BEFORE THE CANTERBURY REGIONAL COUNCIL (CRC)

IN THE MATTER OF: the Resource Management Act 1991("the RMA")

And: A resource consent application by Oceania Dairy Limited under s88 of the RMA for the construction of a 7.5 kilometre pipeline and discharge of treated wastewater from a milk-processing factory situated at 30 Cooney's Road, Glenavy, into the Coastal Marine Area.

CRC201187, CRC201188, CRC201190, CRC201191, CRC201192, CRC201194

Addendum 1 to CRC Reporting Officer s42A reports

Response of CRC Reporting Officer to "Commissioner's Questions for Applicant and s42A report writers -12 May 2020". Incorporating advice from Experts.

15 May 2020

Paragraph	Question	Response
S42A report	The s42A report says that: "during	The Reporting Officer understands that the discharge to the coastal outfall will occur when discharge to land is not possible, either due to ground conditions or because the consented volume has been reached. If this
Para 19	processing the applicant changed this stance to the coastal outfall will be used when discharge to land is not possible, that is discharge to land will occur in preference to the coastal discharge." Can the applicant/officer confirm what is intended operationally, and how preference for land discharge might be formalised in consent conditions?	understanding is correct, the Reporting Officer considers it could be formalised in consent conditions.
Para154, 265	The s42A report and Ms Bolton-Ritchie's evidence refers to an 'interim period' and 'interim triggers' in relation to monitoring for pathogens and faecal indicator bacteria. We are unable to find discussion of this in the	The Reporting Officer notes that the interim period and interim triggers were not mentioned in the original application. The applicant proposed them in draft conditions for CRC201194 which were received by CRC on 13 February 2020 via email (please see attached). Dr. Bolton-Ritchie then proposed modifications to these interim trigger values, which were incorporated into draft conditions by the Reporting Officer.

	application – can the applicant elaborate?	
Para 113	In the Reporting Officer's view should we receive a copy of the construction management plan before we make a decision on the application?	The Reporting Officer does not think it is necessary the CMP is received by the Commissioners prior to decision. Current conditions require the CMP to be submitted to CRC Regional Leader-Compliance and Monitoring two months prior to works, ensuring that the conditions are adhered to. Conditions require CRC to certify that the CMP meets the objectives and requirements of conditions prior to construction commencing.
Para 131	Do you consider that the concerns expressed by Mr Andrews in Paragraph 131 have been addressed by the applicant and are those solutions provided for in conditions, if so, where?	Yes, the Reporting Officer considers the concerns have been addressed. The applicant responded to Mr. Andrew's concerns in paragraph 131 by stating that the preferred diffuser arrangement best met the 300:1 dilution criteria (Condition 3 of CRC201194) of and that other diffuser arrangements had been discarded as they did not met the dilution criteria. Conditions 15, 17 and 18 of CRC201190 relate to inspection and maintenance of the diffusers.
Para 133-142	Explain how the dispersion modelling results are for provided for in the proposed conditions? In particular, what form of monitoring do you recommend?	Condition 3 of CRC201194 requires that the applicant demonstrates that the diffuser design meets a minimum diffusion of 300:1 at the edge of the mixing zone (50 metres). In the Reporting Officer's opinion this could be added to, requiring CRC to confirm the design can meet this condition prior to construction commencing. The Reporting Officer will draft a proposed condition to be provided to Commissioners if requested. Condition 24 of CRC201194 requires monthly sampling at the edges of the mixing zone to check that the modelling has been accurate.

Para 151	Please confirm that all the water quality parameters for treated wastewater have been included in the proposed conditions?	The water quality parameters were proposed by the applicant in the original application. Dr. Bolton-Ritchie did not propose additional parameters that have guideline values. Dr. Bolton-Ritchie states that in her separate s42A report, she recommends the additional monitoring of possibly one or more chemicals in cleaning products. These have not been included in the proposed conditions as Dr. Bolton-Ritchie considers this is a topic for discussion at the hearing however she will assess recommendations of additional parameters to the water quality parameters for discussion at the hearings.
Para 152 a-d	In your view have the issues covered in paragraphs 152 a-d been provided for in the proposed conditions.	 a. The Reporting Officer notes this paragraph discusses the expected values as mean values, however proposed consent conditions specify a median trigger level for treated wastewater, the Reporting Officer checked with Dr. Bolton Ritchie who agreed median is correct for the proposed conditions, see Condition 13 of CRC201194. b. Enterococci, faecal coliforms, E. coli and Listeria have trigger levels, see Condition 16 of CRC201194. c. The six heavy metals are proposed in conditions as dissolved metals, see Condition 13 of CRC201194. d. See above answer referring to paragraph 151 for conditions regarding cleaning chemicals.
Para 153/154	Please explain how these issues in paragraphs 153 and 154 have been provided for in the proposed condition sets.	The issues in paragraph 153 are covered in condition 12 and 13 of CRC201194. The issues in paragraph 154 are covered in condition 16 of CRC201194. Trigger values are included through the Interim period in this proposed condition as proposed by Dr. Bolton-Ritchie.
Para 182	Have Dr Childerhouse's recommendations relating to levels of treatment been included within the conditions, and if so, where?	Dr. Childerhouse has based his assessment on the levels of treatment proposed by the applicant in the AEE. These are included as condition 13 of CRC201194.

