

Te Ara Tipuna – Stage 1 Resource Consent Application

Appendix T to the Assessment of Effects on the Environment Proposed Conditions of Consent

PROPOSED CONDITIONS FOR GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL RESOURCE CONSENT

DEFINITIONS:

Ara/ara	‘Ara’ (capitalised) means the full 345 km Te Ara Tipuna trail, while ‘ara’ (lowercase) refers to individual tracks within it.
Council	Means Gisborne District Council (including the nominated personnel such as monitoring and compliance officer(s)).
Ecologically Sensitive Areas	Means those areas where tighter vegetation clearance restrictions are applied. Ecologically Sensitive Areas are identified in Appendix B of the Ecological Impact Assessment (Appendix H of the application)
Project	Means Te Ara Tipuna – Stage 1, being the construction, operation and maintenance of an approximately 345 km long recreational pedestrian trail
Construction Management Plans	Means the following management plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Management Plan • Erosion and Sediment Control Plan • Construction Traffic Management Plan • Cultural Monitoring Plan • Construction Ecological Management Plan • Historic Heritage Management Plan • Stakeholder and Communication Engagement Management Plan
Operational Management Plans	Means the following management plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations and Maintenance Management Plan • Emergency Response Plan

ABBREVIATIONS:

AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
ASCH	Areas Sensitive to Coastal Hazards
CAR	Corridor Access Request
CCP	Consent Corridor Plan
CEMP	Construction Ecological Management Plan
CLVA	Confirmatory Landscape Visual Assessment
CMA	Coastal Marine Area
CMP	Construction Management Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DBH	Diameter at breast height
DDR	Detailed Design Report
DOC	Department of Conservation
EciA	Ecological Impact Assessment
ELIANZ	Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESCP	Erosion Sediment Control Plan
ESMP	Ecological Survey and Management Plan
ESMPP	Ecological Survey and Management Plan Protocol
GDC	Gisborne District Council
HAIL	Hazardous Activities and Industries List
HHMP	Historic Heritage Management Plan
LMP	Landscape Management Plan
LMPF	Landscape Management Plan Framework
MASCV	Marine Areas of Significant Conservation Value
NBW	Nature-Based Workforce

NES Soil	Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011
NZTA	New Zealand Transport Agency
OMMP	Operational and Maintenance Management Plan
ONFL	Outstanding Landscapes
PMA	Protected Management Area
PSI	Preliminary Site Investigation
RCA	Road Controlling Authority
SCEMP	Stakeholder and Communication Engagement Management Plan
SH35	State Highway 35
SQEP	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner
SSA	Safe Systems Audit
TASCV	Terrestrial Areas of Significant Conservation Value
TRMP	Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan
WSCP	Wayfinding Signage Concept Plan

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The proposal shall proceed in general accordance with the information and plans submitted by the consent holder in support of application number GDC: DL-2023-112074-00, LR-2023-112076-00, LL-2023-112077-00, LV-2023-112078-00 originally received by the Council on 1 November 2023, and amended on 15 November 2024, and 5 August 2025, together with the further information request response date 5 August 2025. This condition applies except as amended by the conditions below. The approved plans and reports are listed in the table below. If a conflict arises between any conditions of this consent and the application, the conditions of this consent will prevail.

Document	Prepared by:	Drawing No.	Sheet No.	Date

Advice Note: The reports and plans listed in Condition 1 represent an assessment of the effects of the proposal, but do not represent the final detailed design. The resource consent conditions require final detailed design plans (including final alignment) to be provided as well as management plans to be finalised and certified by the consent authority before works on the relevant section of the Ara can proceed. The exact location and design of the proposal may be different to that identified in indicative documents referred to in Condition 1, although the certification process is designed to ensure that the envelope of effects will remain the same. For this reason, the words 'in general accordance' in Condition 1 are used to describe how the Project will proceed.

2. In accordance with section 125(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, this resource consent lapses 10 years after the date of commencement of the consent unless the consent is given effect to or an application is made and granted for an extension of time. Once a consent lapses, a new resource consent will be required.
3. Consents for structures within the beds of rivers/streams and structures in the Coastal Marine Area will expire within 35 years of the date of this decision.
4. Pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the consent holder shall pay the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Council when monitoring the conditions of this consent.

Management Plans – certification and review

5. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, all of the construction management plans for the Ara (or that part of the Ara being implemented) shall be submitted to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification prior to commencement of construction, in accordance with the timeframes specified in Conditions 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48 and 51.
6. All of the operation management plans for the Ara (or that part of the Ara being implemented) shall be submitted to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification prior to

the operation and use of the Ara in accordance with the timeframe specified in Condition 124 and 130.

7. Any certified management plan may be amended by the Consent Holder from time to time as necessary to reflect changes in design, construction methods or management of effects in accordance with the following:
 - a. Minor changes: Re-certification is not required for any management plan amendments if the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager confirms in writing that those amendments are minor and will not result in effects that are outside the scope of the consent, and once implemented would result in an outcome that is similar to, or better than that described in the original plan.
 - b. Material changes: Any changes to a certified management plan that may result in a materially different outcome shall be submitted to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager to certify these amendments will not result in any effects that are outside the scope of the consent and are in compliance with the applicable requirements of these conditions prior to implementation of any changes. Where a management plan was prepared in consultation with affected parties, any material changes to that plan shall be prepared in consultation with those same parties. No changes to the management plans are to be implemented prior to written certification from the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager.
8. All works shall be carried out in accordance with the certified management plans.
9. No construction works shall occur prior to the certification of all construction management plans for the relevant stage unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager.
10. Prior to the commencement of use of each stage of the Ara, the Consent Holder shall review the operation management plans to ensure they remain appropriate, update the plans with information specific to that stage, in accordance with Condition 129.
11. Management plans may be submitted in stages to reflect the staged implementation of the Ara.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION

Consent Corridor

12. The Consent Holder may only undertake activities authorised by these consents within the Consent Corridor, which is to be identified in the Consent Corridor Plan (CCP). Within 60 working days of commencement of the consent, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification the CCP in the form of PDF maps, which shall be in general accordance with [insert reference to the PDF maps when finalised] and comply with the below conditions.
13. The objective of the CCP is to confirm the Standard and Sensitive Area Consent Corridors for the full length of the Ara, and the properties that are located within those corridors.
14. To achieve this objective, the CCP shall show:

- a. The Ara concept alignment approved under this consent;
- b. The 50 m wide Standard Consent Corridor (25 m either side of the centre of the Ara concept alignment);
- c. Where the Ara concept alignment traverses a Sensitive Area, the Sensitive Area Consent Corridor of either:
 - i. A 100 m corridor (50 m either side of the centre of the Ara concept alignment); or,
 - ii. Where the Ara concept alignment is within 50 m of a landholding boundary, a corridor of between 50 m and 100 m (with the minimum width of the corridor being 25 m on each side of the concept alignment, and the maximum width being 50 m or the landholding boundary, whichever is the lesser);
- d. Where the Ara is located in a road or reserve and is adjacent to the General Residential Zone, Rural Commercial Zone or Industrial Zone identified in the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (TRMP), the Consent Corridor will be limited to such road or reserve boundaries. No parts of the Ara will be located within the General Residential Zone, Rural Commercial Zone or Industrial Zone; and,
- e. Property boundaries and legal descriptions for those properties within the consent corridors where landowner approval will be required to enable construction, operation and maintenance of the Ara.

