

Application for resource consent or fast-track resource consent

(Or Associated Consent Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)) (If applying for a Resource Consent pursuant to Section 87AAC or 88 of the RMA, this form can be used to satisfy the requirements of Schedule 4). Prior to, and during, completion of this application form, please refer to Resource Consent Guidance Notes and Schedule of Fees and Charges — [both available on the Council's web page](#).

1. Pre-Lodgement Meeting

Have you met with a council Resource Consent representative to discuss this application prior to lodgement? ☐ Yes ☒ No

2. Type of Consent being applied for

(more than one circle can be ticked):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Land Use | <input type="radio"/> Discharge |
| <input type="radio"/> Fast Track Land Use* | <input type="radio"/> Change of Consent Notice (s.221(3)) |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Subdivision | <input type="radio"/> Extension of time (s.125) |
| <input type="radio"/> Consent under National Environmental Standard
(e.g. Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil) | |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify) _____ | |

*The fast track is for simple land use consents and is restricted to consents with a controlled activity status.

3. Would you like to opt out of the Fast Track Process?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4. Consultation

Have you consulted with Iwi/Hapū? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, which groups have you consulted with?

Ngapuhi and Te Uri O Hua

Who else have you consulted with?

Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga

For any questions or information regarding iwi/hapū consultation, please contact Te Hono at Far North District Council tehonosupport@fndc.govt.nz

5. Applicant Details

Name/s:

Prospect Estate Ltd c/- Peter Giesbers

Email:

Phone number:

Postal address:

(or alternative method of service under section 352 of the act)

6. Address for Correspondence

Name and address for service and correspondence (if using an Agent write their details here)

Name/s:

Northland Planning & Development 2020 Ltd

Email:

Phone number:

Postal address:

(or alternative method of service under section 352 of the act)

** All correspondence will be sent by email in the first instance. Please advise us if you would prefer an alternative means of communication.*

7. Details of Property Owner/s and Occupier/s

Name and Address of the Owner/Occupiers of the land to which this application relates (where there are multiple owners or occupiers please list on a separate sheet if required)

Name/s:

Prospect Estate Limited

**Property Address/
Location:**

93 Station Road, Kaikohe

Postcode

0474

8. Application Site Details

Location and/or property street address of the proposed activity:

Name/s:	Prospect Estate Limited		
Site Address/ Location:	93 Station Road, Kaikohe		
	Postcode		0474
Legal Description:	Kohewhata 11C2 Block	Val Number:	00523-77500
Certificate of title:	NA713/280		

Please remember to attach a copy of your Certificate of Title to the application, along with relevant consent notices and/or easements and encumbrances (search copy must be less than 6 months old)

Site visit requirements:

Is there a locked gate or security system restricting access by Council staff? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Is there a dog on the property? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Please provide details of any other entry restrictions that Council staff should be aware of, e.g. health and safety, caretaker's details. This is important to avoid a wasted trip and having to re-arrange a second visit.

Please contact applicant to organise site visit.

9. Description of the Proposal:

Please enter a brief description of the proposal here. Please refer to Chapter 4 of the District Plan, and Guidance Notes, for further details of information requirements.

Proposed two staged subdivision in the Rural Production Zone.
Stage 1 - subdivision of Pt Kohewhata 11C2 Block to create one additional allotment as a Restricted Discretionary Subdivision under the ODP.
Stage 2 - Controlled Activity boundary adjustment of Lots 1 & 2 of Stage 1 and adjoining Lot 8 of RC..... No additional titles will be created as part of this stage.

If this is an application for a Change or Cancellation of Consent Notice conditions (s.221(3)), please quote relevant existing Resource Consents and Consent Notice identifiers and provide details of the change(s), with reasons for requesting them.

10. Would you like to request Public Notification?

☐ Yes ☒ No

11. Other Consent required/being applied for under different legislation

(more than one circle can be ticked):

- ☐ Building Consent
- ☐ Regional Council Consent (ref # if known)
- ☐ National Environmental Standard consent
- ☐ Other (please specify)

12. National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health:

The site and proposal may be subject to the above NES. In order to determine whether regard needs to be had to the NES please answer the following:

Is the piece of land currently being used or has it historically ever been used for an activity or industry on the Hazardous Industries and Activities List (HAIL) ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Don't know

Is the proposed activity an activity covered by the NES? Please tick if any of the following apply to your proposal, as the NESCS may apply as a result. ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know

- ☒ Subdividing land ☐ Disturbing, removing or sampling soil
- ☐ Changing the use of a piece of land ☐ Removing or replacing a fuel storage system

13. Assessment of Environmental Effects:

Every application for resource consent must be accompanied by an Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE). This is a requirement of Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991 and an application can be rejected if an adequate AEE is not provided. The information in an AEE must be specified in sufficient detail to satisfy the purpose for which it is required. Your AEE may include additional information such as Written Approvals from adjoining property owners, or affected parties.

Your AEE is attached to this application ☒ Yes

13. Draft Conditions:

Do you wish to see the draft conditions prior to the release of the resource consent decision? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, do you agree to extend the processing timeframe pursuant to Section 37 of the Resource Management Act by 5 working days? ☒ Yes ☐ No

14. Billing Details:

This identifies the person or entity that will be responsible for paying any invoices or receiving any refunds associated with processing this resource consent. Please also refer to Council's Fees and Charges Schedule.

Name/s: (please write in full) Prospect Estate Limited

Email:

Phone number:

Postal address:

(or alternative method of service under section 35 of the act)

Fees Information

An instalment fee for processing this application is payable at the time of lodgement and must accompany your application in order for it to be lodged. Please note that if the instalment fee is insufficient to cover the actual and reasonable costs of work undertaken to process the application you will be required to pay any additional costs. Invoiced amounts are payable by the 20th of the month following invoice date. You may also be required to make additional payments if your application requires notification.

Declaration concerning Payment of Fees

I/we understand that the Council may charge me/us for all costs actually and reasonably incurred in processing this application. Subject to my/our rights under Sections 357B and 358 of the RMA, to object to any costs, I/we undertake to pay all and future processing costs incurred by the Council. Without limiting the Far North District Council's legal rights if any steps (including the use of debt collection agencies) are necessary to recover unpaid processing costs I/we agree to pay all costs of recovering those processing costs. If this application is made on behalf of a trust (private or family), a society (incorporated or unincorporated) or a company in signing this application I/we are binding the trust, society or company to pay all the above costs and guaranteeing to pay all the above costs in my/our personal capacity.

Name: (please write in full)

Peter Giesbers

Signature:

(signature of bill payer)

Date 12-Jun-2025

MANDATORY

15. Important Information:

Note to applicant

You must include all information required by this form. The information must be specified in sufficient detail to satisfy the purpose for which it is required.

You may apply for 2 or more resource consents that are needed for the same activity on the same form. You must pay the charge payable to the consent authority for the resource consent application under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Fast-track application

Under the fast-track resource consent process, notice of the decision must be given within 10 working days after the date the application was first lodged with the authority, unless the applicant opts out of that process at the time of lodgement. A fast-track application may cease to be a fast-track application under section 87AAC(2) of the RMA.

Privacy Information:

Once this application is lodged with the Council it becomes public information. Please advise Council if there is sensitive information in the proposal. The information you have provided on this form is required so that your application for consent pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991 can be processed under that Act. The information will be stored on a public register and held by the Far North District Council. The details of your application may also be made available to the public on the Council's website, www.fndc.govt.nz. These details are collected to inform the general public and community groups about all consents which have been issued through the Far North District Council.