Para 184 to 202	Dr Bolton-Ritchie, can you advise if the further baseline survey referred to at paragraph 198 need be completed before a consent is granted and if not, explain why not.	Dr. Bolton-Ritchie states that she does not consider it needs to be completed before consent is granted, but before the pipeline is installed and before discharge commences, see Condition 22 of CRC201194 which requires further baseline sampling to be carried out at least two months prior to commissioning of the outfall.
Para 195	Dr Bolton-Ritchie, assuming consent is granted inclusive of water quality monitoring at the three edges of the mixing zone, what remedial steps can be undertaken if the discharge results in an increase in the occurrence	Dr. Bolton-Ritchie has responded that as mentioned in her evidence: 'This discharge is another source of the nutrients that support the phytoplankton blooms that occur along the South Canterbury coast.' It will be difficult to determine if the discharge is the direct cause for an increase in the occurrence of these phytoplankton blooms. There is no monitoring of phytoplankton blooms along the South Canterbury coast (e.g. via satellite imagery or very frequent water quality sampling). For the Commissioners information, there is Environment Canterbury quarterly water quality monitoring at sites along the coast with chlorophyll-a concentrations measured at these sites. The data collected at the sites cannot be used to monitor whether the discharge is causing an increase in the occurrence of phytoplankton blooms.
	of phytoplankton blooms?	In the application it states 'dispersion modelling indicates that the calm conditions needed to promote an algal bloom will not persist long enough for the bloom to develop' which suggests that it is unlikely that the discharge will result in phytoplankton blooms in the immediate vicinity of the discharge. The monitoring of chlorophyll-a concentrations at the water quality monitoring sites will provide data on phytoplankton concentrations at these sites. Chlorophyll-a is not a water quality parameter listed for monitoring at the edge of the mixing zone in the proposed consent conditions. Dr. Bolton-Ritchie is now recommending it is added to tested parameters in Condition 24 of CRC201194, as it will allow for some assessment of phytoplankton concentrations and if these are affected by the wastewater discharge.
		Dr. Bolton-Ritchie states that what remedial steps could be undertaken is a difficult question to answer. By the time the applicant's water quality samples are analysed as required under Condition 24 of CRC201194 (likely days or even weeks) a bloom would likely have dispersed. Ideally if the applicant's treated wastewater meets the guideline values for dissolved reactive phosphorus and dissolved inorganic nitrogen (which it is

		noted currently does not under the applicant's proposed treatment levels in Condition 13 of CRC201194), then the potential is limited for an increase in phytoplankton blooms.
Para 201	Dr Bolton-Ritchie and Reporting Officer, in your opinion how significant in trying to understand effects is the point that the final design of the outfall diffuser and the WWTP is yet to be carried out?	The Reporting Officer notes that the final diffuser design must be shown to provide a dilution of 300:1 at the edge of the mixing zone. The WWTP must be designed so that the treated wastewater meets the treatment level standards and Condition 14 (d) of CRC201194 proposed by CRC states that discharge will cease if these are not met. Dr. Bolton-Ritchie adds that the factor that influences how it works in practice is the sea conditions and that it is only by carrying out the suggested monitoring at the edge of the mixing zone once wastewater discharge commences under Condition 24 of CRC201194, is it possible to determine if it is all working as it should.
Para 203	Dr Bolton- Ritchie and Reporting Officer, given the matters raised in this paragraph relating to water quality standards at the edge of the mixing zone, in your opinions what is required to address this issue enabling consent to issue. Alternatively, do you consider there is insufficient information available enabling a determination of effects to be made at this time?	Dr. Bolton-Ritchie notes these values are not standards. They are guideline values which are measurable quantities (thresholds) or condition of an indicator for a specific community value below, or for some stressors, above which there is a risk of environmental effects occurring. Dr. Bolton Richie considers the applicant needs to have a treatment system that ensures the discharged wastewater meets all guideline values at the edge of the mixing zone. The Reporting Officer considers that the level of treatment needs to increase so that water quality guidelines at the edge of the mixing zone are not exceeded for any parameters. Although the applicant has stated the current level of treatment may increase the risk of phytoplankton in the area, the Reporting Officer is unclear on the level of effects of the current wastewater treatment trigger levels proposed by the applicant and what the likelihood of blooms are, therefore the Reporting Officer does consider that insufficient information on effects is available.

Para 232	Reporting Officer and Ms Jean Jack, does the condition provide an objective and purpose that the lizard management plan must achieve.	Ms. Jack considers that Condition 10 (a) of CRC201188 provides an objective that the lizard management plan must achieve.
Para 305	Reporting Officer, are you aware of any proposals or plans for the Waimate Municipal Disposal System to be upgraded. If so, please provide details including timing.	The Reporting Officer is not personally aware of any proposals or plans to increase the capacity of the Waimate WTTP and also spoke to Mr. Dan Mitchell, Asset Manager at Waimate District Council. Mr. Mitchell said no upgrades are planned to the system in the next few years and that it would not be upgraded in any case to the capacity needed to accept a discharge of this volume.
Para 308	Reporting Officer, what do you understand to be the main reasons why the applicant contends it is not possible to purchase extra land to enable land discharge of wastewater?	The Reporting Officer understands that it is difficult for the applicant as a foreign owned company to easily purchase additional land from nearby farmers, who also need to be willing to sell. In addition, purchased land would need to be able to accept additional nutrients under current Farming land use consents therefore the applicant may be restricted to farms currently under border dyke irrigation which could be converted to pivot irrigation or farms currently in dairy which can be changed to non-dairy. Further inland from the factory land becomes hilly, which is not suitable for wastewater irrigation.
Para 421-422	Reporting Officer, assuming the discharge of wastewater from the Fonterra plants at Clandeboye and Studholme are similar to what is here proposed, are	The Reporting Officer understands that the applicants proposed conditions received on 13 February 2020 (see attached) are very similar to the final conditions that came from Fonterra-Studholme Hearing in 2016, including trigger values for treated wastewater and interim values for pathogens. CRC has proposed several changes to these conditions. The diffuser for this application is proposed to provide dilution of 300:1 whereas for both Clandeboye, granted 16 years ago, and Studholme, the diffusers are to provide dilution of 100:1. The mixing zone for Studholme is 50 metres, the same as proposed. Clandeboye has a mixing zone of 300 metres. The conditions requiring a construction management plan are similar between Studholme and the proposal. Studholme conditions allow the discharge of stormwater via the coastal outfall whereas this proposal does not include stormwater.

