ATTACHMENT ONE – CONSENT CONDITIONS

EASTLAND PORT – TWIN BERTH PROJECT

DATE: 5 FEBRUARY 2024

PROPOSED TWIN BERTHS CONSENT CONDITIONS:

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General Conditions Applying to Stage 2 – Twin Berths Resource Consents CP-2022-111365-00, CD-2022-111366-00, CC-2022-111367-00, CR-2022-111368-00, NC-2022-111370-00, LU-2022-111371-00

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<tr><td>1.</td><td>The activities authorised by this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and information submitted with the application, as detailed below, except as otherwise required in the consent conditions. Where there is any inconsistency between the application documentation and the consent conditions, the consent conditions prevail.
<table>
<tr><th>Document:</th><th>Prepared by:</th><th>Reference Number:</th><th>Date:</th></tr>
<tr><td>Assessment of Environmental Effects</td><td>4Sight Consulting</td><td>AA7914</td><td>August 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eastland Port Reclamation, Wharf 8 Extension and Outer Breakwater Engineering Report

Drawing set: 301015-04045-MA-DSK

Drawing refs/revs: 014_B, 015_B, 016_B, 017_B, 018_B, 019_B, 020_B, 021_B, 022_A, 029_A, 030_A, 032_A, 033_A, 034_A, 035_B revised, 040_B, 041_A, 042_B, 043_B.</td><td>Worley</td><td>301015-04045-MA-REP-002 Rev 1</td><td>5 July 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eastland Port Capital and Maintenance Dredging and Disposal Engineering Report

Drawing set: 301015-04045-MA-DSK

Drawings refs/revs: 023_A, 025_A, 026_A, 027_A, 028_A, 036_A, 037_A, 038_A, 040_A.</td><td>Worley</td><td>301015-04045-CS-REP-002 Rev 0</td><td>07 March 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Twin Berths Project Stormwater Engineering Report</td><td>Cheal Consultants Ltd</td><td>200577</td><td>12 August 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Twin Berths Project Archaeology and Heritage Assessment</td><td>InSitu Ltd</td><td></td><td>5 July 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gisborne Port Twin Berths Project - Summary of Effects of the Capital & Maintenance Dredging and the reclamation & breakwater upgrade.
Appendices: P0331-05, P0331-03, P0331-08, P0331-09, P0331-07, P0331-20, P0331-21, P0331-22, P0331-23, P0331-26, P0331-27, P0331-28, P0331-30</td><td>MetOceans</td><td>Rev 1</td><td>8 August 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hydrodynamic hindcast modelling</td><td>MetOcean Solutions</td><td>P0331-04_RevE</td><td>21 March 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proposed Monitoring for Capital and Maintenance Dredging</td><td>MetOcean Solutions</td><td>P0331-31</td><td>8 August 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Twin Berths Project Ecology and Water Quality Assessment Report</td><td>4Sight Consulting</td><td>AA3018 V1.7</td><td>21 July 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Twin Berths Project Landscape and Visual Amenities Assessment Report</td><td>4Sight Consulting</td><td>V7</td><td>18 August 2022</td></tr>
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<tr><th>No.</th><th>Proposed Conditions</th></tr>
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<tr><td>Twin Berths Project Transportation Assessment Report</td><td>East Cape Consulting Ltd</td><td></td><td>11 August 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Detailed Site Investigation</td><td>4Sight Consulting</td><td>R_8705 V4.0</td><td>August 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eastland Port Twin Berths Construction Noise Assessment Reports</td><td>Marshall Day Acoustics</td><td>Rp 004 R07 20200524 Rev 7</td><td>15 August 2022</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Twin Berths Stage 2 Development Project Assessment of Economic Effects</td><td>Brown Copeland & Co Ltd</td><td></td><td>17 March 2022</td></tr>
<tr><td>Little Penguin / Kororā Assessment of Ecological Effects</td><td>4Sight Consulting</td><td>v2.0</td><td>19 August 2022</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Draft Avian Monitoring and Management Plan</td><td>4Sight Consulting (Part of SLR)</td><td>13682_v5</td><td>1 November 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Twin Berths Ecology – s92 Response</td><td>4Sight Consulting (Part of SLR)</td><td>13737_v1.2</td><td>10 May 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Memorandum - Stormwater Management Report Review Response</td><td>Cheal Consultants Ltd</td><td>200577</td><td>9 May 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eastland Port Twin Berth – Section 92 Response (Traffic)</td><td>East Cape Consulting Limited</td><td>230509</td><td>9 May 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Memo - Eastland Twin Berths Project - Requests for Further Information</td><td>Worley</td><td>301015-04045-CS-MEM-0004-A</td><td>27 April 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eastland Port Twin Berths – Section 92 Response on Noise Matters</td><td>Marshall Day Acoustics</td><td>Lt 003 R03 20200542 BL</td><td>17 April 2023</td></tr>
<tr><td>Twin Berths Project - RFI response, Marine Mammals</td><td>SLR</td><td>740.30044.00000-L01-v2.0-</td><td>10 May 2023</td></tr>
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<tr><td>2.</td><td>Payment of Council Charges

The consent holder shall pay to the Gisborne District Council (the Council hereafter) any administration, inspection or monitoring charges fixed in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, or any additional charge pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, payable in respect of these consents.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Port Community Liaison Group
a) The Consent Holder shall maintain the established Port Community Liaison Group (PCLG hereafter) so as to provide an on-going point of contact between the Consent Holder, the community and the Council, as a forum for discussing any issues that arise from the exercise of these consents and to ensure that the channels of communication are kept open.

b) The Consent Holder shall invite a representative of each of the following parties with interests in the Stage 2 – Twin Berths consents to be members of the PCLG:
(i) The Council
(ii) Ngati Oneone</td></tr>
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No.	Proposed Conditions
	(iii) Rongowhakaata (iv) Ngati Tamanuhiri (v) Te Runanga o Turanganui a Kiwa (vi) Department of Conservation (vii) Tairawhiti Rock Lobster Industry Association (viii) Gisborne Kayak Club (ix) Midway and Waikanae Surf Club c) The PCLG functions include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) Receiving and reviewing reports from the Consent Holder, including those on monitoring, required under the consent conditions; (ii) Providing advice to the Consent Holder and Council on any cultural, environmental or recreational use issues of concern to the community arising from the activities authorised by this consent; (iii) Providing advice to the Consent Holder and Council on any applications by the Consent Holder to change the consent conditions or any review of consent conditions initiated by the Council; (iv) Developing with the Consent Holder and Council informal protocols and practices to address any issues of concern to the community that may compliment the consent conditions. d) The Consent Holder shall be responsible for convening meetings of the PCLG in accordance with the established PCLG forum and generally at 4 monthly intervals. e) The Consent Holder shall provide the Council with minutes of all meetings of the PCLG. *Advice notes* 1. *An independent chair is recommended for the PCLG to ensure that there is independence with the running and co-ordination of the meetings and the topics under discussion. Ultimately any decision of an independent chair can be made by the members of the PCLG given this is a voluntary membership group.* 2. *The Consent Holder has agreed to have a holding space on the Company website. This space will hold all relevant reports, technical material, monitoring results and interpretation.* 3. *Council representative may include Council officers from across multiple council functions, including but not limited, to regulatory and biosecurity teams.*
4.	**Te Tai Uru Membership** a) The Consent Holder shall include the activities authorised by this resource consent amongst the Eastland Port redevelopment matters that are discussed and covered by the existing Te Tai Uru forum established in accordance with condition 4 of the resource consents for the redevelopment of Wharves 6 and 7 (reference LU-2017-107936-00, CD-2017-107937-00 & LL-2017-107938-00). b) The exercise and implementation of this consent is subject to and bound by the requirements of Condition 4 of the resource consents for the redevelopment of Wharves 6 and 7 (reference LU-2017-107936-00, CD-2017-107937-00 & LL-2017-107938-00) including as it relates to the role and purpose of Te Tai Uru, as well as any changes to the Te Tai Uru forum as a result of any amendment to Condition 4 of the slipway redevelopment resource consent (LU-2017-107945-00, CD-2017-107944-00, DW-2017-107943-00 and DL-2017-107942-00) or wharves 6 and 7 redevelopment consent (LU-2017-107936-00, CD-2017-107937-00 and LL-2017-107938-00), by way of a S.127 (change of consent conditions) or S.128 (review of conditions) process under the Resource Management Act. c) In relation to these Stage 2 – Twin Berths resource consents, the purpose of Te Tai Uru includes: (i) Recognise and provide for the kaitiakitanga responsibilities of the Accepting Hapū as being an integral part of the redevelopment of the Eastland Port under these resource consents and other existing or subsequent resource consent applications relating to the Twin Berths development.

No.	Proposed Conditions
	(ii) Acknowledge and provide for the importance of the landform, sites of cultural significance, and the mauri of the water bodies within and surrounding the port area, as tāonga to the Accepting Hapū; (iii) Facilitate involvement of the Accepting Hapū in the implementation of these Stage 2 – Twin Berths resource consents; (iv) assist in identifying potential opportunities for some involvement of the accepting Hapū in the wider, long term activities of the port; (v) facilitate and encourage the sharing and mutual understanding of scientific knowledge and Mātauranga Māori; (vi) facilitate processes to manage actual or potential impacts on the interests, values, rights and responsibilities of the Accepting Hapū that may arise from the implementation of these Stage 2 – Twin Berths resource consents; (vii) review and provide input into the development of management plans and monitoring reports required under the conditions of these Stage 2 – Twin Berths resource consents; and (viii) make recommendations to mitigate impacts on the interests, values, rights and responsibilities of the Accepting Hapu arising from the exercise of these Stage 2 - Twin Berths resource consents, which may include monitoring. *Advice notes* *(a) The Accepting Hapu are those hapu that, at the relevant time, have accepted the written invitation to establish and maintain the group referred to as Te Tai Uru.* *(b) The Protocol establishing Te Tai Uru has been agreed and implemented by the Consent Holder, the Accepting Hapū and the Council representatives in accordance with the requirements of condition 4 (respectively) of the resource consents for the slipway redevelopment (LU-2017-107945-00, CD-2017-107944-00, DW-2017-107943-00 and DL-2017-107942-00) and the wharves 6 and 7 redevelopment (LU-2017-107936-00, CD-2017-107937-00 and LL-2017-107938-00).*

2 WHARF 8 EXTENSION, OUTER PORT RECLAMATION, OUTER BREAKWATER UPGRADE

Consent Number: CC-2022-111367-00, CR-2022-111368-00, NC-2022-111370-00, LU-2022-111371-00

Activity authorised: The construction and use of the Wharf 8 upgrade, Outer Port Reclamation and Outer Breakwater

Consent duration: Land use and reclamation components have an unlimited duration pursuant to Section 123 of the RMA

Coastal structures associated with Wharf 8, the Outer Port Reclamation and Outer Breakwater have a duration of 35 years.

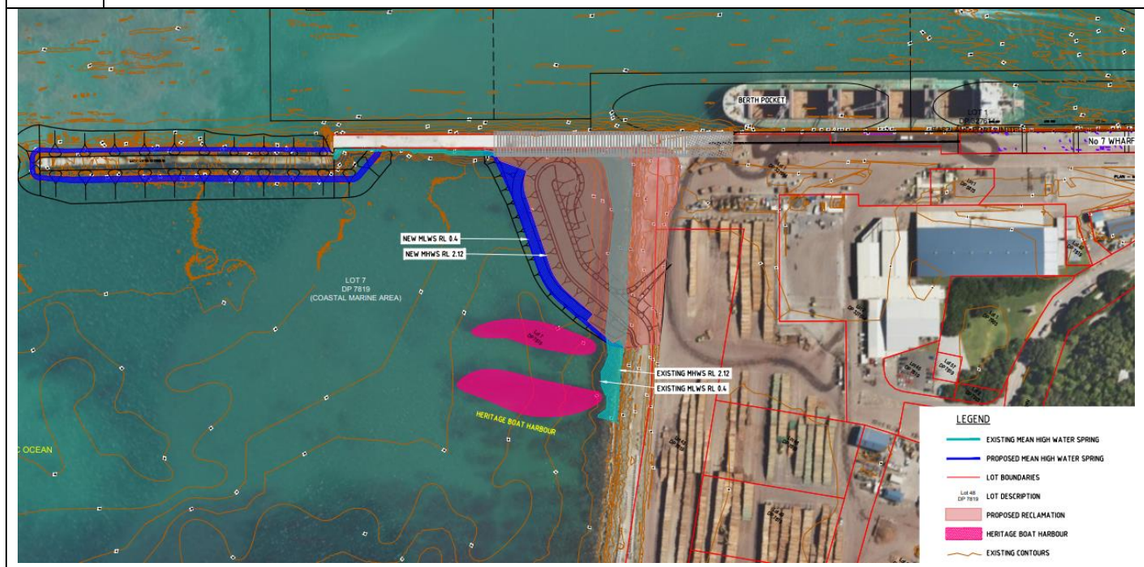
Coastal and discharge components relating to the disturbance of the seabed, temporary impoundment of seawater and incidental discharge of contaminants to the CMA during construction have a duration of 15 years.