15. Important information continued...

Declaration

The information I have supplied with this application is true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Name: (please write in full)

Peter Giesbers

Signature:

[Redacted Signature]

Date 12-Jun-2025

A signature is not required if the application is made by electronic means

Checklist (please tick if information is provided)

- ☒ Payment (cheques payable to Far North District Council)
- ☒ A current Certificate of Title (Search Copy not more than 6 months old)
- ☐ Details of your consultation with Iwi and hapū
- ☐ Copies of any listed encumbrances, easements and/or consent notices relevant to the application
- ☒ Applicant / Agent / Property Owner / Bill Payer details provided
- ☒ Location of property and description of proposal
- ☒ Assessment of Environmental Effects
- ☐ Written Approvals / correspondence from consulted parties
- ☒ Reports from technical experts (if required)
- ☐ Copies of other relevant consents associated with this application
- ☐ Location and Site plans (land use) AND/OR
- ☒ Location and Scheme Plan (subdivision)
- ☐ Elevations / Floor plans
- ☐ Topographical / contour plans

Please refer to Chapter 4 of the District Plan for details of the information that must be provided with an application. Please also refer to the RC Checklist available on the Council's website. This contains more helpful hints as to what information needs to be shown on plans.

Subdivision Resource Consent Proposal

Prospect Estate Limited

Thorpe Road, Kaikohe

Date: 28/07/2025

Attention: Liz Searle and Whitney Peat – Team Leaders Resource Consents

Please find attached:

- an application form for a Subdivision Resource Consent to create a two staged subdivision on sites zoned **Rural Production** under the Operative District Plan; and
- an Assessment of Environmental Effects indicating the potential and actual effects of the proposal on the environment.

The subdivision requires consent under the Operative District Plan as a **Restricted Discretionary Activity for Stage 1** and as a **Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustment for Stage 2**. The subdivision is a **Permitted Activity** under the Proposed District Plan.

This application is the third in an instalment of applications impacting the subject farm. Given the way in which the development as a whole has been presented, the applications must occur in a certain order. We therefore ask that given the inter-relationship of this application with the two previous applications lodged that this application is allocated to the same processing planner.

If you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards



Alex Billot

Resource Planner

Reviewed by:



Rochelle Jacobs

Director/Senior Planner

NORTHLAND PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT 2020 LIMITED



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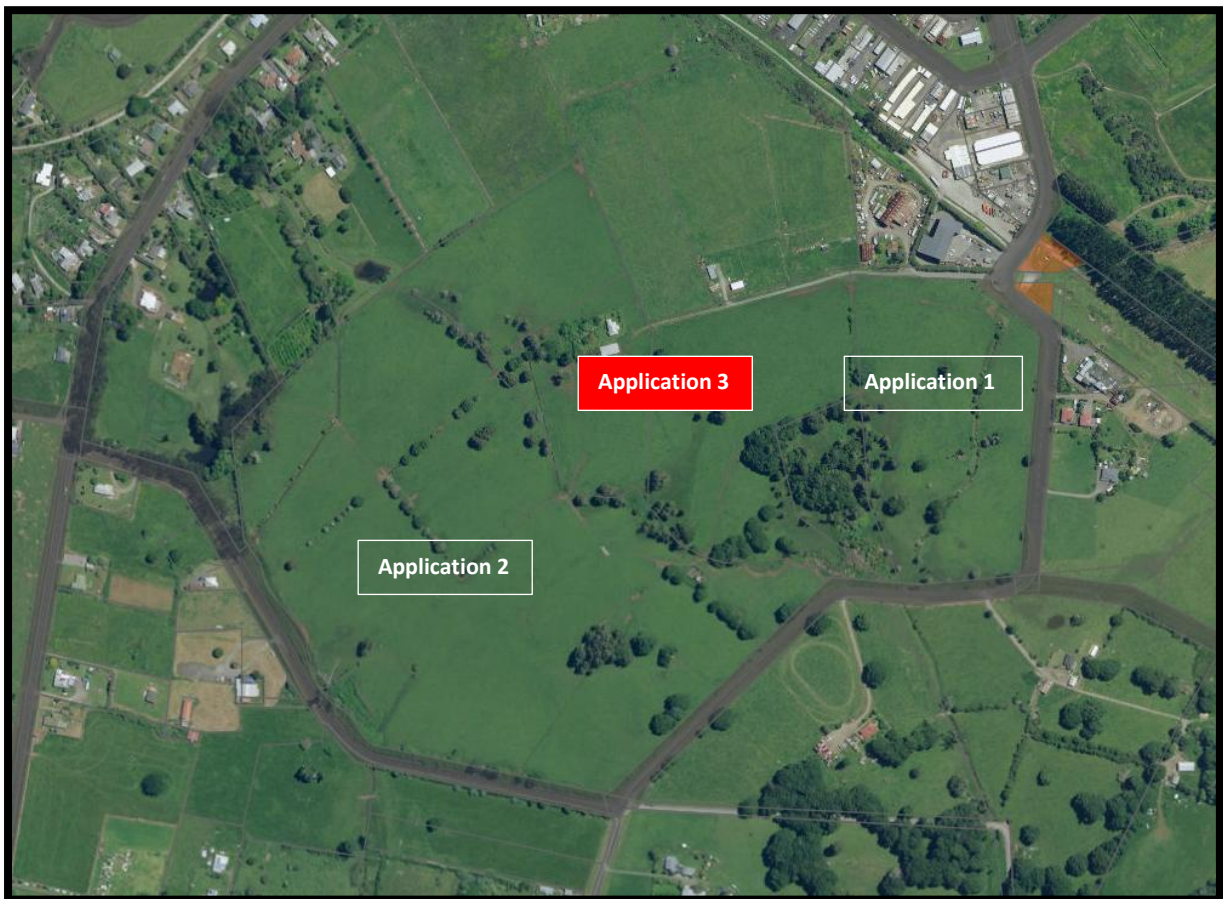


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Appendices

1. Far North District Council Application Form
2. Certificate of Title – LINZ
3. Scheme Plan Stage 1 – *Williams & King*
4. Scheme Plan – Stage 2 – *Williams & King*
5. Site Suitability Report – *Geologix*
6. Correspondence – *Te Hono Support*
7. Correspondence – *Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga*
8. Correspondence - Iwi



Assessment of Environment Effects Report

1.0 Description of the Proposed Activity

Stage 1 - Subdivision

1.1 The proposal is to undertake a two staged subdivision within the Rural Production zone. Stage 1 will consist of subdividing Pt Kohewhata 11C2 Block to create one additional allotment. A Land Covenant will also be created over an existing wetland area within the subject site.

1.2 The proposed lot sizes for Stage 1 are as follows:

- Proposed Lot 1 – 4647m²
- Proposed Lot 2 – 4.0498ha

Areas and measurements are subject to final survey.

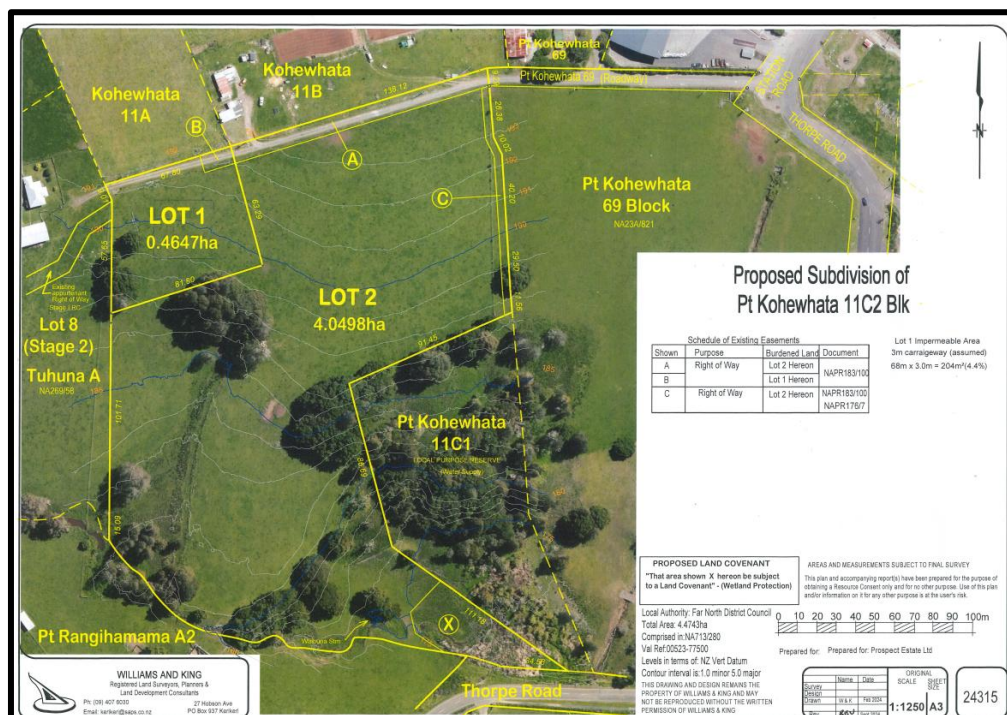


Figure 1: Proposed Stage 1 Scheme Plan

1.3 Stage 1 has been assessed as a **Restricted Discretionary** subdivision in accordance with Section 13.7.2.1(i) of the ODP.