the proposed conditions of consent consistent? And if not, can explain the	Table 1: Clandeboye	vels for treated wastewater, se trigger values, granted in 200 orm with the following limits:			
reasons for this?	Parameter Oil and grease pH Total ammoniacal-N DissolvedInorganicNitr Total suspended solids	Quality Limit for Discharge • A monthly median of 200g/m ³ • 500g/m ³ as a 95 th percentile (1 Augu • A monthly median pH between 6.0 • The 5 th and 95 th percentile (1 Augu • A monthly median of 15 g/m ³ • A 95 th percentile (1 August - 30 Apr rogen • A monthly median of 50 g/m ³ • A monthly median of 120 g/m ³) to 9.0 Jst - 30 April) pH between ril) concentration of 51g/m		August - 30 Anril)
	. Table 2: Studholme	e trigger values, granted in 20	16		hagase so riphily
		Reported as Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	Median	95%ile	
	COD		Median 125 30	95%ile 135 50	
	COD	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	125	135	
	COD BOD	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	125 30	135 50	
	COD BOD TSS	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	125 30 50	135 50 70	
	COD BOD TSS Total Nitrogen	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	125 30 50 15	135 50 70 20	
	COD BOD TSS Total Nitrogen Nitrate-N DIN Ammonium-N	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	125 30 50 15 10 12 <2	135 50 70 20 15	
	COD BOD TSS Total Nitrogen Nitrate-N DIN	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	125 30 50 15 10 12	135 50 70 20 15 15	
	COD BOD TSS Total Nitrogen Nitrate-N DIN Ammonium-N	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	125 30 50 15 10 12 <2	135 50 70 20 15 15	
	COD BOD TSS Total Nitrogen Nitrate-N DIN Ammonium-N pH	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) PH units	125 30 50 15 10 12 <2 Range of 7-9	135 50 70 20 15 15 4	
	COD BOD TSS Total Nitrogen Nitrate-N DIN Ammonium-N pH Total Phosphorous	Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3) pH units Grams per cubic metre (g/ m3)	125 30 50 15 10 12 <2 Range of 7-9 2	135 50 70 20 15 15 4 4 4	

		Table 3: Proposed trig	ner values for CRC	201194	
		Parameter	Median	95 percentile	
		COD	150 g/m ³	300 g/m ³	
		BOD	30 g/m3	50 g/m ³	
		TSS	50 g/m3	70 g/m ³	
		Total nitrogen	15 g/m3	20 g/m ³	
		Nitrate nitrogen	10 g/m3	15 g/m ³	
		Dissolved inorganic	12 g/m3	15 g/m ³	
		nitrogen		3	
		Ammonium nitrate	2 g/m3	4 g/m ³	
		pH	7-9		
		Total phosphorus	2 g/m ³	4 g/m ³	
		Dissolved reactive	2 g/m ³	4 g/m ³	
		phosphorus		U U	
		· · ·			
		Dissolved arsenic		50mg/m ³	
		Dissolved cadmium		2 mg/m ³	
		Dissolved chromium		50 mg/m ³	
		Dissolved copper		10 mg/m ³	
		Dissolved lead		5 mg/m ³	
		Dissolved nickel		15 mg/m ³	
		Dissolved zinc		100 mg/m ³	
		which is not required f Studholme, Clandebo in CRC proposed con- group are similar betw The Reporting Officer	for the other two co ye and the applican ditions. Annual repo yeen Studholme and notes that Clandeb	nsents. Benthic monitori t, with minor variations a orting requirements and d Clandeboye.	vels are breached for more than 30 weeks ing conditions are similar between and the additional baseline survey required the requirement for the community liaison than 15 years ago and with advances in conditions.
LBR s42A report	Do you agree with Dr Bolton-Ritchie's trigger values for water quality parameters,		and dissolved inorga	anic nitrogen levels as p	in terms of breaches, noting that dissolved roposed by the applicant breach guideline

	conclusions in terms of breaches of those trigger values and recommendations for monitoring?	
Water quality report/ecological report	Can the applicant/officer comment on the likely change in the salinity around the diffusers when discharge occurs? Can further comments be made on the impact on fish species, particularly in regard to the effect on shore-based fishing in the vicinity of the outfall?	The applicant has not assessed likely change in salinity around the diffusers in the original application beyond the information discussed in paragraph 254 of the Coastal s42A report. Dr. Bolton-Ritchie states the impact on fish will be species specific and will depend on the life stage of the fish and where they live in the water column, as the plume will rise, and lower salinity will occur in the surface water, although mixing will occur.
S92 response Page 4	Can the officer/applicant comment on what is the likely impact of the discharge of the cleaning chemicals on marine species?	Dr. Bolton-Ritchie has responded that no relevant information was provided by the applicant in the original application on likely impacts of cleaning chemicals. The Reporting Officer requested further information on this as part of the s92 request however it was not provided. Dr. Bolton-Ritchie further states that the impact on the marine environment will depend on the chemical, the breakdown products of the chemical in the marine environment, where the chemical/breakdown products end up, i.e. dissolved in the water column to dilute and disperse or do they adsorb to sediments and settle to the seabed, the susceptibility of the species present in the vicinity (water column/seabed), life stages of animals present and potential effects of the chemicals/breakdown products on the life stages, non-toxic effects such as reduced growth rate, reduced reproductive output, reduced 'fitness'.

		measured concentrations are above the guideline value due to discharge of chemicals, then there is potential for an environmental effect.
Page 9	Can the Officer or applicant advise what RO retenate is?	The Reporting Officer understands it is the concentrate left over from Reverse Osmosis processes.
General questions	Can Officers and applicant advise from the consultation meeting 28th November 2020 in Waimate, specifically what outcomes arose to provide opportunity to avoid or mitigate impacts on the environment?	The Reporting Officer did not attend this meeting but asked for information on it from the applicant. The Reporting Officer understands it was attended by approximately 20 persons from the local community but is unsure if mitigation suggestions from this meeting were incorporated into the proposed conditions received in February 2020.
	Can the Applicant and officers advise are all proposed conditions agreed with? If not, please explain why.	CRC Experts agreed with proposed conditions. Due to time constraints getting the applicant proposed conditions by CRC finalised with internal experts and then incorporating these into the s42A reports, the applicant did not see CRC proposed conditions until the s42A reports were circulated. In addition to proposed conditions, the Reporting Officer would also like to see conditions that mitigate cultural concerns but did not propose any as did not consider themselves qualified to do so. As stated, the Reporting Officer and CRC experts prefer conditions requiring a higher level of treatment for dissolved reactive phosphorus and dissolved inorganic nitrogen in treated wastewater in Condition 13 of CRC201194. As discussed in this addendum the Reporting Officer considers monitoring Chlorophyll-a should be added to condition 24, and the final diffuser design should be confirmed by CRC prior to construction.

