



## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

### DECISION OF THE CARTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL ON A RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION

**Application No:** 240005

**Consent Type:** Land Use

**Applicant:** Masterton Solar and Energy Storage Ltd.

**Site Address:** 3954A State Highway 2  
CARTERTON

**Legal Description:** Lot 2 DP 2099, Pt Lot 3 DP 2099, Pt Lot 1 DP 46533, Lot 1 DP 19148, Pt Lot 4 DP 2099, Lot 1 DP 17189, Lot 1 DP 3447, Pt Lot 4 DP 2099.

**Proposal:** 100-megawatt renewable energy project. The establishment and disestablishment of an agrivoltaics development (solar farm with primary production) including solar panels, inverters, transformers, battery energy storage system, a substation, a site office and connection to the nearby Masterton Substation.

**Decision Date:** 5 December 2024.

**Lapse Date:** 5 December 2029.

**Term of the Consent:** 40 years (5 December 2064).

#### Definitions and Abbreviations

Agrivoltaic	Means the dual use of land for solar energy production and agriculture.
BESS	Means Battery Energy Storage System.
BMP	Means Bat Management Plan.

CDC	Means Carterton District Council.
CMP	Means Construction Management Plan.
CNMP	Means Construction Noise Management Plan.
Construction	Means the building and removal of the solar farm including trenching and laying of cables.
CTMP	Means Construction Traffic Management Plan.
CDC	Means Carterton District Council.
DCMP	Means Decommissioning Management Plan.
DMP	Means Dust Management Plan.
FEMP	Fire and Emergency Management Plan.
GGAMP	Means Glint and Glare Management Plan.
GWRC	Means Greater Wellington Regional Council.
LIZMP	Means Lizard Management Plan.
LMP	Means Landscape Management Plan.
Operational Date	Means the date on which the inverters and/or transformers and/or battery energy storage system are switched on and commence operating.
OSMP	Means Operational Site Management Plan.
Site	Means Pt Lot 2 DP 2099, Pt Lot 3 DP 2099, Pt Lot 1 DP 46533, Lot 1 DP 19148, Pt Lot 4 DP 2099, Lot 1 DP 17189, Lot 1 DP 3447, Pt Lot 4 DP 2099.
SQEP	Means a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner.
Term of the Consent	Means the time within which, pre-construction works commence including the preparation of management plans, and the solar farm is constructed, operating and deconstructed.
WAPCMP	Means Weed and Animal Pest Control Management Plan.

### General Conditions

1. Except as modified by consent conditions, the agrivoltaic development approved by this decision must be carried out in accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application lodged on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2024, and the further information submitted to Council on 17<sup>th</sup> April 2024. Where there is any conflict between these documents and the conditions, the conditions of consent prevail.

The plans include as follows:

- Site Plan MST-004 Rev 4, dated 17 April 2024;
- Cable Route MST-002 Rev 4, dated 17 April 2024;
- BESS & Switchyard Layout MST-003 Rev 4, dated 17 April 2024;
- Water Tank MST-101 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024;
- Inverter + MV Transformer MST-102 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024;
- Welfare Building / Office MST-103 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024;
- MV Switchgear building MST-104 Rev 1, dated 16 April 2024;
- MV Switchgear building MST-105 Rev 1, dated 17 April 2024;
- BESS MST-106 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024;
- HV Transformer MST-107 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024;
- Substation MST-108 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024;
- Substation MST-109 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024;
- Substation MST-110 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024;
- Tracker Configuration MST-111 Rev 1, dated 15 April 2024.

## **Lapse**

2. The consent lapses five years after the date on which it commences unless given effect to before that date.

## **Review of Conditions**

3. Carterton District Council (CDC) may review any or all conditions of this consent by giving notice of its intention to do so pursuant to section 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, within one month of each anniversary of the commencement of this consent for any of the following reasons:
  - a) for the purposes of responding to any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is most appropriate to deal with at a later stage. These effects include, but are not limited to, those that may arise in relation to:
    - i. dust management during construction;
    - ii. noise and traffic during construction;
    - iii. operational noise;
    - iv. glint and glare;
    - v. landscaping;
    - vi. operational traffic effects and parking;
    - vii. ecological effects; and
    - viii. cultural effects.
  - b) For the purpose of ensuring that the conditions are effective and appropriate in managing the effects of the activities authorised by these consents.
  - c) For the purpose of reviewing the adequacy of and the necessity for monitoring undertaken by the Consent Holder.
  - d) If necessary and appropriate, for the purpose of requiring the

Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to address adverse effects on the environment.

- e) If the results of a bat monitoring report provided under Condition 26 indicate that a more than low level of effects on bats is detected and measures to address this have not been added into the Bat Management Plan required by Condition 29.

## **Complaints**

4. Prior to commencing works on the Site, the Consent Holder must install signage that can be read at a distance of 5 metres, on the Site boundary which identifies the Consent Holder and the name, phone number and email address of the Site Manager who can be contacted 7 days a week in the event of an emergency or complaint.
5. The Consent Holder must maintain a register of any complaints received regarding the activities authorised by this resource consent. As a minimum, the register must include:
  - a) The name and contact details (if supplied) of the complainant.
  - b) The nature and details of the complaint.
  - c) The location, date and time of the complaint and the alleged event giving rise to the complaint.
  - d) The weather conditions and wind direction at the time of the complaint, where relevant to the complaint.
  - e) Other activities in the area, unrelated to the Project, that may have contributed to the complaint.
  - f) The outcome of the Consent Holder's investigation into the complaint; and
  - g) A description of any measures taken to respond to the complaint.
6. The register of complaints must be maintained on site and CDC must be notified of any complaint received that relates to the activities authorised by this resource consent as soon as reasonably practicable and no longer than two working days after receiving the complaint.
7. The Consent Holder must respond to any complainant in writing as soon as reasonably practicable and, within five working days of receiving the complaint, advise CDC and the complainant of the outcome of the Consent Holder's investigation and all measures taken, or proposed to be taken, to respond to the complaint. The Consent Holder must undertake those measures within 40 working days of receiving the complaint.