Consent Lapse: The consent shall lapse within 10 years of commencement.

No.	Proposed Conditions as agreed between Eastland and GDC
1.	This consent authorises the construction, use, upgrade and maintenance of the following activities at Eastland Port: - Extension of Wharf 8 by approximately 900m$^{2;}$ - Reclamation of approximately 8,900m^2 of seabed adjacent to the southern logyard and inner breakwater; and - Upgrade of the outer breakwater resulting in a seabed footprint of approximately 10,700m^2. The exercise of this consent is subject to the conditions listed in Schedule 1: General Conditions.
2.	These consents are granted by the Council, subject to its servants or agents being permitted reasonable access to the relevant parts of the site at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections, surveys, investigations, tests, measurements or taking samples. Wherever possible, reasonable prior notice is to be given by the Council to the Consent Holder in order to address health and safety requirements.
Final Plans	
3.	At least twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of each stage of construction, the Consent Holder shall provide final plans and elevations of all works for that stage, including structures, reclamations, services and associated permanent and temporary occupation of the coastal marine area to the Council's Consents Manager.
Construction Activity Notification and Monitoring	
4.	No less than five working days prior to the commencement of construction for each stage of works under this consent, the Consent Holder shall hold a pre-start meeting on the site to which representatives of Council and contractors are invited. Notification at this time shall include details of who is to be responsible for site management and compliance with consent conditions.
5.	A sign shall be placed on the site perimeter fence(s) adjacent to Rakaiatane Road and The Esplanade with the name and contact number of the Construction Site Manager or person appointed to discuss any concerns regarding the environmental effects of the construction activities.
6.	The Consent Holder shall keep a record of any complaints received during construction and the action(s) taken, whether received direct from the complainant or advised by the Council or its agent. The complaint records shall be made available to the Council upon request.
7.	No construction activity, dredging sediment or debris deposition shall be permitted to occur within the area identified as the Heritage Boat Harbour as shown on Figure 1 below, or the required 5 metre buffer between the Reclamation Area and the Heritage Boat Harbour.

Figure 1: Identified Heritage Boat Harbour

Source: Figure 7-2 of Eastland Port Reclamation, Wharf 8 Extension and Outer Breakwater Engineering Report, prepared by Worley; referenced as Document No: Rev 1: 301015-04045-MA-REP-002; and dated 5 July 2022



Management Plan Certification Process

8.	Conditions 9 to 16 shall apply to all Management Plans required by these conditions.
9.	Management Plans shall be submitted to the Council for certification in writing at least 30 working days prior to commencement of construction works onsite, unless otherwise specified in the conditions. The Consent Holder shall ensure that any changes to draft Management Plans are clearly identified. *Advice note:* *All conditions of this consent, reports and monitoring data requiring agreement, notification, certification or review by Council, shall be submitted to the monitoring email - compliance.admin@gdc.govt.nz. Council will then refer any reports and data to the Council officers or manager responsible for review or certification.*
10.	Management Plans may be submitted in parts or in stages to address particular activities or to reflect a staged implementation of the Project, and when provided in part or for a stage shall be submitted at least 30 working days prior to commencement of construction of that part or stage unless otherwise specified in the conditions. Management Plans submitted shall clearly show the linkage with plans for adjacent stages and interrelated activities.
11.	Where consultation on a Management Plan is required by a condition of these consents, the Consent Holder shall provide the following information at the time of submitting the Management Plan to Council for certification: (a) Details of the consultation undertaken during preparation of the Management Plan; (b) Any feedback received from the parties that the condition requires consultation with; and (c) Identification of any recommendations made and implemented, and where such recommendations have not been accepted or acted upon, the reasons why.

12.	The Consent Holder may amend any certified Management Plan if necessary to reflect any minor changes in design, construction methods or management of effects, subject to the written certification of the Council.
13.	If twenty (20) working days have passed since the management plan has been provided to the Council and the Consent Holder has not received a response from the Council, the Management Plan can then be deemed to be certified.
14.	If the Council's response is that they are not able to certify the management plan the Consent Holder shall request that the Council provide reasons and recommendations for changes to the management plan in writing. The Consent Holder shall consider any of the reasons and recommendations of the Council and resubmit an amended management plan to be certified.
15.	If the Council's response to an amended management plan resubmitted under Condition 14 is that they are still not able to certify the management plan, the process set out in Condition 14 shall be repeated except that if the Consent Holder has not received a response from the Council within ten (10) working days of the date of resubmission under condition 14 above, the amended management plan will be deemed to be certified.
16.	The Consent Holder must comply with all certified management plans at all times. No works shall commence until written certification of a Management Plan has been received or deemed to be received pursuant to conditions 13 and 15 above, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Council.
Construction Environmental Management Plan	
17.	The Consent Holder shall prepare a separate Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for each of the construction stages being: (a) Wharf 8 Extension, (b) Outer port reclamation, (c) Outer breakwater upgrade, and (d) Stormwater treatment upgrade works. The Consent Holder shall submit each CEMP to the Consents Manager for certification that the CEMP gives effect to the objectives in Condition 18 and complies with the requirements in Conditions 19 and 20.
18.	The objectives of each CEMP are to: a) Ensure that the construction works comply with limits and standards in the consent and set out the management procedures and construction methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects arising from construction activities; and b) Ensure a minimum 5 metre buffer zone is maintained between the works and the area identified as the Heritage Boat Harbour, on Figure 1, at all times. c) Give effect to the objectives in the management plans listed in Condition 19.
19.	Each CEMP shall incorporate or refer to the following management plans and documents as applicable: a) Earthworks, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (EESCP); b) Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP); c) Avian Monitoring and Management Plan (AMMP); d) Marine Pest Management Plan (MPMP); e) Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP); f) Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP); g) Navigation and Safety Management Plan (NSMP); and h) Geotechnical Design Report (GDR).
20.	Each CEMP shall provide details of the responsibilities, reporting frameworks, coordination and management required for effective site management. Each CEMP shall provide information on the following matters: a) Contractor(s), key personnel and contact details; b) Consent Holder project manager and contact details;

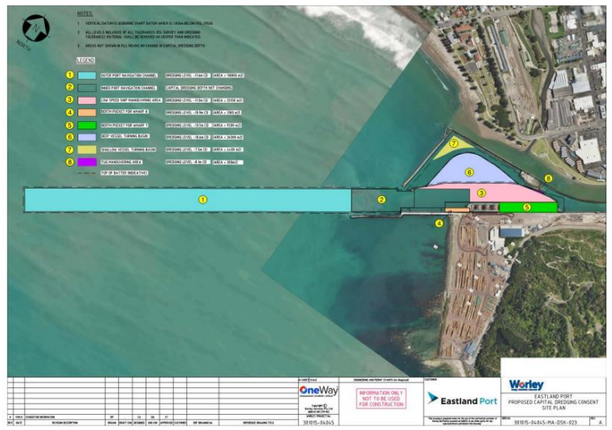
	c) Construction hours, programme and methods; d) Confirmation of any staging and the sequence of construction; e) Controls used to ensure a minimum 5 metre buffer zone is maintained between the works and the area identified, on Figure 1, as the Heritage Boat Harbour at all times (applicable to the Outer Port Reclamation construction stage only); f) Trap and transfer measures for kōura/crayfish g) Site management; h) Ground stabilisation (Outer Port Reclamation and Outer Breakwater Upgrade only); i) Construction materials and storage, including refuse; j) Construction dust management; k) Procedures for managing hazardous substances and preventing hazardous spills. l) Accidental archaeological discovery procedures; m) Communication with the Council, the Port Community Liaison Group and other adjacent landowners and occupiers; n) Detail of engagement with Te Tai Uru including identification of any recommendations made and implemented and where such recommendations have not been accepted or acted upon, the reasons why; o) Procedures for dealing with any complaints including contact details for all periods where construction activities are taken place; and p) Procedures for dealing with emergencies.
Earthworks, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	
21.	The Consent Holder shall submit an Earthworks Erosion & Sediment Control Plan (EESCP) to the Council's Consents Manager for certification that the EESCP gives effect to the objectives in Condition 22 and complies with the requirements in Condition 23-27.
22.	The objectives of the EESCP are to: a) Minimise potential erosion effects; b) Minimise discharge of sediment into the CMA, by adopting best practice and all practicable and appropriate environmental methods available to the consent holder.
23.	The EESCP shall include, but is not limited to, the following matters: a) Planned volumes of soil disturbance, cut, fill and soil stockpiles; b) Site Layout, final work plans and construction sequence; c) Erosion and sediment management; d) Details of the equipment and methods to be used for the placement of structures, construction materials and fill in the CMA; e) Ground improvement methods for managing the stability of the reclamation and outer breakwater structures, as determined in accordance with Geotechnical condition 60, and measures to minimise associated sediment discharges; f) Construction of revetment working platform; g) Measures to minimise the dispersion of fine sediments during construction; h) Methods to manage any discharge of contaminants associated with reuse of potentially contaminated material from the existing Southern Logyard Revetment Wall; i) Methods to monitor visual water quality associated with sediment plumes during construction works; j) Identifying the person(s) responsible for carrying out all actions in relation to meeting the requirements of this consent; k) Dust management; l) Reference to details of measures for managing any contaminated land; m) Details of construction methods to be employed, including timing and duration; n) Roles and responsibilities under the ESCP and identification of those holding roles including the suitably qualified person; and o) Monitoring, maintenance and record-keeping requirements
24.	Erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented throughout land-based Construction Works. They shall be constructed and maintained so as to operate and perform in accordance with Auckland Council GD20161005: Erosion Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region and any amendments to this document.

25.	All cut material from the earthworks that is not re-used on site shall be removed from the site and deposited in an appropriately permitted fill disposal location or stockpiled at a suitable site with appropriate controls for future use.
26.	Upon completion of earthworks , all areas of bare earth shall be stabilised against erosion or contained under hard surfaces.
27.	An 'as built' earthworks plan, and an earthworks completion report with photographs recording various stages of construction, shall be submitted to the Council for approval, within sixty (60) working days of the completion of earthworks. This shall include and show (but is not limited to) areas of cut and fill; volumes of fill; and drainage installation.
Contaminated Site Management Plan	
28.	The Consent Holder shall submit a Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP) to the Council for certification that the CSMP gives effect to the objectives in Condition 29 and complies with the requirements in Condition 30. The CSMP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land professional (SQEP) in general accordance with the MfE Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1: Reporting on contaminated sites in New Zealand and No.5. Site Investigation and Analysis of Soils 2021.
29.	The objectives of the CSMP are to: a) Minimise harm from potential human exposure to contaminants in soil; b) Manage potential risk to the environment from the disturbance of contaminated material; and c) Ensure appropriate management of any unexpected discovery of contamination.
30.	The CSMP shall include measures to address: a) Contaminated soil management i Erosion and sediment controls ii Dust control iii Stockpile management iv Soil handling controls v Soil disposal requirements vi Asbestos contaminated soil management vii Decontamination procedures viii Unexpected discovery protocols b) Water Management i Contaminated stormwater management ii Disposal of water c) Health and Safety Controls i Work area restrictions ii Personal protective equipment iii Personal hygiene iv Hazardous identification v Emergency procedures.
31.	Prior to any soil disturbance activities, the Consent Holder shall ensure that all relevant environmental control measures outlined in the respective CSMP are in place.
32.	Any potentially contaminated material identified during the course of works, which is to be disposed of offsite, shall be tested and disposed of to an authorised facility that can receive material of that description.
33.	All sampling and testing of contamination on the site, and decisions regarding management and disposal of contaminated material, shall be overseen by a SQEP. All sampling shall be undertaken in general accordance with the Ministry for the Environment's Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1: Reporting on contaminated sites in New Zealand and No. 5 Site Investigation and Analysis of Soils (Revised 2021) and any amendments to this document.