CONDITIONS PACKAGE 1: EARTHWORKS

CANTERBURY REGIONAL COUNCIL

TO USE LAND (EARTHWORKS) CRC201187

GRANTS TO:	Oceania Dairy Limited
A LANDUSE CONSENT:	To undertake earthworks over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer associated with the construction of a wastewater pipeline in the road reserve area of Cooneys Road and Archibald Road, from the Oceania Dairy Factory site to the landward boundary of the Coastal Marine Area of the Pacific Ocean.
COMMENCEMENT DATE:	[XXXXX]
EXPIRY DATE:	10 years from the commencement date
IN CONNECTION WITH:	The Oceania Dairy Factory, 30 Cooneys Road, Morven

This consent is subject to the following conditions.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
1.	 The works authorised under this consent shall be limited to: (a) Earthworks associated with the installation and maintenance of the wastewater pipeline and surge chamber; and (b) Earthworks adjacent to the pipeline corridor to accommodate ancillary activities such as construction access, erosion and sediment controls, dewatering controls and laydown areas for equipment and spoil.
2.	The works carried out in accordance with Condition (1) shall be located within the area of land identified on the accompanying Plan CRC201187 which forms part of this consent.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
3.	The Canterbury Regional Council, attention: RMA Monitoring and Compliance Manager shall be notified:
	(a) at least seven working days prior to the commencement of the works; and(b) within seven working days after the completion of the works.
4.	Prior to the commencement of the works described in Condition (1) of this resource consent, all persons undertaking works shall be made aware of, and have access to the contents of:
	(a) This resource consent document; and(b) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan required under Condition (5) of this resource consent.
	Erosion and Sediment Controls
5.	The works authorised under Condition (1) of this resource consent shall occur in accordance with an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). The ESCP shall:
	 (a) Detail best practicable sediment control measures that will be taken to ensure compliance with this consent; and
	(b) Be prepared in accordance with Environment Canterbury's "Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region" (ESCT), which can be accessed at <u>http://esccanterbury.co.nz/</u> .
6.	The ESCP shall include:
	 (a) A map showing the location of all works; (b) Detailed plans showing the location of sediment control measures, on-site catchment boundaries, and sources of runoff; (c) Drawings and specifications of designated sediment control measures; (d) A programme of works, which includes but is not limited to, a proposed timeframe for the works; (e) Inspection and maintenance of the sediment control measures; (f) The methodology for stabilising the site if works are abandoned; and The methodology for stabilising the site and decommissioning erosion and sediment control measures after works have been completed.
7.	The ESCP shall be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Manager, RMA Monitoring and Compliance at least 2 months prior to the works described in Condition (1) commencing, for certification that it complies with the ESCT, and the conditions of this consent.
	 (a) The earthworks shall not commence until the consent holder has received the certification from the Canterbury Regional Council. (b) Notwithstanding Condition 7(a), if the consent holder has not received the certification within 2 months of the Regional Manager, RMA Monitoring and Compliance receiving the ESCP, the discharge may commence.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
8.	Any subsequent amendment to the ESCP shall require certification from the Canterbury Regional Council in accordance with the procedure outlined in Conditions 5 to 7 (as if the reference to the ESCP were references to the amendment).
	Accidental Discovery
9.	In the event of any disturbance of Koiwi Tangata (human bones) or taonga (treasured artefacts), the consent holder shall:
	a. Immediately cease earthmoving operations in the affected area; and
	i. Mark off the affected area until earthmoving operations recommence;
	ii. Advise the Regional Manager, RMA Monitoring and Compliance at the Canterbury Regional Council, of the disturbance; and
	iii. Advise the Upoko Runanga of Waihao, or their representative (contact information can be obtained from the Waimate District Council) and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, of the disturbance; and
	b. Not recommence earthmoving operations until either:
	i. The consent holder provides a certificate in writing to the Regional Manager, RMA Monitoring and Compliance at the Canterbury Regional Council, signed by Upoko Runanga of Waihao, or their representative(s), stating that appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the discovered culturally sensitive material; or
	ii. After five working days after advising Waihao Runanga, a certificate signed by an archaeologist (i.e., a person with a post graduate degree in archaeology and who is a member of the New Zealand Archaeological Association) is provided to the Regional Manager, RMA Monitoring and Compliance at the Canterbury Regional Council, that states that in the archaeologist's professional opinion appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the discovered culturally sensitive material. That certificate shall detail the action that has been undertaken by the consent holder. A copy of the archaeologist's qualifications shall also be provided with any such certificate.
	<i>Advice Note:</i> This condition is in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Upoko Runanga (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol) or Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. This condition does not replace other legal responsibilities, such as those under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
	During Works
10.	All practicable measures shall be undertaken to prevent oil and fuel leaks from vehicles and machinery, including, but not limited to:
	 ensuring that there is no storage of fuel or refuelling of vehicles and machinery within 20 metres of the bed of a river; and

