

Decision on notification of an application for resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991



Restricted discretionary activity

Application numbers: BUN60436465 (Council Reference)
LUC60432602 (s9 land use consent)
DIS60436467 (s15 discharge permit)

Applicant: Watercare Services Limited

Site address: 1 Exhibition Drive Titirangi Auckland

Legal description: Allotment 57 Parish of Waikomiti and Lot 1-14
Deposited Plan 206360NA133C/953

Proposal:

To establish a managed fill site and associated works for the disposal of spoil from the Huia Water Treatment Plant construction site. Discharges to the environment from the managed fill.

Resource consents are required for the following reasons:

Land use consent (s9) – LUC60432602

Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in part)

- Earthworks greater than 2,500m² where land has a slope equal to or greater than 10 degrees other than for maintenance, repair, renewal, minor infrastructure upgrading is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule E26.5.3.2(A106).
- Earthworks greater than 2500m² within an Open Space Zone and a Sediment Control Protection Area, other than for maintenance, repair, renewal, minor infrastructure upgrading is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule E26.5.3.2(A107).
- Earthworks are proposed that are associated with network utilities (infrastructure) in Water Supply Management Area. The works do not comply with standards E26.6.5.2 as the depth of the works is not limited to the area previously disturbed. This is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule E26.6.3.1(A115).
- Earthworks from 10m² to 2500m² and from 5m³ to 2500m³ are proposed within a mapped Significant Ecological Overlay ('SEA'). The works are limited to the existing Parau Sludge Disposal Area and do not involve any vegetation removal. This is restricted discretionary activity under Rule E26.6.3.1(A117).

Discharge consent (s15) – DIS60436467

Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in part)

- The proposal involves the creation of a managed fill on the subject site that will create discharges to the environment. Standard E13.6.2.2 will be complied with. This is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule E13.4.1(A4).

Site Plan

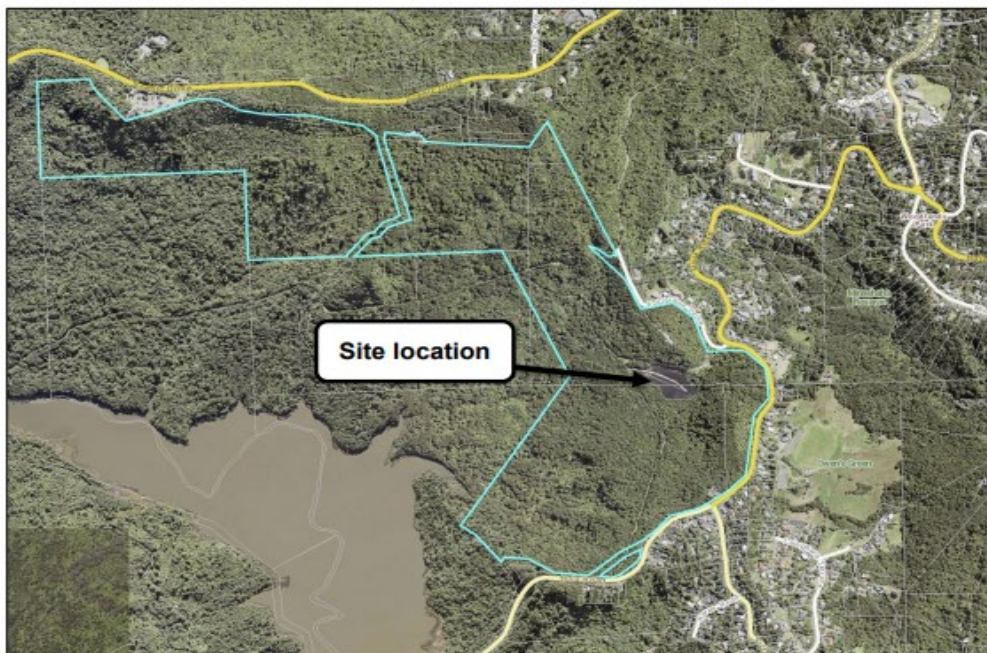


Figure 1 (above): Locality photo. Source: Auckland Council GIS



Figure 2 (above): Close up of the area of works. Source: Auckland Council GIS

Decision

I have read the application, supporting documents, and the report and recommendations on the application for resource consent. I am satisfied that I have sufficient information to consider the

matters required by the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and make a decision under delegated authority on notification.

Public notification

Under section 95A of the RMA, this application shall proceed without public notification because:

1. Under step 1, public notification is not mandatory as:
 - a. the applicant has not requested it;
 - b. there are no outstanding or refused requests for further information; and
 - c. the application does not involve any exchange of recreation reserve land under s15AA of the Reserves Act 1977.
2. Under step 2, public notification is not precluded as:
 - a. there is no plan rule or regulation in an NES that specifically precludes public notification of the application; and
 - b. the application is for activities other than those specified in s95A(5)(b).
3. Under step 3, public notification is not required as:
 - a. the application is for activities that are not subject to a plan rule or regulation in an NES that specifically requires it; and
 - b. the activities will have or are likely to have adverse effects on the environment that are no more than minor because:
 - There would be minimal direct impact to existing vegetation as the works area will be located within the existing clear area that is being used as an existing sludge disposal site. The weeds and grasses around the periphery are considered to be of negligible ecological value, but ecological supervision of vegetation clearance would ensure that potential adverse effects on fauna are minimised. A fauna fence will be constructed at critical areas around the site, dust controls implemented, and the works will be limited to daylight hours to minimise potential adverse effects on the fauna that live in the areas adjacent to the site. I adopt the advice of the experts and agree with the agent that adverse effects in this regard would be minor in scale.
 - In terms of Kauri Dieback ('KD') and *Phytophthora agathidicida* ('PA'), the subject site has been selected for the disposal of surplus material from the WTP construction site because of its proximity to the construction site and because PA is already present within the environment around of the sludge site –thus mitigating the potential for the avoidance of further effects associated with the spread of PA if the spoil was to go to a new site. The applicant has proposed a raft of risk reduction and management measures to avoid and mitigate adverse effects to a level which will be no more than minor in scale.
 - The site will be managed in accordance with industry best-practice ESC techniques and devices. The success of the ESC measures is intermingled with the success of the management of the potential adverse effects associated PA. Measures include the development and implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan,

deployment of clean and dirty-water diversions, sediment retention ponds, UV treatment, dust control, stabilised entranceways and so on. The proposed measures would be effective at managing the site activities to avoid sedimentation and erosion effects on the surrounding natural environment and its life-supporting capacity – including the ultimate receiving environment of the Manukau Harbour.