34.	A site validation report for soil disturbance work is provided to the Council within 1 month of completing each stage of work involving the disturbance of soil. As a minimum, the site validation report should include a copy of the waste manifest that records each load leaving the site with disposal facility location, volume of material and type of material.
35.	Within 1 month of completion of all soil disturbance works associated with the Project, a site validation report for soil disturbance work shall be provided to the Council. The site validation report shall provide a summary of all previously submitted works completion letters, report on any unexpected discovery of soil contaminants and to summarise the status of the site, which respect to contaminants in soil.
Avian Monitoring and Management Plan (AMMP)	
36.	The Consent Holder shall, within three months of the issue of consent, submit an Avian Monitoring and Management Plan (AMMP) to the Council for certification that the AMMP gives effect to the objectives in Condition 37 and complies with the requirements in Conditions 38-40. The AMMP shall be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Avian Ecologist (SQEAE) in consultation with the Department of Conservation and shall be in general accordance with the '*Twin Berths – Draft Avian Monitoring and Management Plan'* prepared by 4Sight Consulting and dated November 2023. *Advice Note:* *A Wildlife Act Authority will be required in order to implement some aspects of the AMMP and should be obtained from the Department of Conservation prior to the commencement of construction of the outer port reclamation and deconstruction of the existing southern logyard seawall.*
36A	On receipt of a Wildlife Act Authority from the Department of Conservation, the Consent Holder shall undertake a review of the AMMP. If any amendments are required to the AMMP to remove material inconsistency with the Wildlife Act Authority, a copy of the amended AMMP shall be provided to the Council for certification that it appropriately responds to the Wildlife Act Authority and continues to give effect to the objectives in Condition 37 and comply with the requirements in Conditions 38-40.
37.	The objectives of the AMMP are to ensure activities associated with construction of the reclamation and deconstruction of the existing southern logyard revetment: a) avoid any mortalities of juvenile, fledgling or adult kororā; and b) avoid adverse effects on the breeding success of kororā; and c) minimise adverse effects on other threatened and at risk coastal bird species.
38.	AMMP - Pre-construction Monitoring and Management The AMMP shall set out a methodology for pre-construction monitoring so as to characterise existing kororā use of the area and identify any management and mitigation requirements to be implemented prior to or during construction of the outer port reclamation and deconstruction of the existing southern logyard seawall. The pre-construction monitoring and management section of the AMMP shall, at a minimum, include the following: d) Definition of the extent of the monitoring area, which should include both the area of the existing Southern Logyard Seawall subject to deconstruction works, and existing adjacent areas of known penguin activity identified as the buffer seawalls on Figure 4 of the Twin Berths – Draft Avian Monitoring and Management Plan; e) Identification of survey and monitoring methodology, which shall include, but is not limited to, use of a trained conservation dog to assist in locating potential kororā burrows; and f) Identification of the frequency and timing of pre-construction monitoring. *Advice Note:* *Monitoring methods must include use of a trained conservation dog to assist in identifying kororā signs and active burrows. However, given the limited availability of such dogs, it is unlikely a dog will be available during every monitoring round and other monitoring methods will be adopted.*
39.	AMMP - Construction Phase Management and Monitoring The AMMP shall set out a methodology for construction monitoring and management and shall, at a minimum, include the following: a) The location of any known active burrows identified through surveys undertaken prior to certification of the AMMP. b) A description of the methodology, area, type and frequency and timing of monitoring required during construction including appropriate set back of works from active burrows. The minimum set back buffer for construction works from active burrows shall be 20m.

	c) Identification of measures to mitigate and manage construction noise effects on kororā and other coastal bird species. d) Protocols that specify the management of the site and storage of materials to exclude kororā from the active construction areas. This should include but not be limited to exclusion fencing, use of bidum covering and construction site modification. e) Required training of project staff/or contractors in: (i) How to recognise kororā and / or kororā signs within the active construction area and record sightings; (ii) How to inspect the active construction area for the presence of kororā before the start of works each day; (iii) How to implement the kororā exclusion mechanisms set out in the AMMP within the active construction area and monitor the success of these; and (iv) When and how to notify the SQEAE. f) Detailed protocols that specify the management of incidental discovery of kororā within the active construction area including handling methods, location where birds are to be released, roles and responsibilities, where any injured birds will be treated and how any unexpected active burrows will be dealt with. g) Reporting to the Council, the Department of Conservation and Te Tai Uru within one month of conclusion of each round of General Kororā Monitoring. This monitoring report should summarise construction works completed and present the findings from the monitoring including the number and location of kororā detections, any kororā management undertaken since the last report and a comparison with earlier monitoring data for the purpose of understanding the extent to which the area continues to be used by kororā. *Advice note:* *An "active burrow" is a location that contains, or is suspected to contain, adult kororā with viable nest contents (egg(s) or chick(s) alone or with adult(s) or a moulting bird based on the time of year or any signs that indicate moulting) or any other coastal bird egg(s) or chick(s) as determined by the Suitably Qualified and Experienced Avian Ecologist (SQEAE).*
40.	AMMP - Post-Construction Management and Enhancement The AMMP shall set out a methodology for post-construction monitoring, management, and enhancement measures, including, at a minimum, the following: a) Post construction monitoring and reporting to the Council, the Department of Conservation and Te Tai Uru that summarises the seawall deconstruction / construction works completed and presents the findings from the monitoring. b) Post-construction monitoring shall occur for a period of not less than one year following the completion of works. Reporting is to be provided to the Council before June 30 each year and prior to the commencement of any subsequent monitoring round recommended by the SQEAE. The monitoring report should summarise the findings from the monitoring undertaken to date, including the number and location of bird detections, any confirmed breeding attempts and the outcome (where known), trends identified from the monitoring and any bird management undertaken since completion of construction. c) The AMMP shall set out details of the following measures, which shall be completed within 12 months of completion of the works: i. Enhancement of the buffer seawall area with planting of salt tolerant vegetation as practicable; ii. Implement predator control and pest management plan for mustelids, cats, rats and other predators to protect kororā and other seabirds within the habitat enhancement area. Measures shall remain in place for at least 5 years to ensure predation does not compromise the ability for kororā or other seabirds to establish in and continue to use the habitat enhancement area; iii. Extension of kororā exclusion fencing to encompass the entire southern seawall i.e., include the buffer seawall to the TBP area; iv. Public signage at the Port end of Kaiti beach to create awareness for kororā and encourage dog owners to keep their dogs on a lead and under control. d) If the operation of the consents results in the loss of previously active burrow(s) within the TBP construction area, as defined by the AMMP, implementation of habitat enhancement for kororā in the buffer enhancement area shall occur, including: i. Installation of two nest boxes for every previously utilised active burrow lost because of the TBP works. Any such nest boxes are to be designed and placed in consultation with the Department of Conversation (DOC) as per the DOC guidelines included as an Appendix to the AMMP; ii. Monitoring of the Twin Berth Project (TBP) monitoring area for up to five years after completion of construction to determine whether kororā continue to use the area for moulting and breeding and to assess the effectiveness of the habitat enhancement and nest boxes. *Advice note:* *A "previously utilised active burrow" is a burrow which is no longer active – i.e. no longer has nest contents (egg(s) and/or chicks) or the presence of a moulting bird(s) but the location is likely to be important to kororā due to their high site fidelity.*
Accidental Discovery Protocol	

41.	In the event of any archaeological site or koiwi being uncovered during the exercise of this consent, all activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall cease. The Consent Holder shall contact Te Tai Uru and the Council and shall then consult with the relevant iwi authority/ies. The Consent Holder shall then consult with the relevant iwi authority/ies and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust and shall not recommence works in the area of the discovery until the relevant Historic Places trust approvals or other approvals to damage, destroy or modify such sites have been obtained, where necessary.
Construction Dust Management	
42.	Dust from construction activities shall be controlled in accordance with the MfE Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing the Environmental Effects of Dust Emissions 2011 (ME408). Should any offensive or objectionable dust be observed beyond the site property boundaries, the discharge shall be modified so that dust is no longer observed beyond the site boundaries or the discharge should cease immediately and shall not restart until such time as compliance is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Council's Consents Manager.
Marine Pest Management Plan (MPMP)	
43.	The Consent Holder shall submit a Marine Pest Management Plan (MPMP) to the Council for certification that the MPMP gives effect to the objectives in Condition 44 and complies with the requirements in Condition 45. The MPMP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified marine ecologist with experience in marine biosecurity surveys, investigations, and/or responses and must be developed in consultation with Ministry of Primary Industries, the Council and Te Tai Uru. Any comments or inputs received from MPI, the Council or Te Tai Uru during the preparation of the MPMP shall be summarised within the management plan, along with an explanation of where any comments or suggestions have or have not been incorporated, and if not incorporated, the reasons why.
44.	The objective of the MPMP is to set out measures to demonstrate how a biosecurity incursion or exacerbation of risk associated with marine pests is to be reduced to the greatest extent practicable during construction and capital and maintenance dredging.
45.	The MPMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following matters: a) A description of the key activities and their potential role in introducing, promoting the growth of, and/or facilitating the spread of notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms. b) Identification of marine pests and diseases of concern, including but not limited to those identified by Council. c) Procedures to ensure activities associated with construction and capital and maintenance dredging are undertaken in a manner that avoids or mitigates the spread of any notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms present within the consented works area to surrounding areas. d) Procedures for minimising the risk of new notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms being introduced to the Port during construction and capital and maintenance dredging, including requirements for vessel and equipment cleaning, antifouling and inspections. e) Staff training to familiarise personnel with the risk posed by notifiable, pest and unwanted organisms; how to recognise them. f) Procedures for reporting and responding to the occurrence of notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms, including where identified by the Council. g) Procedures for recording and reporting actions carried out under this plan and other sightings of marine pest organisms or unusual marine species. h) Process for review of the MPMP. *Advice notes:* 1. *Notifiable, pest and unwanted organisms are defined and determined under the Biosecurity Act (1993). The presence and risk of Mediterranean Fanworm shall specifically be addressed in the MPMP.* 2. *All conditions of this consent, reports and monitoring data requiring agreement, notification, certification or review by Council, shall be submitted to the monitoring email - compliance.admin@gdc.govt.nz. Council will then refer any reports and data to the Council officers or manager responsible for review or certification.*
Biosecurity Inspections	
46.	Pre-works and post-works inspections: a. No more than 60 days before works commence on each of the construction areas for Wharf 8 and the Outer Breakwater works and the capital dredging of areas not previously dredged (identified as areas 4 and 8 in Figure 2 below), a pre-works inspection shall be undertaken to identify and characterise the presence of any notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms in the area of works.

	b. Between 60 and 90 days after each stage of construction described in Condition 46(a) is complete, a post-construction inspection of the new Wharf 8 and Outer Breakwater structures shall be undertaken to identify and characterise the presence of any notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms on the new structures.  Figure 2: Areas 4 and 8 where dredging has not previously occurred. *Source: Figure 3-4 of Capital and Maintenance Dredging and Disposal Engineering Report, prepared by Worley; referenced as Document No: Rev 0: 301015-04045-CS-REP-002; and dated 07 March 2022* *Advice note:* *Surveys for marine pests within the area of maintenance dredging authorised by consent number CD-2022-111366-00 are addressed separately in that consent.*
47.	Inspection methodology a. Pre and post works biosecurity inspections shall be undertaken by divers with appropriate authorisation and experience in marine biosecurity monitoring and management. b. Notwithstanding condition 47(a), and subject to the Consent Holder providing prior written notice to Council, in the event that environmental conditions and/or health and safety risks mean it is not safe for divers to enter the water during the time-periods specified in Conditions 46(a) and (b), biosecurity inspections may be undertaken using alternative methods such as video surveys, dredging and/or grab samples.
48.	Reporting Within 15 working days of the completion of each of the pre-works and post-works inspections required by condition 47, the Consent Holder must provide the Council with a report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced marine ecologist. The report should contain sufficient detail to address the following matters: (a) Summary of the biosecurity inspection undertaken; (b) The location and extent of any notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms identified and details of any measures taken to remove any such organisms and/or otherwise manage biosecurity risks; (c) An assessment of residual biosecurity risks posed by notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms in the area of works; and (d) GPS location of notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms not removed for any reason.
49.	Should any new notifiable, pest or unwanted organism be identified during the biosecurity inspections, the consent holder shall notify the Council and MPI (Biosecurity New Zealand) immediately.
Construction Traffic Management Plan	

50.	The Consent Holder shall prepare a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) for each stage of the project. The CTMP shall be prepared in consultation with Waka Kotahi and GDC and submitted for each stage of construction to the Council for certification that the CTMP gives effect to the objectives and requirements in Condition 51 applicable to the particular construction stage.
51.	The objective of the CTMP is to manage construction traffic effects to reduce impacts on the transportation network to minimum practicable levels. The CTMP shall address the following matters: a) Construction staging and programme; b) Light and heavy vehicle demands in each phase of activity; c) Transport routes; d) Measures to avoid use of particular routes (for example Crawford Road to the east) or particular times of day (commuter peaks for example); e) Measures to mitigate adverse effects of construction traffic on pedestrians and cyclists; f) Separation of construction activities from ongoing port operations; g) Nominated access points and parking areas for construction staff and visitors; h) Contractor office(s) and amenities; i) Communication/stakeholder engagement measures including method(s) to enable feedback from road users; j) Any temporary traffic management controls (on or off site); k) Any monitoring and review requirements; and l) Contractor contacts and incident reporting protocols.
Construction Noise and Vibration	
52.	Construction noise shall be measured and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 “Acoustics - Construction Noise” and comply with the following Project Standards at any occupied building, except that no noise limits apply at buildings inside the Port B Zone or buildings at 31 – 50 Esplanade inside the Port A Zone.