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS	
	(b) ensuring that fuel is stored securely or removed from the site overnight.	
11.	The consent holder shall take all reasonably practicable steps to avoid adverse effects on indigenous lizards and penguins. Where this is not practicable, such effects shall be mitigated and remediated.	
12.	The consent holder shall adopt reasonably practicable measures during construction to mitigate and remediate adverse effects on adjoining properties.	
13.	On the completion of works:	
	(a) all disturbed areas shall be stabilised and/or revegetated; and	
	(b) all spoil and other waste material from the works shall be removed from site.	
	Complaints Register	
14.	The consent holder shall maintain a Complaints Register for the purpose of recording and dealing with any complaints that are received by the consent holder in relation to the exercise of this resource consent. The Complaints Register shall record, where this information is available:	
	(a) the date, time and duration of the incident that has resulted in a complaint;	
	(b) the location of the complainant at the time of the incident; and	
	(c) any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder in response to the complaint, including timing of that corrective action.	
15.	The Complaints Register shall be made available to the Canterbury Regional Council (and the Waimate District Council) at all reasonable times on request. Complaints relating to the conditions of this resource consent shall be forwarded to the appropriate Council within 48 hours of the complaint being received.	
	Review (section 128 of the RMA)	
16.	The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of April or October, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:	
	 (a) dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or 	
	 (b) requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment, or 	
	(c) requiring monitoring in addition to, or instead of, that required by the consent.	

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	Lapsing
17.	This consent shall lapse ten years after the commencement date, unless the consent is given effect to before that lapsing date in accordance with section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

CONDITIONS PACKAGE 2: WATER PERMIT

CANTERBURY REGIONAL COUNCIL

WATER PERMIT

CRC201191 and CRC201192

GRANTS TO:	Oceania Dairy Limited
A WATER PERMIT:	To take groundwater for the purposes of site dewatering during the construction of a pipeline from the Oceania Dairy Factory to the landward boundary of the Coastal Marine Area (CRC201191); and To discharge groundwater from site dewatering and other minor
	contaminants to land during the construction of the pipeline (CRC201192).
COMMENCEMENT DATE:	[XXXXX]
EXPIRY DATE:	10 years from the commencement date
IN CONNECTION WITH:	The Oceania Dairy Factory, 30 Cooneys Road, Morven

This consent is subject to the following conditions.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	General
1.	This consent authorises:
	(a) the taking of groundwater for dewatering purposes in connection with the works authorised under CRC201887; and
	(b) the discharge of groundwater from site dewatering to land in connection with the works authorised under CRC201887.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS	
	Dewatering	
2.	If the consent holder determines that dewatering is necessary, then at least one month prior to commencing site construction, the consent holder shall submit a Dewatering Management Plan (DMP) to the Canterbury Regional Council, attention: RMA Monitoring and Compliance Manager. The DMP shall contain the following:	
	(a) the methodology for dewatering, including:	
	 a map showing the location of any wells, sumps or well pointing equipment; and 	
	(ii) a description of how the pump rate will be monitored; and	
	(b) a programme of works, including an indicative timeframe.	
3.	Dewatering shall not commence until:	
	 (a) the Canterbury Regional Council has certified that the DMP includes the matters described in Condition 2; or 	
	(b) if the Canterbury Regional Council confirms receipt but then fails to provide any further response to the consent holder within a period of 1 month then the DMP shall be deemed to be certified.	
4.	Any subsequent amendment to the DMP shall require certification from the Canterbury Regional Council in accordance with the procedure outlined in Conditions 2 and 3 (as if the references to the DMP were references to the amendment).	
5.	The dewatering operation shall:	
	 (a) be limited to that reasonably necessary to lower and sustain the level of groundwater to no more than 0.5 metres below the deepest excavation; 	
	(b) not, in combination with other takes, cause ground subsidence.	
6.	At least five working days prior to the commencement of dewatering, the Consent Holder shall inform the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Monitoring and Compliance Manager in writing, of the start date of works.	
7.	The consent holder shall ensure that all personnel undertaking dewatering on site are made aware of and have access to the contents of this consent document and associated plans, including the DMP.	
	Complaints Register	

CONDITION	CONDITIONS
NO.	
8.	The consent holder shall maintain a Complaints Register for the purpose of recording and dealing with any complaints that are received by the consent holder in relation to the exercise of this resource consent. The Complaints Register shall record, where this information is available:
	(a) the date, time and duration of the incident that has resulted in a complaint;
	(b) the location of the complainant at the time of the incident; and
	(c) any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder in response to the complaint, including timing of that corrective action.
9.	The Complaints Register shall be made available to the Canterbury Regional Council (and the Waimate District Council) at all reasonable times on request. Complaints relating to the conditions of this resource consent shall be forwarded to the appropriate Council within 48 hours of the complaint being received.
	Review (section 128 of the RMA)
10.	The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of April or October, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
	 (a) dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
	(b) requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment, or
	(c) requiring monitoring in addition to, or instead of, that required by the consent.
	Lapsing
11.	This consent shall lapse ten years after the commencement date, unless the consent is given effect to before that lapsing date in accordance with section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

CONDITIONS PACKAGE 3: COASTAL PERMIT

CANTERBURY REGIONAL COUNCIL

COASTAL PERMIT

CRC201190, CRC201194, CRC201188

GRANTS TO:	Oceania Dairy Limited
A COASTAL PERMIT	To disturb and occupy the foreshore and seabed, including the removal and deposition of material, and the placement and operation of structures in the coastal marine area (CRC201190) (including within Coastal Hazard Zones 1 and 2) (CRC201188); and To discharge treated wastewater through an ocean outfall pipeline and diffuser within the coastal marine area (CRC201194).
COMMENCEMENT DATE:	[XXXXX]
EXPIRY DATE:	35 years from the commencement date
IN CONNECTION WITH:	The Oceania Dairy Factory, 30 Cooneys Road, Morven

This consent is subject to the following conditions.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	General
1	The activities shall be limited to:
	(a) the disturbance and deposition of material on the foreshore and seabed;

