

The following conditions have been prepared on a preliminary basis for the purposes of the application on 29 May 2026 and are not considered to represent a full and final position on recommended conditions at this stage

Consent	Description
#1	Discharge permit to discharge treated wastewater to the Kawarau River and sediment laden water to the Kawarau River during construction and of the pipe and/or outfall structure
#2	Land use consent to disturb the bed and construct and maintain a pipe and/or outfall structure in the bed of the Kawarau River
#3	Discharge permit to discharge contaminants into air associated with the WWTP and discharge of treated wastewater
#4	Water permit to take water for dewatering

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Consent #1 – Discharge permit to discharge treated wastewater and water containing sediment to the Kawarau River

Purpose: To discharge treated wastewater from the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant to water, namely the Kawarau River, and water containing sediment associated with the construction and maintenance of the outfall and/or pipe to water (the Kawarau River), for the purpose of operating the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant

Duration: 35 years

Location: Shotover Delta Road, 2km south east of State Highway 6, Queenstown

Legal description of treatment plant location: Lot 4 DP 421841, Area A SO 24812

Legal description of discharge location: Kawarau Riverbed

Map reference at point of discharge (NZTM 2000): 1266813E 5006383N (refer Appendix A)

Condition Number	Proposed Condition
	<p><u>Definitions</u></p> <p><i>cBOD5 – means Five Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand.</i></p> <p><i>CIRP – means the Contingency and Incident Response Plan.</i></p> <p><i>DRP – means Dissolved Reactive Phosphorous.</i></p> <p><i>Final commissioning – means the point at which any upgrades are operational after they have been installed, tested and then handed over from the contractor/installer to QLDC.</i></p> <p><i>MCI – means Macroinvertebrate Community Index.</i></p> <p><i>NO₂N – means Nitrite Nitrogen.</i></p> <p><i>NO₃N – means Nitrate Nitrogen.</i></p>

OMM – means the Operations and Management Manual.

Point of discharge – means the location at which the discharge of treated wastewater exits the discharge channel into the Kawarau River.

QMCI – means Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index.

Reasonable mixing zone – the reach of the Kawarau River that covers a distance of 800 metres downstream from the outfall and/or pipe into the Kawarau River.

REMP – means the Receiving Environment Monitoring Plan.

TAN – means Total Ammoniacal Nitrogen.

TKN – means Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

TN – means Total Nitrogen.

TP – means Total Phosphorous.

Treated wastewater – means treated wastewater from the WWTP which complies with condition (4) in this consent in all respects.

Treatment and disposal system – the components for treatment of wastewater including the inlet screens and grit removal, Modified Ludzack-Ettinger (MLE), clarifiers, chemical dosing, tertiary filtration, UV dosing, raw wastewater calamity pond, treated wastewater calamity pond and outfall structure and/or pipe.

TSS – means Total Suspended Solids.

Upset event – means a temporary and unplanned disruption to the normal operation of the WWTP, which results in the treatment process not operating as intended and may lead to reduced wastewater treatment performance or quality.

WWTP – has the definition contained in condition (2).

%EPT taxa – means diversity of Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera species.

	<i>%EPT individuals – means number of Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera individuals.</i>																		
1)	Except insofar as any condition of this consent provides otherwise, the discharge of treated wastewater into the Kawarau River must be carried out in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application.																		
Limits																			
2)	<p>The Consent Holder must only discharge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. treated wastewater from the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant, located on Lot 4 DP 421841 and Area A SO 24812, at or about map reference 1266813E 5006383N (the 'WWTP'), to the Kawarau River via the outfall and/or pipe, as generally shown on the map attached as Appendix A, which forms part of this consent; and b. water containing sediment to the Kawarau River in the vicinity of the outfall and/or pipe associated with construction, reconstruction, reinstatement, repair and maintenance of the outfall and/or pipe. 																		
3)	<p>The Consent Holder must not discharge treated wastewater in exceedance of any of the following maximum rate and combined volume limits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 694 litres per second; and b. Maximum daily discharge volume of 60,000 cubic metres per day. 																		
4)	<p>Treated wastewater must not exceed the following discharge quality limits at the autosampler after UV treatment, at the general point marked "S" on the attached Appendix A:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="392 1023 1467 1409"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Parameter (in milligrams per litre (mg/L) unless stated otherwise)</th> <th colspan="2">Discharge quality limits</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Annual Rolling Median</th> <th>Annual Rolling 95%ile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total cBOD5 (Biochemical oxygen demand)</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TSS (Total suspended solids)</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TN (Total nitrogen)</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>E.coli</i> in colony forming units per 100 millilitres (cfu)</td> <td>-</td> <td>100 (95th percentile)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Parameter (in milligrams per litre (mg/L) unless stated otherwise)	Discharge quality limits		Annual Rolling Median	Annual Rolling 95%ile	Total cBOD5 (Biochemical oxygen demand)	5	10	TSS (Total suspended solids)	5	10	TN (Total nitrogen)	10	20	<i>E.coli</i> in colony forming units per 100 millilitres (cfu)	-	100 (95 th percentile)
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	/100mL)		
	TAN (Total Ammoniacal Nitrogen)	1.25	5
	TP (Total Phosphorus)	1.5	7
	DRP (Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus)	1	4
	NO ₃ N (Nitrate Nitrogen)	7	10
	Above limits apply to a rolling 12-month period.		
5)	The discharge of treated wastewater, at a distance of 800 metres downstream of the outfall and/or pipe generally marked in Appendix A, must not give rise to all or any of the following effects in the Kawarau River: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; b. Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity; c. Any emission of objectionable odour; and d. Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life. 		
6)	The discharge of treated wastewater must not cause erosion, scour or instability to the bed or banks of the Kawarau River.		
8)	The Consent Holder must maintain a treated wastewater emergency storage pond with a minimum storage volume of 53,000 cubic metres at the general location shown in Appendix A.		
9)	Fish screen condition – proposed wording to be determined.		
Performance Monitoring			
10)	Prior to commencement of this resource consent, the Consent Holder must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. install a flow meter on either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the outlet pipe(s) at each clarifier outlet; ii. the outlet pipe of the tertiary filters; or iii. the outlet pipe from the UV system. b. using the flow meters installed under (a), continuously measure and record the instantaneous rate and combined daily volume of treated wastewater being discharged. 		

11)	<p>The Consent Holder must provide a report in writing to the Consent Authority within two weeks of the end of each calendar month which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. records of the instantaneous rate and combined daily volume measured in the previous month in accordance with condition (10), for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with condition (3); and b. a comparison of the month's instantaneous rate and combined daily volume records with those of the month before, identifying any non-compliance with flow limits in condition (3) and providing a reason for the non-compliance.
12)	<p>From the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder must collect a weekly representative sample of the treated wastewater, at the autosampler after UV treatment, at the point generally marked "S" on the attached Appendix A. Each treated wastewater sample collected must be analysed for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Total cBOD₅ (mg/L); b. TSS (g/m³); c. TN (g/m³); d. TAN (g/m³); e. Nitrate Nitrogen (g/m³); f. Nitrite Nitrogen (g/m³); g. TKN (g/m³); h. TP (g/m³); i. DRP (g/m³); j. Dissolved Aluminium (g/m³); k. <i>E. Coli</i> (cfu/100mL); l. Temperature (°C); and m. pH (pH units); <p>Samples collected for the analysis of parameters in condition (12)(a) to (j) must be 24hr composite samples. The sample for analysis of <i>E. Coli</i> (g) must be collected:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> - n. as a grab sample at a single point in time; o. at a time of day that enables analysis within 24 hours of the sample having been taken; and p. at a time of day that as far as practicable reflects the peak discharge from the WWTP.
13)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All samples collected under conditions (12) and (22) must be analysed at a laboratory that meets ISO 17025 or IANZ standards. b. The Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority with the results of analysis of weekly sampling and a comparison with the discharge quality limits in accordance with condition (4) which clearly identifies any exceedance of discharge quality limits as soon as practicable but no later than 5 working days of receipt of the results from the laboratory. c. The Consent Holder must make the sampling results collected under the conditions of this consent available on its