15. Sensitive Areas, for the purposes of the 'Sensitive Area Consent Corridor', are defined as follows:

- The following Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan map layers:
 - Protected Management Areas (PMAs).
 - Terrestrial Areas of Significant Conservation Value (TASCV).
 - Marine Areas of Significant Conservation Value (MASCV).
 - Scheduled G17 wetlands.
 - Outstanding Landscapes (ONFL).
 - Areas Sensitive to Coastal Hazards (ASCH).
- Ngā Whenua Rāhui Kawenata covenanted areas.
- QEII National Trust covenanted areas.
- Other mapped wetlands (Identified by the GDC Provisional Regional Wetland Assessment 2022 GIS map layer).

Detailed Design Report

16. At least 20 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Detailed Design Report (DDR) for that stage. The DDR shall be prepared taking into account the Landscape Management Plan (Condition 20), Ecological Survey and Management Plan (Condition 24), Wayfinding Signage Plan (Condition 27) and Safe Systems Audit (Detailed Design) (Condition 30).
17. The objective of the DDR is to confirm the final alignment and design of the Ara and confirm that it is in general accordance with this consent, that the Project remains within the limits and standards required by these conditions and that works appropriately avoid, remedy or mitigate effects as set out in the application.

18. To achieve this objective, the DDR shall be generally consistent with the design concept information included in the draft CMP (submitted with the application) and include (but not necessarily be limited to) the following information and/or confirmations for that stage of the Ara:

- a. A plan confirming the final ara alignment and track typologies.
- b. Planting Plans in accordance with Conditions 109 and 110;
- c. Detailed design drawings for those sections of the Ara in the State Highway 35 (SH35), local road corridor, or that require building consent or engineering approval .
- d. For those sections of the Ara located within the SH35 corridor, the detailed design drawings shall:
 - i. Confirm the design guideline used.
 - ii. Show ara setback from live lane.
 - iii. Ensure that all Ara pedestrian crossings of SH35 that are located on sections of the SH35 corridor with a 100km/h speed limit will be located to provide at least 165 m of forward visibility in both directions.
 - iv. Include any safety requirements based on the recommendations in the Transport Safety Assessment and Management Plan (Appendix K to the application) and the SSA (Detailed Design) (Condition 30) (e.g., pedestrian crossings, traffic lights, warning and safety signage, delineator posts, guardrails).
- e. For those sections of the Ara located within the local road corridor, the detailed design drawings shall:
 - i. Shall comply with the Gisborne District Council's Engineering Code of Practice;
 - ii. Show Ara setback from live lane or any sections where the live lane will be used;
 - iii. Show any pull-over bays or widened shoulder sections adjacent to bridge ends;
 - iv. Any safety requirements based on the Transport Safety Assessment and Management Plan (Appendix K to the application) and the SSA (Detailed Design) (Condition 30) (e.g., pedestrian crossings, traffic lights, warning and safety signage, delineator posts, guardrails).
- f. The SSA (Detailed Design) that has been prepared in accordance with Conditions 30 to 32, and a description of how recommendations from the SSA (Detailed Design) have been addressed in the detailed design of the ara.
- g. Where the relevant section includes the Waiapu River bridge (km 151) or Mangaoporo River bridge (km 158), a description of the proposed safe crossing option and details of how the safe crossing option will operate.
- h. If construction involves engineered fill or occurs within Land Overlay 3 or 3A of the TRMP, a geotechnical investigation report must be prepared by a qualified geotechnical engineer. The report must:

- i. Address any potential for expansive soils, non-engineered fill, and, if relevant, liquefaction or differential settlement.
 - ii. Include site-specific geological, geomorphological, and stability analysis confirming the development is not at risk from natural hazards.
 - iii. Recommend any necessary remedial works or mitigation measures to protect the development from natural hazards.
- i. Details of design responses, as required, to stability hazards as recommended in the Geotechnical Report (Appendix N to the application).
- j. Details of design responses, as required, to coastal hazards as recommended in the Coastal Hazards Assessment (Appendix L to the application).
- k. Details of design responses, as required, to flooding hazards as recommended in the draft CMP (Appendix F to the application).
- l. The location and design of any toilet structures (including any details of how access will be provided for servicing of toilet facilities), confirmation that toilets will be fully self-contained and compostable with no liquid or solid discharges and confirmation that all designed toilet structures meet relevant TRMP district plan standards.
- m. Details of exterior finishing of structures including colour and reflectivity values.
- n. Details of all designed earthworks in the stage (including details related to the total area and volume, and cut and fill height for each area of earthworks) and confirmation that all earthworks comply with Conditions 58 to 60;
- o. Details of the source of any fill to be used in the stage (including where relevant whether this fill will be imported);
- p. Details of all designed culverts and drainage structures, including their location and design standards to demonstrate they meet relevant permitted activity standards;
- q. Details of all vegetation to be removed as part of the stage, including the nature and extent of removal, species to be removed and methods of removal and disposal, and confirmation that the vegetation removal is in accordance with Conditions 100 to 102/105;
- r. Confirmation that, and a description of how, the design has implemented the requirements of the stage-specific LMP required by Condition 20, with particular regard to landscape 'hot spot' areas listed in Condition 23.d;
- s. Confirmation that, and a description of how, the design has implemented the requirements of the stage-specific CEMP required by Condition 45.
- t. Location of all natural inland wetlands and watercourses within 25 m of the final Ara alignment, confirmation that no vegetation removal or land disturbance will occur within

10 m of such a wetland, and a description of any design measures that have been applied to in relation to wetlands.

- u. Where the ara corridor follows a stream or river, confirmation that the alignment, with the exception of waterbody crossings, single span swing or timber bridges and culverts, will avoid the bed of the stream or river bed and be located at least 10 m from the edge of the stream or river.
- v. Location of wahi tapu, cultural or archaeological sites and confirmation and a description of how the design has implemented the recommendations from the HHMP (Condition 48).

Advice Note: *In the event of additional consent triggers as a result of detailed design or should the Ara location move from the consent corridor shown in the CCP required by Condition 12, further resource consents and/or a change of conditions under section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991 may be required and will need to be applied for and obtained.*

Advice Note: *The safe crossing option required by Condition 18.g applies to the operation of Segment 7: Waiapu, as ara users may not be able to cross the Waiapu River bridge (km 151) and Mangaoporo River bridge (km 158) safely on foot. The intention of this condition is to enable an innovative way for ara users to cross the Waiapu and Mangaporo rivers in a safe manner. For example, it may be a business opportunity where a shuttle service is provided with set pick up and drop off locations.*

Landscape Management Plan

19. At least 60 working days prior to construction works in any stage or part of the Ara, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Landscape Management Plan Framework (LMPF). The LMPF shall be prepared by a Registered Landscape Architect. The LMPF shall be generally consistent with the draft LMPF (provided with the application) and take into account any site specific considerations related to the relevant stage.
20. At least 40 working days prior to commencement of construction works in any stage or part of the Ara, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Landscape Management Plan (LMP) for that stage. The LMP shall be prepared by a Registered Landscape Architect.
21. The LMP shall relate to only those areas where physical works are to be undertaken within the Sensitive Area Consent Corridor and TRMP Coastal Environment Overlay.
22. The objective of the LMP is to implement the certified LMPF in relation to each stage of construction by outlining how the objectives of the LMPF will be achieved and how the methods in the LMPF will be implemented to ensure that the overall effects of the Ara on landscapes in the relevant stage are no more than low moderate based on the Te Tangi a te Manu: Aotearoa New Zealand Landscape Assessment Guidelines in accordance with the landscape effects assessment provided in Assessment of Landscape and Visual Effects report provided with the application (dated August 2025).
23. To achieve this objective, the LMP must be generally consistent with the LMPF, and include:

- a. A Confirmatory Landscape Visual Assessment (CLVA) that confirms the landscape values within the relevant stage, reviews the draft detailed design and confirms that landscape effects of the Ara in the relevant stage are no greater than those assessed in the Assessment of Landscape and Visual Effects report provided with the application (dated August 2025), being low moderate based on the Te Tangi a te Manu: Aotearoa New Zealand Landscape Assessment Guidelines;
- b. A description of the mitigation measures from the LMPF that are relevant to and will be applied in that stage, in light of the landscape values confirmed by the CLVA;
- c. Landscape concept plans of the Ara elements and design for the stage which address the matters listed in Schedule 1, in light of the relevant LMPF mitigation measures for that stage; and
- d. Any additional site specific landscape mitigation measures that will be included in the final Ara elements and design which will further reduce landscape effects for the following 'hot spot' areas:
 - i. North of Nuhiti, km 80 to 88 (earthworks and vegetation removal);
 - ii. North of Tokomaru Bay, km 98 to 103 (earthworks and vegetation removal)
 - iii. Haupara Point, km 215 to 216 (earthworks and vegetation removal); and
 - iv. Karakatuwhero River, km 212 (swing bridge crossing).