Time period	Weekdays (dB)		Saturdays (dB)		Sundays and Public Holidays (dB)	
	L_{Aeq}	L_{AFmax}	L_{Aeq}	L_{AFmax}	L_{Aeq}	L_{AFmax}
6:30am – 7:30am	55	75	45	75	45	75
7:30am – 6pm	70	85	70	85	55	85
6pm – 8pm	65	80	45	75	45	75
8pm – 6:30am	45	75	45	75	45	75

53.	Construction vibration shall be measured and assessed in accordance with ISO 4866:2010. The Category A construction vibration criteria in the following table must be complied with as far as practicable. Construction vibration must not exceed the Category B limits at any building outside the Port B Zone.

Receiver	Details	Category A	Category B
Occupied residential or visitor accommodation	Night-time 2000h – 0630h	0.3 mm/s PPV	1 mm/s PPV
	Daytime 0630h – 2000h	1 mm/s PPV	5 mm/s PPV
Other occupied buildings	Daytime 0630h – 2000h	2 mm/s PPV	5 mm/s PPV
All other buildings	At all times	5 mm/s PPV	The relevant limits from DIN 4150-3:2016

54.	A Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted to the Consents Manager for certification that the CNMP gives effect to the objectives in Condition 55 and complies with the requirements in Condition 56.
55.	The CNMP objectives are to: a) Identify and require the adoption of the best practicable option (BPO) for the management of construction noise; b) Inform the duration, frequency and timing of works to manage disruption; c) Require effective engagement with affected receivers and timely management of complaints; and d) Manage the underwater noise levels from impact and vibratory pile driving methods to protect marine mammals and avoid adverse effects on threatened or at-risk species and minimise the effects on all other marine fauna as far as practicable.
56.	The CNMP shall include: a) The relevant measures from NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise", Annex E2 "Noise management plans"; and b) Measures to minimise underwater noise effects on marine mammals including but not limited to; i. Bubble curtains shall be used where practicable to reduce the propagation of underwater noise from impact pile driving; ii. Impact piling activities shall only commence by way of soft start; iii. Dredge equipment shall be regularly maintained to reduce underwater noise levels associated with capital and maintenance dredging; iv. Shutdown zones shall be established as set out in the memorandum by Helen McConnell dated 10 May 2023; v. These shutdown zones shall be monitored by dedicated, trained Marine Mammal Observers (MMOs) or equivalent systems and stop-work procedures and delayed starts shall be implemented when marine mammals enter relevant shutdown zones; vi. The results of underwater noise modelling shall be validated by in-situ measurements at the outset of piling operations, and the results used to update the shutdown zones in the CNMP; vii. Establish all operational requirements for the MMO to protect marine mammals from adverse noise effects; and viii. Procedures and methods to ensure that the shutdown zone does not exceed a size that can be reliably monitored by marine mammal observers or equivalent systems.
57.	No construction activities involving piling, excavation, dredging, compaction, drilling, concrete/rock breaking and/or the trucking of fill or waste material shall be permitted on Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki / Matariki Observance Day, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day or New Years Day.
Navigation and Safety Notifications and Documentation	
58.	Prior to commencement of construction in the CMA, the Consent Holder shall consult the Harbourmaster to identify the appropriate location, number and types of navigational aids and lighting required for the construction (including for the temporary and/or permanent structures in the CMA). The navigational aids and lighting as approved by the Harbourmaster will be provided and maintained by the Consent Holder at its cost, and in accordance with Maritime New Zealand guidelines, and the Port and Harbour Marine Safety Code.
59.	The Consent Holder shall establish a Navigation Safety Management Plan (NSMP) for on-water construction activities. The objectives of the NSMP are to: a) Provide for efficient operation of the waterspace affected by construction; b) Provide a safe environment for all water users; c) Ensure water users are appropriately notified of construction activities and any changes to the operation of the waterspace affected by construction; d) Maintain safe navigation for and access to other berth holders and water space users; and e) Ensure access to and from the inner harbour, marina and public boat ramp is maintained for vessels at all times as far as practicable.
Geotechnical Conditions	
60.	The Consent Holder shall submit a Geotechnical Design Report (GDR) to the Consents Manager no later than thirty (30) working days before the Commencement of Construction of the Outer Port Reclamation, and Outer breakwater stages for certification that it adequately addresses the matters in Condition 61 below.

61.	The GDR shall include analysis and design to address specific geotechnical stability matters likely to affect the Reclamation and Outer breakwater and shall include but not be limited to: a. Geotechnical assessment and design of structures and earthworks; b. Identification of suitable ground improvement measures required (if any) to ensure the stability of the Outer Port Reclamation and upgraded Outer Breakwater; and Details of the selection process for reuse of material from the existing Southern Logyard revetment wall in the Reclamation.
62.	All geotechnical-related earthworks shall be managed to ensure that they do not lead to any uncontrolled instability or collapse affecting the site or structures. In the event that such collapse or instability does occur, it shall immediately be rectified.
Operational Environmental Management Plan	
63.	Not less than thirty (30) working days prior to completion of construction, the Consent Holder shall submit an Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) to the Council's Consents Manager for certification that the OEMP gives effect to the objectives in Condition 64 and complies with the requirements in Condition 65 and 66.
64.	The objectives of the OEMP are to: a) ensure appropriate environmental practices are implemented in the operational management of Wharf 8, the Outer Port Reclamation and the Outer Breakwater and that adverse effects are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated. b) Give effect to the objectives in the management plans listed in Condition 65.
65.	The OEMP shall incorporate or refer to the following management plans and documents as applicable: a) Port Noise Management Plan (PNMP) b) Southern Logyard Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) c) Operational Traffic Management Plan (OTMP)
66.	The OEMP shall include, but is not limited to, the following matters: a) Port Operational Manager(s) and contact details; b) Bark and Other Debris: Management practices to reduce or restrict log bark and other debris that may become suspended within the stormwater runoff; c) Dust: Measures to control dust, including monitoring of weather, mitigation methods such as watering, sprinkler system, sweeping and signage; d) Noise: Measures required to ensure compliance with the specified noise emission limits; e) Site security: Measures to limit public access to the wharves for human health and safety reasons; f) Fuel supply: Measures to monitor use of the facility and fuel spill contingency planning; g) Stormwater system maintenance: Measures involved in the regular management of the site stormwater drainage network and associated treatment devices; h) Stormwater quality monitoring: A programme to monitor stormwater quality within the stormwater drainage network and the receiving environment; i) Heritage Boat Harbour: No operational port activities are to occur within the area identified as the Heritage Boat Harbour on Figure 1 above or the required 5 metre buffer between the Reclamation Area and the Heritage Boat Harbour, other than maintenance and repair of the Southern Logyard seawall within the footprint of the seawall. j) Contingency plans to deal with any pollution incidents and any dust, noise or stormwater discharges that exceed the 'thresholds' specified in this consent; and k) The recording of any complaints of an environmental nature and the procedures for effectively dealing with them, including advising the Council. *Advice note: It is anticipated that the OEMP required by conditions 63-66 of this consent will be incorporated into the Environmental Management Plan relating to operation of Wharves 6 and 7 as required by way of condition 38 of the resource consents for the wharves 6 and 7 redevelopment (LU-2017-107936-00, CD-2017-107937-00 and LL-2017-107938).*
67.	The OEMP shall be reviewed by the Consent Holder yearly for the first two (2) years of the operation of the extended Wharf 8 area, the Outer Port Reclamation and the Outer Breakwater and then at five (5) yearly intervals thereafter.
68.	The Consent Holder may review the OEMP at any time to deal with any particular issue that may arise in connection with operation of the extended Wharf 8 area, the Outer Port Reclamation and the Outer Breakwater and require an amendment to the OEMP. Any revised OEMP shall be recertified by the Council.

Operational Port Noise

69. Sound from all port activities in the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan Port Management Area excluding the rail bridge, Port A Management zone, Upper Log Yard and area outside the Breakwater must comply with the following noise limits when assessed in accordance with NZS 6809:1999 Acoustics – Port Noise Management and Land Use Planning.

At any point in the Amenity Reserve Zone or Amenity Commercial Zone	67 dB $L_{dn\ (5\text{-}day)}$ 62 dB $L_{Aeq\ (9h)}$ (2200h – 0700h) 67 dB $L_{Aeq\ (15\ min)}$ (2200h – 0700h) 85 dB L_{Amax} (2200h – 0700h)
At any point in the Recreation Reserve Zone or Inner City Residential Zone	65 dB $L_{dn\ (5\text{-}day)}$ 60 dB $L_{Aeq\ (9h)}$ (2200h – 0700h) 65 dB $L_{Aeq\ (15\ min)}$ (2200h – 0700h) 85 dB L_{Amax} (2200h – 0700h)
At the permanent port noise monitoring location (Portside Hotel)	67 dB $L_{dn\ (5\text{-}day)}$ 62 dB $L_{Aeq\ (9h)}$ (2200h – 0700h) 67 dB $L_{Aeq\ (15\ min)}$ (2200h – 0700h) 85 dB L_{Amax} (2200h – 0700h)

70. The Consent Holder shall maintain a permanent noise monitor at the Portside Hotel or an alternative location agreed by the Council's Consents manager. The monitor shall be regularly calibrated and continuously measure sound levels to provide sufficient valid data for the Consent Holder to prepare reports regarding compliance with the limits applying at this location under these conditions. The Consent Holder shall prepare a summary report of monitoring results and submit this to Council, Te Tai Uru and the PCLG annually, within one month of the end of the reporting period. Data from the monitor must be publicly available on a web site in real-time.

The monitor must be either:

a) A Type 1 system as set out in NZS6801:2008; or
b) A system that is demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council as having an equivalent in-situ accuracy to a Type 1 system.

Advice note: new generation noise monitors that use MEMs microphones arrays offer useful management tools such as automatic analysis of noise sources, directional noise information and modern web interfaces that integrate with other systems such as weather and dust monitors.

Operational Port Noise Management Plan

71. Not less than 30 working days prior to the commencement of operations on the upgraded Wharf 8 and Outer Port Reclamation an operational Port Noise Management Plan (PNMP) prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with Section 8 of NZS 6809:1999 Acoustics – Port Noise Management and Land Use Planning shall be submitted to Council's Consent Manager for certification. Certification shall be limited to ensuring that the PNMP gives effect to the objectives in Condition 72 and complies with the requirements in Condition 73. The certified PNMP must be implemented throughout operation of Wharf 8 and the Outer Port Reclamation.

72. The objectives of the PNMP shall be to:

	(a) Ensure the whole-of-port (save for the exceptions in Condition 69) complies with the relevant noise performance standards in Condition 69; (b) Provide a framework for the measurement, monitoring, assessment, and management of noise; (c) Identify and require the adoption of the BPO for the management of noise effects for all of the port, save for the exceptions in Condition 69; and (d) Require effective engagement with the community and timely management of noise complaints. *Advice Note: The BPO is as defined in the Resource Management Act 1991.*
73.	The PNMP shall, as a minimum, provide effective methods and procedures for the management and minimisation of noise to address the following matters: i. Annual reviews of the PNMP, and include noise contour maps showing the predicted port noise levels based on current operations; ii. Operator and staff training; iii. Equipment selection; iv. General noise management and minimisation measures; v. Safety/reversing alarms that are audible off site; vi. Night-time activities; vii. Noise monitoring; viii. Te Tai Uru engagement; and ix. Community engagement.
Operational Traffic Management Plan	
74.	Within 1 year of resource consent for the works being granted the Consent Holder shall submit a Framework Operational Traffic Management Plan (FOTMP) to the Council for certification. The FOTMP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person, and in consultation with Waka Kotahi and Gisborne District Council. The objective of the FOTMP is to provide a strategic framework to guide the preparation of the OTMP required by Condition 75 and ensure alignment with any Network Operating Plan or transport network upgrade proposals identified in relevant Council or Waka Kotahi plans or strategies. The FOTMP shall cease to have effect once the OTMP has been prepared and certified in accordance with Condition 75.
75.	Not less than 30 working days prior to the commencement of operations on the upgraded Wharf 8 and Outer Port Reclamation an Operational Traffic Management Plan (OTMP) prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person, shall be submitted to the Council for certification. The objective of the OTMP is to manage operational traffic effects to reduce impact on the transportation network to acceptable levels. The OTMP shall, as a minimum, address the following matters: (a) An overall access, parking and circulation layout; (b) A summary of on-site parking supply and allocation including provision of at least one accessible parking space for people with disabilities (compliant with NZS4121 design standards); (c) The number and location of cycle parking spaces; (d) Measures to support/promote travel to the site by walking, cycling, public transport or other sustainable modes; (e) Site safety protocols such as vehicle speed limits; (f) Measures to avoid or limit use of inappropriate routes (for example Crawford Road to the east); (g) Communication/stakeholder engagement measures; (h) Any other measures to minimise operational traffic effects of the activity on the surrounding area; and (i) Where required, the annual traffic monitoring report detailed in Condition 75A.
76.	If the State Highway (SH35) / Hirini Street intersection has not been upgraded, prior to the commencement of operations on the upgraded Wharf 8 and Outer Port Reclamation, the Consent Holder shall undertake traffic monitoring and provide an annual traffic monitoring report to Waka Kotahi and Council from the commencement of operations until such time that the SH35 / Hirini Street intersection is upgraded. The objective of the traffic monitoring report is to ascertain if more traffic is occurring than anticipated during peak periods. This traffic monitoring report shall include: (a) the daily Heavy Commercial Vehicle (HCV) volumes entering and exiting the port. This may be derived from records of cart in volumes and / or container volumes as appropriate; (b) data from a 2-week automatic traffic count (ATC) (or other method to be agreed with GDC and Waka Kotahi) to be collected on Hirini Street, Rakaiatane Road or Kaiti Beach Road. In terms of the ATC (or agreed alternative) required by Condition 75A(b):

