recommended exclusion zone for activities resulting in “continuous” disturbance is 75m for nests and broods of chicks; whereas for activities resulting in “episodic” disturbance, or where nests or chicks are not in line of sight to the source of disturbance (e.g. an island of screening vegetation is situated between the nest or chicks and the source of disturbance), the distance may be reduced to a minimum of 25m where provided for by the bird survey report recommendations.

E.g. A banded dotterel nest and an adult with a chick were detected within the proposed extraction area. I recommend that a 75m exclusion zone be maintained around the nest and where the chick was sighted. The location of the banded dotterel chick prevents operating along the regular access track. Therefore, access will now be gained from another track, 250m east of the regular access track. The situation was discussed with the staff on site.

E.g. Recommendation: Works [can/should not] proceed in the proposed extraction area outside the two exclusion zones. Avoidance / Mitigation measures:

Attachments:

White-winged black tern (*Chlidonias leucopterus*)

National conservation status: Non-resident native, migrant (Robertson et al. 2017)

Small tern 23cm, 65g. Breeding plumage is black head, neck, back and underparts, white rump. Upper wing pale grey and darker at tips. (Heather & Robertson, 2015).

Black stilt (*Himantopus novaezelandiae*)

National conservation status: Threatened, nationally critical (Robertson et al. 2017)

40cm, 220g. Pure adults are entirely black. Long pinkish-red legs, and long fine black bill. Red eye. Juvenile has white on head, breast and chest. (Heather & Robertson, 2015)

Pied stilt (*Himantopus himantopus*)

National conservation status: Not threatened (Robertson et al. 2017)

40cm, 220g. Long pinkish-red legs. Long fine black bill. Face throat and underparts white. Black crown, nape, hindneck, collar on lower neck and wings. (Heather & Robertson, 2015).

South Island pied oystercatcher (*Haematopus finschi*)

National conservation status: At risk, declining (Robertson et al. 2017)

46cm, 550g. Black and white, sharp border between black upperparts and white underparts. White tab upwards in front of folded wing. Long red bill and short red legs (Heather & Robertson, 2015)

Black-billed gull (*Larus bulleri*)

National conservation status: Threatened, nationally critical (Robertson et al. 2017)

37cm, 250-300g. Pale gull. Long thin black bill and pale wingtips. Legs and feet black or reddish black. (Heather & Robertson, 2015).

Heather, B., Robertson H. 2015. *The Field Guide to the Birds of New Zealand*. Penguin Random House, New Zealand

Robertson, H.A.; Baird, K.; Dowling, J.E.; Elliott, G.P.; Hitchmough, R.A.; Miskelly, C.M.; McArthur, N.; O'Donnell, C.J.F.; Sagar, P.M.; Scofield, R.P. and Taylor, G.A. 2017. *Conservation status of New Zealand birds, 2016*. New Zealand Threat Classification Series 19, Department of Conservation, Wellington



Image Courtesy of Will Parsons/NZ Birds Online

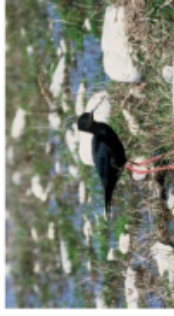


Image courtesy of Dick Veitch/NZ Birds Online



Image Courtesy of Thomas Musson/NZ Birds Online

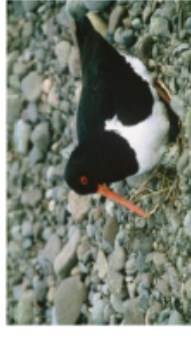


Image courtesy of Gordon Watson/NZ Birds Online



Image courtesy of Oscar Thomas/NZ Birds Online

Field Bird ID sheets for persons undertaking works in the river

Banded dotterel (*Charadrius bicinctus*)

National conservation status: Threatened, nationally vulnerable (Robertson et al. 2017)