	<p>website (www.qldc.govt.nz) within 10 working days of receipt of the results from the laboratory.</p>
14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Consent Holder must divert some or all of the treated wastewater to the treated wastewater calamity pond, until the capacity of the pond is exhausted, if required by the CIRP prepared in accordance with condition (20). b. If the capacity of the pond is exhausted while (a) applies, then the relevant response actions identified in the CIRP must be undertaken. c. If the Consent Holder diverts treated wastewater to the treated wastewater emergency storage pond, it must notify the Consent Authority within 24 hours with reasons for the diversion and expected duration.
<p>Operations and Maintenance</p>	
15)	<p>Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must update its Operations and Management Manual (OMM) for the treatment and disposal system. The purpose of the OMM is to ensure the WWTP consistently operates at all times in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent. The OMM must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced wastewater engineer and must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A description of the entire treatment and disposal system, including a site map indicating the location of the key components of the treatment and disposal system, discharge locations and monitoring sites; b. Specific management procedures for key components of the system including but not limited to routine inspection of blower inlet filters, and UV system operation; c. Procedures to be utilised to monitor the operation and performance of the system; d. Identification of potential equipment malfunctions and environmental situations that may lead to treatment system failure or significant non-compliance, including a comprehensive list of critical spares to be kept on-site; e. Monitoring and reporting procedures, including, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A CIRP required by condition (20) including methods for monitoring and detecting out of specification influents/effluents, contingency procedures for managing the same including how and when treated wastewater will be directed to the treated wastewater emergency storage pond, contingency procedures to manage system component malfunctions and breakdowns for both the treatment and disposal system; ii. Contingency plans for ensuring consistent wastewater quality during periods of peak flows including proactive maintenance prior to peak flow seasons; and iii. Receiving environment monitoring as required by condition (22);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Design flow; g. The complaints recording system and malfunction recording system including identifying the person responsible for investigating any complaint, in accordance with condition (21); h. Details of the measures to be taken to ensure the attainment of the treated wastewater quality requirements set out in condition (4); and i. Procedures for continuous reviewing and improving of the manual, including definition for authorised process changes.
16)	At least one month prior to the first exercise of this resource consent, the Consent Holder must provide the OMM to the Consent Authority for certification that it includes the matters listed in condition (15).
17)	The Consent Holder must operate the WWTP in accordance with the certified OMM including the CIRP (in condition (20)) at all times (except insofar as it is inconsistent with any condition of this consent).
18)	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced wastewater treatment engineer to review the OMM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least once every five years; and b. Within three months following final commissioning of any upgrades or modifications of the treatment or disposal system.
19)	The Consent Holder must submit an updated copy of the OMM to the Consent Authority for certification that it complies with condition (15) within 10 working days of any amendment to the OMM.
20)	<p>Prior to the first exercise of this resource consent, the Consent Holder must update a CIRP as part of the OMM prepared in accordance with condition (15). The purpose of this plan is to identify potential causes of treatment plant and disposal system failures, include identification of desired operating parameters/range, include response procedures and require root cause analysis of any discharge quality or quantity exceedances. The CIRP, which must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced wastewater engineer with input from a suitably qualified and experienced water quality scientist, and must include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identification of potential causes of treatment plant upset events, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. High influent flows (e.g: storm events); ii. High influent loadings or toxic shocks iii. Mechanical or electrical failures including identifying critical equipment (which must include any equipment critical to the basic functioning of the WWTP); iv. Any condition that is likely to lead to loss of treatment performance (e.g: high wastewater ammonia or E.coli); and

- v. Any condition that is likely to lead to odour complaints as a result of WWTP activities;
- b. Response procedures during any upset event, including:
 - i. Immediate mitigation measures to prevent or minimise untreated or partially treated discharges, and discharges to the Kawarau River where the discharge does not comply with conditions (4), (5) or (6);
 - ii. Diversion or containment protocols and triggers for non-compliant flows to be diverted to the treated wastewater emergency storage pond;
 - iii. Specific operating procedures detailing how the operator assesses whether the WWTP is exceeding capacity in terms of flows or loading, and what response is required if it exceeds capacity, including identifying the steps which are to be taken when the concentrations exceed the 95th percentiles in condition (4); and
 - iv. Notification requirements to the Consent Authority; and
- c. Identifying:
 - i. Critical failure points.
 - ii. Critical equipment and installed redundancy;
 - iii. Lead times for replacement parts for the WWTP;
 - iv. The holding of spare/replacement parts by the Consent Holder or its contractors;
 - v. Options for interim solutions;
 - vi. Temporary monitoring escalation to verify receiving environment effects;
 - vii. Root cause analysis of any discharge exceedance, including recording of the event timeline, the investigation of the cause(s), causative factors, lessons learned and changes to be implemented; and
 - viii. Any other contingency measure to avoid or mitigate adverse effects in the environment.

The CIRP must be provided to the Consent Authority for certification that it complies with this condition of this consent.

21)	<p>The Consent Holder must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. maintain a complaint recording system and record all complaints in that system, including as a minimum: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The subject matter of the complaint; ii. The date and time of the complaint; and iii. Any corrective action taken by the Consent Holder; b. maintain a malfunctions recording system and record all malfunctions in that system, which as a minimum must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identify the equipment or plant which malfunctioned; ii. Record the date and time of the malfunction; and iii. Record any corrective action taken by the Consent Holder. <p>The Consent Holder must, as soon as reasonably practicable on the consent holder becoming aware of a complaint, and in any event within 24 hours, notify the Consent Authority by phone and email of any complaint, including whether the Consent Holder considers it to be related to the WWTP operation, and must submit the written record of complaints and malfunctions to the Consent Authority, as soon as possible but within not later than two weeks after any complaint or malfunction occurring, together with the details of the remedial measures taken, if any.</p>
<u>Receiving Environment Monitoring</u>	
22)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Consent Holder must undertake the sampling identified in (b) to (d), the purpose of which is to monitor the effects of the discharge on the water quality and instream ecology of the Kowarau River. b. The monitoring of surface water quality, macroinvertebrates, deposited sediment, and periphyton growth, must include as a minimum: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Monthly grab samples of surface water from the Kowarau River at sample locations RS10, RS14, RS04B and RS17 (provided access is available) as generally shown in Appendix A; ii. The parameters for which samples must be analysed, including as a minimum, the parameters listed at condition (4), with the addition of Electrical Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen and cBOD5 measured as soluble; iii. Up to twice yearly sampling for instream ecological surveys (where low flow conditions allow) for the first 5 years after commencement of consent, then the frequency may drop to annually; iv. Sampling times to, where practicable, align with peak plant discharges; and v. Sampling required following certain events (e.g. high rainfall, plant malfunctions, etc) as identified in the CIRP (condition (20)). c. The macroinvertebrate sampling must follow Protocols C3 (Hard-bottomed quantitative), P3 (full count with subsampling option) and QC3 (Quality control for full count with subsampling option) from the Ministry for the Environment's "Protocols for sampling macroinvertebrates in wadeable streams" (Stark et al. 2001). This must involve: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. collection of five replicate 0.1m² Surber samples at random within a 20m sample reach in run habitat at each sampling site; ii. Collection during the period 1 February to 30 April, following at least a two week period without a flood greater

	<p>than three times the median flow at the Bowens Peak and Chard Road recorders;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. full count of the macroinvertebrate taxa within each replicate sample to the taxonomic resolution level specified for use of the MCI; and iv. enumeration of the results as taxa richness, MCI, QMCI, %EPT taxa, %EPT individuals and APSM. <p>d. The periphyton assessment must be undertaken on the same day as the macroinvertebrate monitoring described in (c) and include a visual assessment of the percentage cover of both filamentous algae and algal mats (to the nearest 5%) at five points across each of four transects encompassing run habitat at each sampling site. Reported estimates must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Percentage cover of visible stream bed by bacterial and/or fungal growths (sewage fungus) visible to the naked eye; ii. Percentage cover of visible stream bed by filamentous algae more than 2cm long; and iii. Percentage cover of visible stream bed by diatoms or cyanobacteria mats more than 0.3cm thick; <p>e. Aukaha Limited and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated must be invited to attend the ecological survey when monitoring is undertaken.</p>
23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Consent Holder must report the analysis of sampling results for each sample collected under condition (22) in writing to the Consent Authority as soon as possible but no later than five working days of receipt of the results from the laboratory by the Consent Holder, together with a reading of the 24-hour wastewater discharge volume for the day of sampling. b. The Consent Holder must make the receiving environment sampling results available via their website (www.qldc.govt.nz) within 10 working days of receipt of the results from the laboratory.
24)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the results of the instream ecological monitoring for macroinvertebrates and periphyton collected in accordance with condition (22) show a reduction of more than 20% in average QMCI results (confirmed by equivalence testing) or increase by more than 20% in periphyton weighted composite cover (where not exceeded upstream): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. when comparing the downstream site(s) to the upstream site(s) in any given year; or ii. when comparing the sampling results to the previous round of sampling results for the downstream site; <p>the Consent Holder must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. commission a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist into the likely cause of the reduction in average QMCI or increase in periphyton cover. The report must at a minimum: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced scientist; 2. include the authoring scientist's conclusion on whether the exceedance was as a result of natural influences, influences outside the Consent Holder's control, or (in whole or part) the discharge authorised by this consent; 3. include an assessment as to whether the trend measured by the monitoring is likely to continue taking into consideration measures to improve discharge quality or improve dilution undertaken by the

	<p>Consent Holder;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. provide recommendations on how the Consent Holder can avoid, remedy or mitigate the effects of the discharge identified in the report, if any; and 5. be completed and provided to the Consent Authority, within 6 weeks following the sampling. <p>b. The consent holder must adopt the recommendations, if any, and implement them as soon as reasonably practicable.</p>
25)	<p>The Consent Holder must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. at least monthly, undertake a visual inspection of the outfall and/or pipe to determine there is no scour or erosion on the banks of the Kowarau River, as a result of the discharge of treated wastewater; b. keep written and photographic records of each inspection; and c. make available to the Consent Authority those written and photograph records within 24 hours on request.
<u>Reporting</u>	
26)	<p>The Consent Holder must by 15 February each year forward an annual report in writing to the Consent Authority with a copy provided to Kā Rūnaka or their representatives. The annual report must cover the period 1 January to 31 December in the previous calendar year and must report on compliance with this discharge permit, including, but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Copies of the laboratory analytical results of all monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions (12) and (22), of this discharge permit; b. Summary of the year's monitoring results, in context of previous year's results; c. Comments on the WWTP's operation; d. Summary of volumes of treated wastewater discharged to water; e. Summary of quality of treated wastewater discharged to water; f. Summary and interpretation of all analytical results from the monitoring for the previous year, and an interpretation of the results, particularly with regard to the discharge of treated wastewater to water; g. Summary of effects and trends in receiving environment, any areas of concern and outlining any changes to the system or operation to mitigate concerns; h. Comments on compliance with the conditions of this discharge permit; i. Summary of any complaints received, the validity of each complaint and any corrective action taken; and j. Any other issues considered relevant by the Consent Holder.

27)	<p>Wastewater Management Review Report</p> <p>The Consent Holder shall submit to the Consent Authority a Wastewater Management Review Report (Review Report) not later than the 10th, 20th and 30th year anniversaries of the issue of this discharge permit. Each Review Report shall be made publicly available on the Consent Holder’s website within one month of being submitted to the Consent Authority.</p> <p>The Review Report shall address as a minimum, but not be limited to, the following matters for the 10 year period since the last review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Comparison of population, wastewater volumes, flows and loads against future projections and wastewater projections as set out in section 2.5 of the application dated 29 May 2026; b. A summary of any significant improvements made to the wastewater network, treatment, reuse and disposal; c. Any new changes to environmental guidelines, regulations and / or standards applicable to the discharge of treated wastewater into the Kawarau River; d. Changes in asset management and operational matters that may have relevance to the on-going operation and development of the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant from the perspective of the treated wastewater discharge; e. Changes in available wastewater treatment technologies that may be relevant to the management of wastewater within the Whakatipu Basin and from the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant including options for treated wastewater disposal, discharge and beneficial reuses that may be appropriate to the WWTP; f. Effects of the treated wastewater discharge into the Kawarau River as evident from the resource consent monitoring; g. Details of consultation undertaken with the Kaitaiki Advisory Group representatives to ascertain their views of the effects of the current wastewater management; h. The extent to which recommendations in the report could be practically and feasibly implemented taking into account: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. any feedback received from Kaitaiki Advisory Group representatives; ii. the environmental effects (beneficial and adverse) of doing so; iii. any practical, logistical, financial, or legal constraints.
General	

28)

- a. Within 10 working days of the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder must invite Kāi Tahu ki Otago (via Aukaha Limited) and Kāi Tahu ki Murihiku (via Te Ao Mārama Incorporated) to nominate representatives to be part of the Kaitiaki Advisory Group in relation to the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- b. Nominated representatives may include:
 - i. 1 kaimahi from Aukaha Limited;
 - ii. up to 2 mana whenua representatives appointed by Kāi Tahu ki Otago;
 - iii. 1 kaimahi from Te Ao Mārama Incorporated; and
 - iv. up to 2 mana whenua representatives appointed by Kāi Tahu ki Murihiku
(the "Kāi Tahu representatives").
- c. If the Consent Holder's invitation in (a) is accepted by Kāi Tahu ki Otago (via Aukaha Limited) and/or by Kāi Tahu ki Murihiku (via Te Ao Mārama Incorporated), the Kaitiaki Advisory Group must be established with a membership comprising:
 - i. representatives nominated under (b), if any; and
 - ii. up to 2 QLDC staff with relevant management roles.
- d. At least one QLDC representative must be present at all hui of the Kaitiaki Advisory Group. Other QLDC or Kāi Tahu advisors may attend as required to support the group to achieve the purposes set out in (e).
- e. The purposes of the Kaitiaki Advisory Group are to:
 - i. Facilitate ongoing, two-way engagement between the Consent Holder and Kāi Tahu representatives in respect of the operation of the treatment and disposal system at the Shotover WWTP pursuant to the exercise of these consents;

- ii. Provide a forum for reporting on the performance of the Shotover WWTP, and for identification and consideration of concerns relating to this;
- iii. Enable Kāi Tahu representatives to provide feedback on the development and implementation of management plans required by these consents;
- iv. Provide the opportunity for the Consent Holder to respond to matters raised by Kāi Tahu representatives regarding the matters in (ii) and (iii);
- v. Facilitate review of the effectiveness of measures implemented by the Consent Holder to protect the health of the river environment, and receive from mana whenua mātauraka-informed inputs and cultural perspectives relevant to this environment;
- vi. Identify and discuss potential initiatives that recognise and provide for Kāi Tahu values associated with the Kawarau River; and
- vii. Provide a mechanism for feedback between the Consent Holder and Kāi Tahu at a senior level.

f. The Consent holder must:

- i. Establish the Kaitiaki Advisory Group and hold the first hui within 2 months of confirmation of Kāi Tahu representatives under (b);
- ii. Invite the Kaitiaki Advisory Group to meet at least six monthly during the term of the consents, unless a different meeting frequency is agreed upon between the members;
- iii. Before each meeting provide a summary of the relevant Shotover WWTP performance and monitoring results for the previous period to the Kāi Tahu representatives;
- iv. On request provide Shotover summaries of any concerns recorded in the complaints register (condition (21)) in relation to the performance of the plant or in-river monitoring;

- v. At the meeting immediately following preparation of the annual monitoring report, invite the Kaitiaki Advisory Group to identify and discuss any emerging environmental and cultural issues; and
 - vi. Report to Consent Authority and to Kā Rūnaka annually on concerns and issues raised by the Kaitiaki Advisory Group and how these have been responded to.
- g. Topics that may be discussed at the Kaitiaki Advisory Group hui include, but are not limited to:
- i. Kāi Tahu participation in and review of surface water quality and ecological monitoring;
 - ii. Review of monitoring results, parameters, and receiving environment standards;
 - iii. Issues arising in the operation of the plant and how these are being addressed;
 - iv. Information-sharing processes;
 - v. Feedback on any comments received by the Kaitiaki Advisory Group (under clause (h)) on draft management plans required by the conditions of these consents including conditions (15) and (20), that were not implemented by the Consent Holder; and
- h. The Consent holder must:
- i. Seek advice and input from the Kaitiaki Advisory Group on draft management plans required by the conditions of this consent including conditions (15) and (20), and any updates to these plans, at least 15 working days prior to their submission for certification;
 - ii. For any feedback received within 10 working days of the timeframe in (i), record a response to that feedback provided by the Kaitiaki Advisory Group on the draft management/ monitoring plans or updates, setting out the extent to which the feedback has been implemented in the management plan. Where the feedback has not been implemented, the reasons for this as well as any alternative proposals to address the concern must be recorded; and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Provide the record of response in (ii), with the draft management plan or update, to the Kaitiaki Advisory Group and to the Consent Authority. iv. Provide copies of all information required to be provided to ORC under the conditions to the Kaitiaki Advisory Group representatives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Consent Holder must meet the actual and reasonable costs of establishing and resourcing the Kaitiaki Advisory Group and cover the actual and reasonable costs of the Kāi Tahu ki Otago and Kāi Tahu ki Murihiku nominated representatives on receipt of itemised invoices provided that reasonable hourly rates are agreed in advance. j. The Kaitiaki Advisory Group must be in place for the duration of this consent, unless the Consent Holder is advised in writing by Kāi Tahu ki Otago and Kāi Tahu ki Murihiku that they no longer wish to participate.
29)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Within 3 months from the commencement of the consent the Consent Holder must invite Kāi Tahu ki Otago and/or Kāi Tahu ki Murihiku via the Kaitiaki Advisory Group representatives, the opportunity to undertake cultural health monitoring in relation to the consents. If that invitation is accepted the Consent Holder must consult the Kaitiaki Advisory Group representatives and develop a cultural monitoring programme and provide it for feedback from the Kaitiaki Advisory Group representatives within 6 months of commencement of consent. b. The Consent Holder must either apply the feedback from the Kaitiaki Advisory Group representatives, or if not provide reasons for not doing so and those matters must be on the agenda to be discussed at the following session of the Kaitiaki Advisory Group. Any cultural monitoring programme agreed in writing by all Kaitiaki Advisory Group representatives must be provided to ORC within 20 working days of that agreement.
30)	The Consent Holder must surrender discharge permit 2008.238.V2 upon the commencement of this consent.

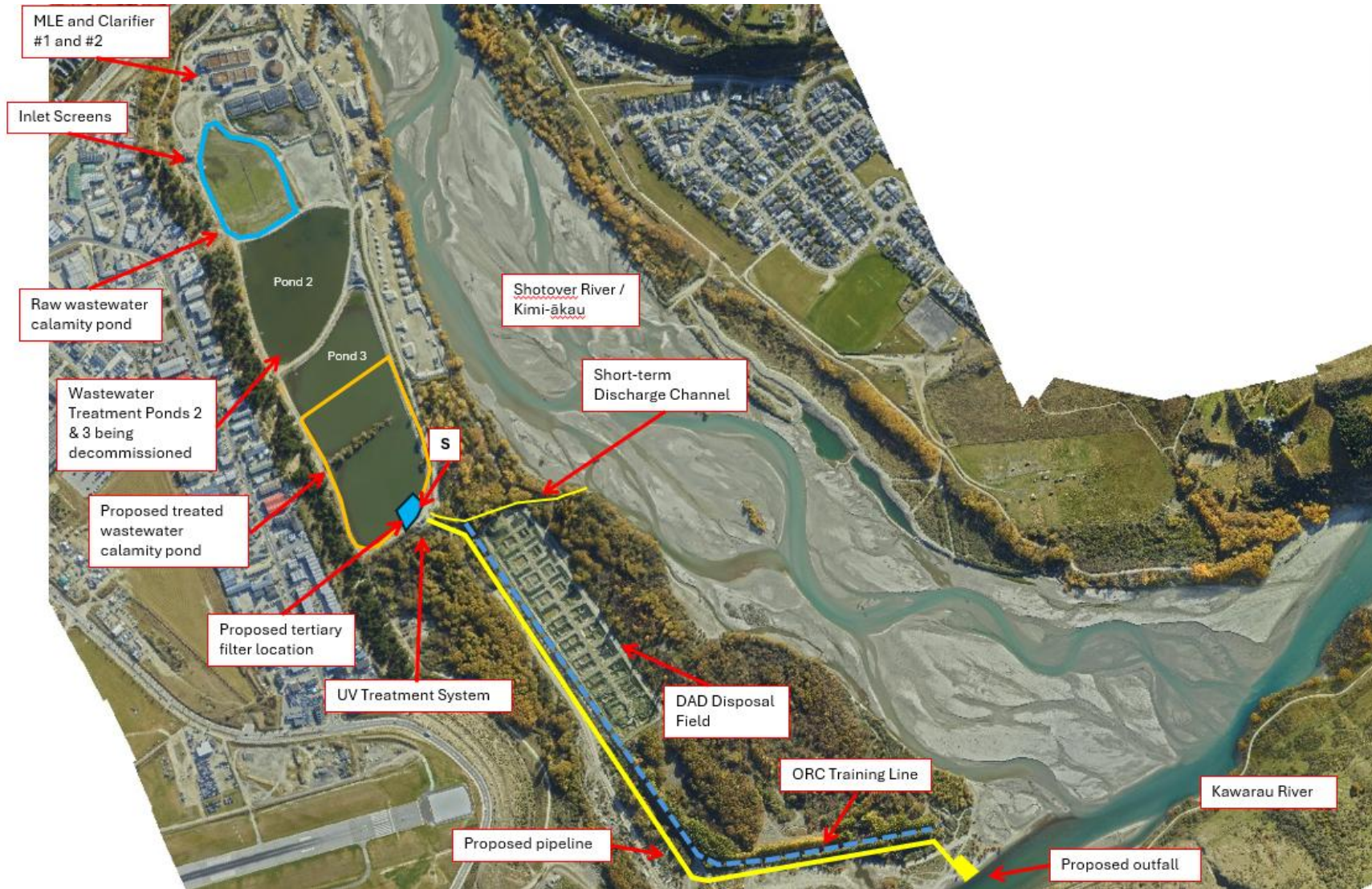
31)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Consent Holder must install and maintain warning notices which can be read from a distance of five metres in both English and Te Reo Māori, beside the outfall facing both upstream and downstream on the true left bank of the Kawarau River; b. The warning notices must advise the public of the existence of a treated wastewater outfall and the potential risk of contact with water in the immediate vicinity of the outfall. c. If the Consent Holder is aware of an issue with the plant that results in a discharge of treated wastewater that may result in a risk to public health, the Consent Holder must notify Te Whatu Ora – Southern and install a warning notice at the locations in (a), and any other areas of concern, advising the public that no contact recreation is recommended. Such a notice must include details of the timeframe and location where contact recreation is not recommended and must also be published on the Consent Holder’s website (www.qldc.govt.nz).
32)	<p>The Consent Holder must ensure that all operational personnel at the WWTP are aware of, and have available onsite at the WWTP access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. This resource consent including conditions; and b. The certified OMM, CIRP and REMP. <p>Copies of the most up-to-date versions of these documents must be present on-site at all time while the work authorised by this consent is being undertaken.</p>
33)	<p>Except where the conditions of the consent provide otherwise, where information is required to be provided to the Consent Authority in the above conditions this is to be provided in writing to compliance@orc.govt.nz, Attention: Compliance Manager and the email heading is to reference the consent number and the condition/s the information relates to.</p>

34)	<p>The Consent Authority may, in accordance with sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent no more than once per year within three months of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Receipt of the annual report from the Consent Holder; b. The Consent Authority receiving information, including information obtained through compliance monitoring or enforcement processes, that demonstrates the conditions of this consent may be inadequate to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of the consent; c. Enforcement action; d. Provision of a report under condition (24(a)), <p>for the purpose of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. ensuring the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the consent; or f. ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards or the relevant rule in an operative regional plan; or g. requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment arising as a result of the exercise of this consent.
ADVICE NOTES	
1)	This permit does not authorise the discharge of sludge to land or water.
2)	<p>Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 an archaeological site is defined as any place in New Zealand that was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 and provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand (see Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014). For pre-contact Māori sites this evidence may be in the form of Taonga (artefacts) such as toki (adzes) or flake tools as well as bones, shells, charcoal, stones etc. In later sites of European/Chinese origin, artefacts such as bottle glass, crockery etc. may be found, or evidence of old foundations, wells, drains or similar structures. Pre-1900 buildings are also considered archaeological sites. Burials/koiwi tangata may be found from any historic period. Archaeological sites are legally protected under Sections 42(1) & (2) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. It is an offence under Section 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 a consent has been issued under the Resource Management Act 1991 or Building Act 2004.</p>

3)	The Consent Holder is responsible for obtaining all other necessary consents, permits, and licences, including those under the Building Act 2004, the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Conservation Act 1987, and the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. This consent does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable Acts (including the Property Law Act 2007 and the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015), regulations, relevant Bylaws, and rules of law. This consent does not constitute building consent approval. Please check whether a building consent is required under the Building Act 2004.
4)	The Consent Holder may be required to pay the Consent Authority an annual administration and monitoring charge to recover the actual and reasonable costs incurred to ensure ongoing compliance with the conditions attached to this consent, collected in accordance with Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

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Appendix A – General Location Map



Monitoring Locations



Consent #2 - Land use consent to construct and maintain an outfall structure and/or pipe in the bed of the Kawarau River

Purpose: To construct and maintain an outfall structure and/or pipe in the bed of the Kawarau River for the purpose of discharge treated **wastewater** from the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant

Duration: 35 years

Location: Shotover Delta Road, 2km south east of State Highway 6, Queenstown

Legal description of treatment plant location: Lot 4 DP 421841, Area A SO 24812

Legal description of bed disturbance location: Kawarau Riverbed

Map reference at bed disturbance location (NZTM 2000): 1266813E 5006383N (refer Appendix A)

Condition Number	Suggested Condition
1)	Except insofar as any condition of this consent provides otherwise, the construction of an outfall structure and/or pipe on the bed of the Kawarau River must be carried out in accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application.
2)	The outfall structure and/or pipe must: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. only be used for the purpose of dissipating the flow of treated wastewater authorised by Consent #1.b. be formed of rocks and/or pipes into the Kawarau River in general accordance with the plans in Appendix A and B that, as far as practicable, ensure stability of the outfall for the duration of the consent.c. Not be above the expected low water levels within 10m of the riverbankd. Be no more than 60m wide.e. be installed prior to the first exercise of Consent #1.f. Be designed to exclude fish from entering the treated wastewater discharge pipe.

3)	Where construction work in the wetted bed of the Kawarau River cannot be avoided, construction must be undertaken at low flows as far as practicable and the works site isolated from flowing water of the Kawarau River as far as practicable.
4)	Construction works must be undertaken and the outfall structure and/or pipe designed and maintained in a way so that they do not decrease flood carrying capacity of the Kawarau River (in reference to the capacity prior to 2011), or exacerbate erosion, scour or instability of the bed or banks of the Kawarau River.
5)	<p>The Consent Holder must manage all construction activities to minimise sediment discharges to flowing water and must ensure that any discharges associated with the works do not cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A conspicuous change to the colour or clarity of the receiving waters more than 20 metres from the construction activities; or b. Conspicuous oil or grease films, scums, foams, or floatable or suspended material 20 metres from the construction activities.
6)	<p>The Consent Holder must ensure that all construction and operational personnel on the site are aware of, and have available onsite access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. This resource consent including conditions; and b. The certified Construction Management Plan (CMP). <p>Copies of the most up-to-date versions of these documents must be present on-site at all times while the work authorised by this consent is being undertaken.</p>
7)	The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority, Queenstown Airport Corporation Limited (QAC) any commercial users of the reach of the Kawarau River where works will occur, of the commencement date of bed disturbance works and any maintenance works no less than 10 working days prior to the commencement of works. Notice must also be published on the Consent Holders website (www.qldc.govt.nz)
8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of works to construct the outfall structure and/or pipe at the site, the Consent Holder must provide detailed design plans of the outfall structure and/or pipe to the Consent Authority to certify that the structure complies with the conditions of this resource consent and is in general accordance with the plans in Appendix A. b. The detailed design plans must include a landscape management plan, prepared by a suitably qualified and experience landscape expert that sets out the proposed planting regime to integrate the outfall into the landscape and prevent access over the structure by the general public, if any recommended. c. The Consent Holder must provide confirmation with the detailed design plans that the outfall structure and/or pipe has been designed, and will be operated and maintained to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. not cause, contribute to, or result in any increase in bird habitat;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. not increase the risk of bird strike (above the pre-construction baseline), for aircraft operations at Queenstown Airport; and iii. not include materials that may result in glare for aircraft operations at Queenstown Airport. <p>d. The detailed design plans must include a report from a suitably qualified and experienced ornithologist/ecologist addressing the extent to which the design of the outfall structure and/or pipe complies with the requirements of condition (8(c)(i) and (ii)). This report must include consideration of all existing bird survey data collected in the last 5 years by or on behalf of the Consent Holder in the area of works for comparison of pre-construction baseline bird activity.</p> <p>For the purposes of this condition, "pre-construction baseline" refers to bird activity evidenced through surveys undertaken or data collected prior to construction of the outfall structure and/or pipe.</p> <p>e. At least 15 working days prior to submitting the detailed design plans to the Consent Authority, the Consent Holder must provide a copy of the draft detailed design plans for the outfall structure and/or pipe and the ornithologist/ecologist's report in condition 8(d) to QAC and Kā Rūnaka or their representatives for review and feedback.</p> <p>f. Prior to providing the detailed design plans to the Consent Authority, for any feedback received from QAC and/or Kā Rūnaka or their representatives within 10 working days of the timeframe in (d), the Consent Holder must consider incorporating as far as reasonably practicable such feedback in the final detailed design and respond to QAC and Kā Rūnaka or their representatives detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Any changes that were made to the outfall design in response to the feedback of QAC and Kā Rūnaka or their representatives; ii. The reasons for not implementing the feedback of QAC and Kā Rūnaka or their representatives if it does not intend to implement them; and iii. Any alternate options for addressing any concerns raised by QAC and Kā Rūnaka or their representatives. <p>g. A copy of the response in condition 8(f) must be provided to the Consent Authority with the detailed design report in condition 8(a).</p>
9)	Prior to the commencement of any works to construct the outfall structure and/or pipe at the site, the Consent Holder must prepare a CMP. The purpose of the CMP is to set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure compliance with the conditions of this resource consent.
10)	All works to construct the outfall structure and/or pipe must only be undertaken between the hours of 8am and 5pm.

11)	<p>The CMP must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Construction timetable and staging; b. Construction methodology; c. An erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) that sets out the erosion and sediment controls that will be implemented to minimise the loss of sediment to the Kawarau River; d. A freshwater fauna management plan (FFMP) if any isolation and dewatering of the outfall construction area is to occur; e. A dust management plan that sets out the dust management measures that will be implemented to avoid dust emissions that may endanger aircraft operations at Queenstown Airport; f. General site management, including details of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. site access; ii. any proposed lighting, including lighting direction; iii. use and maintenance of machinery; iv. methods to maintain public access, where practicable, while the works are being carried out; v. methods to ensure compliance with noise standards; vi. a spill contingency management plan; vii. methods to secure the site, equipment and material prior to and during high flows or flood events; viii. conditions when work will not be undertaken; ix. methods to ensure the site, equipment and material will not cause or exacerbate damage to property and infrastructure or increase risk to human life during high flows or flood events; x. Site reinstatement upon completion of the structure; and xi. Methods for dealing with complaints.
12)	<p>The Consent Holder must provide a copy of the CMP to the Compliance Manager of the Consent Authority by email to compliance@orc.govt.nz for certification that it includes the matters listed in condition (11) at least 20 working days prior to the anticipated start date for construction.</p>
13)	<p>Construction must not commence until the CMP has been certified in accordance with condition (12) and all measures identified in the certified CMP as needing to be implemented prior to the start of the works have been implemented.</p>
14)	<p>All works on site must only be undertaken in accordance with the certified CMP at all times, except insofar as any condition of this consent provides otherwise.</p>
15)	<p>The Consent Holder may amend the CMP at any time. Any amendments must be consistent with the conditions of this resource consent.</p>
16)	<p>The Consent Holder must submit any amendments to the CMP that relate to conditions (11)(b), (c), (d) or (e) to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with condition (12) and must receive certification before implementing the amendment.</p>

17)	Refueling of machinery or equipment used during construction works must not be undertaken within the wetted area of the riverbed.
18)	<p>Between 1 August and 31 January, work to construct and maintain the pipeline and outfall structure and/or pipe may only be undertaken if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Consent Holder has engaged a suitably qualified and experienced ornithologist/ecologist to survey for nesting indigenous birds in accordance with (b); b. The appointed ornithologist/ecologist has completed a survey for nesting indigenous birds within the open gravel habitat of the Kawarau River within a radius of at least 200 metres of the outfall structure and/or pipe, provides a report to the Consent Holder which includes a map of all active indigenous bird nesting and breeding sites and showing a 100 metre radius from active indigenous bird nests. The purpose of the survey, report and map is to inform the Consent Holder of current indigenous bird nesting and breeding sites so that the Consent Holder can mitigate the risk of bird disturbance and avoid the destruction of nests; c. The work is commenced within 8 days of the survey; and d. There is no work within 100 metres of a known active nest of an indigenous bird species identified in the report required at (b); and <p>A “breeding site” is a specific location where birds gather to court, mate, lay eggs and raise their young.</p> <p>If the works are urgently required to ensure the stability, integrity and function of the outfall and/or pipe and to ensure compliance with Consent #1 then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. clauses (a) - (c) apply; f. clause (d) applies where reasonably practicable; g. if clause (d) cannot reasonably practicably be met, the ornithologist/ecologist must identify what measures, if any must be undertaken to protect nests, eggs and chicks of indigenous bird species identified within 100 metres of the area impacted and/or pipe by any earthworks, excavation or deposits associated with the formation and maintenance of the outfall structure to avoid the destruction of nests and to mitigate the effects of noise, machinery, dust and any other adverse effects associated with the works on nesting indigenous birds and their eggs and unfledged birds; and h. where (g) applies, the Consent Holder must implement the measures identified by the ornithologist/ecologist.
19)	The Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority and the Department of Conservation Whakatipu (Community or Biosecurity Team), Kā Rūnaka or their representatives and QAC with a copy of the findings of the survey undertaken by the ornithologist/ ecologist, any recommendations in condition (18)(g) and the map of all bird breeding sites and 100 metre radii from all active bird nests prior to any works occurring.
20)	Within 20 working days of the completion of the construction activity, the Consent Holder must supply the Consent Authority with a complete set of ‘as built’ plans for the outfall structure and/or pipe. The ‘as built’ plans must include a location plan, a plan which shows the structure specifications, and a typical cross section.

21)	The Consent Holder must maintain the structures authorised by this consent to ensure that they are structurally sound and pose no risk to human life or property.
22)	The Consent Holder must ensure that the site is kept tidy at all times and must remove any loose wire or other construction debris.
23)	To avoid the spread of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. terrestrial weed species from the Site to other locations, all machinery must be cleaned before arriving to and on leaving the site. This includes removing all visible soil and plant material. b. didymo and lagarosiphon and other aquatic pest plants, all machinery, equipment, and materials that contact river water or substrates must be cleaned, drained, and dried prior to arriving and before leaving the site and entering a new waterway, in accordance with Check, Clean, Dry biosecurity protocols. This includes removing all visible plant material and sediment, followed by treatment using an approved disinfectant or drying for at least 48 hours. A site-specific biosecurity procedure should be implemented to ensure compliance by all contractors and to prevent the transfer of aquatic weeds to other waterbodies.
24)	During construction clearly signposted alternative trail connections must be identified and signposted with short-duration closures to occur outside peak use periods where practicable, and access points to the river margin maintained for anglers and boat users wherever safety allows.
25)	Public trails and access tracks must be reinstated to their pre-works conditions as soon as practicable following completion of works to install the pipeline and outfall.
26)	Following completion of works to install the pipeline and outfall, any disturbed areas must be stabilised and regrassed as soon as practicable.
27)	Before the expiry or surrender of this consent, the Consent Holder must remove all outfall structures and/or pipe authorised by this consent and reinstate the riverbed and riverbank to a condition consistent with the adjacent environment, to the satisfaction of the Consent Authority. The Consent Holder must photograph the pre-development environment and the post-development environment and must provide copies of the photographs to the Consent Authority upon expiry of this consent.

28)	<p>In the event that an unidentified archaeological site is located during works, the following will apply;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Work 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 Regional 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 Regional Archaeologist and the appropriate papatipu rūnaka of the discovery and ensure site access to enable appropriate cultural procedures and tikaka 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) are uncovered the Site Manager must advise the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist, NZ Police and the appropriate papatipu rūnaka and the above process under (d) must apply. Papatipu rūnaka will lead the management of any kōiwi takata (human remains of a Māori person) that have been uncovered, in line with the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Kōiwi Tangata policy 2019. Remains are not to be moved until such time as papatipu rūnaka and Heritage New Zealand have responded. f. Works affecting the <i>archaeological site</i> and any human remains (kōiwi) must not resume until Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga gives written approval for work to continue. Works affecting a site of Māori origin or containing kōiwi tangata must not resume until papatipu rūnaka give written approval for work to continue. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required. g. Where iwi so request, any information recorded as the result of the find such as a description of location and content, is to be provided for their records. h. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga will advise if an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 is required for works to continue.
29)	<p>Where information is required to be provided to the Consent Authority in the above conditions this is to be provided in writing to compliance@orc.govt.nz, Attention: Compliance Manager and the email heading is to reference the consent number and the condition/s the information relates to.</p>

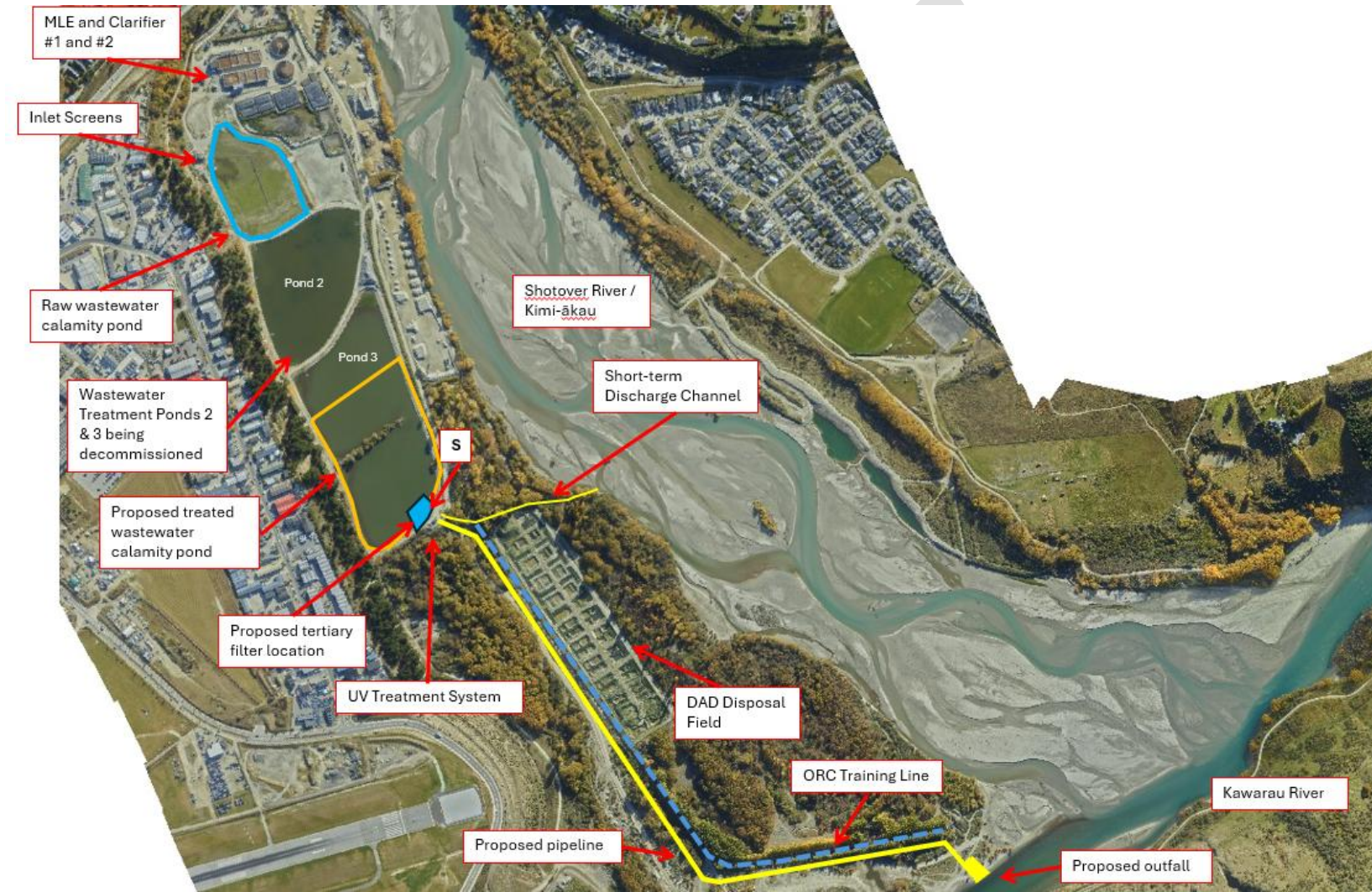
33)	<p>The Consent Authority may, in accordance with sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent no more than once per year within three months of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Receipt of the annual report from the Consent Holder; b. The Consent Authority receiving information, including information obtained through compliance monitoring or enforcement processes, that demonstrates the conditions of this consent may be inadequate to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of the consent; or c. Enforcement action; <p>for the purpose of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> d. ensuring the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the consent; or e. ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards or the relevant rule in an operative regional plan; or f. requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment arising as a result of the exercise of this consent.
	<p>Advice Notes:</p>
1)	<p>Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 an archaeological site is defined as any place in New Zealand that was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 and provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand (see Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014). For pre-contact Māori sites this evidence may be in the form of Taonga (artefacts) such as toki (adzes) or flake tools as well as bones, shells, charcoal, stones etc. In later sites of European/Chinese origin, artefacts such as bottle glass, crockery etc. may be found, or evidence of old foundations, wells, drains or similar structures. Pre-1900 buildings are also considered archaeological sites. Burials/koiwi tangata may be found from any historic period. Archaeological sites are legally protected under Sections 42(1) and (2) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. It is an offence under Section 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 a consent has been issued under the Resource Management Act 1991 or Building Act 2004.</p>
2)	<p>The Consent Holder is responsible for obtaining all other necessary consents, permits, and licences, including those under the Building Act 2004, the Biosecurity Act 1993, the Conservation Act 1987, and the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. This consent does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable Acts (including the Property Law Act 2007 and the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015), regulations, relevant Bylaws, and rules of law. This consent does not constitute building consent approval. Please check whether a building consent is required under the Building Act 2004.</p>

3)	The Consent Holder may be required to pay the Consent Authority an annual administration and monitoring charge to recover the actual and reasonable costs incurred to ensure ongoing compliance with the conditions attached to this consent, collected in accordance with Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
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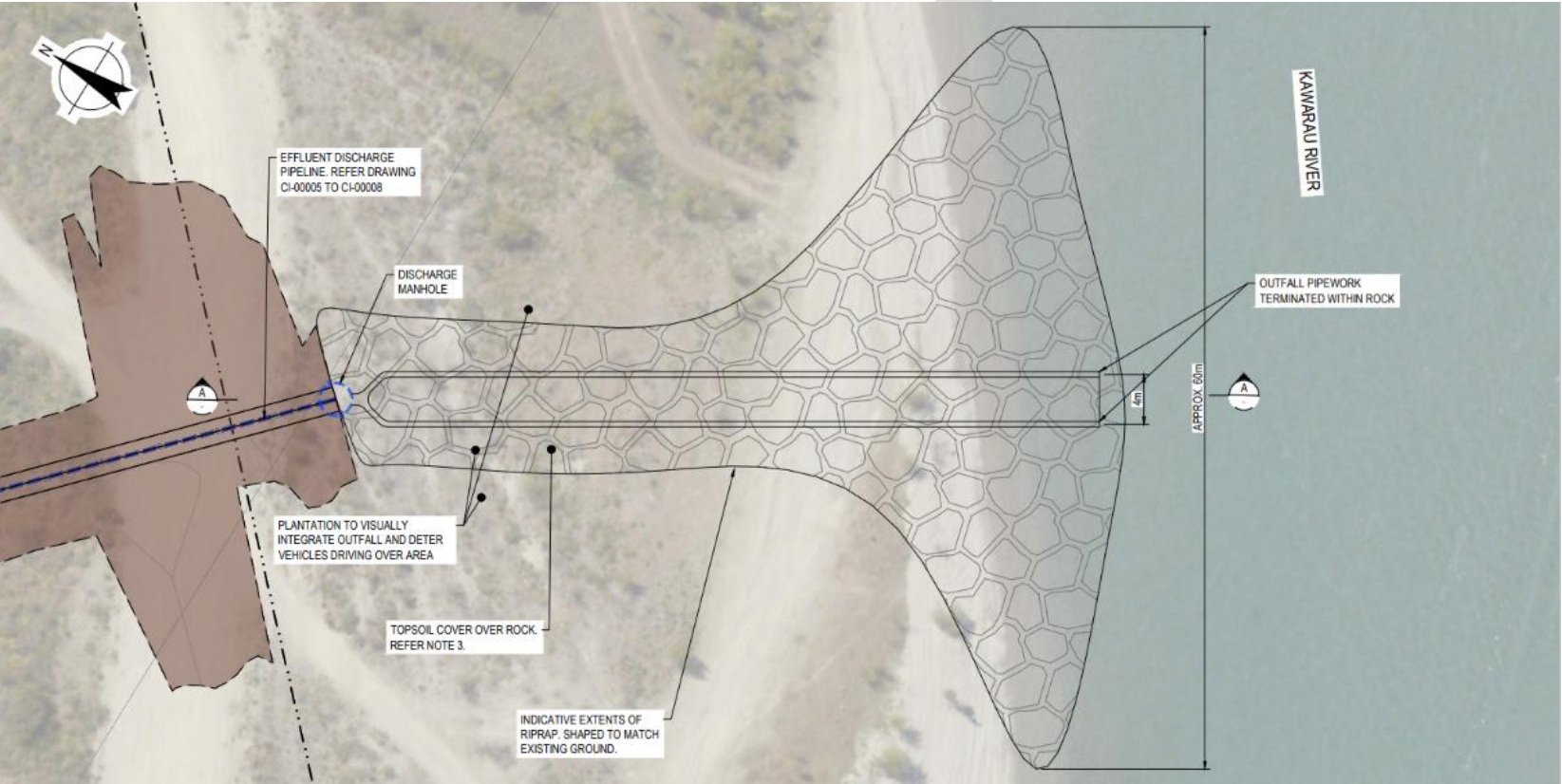
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APPENDIX A – Plans

General Location Map



Indicative concept design for rock outfall, noting that this is subject to further detailed design (taken from GHD drawing CL-00013)



Indicative concept design for rock outfall (source: Boffa Miskell)



Consent #3 - Discharge permit to discharge contaminants into air associated with the treatment and discharge of treated wastewater

Purpose: To discharge contaminants into air from the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant and outfall and/or pipe into the Kawarau River for the purpose of discharging treated wastewater from the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant

Duration: 35 years

Location: Queenstown, approximately 2 kilometres south southeast of the intersection of Shotover Delta Road and Frankton-Ladies Mile Highway (State Highway 6)

Legal description of consent location: Lot 4 DP 421841, Area A SO 24812, Kawarau Riverbed

Map reference at WWTP (NZTM 2000): 1266813E 5006383N

Map reference at outfall into the Kawarau River (NZTM 2000): 1266813E 5006383N (refer Appendix A)

Condition Number	Suggested Condition
Specific	
1)	Except insofar as any condition of this consent provides otherwise, the discharge of odour to air must be carried out in accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application.
2)	The Consent Holder must only exercise this consent in conjunction with Consent #1.
Performance Monitoring and Odour Reporting	
3)	The Consent Holder must prior to the first exercise of this consent update the odour management plan (OMP) to include odour from the outfall and/or pipe into the Kawarau River and any treatment plant upgrades. The Consent Holder must provide the Compliance Manager of the Consent Authority with a copy of the updated odour management plan by email to compliance@orc.govt.nz prior to the first exercise of this consent for certification that it complies with conditions of this consent. The Consent Holder must comply with the certified odour management plan.

4)	<p>Within 2 years of the commencement of this consent and every 2 years thereafter, the Consent Holder must submit a report to the Consent Authority reviewing the odour performance of the WWTP over the preceding 2 year period. The report must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced air quality specialist. The review must include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. An assessment of land use adjacent to the WWTP and outfall and/or pipe and its potential implication on site odour management and compliance with the conditions of this consent; b. An assessment of the effectiveness of the OMP and operation of the plant set out in the Operations and Management Manual (OMM) prepared under Consent #1 to minimise offsite odour discharges; c. An assessment of what upgrades or recommended operational procedure changes are required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this consent during the following 2 year period (or the remainder of the term of consent, if less than 2 years); d. The results of the odour monitoring undertaken in accordance with the conditions of this consent; and e. A record of complaints regarding odour from the site. <p>The report must be provided to the Kaitiaki Advisory Group established pursuant to the conditions of Consent #1 within one month of the review being completed.</p>
5)	<p>The Consent Holder must undertake a walkover survey of odours of the relevant location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Within 24 hours upon receiving a complaint of an odour being experienced 50 metres or more from the WWTP, as generally shown in Appendix A and the outfall as generally shown in Appendix A; b. On at least 3 separate days within the 30 working days following the completion of any upgrade works that result in the discharge of odour; and c. If an odour is detected 50 metres or more away from the discharge channel or outfall during the site walkover survey in (a) or (b), at least once per day for 3 days following detection of an odour. <p>The odour walkover surveys may be undertaken by the Consent Holder but must not be by a person who works at the WWTP.</p> <p>The Consent Holder must conduct all walkover odour surveys in accordance with the Ministry for The Environment Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Odour (published 30 November 2016).</p>

6)	<p>The Consent Holder must keep records of each odour walkover survey conducted in accordance with Condition (5) for the seven years. The records must be in accordance with the Ministry for The Environment Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Odour (published 30 November 2016) and include, but not be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The date, start and finish times of the survey; b. The wind direction and strength, and weather conditions throughout the survey period; c. The location and strength/intensity, character and duration of any odours observed; d. Investigations into the source of any odour identified, whether from the Site or elsewhere; e. Plant operating conditions at the time of the survey; and f. The full name, qualifications and experience of the person who conducted the survey; and if the person who carried out the survey is an employee of the Consent Holder or the WWTP operator, the position held by that person with the Consent Holder or WWTP operator. <p>The Consent Holder must supply all records of walkover odour surveys to the Consent Authority immediately on request.</p>
7)	<p>The Consent Holder must keep and maintain a record of any complaints relating to odour for seven years. The record must, as a minimum, record for each complaint:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The location where the odour was detected by the complainant; b. The date and time the odour was detected by the complainant; c. Operating conditions at the time of the complaint, including any malfunctioning or breakdown of control equipment; d. A description of the windspeed, wind direction and other weather conditions at the time of the complaint; e. The most likely source and cause of the odour detected; f. The investigation carried out by the Consent Holder; and g. Any corrective action taken by the Consent Holder to avoid, remedy or mitigate the odour detected by the complainant. <p>The Consent Holder must, as soon as reasonably practicable on the consent holder becoming aware of a complaint, notify the Consent Authority of receipt of any odour complaint by email to compliance@orc.govt.nz or phone and must submit a copy of the complete written record of complaints and corrective actions taken by the Consent Holder to the Consent Authority within 10 working days after any complaint being received.</p>
General	
8)	<p>The discharge must not cause any noxious, dangerous, objectionable or offensive odour 50 metres or more from the WWTP or outfall and/or pipe as generally shown in Appendix A.</p>
9)	<p>Where information is required to be provided to the Consent Authority in accordance with the above conditions this is to be provided in writing to compliance@orc.govt.nz, Attention: Compliance Manager and the email heading is to reference this consent and the condition/s the information relates to.</p>

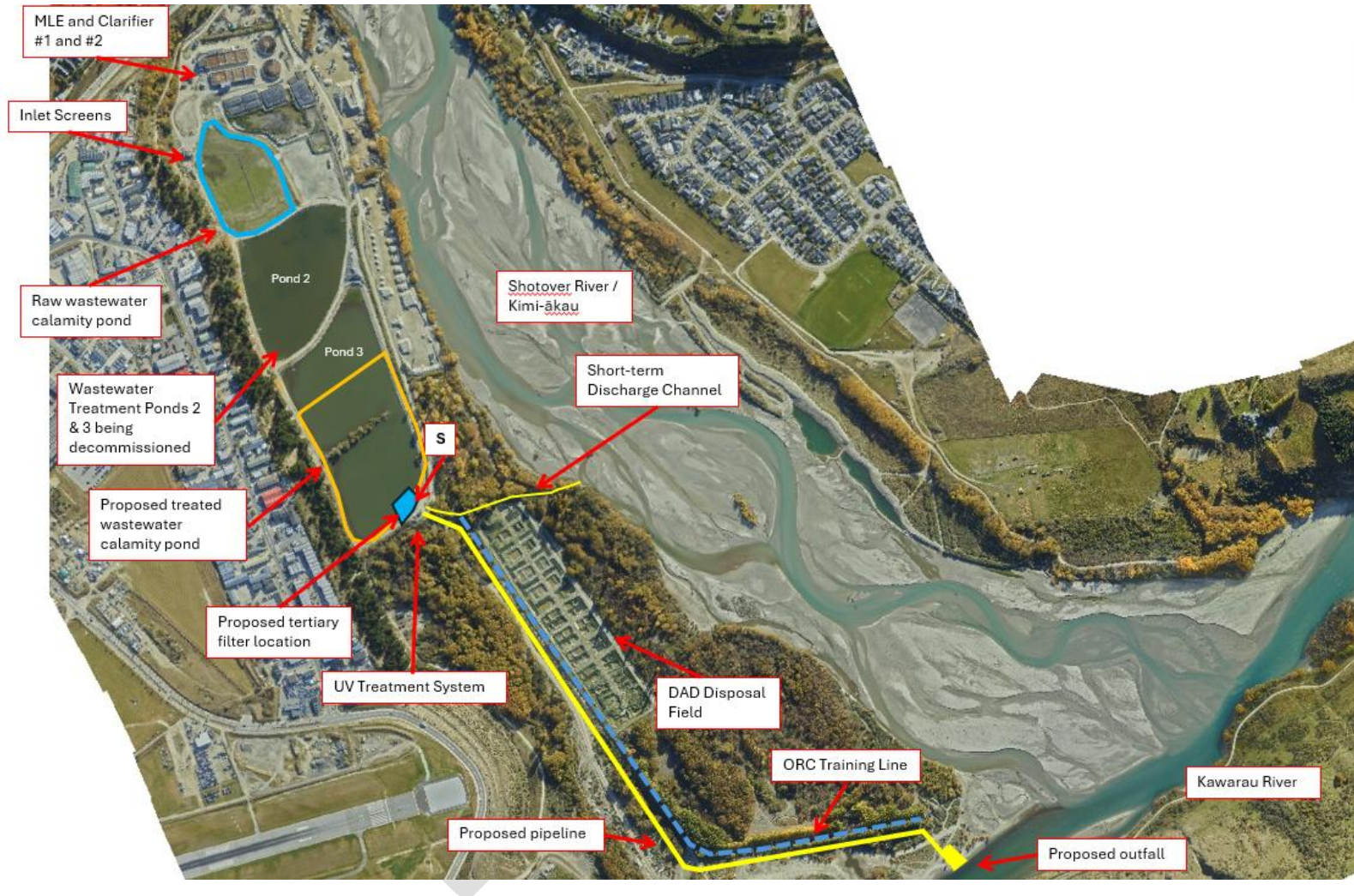
10)	<p>The Consent Authority may, in accordance with sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent no more than once per year within three months of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Receipt of the two yearly report from the Consent Holder; b. The Consent Authority receiving information, including information obtained through compliance monitoring or enforcement processes, that demonstrates the conditions of this consent may be inadequate to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of the consent; c. Enforcement action; <p>for the purpose of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. ensuring the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the consent; or e. ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards or the relevant rule in an operative regional plan; or f. requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment arising as a result of the exercise of this consent.
	ADVICE NOTES:
1)	<p>Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 an archaeological site is defined as any place in New Zealand that was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 and provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand (see Section 6 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014). For pre-contact Māori sites this evidence may be in the form of Taonga (artefacts) such as toki (adzes) or flake tools as well as bones, shells, charcoal, stones etc. In later sites of European/Chinese origin, artefacts such as bottle glass, crockery etc. may be found, or evidence of old foundations, wells, drains or similar structures. Pre-1900 buildings are also considered archaeological sites.</p> <p>Burials/koiwi tangata may be found from any historic period. Archaeological sites are legally protected under Sections 42(1) & (2) of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. It is an offence under Section 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 a consent has been issued under the Resource Management Act 1991 or Building Act 2004.</p>

2)

The Consent Holder may be required to pay the Consent Authority an annual administration and monitoring charge to recover the actual and reasonable costs incurred to ensure ongoing compliance with the conditions attached to this consent, collected in accordance with Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

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Appendix A – General Location Map



Consent #4 - Water permit to take groundwater for dewatering for the purposes of construction of a pipeline and outfall

Purpose: Water permit to take groundwater for dewatering for the purposes of construction of a pipeline and outfall associated with the discharge of treated wastewater from the Shotover Wastewater Treatment Plant

Duration: 35 years

Location: Queenstown, approximately 2 kilometres south southeast of the intersection of Shotover Delta Road and Frankton-Ladies Mile Highway (State Highway 6)

Legal description of consent location: Lot 4 DP 421841, Area A SO 24812, Lot 2 DP 422388, Section 152 Block I Shotover SD, Section 144 Block I Shotover SD, Section 143 Block I Shotover SD, Kawarau Riverbed

Map reference at outfall into the Kawarau River (NZTM 2000): 1266813E 5006383N (refer Appendix A)

Condition Number	Suggested Condition
Specific	
1)	Except insofar as any condition of this consent provides otherwise, the take of groundwater for dewatering must be carried out in accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application.
2)	Prior to works commencing, a Construction Management Plan (CMP) must be produced in conjunction with the requirements specified in [Consent #2]. In addition to the CMP requirements specified in [Consent #2], the CMP must detail dewatering methodologies and monitoring requirements, and be in general accordance with GD05.
3)	<p>The Consent Authority may, in accordance with sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent no more than once per year within three months of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The Consent Authority receiving information, including information obtained through compliance monitoring or enforcement processes, that demonstrates the conditions of this consent may be inadequate to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects on the environment arising from the exercise of the consent;b. Enforcement action; <p>for the purpose of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">c. ensuring the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may

	<p>arise from the exercise of the consent which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which become evident after the date of commencement of the consent; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">d. ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards or the relevant rule in an operative regional plan; ore. requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment arising as a result of the exercise of this consent.
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Appendix A – Location Map – to be referenced from application

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