	(i) the appropriate location of the ATC (or agreed alternative) is to be agreed in advance of installation with GDC and WK; (ii) the ATC (or agreed alternative) is to be undertaken during a suitably representative busy period in terms of freight, such as logs and / or containers, being brought to Port with timing to be agreed with GDC and WK in advance of installation; (iii) the traffic count is to be undertaken for two consecutive weeks to capture the variation in traffic flows to allow counts from pre-arrival and through to departure for multiple vessels; (iv) if Port construction activities are underway at the time of the ATC (or agreed alternative), consideration of the construction related HCV traffic which would be addressed under the CTMP.
As-Built Drawings	
77.	Within three (3) months of Completion of Construction for each stage of construction (wharf 8 upgrade, outer reclamation and outer breakwater upgrade), the Consent Holder shall supply a complete set of As-Built Drawings to the Council's Consents Manager. The As-Built Drawings shall show the location, dimensions and typical cross-sections of structures and services.
78.	Within twenty (20) working days of the completion of construction activity in the CMA, the Consent Holder shall supply a copy of the 'as built' plans to the New Zealand Hydrographic Authority (Land Information New Zealand, Private Box 5501, Wellington 6011 or customersupport@linz.govt.nz). The As-Built drawings shall relate to all activities in the CMA, including finished reclamations, wharves, breakwaters and other structures that are appropriate for inclusion on Hydrographic Charts.
Review of Consent Conditions	
79.	In accordance with section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Council may review the conditions of this consent for the purpose of ensuring unforeseen adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated. Notice of review for such purposes may be given once annually between 1 July and 30 July for the duration of the consent.

3 SOUTHERN LOGYARD STORMWATER UPGRADING

Consent Number: CP-2022-111365-00

Activity authorised: Upgrade of the existing stormwater treatment system in each of the northern and southern catchments of the Southern Logyard and the discharge of treated stormwater to the coastal marine area via the existing outfall in each of the catchments.

Consent duration: This consent will expire 35 years from the date of commencement

Commencement of Consent: In accordance with section 116(1) of the RMA

Consent Lapse: The consent shall lapse within 10 years of commencement.

No.	Proposed Conditions
1.	This consent authorises the upgrade of the existing stormwater treatment system in each of the northern and southern catchments of the southern logyard at Eastland Port and the discharge of treated stormwater to the coastal marine area via the existing outfall in each of the catchments. The exercise of this consent is subject to the conditions listed in Schedule 1: General Conditions.
2.	Construction of the stormwater works authorised by this consent shall be undertaken in accordance with the construction management requirements of Conditions 4 to 43 and 51 to 58 of Consent Numbers CC-2022-111367-00, CR-2022-111368-00, NC-2022-111370-00, LU-2022-111371-00 relating to the construction and use of the Wharf 8 upgrade, Outer Port Reclamation and Outer Breakwater
Installation in accordance with design specifications	
3.	The stormwater management system must be installed or built generally in accordance with the design specifications in the Cheal Stormwater Management Engineering Report entitled '*Eastland Port Twin Berth Project*' reference 200577 and dated 12 August 2022, including the additional assessment of final design and treatment parameters as discussed in the Cheal memo dated 9 May 2023, by a suitably qualified service provider.
Stormwater Quality	
4.	Southern Logyard Northern Catchment The stormwater discharge into the coastal marine area from the southern logyard northern catchment (SLY Nth) shall, after reasonable mixing, meet the following standards for Class SC classified water in the Tairawhiti Resource Management Plan: a) The natural water temperature shall not be changed by more than 3 degrees Celsius; b) The natural pH of the water shall not be changed by more than 0.1 unit and at no time shall be less than 6.7 or more than 8.5; c) There shall be no destruction of natural aquatic life by reasons of a concentration of toxic substances nor shall the waters emit objectionable odours; and d) The natural colour and clarity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent. For the purpose of this condition, the zone for reasonable mixing for discharges from the SLY Nth is considered to be 50 metres.
5.	Southern Logyard Southern Catchment The stormwater discharge into the coastal marine area from the southern logyard southern catchment (SLY Sth) shall, after reasonable mixing, meet the following standards for Class SA classified water in the Tairawhiti Resource Management Plan:

	a) The natural water temperature shall not be changed by more than 3 degrees Celsius; b) The natural pH of the water shall not be changed by more than 0.1 unit and at no time shall be less than 6.7 or more than 8.5; c) There shall be no destruction of natural aquatic life by reasons of a concentration of toxic substances nor shall the waters emit objectionable odours; d) The natural colour and clarity of the waters shall not be changed to a conspicuous extent; and e) Aquatic organisms shall not be rendered unsuitable for human consumption by the presence of contaminants, and the water shall not be rendered unsuitable for bathing by the presence of contaminants. For the purpose of this condition, the zone for reasonable mixing for discharges from the SLY Sth is considered to be 30 metres.
6.	General Notwithstanding the general responsibility imposed by the conditions of this consent, if for any reason (accidental or otherwise) other wastes or discharges associated with the Consent Holder`s operation escape to natural water beyond the boundaries of the site, the Consent Holder shall: a) Immediately commence mitigation procedures to limit or prevent remedy or mitigate any adverse effect associated with the fugitive discharge and to avoid any further any actual or potential adverse effects to the marine environment. All such actions shall be logged so that a complete record of actions will be available to the Council upon request, b) Notify the Council Compliance Officer promptly and within 24 hours as a minimum of the escape of the wastes or discharges, c) Report in writing to the Council within seven days detailing the manner and cause of the escape and steps taken to control and prevent its recurrence.
Southern Logyard Stormwater Management Plan (SLYSMP)	
7.	A Southern Logyard Stormwater Management Plan (SLYSMP) shall be provided to the Consents Manager for certification that the SLYSMP gives effect to the objective of the SLYSMP and complies with the requirements of any consent conditions relating to stormwater discharges. The objective of the SLYSMP shall be to set out how the stormwater management system is to be operated and maintained to ensure that adverse environmental effects are minimised. The SLYSMP shall include: (a) Eastland Port Operations Manager(s) and contact details; (b) Debris management practices to reduce or restrict bark and other debris from entering on site stormwater systems and being carried onto adjacent roads and/or enter roadside stormwater systems; (c) Stormwater system maintenance: measures involved in the regular management of the site stormwater drainage network and associated treatment devices; (d) Stormwater Quality Monitoring Programme (SQMP): a programme to monitor stormwater quality within the stormwater drainage network and the receiving environment; (e) Contingency plans: Plans to deal with any pollution incidents and any dust, noise or stormwater discharges that exceed the 'thresholds' specified in this consent; (f) Trigger levels and indicators for potential stormwater associated contaminants and stressors for the discharges and receiving environment, which shall be in general accordance with the trigger levels and indicators set out in Annexure 1 to this consent; and (g) Additional monitoring and investigations required to confirm compliance with the trigger values specified under condition 7(f) above during the initial twelve month commissioning phase. *Advice note:* *It is anticipated the SLYMP and SQMP shall generally align with the approach taken to management of the stormwater systems and monitoring of stormwater discharge quality from the upper logyard and wharfside logyard, as set out in DW-2020-105049-02 and CD-2016-107183 respectively.*

7A	The Consent Holder may amend the certified SLYSMP, including the trigger levels and indicators set out in Annexure 1 to this consent, if necessary to reflect any change in water quality standards, sampling parameters or sampling frequencies, subject to the written certification of the Council that the changes continue to achieve the objective of the SLYSMP and comply with the requirements of any consent conditions relating to stormwater discharges.
8.	The SLYSMP shall be reviewed by the Consent Holder yearly for the first two (2) years of the operation of the upgraded SLY North and SLY South stormwater treatment systems and then at five (5) yearly intervals thereafter. Any revised SLYSMP shall be recertified by the Council.
Stormwater System Management	
9.	Initial Commissioning Period The Consent Holder shall confirm the actual performance of the treatment system during a twelve month commissioning period. Minor breaches of the trigger values set out in the certified SLYSMP, required under Condition 7, may occur during the commissioning period. Minor breaches are defined as breaches either of short duration (less than 2 hours), and/or of an otherwise small scale and which do not lead to the impairment or mortality of marine biota including the effects from any additional treatment. All breaches occurring during this period shall be recorded and reported to Council within one month of any breach occurring.
10.	Operation of Stormwater System The Consent Holder shall visually inspect the stormwater collection and treatment system weekly from the commencement of operation of the upgraded stormwater treatment system authorised by this consent to ascertain that the system is maintained in good working order and is not causing: a) Any conspicuous colour change; b) Any conspicuous floatable or suspended materials; c) Any scums or foams; or d) Any emission of objectionable odour.
11.	Subsequent to rainfall events exceeding the 90th percentile storm, the stormwater catchment pits, yard drainage and culverts shall be inspected and maintained if necessary, to achieve the same level of stormwater treatment to that which existed prior to the rain event. Inspections and maintenance works shall be recorded and logged *Advice Note: For practical purposes the 90 percentile storm event shall be any rain event that exceeds 21mm in any 24 hour period.*
12.	The Consent Holder shall maintain a record of any log yard ponding and/or overflow event for the first two years of operation of the stormwater works authorised by this consent and shall submit a report to the Council for each 6 month period providing: a) A record of any log yard ponding and/or overflow event and the reasons for occurrence of the ponding and/or overflow event; b) An assessment of design changes that may be appropriate or necessary to minimise or avoid the adverse effects (if any) of any such events in the future; and c) The actions proposed to implement any design changes identified under Condition 12(b) above as necessary to resolve ponding and/or overflow events occurring. *Advice note:* *Additional resource consent/s may be required to implement any design changes required in accordance with this condition. Contact the Team Leader – Resource Consents for advice.*
Stormwater Quality Monitoring Programme	
13.	As specified in Condition 7(d), a Stormwater Quality Monitoring Programme (SQMP) shall be included in the SLYSMP and subject to the same certification requirements. The purpose of the SQMP shall be to: a) Assess stormwater discharge and receiving environment quality and confirm that they remain within the relevant trigger levels and indicators as set out in the certified SLYSMP in accordance with Condition 7; and b) Assist in the ongoing refinement of trigger values and indicators, monitoring sites and reasonable mixing zones over the duration of the SLYSMP.

	The SQMP shall address the following matters: (i) location of stormwater and coastal monitoring sites including mixing zone boundaries and background sites; (ii) monitoring frequencies (that will be at least once every three months, subject to Conditions 14 & 15); (iii) sampling and testing methods, including: a. the basis for sample replication, mixing zones, dilution factors and other matters to be taken into account when analysing and reporting monitoring results; and b. for 'trigger' levels that are receiving environment based, requirements that samples for relevant parameters are taken from within the stormwater system and have a dilution factor applied for the zone of reasonable mixing; (iv) provide direction on the basis for any statistical analysis, interpretation of indicators and any justification for the use of surrogate parameters, such as turbidity. All stormwater sampling and analysis required to meet the conditions of these consents shall be carried out in accordance with the methods set out in the Council certified SQMP. All stormwater analysis required to meet the conditions of these consents shall be carried out by a IANZ registered laboratory or equivalent in accordance with the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation: Standard Methods for Examination of Water & Wastewater 22nd (2012) or newer edition
14.	Following two years of sampling and verification that the stormwater and receiving environment water quality achieves the target trigger levels identified in the SQMP, the monitoring frequency for monitoring parameters in the certified SQMP, can be reduced to once per year from the next annual monitoring report cycle, in alignment with Condition 16 below.
Reporting of Stormwater Monitoring Results to Council	
15.	Within 20 working days of receiving the laboratory analysis of the stormwater quality parameters, to be monitored in accordance with the SQMP required by Condition 13, the Consent Holder shall provide a monitoring report to the Council that: (a) Contains the results of the stormwater monitoring tests; (b) Provides a comparison of the sampling results against the applicable 'trigger' levels and 'trend indicator' values specified in the certified SLYSMP in accordance with Condition 7(f), and identifies any exceedances. (c) Details the cause of any non-compliances and identifies any measures necessary to address the non-compliance and prevent ongoing risk of non-compliances. *Advice note:* *The monitoring report shall be presented in a format consistent with the Stormwater Monitoring Report required to be submitted to the Council in accordance with Condition 63 of CD-2016-107183 relating to stormwater discharges to the Coastal Marine Area from the Wharfside Logyard.*
16.	The Consent Holder shall provide an annual Monitoring report to Council prior to 1st October each year. The monitoring report shall provide: a. an assessment of the stormwater and sediment sampling results against the applicable 'trigger' levels; b. an assessment of the potential for stormwater quality to cause adverse effects on ecology, water quality and/or sediment quality in the receiving environment. The report shall include all analytical results, QA/QC and field sheets for the year.
17.	The Consent Holder shall provide access to all monitoring data and interpretation required by this consent to the Port Community Liaison Group and Te Tai Uru, by placement of the reports, on the Eastland Port Website or a web portal designed for public access of Port Monitoring information. Such information shall be available for viewing within seven days of being provided to the Council.