Ecological Survey and Management Plan

- 24. At least 60 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification an Ecological Survey and Management Plan (ESMP) for that stage. The ESMP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist.
- 25. The objective of the ESMP is to outline a methodology for pre-construction confirmatory ecological surveys, the results of which will inform the preparation of stage specific Construction Ecological Management Plans (CEMPs), including templates for fauna and habitat management plans and guidance on how to minimise and mitigate ecological effects to confirm the findings of the EclA submitted with the application are achieved.
- 26. To achieve this objective, each ESMP shall be generally in accordance with the draft Ecological Survey and Management Plan Protocol (provided with the consent application) and include:

Locations and Methodology

- a. Identification of locations and description of methodology for pre-construction confirmatory ecological surveys (to be included in the CEMPs)

Fauna and Habitat Management Plan Templates

- b. Vegetation Management Plan, including Planting Plan requirements
- c. Lizard Management Plan
- d. Bat Management Plan
- e. Avifauna (birds) Management Plan

- f. Freshwater Ecology Management Plan
- g. Coastal Ecology Management Plan

Wayfinding Signage Concept Plan

27. At least 40 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Wayfinding Signage Concept Plan (WSCP) for that stage. The WSCP shall be prepared in consultation with: a Registered Landscape Architect on matters in relation to landscape and visual effects, and a suitably qualified and experienced professional on matters in relation to traffic effects.
28. The objective of the Wayfinding Signage Concept Plan is to ensure that any landscape, visual and traffic safety adverse effects of wayfinding markers, posts and signage are minimised.
29. To achieve this objective, the Wayfinding Signage Concept Plan will:
 - a. Identify the types of wayfinding markers, posts and signage that will be installed along the Ara, including in relation to:
 - i. Direction of travel;
 - ii. Ara use (e.g., concentrating foot traffic in the designated path);
 - iii. Interpretation signage (e.g., Ara maps and features);
 - iv. Signage in relation to sensitive areas to be avoided (e.g., areas of ecological significance or wahi tapu sites); and
 - v. Road safety related signage.
 - b. Provide indicative scaled elevations of narrative or identity wayfinding markers, posts and signage, or other bespoke elements, annotating materiality, fixings and footings.
 - c. Identify the general locations where each wayfinding marker, post or signage type will be used.

Advice note: *the intention is that the wayfinding markers and posts will be co-designed with landowners and hapu to reflect local context and hapu identity, with consistent Te Ara Tipuna theme maintained. Therefore, there may be variations in the detailed design of the wayfinding markers and posts as the Ara traversers across Te Tairāwhiti (subject to achieving the outcomes required by the conditions).*

Safe Systems Audit (Detailed Design)

30. The Consent Holder shall engage a suitably qualified and experienced professional to prepare a Safe Systems Audit (SSA) (Detailed Design) of the portions of the Ara that are within the road corridor (State Highway 35 or local roads). The SSA (Detailed Design) shall be prepared, in accordance with the Waka Kotahi Safe System Audit Guidelines 2022. The SSA (Detailed Design) shall be certified as part of the Detailed Design Report certification in accordance with Condition 16.

31. The purpose of the SSA (Detailed Design) is to identify and recommend safety measures to be incorporated in the detailed design. The SSA (Detailed Design) shall review the draft detailed design drawings and include (but not necessarily be limited to):
- a. Audit of the design with Safe System principles, including risk of fatal and serious injury crashes;
 - b. Consideration of all road users, including vulnerable users such as pedestrians and cyclists; and
 - c. Recommendations of road safety measures or design amendments to be incorporated in the detailed design.
32. The SSA (Detailed Design) submitted to Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager shall include confirmation that the draft SSA (Detailed Design) was submitted to the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA) for comment and include a summary of any comments or recommendations received by the Consent Holder from NZTA and the Consent Holder's consideration and response to those comments from NZTA, (including where relevant a register outlining how any comments from NZTA have been addressed). If no response is received from NZTA within 20 working days, it shall be deemed the NZTA do not wish to make comment.

Construction Management Plans

Construction Management Plan

33. At least 20 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Construction Management Plan (CMP) for that stage.
34. The objective of the CMP is to provide an overarching framework to ensure that the construction of the Ara remains within the limits and standards required by these conditions and relevant permitted activity standards of the TRMP, and that works appropriately avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment as set out in the application.
35. To achieve this objective, the CMP shall be generally consistent with the draft CMP (provided with the consent application) and be in accordance with the construction management plans and conditions of this consent. The CMP shall include (but not necessarily be limited to):
- a. Scheduling and staging of the works;
 - b. Construction methodology, including bridge construction methodology taking into account timing of works in relation to tide cycles;
 - c. Dust controls;
 - d. Vegetation removal and disposal controls;
 - e. Construction laydown yards, stockpile locations and volumes;
 - f. Roles and responsibilities of all relevant parties, including contact details;

- g. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
- h. Procedures for implementing any amendments to the CMP in accordance with Condition 7;
- i. Procedures for monitoring the implementation of controls set out in this CMP;
- j. Measures to control construction noise to achieve compliance with NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise and avoid and minimise effects on marine mammals/birds
- k. Relevant TRMP permitted activity standards to be complied with.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

- 36. At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction of each stage, the consent holder shall submit a ESCP to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification. The ESCP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced professional.
- 37. The objective of the ESCP is to set out how earthworks will be managed to avoid and minimise adverse effects on the receiving environment.
- 38. The ESCP shall be prepared in accordance with “Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region – June 2016” and be prepared so that Conditions 61 to 66 can be met. It shall include (but not be limited to) controls such as:
 - a. Silt fences;
 - b. Contour drains/drainage channels;
 - c. Diversion bunds;
 - d. Grass clearways for stormwater filtration;
 - e. Rip rap protection and installation of flumes; and
 - f. Stabilisation.

Advice Note: The certified ESCP may be amended to reflect any changes in design, construction methods or management of effects without further process. If there is a material change required to the approved ESCP or a change required to address unforeseen adverse effects arising from construction and/or unresolved complaints, the Consent Holder must submit the updated or revised document to the Council as soon as practicable following identification of the need for an update or revision.

Construction Traffic Management Plan

- 39. At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any stage of construction, the consent holder shall submit the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The CTMP shall be prepared in consultation with the relevant Road Controlling Authority (RCA) (NZTA on matters in relation to SH35 and GDC on matters in relation to local roads).