- WSL has proposed best-practice measures to avoid and minimise the spread of PA and its potential adverse effects – being of critical concern to Te Kawerau ā Maki. The material excavated and transported from the Huia Water Treatment Plant ('WTP') construction site would also remain within the rāhui area imposed over the Waitakere Ranges by Te Kawerau ā Maki. The proposed erosion and sediment control measures would also protect the surrounding natural environment and its associated cultural values from degradation associated with erosion and sedimentation. Existing protected bush around the site will be retained and the applicant has demonstrated how terrestrial fauna can be excluded from the works areas to minimise potential impacts in that regard. No other mana whenua groups have expressed concerns about the proposal. WSL has a well-established and on-going mana whenua forum that provides opportunities for further engagement and consultation to occur with all mana whenua in Auckland. The site itself is not proximate to any scheduled Sites of Significance to Mana Whenua under the AUP(OP) and the accidental protocol standards are proposed to be complied with, should any previously unknown material of importance to mana whenua be discovered so that adverse effects can be avoided.
4. Under step 4, there are no special circumstances that warrant the application being publicly notified. The following is noted:
- The subject site has operated as a landfill site for sludge material for over 40 years, and more recently slip material from the Waitakere ranges – operation commencing circa 1981.
 - The site was widely discussed as a disposal site for the surplus earthworks spoil from the WTP as part of WSL's ongoing community and mana whenua consultation, as well as during the hearings and environment court proceedings for the WTP.
 - The activity of receiving fill material, managing it on site and managing and avoiding discharges is commonplace for cleanfills, managed fills, and landfills across Auckland and New Zealand.
 - As demonstrated in the assessment above, the resulting effects would also fall within a range that is no more than minor in light of the particular management strategies proposed by WSL.

In light of these factors, there is nothing exceptional, abnormal or unusual about the application, and the proposal has nothing out of the ordinary run of things to suggest that public notification should occur.

Limited notification

Under section 95B of the RMA this application shall proceed without limited notification because:

1. Under step 1, limited notification is not mandatory as:
 - a. there are no protected customary rights groups or customary marine title groups affected by this proposal; and
 - b. no persons to whom a statutory acknowledgement is made is adversely affected by this proposal.
2. Under step 2, limited notification is not precluded as:
 - a. there is no plan rule or regulation in an NES that specifically precludes limited notification of the application; and
 - b. the application is for activities other than that specified in s95B(6)(b).
3. Under step 3, limited notification is not required as:
 - a. this application is not for a boundary activity; and
 - b. there are no adversely affected persons because:
 - The subject site is located within a Water Supply Management Area which provides for the on-going use and protection of water supply infrastructure and associated activities. The fill area is at least 150m from the nearest residential dwelling and is not visible from surrounding residential properties. The separation distance and change in topography provides a buffer from the adverse effects of the proposal for people living and working nearby.
 - Best practice erosion and sediment control measures will be deployed on the site to ensure that the downstream environment is maintained for those that use and enjoy it during the proposed works. Spoil material will be transported, handled, dumped, and encapsulated in a way that minimises the spread of PA. These effects relate mainly to those on the environment, and no particular person is considered to be adversely affected in this regard.
 - The works will be confined to the existing sludge site and would have minimal impacts on the existing bush and fauna around the site. Again, these effects relate to those on the environment, and no particular person is considered to be adversely affected in this regard.
 - Adverse effects on mana whenua cultural values have been discussed in the foregoing sections of this report. The site will be operated and managed in a way that minimises adverse effects on the surrounding environment and positively responds to the rāhui imposed by Te Kawerau ā Maki. For these reasons and those set out above, adverse effects on any person or group would be less than minor in this regard.

Under step 4, there are no special circumstances that warrant the application being limited notified to any other persons. As noted above, the subject site has operated as a landfill site for sludge material for over 40 years. Whilst the management of PA infected soil is not something that occurs widely in the region, the receipt of fill material, managing it on site and managing and avoiding discharges is commonplace. As demonstrated in the assessment above, the resulting effects would also fall within a range that is less than minor on any person. For these reasons, there is nothing exceptional, abnormal or unusual about the application,

and the proposal has nothing out of the ordinary run of things to suggest that notification to any other persons should occur.

Accordingly, this application shall proceed on a **NON-NOTIFIED** basis.



Nicki Williams

Duty Commissioner

24 September 2024

Decision on an application for resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991



Restricted discretionary activity

Application number(s): BUN60436465 (Council Reference)
Applicant: LUC60432602 (s9 land use consent)
Site address: DIS60436467 (s15 discharge permit)
Legal description: Watercare Services Limited
Proposal:

To establish a managed fill site and associated works for spoilt from the Huia Water Treatment Plant construction site. Discharges to the environment from the managed fill.

Resource consents are required for the following reasons:

Land use consent (s9) – LUC60432602

Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in part)

- Earthworks greater than 2,500m² where land has a slope equal to or greater than 10 degrees other than for maintenance, repair, renewal, minor infrastructure upgrading is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule E26.5.3.2(A106).
- Earthworks greater than 2500m² within an Open Space Zone and a Sediment Control Protection Area, other than for maintenance, repair, renewal, minor infrastructure upgrading is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule E26.5.3.2(A107).
- Earthworks are proposed that are associated with network utilities (infrastructure) in Water Supply Management Area. The works do not comply with standards E26.6.5.2 as the depth of the works is not limited to the area previously disturbed. This is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule E26.6.3.1(A115).
- Earthworks from 10m² to 2500m² and from 5m³ to 2500m³ are proposed within a mapped Significant Ecological Overlay ('SEA'). The works are limited to the existing Parau Sludge Disposal Area and do not involve any vegetation removal. This is restricted discretionary activity under Rule E26.6.3.1(A117).

Discharge consent (s15) – DIS60436467

Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in part)

- The proposal involves the creation of a managed fill on the subject site that will create discharges to the environment. Standard E13.6.2.2 will be complied with. This is a restricted discretionary activity under Rule E13.4.1(A4).

Decision

I have read the application, supporting documents, and the report and recommendations on the application for resource consent. I am satisfied that I have sufficient information to consider the matters required by the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and make a decision under delegated authority on the application.

Acting under delegated authority, under sections 104, 104C, 105 and 107 and Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 ('RMA'), that these resource consents are **GRANTED**.