As-Built Drawings	
18.	Within three (3) months of Completion of Construction of the Southern Logyard stormwater upgrades, the Consent Holder shall supply a complete set of As-Built Drawings to the Council. The As-Built Drawings shall show the location, dimensions and typical cross-sections of structures and services.
Review Condition	
19.	The Council may serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, (i) within one month after the first anniversary of the completion Southern Log yard stormwater upgrade, and (ii) thereafter within one month after each subsequent anniversary of the commencement of these consents, for the following reasons: a. To review the effectiveness of the conditions of this resource consent in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment from the Consent Holders activity and, if considered appropriate by the Council, to manage or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions. b. To review the appropriateness of conditions in the light of changes to relevant national standards, regulations and guidelines, and the Council's relevant regional and district plans. c. To impose additional or modify existing conditions of this consent relating, but not limited to, the matters specified below if necessary to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this permit and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later date: i. Stormwater system management; and ii. Receiving environment water quality

Annexure 1: Stormwater Quality Parameters and Triggers

Discharge Parameter	Trigger Level or Trend Analysis Indicator Value	Sample Location	Notes on the sources of Trigger Levels, Trend Analysis Indicator Values and/or the Interpretation of Sample Results
Indicators of water salinity, colour, clarity, and suspended material			
Salinity	No trigger level or indicator value	Receiving environment	Salinity will be measured in the receiving environment to characterise the influence of freshwater (lowered salinity relative to coastal water).
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Median of 300 g/m^3 75 percentile of 450 g/m^3	Stormwater discharges	Median and 75 percentile values are used to reflect the variable TSS concentrations and intermittent discharges. The trigger level values are interim in light of the upgraded treatment system and pending future review may be changed, by written agreement between the Consent holder and the Council. The purpose of the TSS monitoring is to establish the relationship between the discharge TSS concentrations, the mixing zones and background harbour waters
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	No trigger level or indicator value	At the downstream margin of the 50m mixing zone edge (northern discharge)	The purpose of this monitoring is to confirm a trigger value suitable for managing TSS concentrations. Note: no coastal receiving environment monitoring is proposed for the Southern discharge due to vessel access and safety/health considerations. Assessment in relation to the Southern discharge will be based on the stormwater discharge data and professional opinion as to likely receiving environment concentrations taking into account coastal exposure and other factors affecting ecological and water quality risk.
Volatile Suspended Solids (VSS)	No trigger level or indicator value	Stormwater discharges	Analysis of trends in VSS to provide feedback on the discharge quality consistency and the efficacy of stormwater management practices and aid in the interpretation of other results.
Turbidity	To be determined after 2 years of monitoring	Stormwater discharges	Turbidity will be measured in the stormwater discharges to confirm the relationship between TSS and turbidity and to set a stormwater quality trigger. It is anticipated that turbidity will be able to be used in future and provide real time in-line measurement of discharge quality.
Turbidity	No trigger level or indicator value	At the 50m mixing zone edge (northern discharge).	The purpose of this monitoring is to: ▪ characterise the relationship between discharge turbidity and harbour turbidity; and ; ▪ characterise the influence of the log-yard on harbour turbidity.
Conspicuous changes in natural water clarity	No conspicuous change in natural water clarity beyond the mixing zone.	Beyond but near the margin of the mixing zone edge (northern and southern discharge).	Conspicuous changes in natural water clarity can be assessed visually from port land in relation to both the northern and southern discharge points. Visual changes in turbidity will be used as a proxy for changes in near-surface water clarity. This will enable compliance with Conditions 7(iv and 8(iv) to be assessed.
Conspicuous changes in natural water colour.	No conspicuous change in natural water colour beyond the mixing zone.	Beyond but near the margin of the mixing zone edge (northern and southern discharge).	Changes in natural water colour are difficult to assess objectively by changes in hue values. For the purpose of monitoring effects of the logyard discharges beyond the mixing zone boundaries, it is considered appropriate to also use turbidity as a proxy for changes in the colour of near -surface water.
Indicators of oxygen demanding substances			
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	No trigger level or indicator value	Stormwater discharges	Analysis of trends and variation in COD to provide feedback on the efficacy of stormwater management practices and aid in the interpretation of other results.

Discharge Parameter	Trigger Level or Trend Analysis Indicator Value	Sample Location	Notes on the sources of Trigger Levels, Trend Analysis Indicator Values and/or the Interpretation of Sample Results
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	No trigger level or indicator value	Stormwater discharges	Analysis of trends and variation in TOC to provide feedback on the efficacy of stormwater management practices and aid in the interpretation of other results.
Potentially toxic contaminants and other environmental stressors			
pH	6.7 to 8.5 – log	Receiving environment	Tairawhiti Resource Management Plan SA and SC Water Classifications
pH	(H+)	Stormwater discharge	Simply a measure of the pH of the raw stormwater
Dissolved Oxygen	80% saturation	At the 50m mixing zone edge (northern discharge).	Based on ANZECC 2000 Marine Waters (South East Australia)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	15g/m^3	Stormwater discharges	The trigger value is based on the Marine Pollution Regulations 1998: Regulation 9(1) (c) which allows oils (or any mixture containing oil) to be discharged from ships at a concentration of up to 15 g/m^3. Also the Ministry for the Environment: Environmental Guidelines for Water Discharges from Petroleum Industry Sites in New Zealand 1998, which uses the same as a 'guideline'.
Zinc - Dissolved	Receiving environment trigger levels for 90% and 95% species protection levels for the northern and southern discharges respectively, multiplied by the dilution factor	Stormwater discharges	Trigger levels for samples at the manholes shall be based on an estimated dilution factor of 30 times. Monitoring to date has shown no consistent relationship between discharge concentration of dissolved metals and the maximum receiving environment concentration at the mixing zone boundary. 95% of indicative dilution falls between about 10 and 50 times. A dilution of 30 times is considered a good working average to back-calculate thresholds of 'acceptable' concentration in the stormwater pipes for monitoring purposes.
Copper Dissolved	Receiving environment trigger levels for 90% and 95% species protection levels for the northern and southern discharges respectively, multiplied by the dilution factor	Stormwater discharges	Trigger levels for samples at the manholes shall be based on an estimated dilution factor of 30 times. Monitoring to date has shown no consistent relationship between discharge concentration of dissolved metals and the maximum receiving environment concentration at the mixing zone boundary. 95% of indicative dilution falls between about 10 and 50 times. A dilution of 30 times is considered a good working average to back-calculate thresholds of 'acceptable' concentration in the stormwater pipes for monitoring purposes.
Total Phenols	No trigger level or indicator value	Stormwater discharges	The purpose of this monitoring is to assist with interpretation of receiving environment concentrations and identify any increasing potential for seafood tainting. Where sufficient evidence exists, a trigger level will be established based on monitoring data,
Total Phenols	0.520 g/m^3	At the 50m mixing zone edge (northern discharge).	ANZG 2018 for the marine environment at the 90% species protection level.
Ammonia-N	1200 µg/L	At the 50m mixing zone edge (northern discharge).	ANZG 2018 marine trigger value at the 90% species protection level
Aluminium - Total and dissolved	No trigger level or indicator value	Stormwater discharges	ANZG 2018 for marine environment provides no trigger value in marine waters at any level of protection. Not considered toxic in the marine environment The purpose of this monitoring is to provide: ▪ Provide feedback on the efficacy of the stormwater chemical treatment; and ▪ Sample values to be used for trend analysis only.

Advice note: to develop a relationship between total suspended solids (TSS) and turbidity, sampling, lab analysis and field sensors will need to be employed. An example of developing a relationship includes collecting multiple samples over a duration of a rain event, having these samples sent to a laboratory and tested for TSS concentration while at the same time collecting readings from an installed turbidity meter (at the same location) and comparing the readings of the meter and the TSS lab results. To develop an understanding of how either TSS or turbidity readings are affected throughout the duration of a rain event, flow meters/water heights can be employed to determine the timeframe of an event.

4 CAPITAL AND MAINTENANCE DREDGING AND DISPOSAL

Consent Number: CD-2022-111366-00

Activity authorised: Capital dredging of approximately 140,600 cubic metres from a port seabed area of approximately 18.46 hectares and the subsequent deposition of the dredged material, up to 140,600 cubic metres, at the offshore disposal ground along with associated discharges of decant water to the coastal marine area during dredging and disposal activities.

Maintenance dredging of up 140,000 cubic metres per year from an outer port seabed area of approximately 25 hectares and the subsequent deposition of the dredged material, up to 140,000 cubic metres, at the offshore disposal ground along with associated discharges of decant water to the coastal marine area during dredging and disposal activities.

Note: The maximum cap of 140,000 cubic metres per year shall include the sum total of all maintenance dredging activities conducted by the consent holder, including those authorised by other consents.

Consent duration: The capital dredging component of this consent will expire 15 years

The maintenance dredging component of this consent will expire 35 years

Consent Lapse: The consent shall lapse within 10 years of commencement.

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Proposed Conditions</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>This consent authorises:

a) Capital dredging of approximately 140,600 cubic metres from a port seabed area of approximately 18.46 hectares and the subsequent deposition of the dredged material, up to 140,600 cubic metres, at the offshore disposal ground along with associated discharges of decant water to the coastal marine area during dredging and disposal activities.
b) Maintenance dredging of up 140,000 cubic metres per year from an outer port seabed area of approximately 25 hectares and the subsequent deposition of the dredged material, up to 140,000 cubic metres, at the offshore disposal ground along with associated discharges of decant water to the coastal marine area during dredging and disposal activities.

The exercise of this consent is subject to the conditions listed in Schedule 1: General Conditions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Capital and Maintenance dredging works authorised by this consent shall be undertaken in accordance with the following requirements of Consent Numbers CC-2022-111367-00, CR-2022-111368-00, NC-2022-111370-00, LU-2022-111371-00 relating to the construction, use, upgrade and maintenance of the Wharf 8 extension, Outer Port Reclamation and Outer Breakwater upgrade:

• Construction noise management (Conditions 52 to 57) in Schedule 2.
• Marine Pest Management Plan (Conditions 43 to 49) in Schedule 2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Noise from dredging shall be measured and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 “Acoustics - Construction Noise” and comply with the following Project Standards at any occupied building, unless otherwise provided for in Condition 3A, except that no noise limits apply at buildings inside the Port B Zone or buildings at 31 – 50 Esplanade inside the Port A Zone.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Time period</th><th colspan="2">Weekdays (dB)</th><th colspan="2">Saturdays (dB)</th><th colspan="2">Sundays and Public Holidays (dB)</th></tr>
<tr><th>L_{Aeq}</th><th>L_{AFmax}</th><th>L_{Aeq}</th><th>L_{AFmax}</th><th>L_{Aeq}</th><th>L_{AFmax}</th></tr>
<tr><td>6:30am – 7:30am</td><td>55</td><td>75</td><td>45</td><td>75</td><td>45</td><td>75</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

7:30am – 6pm	70	85	70	85	55	85
6pm – 8pm	65	80	45	75	45	75
8pm – 6:30am	45	75	45	75	45	75