40. The objective of the CTMP is to minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, adverse construction traffic effects during construction works and to safely control traffic movements to and from each site of construction works for the duration of those construction works.
41. To achieve this objective, the CTMP shall be prepared in accordance with New Zealand Guidance to Temporary Traffic Management 2023 and include (but not necessarily be limited to):
- a. Temporary traffic management measures proposed and methods to manage the effects of those measures;
 - b. Measures to ensure the safety of all transport users;
 - c. The estimated numbers, frequencies, routes and timing of traffic movements, including any specific non-working or non-movement hours to manage vehicular and pedestrian traffic near schools and marae or to manage traffic congestion;
 - d. Site and construction laydown area access routes and access points for heavy vehicles, the size and location of parking areas for plant, construction vehicles and the vehicles of workers and visitors; and
 - e. Identification of detour routes and other methods to ensure the safe management and maintenance of traffic flows.

Cultural Monitoring Plan

42. At least 20 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Cultural Monitoring Plan for that stage. The Cultural Monitoring Plan shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person identified in collaboration with the relevant mana whenua.
43. The objective of the Cultural Monitoring Plan is to identify methods for undertaking cultural monitoring to assist with management of any cultural effects during construction works.
44. To achieve this objective, the Cultural Monitoring Plan shall include:
- a. Requirements for formal dedication or cultural interpretation to be undertaken prior to the start of construction works in areas identified as having significance to relevant mana whenua;
 - b. Requirements and protocols for cultural inductions for contractors and subcontractors;
 - c. Identification of activities, sites and areas where cultural monitoring is required during particular construction works;
 - d. Details of the matters that will be monitored;
 - e. Identification of personnel to undertake cultural monitoring, including any geographic definition of their responsibilities; and

- f. Details of personnel to assist with management of any cultural effects identified during cultural monitoring, including implementation of the Accidental Discovery Protocol.

Construction Ecological Management Plans

45. At least 20 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Construction Ecological Management Plan (CEMP). The CEMP must be prepared by an appropriately qualified ecologist and be generally in accordance with the certified ESMP (Condition 24).
46. The objective of the CEMP is to implement the certified ESMP and outline relevant management measures in relation to each stage in a manner that will ensure that all effects on ecology related to the relevant stage of the Ara will be no more than 'low' in accordance with the assessment criteria (based on the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand (EIANZ) guidance for ecological impact assessment) outlined in the EclA included in the application.
47. To achieve this objective, for the locations identified in the ESMP, the CEMP shall include:
 - a. The mapped ara alignment, the area and nature of works, and extent of vegetation clearance;
 - b. The timing and duration of works, which includes any restrictions on works required in accordance with subclause (d) below;
 - c. The methodology and findings of the ecological survey undertaken in accordance with the ESMP, including identification and description of the ecological values and features (i.e., habitats and species) present including the sensitivity of any values and features that are of significant ecological value including:
 - i. The location, extent, and vulnerability of ecologically sensitive and significant habitats, such as natural inland wetlands and dune systems; and
 - ii. The location, density, and vulnerability of threatened species, such as Hochstetter's frog (*Leiopelma hochstetteri*) and threatened avifauna populations.
 - d. Site-specific fauna and habitat management plans based on the draft templates provided in the certified ESMP, required by Condition 24 above, and based on the findings of the ecological surveys conducted in accordance with the ESMP;
 - e. Mitigation measures, works methodologies and controls required to ensure that all effects on ecology related to the relevant stage of the Ara will be no more than 'low' utilising the EIANZ assessment methodology and compliance with Conditions 83 to 105;
 - f. Identification of additional sensitive areas where the 1 m ara width limit in Condition 102 applies.

- g. Any ecological monitoring that will be undertaken during the works and/or on completion of the works activity; and
- h. Detail of ongoing management measures required to address operational effects of the Project (for inclusion in the Operations and Maintenance Management Plan) and/or ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the construction mitigation measures.

Historic Heritage Management Plan

- 48. At least 20 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Historic Heritage Management Plan (HHMP) for that stage. An appropriately qualified historic heritage specialist or archaeologist shall prepare the HHMP.
- 49. The objective of the HHMP is to identify indirect and direct adverse effects on historic heritage and to set out appropriate methods to avoid, remedy and mitigate them as far as practicable.
- 50. To achieve this objective, the HHMP shall be generally consistent with the draft HHMP (provided with the application), and include:
 - a. Roles and responsibilities required for the implementation of the HHMP;
 - b. Details of known archaeological sites and historic heritage places within the area of the works or final alignment;
 - c. Details of further archaeological investigations undertaken within the area of the works or final alignment, including 'Red Zones' and 'Yellow Zones' identified in the Historic Heritage Assessment (provided with the application);
 - d. Any works that will require an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga prior to the commencement of any works;
 - e. Induction and training for construction staff and monitors;
 - f. Reporting methods;
 - g. Dispute resolution; and
 - h. A generally applicable Archaeological Site Discovery Protocol.

Stakeholder and Communication Engagement Management Plan

- 51. At least 20 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Stakeholder and Communication Engagement Management Plan (SCEMP) for that stage.
- 52. The objective of the SCEMP is to identify how the public and stakeholders (including directly affected and adjacent owners and occupiers of land) will be engaged with throughout the construction works to minimise (as far as is practicable) adverse effects associated with construction.
- 53. To achieve the objective, the SCEMP shall include:

- a. The contact details for the project liaison. These details shall be on the project website, or equivalent virtual information source, and prominently displayed at the main entrance(s) to the site(s);
- b. The procedures for ensuring that there is a contact person available for the duration of construction works, for public enquiries or complaints about the construction works;
- c. Methods for engaging with mana whenua which the consent holder shall develop following engagement with mana whenua¹;
- d. A list of stakeholders, organisations (such as community facilities) and businesses who will be engaged with;
- e. Identification of the properties whose owners (and occupiers where relevant) will be engaged with;
- f. Methods to communicate key project milestones and the proposed hours of construction activities including outside of normal working hours and on weekends and public holidays.

Preliminary Site Investigation

- 54. At least 20 working days prior to commencement of any stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI).
- 55. The objective of the PSI is to confirm the Project will achieve compliance with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 (NES Soil).
- 56. The PSI shall be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) and shall address the following matters:
 - a. Confirm whether any Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) site(s) are within the final consent corridor;
 - b. If a HAIL site(s) is present, confirm:
 - i. That the soil disturbance will be managed to achieve compliance with regulation 8(3) of the NES Soil; and
 - ii. That the activity (change in use) achieves compliance with regulation 8(4) of the NES Soil.

¹ Mana whenua, for the purpose of the SCEMP, is defined as the owners of multiply-owned Maori land blocks (represented by their governance entity).

CONSTRUCTION

Notification

57. For each stage of the Ara, the Consent Holder shall notify the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager in writing at least two weeks prior to any physical works commencing for that stage pursuant to this consent.

Earthworks

58. The Consent Holder shall take all practicable measures to ensure that land disturbance activities do not cause or contribute to erosion of the bed or banks of any surface water body. Erosion includes:

- a. Instability of land or the banks of the surface water body; and
- b. Scour to the bed of the surface waterbody.
- f. The Consent Holder shall take all practicable measures to ensure that land disturbance activities do not result in any fill or disturbed materials:
 - a. Being deposited into any waterbody, watercourse, coastal water or adjoining property; or
 - b. Being placed where it will readily wash or erode into a waterbody, watercourse, or adjoining property.
- g. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all fill material placed within a disposal area is:
 - a. Placed in layers no thicker than 300 mm before compaction;
 - b. Immediately compacted using a heavy sheep's foot roller or equivalent equipment suitable for achieving effective compaction;
 - c. Free of topsoil, organic matter, and any unsuitable or deleterious materials.
- c. All fill shall be compacted in accordance with standard engineering practices to ensure long-term stability and to prevent slumping, erosion, or migration of material onto neighbouring properties.
- h. The Consent Holder shall ensure that spoil material is sufficiently keyed in or contained, adequately drained and compacted to prevent slumping or lateral movement.
- i. The Consent Holder shall ensure that stockpiled material is located in suitable locations where it is effectively isolated and stabilised to minimise the risk of surface erosion and sedimentation and to prevent debris entering waterbodies.
- j. The Consent Holder shall ensure that cut batters are constructed to avoid, to the extent practicable, collapse and erosion.