Reasons

The reasons for this decision are:

1. The application is for a restricted discretionary resource consent, and as such under s104C of the RMA only those matters over which council has restricted its discretion have been considered. Those matters are:
 - a. Clause E26.5.7.1(1) – regional restricted discretionary earthworks
 - b. Clause E26.6.7.1(1) – regional restricted discretionary earthworks in an overlay
 - c. Clause E13.7.1(2) – discharges from managed fills as a controlled activity
2. In accordance with an assessment under ss104(1)(a) and (ab) of the RMA, the actual and potential effects from the proposal will be avoided, remedied or mitigated as:
 - a. No protected vegetation will be removed to facilitate the works. Areas of weeds and grasses around the periphery of the fill site would be removed but these are of negligible ecological value. Notwithstanding, ecological supervision of the clearance will be undertaken to ensure that adverse effects are minimised. A fauna fence will be constructed at critical areas around the site, dust controls implemented, and the works will be limited to daylight hours to minimise potential adverse effects on the fauna that live in the areas adjacent to the site.
 - b. The subject site has been selected in the first instance for the disposal of the surplus material because of its proximity to the Huia Treatment Plant ('WTP') construction site and because *Phytophthora agathidicida* ('PA') is already present within the environment around of the sludge site –ensuring the avoidance of potential effects associated with the further spread of PA if the disposal of the surplus material was to go to a new site. The overall design of the fill site, the proposed run-off capture, retention, and treatment infrastructure, hygiene measures, and site fallow period following works will mitigate risks and the potential effects associated with the spread of PA to an acceptable level. A PA Risk Management Plan ('PRMP') will be deployed to manage the site and it's the mitigation measures and this is a condition of consent.
 - c. In terms of effects from earthworks, best-practice erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented at the site to avoid and mitigate effects associated with erosion and sedimentation of the receiving natural environment.
 - d. In terms of effects on mana whenua values/cultural effects, the applicant ('WSL') have committed to adhering to an existing memorandum of understanding signed with Te Kawerau ā Maki regarding the WTP and its associated works. Best-practice measures

will be deployed to avoid and minimise the spread of PA and its potential adverse effects – being of critical concern to Te Kawerau ā Maki. The material excavated and transported from the WTP construction site would also remain within the rāhui imposed by Te Kawerau ā Maki over the Waitakere Ranges. Additionally, the site itself is not proximate to any scheduled Sites of Significance to Mana Whenua under the AUP(OP) and the accidental discovery protocol standards are proposed to be complied with, should any previously unknown material of importance to mana whenua be discovered so that effects can be avoided.

- e. The subject site is located within a Water Supply Management Area which provides for the on-going use and protection of water supply infrastructure and associated activities. The fill area is at least 150m from the nearest residential dwelling and is not visible from surrounding residential properties. The separation distance and change in topography provides a buffer from the adverse effects of the proposal for surrounding people.
 - f. In terms of positive effects, the works will provide a necessary facility to facilitate the construction of the WTP which will provide essential drinking water supply for around 20% of Auckland. This represents a substantial positive effect for the people of Auckland and it's growing water supply needs.
 - g. With reference to s104(1)(ab) of the RMA, there are no specific offsetting or environmental compensation measures proposed or agreed to by the applicant to ensure positive effects on the environment and/or within the relevant matters of discretion.
3. In accordance with an assessment under s104(1)(b) of the RMA the proposal is consistent with the relevant statutory documents, insofar as they relate to the matters over which discretion is restricted:

Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part)

Chapter E26 Infrastructure

Clause E26.5.7.1(1) and E26.5.7.2(1) regional restricted discretionary earthworks and Clause E26.6.7.1(1) and E26.6.7.2(1) regional restricted discretionary earthworks in an overlay

In this case the proposed earthworks will be managed in accordance with best-practice measures to avoid and mitigate adverse effects on the environment. The subject site has been selected in the first instance for the disposal of the surplus material because of its proximity to the WTP construction site and because PA is already present within the environment around the sludge site – these factors themselves representing a mitigating measure for the avoidance of potential effects associated with the further spread of. The fill design is suitable for the site and the locality, and would avoid adverse effects on downstream waterbodies and environments. The works would support the construction of the WTP as a critical piece of Auckland's water supply infrastructure. The disposal of the fill material is a functional/operational need for this construction works. Mana whenua have been engaged and measures implemented to avoid impacting cultural values associated with the locale and the ultimate receiving environment of the Manukau Harbour. Existing protected vegetation around the site would remain unaffected. The proposed earthworks control measures have been designed with the management of PA and its potential effects

as a critical concern. The proposed measures are adequate to minimise the spread of PA. In addition a number of conditions have been proposed by the applicant and included in the decision including conditions that require the preparation of the PRMP to manage site operations to protect the endangered kauri tree. Works will be conducted during daylight hours, and fauna fence will be constructed in critical areas around the site and transport routes to minimise direct impacts on kauri snails and lizard species. The hydrological function of the site is not expected to change. Conditions are also imposed to manage the timing, staging, and monitoring of the site to ensure the desired outcomes are achieved. A review condition is appropriate in light of the requested 25-year duration to ensure that technological developments and improvements in 'best-practice' may be taken into account, if they should arise. Covenants and bonds are not required in this case. The proposal is consistent with these provisions.

Clause E13.7.1(2) and E13.7.2(2) – discharges from managed fills as a controlled activity

The selected site is appropriate for the locality and the proposed management measures for erosion, sediment and pathogen control would minimise and avoid risks associated with the use of the land for this purpose. Day to day operations, controls and monitoring will be managed via a PRMP and in accordance with best-practice erosion control strategies. Conditions are imposed in these regards. Significant effects on water and downstream aquatic environments will be avoided and adequate mitigation measures in place. Conditions are imposed to ensure this outcome is achieved. A review condition is appropriate in light of the requested 25-year duration to ensure that technological developments and improvements in 'best-practice' may be taken into account, if they should arise. The proposal is consistent with these provisions.

4. As a restricted discretionary activity, the other matters that can be considered under s104(1)(c) of the RMA must relate to the matters of discretion restricted under the plan. In this case the following other matters are relevant:

Designation 9322

The Parau sludge disposal site is contained within existing Watercare Designation 9322. The purpose of this designation is: "Water supply purposes – catchment headworks service land". The broad purpose of this designation currently provides for the operation of the Parau sludge disposal site, including the disposal of water treatment sludge and slip material at this site. This application provides a support site for the construction of the replacement WTP which will treat raw water from the catchment headworks land. The application is consistent with the purpose of designation 9322.

Auckland Regional Pest Management Plan 2020-2030

The Auckland Regional Pest Management Plan aims to efficiently manage or eradicate specified pest organisms, such as the pathogen causing kauri dieback, in the Auckland region to minimise adverse effects and maximize the effectiveness of pest management actions. It outlines a comprehensive framework for pest management, including regulatory and non-regulatory approaches, with a focus on protecting biodiversity, primary production, and cultural values across various priority areas such as the Hauraki Gulf islands, parklands, and freshwater ecosystems. The proposal is consistent with this management plan because PA will be handled, transported and stored in a way that minimises its spread.