## **Management Plan Conditions**

8. The Consent Holder must prepare the following Management Plans

for certification by CDC as specified in Table 1 below. The Consent Holder must prepare the Management Plans in accordance with the requirements of the relevant conditions.

9. The Consent Holder must ensure the Management Plans:
  - a) Provide the overarching principles, methodologies and procedures for managing the effects of the project to achieve the environmental outcomes and performance standards required by these conditions.
  - b) Are maintained and implemented by the Consent Holder in accordance with the conditions of consent and timeframes in Table 1.

10. All Management Plans must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP).

**Table 1: Management Plans**

<b>Management Plan</b>	<b>Condition Reference</b>	<b>Documents to Council for Certification- Minimum Timeframe</b>
Bat Monitoring Plan	19	30 working days prior to the commencement of the pre works bat survey.
Bat Monitoring Report	26	Once every year for 5 years, commencing from the first year that the solar farm is operational, and every five years after that.
Bat Management Plan (BMP)	28	40 working days prior to construction commencing.
Lizard Management Plan (LIZMP)	31	20 working days prior to construction commencing.
Landscape Management Plan (LMP)	35	20 working days prior to construction commencing.
Construction Management Plan (CMP)	38	20 working days prior to construction commencing.
Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP)	39	20 working days prior to construction commencing.
Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	40	20 working days prior to construction commencing.
Dust Management Plan (DMP)	41	20 working days prior to construction commencing.
Fire and Emergency Management Plan (FEMP)	42	20 working days prior to construction commencing.

Operational Site Management Plan (OSMP)	69	30 working days prior to the site becoming operational
Weed and Animal Pest Control Management Plan (WAPCMP)	70	30 working days prior to the site becoming operational
Glint and Glare Adaptive Management Plan (GGAMP)	74	30 working days prior to site becoming operational
Decommissioning Management Plan (DCMP)	86	Five years prior to decommissioning

### **Management Plan Certification**

11. The Consent Holder must submit the above Management Plans to CDC in accordance with the timeframe specified in Table 1.
12. If CDC refuses to certify the Management Plan, the Consent Holder must submit a revised management plan for certification as soon as practicable.
13. Construction must not commence until all plans identified in Table 1 which are required to be submitted prior to construction have been certified by CDC.
14. The certification process must be limited to confirming that the Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with the relevant condition(s) and will achieve the objectives of the resource consent condition which sets out the requirement for the management plan.

### **Amendments to Management Plans**

15. The Consent Holder may make amendments to a certified Management Plan before the relevant works (or relevant portion of works) are undertaken, subject to the certification of Council prior to an amendment taking effect. Any such amendment must be consistent with the objectives, performance requirements and technical requirements of the Management Plan and relevant consent conditions. The existing certified plan will continue to apply until a revised plan has been certified.
16. If the Council's response is that they are not able to certify the proposed amendments, the Consent Holder must consider any reasons and recommendations of Council and resubmit an amended Management Plan for certification.

### **Implementation/Compliance**

17. The Consent Holder must implement and comply with the certified management plans at all times.
18. All personnel involved with the construction of the project must be

made aware of, and have access to, all conditions and Management Plans applicable to the construction of the project, including any amendments to the management plans. Copies of these documents must be kept on site at all times.

## **Monitoring and Management of Bats conditions**

### **Bat Monitoring**

19. A Bat Monitoring Plan must be prepared by a SQEP and provided to CDC for certification in accordance with the timeframe in Table 1. The objective of the Bat Monitoring Plan is to determine if any bats roost or use the Site as habitat, manage any adverse impacts on bats and monitor any detectable change in habitat use on the Site once the solar arrays have been installed. This is to be achieved through both a pre-construction bat survey and post-construction monitoring, requiring actions at different stages of the proposal. The results from the monitoring will inform the Bat Management Plan required under Condition 28.

The Bat Monitoring Plan must include the following:

- a) A pre-works bat survey, as described in Condition 20.
- b) Bat monitoring during the operation of the solar farm, as described in Condition 25.
- c) An incidental discovery protocol, as described in Condition 26.
- d) Details of monitoring methods.
- e) Details of the frequency of monitoring.
- f) Identification of what measures will be used to determine if there has been any detectable changes in habitat use by bats.

20. The pre-works bat survey required by Condition 19 must be completed by a SQEP in the period commencing 1 October and finishing 31 April in the year prior to construction commencing, with the objective of determining the nature and extent of long-tailed bat activity at the Site including the following:

- a) Collection of baseline data including bat numbers, through placement of ABM sites across habitat types including open space area, shelter planting, trees, streams, and edge habitats.
- b) Identification of matters to inform the preparation of the Bat Management Plan required by Condition 29, including:
  - i. potential foraging habitat and potential bat flyways within the Site;
  - ii. trees with potential bat roost characteristics within vegetation that may be subject to clearance on site;
  - iii. trees with potential bat roost characteristics within vegetation on site that will be retained which may require construction and lighting controls;
  - iv. how bats use the Site in conjunction with surrounding land; and
  - v. any other matters which will require management.

21. The results of the pre works bat survey must be provided to CDC and the Department of Conservation.
22. The results of the pre works bat survey results must be utilised as part of the preparation of the Bat Management Plan set out in Condition 28 and must form a baseline for future monitoring during the operational period under Condition 24.
23. Prior to submitting the Bat Monitoring Plan to CDC for certification, the consent holder must:
  - a) Forward to the appropriate Department of Conservation District Office a draft copy of the Bat Monitoring Plan requesting their comments in writing within 30 working days;
  - b) Provide the Department of Conservation with an opportunity to meet and discuss their comments. The consent holder must provide at least 15 working days' notice to the Department of Conservation of a date and time to meet.
  - c) Consider modifying the Bat Monitoring Plan in relation to any comments raised by the Department of Conservation.
  - d) Comments received from the Department of Conservation should be included in the Bat Monitoring Plan provided to CDC for certification. Where the consent holder determines that some or part of any comments provided by the Department of Conservation should not result in a modification to the Bat Monitoring Plan, commentary justifying this decision must be provided to CDC when submitting the Bat Monitoring Plan for certification.
24. Bat monitoring during the operational period of the solar farm required by Condition 19 must be undertaken by a SQEP and must:
  - a) Include a control site.
  - b) Include at a minimum, monitoring for a two week period, every year for a five (5) year period following construction and then once every five (5) years after that, during:
    - i. November-December (pre-parturition), and
    - ii January-February (post-Parturition), and
    - iii. March-April (mating season).
25. The Incidental Discovery Protocol required by Condition 19 must be implemented for the life of the Project and must specify:
  - a) A programme of inspections to identify dead or injured bats at a frequency agreed with CDC.
  - b) That if dead or injured bats are discovered, the species and number must be:
    - i. recorded, along with date, time, location and information on injuries;
    - ii. reported to the Department of Conservation, and immediately transported to a veterinarian (approved by the Department of Conservation) experienced in indigenous wildlife rehabilitation. Where possible, the location, photographs and cause of injury/death is to be reported to the Department of Conservation.