4.	Prior to the dredging activities commencing under this consent, the Consent Holder shall engage with the owners of the Holiday Park at 280 Awapuni Road to offer to construct an extension to the existing acoustic fence to cover the southern boundary of the campground.
5.	The following measures shall be implemented where dredging noise is predicted or measured to exceed the night-time (8 pm – 6:30 am) noise limits in Condition 3 at the Holiday Park at 280 Awapuni Road: a) Confirm that the night-time dredging cannot practicably be carried out during the day; b) Use the quieter dredging methods where practicable for any night-time dredging; and c) Inform the owners of the Holiday Park prior to carrying out any night-time dredging.
Annual Dredging and Disposal Report	
6.	The Consent Holder shall submit to the Council, Te Tai Uru and the PCLG before 30th June each year, a report on the capital and maintenance dredging and disposal operations undertaken during the preceding 12 month period between 1st April and 31st March. This report shall include the approximate quantities of dredged material, the principal areas of dredging (i.e. the port navigation channel, vessel turning basin, and berth pockets), along with the results of the coastal processes, benthic ecology, sediment, and water quality monitoring required under the specific conditions of these consents. *Advice Note:* *The Annual Dredging & Disposal Report required by Condition 4 is expected to form part of the Annual Dredging & Disposal Reports required by Condition 3 of the Wharf 1 mooring platform and maintenance dredging consent (CP-2021-110698-00 / CR-2021-110699-00 / CD-2021-110700-00) and Condition 59 of the Wharves 6 & 7 consents (LU-2017-107936-00, CD-2017-107937-00 and LL-2017-107938)*
Area of Capital Dredging	
7.	The capital dredging authorised by this consent is limited to the port operating area, including the port navigation channel, vessel turning basin and wharf berth pockets, shown in Figure 1

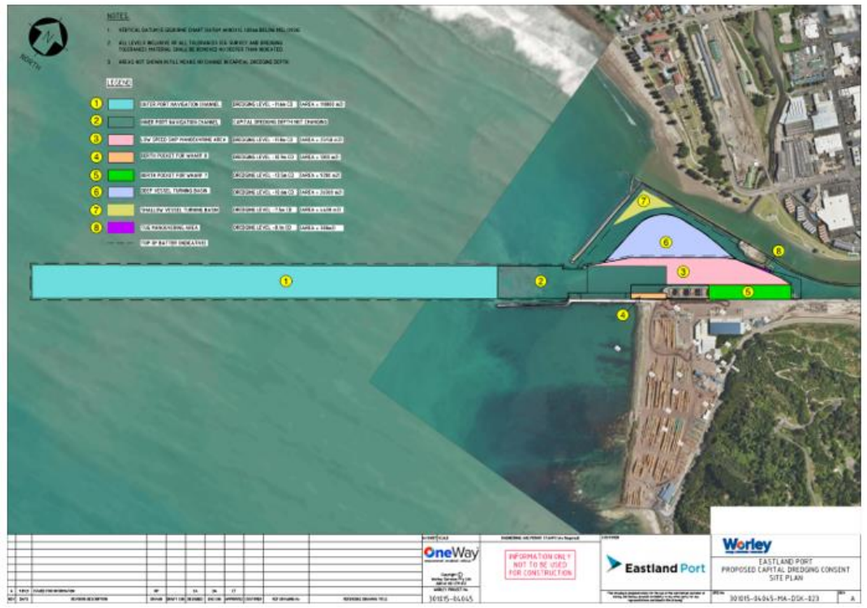


Figure 1. Plan of Capital Dredging Area

Area of Maintenance Dredging

8.	The maintenance dredging authorised by this consent is limited to the port operating area, including the port navigation channel, vessel turning basin and wharf berth pockets, shown in Figure 2.

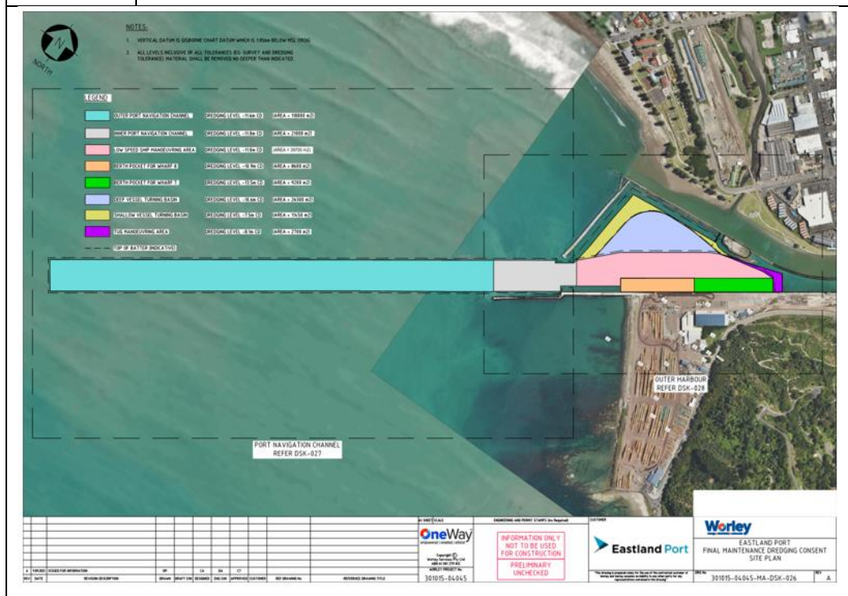


Figure 2. Plan of Maintenance Dredging Area	
Conditions relevant to Capital and Maintenance Dredging	
Management of Operations to Limit Effects on Water Colour & Visual Clarity	
9.	There shall be no conspicuous change in the colour and visual clarity of the seawater as a result of the Consent Holder's operations and activities that are authorised by this consent after two hours of the cessation of each dredge run, or when the dredging overlaps within this 2 hour period, within 2 hours after the last completed dredge run.
Sediment Quality Monitoring Programme	
10.	In February or March of each year a sediment quality survey shall be undertaken within the area of dredging authorised by this consent. The survey shall involve representative sampling and analysis of the metals and a metalloid (arsenic) identified in Table 1 below along with Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) and Total Resin Acids. The sampling shall be related to the exposed port navigation channel and the more sheltered vessel turning basin and wharf berth pocket areas and generally involve the three sites shown in Figure 3 as well as a background sampling site at the Turanganui River section below the Gladstone Road bridge. Not less than 20 working days prior to the first field survey in accordance with this condition, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Council for certification a proposed methodology for the Sediment Quality Monitoring programme. The proposed methodology shall detail engagement with Te Tai Uru regarding the proposed design of the monitoring programme, including reasons why any recommendations made and implemented by Te Tai Uru have not been accepted. *Advice notes:* 1. *The Sediment Quality Monitoring Programme required by Condition 8 is expected to form part of the existing port wide sediment quality sampling programme* 2. *The proposed methods should take into account that sampling methods used to determine the suitability of dredged sediment for disposal may differ from those used to assess contaminant accumulation in sediments.*
11.	Sediment quality results shall be assessed with reference to the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2018 (ANZG 2018) Toxicant Default Guideline Values (DGVs) for Sediment Quality in Aquatic Ecosystems (or the appropriate updated reference document) listed in Table 1 below, in order to assess the suitability of the dredged sediments for offshore disposal, unless an amendment to the below requirements has been certified in accordance with condition 15. *Advice Notes* 1. *The DGVs are those below which toxicological effects on biota are unlikely, and above which such effects are more probable. They are not 'compliance limits' that have to be met on all occasions.* 2. *The sediment quality survey is intended to confirm that the material is suitable for offshore disposal in terms of the contaminant concentrations which are assessed in relation to ANZG 2018 DGVs (sediment quality guidelines). However, these surveys and reports also support the recognition of the values and aspirations that hapu hold for the coastal marine environment in which the Off Shore Disposal Ground (OSDG) is currently situated.*

	Table 1. ANZG 2018 Default Guideline Values for Sediment Quality **Parameter** / **Sediment Quality DGV (mg/kg dry weight)) - see https://www.waterquality.gov.au/anz-guidelines/guideline-values/default/sediment-quality-toxicants** Arsenic: 20 Cadmium: 1.5 Chromium: 80 Copper: 65 Lead: 50 Mercury: 0.15 Nickel: 21 Silver: 1 Zinc: 200 **Organics** / **DGV (ug/kg,)** Total PAH: 4,000 Total Resin Acids: No guideline Total Organic Carbon: No guideline
12.	All sampling and analysis shall be carried out by suitably qualified independent person and analytical laboratories approved by the Council and such sampling and analysis shall be carried out at the cost of the Consent Holder. The analysis shall be carried out in accordance with the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association and Water Pollution Control Federation: Standard Methods for Examination of Water & Wastewater: 22nd (2012) or newer edition.
13.	Within 20 working days of receiving the laboratory analysis of the sediment quality samples undertaken in accordance with Condition 8, the Consent Holder shall provide a report to the Council, Te Tai Uru, and the Port Community Liaison Group that: a) contains the results of the sediment quality surveys including tabulated raw data results and the coordinates of all sampling stations; b) presents and interprets the sediment quality results with reference to the ANZECC DGV, and any changes or trends relative to previous monitoring results; and c) is prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced independent person.
14.	Where an ANZG (2018) DGV is exceeded or there is a statistically significant increase in Total Resin Acids concentration mean value at the same sampling site on consecutive annual surveys, further sampling of the exceedance parameter shall be undertaken within 40 working days to verify (or otherwise) the exceedance within the port sediments to be dredged. This further sampling shall include the background site in the Turanganui River section below the Gladstone Road bridge. The Consent Holder shall provide a further monitoring report on the findings of this assessment work to the Council and Te Tai Uru that identifies: a) the possible sources of the contaminant; b) if one or more of the sources can be related to port related activities any possible management options for reducing the levels of contaminants discharged to the port; and c) engagement with Te Tai Uru including any recommendations made by Te Tai Uru and where such recommendations have not been accepted or acted upon, the reasons why.

	Figure 3. Location of Outer Port annual sediment quality sampling sites and background site 
Process for Dredging of Areas with any Consecutive Exceedances of Heavy Metal Concentrations in Sediments	
15.	Within 4 weeks of reporting of results in accordance with condition 11, the Consent Holder shall provide a further report to the Council and Te Tai Uru that: a) assess the significance of the results of the relevant sediment quality surveys (in relation to the continued use of the OSDG for the disposal of dredging sediments under these consents); b) identifies any recommended measures necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects on the OSDG resulting from the disposal of the dredging sediments under these conditions; and c) details engagement with Te Tai Uru including any recommendations made by Te Tai Uru and where such recommendations have not been accepted or acted upon, the reasons why.
Marine Pest Survey	
16.	At the time of the annual sediment survey required by Condition 10 above, the Consent Holder shall undertake a marine pest survey within the area of maintenance dredging authorised by this consent. No less than 20 working days prior to the first marine pest survey, the Consent Holder shall submit a methodology for the marine pest survey to the Council for certification that the methodology gives effect to the objective of the marine pest survey to document the presence of notifiable, pest or unwanted organisms over a representative area within the area of maintenance dredging authorised by this consent. The methodology shall identify: i. The location of the survey; ii. The survey methodology;

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>iii. The frequency of monitoring.

A report shall be submitted to the Council before 30th June each year documenting the results of the marine pest survey. At the time of submitting the annual report, the Consent Holder may review the marine pest survey methodology to ensure it remains consistent with the objectives of the survey over time. Any amendment to the marine pest survey methodology shall be submitted to the Council for certification at the time of the annual report.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Water Quality Monitoring Programme</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>The Consent Holder shall implement a water quality monitoring programme as follows:

(a) The Consent Holder shall once every three years, in February or March, as part of the sediment sampling in the vessel turning basin arrange for an elutriate test of metals to be carried out by a registered analytical laboratory. A Standard Operating Procedure for the testing is to be provided to the Council before the work is undertaken.

(b) The elutriate testing will require the metals identified below to be measured in the following samples:
i. sediment used in the elutriate test;
ii. seawater used in the elutriate test; and
iii. filtered elutriate generated by the elutriate test.

(c) The metal concentrations tested in the seawater and the elutriate shall be compared with the ANZG 2018 DGVs at the 90th percentile Species Protection Level set out in Table 2 below, unless an amendment to the below requirements has been certified in accordance with condition 15.

(d) If the elutriate testing indicates that after reasonable mixing and dilution, concentrations of one or more of the tested metals exceed the above mentioned ANZG 2018 DGV then additional water quality testing and analysis for the same parameters shall be undertaken in order to establish background concentrations of the metals, the gradient of metal concentrations near the working dredge and possible influencing factors.

(e) The results of the further water quality testing and analysis shall be reported to the Council within 20 working days of completion of the laboratory analysis. The monitoring report provided to the Council shall identify the possible sources of the contaminant and if one or more of the sources can be related to port related activities then the report shall identify any possible management options for the reducing the levels of contaminant discharge to the port.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Table 2: ANZG 2018 Default Guideline Values for Marine Water Quality

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>ANZG DGV for 90% species protection level (ug/1)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cadmium</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chromium (CR 111)</td><td>49</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chromium (CR VI)</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Copper</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lead</td><td>6.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mercury (inorganic)</td><td>0.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nickel</td><td>200</td></tr>
<tr><td>Silver</td><td>1.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc</td><td>12</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Review of Sediment and Water Quality Monitoring Programme</td></tr>
<tr><td>18.</td><td>The Consent Holder may as part of any sediment or water quality monitoring report submitted to the Council request changes to the range of parameters tested, analysed and reported to the Council where the concentrations of metalloids/metals have over a significant period of time (at least 5 year monitoring cycle) been consistently below the ANZG(2018) DGVs. Any such request shall detail the engagement undertaken with Te Tai Uru in relation to the proposed change and any recommendations or views expressed by Te Tai Uru.