Biosecurity National PA Pest Management Plan Order 2022

The key objective of the Biosecurity National PA Pest Management Plan Order 2022 is to reduce the spread and impact of PA, the pathogen causing kauri dieback disease, through a national management plan. This includes measures to prevent PA spread, maintain PA-free areas, reduce PA impact in infected sites, protect high-value kauri, and facilitate controlled access to kauri forests while ensuring their protection. The proposal is consistent with this management plan because PA will be handled, transported and stored in a way that minimises its spread

Te Kawerau ā Maki Trust Resource Management Statement

The Te Kawerau ā Maki Trust Resource Management Statement, is an Iwi Management Plan, that outlines the iwi's concerns and goals for sustainable management of taonga within their tribal area. It emphasises their role as kaitiaki and the importance of protecting cultural and spiritual values, environmental and heritage resources, and social and economic development. The statement sets out objectives and policies across various areas including social and cultural well-being, heritage protection, water management, coastal marine areas, waste management, land and landscape, flora and fauna, and design, aiming to ensure Te Kawerau ā Maki's involvement in resource management decisions and the recognition of their cultural values and practices in environmental stewardship.

The proposal is consistent with this policy document as the selected site is located in an existing cleared area with minimal ecological values. Spoil material from the WTP will remain within the 2017 rāhui area. WSL has entered into a memorandum of understanding with Te Kawerau ā Maki and consultation is on-going, to ensure that Te Kawerau ā Maki can exercise their kaitiaki/stewardship role within the Waitakere Ranges in accordance with the aspirations, objectives and policies of the Te Kawerau ā Maki Trust Resource Management Statement.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 ('NPSFM')

The NPSFM sets out a framework for managing freshwater resources in New Zealand, prioritizing the health and wellbeing of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems. It introduces the concept of Te Mana o te Wai, which emphasizes the fundamental importance of water and the need to protect its health. The policy statement requires regional councils to develop long-term visions for freshwater, engage with communities and tangata whenua, and implement a National Objectives Framework to set environmental outcomes for freshwater bodies. It also establishes specific requirements for managing issues such as water quality, quantity, ecosystem health, and human contact with water, while promoting integrated management and climate change resilience. In this case the proposed site works will be managed in accordance with best practice erosion and sediment control measures to protect the downstream aquatic environment from degradation. The proposal is therefore consistent with this policy statement.

National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2023 ('NPSIB')

The NPSIB sets out objectives and policies to maintain indigenous biodiversity across New Zealand. It emphasizes the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki, recognizes people and communities as stewards of biodiversity, and aims to protect and restore indigenous biodiversity while providing for social, economic, and cultural wellbeing. Key aspects include identifying and managing Significant Natural Areas (SNAs), promoting restoration and

increasing indigenous vegetation cover, developing regional biodiversity strategies, and implementing a precautionary approach to activities affecting biodiversity. There are no SNAs on the site, but the site is surrounded by a Significant Ecological Areas which will be retained, and measures put in place to avoid direct impacts to fauna that may live and traverse the area. Strict controls will be in place to ensure that the spread of PA is minimised and avoided to protect kauri trees. The proposal is consistent with this policy statement.

Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008 ('WRHA')

The WRHA aims to recognise and protect the national, regional, and local significance of the Waitakere Ranges area for present and future generations. It establishes the heritage area, defines its features, and sets objectives for its maintenance. The Act emphasises the preservation of the area's unique ecological values, including its terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, indigenous flora and fauna, and continuous areas of primary and regenerating rainforest. It seeks to maintain landscape quality and diversity, manage ecosystems to enhance indigenous habitat values, and limit further subdivision to protect the area's character.

The proposal involves the use of an existing sludge landfill site for the purposes of creating a managed fill site. There is minimal public visibility to the site and the fill site will be encapsulated and vegetated at the completion of works. Existing vegetation and fauna will be protected during the works and best-practice management measures adopted during the operation of the managed fill site to minimise impacts on the downstream aquatic and riparian environments. These measures will also minimise the spread of PA to avoid impacts on kauri trees within the Waitakere Ranges. For these reasons the proposal is consistent with the purpose of the WRHA.

5. In terms of s105 and s107 of the RMA, the receiving environment in this location is sensitive to discharges, however the proposed management methods will be sufficient to avoid and minimise adverse effects. An alternative to the discharge from the site may be to truck spoil and material to another location, however this has its own biosecurity risks and would likely be less energy and resource efficient than the option proposed. Such an alternative might not accord with the rāhui imposed by Te Kawerau ā Maki. The proposal will not give rise to any of the effects listed in s107(1), and the effects on the environment will be appropriately mitigated.
6. In terms of s123 of the RMA, a duration of consent of 25 years is sought by the applicant. The proposal will involve site set up, receipt of material during the construction period of the WTP, encapsulation, and a 3–5-year fallow period following encapsulation, site closure and reinstatement with vegetation. A 25-year duration is a long time to carry out these works and would be longer than most clean/managed fill consents within Auckland, however the duration aligns with the duration of consent authorised for the associated WTP earthworks and disturbance of contaminants resource consents (BUN60332973). Conditions associated with erosion and sediment control, which are interlinked with the management of PA, can be worded in a way that acknowledges that technological changes can occur, and that 'best-practice' may change over time. A review condition under s128 is imposed below.
7. In terms of s125 of the RMA, a consent lapse duration of 10 years is sought by the applicant. This is reasonable due the need to align with the timing and implementation of the WTP.

This duration is also consistent with the lapse dates authorised by the WTP resource consents.

8. In the context of this restricted discretionary activity application for land use and discharge consent, where the relevant objectives and policies and other relevant provisions in the relevant statutory documents were prepared having regard to Part 2 of the RMA, they capture all relevant planning considerations and contain a coherent set of policies designed to achieve clear environmental outcomes. They also provide a clear framework for assessing all relevant potential effects and there is no need to go beyond these provisions and look to Part 2 in making this decision as an assessment against Part 2 would not add anything to the evaluative exercise.
9. Overall, the proposal will have acceptable effects on the environment and is consistent with the relevant statutory documents over which the council has discretion.

Conditions

Under sections 108 and 108AA of the RMA, these consents are subject to the following conditions:

General conditions

These conditions apply to all resource consents.