- c) That information on any bat strikes must be kept by the Consent Holder should they be required to be inspected by CDC or the Department of Conservation.

26. Within one month of concluding each monitoring period during the operation of the solar farm (i.e. once every year for 5 years, commencing from the first year that the solar farm is operational, and every five years after that) a SQEP must, on behalf of the Consent Holder, submit to CDC a Bat Monitoring Report setting out:

- a) The results of the monitoring.
- b) Data collected as a result of the implementation of the Incidental Discovery Protocol relating to bats described in Condition 25.
- c) If the SQEP identifies that the solar farm results in a detectable change in habitat use that result in a more than low level of adverse effects on bats, recommendations for additional mitigation measures and monitoring required.
- d) If recommendations for additional mitigation measures and monitoring are made in accordance with clause (c) above, the Consent Holder must within 30 working days amend the Bat Management Plan required under Condition 28 and the Bat Monitoring Plan required under Condition 19 as appropriate to give effect to those recommendations, using the amendment process as set out in Conditions 15 and 16.

27. The Bat Monitoring Report must also be provided to the Department of Conservation.

### **Bat Management Plan**

28. Following completion of the pre-works bat survey under Condition 19 and in accordance with the timeframes in Table 1, a Bat Management Plan (BMP) must be prepared by a SQEP and submitted to CDC for certification. The purpose of the BMP is to outline management actions to be implemented to avoid, minimise or mitigate the risk of disturbance and injury/mortality of long-tailed bats during construction and operation of the solar farm.

29. The BMP must:

- a) Set out the credentials of the bat ecologist undertaking bat management.
- b) Be informed by the pre-works bat survey required by Condition 19.
- c) Identify and locate any trees with potential bat roost characteristics that are proposed for clearance.
- d) Include methodologies to guide bat management prior to and during vegetation clearance in accordance with the most recent version of the Bat Roost Protocols prepared by the Department of Conservation's Bat Recovery Group.
- e) Provide details of the setbacks for key noise generating activities associated with the ongoing operation of the solar farm from confirmed bat roosting habitat.
- f) Provide details of how impacts from the construction activities

will avoid, minimise or mitigate the risk of disturbance and injury/mortality of long-tailed bats including to implement:

- i. Restrictions on enabling works or construction works between 0.5 hours before sunset and 0.5 hours after sunrise, including within 50m of any tree identified as having potential bat roost characteristics;
  - ii. Restrictions on artificial lighting at night associated with enabling works or construction works and if needed for security reasons, provision for motion sensor controlled lighting that is directed away from any tree identified as having potential bat roost characteristics.
- g) Provide measures to minimise any potential impacts on maternity roosts during the months of November to January inclusive including restrictions on piling works occurring within 50m of any tree identified as having potential bat roost characteristics during the pre-commencement survey.
- h) Provide measures to avoid, minimise or mitigate impacts of the risk of disturbance and injury/mortality of long-tailed bats from the ongoing operation of the solar farm (including, lighting controls, boundary planting and other methods).
- i) If (h) cannot be achieved:
- i. outline measures to enhance bat habitat within and at the boundary of the site including any snags/spars to be retained within boundary planting; and
  - ii. Provide details of any offsite activities undertaken to compensate for any loss of bat roosting, feeding and commuting habitat.
- j) The certified Bat Monitoring Plan required by Condition 19 and all Bat Monitoring Reports prepared under Condition 26 must be attached to the Bat Management Plan as appendices.

30. Prior to submitting the BMP for certification in accordance with Condition 29, the Consent Holder must:

- a) Forward to the appropriate Department of Conservation District Office a draft copy of the BMP requesting their comments in writing within 30 working days;
- b) Provide the Department of Conservation with an opportunity to meet and discuss their comments. The consent holder must provide at least 15 working days' notice to the Department of Conservation of a date and time to meet.
- c) Consider modifying the BMP in relation to any comments raised by the Department of Conservation.
- d) Comments received from the Department of Conservation should be included in the BMP provided to CDC for certification. Where the consent holder determines that some or part of any comments provided by the Department of Conservation should not result in a modification to the Bat Management Plan, Management Plan for certification.

#### *Advice Note*

*The Consent Holder must obtain authorisations under the Wildlife Act 1953 or under subsequent legislation as required by the Department of Conservation to handle and/or relocate any long-tailed bats. Any*

*Wildlife Act Permits must be provided to CDC for reference.*

## **Pre-Construction conditions**

### **Lizard Management Plan**

31. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, a Lizard Management Plan (LIZMP) must be prepared prior to works that pose injury / mortality risks to indigenous lizards (construction works) and provided to CDC for certification. The purpose of the LIZMP is to outline appropriate measures that, when effectively implemented, will avoid identified risks to lizards.
32. A LIZMP prepared in accordance with Condition 31 must include the following:
  - a) identification of areas of potentially suitable lizard habitat and which must be excluded from the placement of access tracks, solar platform piles, and solar panels (to avoid excessive habitat shading or any habitat removal); and
  - b) identification of any lizard release areas; and
  - c) habitat enhancement and predator control measures to be undertaken in lizard release areas (wetland and setback areas).