- k. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all cut faces, overburden and side-cast material from land disturbance – where scour resistant rock is not present – as well as exposed areas of soil that may result in sediment entering water, shall be stabilised as soon as possible, no later than three months following construction.

Advice Note: *Stabilising methods include hydroseeding or sowing in a grass/legume seed mix, vegetative cover, mulch or slash cover, compacting, draining or roughening.*

- 59. If any erosion occurs as a result of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder shall repair the damage to the pre-works standard, unless otherwise agreed with Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager that remediation is not necessary.
- 60. The Consent Holder shall take all reasonable measures to avoid the generation of objectionable or offensive dust travelling beyond the boundary of the site, and in particular by implementing the measures outlined in the CMP (Condition 35).

Implementation of Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

- 61. The Consent Holder shall ensure that prior to the commencement of any physical work all erosion and sediment control measures described in the certified ESCP (Condition 36) are installed. These controls shall be maintained in an effective capacity and good working order at all times and shall remain in place until the area of earthworks is stabilised.
- 62. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all personnel working on the site shall be made aware of the certified ESCP and comply with its requirements.
- 63. The Consent Holder shall take all practicable steps to ensure that runoff controls are installed around any area of disturbance to:
 - a. Prevent concentration of runoff causing erosion or scour, and
 - b. Ensure that sediment contaminated water does not directly discharge to a waterbody or discharge from the site to an adjoining property.
- 64. The Consent Holder shall take ensure that run-off controls shall not discharge onto fill material or areas of unstable land and shall be sufficient to disperse water in such a way that:
 - a. Avoids ponding;
 - b. Minimise, to the extent practicable, scouring;
 - c. Prevents run-off down tracks and roads; and
 - d. Where possible be directed into an existing waterbody.
- 65. If the site is subject to heavy rainfall and/or the consent holder is made aware of a failure of any structures or stabilised earthworks features, the consent holder shall ensure that an inspection of structures and features occurs within 72 hours of the heavy rainfall event or failure occurring, unless this timeframe is not practicable due to access issues.

Advice Note: For the purposes of the conditions of this consent, heavy rainfall means rainfall greater than 100 mm in 24 hours.

66. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all vehicles and machinery do not carry earth-worked materials onto the surrounding roading network. In the event material is tracked onto the road, the Consent Holder is responsible for cleaning and repairing the road back to its original condition on a daily basis.

Access and Rooding

67. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all vehicles accessing the site to undertake construction works shall be on access routes that:
- a. Utilise existing formed access routes (where available);
 - b. Avoid vegetated areas wherever possible and minimise vegetation disturbance where that disturbance is unavoidable;
 - c. Avoid bird nesting sites and areas of significant natural heritage value;
 - d. Minimise any disturbance of sand dunes by the use of existing tracks/beach access where possible; and
 - e. Be limited to a single track to minimise the impact of vehicle movements.
68. If construction of the Ara results in damage to existing road pavement, the Consent Holder shall reinstate the affected sections to GDC or NZTA, as applicable. Such reinstatement shall be in accordance with the industry-accepted maintenance standards of GDC or NZTA, as applicable, with acceptance to be confirmed in writing within 20 working days. If no response is received within that period, the works shall be deemed accepted.
69. The Consent Holder shall ensure that drainage systems associated with the Ara along public roads are maintained to prevent stormwater runoff from the Ara causing erosion or deterioration of the pavement.

River / instream works

70. The consent holder shall ensure that instream works are minimised to the extent practicable while implementing the activities authorised by this consent. The scope of this consent limits instream works to the installation of culverts and temporary construction works associated with the single span bridge construction.
71. Where the instream works will affect potential Hochstetter's frog habitat, the Consent Holder shall ensure that the CEMP prepared in accordance with Condition 45 confirms whether native frogs are present.
72. No instream works will occur within an area identified as a part of the pre-construction ecological surveys (Condition 45) as being inhabited by Hochstetter's frogs during the proposed works.
73. The Consent Holder shall engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist who shall ensure that in-stream works are only carried out during suitable weather conditions (when no rainfall is

predicted for 24 hours) when soils are dry enough to prevent rutting and puddling deeper than 300 mm, unless sufficiently isolated to avoid discharge to water.

74. The term 'sufficiently isolated to avoid discharge to water' means that at a distance of 7 times the width of the stream to a maximum distance of 100 m there must be:
 - a. No conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the water;
 - b. No emission of objectionable odour;
 - c. No production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable materials;
 - d. No rendering of freshwater unsuitable for consumption by farm animals; and
 - e. No significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
75. The Consent Holder shall ensure that when river/stream bridge crossings are constructed, maintained, or removed:
 - a. No contaminants other than sediment are discharged into water, and
 - b. All practicable steps are taken to:
 - i. Avoid the deposition of organic matter or discharging sediment into a water body, or onto land in circumstances that may result in it entering water; and
 - ii. Minimise the disturbance of the bed of the river.
76. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the disturbance of the river/stream bed be limited to the extent necessary to carry out the activity. All practicable steps shall be taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate the release of sediment from the activity, and no clearly discernible change in visual clarity of the stream shall occur beyond a distance of 100 metres downstream of the work site.
77. The consent holder shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that any disturbance of the bed of the waterbody and associated release of sediment resulting from works associated with the stream diversion does not occur for a period greater than three consecutive days.
78. The Consent Holder shall remove all plant, machinery, equipment, structures, debris and materials from the waterbody at the completion of works.
79. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the approaches to river or stream bridge crossings are constructed using compacted clean fill that is free of organic matter. Where necessary, the approaches shall be armoured to ensure that fill/spoil does not progressively slump down slope.
80. The Consent Holder must avoid wet concrete or concrete ingredients coming into contact with flowing or standing water.

Bridges

81. The Consent Holder shall ensure that bridges are single span with no piers within the waterbody, and that the abutments are located outside of the riverbed / MHWS.

82. The Consent Holder shall ensure that bridge deck levels/heights are constructed to meet the higher of the following standards:
- a. The 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood level (i.e., 50-year flood event) plus 0.5 metres of freeboard; or
 - b. Where the bridge is located adjacent to an existing bridge, the soffit level (underside of the deck) of the new bridge shall match the existing bridge's soffit level; or
 - c. The level required by the building code.

ECOLOGICAL BOTTOM-LINES

Wetlands

83. The Consent Holder shall ensure that no vegetation clearance or land disturbance occurs within, or within 10 m, of a natural inland wetland.

Works in the Coastal Marine Area

84. The Consent Holder shall locate the area within the consent corridor in a way that uses existing accessways where possible, and otherwise minimises vegetation clearance and works in sand dunes.
85. Where works and / or vegetation clearance cannot be avoided within sand dunes, any beach accessways formed across sand dunes should minimise the footprint by careful location selection and forming them perpendicular to the coastline.
86. Where vegetation clearance is to be undertaken within sand dunes, the consent holder must ensure that a suitably qualified ecologist with experience undertaking insect relocations, relocates any katipō spiders present within the works footprint to adjacent suitable habitat within 48 hours prior to the proposed vegetation clearance.

Advice note: The Consent Holder is advised of the obligation to obtain a Wildlife Act Permit and comply with its obligations should the relocation of katipō spiders be required.

87. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all construction materials stockpiled for use are:
- a. Located above the line of MHWS;
 - b. Outside the river or artificial watercourse floodplain; and
 - c. More than 10 metres from any indigenous dune vegetation.
88. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all plant, machinery, equipment, structures, debris and materials associated with this resource consent are removed from the foreshore and the CMA at the completion of works.
89. The consent holder will ensure no vehicle access will occur in dotterel habitat identified in Schedule G15(C) during their breeding season (1 August to 31 December).