Medium sized dotterel 20cm, 60g. Breeding adult has white underparts with a thin black band on lower neck and broad chestnut band on chest. Male has bolder darker bands and a dark band above white forehead (Heather & Robertson, 2015)



Image courtesy of Neil Fitzgerald/NZ Birds Online



Black-fronted dotterel (*Elseya melanops*)

National conservation status: At risk, nationally uncommon (Robertson et al. 2017)

Small dotterel 17cm, 33g. Bill red, with a black tip. Black forehead, vertical patch onto crown, eyeline and v-shaped breast band. Upperparts are mottled brown. Hand have black wingtips. Sexes alike (Heather & Robertson, 2015)

Wrybill (*Anarhynchus frontalis*)

National conservation status: Threatened, nationally vulnerable (Robertson et al. 2017)

20cm, 50g. Pale grey wader, with bill curved to the right. Underparts white with black band across upper chest. Sexes alike (Heather & Robertson, 2015)



Image courtesy of John Woods/NZ Birds Online

Black-fronted tern (*Chlidonias albostratus*)

National conservation status: Threatened, nationally endangered (Robertson et al. 2017)

29cm, 90g. Body, wings and tail bluish grey. Black cap down to bill on breeding adult. Thin white streak across cheeks. Bill and legs bright orange (Heather & Robertson, 2015)

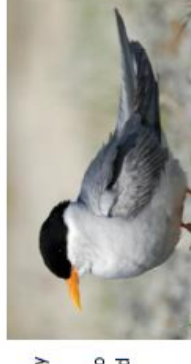


Image courtesy of Samantha Ray

Caspian tern (*Hydroprogne caspia*)

National conservation status: Threatened, nationally vulnerable (Robertson et al. 2017)

Large silver grey tern, 51cm, 700g. Red bill with black and yellow tip. Adult has black cap when breeding. Underparts white with black tipped underwing. Short tail with a slight fork (Heather & Robertson, 2015)



Photo courtesy of Craig McKenzie/NZ Birds Online

Image courtesy of Les Feasey/NZ Birds Online

2 CRC s9 CHZ no expiry

1. The activity allowed by this resource consent is the excavation of a drain in Coastal Hazard Zone 2 identified in the Canterbury Regional Council Regional Coastal Environment Plan (2005), associated with the realignment of the Seadown Drain between:
 - a) the Number 2 Drain where it joins Seadown Drain (at or about map reference NZTM 1462175, 5088385); and
 - b) the Seadown Drain approximately 185 metres north-northeast of Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon (at or about map reference NZTM 1461075, 5086975).
2. The works are to be undertaken in accordance with the design plans.
3. The drain is to not exacerbate coastal erosion, or lead to adverse effects from natural hazards on other properties.

Standard CRC review condition

Standard CRC lapse condition

3 TDC s9 construction 10y duration

20. The activities allowed by this resource consent are associated with the realignment of the Seadown Drain between:
- c) the Number 2 Drain where it joins Seadown Drain (at or about map reference NZTM 1462175, 5088385); and
 - d) the Seadown Drain approximately 185 metres north-northeast of Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon (at or about map reference NZTM 1461075, 5086975).
21. The activities authorised by this resource consent include:
- a) Earthworks in wetland setbacks.
 - b) Vegetation clearance in wetlands.
 - c) The temporary drainage of wetlands during construction.
 - d) The construction of a drainage system.
 - e) Earthworks in the Coastal Environment overlay.
 - f) Construction noise.
22. The works are to be undertaken in accordance with:
- a) The design plans.
 - b) The Canterbury Regional Code of Practice for defences against water and drainage schemes.
 - c) All applicable site management plans.
23. Prior to works commencement all personnel are to be made aware of and have access to all associated Canterbury Regional Council and Timaru District Council resource consents, management plans and other operational documents.
24. Contaminated soil is to be managed in accordance with Timaru District Council land use consent 102.2025.147.1 (global consent under the national environmental standard for contaminated soil).
- Advice note:** the contaminated soil consent manages works commencement, SMP, erosion and sediment control, contaminant ADP, encapsulation and capping, dust, soil re-use, transport offsite, validation and reporting
25. Hours of works shall be:
- a) 0700h to 1800 h on weekdays and Saturdays.
 - b) No works on Sundays and public holidays
26. The tracking of sediment onto public roads is to be avoided or minimised, and any tracked material is to be cleaned from the road as soon as practicable.
27. All fill used is to be clean material excavated during the works, or imported cleanfill material.

Advice note: For the purpose of this consent, cleanfill is defined, as per the Waste Management Institute New Zealand Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land Revision 3 (October 2022), as virgin excavated natural material such as clay, soil and rock that are free of combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components. When discharged to the environment, clean fill material will not have a detectable effect relative to the background, and the fill site will be able to be utilised for an unrestricted purpose on closure.

28. Works at locations recorded on the Listed Land Use Register are to be overseen by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person (SQEP) and in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Plan prepared for the project.
1. No more than 0.6 hectares of wetland area shall be lost as a result of the realignment. Any reduction in area greater than this which occurs during the works is to be temporary and reinstated by the time works are complete.
 2. All practicable measures are to be taken to minimise soil disturbance and the discharge of sediment into adjacent water bodies, neighbouring sites, or any stormwater systems.
 3. Newly formed banks are to be stabilised as soon as practicable after their formation.
 4. Reduction of service or temporary closure of Aorangi Road for construction works shall be only with the approval of Timaru District Council and shall not proceed until any necessary additional permissions have been obtained.
 5. Construction works shall not cause noise that creates an offensive or objectionable effect at any receptor outside of the works area.
 6. Within eight weeks following the completion of works:
 - a) All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or revegetated; and
 - b) All spoil and other waste materials (including erosion and sediment control measures) from the works must be removed from site, unless the material is required for subsequent works or site activities

TDC admin condition/s as applicable

4 TDC s9 presence of system no expiry

1. The activity allowed by this resource consent is the presence of the realigned Seadown Drainage system between between:
 - a) the Number 2 Drain where it joins Seadown Drain (at or about map reference NZTM 1462175, 5088385); and
 - b) the Seadown Drain approximately 185 metres north-northeast of Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon (at or about map reference NZTM 1461075, 5086975).
2. The drainage system shall be configured in accordance with design plans.
3. The realigned drainage system shall enable the conveyance of water at a rate no less than the previous drain alignment.
4. Within 6 months following the completion of works, at least 2 hectares of indigenous vegetation, suitable to the specific planting location, are to be planted along the realigned drain and in wetland areas affected by the realignment. Other areas may be planted subsequently.
5. The vegetation planted in accordance with the above is to be monitored for at least two years, and remediated as necessary to ensure that the 2 hectare area is maintained.
6. Access for Tangata Whenua to the Mātaitai will be maintained.
7. The realigned drainage system shall not increase flood levels or velocities in neighbouring areas to the west of the system, compared with the pre-existing situation.

TDC admin condition/s as applicable

5 CRC s13 construction 10y duration

1. The activities allowed by this resource consent are earthworks within the beds of modified natural water courses (the existing Seadown Drain, Number Two drain, the drain on the south side of Aorangi Road and the Number One drain), including deposition of material, associated with the realignment of the Seadown Drain between
 - a) the Number 2 Drain where it joins Seadown Drain (at or about map reference NZTM 1462175, 5088385); and
 - b) the Seadown Drain approximately 185 metres north-northeast of Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon (at or about map reference NZTM 1461075, 5086975).
2. The works are to be undertaken in accordance with:
 - a) The design plans.
 - b) The Canterbury Regional Code of Practice for defences against water and drainage schemes.
 - c) All applicable site management plans.
3. Prior to works commencement, all personnel are to be made aware of and have access to all associated Canterbury Regional Council and Timaru District Council resource consents, management plans, and other operational documents.
4. 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.
5. All practicable measures are to be taken to minimise soil disturbance and the discharge of sediment into adjacent water bodies, neighbouring sites, or any stormwater systems. Erosion and Sediment control measures shall be kept in place until after the site is stabilised in accordance with condition 14.
6. The extension to the culvert, and the installation and operation of a manual backflow gate in the drain on the south side of Aorangi Road shall not cause fish passage to be impeded other than during flood events when the gate will be manually closed.
7. All works in any watercourses, including modified natural watercourses are to be undertaken with advice from, and when necessary supervised by, a suitably qualified and experienced person.
8. The works are to be undertaken in a way which:
 - a) Does not cause the stranding of fish in pools or channels, or prevent the passage of fish.
 - b) Provides for the free flow of water
 - c) Does not reduce the capacity of the watercourse
 - d) Does not deflect water outside the channel
 - e) Minimises as far as practicable works below the waterline.
 - f) Ensures that erosion bays are repaired as quickly as practicable.
9. Fish populations are to be managed during construction by a fish management plan.
10. No new culverts or passive flap gates shall be installed in the beds of any modified natural watercourses.
11. Works in the beds of modified natural watercourses shall be minimised as far as practicable
12. All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include:

- a) Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of:
 - i. open excavations;
 - ii. exposed groundwater;
 - iii. surface water features; and
 - iv. stormwater devices.
 - b) A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, and must remain 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 – Compliance Monitoring, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided:
 - i. the date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;
 - ii. the cause of the spill;
 - iii. the type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;
 - iv. clean up procedures undertaken;
 - v. details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment;
 - vi. an assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and
 - vii. measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.
- 14 Within eight weeks following the completion of works:
- c) All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or revegetated; and
 - d) All spoil and other waste materials (including erosion and sediment control measures) from the works must be removed from site, unless the material is required for subsequent works or site activities.

Standard CRC review condition

Standard CRC lapse condition

6 CRC s14 diversion 10y duration

1. The activities allowed by this resource consent are the permanent diversion of water (including the deposition of material to achieve this) from the existing Seadown Drain to the realigned Seadown Drain, and short term diversions of the Number two drain, the drain on the south side of Aorangi Road and the Number one drain during construction works associated with the realignment of the Seadown Drain between
 - a) the Number 2 Drain where it joins Seadown Drain (at or about map reference NZTM 1462175, 5088385); and
 - b) the Seadown Drain approximately 185 metres north-northeast of Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon (at or about map reference NZTM 1461075, 5086975).
2. The works are to be undertaken in accordance with:
 - a) The design plans.
 - b) The Canterbury Regional Code of Practice for defences against water and drainage schemes.
 - c) All applicable site management plans.
3. All diverted water is to be directed into the realigned Seadown Drain, either in original or realigned drain beds. No diverted water is to be taken from the drain system.
4. Fish populations are to be managed during construction by a fish management plan.
5. Any fish relocation must be undertaken in collaboration with Tangata Whenua.
6. All fill used is to be from site, or imported clean material.
7. When the final diversion of the Seadown Drain occurs, this is to take place in a staged manner, minimising water velocity, to avoid or minimise as far as practicable sediment discharges in to the new alignment.
8. The retired drain is to be assessed once every month for the first year following the diversion. If any reaches are cut off and are forming ponds, a fish survey is to be undertaken and any fish identified are to be relocated to another location that is fully connected to the drainage system.
- 9. Standard CRC review condition**
- 10. Standard CRC lapse condition**

7 CRC s15 construction discharges 10y duration

1. The activities allowed by this resource consents are limited to the temporary discharge of construction phase stormwater, and sediment from earthworks over aquifers and within the beds of modified natural water courses, associated with the realignment of the Seadown Drain between:
 - a) the Number 2 Drain where it joins Seadown Drain (at or about map reference NZTM 1462175, 5088385); and
 - b) the Seadown Drain approximately 185 metres north-northeast of Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon (at or about map reference NZTM 1461075, 5086975).
2. The works and associated discharges shall be undertaken in accordance with:
 - a) The design plans.
 - b) The Canterbury Regional Code of Practice for defences against water and drainage schemes.
 - c) An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) consistent with the Canterbury Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox;
 - d) All applicable site management plans.
3. Discharges when one works section is connected to another, or into the existing Seadown Drain, are to not exceed the limits described in Condition 4, at a location measured 100 metres downstream of the point of discharge at a period of 4 hours after the completion of the works.
4. The following monitoring and actions are to be undertaken when any two excavated sections of drain are to be connected:
 - a) Clarity or turbidity in both sections is to be measured, by a suitably trained person using a SHMAK tube, calibrated turbidity meter or other method if agreed by CRC compliance staff.
 - b) The connection must not be made unless the difference in clarity/turbidity between the upstream and downstream water is less than 35%.
 - c) The results of the monitoring, and actions taken, are to be recorded and provided to the CRC on request.
5. The discharges shall not result in a visible sediment plume in Waitarakao/Washdyke Lagoon after a period of 24 hours has elapsed following the completion of the works.
6. The discharges allowed by this resource consent must occur in accordance with an erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP), which must:
 - a) Detail the 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. The Canterbury Regional Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region (ESCT), which can be accessed under <http://escscanterbury.co.nz/>; or
 - ii. an equivalent industry guideline. If an alternative guideline is used, the ESCP must provide details of the relevant alternative methods used and an explanation of why they are more appropriate than the ESCT.

- c) Be signed by an engineer or suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control, confirming that the erosion and sediment control measures for the site are appropriately sized and located in accordance with the ESCT or alternative guideline.
7. Prior to works occurring:
- a) The ESCP must be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, after the commencement of the resource consent and-at least 10 working days prior to works commencing, for certification that it complies with the ESCT and the conditions of this resource consent.
 - b) The discharge must not commence until approval has been received from the Canterbury Regional Council that the ESCP is consistent with the ESCT or equivalent industry guideline as per the requirements of Condition (5)(b)(ii), and the conditions of this resource consent.
 - c) Notwithstanding Condition (7)(b), if the ESCP has not been reviewed and/or approved within ten working days of the Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring receiving the ESCP, the discharge may commence.
8. Erosion and sediment control measures must be installed prior to the commencement of any earthworks or stripping of vegetation or topsoil and be maintained in good operational order throughout the duration of works. Erosion and sediment control measures must be inspected at least:
- a) once per day during active operations,
 - b) following any rainfall event that results in more than five millimetres of rainfall at the site; and
 - c) weekly, for the efficacy of stabilisation measures where used on bank areas, soil stockpiles and other exposed areas.
- 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.
9. If the assessments in the above condition identify issues, these are to be corrected within 24 hours, unless a sediment discharge is occurring in which case repairs are to be made immediately.
10. 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.
11. Works at locations recorded on the Listed Land Use Register are to be managed under the direction of a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person (SQEP) and in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Plan prepared for the project.
12. Contaminated soil is to be managed in accordance with Timaru District Council land use consent 102.2025.147.1 (global consent under the national environmental standard for contaminated soil).
13. All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include:
- a) Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of:
 - i. open excavations;
 - ii. exposed groundwater;

- iii. surface water features; and
 - iv. stormwater devices.
- b) A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, and must remain 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 – Compliance Monitoring, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided:
 - i. the date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;
 - ii. the cause of the spill;
 - iii. the type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;
 - iv. clean up procedures undertaken;
 - v. details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment;
 - vi. an assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and
 - vii. measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.
14. Erosion and sediment control measures must not be removed until works are complete and the site is stabilised.
15. Within eight weeks following the completion of works:
- a) All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or revegetated; and
 - b) All spoil and other waste materials (including erosion and sediment control measures if no longer required) from the works must be removed from site, unless the material is required for subsequent works or site activities.

Standard CRC review condition

Standard CRC lapse condition