#### *Advice Note*

*The Consent Holder must obtain authorisations under the Wildlife Act 1953 or under subsequent legislation as required by the Department of Conservation to handle any lizards. Any Wildlife Act Permits must be provided to CDC for reference.*

### **Bird Survey**

33. Where trees are to be cleared or trimmed, this must occur outside of the main bird breeding season (1 September – 28 February (inclusive)) to avoid any risk of impacts to nesting protected indigenous birds. The Consent Holder must also undertake the construction of solar farm outside of the main bird breeding season (1 September – 28 February), to avoid adverse effects to breeding indigenous birds.
34. As an alternative to Condition 33, a pre-construction including any tree trimming and clearance, bird survey of the Site must be carried out by a suitably qualified ecologist/ornithologist with over five years experience conducting bird surveys (SQEP), in order to:
  - a) Determine whether bird species observed during the survey are deemed to be of conservation concern by the (SQEP) and are breeding within the solar array footprint or any tree to be cleared or trimmed. Subsequently:
    - i. If breeding species are absent, works may proceed within the breeding season; or
    - ii. If breeding species are present within the site, works may proceed subject to setbacks from nests or other similar measures to avoid or otherwise manage impacts to breeding

birds, as advised by the SQEP.

## **Landscape Management Plan**

35. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, the Consent Holder must submit to CDC, for certification, a Landscape Management Plan (Landscape MP). The LMP must include mitigation planting to be undertaken in general accordance with the Mitigation Planting Plan prepared by Mansergh Graham Landscape Architects Ltd (ref. MAP No-04, revision 3, dated December 2023). The purpose of the LMP is to provide for the planting, management and, the maintenance of the existing and proposed vegetation around the boundaries of the Site, given its importance in mitigating adverse visual and glint and glare effects.

As a minimum the LMP must include the following:

- a) Identification of vegetation within the Site and along the site boundaries to be retained and protected or replaced in accordance with the Mitigation Planting Plan in Appendix 5 of the Landscape Assessment.
- b) Include measures to maintain and consolidate the existing or any replacement vegetation along the boundaries of the Site, including planting existing gaps, replacing trees and vegetation that die, are windblown or become diseased, to achieve dense and effective visual screening, with a minimum height of 2 metres.
- c) detail a planting and maintenance programme (staging, timing and species) to consolidate and maintain any of the shelterbelts/planting around the Site for the life of the solar farm.
- d) New mitigation screen planting must be established in the locations as identified in the Mitigation Planting Plan to provide screening of the development from the adjoining dwelling and properties, and must be:
  - i. Undertaken in a manner compliant with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003 or equivalent subsequent regulation; and
  - ii. Maintained to a height within the range of 2m minimum and 3m maximum.

36. All security fencing must be located internally within the Site and be screened by the mitigation planting. The security fencing must have a maximum height of 2.6m and the posts must not exceed 3.0m. Closed board fencing must be prohibited along the site boundaries.

37. Plant species planted within 10m of the water race must be only those in the list of acceptable trees and shrubs in the document titled Guidelines for Water Race Property Owners and is available on the Council's website. *Pinus radiata*, poplar and willow must not be planted within 10m of the water race.

## **Construction Management Plan**

38. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, the Consent Holder must submit to CDC for certification, a Construction Management Plan (CMP). The purpose of the CMP is to ensure that construction works are undertaken in manner that minimise adverse effects on the environment including adjoining properties and their occupants.

The CMP must include, as a minimum:

- a) Sequence of earthworks and progressive reinstatement / stabilisation of earthworks areas;
- b) Detail regarding specific sediment and erosion control measures in relation to sequencing of earthworks, including timing for installing / erecting sediment and erosion control measures;
- c) Confirmation that all site works and soil disturbance activities must maintain a minimum 3.0m width setback from the banks of the water race and include details on how this set back will be achieved;
- d) Monitoring and maintenance schedule for erosion and sediment control measures, including maintenance checks prior to (where practically appropriate) and after inclement weather; and
- e) Outline the weather condition trigger/s for implementing a watering schedule of internal roads and manoeuvring areas during dry and/or windy periods, and suspension of operations should the weather conditions become unfavourable.
- f) Reference to, or inclusion of the Construction Noise Management Plan required by Condition C12 to ensure compliance with the noise requirements outlined in Condition 49.
- g) Reference to, or inclusion of, the Construction Traffic Management Plan required by Condition 39.

## **Construction Noise Management Plan**

39. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, the Consent Holder must submit to CDC for certification, a Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) prepared by a SQEP. The objective of the CNMP is to identify and require the adoption of the Best Practicable Option for ensuring compliance with the relevant conditions of this consent and minimising any other unnecessary noise. The CNMP must manage construction noise generally and must be prepared with reference to Annex E, New Zealand Standard NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise. The Construction Noise Management Plan must include (but not be limited to), the following matters:

- a) The roles and responsibilities of the personnel in the contractor team for managing and monitoring noise levels and effects.

- b) Expected hours of construction (and any required limits on hours of construction).
- c) Construction machinery and equipment that will be used (and their operating noise levels).
- d) The timing and duration of specific construction activities over the total construction period.
- e) The location and proximity of neighbouring dwellings.
- f) Systems or procedures for receiving and resolving any community complaints about noise emissions, including noise monitoring, where appropriate.
- g) Induction and training procedures for construction personnel.
- h) Methods and measures to mitigate noise effects including, but not limited to, structural mitigation such as barriers, shrouds or enclosures, the scheduling of high noise construction, selection of low noise machinery, or temporary offers from the contractor to the adjacent dwelling occupants to reduce noise effects during periods of high noise.
- i) Use of maps to identify any areas of piling that are likely to exceed the consented construction noise limits without specific attenuation or management.
- j) Identification of suitable methods of noise attenuation or management that should be used to comply with the noise limits set out in Condition 44 when piling within these areas and/or any procedures that must be implemented prior to construction work beginning in these areas.

### **Construction Transport Management Plan**

40. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, the Consent Holder must submit to CDC, for certification, a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). The purpose of the CTMP is to detail how all conditions relating to heavy and light vehicle and movements and access will be achieved.