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	 (b) the construction and placement of structures in, on or over the foreshore and seabed;
	(c) the erection and placement of structures in Coastal Hazard Zones 1 and 2;
	(d) the discharge of treated dairy processing plant wastewater; and
	(e) the permanent occupation of the Coastal Marine Area by the new structures.
2	The construction, erection and placement of structures shall be limited to:
	 (a) the structures required for the operation of the outfall pipeline and outfall diffusers (located between mean high-water springs and the end of the furthermost diffuser);
	(b) any temporary structures required during the construction period.
3	The structures referred to in Condition 2 shall be located within the areas generally identified on Babbage drawing C12, dated 29 August 2019, which forms part of this resource consent.
4	The dairy processing plant wastewater shall be discharged into the Coastal Marine Area via an outfall pipeline and three (3) ocean outfall diffusers attached to the seabed. The three (3) diffusers shall be generally located in accordance with Babbage drawing C12, dated 29 August 2019, which forms part of this consent.
	Prior to construction
5	No later than two months prior to the commencement of the construction works authorised by this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and submit to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Monitoring Manager, a Construction Management Plan.
	The objectives of the Construction Management Plan shall be:
	 (a) to ensure that the construction activities achieve compliance with the conditions of this resource consent;
	 (b) to avoid, where practicable, adverse environmental effects and, where not practicable, to ensure appropriate mitigation or appropriate remediation is undertaken;
	 (c) to minimise the release of sediment, either to water or to air, during construction activities;

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	(d) to provide methods to ensure that persons under its control respect and apply the Construction Management Plan; and
	(e) to integrate good environmental practice into construction activities.
6	In achieving the objectives described in condition 5, the Construction Management Plan shall be prepared in consultation with the Canterbury Regional Council and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
	(a) a description of the location and extent of the works;
	 (b) the best practicable measures that will be adopted during construction to avoid, remedy or mitigate construction effects within the coastal marine area;
	(c) the contact details of the lead contractor;
	(d) the timing and duration of each phase, including the working hours within which works will be undertaken;
	 (e) the construction method(s) to be adopted including but not limited to dust and sediment control;
	(f) public access and pipeline signage during the construction period;
	 (g) details of all Maritime Safety Authority permits and notices to mariners that have been obtained in relation to the works;
	(h) details of any permanent maritime signage required;
	 a description of the use of any hazardous chemicals, including fuels and oils, stored or used and their storage requirements;
	(j) emergency procedures; and
	 (k) an accidental discovery protocol, developed in consultation with the Department of Conservation and Te Rūnanga o Waihao.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
7	Construction Works shall not commence until:
	 (a) the Canterbury Regional Council has certified that the Construction Management Plan meets the objectives described in condition 5 and includes the matters described in condition 6; or
	(b) if the Canterbury Regional Council confirms receipt but then fails to provide any further response to the consent holder within a period of 1 month then the Construction Management Plan shall be deemed to be certified.
8	Any subsequent amendment to the Construction Management Plan shall require certification from the Canterbury Regional Council in accordance with the procedure outlined in conditions 5 to 7 (as if the references to the Construction Management Plan were references to the amendment).
	Construction works
9	The construction works shall be undertaken in general accordance with the Construction Management Plan required under condition 5 of this consent.
3	Erosion and sediment control measures shall be constructed in accordance with Environment Canterbury's "Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region", which can be found at http://esccanterbury.co.nz/ .
14	During construction, all practicable measures shall be undertaken to minimise discharges of sediment-laden stormwater to the Coastal Marine Area or beyond the boundaries of the site.
	Certification
15	At least two months prior to the commencement of construction of the ocean outfall and associated works, the consent holder shall submit to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Monitoring Manager, all design plans and certification for the outfall pipeline and associated works.
	The certificate shall be signed by a suitably qualified and experienced Engineer, certifying that the design plans comply with, or enable compliance with all the conditions of this consent. The certificate shall include sufficient technical information to demonstrate the basis for the certification.
16	Within two months of completion of construction of the ocean outfall, a certificate signed by a suitably qualified and experienced Engineer, certifying that the systems have been constructed in full accordance with the design, and installation specifications submitted in accordance with condition 15 of this consent, shall be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Monitoring Manager. This engineer shall also sign a statement confirming that they are competent to certify the engineering work.
	Beach Signage and Marine Charts
17	Immediately following construction of the outfall, the consent holder shall:

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	 (a) erect warning signage on the beach, in a position clearly visible from the coastal marine area, if required to do so by the Director of Maritime Safety appointed under the Marine Transport Act 1994 (the DMS), or by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ), as the National Hydrographic Authority for New Zealand;
	(b) ensure the signage includes, for any recreational users of the beach, notice that the outfall for the Oceania Dairy Processing Site is located at that location; and
	(c) provide map references of the position of the outfall pipeline and outfall diffuser to the DMS and LINZ.
	Inspection and Maintenance of the Outfall Pipeline and Outfall Diffuser
18	The consent holder shall undertake a detection inspection of the outfall pipeline and outfall diffusers once a year and after any significant tsunami event, to ensure that the structures have not been moved and are maintained in good working order.
	If no significant movement is detected after five years of annual inspections, the inspection rate shall be changed to every 5 years and after any significant tsunami event.
	The consent holder shall, within two months of this inspection, submit a report to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: RMA Compliance and Monitoring Manager describing the outcome of the inspection.
	Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan
20	No later than two months prior to the commencement of the discharges authorised by this consent, the consent holder shall prepare and submit to the Canterbury Regional Council (with a copy being provided to the Waimate District Council), a Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan.
	The objectives of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan shall be:
	 (a) to ensure that the operation of the future Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade complies with the conditions of this resource consent;
	 (b) to avoid, where practicable, adverse environmental effects and, where not practicable, ensure appropriate mitigation or appropriate remediation is undertaken;
	(c) to provide methods to ensure that persons under its control respect and apply the Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan; and
	 (d) to integrate good environmental practice into the operation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant and associated discharge activities.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
21	In achieving the objectives described in condition 20, the Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
	 (a) the management and operational procedures required to comply with the conditions of this resource consent that relate to the operation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant;
	(b) the training for staff to operate the Wastewater Treatment Plant;
	(c) the frequency of monitoring observations and methods to be used (which shall be developed in consultation with the Canterbury Regional Council); and
	(d) the identification of staff and contractor responsibilities.
22	The marine discharge (as authorised by this resource consent) shall not commence until:
	 (a) the Canterbury Regional Council has certified that the Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan meets the objectives described in condition 20 and includes the matters described in condition 21; or
	(b) if the Canterbury Regional Council confirms receipt but then fails to provide any further response to the consent holder within a period of 2 months then the Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan shall be deemed to be certified.
23	Any subsequent amendment to the Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan shall be certified by the Canterbury Regional Council in accordance with the procedure outlined in conditions 20 to 22 (as if the references to the Wastewater Treatment Plant Management Plan were references to the amendment).
24	The consent holder shall advise the Canterbury Regional Council in writing of the date of commencement of the discharge authorised by this consent prior to the first discharge taking place.
	Flow Limits and Measurement
25	The discharge shall not exceed a maximum daily volume of 10,000 cubic metres per day and a maximum flow rate of 116 litres per second.
26	A continuous measurement of the flow discharged to the outfall pipeline shall be maintained. Such records shall be retained and made available to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
	Wastewater Monitoring
27	The wastewater shall be analysed at the end of the treatment plant prior to discharge to the outfall pipeline.