90. The Consent Holder shall ensure, to the extent possible, that all areas disturbed by the works within the CMA or foreshore shall be reinstated on completion. Reinstatement must include:
- a. Restoration of the natural beach and dune contour and profile;
 - b. Loosening of areas compacted by vehicle passage; and
 - c. replanting with appropriate dune species if existing dune vegetation has been disturbed.
91. The Consent Holder shall ensure that a photographic record of the work site before and after the works is undertaken and provided to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager upon request.
92. When carrying out piling associated with the Pouawa Swing Bridge (km 13), and Karakatuwhero Swing Bridge (km 212), the Consent Holder shall ensure the following management measures are carried out to avoid and minimise effects on marine mammals and birds:
- a. The works area and its surrounds shall be visually inspected immediately prior to the commencement of any works to identify the presence of penguins.
 - b. Works shall not commence or shall cease immediately if a penguin is observed within the vicinity of the piling activity.
 - c. A soft-start procedure shall be used at the beginning of piling to deter penguins from the area. Piling shall be completed in a single operation where practicable. If piling must recommence, visual monitoring shall be undertaken to confirm the absence of penguins prior to restarting.
 - d. Where practicable, the use of a dolly atop the piles will be used to reduce noise levels.
 - e. Noise screening shall be installed where required to mitigate noise effects on sensitive penguin habitats, such as penguin burrows. The placement and design of noise screening shall be in accordance with the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist to ensure it does not obstruct access to burrows or waterways.
 - f. High-vibration equipment shall be avoided where practicable in proximity to known penguin habitats and only used where necessary in accordance with the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist.

Native bird surveys

93. Where:
- a. Vegetation clearance is proposed during the main native bird nesting season (1 September to 28 February) and potential native bird nesting habitat is affected;
 - b. Works or vegetation clearance are proposed within 30 m of wetlands, and are proposed within the native bird nesting season (1 September to 28 February);

- c. Works or vegetation clearance within coastal areas are proposed within the coastal bird nesting season (August to February inclusive, extending to end March for little blue penguin moulting season) and may affect native coastal ground nesting bird habitat;

the Consent Holder shall ensure that native bird nesting surveys are undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist / ornithologist within 48 hours prior to vegetation removal.

94. Where active native bird nesting sites are identified during a native bird nesting survey, the Consent Holder shall establish and clearly demarcate a temporary buffer exclusion zone of the following dimensions around each active nest using temporary fencing:
 - a. 30 m for “At Risk” or “Threatened” bird species; and
 - b. 10 m for other native bird species.
95. No works shall be undertaken within the buffer exclusion zone until such time as the suitably qualified and experienced ecologist / ornithologist has confirmed that the chicks have fledged or the vegetation no longer contains an active nest(s).
96. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the results of any native bird nesting surveys are reported to Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager within two weeks of the survey being undertaken.

Bat roost surveys

97. The Consent Holder shall ensure that any trees proposed for removal with a diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 15 cm are surveyed for potential bat roost habitat features within six months prior to vegetation clearance, in accordance with the Department of Conservation (2024) Protocols for Minimising the Risk of Felling Occupied Bat Roosts (Version 4, October 2024).
98. If potential bat roost features are identified, the tree shall not be removed unless:
 - a. There is no practicable alternative within the consent corridor; and
 - b. The bat roost protocols are followed in full prior to felling, in accordance with a bat management plan prepared as part of the CEMP (Condition 45).

Rare plant species

99. Where regionally or nationally rare plant species or threatened plants (listed in Schedule G7B of the TRMP) are identified within an area of potential vegetation removal, the Consent Holder shall, in accordance with the Vegetation Management Plan (required as a part of CEMP, Condition 45):
 - a. Avoid removal of such species where possible, unless there is no alternative within the consent corridor;
 - b. If avoidance is not possible, relocate the rare plant species by transplanting to an appropriate location (as close as practicable to removal site)
 - c. If relocation is not possible, replacement planting shall be undertaken at a 3:1 ratio from eco-sourced stock from the same ecological district. (i.e., 1 m² habitat loss requires 3 m²

habitat restoration). Replacement planting shall be conducted and maintained in accordance with the Planting Plan conditions (Conditions 109 and 110).

Tree and vegetation area restrictions

100. The Consent Holder shall ensure that (outside of road reserves):
 - a. No indigenous trees over 30 cm d.b.h are removed.
 - b. Indigenous trees over 15 cm d.b.h will only be removed if no alternative route is possible within the consent corridor.
101. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the width of vegetation clearance through indigenous vegetation (outside of the road corridor) will not exceed 1.5 m wide, except where:
 - a. Benching is required to provide for a safe and stable trail (i.e., due to the track location having steep terrain) – where vegetation clearance will potentially be up to 7 m wide; or
 - b. Installation of the below structures is necessary, in which case the maximum width of disturbance shall not exceed:
 - i. Bridge approaches: 3.5 m;
 - ii. Steps: 3.0 m;
 - iii. Toilets: 4.0 m; and
 - iv. Swing bridges or timber bridges: 8.0 m.
102. The Consent Holder shall ensure that in Ecologically Sensitive Areas, and in any additional sensitive areas identified in a CEMP, indigenous vegetation clearance will be limited to 1 m or 1.5 m along gravel sections, with the exception of the following where the limits set out under Condition 101 applies:
 - a. Benching is required to provide for a safe and stable trail (i.e. due to the track location having steep terrain);
 - b. Vegetation clearance is required for installation of infrastructure such as bridges or steps.
103. Where indigenous vegetation is required to be removed from contiguous areas of indigenous forest, and the extent of removal exceeds the maximum track width as provided for by Conditions 101 and 102, and the area is able to be reinstated following construction, the consent holder shall:
 - a. Replant the affected area at a ratio of 1:1 using eco-sourced indigenous species appropriate to the local environment and ecological district (i.e., 1 m² habitat loss requires 1 m² habitat restoration) in accordance with the Planting Plan conditions (Condition 109 and 110).
104. In ecologically sensitive areas, the consent holder shall ensure that all indigenous vegetation removal is carried out using hand-held tools only.

105. The consent holder shall ensure that felled vegetation (except for removal of pest plants identified in the Gisborne District Council's Regional Pest Management Plan 2027) will be placed beside the Ara, except in road corridors, floodplains, or near waterways, where it will be removed or appropriately mulched.
106. The consent holder will ensure that during construction boot cleaning stations are installed and maintained at track entry and exit points either side of areas of contiguous indigenous forest

Landscaping

107. The consent holder shall implement the rehabilitation landscaping required by the LMP Condition 20 above in accordance with the requirements specified in the Planting Plan.

Voluntary Enhancement Planting (Augier Condition)

108. Where indigenous vegetation is permanently removed from identified Ecologically Sensitive Areas, the Consent Holder shall undertake ecological enhancement planting at a 2:1 ratio from eco-sourced stock from the same ecological district (i.e., 1 m² habitat loss requires 2 m² habitat restoration).