The CTMP must include, but is not limited to, the following matters:

- a) Roles, responsibilities and contact details, including for public enquires;
- b) Construction staging and proposed activities;
- c) Expected number of vehicle movements, particularly heavy vehicle numbers during each phase of construction;
- d) Management of construction traffic access in accordance with Conditions 49 to 53 including no access off State Highway 2;
- e) Measures to ensure that all construction workers, contractors and deliveries to the Site are aware of the requirement set out in (d) above and measures to ensure that this is monitored and enforced.
- f) Location of onsite parking and loading areas for deliveries;
- g) Measures to prevent, monitor and remedy tracking of debris onto public roads and dust onto sealed sections in

accordance with the Dust Management Plan required by Condition 41;

- h) Measures for regular communications with residents located on Hughes Line and Cornwall Road.
- i) The procedure for recording concerns/complaints regarding construction traffic.

### **Dust Management Plan**

41. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, the Consent Holder must submit to CDC, for certification, a Dust Management Plan (DMP). The purpose of the DMP is to minimise the generation of dust from earthworks, the movement of vehicles on and off the site and any other dust generating activity to ensure that any dust that is noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable, is avoided to the extent practicable and otherwise remedied or mitigated. The DMP must include measures to address dust effects on neighbouring dwellings.

### **Fire and Emergency Management Plan**

42. Prior to commencing construction, the Consent Holder must prepare a Fire and Emergency Management Plan (FEMP) in consultation with Fire and Emergency New Zealand. The purpose of the FEMP is to minimise the risk of fire within the Site and to adjoining properties, whilst also ensuring that the Site is equipped to control any fire or emergency that does happen.
43. The FEMP must include, but not be limited to:
- a) Details on emergency service access and emergency response procedures.
  - b) Confirmation of the provision and location of an onsite firefighting water supply.
  - c) Fire risk management measures and procedures.
44. The Consent Holder must provide the FEMP including evidence of sign off by Fire and Emergency New Zealand to CDC for information purposes.
45. The FEMP required to be prepared in accordance with Consent Condition 42 above must be reviewed every 5 years, or where there are site changes including equipment changes. A revised plan must be provided to Fire and Emergency New Zealand for sign-off and to CDC for information purposes.

### **Construction**

#### **Pre-start meeting**

46. At least ten working days prior to commencement of construction

- on site, the Consent Holder must provide to CDC, the following:
- a) The name and contact details of the successful contractor.
  - b) The planned date, staging and duration of construction.

47. The Consent Holder must hold a pre-start meeting that:
- a) Is located on the subject site;
  - b) Is scheduled not less than five working days prior to the commencement of activities;
  - c) Includes:
    - i. CDC Monitoring Officer, or delegated representatives;
    - ii. Representatives of the contractors who will undertake operations on site.

**Advice Note:**

*The purpose of the pre-start meeting required under Condition 46 is to ensure that all relevant parties are aware of and understand the requirements for compliance with the conditions of this consent, the certified management plans and relevant environmental legislation requirements.*

48. A copy of the final conditions of consent and certified pre-construction management plans must be made available by the Consent Holder at the pre-start meeting.

**Construction Noise Levels**

49. Construction noise levels at the façade of any occupied dwelling or building must comply with the following limits, when measured and assessed in accordance with NZS 6803:1999: Acoustics – Construction Noise:

Time Period	Maximum Noise Levels	
	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 min)	L <sub>AFMax</sub>
7.30am – 6.00pm, Monday to Saturday	70dB	85 dB
All other times and on Public Holidays	45 dB	70 dB

**Earthworks**

50. The Consent Holder must undertake earthworks in accordance with Conditions 4 and 14 to 25 of WAR240183 and certified by GWRC.
51. The Consent Holder must take all practicable steps to minimise sediment loading due to the works, by ensuring all stormwater and water discharged from the construction activities is directed to an erosion and sediment control measure or device prior to discharge.

**Accidental Discovery Protocols**

52. In the event that an unidentified archaeological site is located during works, the Consent Holder must ensure the following is undertaken:
- a) Works must cease immediately at that place and within 20m



- around the site.
- b) The contractor must shut down all machinery, secure the area and advise the Site Manager.
  - c) The Site Manager must secure the site and notify the Heritage New Zealand Archaeologist. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required.
  - d) If the site is of Māori origin, the Site Manager must notify the Heritage New Zealand Archaeologist and Representatives Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Wairarapa of the discovery and ensure site access to enable appropriate cultural procedures and tikanga to be undertaken, as long as all statutory requirements under legislation are met (Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, Protected Objects Act 1975).
  - e) If human remains (kōiwi tangata) are uncovered, the Site Manager must advise the Heritage New Zealand Archaeologist, NZ Police and Representatives of Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Wairarapa and the process under (a)-(b) must apply. Remains are not to be moved until such time as iwi and Heritage New Zealand have responded.
  - f) If it is not clear whether a bone is human, work must cease in the immediate vicinity until a specialist can be consulted and a definite identification made.
  - g) The site must be secured in a way that protects the koiwi as far as possible from further damage.
  - h) Works affecting the archaeological site and any human remains (kōiwi tangata) must not resume until Heritage New Zealand gives written approval for work to continue. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required.
53. If taonga, including artefacts such as carvings, stone adzes, and greenstone objects are discovered, the Consent Holder must ensure the following protocols are complied with:
- a) The area containing the taonga will be secured in a way that protects the taonga as far as possible from further damage.
  - b) Consultation will be undertaken with Representatives of Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitāne o Wairarapa, who will advise on appropriate tikanga and be given the opportunity to conduct any cultural ceremonies that are appropriate.
  - c) An archaeologist will examine the taonga and advise Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga of the finding.
  - d) The actions in a), b) and c) will be carried out within an agreed stand down period and work may resume at the end of this period or when otherwise advised by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.
  - e) The Archaeologist will notify the Ministry for Culture and Heritage of the find within 28 days as required under the Protected Objects Act 1975. This can be done through the Auckland War Memorial Museum.
  - f) The Ministry for Culture and Heritage, in consultation with the tangata whenua, will decide on custodianship of the taonga

(which may be a museum or the iwi whose claim to the artefact has been confirmed by the Māori Land Court). If the taonga requires conservation treatment (stabilisation), this can be carried out by the Department of Anthropology, University of Auckland (09-373-7999) and would be paid for by the Ministry. It would then be returned to the custodian or museum.