The revised testing regime shall not commence until the Consent Holder has received written confirmation that the amended sediment and/or water quality monitoring programme is certified by the Council</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Monitoring of Dredging Effects on Coastal Processes</td></tr>
<tr><td>19.</td><td>The Consent Holder shall monitor the effects of capital and maintenance dredging on coastal processes as follows:

(a) The Consent Holder shall within 6 months of the commencement of this consent submit to the Council, Te Tai Uru and PCLG a report from a coastal processes scientist or engineer a report detailing the capital and maintenance dredging effects monitoring to be carried out as generally outlined in the MetOcean Proposed Monitoring Requirements Report of 12 September 2022, reference No. P0331-31 submitted with the application (MetOcean 2022). This report shall identify the beach profile monitoring to be undertaken in the vicinity of the Port to compliment the monitoring currently undertaken by the Council in Poverty Bay.

(b) The monitoring shall include, but not be limited to;

(i) Annual hydrographic surveys of the channel and swinging basin using appropriate, industry standard approaches and qualified hydrographic surveyors, with a preference to multibeam SWATH surveying (over single-beam) as recommended by MetOcean 2022. Processed digital versions (ASCII XYZ) of the survey data to be retained by Eastland Port.

(ii) Hydrographic, shore normal transects aligned with the Gisborne District Council beach profiles inshore of the Shipping Channel to be completed at time of the annual hydrographic surveys (a. above) as recommended by MetOcean 2022. Processed digital versions (ASCII XYZ) of the survey data to be retained by Eastland Port.

(iii) Records of dredging operations are to be maintained, including start/stop locations of dredging and approximate unconsolidated volume of sediment dredged. These data should be digitally recorded and archived securely.

(c) The Consent Holder shall within 1 year of the commencement of this consent and at subsequent 1-year intervals submit to the Council, PCLG and Te Tai Uru a progress report from a coastal processes scientist or engineer on the capital and maintenance dredging effects monitoring, including any recommendations on changes to the coastal processes monitoring related conditions set out in this consent.

(d) The Consent Holder shall not less than 6 months before the expiry of this consent submit to the Council, PCLG and Te Tai Uru a final report on the findings of the capital and maintenance dredging coastal processes monitoring at the Port of Gisborne.</td></tr>
<tr><td>20.</td><td>The Consent Holder shall provide to the LINZ Hydrographic Office a hydrographic survey of the capital dredged areas within six months of dredging.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Conditions Specific to Disposal of Dredgings</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Area of Dredging Disposal</td></tr>
<tr><td>21.</td><td>All dredged material shall be disposed of within the Offshore Spoil Disposal Ground (OSDG) identified by the following NZTM co-ordinates and shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4. Offshore Spoil Disposal Ground

<table><tr><td>Northings</td><td>Eastings</td></tr><tr><td>5703102</td><td>2032605</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

5704450	2034095
5702065	2034417
5702583	2034951

Spread of Dredged Material	
22.	The dredged material shall be evenly discharged so as to spread over the OSDG and not concentrated in any one particular location. Each dredge discharge track is to be logged and a copy of the log forwarded to the Council and Te Tai Uru annually by 30th June in the year in which the disposal occurs until this consent expires.
Management of Operations to Limit Effects on Water Colour and Visual Clarity	
23.	There shall be no conspicuous visual change in colour and visual clarity of the seawater as a result of the Consent Holders operations and activities that are authorised by this consent after six hours of the cessation of each dredge discharge run.
Offshore Spoil Disposal Ground and Control Area Surveys and Monitoring	
24.	The Consent Holder shall undertake annual hydrographic and side-scan sonar surveys of the OSDG and control area identified in the MetOcean Monitoring report submitted with the applications. The results of the surveys are to be sent to the Council, PCLG and Te Tai Uru by 30 June of each year in which the surveys have occurred until this consent expires.
Offshore Spoil Disposal Ground Benthic Ecology Monitoring Programme	
25.	The Consent Holder shall implement a benthic ecology monitoring programme in the offshore disposal ground, as follows: a) The Consent Holder shall every five years undertake in-faunal sampling and analysis of the sediments within and near the OSDG and at appropriate control sites. Such control sites shall include reference sites located in areas of soft substrate, where possible, in close proximity to known sub-tidal reef habitats identified in consultation with Te Tai Uru, until expiry of this consent.

	b) The Consent Holder shall, within 12 months of completion of 50 per cent of the approved capital dredging volume, undertake a one off in-faunal sampling consistent with that described in condition 22(a). The sampling shall include textural (grain size) analysis of a representative number of the in-faunal samples. A period of no less than 2 years shall exist between the one off sampling and the scheduled five yearly monitoring. c) The sampling sites, methodology and data analysis shall be generally consistent with the last previous programme undertaken and reported on by 4Sight Consulting in July 2020 titled 'Offshore Disposal Ground for Dredged Sediment, Benthic Fauna Survey'. d) Not less than 20 working days prior to the first field survey in accordance with this condition, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Council for certification a proposed methodology for the Benthic Monitoring Programme. The proposed methodology shall detail engagement with Te Tai Uru regarding the proposed methodology, including reasons why any recommendations made and implemented by Te Tai Uru have not been accepted. e) The results of the sampling and analysis are to be reported to the Council, the PCLG and Te Tai Uru by 30 June of the year sampling occurs as part of the annual maintenance dredging and disposal report required by condition 4.
Offshore Spoil Disposal Ground Sediment Quality Monitoring Programme	
26.	The Consent Holder shall implement a programme to monitor sediment quality in the offshore disposal ground as follows: (a) Sediment quality surveys shall be undertaken annually for the term of the dredging consent to assess concentrations / percentages of the heavy metals listed in Table 1 in the sediments at representative OSDG sites and background sites. Not less than 20 working days prior to the first field survey in accordance with this condition, the Consent Holder shall submit to the Council for certification a proposed methodology for the Sediment Quality Monitoring Programme. The proposed methodology shall detail engagement with Te Tai Uru regarding the proposed methodology, including reasons why any recommendations made and implemented by Te Tai Uru have not been accepted. (b) Within 20 working days of receiving the laboratory analysis of the sediment quality samples undertaken in accordance with condition 19(a) the Consent Holder shall provide a report to the Council, the PCLG and Te Tai Uru that: (i) contains the results of the sediment quality surveys; (ii) assesses the significance of the results of the relevant sediment quality surveys taking into account any exceedances of guideline values provided in Table 1 and any changes or trends relative to previous monitoring results (in relation to the continued use of the OSDG, for the disposal of dredging sediments under these consents); (iii) identifies any recommended measures to avoid remedy or mitigate any adverse effects on sediment quality in the OSDG resulting from the disposal of the dredging sediments under these consents that are assessed to be of a more than minor nature; and (iv) details engagement with Te Tai Uru and where such recommendations have not been accepted or acted upon, the reasons why. The Consent Holder shall retain (or ensure the retention of) the sediment quality survey samples to assist with evaluating any exceedances in the subsequent annual OSDG Sediment Quality Monitoring Programme (and thereafter may be destroyed). *Advice Note: The OSDG sediment quality surveys and reporting required by Conditions 23(a) and (b) are expected to form part of the OSDG sediment quality surveys and reporting undertaken in accordance with Conditions 57 and 58 of the Wharves 6 & 7 consents (LU-2017-107936-00, CD-2017-107937-00 and LL-2017-107938)*
Offshore Spoil Disposal Ground Coastal Processes Investigations and Monitoring Programme	
27.	The Consent Holder shall monitor the effects of disposal of dredge material in the Offshore Disposal Ground on coastal processes as follows: (a) The Consent Holder shall within 6 months of the commencement of this consent submit to the Council, Te Tai Uru, and PCLG a report(s) from a coastal processes scientist/engineer detailing the OSDG and control area surficial sediment investigations and monitoring to be carried out as generally outlined in the MetOcean Proposed Monitoring Requirements Report of 12 September 2022, reference No. P0331-31 (MetOcean 2022) submitted with the application.

	(b) The monitoring shall include, but not be limited to; (i) Annual hydrographic surveys of the disposal ground using appropriate, industry standard approaches and qualified hydrographic surveyors, using multibeam SWATH surveying (over single-beam) as recommended by MetOcean 2022. Processed digital versions (ASCII XYZ) of the survey data to be retained by Eastland Port. (ii) Hydrographic, shore normal transects aligned with the Gisborne District Council beach profiles inshore of the disposal ground to be completed at time of the annual hydrographic surveys (a) above) as recommended by MetOcean 2022. Processed digital versions (ASCII XYZ) of the survey data to be retained by Eastland Port. (iii) Records of dredging operations are to be maintained, including disposal locations (beginning and end of discharge cycle). These data should be digitally recorded and archived securely. (iv) Annual to every 2-year surficial sediment sampling of the disposal ground and control sites should be undertaken, as recommended by MetOcean 2022. (v) In order to separate morphological changes due to the disposal of dredged material from those naturally occurring within Poverty Bay, a control area (see Figure 2.2) be hydrographically surveyed annually as recommended by MetOcean 2022. Processed digital versions (ASCII XYZ) of the survey data to be retained by Eastland Port. (vi) Comparison analysis of the hydrographic survey data should be undertaken between the disposal and control sites to determine if the dynamic equilibrium of the proposed disposal site is adversely affected by the continued disposal of capital and maintenance dredge material. as recommended by MetOcean 2022. (c) The results of the sampling and analysis are to be reported to the Council, the PCLG, and Te Tai Uru by 30 June of the year sampling occurs as part of the annual maintenance dredging and disposal report required by condition 4. The report shall include any recommendations on changes to the coastal processes and sediment quality monitoring related conditions set out in this consent. (d) The Consent Holder shall not less than 6 months before the expiry of this consent submit to the Council, the PCLG and Te Tai Uru a final report on the findings of the OSDG coastal processes and sediment quality investigations and monitoring, along with recommendations on the future use of the facility and/or any possible alternative facilities for the disposal of maintenance dredgings from the Port of Gisborne.
Review Condition	
28.	The Council may serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent pursuant to Section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 at the following times: (a) within 30 working days of receiving a written recommendation from Te Tai Uru pursuant to condition 4c)(viii) of Schedule 1 relating to an adverse cultural effect where either: a. the Consent Holder does not propose to address Te Tai Uru's recommendation; or b. Te Tai Uru considers the Consent Holder's response is inadequate; (b) within 30 working days of receiving the Consent Holder's report under condition 4 in relation to sediment quality surveys, where that report identifies recommendations that the Consent Holder's report does not propose to implement; (c) within one month after the first anniversary of the commencement of the maintenance dredging, and (d) thereafter within one month after each subsequent anniversary, For the following reasons: i To require the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any effects on the environment. ii To modify any monitoring and/or reporting programme (including requiring additional monitoring or decreasing the frequency of monitoring and/or reporting required) if there is evidence that current monitoring and/or reporting requirements are no longer appropriate.

	iii	To modify any monitoring programme, or to require additional monitoring if there is evidence that current monitoring requirements are inappropriate or inadequate.

5 PORT OCCUPATION

Resource Consent: CO-2022-111369-00

Activity authorised: To occupy 19.25 hectares of the common marine and coastal area for port structures and activities.

Consent duration: This consent will expire 35 years from the date of commencement

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Condition</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>The activities authorised by this consent shall be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, as detailed below, except where otherwise required in the consent conditions. Where there is any inconsistency between the application documentation and the consent conditions, the consent conditions prevail.
<table>
<tr><th>Document</th><th>Prepared by:</th><th>Reference No.</th><th>Date</th></tr>
<tr><td>Assessment of Environmental Effects</td><td>4Sight Consulting</td><td>AA7914</td><td>August 2022</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>All works and structures relating to this resource consent shall be designed and constructed to conform to the best engineering practices and at all times maintained to a safe and serviceable standard.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>The area to which this occupation permit relates is shown in Figure 1 below.
 

Figure 1: Gisborne Port Occupation Area</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Update of Marine Charts</td></tr>
</table>

4.	The Consent Holder shall in consultation with Council's Harbourmaster and Maritime New Zealand, develop a proposal for how the total area occupied by the Port is to be identified on the marine charts. This should include but not be limited to any safety markers required on the charts and the need for any prior notice to mariners. The proposal shall be submitted to Council for certification prior to works commencing on Wharf 8.