CONDITION NO.	N CONDITIONS			
	Analysis shall be ur	ndertaken by either:		
	a) laboratory analys	sis of a physical sample	e; or	
	b) by certified online	e measurement instrur	nents.	
	-	rsis shall report the Pa as listed in Table 1:	rameter in the Units	, at the Frequency and for
	Table 1: Wastewate	er Sampling Requiren	nents	
	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Туре
	COD	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	BOD	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	TSS	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	Total Nitrogen	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	Nitrate-N	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	DIN	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	Ammonium-N	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	рН	pH units	Weekly	24 hour composite
	Total Phosphorus	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	DRP	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	Weekly	24 hour composite
	Wastewater Trigger	Values		
28	-	is of the Combined Wa th the trigger values pro		nce with condition (27)

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS			
	Table 2: Combined	Wastewater Trigger \	/alues	
	Parameter	Units	Median	95%ile
	COD	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	150	300
	BOD	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	30	50
	TSS	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	50	70
	Total Nitrogen	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	15	20
	Nitrate-N	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	10	15
	DIN	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	12	15
	Ammonium-N	Grams per cubic metre (g/m³)	2	4
	рН	pH units	Range of 6-9	
	Total Phosphorus	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	2	4
	DRP	Grams per cubic metre (g/m ³)	2	4
		ercentile value shall be	-	e previous 10 consecutive lling basis from the
29		[•] values identified in co ssioning the WWTP, th		eeded more than three hall:
	(i) as soon as po	ssible:		

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS		
	composite sar	requency of wastewater samplir nple per day for a period of seve eedance was recorded;	ng and analysis to one en days, for the contaminant for
	(B) advise the Car exceedance; a	nterbury Regional Council of the and	e trigger value
	(C) determine the	reason for the exceedance of th	ne trigger value;
	other investigations of the concentration of recurrence of the exo qualified person and	he results of the additional sam carried out and identify all practi the contaminant in the final disc ceedance. This report shall be p shall include a thorough assess t the identified measures are ap ceedance;	cable measures to reduce harge to prevent a repared by a suitably sment of the cause of the
			e Canterbury Regional Council lysis required for the completion
30	The measures identified in the report required under condition 29(ii) shall be implemented as soon as practicable and confirmation of that implementation shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Monitoring Manager as soon as practicable after completion of the measures.		
	Further Sampling of Was and Pathogens	stewater Treatment Plant Effl	uent for Indicator Bacteria
31	The wastewater shall be sampled prior to the discharge to the outfall pipeline for the parameters and frequencies identified in this condition and these samples shall be analysed for the biological contaminants listed in Table 3:		
	Table 3: Combined Wastewater Pathogen Sampling Frequency and Trigger Values (for first 2 years of discharge)		
	Parameter	Frequency	Interim trigger value
	 Faecal indicator bacteria: Entercococci Faecal coliforms <i>E coli</i> 	Fortnightly (for 12 months following first discharge)	No trigger in interim period
	Pathogens: Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Monthly (for the period between 12 and 24	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> 10,000/100mL

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	Listeria spp months following first discharge) Listeria spp 1,000/100mL
	Evaluation of Initial Monitoring Data
32	At the end of the two-year initial monitoring period required by condition 31, the consent holder shall engage a suitably qualified person with experience in the operation of Wastewater Treatment Plants to advise on;
	(a) The relationship between indicator bacteria and pathogens (from the data collected); and
	 (b) The need for ongoing future monitoring of pathogens and/or indicator bacteria (and the duration of that monitoring); and
	(c) The triggers that should apply; and
	(d) When further reviews of the monitoring and limits should take place.
	This shall be presented in a report (Future Monitoring Report) and be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council within 2 months after the expiry of the 24 month period.
33	If, during the two-year initial monitoring period required by condition 31, sampling demonstrates that the wastewater has exceeded the trigger(s) specified in column 3 of Table 3, the consent holder shall engage a qualified person with experience in the operation of wastewater treatment plants to prepare a report advising on the possible causes of the exceedance(s), system changes and management techniques to avoid future exceedances (the Exceedance Report):
	 (a) the qualified person shall prepare and submit to the Canterbury Regional Council an Exceedance Report within 1 month of the exceedance;
	(b) the consent holder shall implement any changes recommended in the report.
34	In the event that:
	 (a) the Canterbury Regional Council certifies (and accepts the recommendations (if any)) set out in the Future Monitoring Report, the consent holder shall implement the recommendations for ongoing monitoring, limits and monitoring reviews at the time certification is provided; or