*Advice Note:*

*The above protocols in relation to archaeological discoveries do not apply when an archaeological authority issued under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 is in place. An Archaeological Authority issued under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 is a legal document and supersedes the discovery protocols.*

*These discovery protocols cannot override the legal conditions of an archaeological authority. In accordance with the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, where an archaeological site is present (or uncovered), an authority from Heritage New Zealand is required if the site is to be modified in any way.*

*It is an offence under s 87 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 to modify or destroy an archaeological site without an authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga irrespective of whether the works are permitted, or consent has been issued under the Resource Management Act 1991.*

## **Traffic and Vehicle Access**

54. Construction traffic entering and departing from Cornwall Road must be directed west towards State Highway 2 corridor to minimise impact on traffic loads on Hughes Line.
55. Construction traffic entering and departing from Hughes Line must be directed west towards State Highway 2 via Cornwall Road or via East Taratahi Road to minimise impact on traffic loads on Hughes Line (section south of East Taratahi Road).
56. Construction traffic must only be directed to use Hughes Line south of East Taratahi Road in emergency circumstances or if State Highway 2 is temporary closed.
57. The Consent Holder must not utilise either of the two vehicle crossings to or from State Highway 2 for any form of access during construction works or operation of the solar farm.
58. All of the proposed vehicle entranceways must be recessed such that any access gate is installed a minimum of 10m from the edge of the adjacent road seal (to allow vehicles to be parked safely clear of the carriageway).

## Services

59. At least one (1) month prior to a site office building being established on the site, the Consent Holder must provide to the CDC information on the nature of on-site staff and visitor amenities, and how water supply and wastewater will be managed.

### *Advice Note*

*It is accepted by the Consent Holder that there is a possibility that additional resource consent may be required regarding the provision of water supply and/or on-site wastewater management. All information required to obtain such consent/s, including obtaining relevant specialist reports, are the responsibility, and cost, of the Consent Holder.*

60. All infrastructure works must be designed, constructed, installed, and commissioned in accordance with the following.
- Carterton District Council's Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure Guide. A copy of the latest revision can be found on the Council's website.
  - Wairarapa Combined District Plan 2011
  - New Zealand Standard NZS4404:2010 Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure.
61. All investigation, calculations, design, construction supervision and certification of the infrastructure works under this consent must be carried out or under the control of persons defined in Section 1.7.1 of NZS4404:2010.
62. Construction of water race infrastructure and vehicle access must be undertaken by persons defined in Section 1.7.2 of NZS4404:2010.

## Water Races

63. Prior to any construction works commencing on the Site the Consent Holder must submit an application to CDC for the construction of new culvert pipelines or upgrade of existing pipelines over the water race channel.

### *Advice Note:*

*The application form titled; Carterton District Council Water Race Alteration Application can be found on the Council's website. A non-refundable administration fee will be calculated and payable at the time of such an application. The application must include all relevant design and construction documentation including drawings, specifications, and calculations.*

64. Where the proposed internal access roads obstruct the water race

channel and unless a specific design is certified by CDC, culvert pipes and end treatments must be sized appropriately for the catchment intercepted and must be the greater of

- the diameter of any existing culvert pipes; or
- (DN) 600mm nominal diameter.

*Advice Notes:*

- Specific designs for the proposed culvert must be based on Section 4.3.9 from NZS4404:2010 unless an alternative is approved by Carterton District Council. The culvert must be of suitable capacity and must integrate the control of stormwater peak flows as set out in Section 4 of NZS4404:2010. Additionally, the maximum consented flush flow through the Taratahi Water Race is 800L/s.*
- The determination of operating condition for the proposed culvert must be governed by the most restrictive of the two flow types, inlet control or outlet control. The headwater level must not cause surcharge at the inlet unless the embankment fill is part of a detention device or has been designed to act in surcharge.*
- Fish passage through culvert must always be maintained. The culvert outlet must ensure non-scouring velocities at the point of discharge and must not exceed 2m/s without specific provision for energy dissipation and velocity reduction.*

65. At least one (1) month prior to construction activities commencing on the Ste, the Consent holder must provide CDC detailed design drawings for certification for managing the potential conflict between the development and the piped water race that transects the southeastern corner of the development area. Construction activities must not commence until the Council has provided certification of the detailed design drawings.

66. The positioning of the solar panels and associated tracking tables piles must provide space for Council staff and Contractors to access the piped water race for maintenance purposes without resulting in damage to the adjacent panels. The detailed design drawings to be provided to Council for certification must clearly indicate the minimum clear width and length over the pipe that can be practically achieved.

67. In the event of an alteration to the alignment of the piped water race, the Consent Holder must submit an application to CDC The application form titled: Carterton District Council Water Race Alteration Application can be found on the Council's website. A non-refundable administration fee will be calculated and payable at the time of such an application.

### **Contamination Conditions**

68. The Consent Holder must manage contaminated land in accordance with Conditions 5 to 6 of Regional Council Consent:

*Advice Note*

*It is noted that the findings of the DSI may require additional resource consent/s from either the District Council and/or the Regional Council associated with the remediation of the affected area in order to avoid adverse effects of existing contaminants in the soil on human health. The responsibility, including all associated costs, of obtaining of any such resource consent/s, including any specialist reporting and the Consent Authority processing fees, must be born wholly by the Consent Holder.*

**Post Construction and Operational Conditions**

**Operational Site Management Plan**

69. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, the Consent Holder must submit to CDC for certification, an Operational Site Management Plan (OSMP). The purpose of the OSMP is to ensure the solar farm and educational/community/iwi visits are operated in a manner that avoids, mitigates or remedies adverse effects on the environment. This should include, but not be limited to:

- a) Measures for scheduled maintenance and off-site monitoring of equipment.
- b) Measures to ensure that broken or faulty panels and equipment are removed from the Site as soon as reasonably practicable.
- c) Measures to ensure discarded panels are appropriately disposed of off-site. The number of panels replaced, and the disposal method must be recorded.
- d) Measure for arranging and recording educational/community/iwi visits to the Site.
- e) Measures for controlling traffic, including parking and manoeuvring, in relation to educational/community/iwi visits to the Site.
- f) Reference to, or inclusion of, the ongoing maintenance requirements set out in the certified LMP and Weed and Animal Pest Control Management Plan.