Activity in accordance with application

1. These consents must be carried out in accordance with the documents and drawings and all supporting additional information submitted with the application, detailed below, and all referenced by the council as resource consent numbers BUN60436465
 - Application Form and Assessment of Environmental Effects prepared by Tonkin report, titled "Disposal of soil at Parau Sludge Disposal Site", prepared and Taylor dated August 2024

Report title and reference	Author	Rev	Dated
Geotechnical report 'Parau Landfill Expansion - Geotechnical Factual Report Geotechnical investigations for the proposed expansion of the Parau Landfill'	<i>Tonkin and Taylor</i>	1	-- Jan 2019
Ecological report 'Parau Sludge Disposal Site Assessment of Ecological Effects Prepared for Watercare Services Limited'	<i>Boffa Miskell</i>	1	16 May 2023
Earthworks report 'Parau Sludge Disposal Site Erosion and Sediment Control Report'	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	-	20 Aug 2024
Phytophthora Risk Management Plan-- 'Parau Fill Site Prepared for Watercare Services Limited'	<i>Boffa Miskell</i>	2	30 Jul 2024

Drawing title and reference	Author	Rev	Dated
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A2001424-200 Proposed Finish Surface Plan Stage 1A Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-201 Proposed Finish Surface Plan Stage 1B Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-202 Proposed Finish Surface Plan Stage 2 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-220 Proposed Cut/Fill Plan Stage 1 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-221 Proposed Cut/Fill Plan Stage 2 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-230 Proposed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Stage 1 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R5	19 Aug 2024
A2001424-232 Proposed Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Stage 2 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	19 Aug 2024
A2001424-240 Proposed Longitudinal Sections Sheet 1 of 2 Stage 1 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-241 Proposed Longitudinal Sections Sheet 2 of 2 Stage 1 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-242 Proposed Longitudinal Sections Sheet 1 of 2 Stage 2 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-243 Proposed Longitudinal Sections Sheet 2 of 2 Stage 2 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
A2001424-290 Sediment and Erosion Control Standard Details	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R2	19 Aug 2024
A2001424-400 Existing Drainage Plan	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
Fauna Fence Plan adapted from A2001424-220 Proposed Cut/Fill Plan Stage 1 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023
Fauna Fence Plan adapted from A2001424-221 Proposed Cut/Fill Plan Stage 2 Earthworks	<i>Harrison Grierson</i>	R1	5 May 2023

Other additional information	Author	Rev	Dated
Section 92 response tracker	Auckland Council and Tonkin and Taylor	-	26 Aug 2024
All section 92 information and documents	Various	-	Various

Advice notes:

The engineering assessment of this resource consent is limited to an effects-based assessment allowed by the Unitary Plan. Plans approved under Resource Consent do not constitute an Engineering Plan Approval. A separate engineering approval will be required for the design of any infrastructure that is to be vested to council.

Lapse

2. Under section 125 of the RMA, these consents lapse 10 years after commencement, unless:
 - a. The consents are given effect to; or
 - b. The Council extends the period after which the consents lapse.

Monitoring

3. The consent holder must pay the Council an initial consent compliance monitoring charge of \$1170 (inclusive of GST), plus any further monitoring charge or charges to recover the actual and reasonable costs incurred to ensure compliance with the conditions attached to these consents.

Advice notes:

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(s). In order to recover actual and reasonable costs, monitoring of conditions, in excess of those covered by the deposit, should be charged at the relevant hourly rate applicable at the time. The consent holder will be advised of the further monitoring charge. Only after all conditions of the resource consent(s) have been met, will the Council issue a letter confirming compliance on request of the consent holder.

Expiry of consent

4. This consent expires twenty-five (25) years from the grant date unless it has been surrendered or been cancelled at an earlier date pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991.

Provide for a review under section 128

5. Under section 128 of the RMA the conditions of this consent (reference LUC60432602 and DIS60436467) may be reviewed by the Council on a biannual basis following commencement of consent:
 - a. To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise or potentially arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage.
 - b. In the case of this consent to do something which would otherwise contravene section 15 or 15B of the RMA, to require the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effects on the environment.
 - c. In either case, to review the management plans to ensure that they are reflective of current best-practice and technological advancements in the management of erosion, sediment, dust, and Kauri Dieback.

Specific conditions – land use consent LUC60432602

Pre-commencement conditions

Pre-commencement

6. The Council must be notified at least five working days prior to the commencement of the Managed Fill operation at the site by email to monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz; The following details must also be provided:
 - a. Name and telephone number of the project manager
 - b. Site address to which the consents relate
 - c. Activity to which the consent relates
 - d. Expected duration of the works.
7. Prior to the commencement of the earthworks activity in each stage of work, the consent holder must hold a pre-start meeting that:
 - a. Is located on the subject site;
 - b. Is scheduled not less than five days before the anticipated commencement of earthworks;
 - c. Includes Auckland Council officer(s); and
 - d. Includes representation from the contractors who will undertake the works.

The meeting must discuss the erosion and sediment control measures, the earthworks methodology and must ensure all relevant parties are aware of and familiar with the necessary conditions of this consent.

8. The following information must be made available at the pre-start meeting:
 - a. Timeframes for key stages of the works authorised under this consent;
 - b. Resource consent conditions;
 - c. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP);
 - d. Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChTMP); and
 - e. PA Risk Management Plan (PRMP).

Advice notes:

To arrange the pre-start meeting please contact the Council on monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz. The conditions of consent should be discussed at this meeting. All additional information required by the Council should be provided 2 days prior to the meeting.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)

9. Prior to the commencement of the earthworks activity for each stage, a finalised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) must be prepared in accordance with GD05 – or the most up-to-date iteration of those guidelines – and the preliminary erosion and sediment

control plans provided in the application, and submitted to Council for certification. Earthworks activity on the subject stage of work must not commence until the Council has certified the ESCP.

The finalised ESCP must include the following information:

- a. Timing and duration of construction and operation of control works;
- b. Specific erosion and sediment control works (location, dimensions, capacity) in accordance with GD05, including staging details and stage-specific erosion and sediment controls. Erosion and sediment controls are to include:
 - (i) established entrance ways;
 - (ii) sediment retention ponds;
 - (iii) silt fences and super silt fences;
 - (iv) decanting earth bunds; and
 - (v) clean and dirty water diversion bunds.
- c. Details relating to the management of exposed areas (e.g. grassing, mulching, polymer stabilisation);
- d. Kauri dieback hygiene protocols to be established at the construction site entrance and exit;
- e. Specify measures to collect and dispose of sediment from sediment and erosion control devices to an approved facility;
- f. Establishment of washdown facilities at vehicle entry and exit points;
- g. Supporting calculations and design drawings;
- h. Details of construction methods;
- i. Dust control methods and containment of associated runoff;
- j. Catchment boundaries and contour information;
- k. Specific weather watching and forecasting procedures, definition of a “heavy rainfall event” and details of what specific actions will be taken before, during and after a “heavy rainfall event”, including reporting of discharge monitoring results for heavy rainfall events to the Council;
- l. Specific details of the finalised Sediment Retention Pond (SRP) dewatering pumping system and UV treatment system, including background information used to inform the design of the system (such as benchmark or trial testing);
- m. Pumping procedures and methodologies relating to the SRP dewatering pumping system, including confirmation of how the pumping rate will be controlled to mimic normal SRP performance during rainfall periods;
- n. Monitoring and maintenance requirements, including in relation to the monitoring of discharges from the SRP dewatering system.