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	 (b) if the Canterbury Regional Council confirms receipt but then fails to provide any further response to the consent holder within a period of 2 months then the consent holder shall implement the recommendations for ongoing monitoring, limits and future reviews.
35	In the event that there are no exceedances of the trigger values in Table 3 during the two year initial monitoring period required by condition 31, the consent holder shall, as a minimum, at the fifth anniversary of that period and thereafter every five years, do further sampling of the wastewater prior to the discharge to the outfall pipeline to assess:
	(a) Pseudomonas aeruginosa; and
	(b) <i>Listeria spp.</i>
	The results of this sampling shall be presented in a report (Five Year Anniversary Report) and shall be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council within 2 months after the expiry of each five year period.
36	If a Five Year Anniversary Report shows exceedances of the trigger values for pathogens identified in column 3 of Table 3, the consent holder shall engage a qualified person with experience in the operation of wastewater treatment plants to prepare a Future Monitoring Report. The Future Monitoring Report shall be prepared in accordance with Conditions 32.
	Benthic Monitoring
37	Two years after the commissioning of the outfall, and thereafter at ten yearly intervals, the consent holder shall undertake a benthic monitoring survey to determine the infauna/epifauna species composition and abundance, sediment grain size and sediment quality. The consent holder shall follow the same benthic monitoring methodology used in the baseline monitoring. Benthic sampling and analysis shall be undertaken by an appropriately qualified person. The survey data shall be collated into a report including:
	 (a) data from, and results of, the survey work (including a discussion of those results);
	(b) an evaluation of any impacts on the benthic environment; and
	(c) Recommended measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any impacts identified. The report containing the results of the survey shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council within three months of undertaking each survey.
	Sampling and Analysis
38	All sampling required under this consent shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified person who has completed appropriate training.

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
39	Any testing and analysis of samples (water and sediment) required by virtue of the monitoring requirements of this resource consent shall be carried out by a suitably accredited organisation and laboratory for the tests and analyses involved.
40	Notwithstanding any other conditions in this resource consent, the discharge authorised shall not give rise to any of the following effects beyond the mixing zone:
	 (a) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams or floatable suspended materials;
	(b) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
	(c) any emission of objectionable odour; and
	(d) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.
	Annual Environmental Report
41	The consent holder shall provide an annual report to the Canterbury Regional Council by 30 September each year. The report shall include, but not be limited to:
	(a) a summary and interpretation of the data collected under the conditions of this resource consent;
	(b) a comparison of the results against results from previous years;
	(c) an explanation of any operational difficulties, changes or improvements made to the processes which could result in changes in environmental effects;
	 (d) if applicable, an outline of any measures undertaken to mitigate any adverse environmental effects to prevent a reoccurrence and comment on the effectiveness of these measures; and
	(e) a discussion of any practical measures implemented to address standards or trigger value exceedances during the period.
	Complaints Register
42	The consent holder shall maintain a Complaints Register for the purpose of recording and dealing with any complaints that are received by the consent holder in relation to the exercise of this resource consent. The Complaints Register shall record, where this information is available:
	(a) the date, time and duration of the incident that has resulted in a complaint;
	(b) the location of the complainant at the time of the incident; and

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	(c) any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder in response to the complaint, including timing of that corrective action.
43	The Complaints Register shall be made available to the Canterbury Regional Council
	(with a copy being provided to the Waimate District Council) at all reasonable times on request. Complaints relating to the conditions of this resource consent shall be forwarded to the appropriate Council within 48 hours of the complaint being received.
	Community Liaison Group
44	Within one month of commencing construction works, the consent holder shall invite stakeholders to attend a meeting to establish a Community Liaison Group:
	(a) the invitation to attend and establish a Community Liaison Group shall be extended to:
	 (i) all property owners with boundaries adjoining, or but for the presence of roads and railway lines, immediately next to the site;
	(ii) Compliance Officers from Waimate District Council and
	Canterbury Regional Council;
	(iii) Te Rūnanga o Waihao.(b) a representative of the consent holder shall attend all meetings of the
	Community Liaison Group; and
	(c) the consent holder shall ensure that members of the Community Liaison Group are provided with the opportunity and facilities to meet at least twice per year.
45	The main purposes of the Community Liaison Group shall be to discuss with the consent holder:
	(a) construction management issues;
	(b) the results of all monitoring and reporting required under the resource consents relating to the ocean outfall consent; and
	(c) any community concerns regarding the effects of the construction and operation of the ocean outfall.
46	Following establishment, the consent holder shall facilitate the continuation of the Community Liaison Group for the term of the consent.
	Archaeological Discovery
47	In the event of any disturbance of Koiwi Tangata (human bones) or taonga (treasured artefacts), the consent holder shall:

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
	a. Immediately cease earthmoving operations in the affected area; and
	i. Mark off the affected area until earthmoving operations recommence;
	 ii. Advise the Canterbury Regional Council, attention: RMA Monitoring and Compliance Manager, of the disturbance; and
	iii. Advise the Upoko Runanga of Waihao, or their representative (contact information can be obtained from the Waimate District Council) and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, of the disturbance; and
	b. Not recommence earthmoving operations until either:
	 The consent holder provides a certificate in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, attention: RMA Monitoring and Compliance Manager, signed by Upoko Runanga of Waihao, or their representative(s), stating that appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the discovered culturally sensitive material; or
	ii. After five working days after advising Waihao Runanga, a certificate signed by an archaeologist (i.e., a person with a post graduate degree in archaeology and who is a member of the New Zealand Archaeological Association) is provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, attention: RMA Monitoring and Compliance Manager, that states that in the archaeologist's professional opinion appropriate action has been undertaken in relation to the discovered culturally sensitive material. That certificate shall detail the action that has been undertaken by the consent holder. A copy of the archaeologist's qualifications shall also be provided with any such certificate.
	<i>Advice Note:</i> This condition is in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Upoko Runanga (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol) or Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. This condition does not replace other legal responsibilities, such as those under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
	Review
48	The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last five working days of April or October, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
	 (a) dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent; or
	(b) requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment, or
	(c) requiring monitoring in addition to, or instead of, that required by the consent.
	Lapsing

CONDITION NO.	CONDITIONS
49	This consent shall lapse ten years after the commencement date, unless the consent is given effect to before that lapsing date in accordance with section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.