**Weed and Animal Pest Control Management Plan.**

70. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1 the Consent Holder must submit to CDC for certification, a Weed and Animal Pest Control Management Plan (WAPCMP). The purpose of the WAPCMP is to control all existing and maintain a low density of or eliminate pest plants and animal species within the Site to enhance indigenous biodiversity. The WAPCMP must achieve the following performance targets:

- a) Gorse, Broom and Blackberry must be retained at no more

- than 5% of total vegetation coverage within the Site.
- b) Rats across the Site must be controlled to at or below a 5% Rat Tracking Index every year for ten years; and
  - c) Mustelids across the Site must be controlled to at a low detection level every year for ten years; and
  - d) Mice must be controlled to at or below 10% Mouse Tracking Index at any lizard release site (if lizard relocation is undertaken), every year for ten years.

And include (but not be limited to):

- a) Requirements, including methods and timing, of weed control.
- b) Ongoing maintenance of weeds and plant pests.
- c) Methods and timing of animal pest control, including methods for recording catch.
- d) Ongoing control of animal pests and recording of catch data.
- e) Parameters to measure the control of weeds and control of pest animals.
- f) Requirements for regular and ongoing maintenance and monitoring.

71. Weed and animal pest control must be implemented in accordance with the guidelines and timeframes set out in the certified WAPCMP for the duration of the resource consent.
72. The Consent Holder must, on an annual basis, for 10 years, commencing from the Operational Date, provide a report prepared by a SQEP to CDC setting out:
- a) Catch data records; and
  - b) Maintenance works undertaken to control weeds and pests; and
  - c) Reporting against the parameters used to measure the control of weeds and control of pest animals; and
  - d) The success or otherwise of any weed and pest control; and
  - e) Works to be undertaken during the next year.
73. If recommendations for additional mitigation measures and monitoring are made in accordance with clause e) above, the Consent Holder must within 30 working days amend the WAPCMP required under Condition 70 as appropriate to give effect to those recommendations, using the amendment process as set out in Conditions 15 and 16.

### **Glint and Glare Adaptive Management Plan**

74. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, the Consent Holder must submit to CDC for certification, a Glint and Glare Adaptive Management Plan (GGAMP). The purpose of the GGAMP is to ensure that unanticipated glint and glare effects arising post construction of the solar farm do not impinge on the operation of Hood Aerodrome, and on the safe and efficient operation of

adjoining roads.

As a minimum the GGAMP must include the following:

- a) the contact details for the Consent Holder and their agent responsible for addressing glint and glare complaints, ensuring that persons affected by glint and glare have a direct line of communication for reporting issues.
- b) procedures for reporting and addressing glint and glare issues by affected parties. This includes:
  - i. The information required when lodging a complaint.
  - ii. The timeline within which the Consent Holder must acknowledge receipt of the complaint.
  - iii. A detailed timeline for the investigation and response process, ensuring that any substantiated glare issues reported are addressed promptly and effectively within a specified timeframe, not exceeding 30 days from receiving the complaint.
  - iv. detailing a range of possible mitigation solutions to address reported glint and glare issues.
- c) a monitoring regime to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures implemented to address reported glint and glare issues. This includes feedback from affected parties on the resolution of reported glare issues.

#### *Advice Note*

*A substantiated adverse glint and glare effect is one which has been reported and a technical assessment has confirmed the effect has occurred, has an adverse effect on Hood Aerodrome, and/or on the safe and efficient operation of adjoining roads, and will likely continue to occur.*

75. The GGAMP must be implemented for whichever is the greater duration of the following:

- a) A period of three years following the date on which construction of the solar farm commences; or
- b) For a year following any remedial action undertaken in accordance with Consent Condition 74(b) above.
- c) During this period, the Consent Holder is obligated to respond to and manage glint and glare complaints as per the procedures outlined in the GGAMP.

76. The Consent Holder must submit an Annual Report to the Consent Authority if requested, summarising the glint and glare complaints received, actions taken, and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures implemented. The Annual Report may also recommend whether ongoing management of glint and glare issues is required along with any relevant supporting information.

### **Glint and Glare Mitigation**

77. Glare along Cornwall Road, Hughes Line and State Highway 2 or on aircraft must be mitigated by an area of no backtracking in the south-eastern portion of the Site until the planting establishes to a

minimum height of 3.0m. The Consent Holder must submit a map to CDC confirming the extent of this area and any required mitigation planting with dimensions for consent monitoring and administration, prior to the solar farm commencing operation for certification.

## Noise Limits

78. The noise (rating) level from the operation of the solar farm must comply with the following noise limits when measured and assessed at any notional boundary:

<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Maximum Noise Levels</b>
Daytime, 7.00am – 7.00pm	55 dBA L <sub>10</sub>
Nighttime, 7.00pm – 7.00am	45 dBA L <sub>10</sub>
Nighttime, 9.00pm – 7.00am	75 dBA L <sub>Max</sub>

All sound levels must be measured in accordance with NZS 6801:1999 "Acoustics – Measurement of Environmental Sound" and assessed in accordance with NZS 6802:1991 "Assessment of Environmental Sound".

79. Within six weeks of the solar array becoming operational, a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant must perform measurements to confirm compliance with both the daytime and night-time noise limits contained in Condition 78 above. The assessment must include an objective analysis of any special audible characteristics during the day and at night in accordance with Appendix B4 of NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental Noise.
80. Within 2 weeks of undertaking the acoustic measurements required under Condition 79, the Consent Holder must prepare and provide a report to Carterton District Council. The report must set out the results of the monitoring and any mitigation measures to address any non-compliance with the noise standards in Condition 78. The mitigation measures must be certified by the Council prior to implementation.
81. The mitigation measures must be installed within 2 weeks of being certified by CDC.
82. Further measurements must be undertaken by a SQEP once the mitigation measures have been installed to confirm compliance with both the daytime and night-time noise limits contained in Condition 78 above. The results of these measurements must be provided to Carterton District Council.
83. The process set out in Conditions 79 to 82 must continue until such time as compliance with both the daytime and night-time noise limits contained in Condition 78 above have been achieved.