Stage 2 – Boundary Adjustment

1.4 Stage 2 will consist of a boundary adjustment between Lot 8 of RC xxx (staged subdivision application lodged prior to this application) and Lots 1 & 2 of Stage 1 of this application. As part of Stage 2, no additional titles will be created, the boundaries of the three lots will be reconfigured to create three new shaped lots. The proposed lots will enable more effective and practical use of the land by providing a smaller allotment around the existing dwelling and two larger vacant allotments which can be utilised for rural productive and lifestyle purposes. This will enable effective and efficient use of the sites and maximising the overall productive potential. This is shown in **Figure 2** below.



1.5 The proposed lot sizes for Stage 2 are as follows:

- Proposed Lot 9 – 7.097ha
- Proposed Lot 10 – 4.652m²
- Proposed Lot 11 – 4.4743ha

Areas and measurements are subject to final survey.

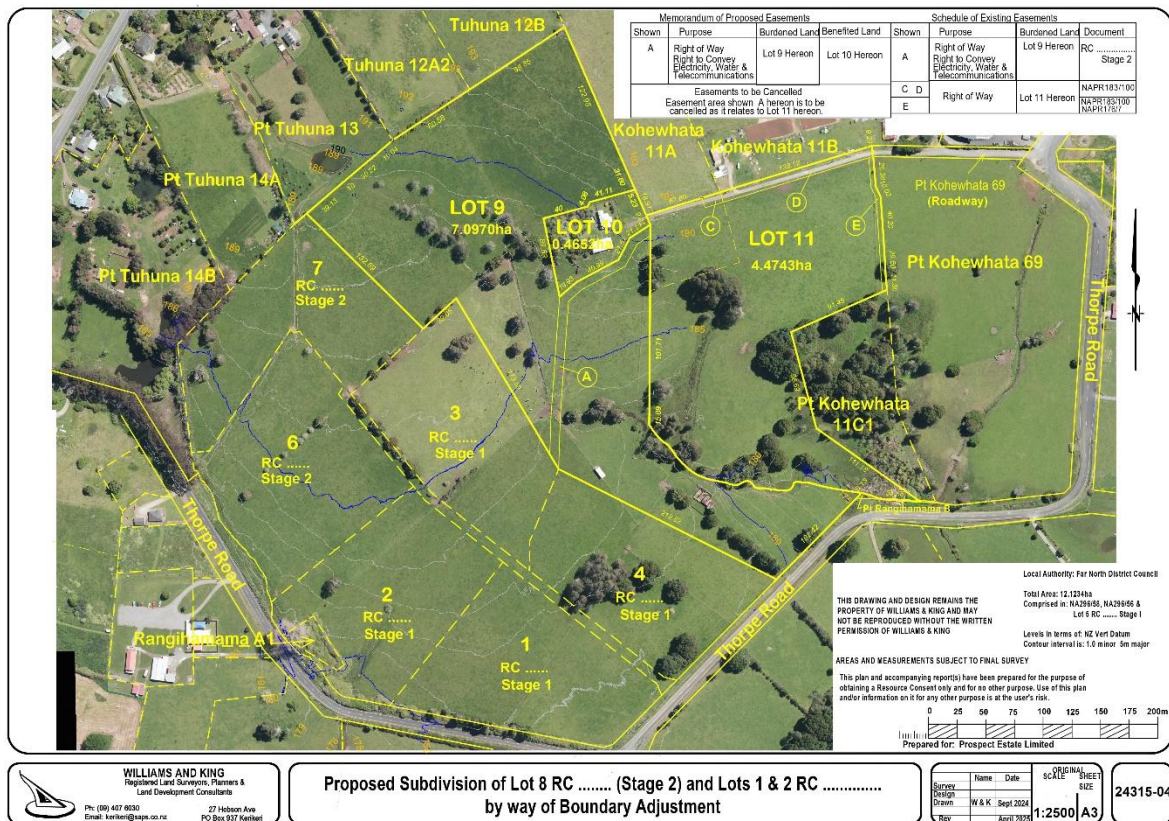


Figure 2: Proposed Stage 2 Scheme Plan.

1.6 Stage 2 has been assessed as **Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustment** in accordance with Section 13.7.1 of the Operative District Plan.

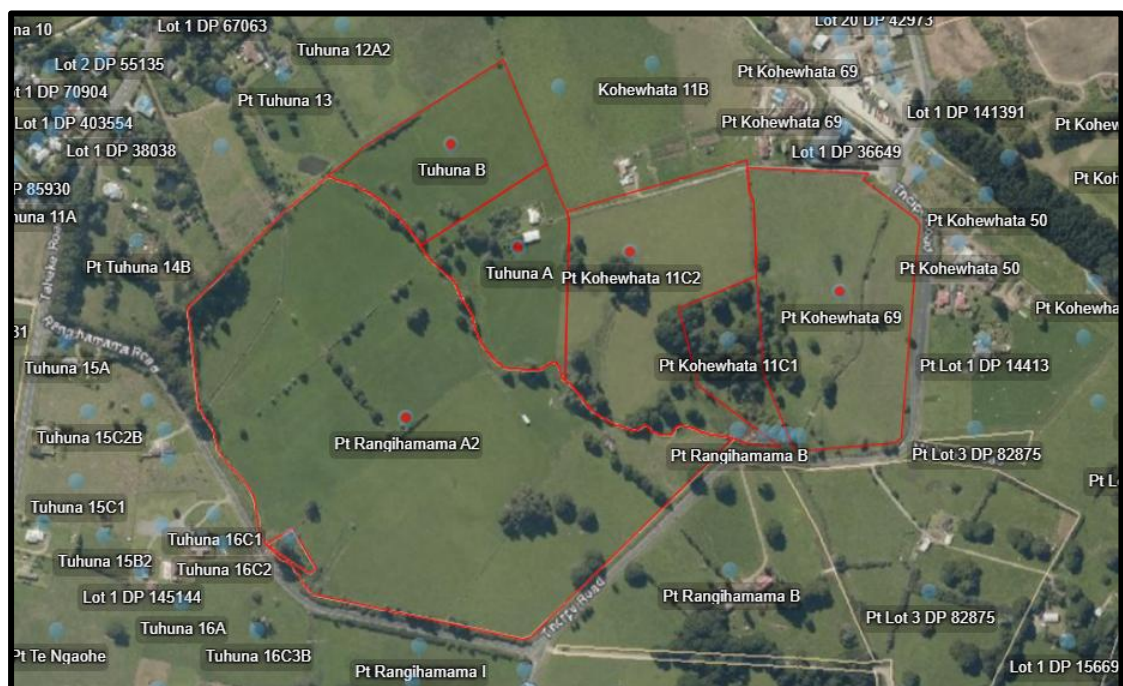
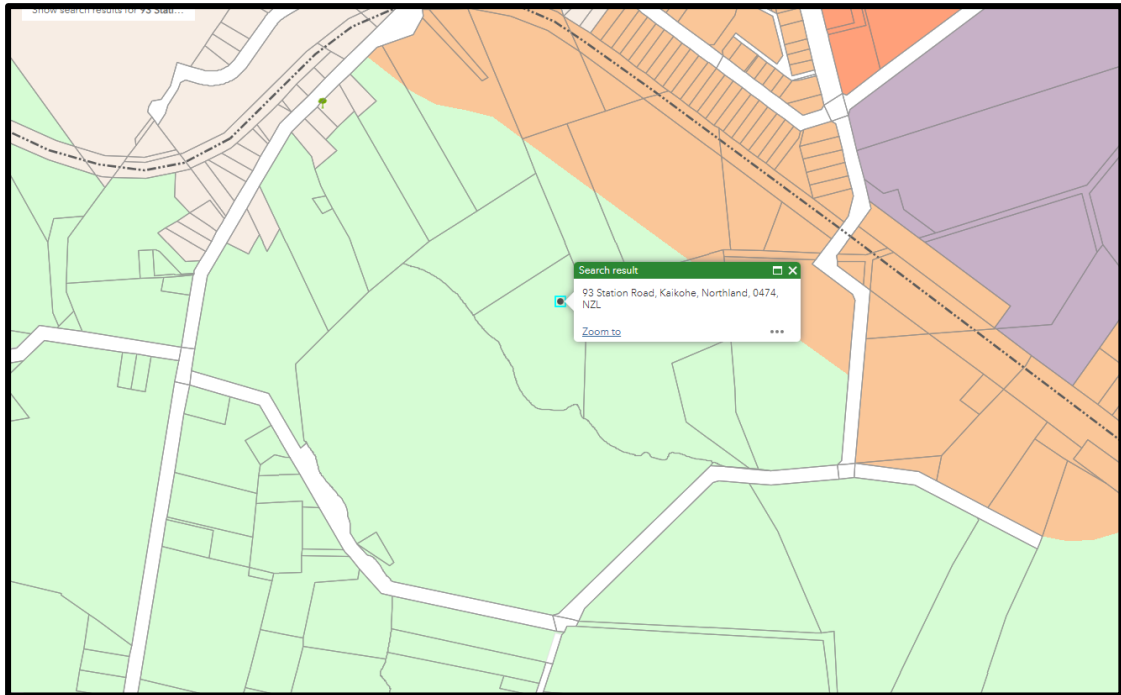
Site Suitability Report

1.7 A Site Suitability Report (SSR) has been completed by Geologix in support of the proposal. This is attached within **Appendix 5** of this application. The SSR also includes neighbouring developments, which will also be completed by the Applicant. The stages relevant to this proposal within the SSR are described as 'Stages 4 & 5'. It is therefore requested that only the relevant sections which refer to Stages 4 & 5 within the SSR are referred to as part of this proposal, however reference to the other stages can be reviewed to provide a picture of the developments as a whole.

1.8 As mentioned above, Stage 2 of this application involves a boundary adjustment of the lots within Stage 1 and Lot 8 of the previous subdivision application made by the applicant. Please refer to the previous subdivision application for detail on the lot in question.



2.1 The subject sites are located on the outskirts of the Kaikohe township. Lindvart Park, which is a recreational area is located to further east of the site, with Industrial zoned lots to the north-east. To the south are Rural Production zoned lots, as well as to the west. Many lots in the surrounding environment to the west and south of the site have been rezoned as Māori Purpose - Rural under the Proposed District Plan (PDP).



- 2.2 As shown in **Figure 4** above, Pt Kohewhata 11C2 is currently vacant land and is utilized for grazing of livestock. The site currently has access via the Māori Roadway, with existing rights for access to adjoining allotments provided over the subject site, as an extension of the Māori Roadway. As a result of this proposal, Lot 2 will have access via the Māori Roadway. Lot 1 will have access via the existing series of ROWs created by the previous subdivision application lodged on behalf of the Applicant. Therefore, there will be no increase in users of the Māori Roadway nor the existing series of ROWs created by the previous subdivision application.
- 2.3 Part Kohewhata 11C1 is located to the southeast of the site which is noted as being a Local Purpose Reserve for the purpose of water supply. This allotment will adjoin the boundaries of the balance Lot 2. Proposed Lot 1 of Stage 1 will be located in the north-eastern corner of the site.
- 2.4 The adjoining Local Purpose Reserve contains a wetland, which extends into the lower reaches of the subject site, which will be Lot 2 of Stage 1. This wetland area has been defined on the scheme plan and will be protected by way of land covenant as part of the proposal.
- 2.5 As discussed above, the surrounding environment consists of a range of lot sizes and land use activities. The subject sites are located within an area which is usually seen as a transition area between town and country. Although the site and surrounding lots to the south and west are zoned as Rural Production, the existing lot sizes in the area as well as land use activities are more rural lifestyle in nature. This is a common occurrence for lots which are located on the outskirts or buffer of townships, like Kaikohe.

Site Photos

- 2.6 A site visit was undertaken in March 2024, with a compilation of the photos below.

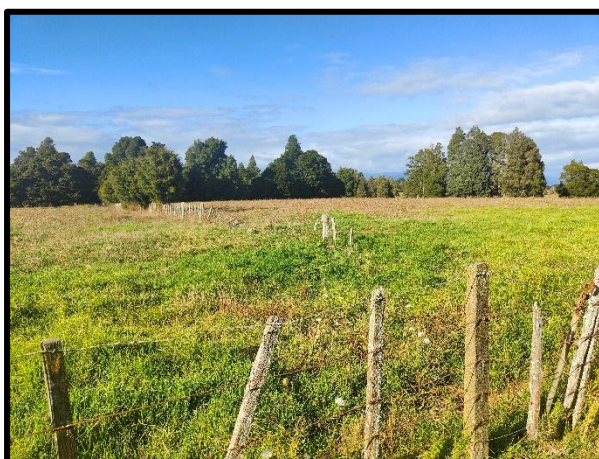


Figure 5: Boundary of Proposed Lot 2 and adjoining Pt Kohewhata 69. Trees in distance are located on adjoining local reserve Pt Kohewhata 11C1.



Figure 6: Proposed Lot 2.



Figure 8: Existing Māori Roadway



Figure 7: Proposed Lot 1 of Stage 1.



Figure 9: Existing drive which will be contained within Lot 1 of Stage 1, looking towards the existing dwelling on Tuhuna A which will be contained within Lot 10 of Stage 2. Lot 1 of Stage 1 is to the left of the image. The dwelling will no longer require access via this drive as rights for access to the dwelling will be provided as part of the previous subdivision application.

notices registered on the title. There are existing easements under document NAPR176/7 and NAPR183/100, which are shown on the scheme plan as existing easements.

- 3.5. Stage 2 will consist of the boundary adjustment subdivision of Lot 8 of the adjoining subdivision and Lots 1 & 2 of Stage 1. As such, title details are unknown for these lots at this point in time.

Site Features

- 3.6. The sites are located within the Rural Production zone under the ODP as well as under the PDP.
- 3.7. The sites do not have existing connections to reticulated water, wastewater or stormwater. Onsite infrastructure catering for these services will be provided on site at the time of built development within the lots.
- 3.8. The NRC Hazard Maps do not indicate that the sites are susceptible to flooding.
- 3.9. NZAA has not mapped any archaeological sites within the property.
- 3.10. Waihuna Stream runs along the southwestern boundary of the subject site. Waihuna Stream is considered to be less than 3 metres in width and will form part of the boundary of Lot 2 of Stage 1 and Lot 11 of Stage 2.
- 3.11. The southern most corner of Lot 2 of Stage 1 is considered to be an extension of the wetland area contained within adjoining lot Pt Kohewhata 11C1. As shown on the scheme plan for Stage 1, this area is proposed to be protected by a land covenant for the purpose of wetland protection.
- 3.12. The subject sites are not located within an area where kiwi are present.
- 3.13. The sites are also not known to contain any areas of Outstanding Natural Landscapes or Features or areas of High Natural Character under the Regional Policy Statement for Northland (RPSN).
- 3.14. The subject sites are shown to have soils which are classified as LUC 2. These are classified as highly versatile soils. As per the Land Implementation Guide for the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL), consideration on the productive capacity of the land is not provided for within the discretion for activities with Controlled or Restricted Discretionary Activity statuses. However, consideration of the effect of the activity on existing land use activities must be provided for.
- 3.15. The sites are not known to be located within a Statutory Acknowledgement Area.