Phytophthora Risk Management Plan (PRMP)

10. Prior to the commencement of any site works that involve earthworks within a Kauri Hygiene Area, or deposition of any potentially PA contaminated soils, the consent holder must submit a Phytophthora Risk Management Plan (PRMP) to the Council for certification. The objective of the PRMP is to ensure that the works do not exacerbate the movement of Phytophthora species by creating or intensifying routes of dispersal within or from the Project Site beyond that which currently occurs through passive runoff. The Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and must be generally in accordance with the 'Pre-Start and Hygiene Standard Operating Procedures' detailed in the Erosion and Sediment Control report and plan by Harrison Grierson dated 20 August 2024, and PRMP Parau Fill Site prepared by Boffa Miskell dated 30 July 2024, with any adaptations to the site plan taken into consideration. The PRMP must include a detailed description of the scope of activities it covers, confirmation of all areas to which it will be applied and over what duration. Kauri hygiene must be undertaken in accordance with the Auckland Council Kauri Hygiene Standard Operating Procedures.

Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChTMP)

11. Prior to the commencement of the earthworks activity at the site, a Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChTMP) must be provided for certification prior to earthworks commencing on each stage of work. The objective of the ChTMP is to set out management methods, controls and reporting standards to be implemented relating to the chemical treatment of the sediment control devices required by the ESCP. The ChTMP must include as a minimum:
 - a. Specific design details of the chemical treatment system based on a rainfall activated dosing methodology for the sites's SRP and DEBs required by the approved ESCP;
 - b. Monitoring, maintenance (including post-storm) and contingency programme (including a record sheet);
 - c. Details of optimum dosage (including assumptions);
 - d. Results of an initial chemical treatment trial utilising a number of different chemical products to ensure the best possible chemical treatment process is achieved;
 - e. A spill contingency plan; and
 - f. Details of the person or bodies that will hold responsibility for long term operation and maintenance of the chemical treatment system and the organisational structure which will support this system.

Advice notes:

The SRP and DEBs required by the approved ESCP(s) must be chemically treated in accordance with the certified Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChTMP).

Works in progress conditions

Earthworks

12. Prior to each stage of earthworks commencing, an as-built certificate signed by a suitably qualified and experienced person must be submitted to the Council to certify that the

erosion and sediment controls specific to that stage have been constructed in accordance with the approved erosion and sediment control plans and GD05.

13. Certified controls must include the stabilised entrance ways, sediment retention ponds, super silt fences, silt fences, decanting earth bunds, clean and dirty water diversion bunds and the UV treatment system associated with the SRP. The certification for these measures must be supplied immediately upon completion of their construction. Information supplied, if applicable, must include:
 - a. Contributing catchment area;
 - b. Shape and volume of structure (dimensions of structure);
 - c. Position of inlets/outlets; and
 - d. Stabilisation of the structure.
14. Erosion and sediment control measures must be constructed and maintained in accordance with GD05, and any amendments to this document, except where a higher standard is detailed in the documents referred to in conditions above, in which case the higher standard must apply.
15. Notice must be provided to the Council at least two (2) working days prior to the removal of any erosion and sediment control works specifically required as a condition of resource consent or by the approved ESCP.
16. All earthworks must be managed to minimise any discharge of debris, soil, silt, sediment or sediment-laden water beyond the subject site to either land, stormwater drainage systems, watercourses or receiving waters. In the event that a discharge occurs, works must cease immediately, and the discharge must be mitigated and/or rectified.
17. Earthworks must be managed to avoid deposition of earth, mud, dirt or other debris on any public road or footpath resulting from earthworks activity on the subject site. In the event that such deposition does occur, it must immediately be removed. Roads or footpaths must not be washed down with water without appropriate erosion and sediment control measures in place to prevent contamination of the stormwater drainage system, watercourses or receiving waters.

Advice notes:

In order to prevent sediment laden water entering waterways from the road, the following methods may be adopted to prevent or address discharges should they occur:

- *provision of a stabilised entry and exit(s) point for vehicles*
- *provision of wheel wash facilities*
- *ceasing of vehicle movement until materials are removed*
- *cleaning of road surfaces using street-sweepers*
- *silt and sediment traps*
- *catchpit protection*

- *In no circumstances should the washing of deposited materials into drains be advised or otherwise condoned.*

The certified PRMP should also be referred to in relation to the management of sediment tracking from the site to prevent the spread of PA beyond the site.

18. Earthworks must be progressively stabilised against erosion at all stages of the earthworks activities and must be sequenced to minimise the discharge of sediment to surface water.

Advice notes:

Earthworks must be progressively stabilised against erosion during all stages of the earthwork activity. Interim stabilisation measures may include:

- *the use of waterproof covers, geotextiles, or mulching;*
 - *top-soiling and grassing of otherwise bare areas of earth;*
 - *aggregate or vegetative cover that has obtained a density of more than 80% of a normal pasture sward;*
 - *Polymer stabilisation where this is included in the approved ESCP.*
19. Immediately upon completion or abandonment of earthworks on the subject site all areas of bare earth must be permanently stabilised against erosion.
 20. (Augier condition) The volume of material to be disposed, including water treatment sludge, will not extend above RL 128m.

Seasonal Restrictions and Monitoring

21. Earthworks involving surface land disturbance on the subject site must not be undertaken between 01 May and 30 September in any year, without the submission of a 'Request for winter works' for approval to Council. All requests must be renewed annually prior to the approval expiring and works must not occur until written approval has been received from Council. All winter works will be re-assessed monthly or as required to ensure that adverse effects are not occurring in the receiving environment and approval may be revoked by Council upon written notice to the consent holder.
22. The erosion and sediment controls must be inspected on a regular basis and within 24 hours of each rainstorm event that is likely to impair the function or performance of the erosion and sediment controls. A record must be maintained of the date, time and any maintenance undertaken in association with this condition which must be forward to the Council on request.