Advice Note: *The planting under Condition 108 is not a requirement to address an adverse effect of the Project, however was proposed by the Applicant to ensure ecological benefit of the Project.*

Planting Plan

109. At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any stage of construction, the consent holder shall submit a Planting Plan to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification. The plan must cover any planting required for mitigation, including:
- a. Removal of rare plants (Condition 99),
 - b. Reinstatement planting (Condition 103),
 - c. Planting required as part of the LMP (Condition 107), and
 - d. Enhancement planting (Condition 108).
110. The Planting Plan shall be in accordance with the requirements detailed in the ESMP, CEMP and LMP and include:
- i. The area proposed to be planted, including ownership and rights to plant.
 - ii. The purpose of the planting (e.g. habitat restoration, buffer planting).
 - iii. Location and extent of planting illustrated on a plan.
 - iv. Site preparation required, to protect to the extent reasonably, the newly planted areas – e.g. fencing from stock, weed and animal pest control.
 - v. Appropriate species to the ecological region and habitat.
 - vi. Use of eco-sourced plants where possible.
 - vii. Density of planting (minimum overall density should be 1.4 metre centres).
 - viii. Size of plants.
 - ix. Where any Myrtaceae species are to be planted (e.g. mānuka, kānuka, pōhutukawa), how spread of myrtle rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*) will be avoided.

- x. Time of planting – planting should be undertaken in the first planting season (April – September) following vegetation removal, late autumn or winter is usually best, although in some areas this may increase exposure to frost.
- xi. Maintenance of planted areas:
 - i. must occur until 80% canopy closure has occurred and a minimum survival rate of the plants (being 90% of the original density through the entire planting area(s)) has been achieved.
 - ii. the maintenance period should be a minimum of five years following planting
 - iii. includes fertiliser, releasing plants, weed and pest control, monitoring, replacement planting.
- xii. Any recommended long term protection measures e.g. fencing or covenant.

Archaeological Site Discovery Protocol

- 111. In the event of an archaeological site, wahi tapu or koiwi being discovered or disturbed during the activities authorised by this consent, the consent holder and/or their contractor shall adopt the Archaeological Site Discovery Protocol set out in the certified HHMP.
- 112. All reasonable care shall be taken when operating earthmoving equipment to ensure that the identified sites are modified to the least extent possible within the terms of the consents and authorities granted.

POST CONSTRUCTION

Safety Audit (Post Construction)

- 113. Within 30 working days of completion of construction of portions of the Ara that are within the road corridor (State Highway 35 or local road), the consent holder shall submit a SSA (Post Construction) to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager that has been undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced professional, in accordance with the Waka Kotahi Safe System Audit Guidelines 2022.
- 114. The purpose of the SSA (Post Construction) is to identify hazards or deficiencies that can potentially result in serious pedestrian or traffic safety concerns and recommend corrective actions.
- 115. The Safety Audit (Post Construction) shall include (but not necessarily be limited to):
 - a. Assessment the infrastructure's alignment with Safe System principles, including risks of fatal and serious injury crashes.
 - b. Evaluation safety performance for all road users, including vulnerable users such as pedestrians, cyclists, and mobility-impaired persons.
 - c. Identification any unintended safety risks or deficiencies arising from the constructed design.
 - d. Recommend any mitigation measures or operational changes to improve safety outcomes.

Works in Accordance with Detailed Design

116. Within six weeks following the completion of each stage of works, the consent holder must provide to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager written confirmation from a suitably qualified and experienced person that the works undertaken have been completed in accordance with the certified DDR (Condition 16).
117. If the works have deviated from the certified DDR, the consent holder must provide written reasons for that deviation to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager together with details of any changes to consent conditions under section 127 of the RMA and a written explanation of how the outcomes sought to be achieved by the design have nevertheless been met.
118. Where works are within a state highway or local road parcel, the consent holder shall within four weeks following the completion of each stage of works, write to the relevant RCA seeking their confirmation that the works have been completed to their requirements. Within two weeks of receipt of a response from the relevant road controlling authority, the Consult Holder shall provide Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager with copies of the response. If no response is received from the relevant RCA within 20 working days, it shall be deemed that the works are accepted.
119. Within 30 working days of completion of construction works, the consent holder shall submit a producer statement signed by a suitably qualified professional verifying that any bridge and associated structures have been installed as required by this consent and in accordance with good engineering practice.
120. After the completion of the earthworks involving engineered fill or Land Overlay 3 or 3A, a geotechnical completion report prepared by a qualified geo-professional (as defined in NZS4404:2010) who has monitored the work shall be submitted to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager in writing confirming compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical investigation report submitted as part of the DDR. The form in Schedule 2A of NZS 4404:2010 shall be completed and submitted along with the geotechnical completion report.

Post works site visit

121. Within 30 days of completion of works in any stage of the Ara, the consent holder shall hold a post works site visit to those parts of the Ara addressed in the SSA (Detailed Design) and SSA (Post Construction). The purpose of the site visit is to confirm that the works have been completed in accordance with the detailed design relating to the SH35 road corridor and local road corridor (Condition 16.c to 16.e) or agreed variations (Condition 117). The consent holder shall invite representatives from GDC and/or NZTA (if the relevant section includes sections of local roads and/or State Highway 35).

OPERATION

Operation Management Plans

Operations and Maintenance Management Plan

122. At least 20 working days prior to commencement of the operation of the first stage of the Ara, the consent holder shall provide a Te Ara Tipuna Operations and Maintenance Management Plan

(OMMP) to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager for certification. The OMMP shall be prepared generally in accordance with the draft OMMP submitted with the application.

123. The objective of the OMMP is to set out how the Ara will be operated and managed to avoid un-consented adverse effects.

124. To achieve this objective, the OMMP shall include (but not be limited to):

- a. Governance, administration and contact details:
 - i. Roles and responsibilities of all relevant parties (including the Nature-Based Workforce); and
 - ii. Contact details of all relevant parties.
- b. Access, induction and user management:
 - i. Details of the Arawhenua passport system for ara users;
 - ii. Details of the cultural induction process for ara users including the Kawa (Code of Care) and Oati (Oath of Conduct). The Kawa and Oati shall address (but are not limited to) the following matters:
 - 1. The wildlife along the ara and its sensitivity to disturbance by people and dogs (especially ground nesting birds);
 - 2. The obligations regarding and importance of staying on the ara and avoiding informal tracking through sensitive ecological areas;
 - 3. The obligations regarding and importance of taking all litter and food waste away from the ara to be disposed of appropriately;
 - 4. Biosecurity risks and the obligations regarding and importance of making sure equipment and footwear used on the ara is free from seeds, plant fragments, pest animals and soil;
 - 5. The Prohibition on objectionable and antisocial behaviour; and
 - 6. Expected and appropriate behaviour around cultural sites.
 - iii. Contact details and procedures for recording and responding to complaints and incidents in a complaints register.
 - iv. Methods for receiving and recording complaints in a register in accordance with Condition 129.
 - v. Details of how user behaviour and numbers will be monitored and managed by the Consent Holder;
 - vi. Details of how dog access will be managed;

c. Ara operations and maintenance:

- i. Inspection procedures for trail surfaces, structures, drainage, signage and landscaping, and documentation and reporting requirements;
- ii. Requirements for damage and defects repair, maintenance of trail edging, drainage works, graffiti removal, weeding and trimming or removing overgrown vegetation, vegetating disturbed areas adjacent to the track, pest control and rubbish removal.
- iii. Where the ara is adjacent to a public road, details of how the Consent Holder will coordinate, the consent holder shall coordinate the proposed maintenance regime with the road controlling authority to ensure alignment with existing road maintenance schedules.
- iv. Site-specific maintenance plans for those sections of the ara that are located within the State Highway 35 corridor, including but not limited to maintenance of:
 - 1. Vegetation; and
 - 2. Safety measures (including delineator posts);
- v. Toilet cleaning and servicing;

d. Use restrictions and landowner conditions:

- i. Section specific use rules relating to:
 - 1. Cultural site protection;
 - 2. Use of farm trails (including during periods where access may need to be restricted for health and safety or stock wellbeing reasons); and
 - 3. Motorised vehicle access (e.g., for maintenance and emergency services).

e. Health, Safety and Emergency Response:

- i. Details of the 'safe crossing option' for the Waiapu River bridge (km 151) and Mangaoporo River bridge (km 158) in accordance with the safe crossing option in the certified DDR (Condition 16), including how people will book, and the pick up and drop off locations.
- ii. The certified Emergency Response Plan (ERP) required by Condition 130.