4. Activity Status of the Proposal

Weighting of Plans

- 4.1. The Council notified its' PDP on 27 July 2022. The period for public submissions closed on the 21 October 2022. A summary of submissions was notified on the 4 August 2023. The further submission period closed on the 5 September 2023. It is apparent from the summary of submissions relating to the applicable zone that a large number relate to the application of these provisions. Based on the volume and comprehensive nature of these submissions, the Council has confirmed that no other rules will have legal effect until such time as a decision is made on those provisions.
- 4.2. District Plan hearings on submissions are currently underway and are scheduled to conclude in October 2025. No decision on the PDP has been issued. For this reason, little weight is given to the PDP provisions.

Operative District Plan

- 4.3. The sites are zoned Rural Production and therefore will be assessed against the criteria relevant to the Rural Production zone, including subdivision, zone and district wide rules.

ASSESSMENT OF THE APPLICABLE SUBDIVISION RULES FOR THE RURAL PRODUCTION ZONE:		
<u>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</u>		
Plan Reference	Rule	Performance of Proposal
13.7.1	BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS	<p>Boundary adjustments may be carried out as a controlled subdivision activity provided that the following criteria are met. Stage 1 cannot be assessed as a boundary adjustment, however as Stage 2 will not create any additional titles or lots, assessment of Stage 2 against the boundary adjustment criteria has been undertaken below.</p> <p>To provide clarity, the lots which will be reconfigured as part of Stage 2 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lot 8 of RC xx (to become Lot 9 of Stage 2) - Lot 1 of Stage 1 (to become Lot 10 of Stage 2) - Lot 2 of Stage 1 (to become Lot 11 of Stage 2) <p>(a) There is no change in the number and location of any access to the lots involved.</p> <p>Lot 8 of RC xx will be accessed via a series of ROW easements created as part of the previous subdivision application, from Thorpe Road. Lot 8 of RC xx has ownership of Easement D as part of RC xx, which will</p>



transfer to the ownership of Lot 9 of Stage 2 of the subject subdivision application (Easement A on the Stage 2 scheme plan). Therefore, Lot 9 will continue to be accessed via the same series of ROW easements.

Lot 1 of Stage 1 will be accessed via the same series of ROW easements stated above. Lot 1 of Stage 1 will become Lot 10 of Stage 2 which will continue to be accessed via the same series of easements, such that there will be no change.

Lot 2 of Stage 1 will be accessed via the existing Māori Roadway. Lot 2 of Stage 1 will become Lot 11 of Stage 2 which will continue to be accessed via the Māori Roadway, such that there will be no change.

Given that the access arrangements are not changing with access remaining off Thorpe Road via legal ROWs and the Māori Roadway, it is considered that the proposal is able to meet this standard.

(b) there is no increase in the number of certificates of title; and

There will not be an increase in the number of certificates of titles. The boundary adjustment involves three certificates of title and the end result will not see an increase.

(c) the area of each adjusted lot complies with the allowable minimum lot sizes specified for the relevant zone, as a controlled activity in all zones except for General Coastal or as a restricted discretionary activity in the General Coastal Zone (refer Table 13.7.2.1); except that where an existing lot size is already non-complying the degree of non-compliance shall not be increased as a result of the boundary adjustment; and

The subdivision will involve the following lots –

Lot 8 of RC xx – 7.5622ha

Lot 1 of Stage 1 – 4647m²

Lot 2 of Stage 1 – 4.0498ha

The resultant lots will be as follows:

Lot 9 – 7.097ha

Lot 10 – 4652m²

Lot 11 – 4.4743ha



		<p>Therefore, the degree of non-compliance will not be increasing as the first lot will remain over 7 hectares, the second will remain over 4000m² and the third will remain over 4ha.</p> <p>(d) the area affected by the boundary adjustment is within or contiguous with the area of the original lots; and</p> <p>The proposed lots will be within the areas of the existing three allotments. The boundaries will be reconfigured to enable more practical and effective lot sizes.</p> <p>(e) all boundary adjusted sites must be capable of complying with all relevant land use rules (e.g building setbacks, effluent disposal); and</p> <p>Only Lot 10 of Stage 2 will contain existing built development which can comply with the relevant land use rules. Lots 9 & 11 will be vacant land and have ample area to comply with the relevant land use rules once developed.</p> <p>(f) all existing on-site drainage systems (stormwater, effluent disposal, potable water) must be wholly contained within the boundary adjusted sites.</p> <p>As above.</p> <p>Therefore, it is determined that Stage 2 of this application can comply with the rules for boundary adjustments under this section.</p> <p>As such, Stage 2 will be assessed as a Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustment.</p>
13.7.2.1 (i)	MINIMUM LOT SIZES	<p>Stage 1 will be assessed against the relevant criteria under 13.7.2.1(i).</p> <p>The title is dated 1939. The proposal will create one additional allotment of 4647m² with a balance lot of 4.0498ha.</p> <p>The proposal can therefore meet the criteria within subclause (3) of this rule which allows for a maximum of 3 lots where the minimum lot size is 4000m² and there is at least 1 lot in the subdivision with a minimum lot size of 4ha and provided that the subdivision is of a site which existed at or prior to 28 April 2000.</p> <p>Stage 1 – Restricted Discretionary Activity</p>
13.7.2.2	ALLOTMENT DIMENSIONS	<p>Stages 1 & 2 - Permitted</p>



		<p>The minimum dimension is 30m x 30m taking into account the 10m setback.</p> <p>Stage 1 will create two allotments all of which are vacant and can adequately contain the 30m x 30m concept building envelope whilst meeting the setback provisions for the zone.</p> <p>Stage 2 will result in two vacant allotments and one allotment with built development. The two vacant allotments can adequately contain the 30m x 30m concept building envelope whilst meeting the setback provisions for the zone.</p>
13.7.2.3 - 13.7.2.9	Not Applicable for this application.	

- 4.4. Stage 1 is able to meet the **Restricted Discretionary** provisions for the Rural Production zone and Stage 2 will be assessed as a **Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustment**.

Rural Production zone

- 4.5. Pt Kohewhata 11C2 Block is vacant land utilised for the grazing of livestock. The site does contain existing impermeable surfaces which consist of the ROW along the northern boundary. As part of Stage 1, no additional buildings or land use activities are proposed. The only applicable rule considered under Section 8.6.5.1 to Stage 1 would be 8.6.5.1.3 *Stormwater Management* which permits a maximum gross site area covered by buildings and impermeable surfaces of 15%.

- 4.6. Geologix have completed a Site Suitability Report (SSR) which included a summary of impervious surfaces for the proposed stages, which is shown below for clarity. It was determined that the impervious surfaces within the proposed lots as part of Stage 1 would be permitted in terms of Rule 8.6.5.1.3. As such, it is considered that Stage 1 is Permitted in terms of the rules under Section 8.6.5.1 of the ODP. Assessment of the Transportation Chapter will be undertaken in the table in the below section *District Wide Matters*.

Table 11: Summary of Impervious Surfaces, Stage 4

Parameter	Area		
Lot		1	2
Lot Area	m ²	4647	40498
Existing			
Impervious	m ²	30	138
	%	0.65	0.34
Future (Concept)			
Roof	m ²	300	300
	%	6.46	0.74
Driveway	m ²	200	200
	%	4.30	0.49
RoW	m ²	30	138
	%	0.65	0.34
Total	m ²	530	638
	%	11.41	1.58
Activity Assessment			
Threshold	15 %	697 m ²	6075 m ²
Permitted		Yes	Yes

Figure 11 – Extract from the SSR Report detailing proposed impermeable surface coverages at time of subdivision



- 4.7. As part of Stage 2, Lots 9 & 11 will not contain any residential dwellings, however will contain existing impermeable surfaces associated with the existing private accessways within the lots. Lot 10 will contain the existing built development. An assessment of Stage 2 against the relevant land use rules with Section 8.6.5.1 of the ODP has been provided below for clarity, given that Stage 2 includes existing built development.

ASSESSMENT OF THE PERMITTED RURAL PRODUCTION ZONE RULES:		
<u>PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</u>		
Plan Reference	Rule	Performance of Proposal
8.6.5.1.1	RESIDENTIAL INTENSITY	<p>Permitted</p> <p>Proposed Lot 10 will contain the existing dwelling and Proposed Lots 9 & 11 will be vacant. The first dwelling on a site is exempt from this rule.</p>
8.6.5.1.2	SUNLIGHT	<p>Permitted</p> <p>The existing dwelling and shed within Lot 10 are located a sufficient distance from new boundaries such that the proposal can comply with this rule. Lots 9 & 11 do not contain any buildings.</p>
8.6.5.1.3	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	<p>Permitted.</p> <p>The existing impermeable surface coverage within Lot 10 has been calculated by Geologix to be 358m² which equates to 8% of the total site area.</p> <p>The impermeable surface within Lot 9 has been calculated to be 1040m² which is less than 2% of the total site area.</p> <p>The impermeable surface within Lot 11 has been calculated to be 668m² or less than 2% of the total site area.</p> <p>Therefore, the proposal can comply with the permitted threshold of 15% of the total site area.</p>
8.6.5.1.4	SETBACK FROM BOUNDARIES	<p>Permitted.</p> <p>The permitted threshold under this rule is that no building shall be erected within 10m of any site boundary except accessory buildings shall be erected no closer than 3m from boundaries.</p> <p>The dwelling within Lot 10 is located at least 10m from all boundaries and the shed on Lot 10 is located at least 3m from all boundaries.</p>



		Lots 9 & 11 do not contain any buildings.
8.6.5.1.5	TRANSPORTATION	A full assessment has been undertaken in the table below.
8.6.5.1.6	KEEPING OF ANIMALS	Not applicable.
8.6.5.1.7	NOISE	Not applicable.
8.6.5.1.8	BUILDING HEIGHT	No new buildings sought.
8.6.5.1.9	HELICOPTER LANDING AREA	Not applicable.
8.6.5.1.10	BUILDING COVERAGE	Permitted The total building coverage within Lot 10 is anticipated to be less than the permitted allowance of 12.5% of the total site area.
8.6.5.1.11	SCALE OF ACTIVITIES	Not applicable
8.6.5.1.12	TEMPORARY EVENTS	Not applicable.

- 4.8. Overall, Stages 1 & 2 have been determined to be permitted in terms of the rules under Section 8.6.5.1 of the ODP and further assessment of relevant rules in other sections/chapters within the ODP have been undertaken below.

District Wide Matters

Plan Reference	Rule	Performance of Proposal
Chapter 12 – Natural and Physical Resources		
12.1	LANDSCAPES AND NATURAL FEATURES	Not Applicable.
12.2	INDIGENOUS FLORA AND FAUNA	Not Applicable.
12.3 12.3.6.1.1 (P)	SOILS AND MINERALS	Stages 1 & 2 – Permitted. No excavations are proposed as part of Stages 1 & 2 as all accessways are existing with no upgrading deemed necessary given there will not be any additional traffic movements on the accessways as a result of the proposal.
12.4	NATURAL HAZARDS	Stages 1 & 2 – Permitted The sites are not located within a coastal hazard zone and there is ample area within each allotment for any future residential units to be located at least 20m from any drip line of trees within a naturally occurring or deliberately planted area of scrub, shrubland, woodlot or forest.
12.5	HERITAGE PRECINCTS	Not Applicable.
12.6	AIR	Deleted Chapter
12.7	LAKES, RIVERS, WETLANDS AND THE COASTLINE	Stages 1 & 2 - Permitted



		<p>It is noted that there is a wetland feature located within the southeastern corner of the site. This will be contained within Lot 2 of Stage 1 and Lot 11 of Stage 2.</p> <p>No impermeable surfaces are proposed which would be within 30m of the wetland feature.</p> <p>Both stages are considered to be permitted in terms of this Chapter.</p>
12.8	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	Not Applicable
12.9	RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY	Not Applicable.
Chapter 14 – Financial Contributions		
14.6 14.6.1	ESPLANADE AREAS	<p>Stages 1 & 2 - Permitted</p> <p>(a)(i) & (ii) – Not applicable. While the site borders Waihuna Stream, on average its width is less than 3 metres. It is noted that there is a small area of the stream which is wider downstream of a small waterfall. This is near the old shed on the adjoining lot to the west, close to Thorpe Road. However, the remainder of the stream is much narrower.</p> <p>(a)(iii) – Not applicable as the proposal does not include resource consent for a land use activity.</p> <p>(a)(iv) – Not applicable.</p> <p>(b) & (c) – Not applicable.</p>
Chapter 15 - Transportation		
15.1.6A	TRAFFIC	<p>Stages 1 & 2 - Permitted Activity</p> <p>The first residential unit on a site and farming activities are exempt from this rule.</p> <p>As part of Stage 1, Lots 1 & 2 will be vacant land.</p> <p>As part of Stage 2, only Lot 10 will contain an existing dwelling, which is exempt.</p>
15.1.6B	PARKING	<p>Stages 1 & 2 - Permitted Activity</p> <p>The proposed lots are considered of adequate area to provide for any future parking, if the lots are developed in the future.</p> <p>The parking arrangement on Lot 10 will remain unchanged.</p>
15.1.6C.1.1	PRIVATE ACCESSWAY IN ALL ZONES	<p>Stage 1 – Permitted Activity</p> <p>As part of Stage 1, no new private accessways are required. Rights for access across the series of easements provided for private access were provided to the subject site as part of the previous subdivision application for the adjoining site. These existing series of easements will provide access to Lot 1 of Stage 1, therefore, there will be no increase in the number of users of the private accessways, with the use of the accessways included in the assessment of construction requirements as part of the adjoining subdivision.</p> <p>Lot 2 of Stage 1 will be accessed via the Māori Roadway. The site currently has legal access to the Māori Roadway</p>



		<p>which then extends to a right of way easement through the subject site. As such, the proposal will not see an increase in the number of users on the Māori Roadway and therefore it is considered that no additional upgrades to this are required.</p> <p>Stage 2 – Permitted Activity The proposal will not see the introduction of any new easements, and the lots will utilise the existing access arrangements.</p> <p>Lot 9 will continue to be accessed and have ownership of the existing access easements through the site. Access will continue to be from Thorpe Road and then via the series of easements provided for by the previous subdivision application which created Lot 8 of RC xx.</p> <p>Lot 10 will also be accessed via the series of easements which provided access to Lot 1 of Stage 1.</p> <p>Lot 11 will be accessed via the Māori Roadway which provides access to Lot 2 of Stage 1. Access to Lot 11 from the series of easements from Thorpe Road will be cancelled to ensure that there is not an increase in the number of users on these easements.</p> <p>As such, there will be no change in the number of users of the existing access arrangements and the access points will remain the same.</p>
15.1.6C.1.2	PRIVATE ACCESSWAYS IN URBAN ZONES	Not applicable.
15.1.6C.1.3	PASSING BAYS ON PRIVATE ACCESSWAYS IN ALL ZONES	<p>Stages 1 & 2 – Permitted Activity Both stages will utilise existing access arrangements and will not increase the number of users along these private accessways. As such, it is considered the requirements for passing bays are not applicable to this proposal.</p>
15.1.6C.1.4	ACCESS OVER FOOTPATHS	<p>Not applicable. No new vehicle crossing places are proposed, and no additional users are proposed.</p>
15.1.6C.1.5	VEHICLE CROSSING STANDARDS IN RURAL AND COASTAL ZONES	<p>Stages 1 & 2 - Permitted Activity. Vehicle crossings will be existing for the lots and will remain unchanged.</p>
15.1.6C.1.6	VEHICLE CROSSING STANDARDS IN URBAN ZONES	Not applicable.
15.1.6C.1.7	GENERAL ACCESS STANDARDS	<p>Stages 1 & 2 - Permitted (a) Vehicle manoeuvring will be addressed at the time the sites are developed. There is adequate area within the sites to accommodate this. Vehicle</p>



		manoeuvring will remain unchanged for the dwelling on Lot 10 as part of Stage 2. (b) Complies. (c) The sides of the driveway will remain in grass. (d) Stormwater will be managed on site.
15.1.6C.1.8	FRONTAGE TO EXISTING ROADS	(a) The site has access from Thorpe Road, which is considered to meet the legal road width standards. (b) Thorpe Road is considered to be constructed to the required standards. (c) All lots will be accessed via the existing access arrangements. (d) There are no known encroachments of the carriageway into the proposed lots.
15.1.6C.1.9 – 15.1.6C..11 are not applicable to this application		

4.9. It is therefore determined that the proposal does not result in any land use infringements.

Overall status of the proposal under the Operative District Plan

- 4.10. The subdivision proposal will be completed as a two staged development, where the Applicant has advised that both stages may be completed concurrently if this is deemed to be preferred at the time of development.
- 4.11. Stage 1 is able to meet the **Restricted Discretionary** provisions for the Rural Production zone as per the requirements within 13.7.2.1(i). Stage 2 will be completed as a **Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustment** in accordance with 13.7.1.
- 4.12. An assessment of the relevant criteria within Chapter 13 of the ODP will be undertaken as part of this application.

Proposed District Plan

- 4.13. The proposal is also subject to the Proposed District Plan process. Within the Proposed District Plan, all sites subject of this application are zoned Rural Production. Assessment of the matters relating to the Proposed District Plan that have immediate legal effect, have been undertaken below:

Chapter	Rule Reference	Compliance of Proposal
Hazardous Substances	The following rules have immediate legal effect: Rule HS-R2 has immediate legal effect but only for a new significant hazardous facility. HS -R5 relates to a hazardous facility within a scheduled site and area of significance to Maori. HS-R6 relates to a hazardous facility within an SNA.	Not applicable. The site does not contain any hazardous substances to which these rules would apply.



	HS-R9 relates to a hazardous facility within a scheduled heritage resource.	
Heritage Area Overlays	All rules have immediate legal effect (HA-R1 to HA-R14) All standards have immediate legal effect (HA-S1 to HA-S3)	Not applicable. The site is not located within a Heritage Area Overlay.
Historic Heritage	All rules have immediate legal effect (HH-R1 to HH-R10) Schedule 2 has immediate legal effect	Not applicable. The site does not contain any areas of mapped historic heritage.
Notable Trees	All rules have immediate legal effect (NT-R1 to NT-R9) All standards have legal effect (NT-S1 to NT-S2) Schedule 1 has immediate legal effect	Not applicable. The site does not contain any notable trees.
Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori	All rules have immediate legal effect (SASM-R1 to SASM-R7) Schedule 3 has immediate legal effect.	Not applicable. The site does not contain any sites or areas of significance to Māori.
Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity	All rules have immediate legal effect (IB-R1 to IB-R5)	Not applicable. The proposal does not include any indigenous vegetation pruning trimming, clearance or associated land disturbance. No plantation forestry activities are proposed. Therefore, the proposal complies with rules IB-R1 to IB-R5.
Subdivision	The following rules have immediate legal effect: SUB-R6, SUB-R13, SUB-R14, SUB-R15, SUB-R17	Not applicable. The subdivision is not an Environmental Benefit Subdivision (SUB-R6), Subdivision of a site with heritage area overlay (SUB-R13), Subdivision of site that contains a scheduled heritage resource (SUB-R14), Subdivision of a site containing a scheduled site and area of significance to Māori (SUB-R15) or Subdivision of a site containing a scheduled SNA (SUB-R17).
Activities on the Surface of Water	All rules have immediate legal effect (ASW-R1 to ASW-R4)	Not applicable. The proposal does not involve activities on the surface of water.



Earthworks	<p>The following rules have immediate legal effect: EW-R12, EW-R13</p> <p>The following standards have immediate legal effect: EW-S3, EW-S5</p> <p>As stated above the mapping system records the subject site as containing the Ratana Temple which is located on the adjoining site. Schedule 3 lists the legal description of MS07-18 as being P Ahipara A32A which is the adjoining site.</p>	<p>Permitted.</p> <p>Any earthworks will proceed under the guidance of an ADP and will be in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region 2016, in accordance with Rules EW-12, EW-R13, EW-S3 and EW-S5.</p>
Signs	<p>The following rules have immediate legal effect: SIGN-R9, SIGN-R10</p> <p>All standards have immediate legal effect but only for signs on or attached to a scheduled heritage resource or heritage area</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No signs are proposed as part of this application.</p>
Orongo Bay Zone	<p>Rule OBZ-R14 has partial immediate legal effect because RD-1(5) relates to water</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>The site is not located in the Orongo Bay Zone.</p>

- 4.14. The assessment above indicates that the proposal is determined to be a **Permitted Activity** in regard to the Proposed District Plan. Therefore, no further assessment of these rules will be undertaken.

National Environmental Standards

National Environmental Standards for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health 2011

- 4.15. The subject site is considered to be a lifestyle block utilized for the grazing of livestock. A site visit and review of aerials did not indicate that the sites were HAIL. Although there are listed HAIL sites in the industrial areas to the northeast of the sites, these are sites which contain a Waste Management Resource Recovery Centre and Transfer Station and a Car Yard and are a considerable distance from the boundaries of the subject sites. The activities undertaken within these sites are confined within their relevant site boundaries and do not impact the subject site. As such, the application has been considered **Permitted** in terms of this regulation.

National Environmental Standard for Freshwater 2020

- 4.16. There is a wetland area located within the southeastern corner of the site. This area is proposed to be contained within the balance lot of Stage 1 and within Lot 11 of Stage 2, such that ultimately there will be no change in the use of the land which contains the wetland. As



part of Stage 1, it is proposed to protect this area by way of land covenant, depicted as 'Area X' on the Stage 1 scheme plan. No development is sought within 100m of this area such that the subdivision is compliant with this regulation.