Kauri dieback

23. (Augier condition) Works must include the implementation of a Standard Operating Procedure traffic light system or similar as set out in the certified PRMP, to manage the spread of PA species as follows:
 - a. Red: Areas of disposal of surficial soils and organic materials, water, and any other high Phytophthora risk materials as identified by a Phytophthora expert or an

ecologist with appropriate expertise, from the WTP Replacement Project provided for by resource consent BUN60332973.

- b. Orange: Areas of disposal of surplus material from bulk earthworks activities from the WTP Replacement Project provided for by resource consent BUN60332973, beyond surficial soil disposal provided for in 'red' above.
 - c. Yellow: Disposal areas (incl. red and orange above) with stabilised clay capping and measures in place to avoid cross-contamination of run off from active red and orange areas.
 - d. Green: Areas located outside of the above areas and after any machinery, equipment and personnel have been decontaminated.
- 24. (Augier condition) Machinery can only freely progress through the traffic light system outlined in condition 22 from lower to higher risk areas. Movement of machinery and equipment from higher risk to lower risk areas must be minimised. To go from a higher to a lower risk area, the machinery, equipment and/or personnel must be decontaminated as set out in the PRMP.
 - 25. (Augier condition) As far as is practicable, machinery must remain on site until completion of the staging.
 - 26. (Augier condition) Different traffic light areas are to be appropriately flagged on the ground and adjusted as circumstances change. The traffic light system must also apply to any stockpiling of material.
 - 27. (Augier condition) All works must be conducted in accordance with the traffic light system, ESCP, and certified PRMP.
 - 28. The staging of works must consider the risk profile of exposed soils to spread risk and seek to minimise the area and timeframe that topsoil is exposed.
 - 29. (Augier condition) Water in the containment facility must be treated to remove sediment and sterilised with UV radiation prior to being discharged. A control system, or other suitable method, must measure turbidity and UV transmissivity in the water, and automatically adjust the UV dose to ensure effective treatment.
 - 30. (Augier condition) All water pre- and post-treatment must be tested for PA by a suitably qualified specialist at two weekly intervals, or other interval as confirmed through the final PRMP, during placement of soil-surface material.
 - 31. (Augier condition) If post-treated water is found to contain PA, sediment removal and UV process must be reviewed and adjusted by a suitably qualified specialist, until the test water is free of PA.
 - 32. In the event of a predicted rainfall event that exceeds water storage capacity, the consent holder must take all practicable steps to prevent untreated water discharging into the environment.
 - 33. All drainage, run-off, or other water discharges from the site must be directed away from kauri and their root zones.

34. Public access to the soil disposal area must be prevented as far as is practicable through the use of suitable fencing.
35. Kauri hygiene facilities must be made available and hygiene protocols must be implemented, in accordance with the approved PRMP and certified changes (if any).
36. (Augier condition) The subject site is to be maintained free of vegetation for at least five (5) years, or as otherwise confirmed through the final certified PRMP, to minimise the potential for residual *Phytophthora* in the disposed material to propagate in living root tissues.
37. (Augier condition) After the completion of the five (5) year withholding planting period (or as otherwise confirmed through the final *Phytophthora* Risk Management Plan), the Parau sludge disposal site is to be covered in topsoil and revegetated with manuka.
38. (Augier condition) Every two (2) years, starting from the commencement of works until completion of works, a canopy health assessment and basal bleed assessment of all kauri trees located within the BioSense survey area must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified specialist. As part of this assessment, a recommendation on kauri trees that would benefit from additional phosphite treatment to help maintain tree health and prevent decline from the presence of PA must be made.
39. (Augier condition) All kauri trees recommended by the canopy health assessment for further phosphite treatment must be undertaken within a timeframe recommended by the appropriately qualified specialist.

Ecology

40. The consent holder must ensure that all contractors, sub-contractors and workers engaged in all activities covered by this consent are advised of the vegetation protection measures in the conditions of consent and operate in accordance with the conditions. A copy of the conditions of consent must be available at all times on site.
41. Prior to any vegetation/habitat removal or earthworks starting on site, a polypropylene 'fauna fence' must be constructed in the locations shown on the approved drawing 'Attachment 3: Fauna Fence', prepared by Harrison Grierson, titled Sheet A2001424-220 R1 (for Stage 1) and Sheet A2001424-221 R1 (Stage 2) – referred to in Condition 1. The purpose of the fencing is to deter kauri snails and lizards from entering the works area. The fauna exclusion fencing must be held up with waratahs and secured into the ground (without gaps), self-supporting, and made of polypropylene (or similar material).
42. The consent holder must employ a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist ('works ecologist') to be on site to:
 - a. supervise any vegetation removal (including rank grass and weeds) in order to search for and rescue any native lizards and kauri snail found and relocate them to a suitable alternative location on the site
 - b. (augier condition) Any grass or other ground cover located within the Parau sludge disposal site is to be regularly mown to discourage fauna from using the area as a refuge.

- c. oversee the installation and maintenance of the 'fauna fence' required by condition 40. The fauna fence(s) must remain in place for the duration of the relevant stage of work. Adjustments to the fencing must not be made without prior consultation with, and certification from, the works ecologist. Should the fence become damaged or degraded, it must be remedied or replaced by the consent holder immediately.
- d. Vehicle movements associated with the site works must be restricted to daylight hours throughout the operation of the fill site.

Advice notes:

Resource consent BUN60332973 for the Huia Treatment Plant contains resource consent conditions relating to traffic management to avoid effects from traffic movements on the amenity and safety of the surrounding road network. The above condition is in place to avoid/mitigate against accidental mortality of kauri snails and other fauna that may be moving through the area and along the access tracks within the site.

Post works conditions

- 43. Within five working days of completion of vegetation clearance, any fauna findings resulting from the search and rescue during vegetation removal must be recorded by the supervising ecologist on an Amphibian/Reptile Distribution Scheme (ARDS) Card (or similar form that provides the same information) and provided to the Council.

Specific conditions – discharge consent DIS60436467

- 44. The site must be operated and any discharge must be in accordance with the measures outlined in the certified ESCP, PRMP and ChTMP under LUC60432602.
- 45. All imported fill must be natural sub-surface soil, sourced from the Huia Water Treatment Plant construction area, and must not contain hazardous substances or contaminants.
- 46. The excavation works must not result in any objectionable airborne dust beyond the boundary of the site that is determined to be noxious, objectionable or offensive by a suitably experienced Council monitoring officer. During the land-disturbance works authorised by this consent all necessary action must be taken to prevent the generation of objectionable dust, and sufficient water must be available to dampen exposed material and/or other dust suppression measures must be available to avoid dust formation. The consent holder must ensure that dust management during the land-disturbance works comply with the publication titled Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust, Ministry for the Environment (2016) and the certified PRMP.
- 47. Temporary stockpiles within the subject site must be positioned within the catchment of erosion and sediment controls and covered with an impermeable material when the site is not being worked on and during periods of heavy rain. The traffic light system must also apply to any stockpiling of material.
- 48. Detailed records of the operation and a register of the incoming loads must be kept and maintained for the duration of the Managed Fill placement. Such records must be made available to the Council upon request and must be incorporated into the Annual Compliance Reports required by the conditions of this consent.