125. The first stage of the Ara shall not be officially opened for use by the public until the OMMP has been certified.

126. Following completion of the first 12 months of operation of the first stage of the Ara, the OMMP shall be reviewed and updated taking into account the recommendations of the first Annual Operations Report, and submitted for re-certification within three months of the Annual Operations Report being submitted to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager in accordance with Condition 134

127. Following re-certification required in accordance with Condition 126, the OMMP shall be reviewed at the following times:
- a. Annually, to take into account changes to operations and any recommendations from the Annual Operations Report required by Condition 134; and
 - b. Prior to any subsequent stages of the Ara being made available for use by the public.
 - c. Any updates shall be provided to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager prior to implementation.
128. The consent holder shall comply with the most recently certified version of the OMMP required by Conditions 122 to 127 at all times.
129. The consent holder shall, for the duration of the operation of the Ara, ensure a complaints register is maintained and made available to Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager upon request. As a minimum, the complaints register shall include:
- a. The date, time and nature of the complaint;
 - b. Name, phone number and address of the complainant unless the complainant wishes to remain anonymous;
 - c. Action taken by the Consent Holder to remedy the problem; and
 - d. Date and name of the person making the entry.

Emergency Response Plan

130. The Consent Holder shall prepare an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and submit the ERP for certification by the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager prior to the opening of the ara to users.
131. The objective of the ERP is to ensure collaboration with relevant agencies to ensure hazard risk is effectively identified and managed.
132. To achieve this objective, the ERP shall include (but not be limited to) information about the following matters:
- a. Measures for responding to heavy rain events affecting the ara;
 - b. Measures for responding to natural hazard events such as flooding, earthquakes and tsunami;
 - c. Measures for responding to medical or missing person events on the ara; and
 - d. A communications strategy for notifying ara users of hazard events and damage caused by hazards (which could, for example, be managed via the passport system (Condition 122)).
133. The ERP shall be submitted for certification together with evidence of collaboration and / or agreements with relevant agencies (including but not limited to GDC, Police, St Johns and FENZ)

in order to demonstrate consistency with the objective of the ERP. The Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager's function in certifying the ERP is limited to certifying that the plan submitted for certification meets the objective specified in this condition and includes the information required by this condition.

Annual Operations Report

134. Within two months of the first anniversary of the commencement of operation of the Ara, and annually thereafter, the consent holder shall prepare an annual Operations Report and submit it to the Gisborne District Council Compliance Manager to assist with monitoring the effects of the ara. The report shall include:

- a. Any complaints or incidents which have been reported by residents or other parties and how these have been responded to and resolved;
- b. Any known coastal hazard or erosion issues which have been observed along the ara and details of how these have been managed;
- c. Estimated number of trail users based on the consent holder's annual usage Monitoring Report data;
- d. Field monitoring of any ecological areas adjacent to the proposed trail and whether any areas show signs of degradation;
- e. Whether any issues regarding insufficient infrastructure for ara users have arisen, including in relation to accommodation, signage, toilets and shelters for the number of trail users.
- f. Whether any parking issues have been identified and
- g. Health and safety reported events;
- h. Recommendations for amendments to the OMMP.

Rehabilitation / mitigation / enhancement planting maintenance

135. The Consent Holder shall maintain rehabilitation, mitigation and enhancement planting in accordance with Condition 110.xi.

Advice Notes

1. *It is the consent holder's responsibility to comply with any conditions imposed on this resource consent prior to and during (as applicable) exercising this resource consent.*
2. *This consent does not provide consent for activities under the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater or the National Environmental Standard for Assessing Contaminants in Soil. Further resource consents may be required depending on the presence of contaminated land or wetlands along the trail route.*
3. *The Consent Holder is advised that this consent does not in itself give any authority to enter or carry out work on private land nor does it imply any exclusive right to conduct activities over the area subject to the consent. It also does not excuse the holder from obtaining all other legal and*

statutory approvals for instance the legal rights to obtain access through private land or the requirement to comply with the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

4. *All land use activities, including the construction of new buildings/structures, earthworks, fences, any operation of mobile plant and/or persons working near exposed line parts must comply with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001) or any subsequent revision of the code.*
5. *Any application(s) for building consent to erect any new structure(s) may require Geotechnical Investigation as per Council's 'Bearing Capacity & Geotechnical Investigation Requirements' pamphlet and will be addressed on a case by case basis by Council.*
6. *All earthworks/fill placement must be undertaken in accordance with NZS 4431:1989/2022.*
7. *Bridges where the underside is greater than 1.5m in height above the river bed require a Building Consent.*
8. *No archaeological sites whether recorded or unrecorded under Part 3 (Subpart 2) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 can be destroyed, damaged or modified without the consent of Heritage New Zealand. In the event that an archaeological site(s) and/or koiwi are unearthed, the Consent Holder is advised to immediately stop work on the part of the site that the archaeological site(s) is located and contact Heritage New Zealand and all relevant iwi/hapu for advice. Heritage New Zealand contact details: email - infolowernorthern@heritage.org.nz; phone - 07 577 4530. Council is able to advise of the contact details for the relevant iwi and hapu in the area.*
9. *All work within the road reserve, or discharge to or within the road reserve, requires a Corridor Access Request (CAR) from GDC or NZTA. This includes any upgrades to vehicle crossings, the installation of infrastructure services, trenching works and tree work. A CAR can be made via the BeforeUDig web site or directly to Gisborne District Council. A Traffic Management Plan for the works shall be submitted with the CAR. Some examples of activities requiring a CAR include:*
 - *trenching works;*
 - *construction of footpaths and entranceways;*
 - *work within the berm or shoulder of the road;*
 - *tree work; and*
 - *scaffolding and crane work.*
10. *Any work in public conservation land (including Nuhiti Q Scenic Reserve) will require concession from DOC. The consent holder is advised to engage with DOC to initiate this process well in advance of construction to understand that timeframes and information requirements associated with such approvals process.*
11. *The consent holder is advised that any activity involving the disturbance, capture, handling, relocation, or killing of protected wildlife (including indigenous lizards, frogs, birds, or bats), or the modification or destruction of their habitat, may require a Wildlife Act authority from the Department of Conservation (DOC) under the Wildlife Act 1953.*

Schedule 1: Landscape Concept Plan requirements

Ara

- Extent of ara typologies across the route
- Width of the ara across the route
- General proposed levels of paths to a conceptual level

Structures and elements

- General/indicative locations of minor structures (e.g. steps)
- Bridge location, alignment and concept level design for swing bridges
- Toilet location and concept level design
- Location of fencing

Earthworks

- Areas of earthworks
- Location of cut / fill batters, with the design to consider the 'least impact' long and cross section to ensure, to the extent practicable, that the ara will tie into the natural contours.
- Cut or fill batters greater than 1.5 m should be avoided to the extent greatest possible. Where there is no other practicable option within the consent corridor to avoid cut or batters greater than 1.5 m high, the earthworks design shall include input from the Project Landscape Architect and Ecologist.
- Fill batters should be generally no more than 1 m vertical : 3 m horizontal (1v:3h), avoid stepped slopes (i.e. have a mono slope).

Vegetation removal and planting

- Plans indicating vegetation to be removed, including
- Planting Strategy, including:
 - Identification of rehabilitation, mitigation / enhancement planting areas
 - General typologies of plants for each areas
 - Sequencing of plants along the route
 - Consideration of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles