

Our Reference: 842472334-17315

Consent No. RM25.331.02

LAND USE CONSENT

Pursuant to Section 104B of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Otago Regional Council grants consent to:

Name: Otago Regional Council

Address: 70 Stafford Street, Dunedin

To place temporary culvert crossings in, and alter the bed of, the Contour Channel for the purpose of access

For a term expiring 20 November 2030

Location of consent activity: Contour Channel, West Taieri

Legal description of consent location: Section 18 Irregular Block West Taieri Survey District; Part Section 1, Part Section 3-5, Section 2 and Section 7 Block VI West Taieri Survey District; Part Section 3-6 and Part Section 9-12 Block VI West Taieri Survey District; Part Section 5-6 Block VI West Taieri Survey District; Part Section 12 Block II West Taieri Survey District; Part Section 7 Block III West Taieri Survey District; Lot 1 DP 20676; Section 5 and Part Section 6 Block III West Taieri Survey District and Part Section 38 Irregular Block West Taieri Survey District; Part Section 37 Irregular Block West Taieri Survey District; Section 33 Irregular Block West Taieri Survey District and Section 35 Irregular Block West Taieri Survey District and Part Section 32 Irregular Block West Taieri Survey District and Part Section 34 Irregular Block West Taieri Survey District; Section 1 - 4, 10 Block IV and Section 13 Block IV West Taieri Survey District and Section 27 Irregular Block West Taieri Survey District

Map Reference NZTM (2000): Two locations between E1382447 N4918325 and E1381627 N4913091

Conditions

Specific

1. The proposed works must be carried out in accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, detailed below, and all referenced by the Consent Authority as consent number RM25.331, including:
 - a. Application form, and assessment of environmental effects prepared by Mitchell Daysh Limited, dated July 2025.
 - b. Further information response, prepared by Mitchell Daysh dated 29 August 2025, including:
 - i. Appendix A: Engineering Drawings prepared by Geosolve
 - ii. Appendix B: Draft Design Summary Report prepared by Geosolve.

If there are any inconsistencies between the above information and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will prevail.
2. This consent authorises the placement of up to two (2) temporary culvert crossings within the Contour Channel.
3. The Consent Holder must ensure that fish passage is maintained in the Contour Channel at all times during construction activities and during the operational use of the culverts.
4. The Consent Holder must ensure that any temporary crossings and associated culverts do not cause any downstream flooding or exacerbate any existing upstream flooding effects.

Performance Monitoring

5. No less than twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must submit in writing to the Consent Authority the following information:
 - a. Location of culvert(s), including a location plan and GPS coordinates;
 - b. Detailed design and construction specifications for each culvert, including the following information required in accordance with Regulation 63 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020:
 - i. the culvert's asset identification number, if known;
 - ii. the culvert's ownership;
 - iii. the geographical co-ordinates of the culvert;
 - iv. the number of barrels that make up the culvert;
 - v. the culvert's shape;
 - vi. the culvert's length;
 - vii. the culvert's diameter or its width and height;
 - viii. the height of the drop (if any) from the culvert's outlet;
 - ix. the length of the undercut or erosion (if any) from the culvert's outlet;
 - x. the material from which the culvert is made;
 - xi. the mean depth of the water through the culvert;
 - xii. the mean water velocity in the culvert;
 - xiii. whether there are low-velocity zones downstream of the culvert;
 - xiv. the type of bed substrate that is in most of the culvert;
 - xv. whether there are any remediation features (for example, baffles or spat rope) in the culvert;
 - xvi. whether the culvert has wetted margins;
 - xvii. the slope of the culvert;
 - xviii. the alignment of the culvert;
 - xix. the number of wingwalls or screens on the culvert;
 - c. Comment from suitability qualified and experienced individuals to confirm that the design and construction of the culvert(s) will maintain flow capacity in the Contour Channel as required by Condition (4).
 - d. Timing for the removal of the culverts and construction methodology.
6. No less than twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of any works undertaken in accordance with this consent, a Construction Management Plan (**CMP**) prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person must be submitted to the Consent Authority for certification that it has been prepared in accordance with the objective of condition (7) below.

7. The objective of the CMP is to confirm the construction methodology for the placement of the culverts and measures to be implemented to manage any actual or potential adverse effects. The CMP must include the following information as a minimum:
 - a. The name, qualifications, relevant experience, mobile telephone number, email address and postal address for the site manager responsible for overseeing compliance with this resource consent;
 - b. Construction methodology for the placement and removal of culvert(s);
 - c. Construction timeframes, including both the construction and removal of culvert(s);
 - d. Methods to be employed to minimise disturbance of aquatic habitats and damage to riparian vegetation, including those requirements of Condition (10);
 - e. Measures to ensure fish passage is maintained at all times in accordance with Condition (3);
 - f. Best practice methods to be used for erosion and sediment control;
 - g. Methods to be employed to minimise effects to stream processes (such as erosion, scour and flooding) during construction;
 - h. Accidental discovery protocol;
 - i. Biosecurity measures to ensure compliance with Condition (10); and
 - j. Procedures for replanting any vegetation that is disturbed in the course of the works.

8. All works must be undertaken in accordance with the Certified CMP.

General

9. When undertaking works within the bed of the Contour Channel the Consent Holder must:
 - a. Undertake works, as far as practicable, when flows in the river are naturally low;
 - b. Operate all machinery from outside the bed of the river;
 - c. Ensure that any reinstatement of works after floods are, as far as practicable, on the recession of the flood, while the river flow is still naturally turbid;
 - d. Ensure that sediment losses to natural water are avoided where practicable and that silt control measures in accordance with the CMP are in place;
 - e. Ensure that all disturbed vegetation, soil or other material is deposited, stockpiled or contained to prevent the movement of the material so that it does not result in:
 - i. the diversion, damming or blockage of any river or stream;
 - ii. the passage of fish being impeded;
 - iii. the destruction of any significant habitat in a water body;
 - iv. flooding or erosion.
 - f. Ensure that consented structures in the bed or banks of the river are stabilised and/or armoured to prevent scouring and erosion;
 - g. Ensure that the installation of in-river structures and associated river disturbances are implemented under the supervision of persons with appropriate experience in the supervision of in-river civil engineering construction works;
 - h. Ensure that fuel storage tanks and machinery stored in the construction area are maintained at all times to prevent leakage of oil and other contaminants

into the river. No refuelling of machinery must occur within the river. In the event of contamination, the Consent Holder must undertake remedial action immediately and notify the Consent Authority within 5 working days; and

- i. Ensure that any damage to the riverbanks be reinstated to a quality at least equivalent to that prior to works commencing within one month of completion of the works.
10. The Consent Holder must take all reasonable precautions to minimise the spread of pest plants and aquatic weeds. In particular, the Consent Holder must:
- a. Water blast all machinery to remove any visible dirt and/or vegetation prior to being brought on-site to reduce the potential for pest species being introduced to the bed of the watercourse. Machinery and equipment that has worked in watercourses must, prior to entering the site, also be cleaned with suitable chemicals or agents to kill didymo;
 - b. Avoid working in areas where aquatic weeds such as *Lagarosiphon major* are known to be present (for information, contact the Consent Authority's Biosecurity Team); and
 - c. To avoid the spread of the *Didymosphenia geminata* or any other pest plant, not use machinery in the berm or bed of the river that has been used in any area where the pest plant(s) are known to be present in the previous 20 working days, unless the machinery has been thoroughly cleansed with a decontamination solution (for information on decontamination contact the Consent Authority's Biosecurity Team);
 - d. Remove any vegetation caught on the machinery at the completion of works; and
 - e. Prior to leaving the site, water blast all machinery following the completion of works to reduce the potential for pest species being spread from the bed of the watercourse.
11. If an unidentified archaeological site is located during works, the following must apply:
- a. Work must cease immediately at that place and within 20 metres around the site.
 - b. All machinery must be shut down, the area must be secured and the Site Manager must be advised.
 - c. The Consent Holder must secure the site and notify the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Regional Archaeologist and the Consent Authority.
 - d. If the site is of Maori origin, the Consent Holder must also notify the appropriate iwi groups or kaitiaki representative for Aukaha 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 (koiwi tangata) are uncovered the Consent Holder must advise the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Regional Archaeologist, NZ Police, the Consent Authority and the appropriate iwi groups or kaitiaki representative and the above process under (c) will apply. Remains are not to be disturbed or moved until such time as iwi and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga have responded.
 - f. Works affecting the archaeological site and any human remains (koiwi tangata) must not resume until Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga gives 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, must be provided for their records.

Notes to Consent Holder

1. Where information is required to be provided to the Consent Authority in Conditions (5) and (6), it can be provided in writing to compliance@orc.govt.nz, and the email heading is to reference RM25.331.02 and the conditions the information relates to.
2. 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). For pre-contact Maori 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 or Building Act.
3. The Consent Holder will be required to pay the Consent Authority an 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. The initial monitoring deposit is to cover the cost of inspecting the site, carrying out tests, reviewing conditions, updating files, etc., all being work to ensure compliance with the resource consent. In order to recover actual and reasonable costs, monitoring of conditions, in excess of those covered by the deposit, will be charged at the relevant hourly rate applicable at the time.
4. The Construction Management Plan required by Condition (6) of this Consent may be submitted as a single integrated management plan that also satisfies the requirements of Condition (3) of RM25.331.01, provided that the combined plan fully addresses all matters specified in both conditions and is approved in writing by the Consent Authority prior to commencement of works.

Issued at Dunedin this 27th day of November 2025



Allan Cubitt

Independent Decision Maker for Otago Regional Council