49. During the importation of Managed Fill into the site, all fill volumes must be lined and progressively capped with clay layers, being free from the Kauri Dieback Disease pathogen. The capping layer must be progressively stabilised against erosion and sediment run-off.
50. Upon completing the importation of Managed Fill into the site, all fill volumes must be lined and capped with clay layers, being free from the Kauri Dieback Disease pathogen and permanently stabilised against erosion and sediment run-off.
51. During the importation of Managed Fill into the site, Annual Compliance Reports must be provided to the Council for review and certification. The Annual Compliance Reports must contain sufficient detail to address the following matters:
 - a. a summary of the importation and deposition of Managed Fill within the site over the preceding 12 months
 - b. an estimate of the volume of the Managed Fill deposited within the site since the grant of consent
 - c. a statement confirming whether the works within the preceding 12 months have been undertaken in accordance with the protocols, set out in the Erosion and Sediment Control Report and Phytophthora Risk Management Plan.
52. Within three months of completing the importation of Managed Fill into the site and at least three months prior to the expiry of this consent, a Works Closure Report (WCR) must be provided to the Council for review and certification. The WCR must be prepared by a suitably qualified person. The WCR must contain sufficient detail to address the following matters:
 - a. a summary of the importation and deposition of Managed Fill within the site
 - b. an estimate of the overall volume of the Managed Fill deposited within the site
 - c. detail on the final cover layer, confirming its stability against erosion and sediment run-off
 - d. a statement confirming whether the works have been undertaken in accordance with the protocols, set out in the Erosion and Sediment Control Report and Phytophthora Risk Management Plan.

Advice notes

1. *Any reference to number of days within this decision refers to working days as defined in s2 of the RMA.*
2. *For the purpose of compliance with the conditions of consent, “the council” refers to the council’s monitoring officer unless otherwise specified. Please email monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz to identify your allocated officer.*
3. *For more information on the resource consent process with Auckland Council see the council’s website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz. General information on resource consents, including making an application to vary or cancel consent conditions can be found on the Ministry for the Environment’s website: www.mfe.govt.nz.*

4. *If you disagree with any of the above conditions, and/or disagree with the additional charges relating to the processing of the application(s), you have a right of objection pursuant to sections 357A and/or 357B of the Resource Management Act 1991. Any objection must be made in writing to the council within 15 working days of your receipt of this decision (for s357A) or receipt of the council invoice (for s357B).*
5. *The consent holder is responsible for obtaining all other necessary consents, permits, and licences, including those under the Building Act 2004, 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.*
6. *The consent holder is responsible for ensuring that all development and associated works (including mobile plant and scaffolding) complies with the minimum safe distances from overhead electric lines in compliance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001) (NZECP34). Resource consent does not confirm compliance with NZECP34. The consent holder should ensure that minimum safe distances are achieved before commencing construction where there are overhead electrical lines nearby.*
7. *All native lizards are absolutely protected under the Wildlife Act 1953 under which it is an offence to disturb, harm, or remove them without a permit from the Minister of Conservation.*
8. *For further information on lizards that are protected under the Wildlife Act and determination of a suitable new habitat please contact the council's Environmental Services team on ecologicaladvice@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.*
9. *Department of Conservation restricts lizard capture, handling and relocation to between the months of October to April.*
10. *Polyaluminium Chloride has its HSNO classifications equivalent to 6.1D and 6.3A in terms of Chapter E31 of the AUP OP that indicates the chemical is acute toxic to human when accidentally swallowed, in contact or inhaled, and it is also a skin irritant. It is the site manager's responsibility for safe management of the storage and use of Polyaluminium Chloride according to WorkSafe's requirements.*
11. *The purpose of the PRMP is to set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure compliance with consent conditions and to minimise the risk of spreading kauri*
12. *The contents of the plan must follow Section 18(4) of the Biosecurity (National PA Pest Management Plan) Order 2022.*
13. *The 'Kauri Hygiene Area' is 3 times the radius of each kauri canopy, i.e., if 1 canopy spans 2m from the trunk, the Kauri Hygiene Area is 6m in all directions from the trunk.*
14. *The applicant is responsible for ensuring that any MPI requirements for transporting and handling *Phytophthora agathidicida* ('PA'), including the MPI approval of this site as a PA disposal site, are met and authorisation is obtained before works commence.*
15. *The draft *Phytophthora* Risk Management Plan, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Chemical Treatment Management Plan shall be provided to the Peer Review Panel ("the*

Panel”) set out in Condition 31 of resource consent BUN60332973. For the review of the management plans associated with this consent, the review process and timeframes set out in Conditions 31-33 of resource consent BUN60332973, must be adhered to.



Nicki Williams

Duty Commissioner

24 September 2024

Resource Consent Notice of Works Starting

Please email this form to **monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz** at least **5 days** prior to work **starting** on your development or post it to the address at the bottom of the page.

Site address:				
AREA (please tick the box)	Auckland CBD <input type="checkbox"/>	Auckland Isthmus <input type="checkbox"/>	Hauraki Gulf Islands <input type="checkbox"/>	Waitakere <input type="checkbox"/>
Manukau <input type="checkbox"/>	Rodney <input type="checkbox"/>	North Shore <input type="checkbox"/>	Papakura <input type="checkbox"/>	Franklin <input type="checkbox"/>
Resource consent number:			Associated building consent:	
Expected start date of work:			Expected duration of work:	

Primary contact	Name	Mobile / Landline	Address	Email address
Owner				
Project manager				
Builder				
Earthmover				
Arborist				
Other (specify)				

Signature: Owner / Project Manager (indicate which)	Date:
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Once you have been contacted by the Monitoring Officer, all correspondence should be sent directly to them.

SAVE \$\$\$ minimise monitoring costs!

The council will review your property for start of works every three months from the date of issue of the resource consent and charge for the time spent. You can contact your Resource Consent Monitoring Officer on 09 301 0101 or via monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz to discuss a likely timetable of works before the inspection is carried out and to avoid incurring this cost.