## **Monitoring bird strike**

84. The Consent Holder must undertake monitoring for bird strike to include:
- a) a record of information about any bird species found dead at the Site that appear to have suffered trauma injuries, including species, number, and suspected cause of death. Input from an SQEP or veterinarian may be required.
  - b) Provide this information on an annual basis, to Carterton District Council and / or the Department of Conservation, in order to increase the understanding of possible bird strike issues with solar arrays.

### *Advice Note*

*The Consent Holder may need to obtain authorisations under the Wildlife Act 1953 or under subsequent legislation as required by the Department of Conservation to handle injured indigenous birds or store dead indigenous birds. Any Wildlife Act Permits must be provided to CDC for reference.*

## **Cleaning of the panels**

85. Solar farm infrastructure within the site (including, but not limited to: panels; inverters; transformers and switchgear) must only be cleaned with water or a biodegradable cleaner.

## **Decommissioning of Development**

86. In accordance with the timeframe set out in Table 1, the Consent Holder must submit to CDC for certification, a Decommissioning Management Plan (DCMP). The purpose of the DCMP is to manage the adverse effects associated with deconstructing the solar farm.

The following matters regarding decommissioning of the development must be outlined:

- a) The methodology for removal of all structures and associated infrastructure administered by the Consent Holder;
- b) Any measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects associated with the generation of traffic and the undertaking of earthworks;
- c) Any measures to ensure that the Construction Noise levels in Condition 50 are met;
- d) The intended disposal location for all structures and associated infrastructure to be removed from the Site;
- e) The methodology for reinstatement of the Site to its predevelopment standard that will enable it to be used for primary production;
- f) The soil testing strategy to be implemented with regards to the confirmation that, as a result of decommissioning the development, the Site is suitable to return to full productive agricultural use;

g) A completion report must be provided to the CDC no more than six (6) months following completion of the decommissioning of the development. The completion report must confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 86 as well as the Decommissioning Management Plan, as well as the findings of the testing required under Condition 86(d) above were, and what, if any, remedial actions were subsequently undertaken.

87. Prior to the end of the forty (40) year consent duration, as outlined above in Condition 86, the Consent Holder must remediate the Site in accordance with the DCMP, including removing all structures, as well as any associated infrastructure administered by the Consent Holder, including (but not limited to) PV modules, tracking table posts and mechanisms, BESS units, substation (only that located within the subject site), switchyard station building, and site office building. Where relevant, all associated electrical cables must either be removed or decommissioned in accordance with electricity transmission industry best practice and standards.

#### *Advice Note*

*Any structures, equipment or cables owned by or transferred to Transpower's ownership are not subject to Conditions 86 and 87.*

#### **ADVICE NOTES**

1. The Site is located in an area that is not serviced with a reticulated drinking water supply and wastewater disposal by Carterton District Council. Wastewater disposal is to be dealt with on-site by the owner.
2. The Consent Holder may require a building consent for the installation of new stormwater and wastewater infrastructure within the property boundaries. Grant of a resource consent for the proposed activity does not imply approval for construction of new wastewater infrastructure.
3. That costs, pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, be paid by the applicant.
4. The Consent Holder must take all practicable steps to minimise sediment loading due to the works, by ensuring all stormwater and water discharged from the construction activities is directed to an erosion and sediment control measure or device prior to discharge.
5. For the purposes of assessing existing culvert capacities, it has been noted that the method of estimating flows in the Taratahi water race assumes passage of 800L/s at the head based on Waingawa river flow exceeding 3.5m<sup>3</sup>/s. The applicant must note that 800L/s flow rate is a consent limit for instantaneous flow through the water race and may not represent actual flow through the water race at its head. The flow intake from the Waingawa river into the Taratahi

water race is undertaken in a controlled manner and is adjusted to suit demand and weather conditions (to avoid flooding).

6. The earthworks associated with the proposed activity must not alter the configuration of an existing overland flow path i.e., the works must maintain the same route of the overland flow path, maintain the same entry, and exit point at the site boundary, and not alter the volume and velocity of water flow. Earth and other material stockpiles must not be stored within an existing overland flow path.
7. The Consent Holder may consider applying for the abstraction of water from the Taratahi water race for the purposes of firefighting. The water from the water race can be used to store water in the proposed storage tanks. To initiate the request for a new water abstraction point from the Taratahi water race, the consent holder can submit an application using the relevant form(s) from the Council's website. The consent holder must comply with the terms and conditions imposed by Council at the time of such an application.
8. Notwithstanding acceptance of the resource consent application and subsequent engineering designs by Carterton District Council, the consent holder remains responsible for reviewing the proposed activity against other regional plans, policies and rules provided by Greater Wellington Regional Council. Acceptance of any design or resource consent granted by Carterton District Council does not transfer any responsibility to Carterton District Council or provide any assurance that the activity complies with other Regional plans, policies, and rules.
9. Any new or proposed vehicle crossing access from the State Highway 2 corridor, the consent holder must seek approval from Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency prior to construction.
10. Prior to commencing any work and activities in the road corridor on Cornwall Road and Hughes Line, the consent holder must obtain a Work Access Permit (WAP) from the Council's Corridor Manager through submission of a complete Corridor Access Request (CAR).
11. Prior to any work commencing on the Site the consent holder must submit an application to Carterton District Council for planting any trees and shrubs within 10m of a water race. Permission to plant trees and shrubs must only apply to the species outlined in the application.

The application form titled; Carterton District Council Water Race Alteration Application can be found on the Council's website. A non-refundable administration fee will be calculated and payable at the time of such an application.

12. The Consent Holder must apply for a new vehicle crossing from Cornwall Road and Hughes Line that meets the requirements in Appendix 5 of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.

An application form can be found on the Council's website using the link below.

<https://cdc.govt.nz/document/vehicle-crossing-application-form>