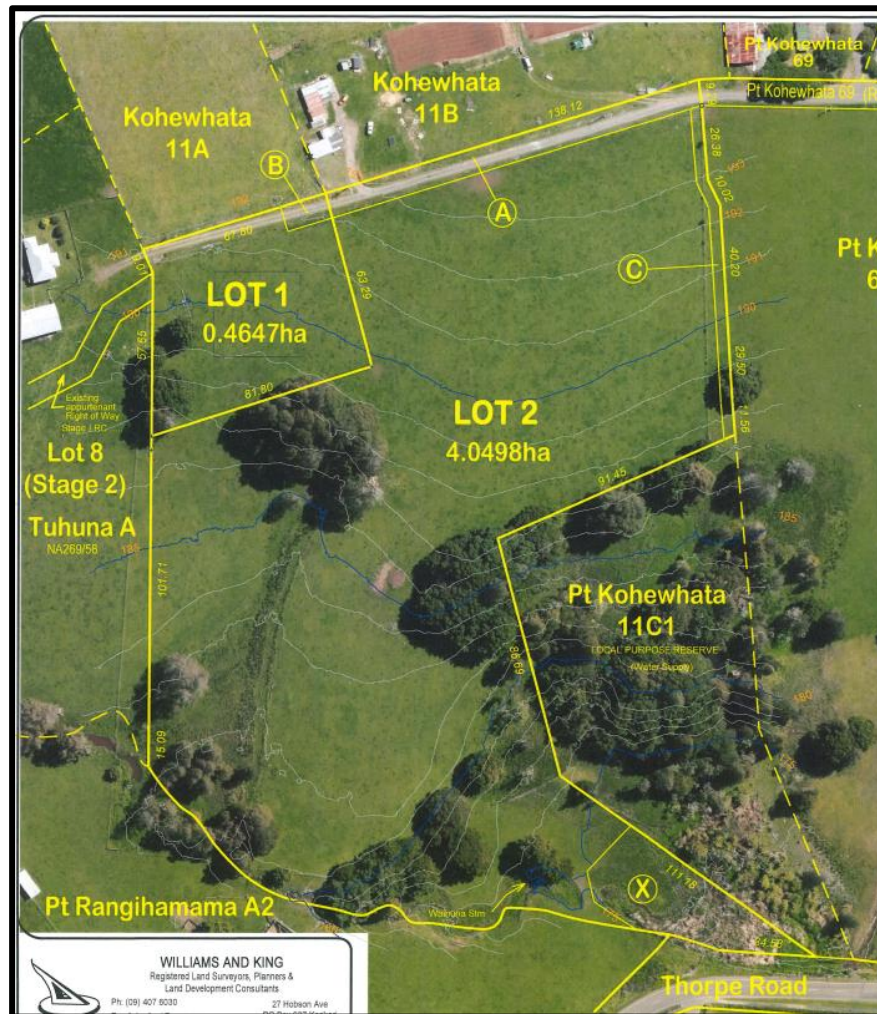


Figure 12: Snip of scheme plan showing location of 'Area X'

- 4.17. No other National Environmental Standards are considered applicable to this development. The proposal is permitted in terms of these above-mentioned documents.

5. Statutory Assessment

Section 104A of the Act

- 5.1. Section 104A governs the determination of applications for Controlled Activities. With respect to Controlled Activities, a consent authority may not refuse an application, unless s106 applies. Council may impose conditions under s108 only for those matters which control is reserved in a national environmental standard, an operative or proposed plan or other regulations. This relates to Stage 2 of the proposal, which is a subdivision by way of boundary adjustment.



Section 104C of the Act

- 5.2. Section 104C governs the determination of applications for Restricted Discretionary Activities. When considering an application for resource consent, a consent authority must consider only those matters over which a discretion is restricted in national environmental standards or other regulations, or it has restricted the exercise of its discretion in its plan or proposed plan. The consent authority can grant or refuse the application. If the application is granted, the consent authority may impose conditions under Section 108 only for those matters listed above. This relates to Stage 1 of the proposal, which is a subdivision to create one additional allotment of 4647m², with a balance lot of 4.0498ha.

Section 104(1) of the Act

- 5.3. Section 104(1) of the Act states that when considering an application for resource consent –

“the consent authority must, subject to Part II, have regard to –

(a) Any actual and potential effects on the environment for allowing the activity; and

(ab) any measure proposed or agreed to by the applicant for the purpose of ensuring positive effects on the environment that will or may result from allowing the activity; and

(b) Any relevant provisions of –

(i) A national environmental standard

(ii) Other regulations

(iii) A national policy statement.

(iv) A New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement

(v) A regional policy statement or proposed regional policy statement.

(vi) A plan or proposed plan; and

(c) Any other matter the consent authority considers relevant and reasonable necessary to determine the application.’

- 5.4. Actual and potential effects arising from a development as described in 104(1)(a) can be both positive and adverse (as described in section 3 of The Act). The proposal is considered to have actual and potential effects that are acceptable. In addition, the proposal is considered to have positive effects on the environment as the proposed allotments are capable of containing future residential development without adversely affecting the surrounding allotments. The sites are located on the periphery of the Kaikohe township, and will enhance the transition between town and country, providing lots which can provide for a residential dwelling and also small-scale productive activities.

- 5.5. Section 104(1)(ab) requires that the consent authority consider ‘any measure proposed or agreed to by the applicant for the purposes of ensuring positive effects on the environment to offset or compensate for any adverse effects on the environment that will or may result from allowing the activity’. It is considered the proposal is not of a scale or nature that would require specific offsetting or environmental compensation measures to ensure positive effects on the environment. It is considered that all effects can be managed within the proposed lot



boundaries. As noted above, the proposed development itself will generate positive effects that are consistent with the intent of the Rural Production zone.

- 5.6. Section 104(1)(b) requires the consent authority to consider the relevant provisions of the above listed documents. An assessment of the relevant statutory documents that corresponds with the scale and significance of the effects that the activity may have on the environment has been provided in section 6.
- 5.7. Section 104(1)(c) states that consideration must be given to ‘any other matters that the consent authority considers relevant and reasonable, necessary to determine the application’. There are no other matters relevant to this application.

6. Environmental Effects Assessment

- 6.1. Having reviewed the relevant plan provisions and taking into account the matters that must be addressed by an assessment of environmental effects as outlined in Clause 7 of Schedule 4 of the Act, the following environmental effects warrant consideration as part of this application.
- 6.2. Stage 1 of the proposal is considered to be a Restricted Discretionary activity as per rule 13.8.1. In considering whether to impose conditions on applications for restricted discretionary subdivision activities, the Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following matters listed in 13.8.1 & 13.7.3. An assessment that corresponds with the scale and significance of the effects on the environment is provided below.

Subdivision within the Rural Production Zone

- 6.3. As per Section 13.8.1 of the District Plan, in considering whether or not to grant consent on applications for restricted discretionary subdivision activities, the Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following matters:
- *effects on the natural character of the coastal environment for proposed lots which are in the coastal environment;*
 - *effects of the subdivision under (b) and (c) above within 500m of land administered by the Department of Conservation upon the ability of the Department to manage and administer its land;*
 - *effects on areas of significant indigenous flora and significant habitats of indigenous fauna;*
 - *the mitigation of fire hazards for health and safety of residents.*
- 6.4. The subject site is not located within the coastal environment.
- 6.5. The subject site is not located within 500 metres of land administered by the Department of Conservation (DOC).



- 6.6. There is a wetland feature within the southernmost portion of the site. As a result of this proposal, this area will be protected by a land covenant, as well as being held within the balance lot. The proposal is not considered to have any such effects on these features.
- 6.7. It is considered that the standard consent notice condition for the vacant lots will be applied to ensure that tanks are supplied for fire mitigation purposes at the building consent stage for any development within the lot.

Subdivision

- 6.8. Stage 1 is to be assessed as a Restricted Discretionary subdivision, with Stage 2 being assessed as a Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustment. The assessment criteria for Controlled and Restricted Discretionary Activity subdivisions are listed within Section 13.7.3 of the ODP. As such, assessment of both stages will be made below, rather than having an independent section for each stage. It is worth reiterating that the two stages may be completed concurrently or independently, and as such it is considered imperative to assess each stage as a standalone subdivision and also as a whole, to determine the intended outcome for the allotments and the overall effects.
- 6.9. An assessment has been undertaken in accordance with Section 13.7.3 Assessment Criteria of the ODP below:

PROPERTY ACCESS

- 6.9.1. As part of Stage 1, access to Lot 1 will be via the series of easements created as part of the adjoining lot subdivision under RC xx. As rights for access would be existing to the subject site, it is considered that no additional users on the accessway will be created as a result of this proposed subdivision. Given there will be no additional users of the accessways, it is considered that no upgrading would be required as a result of this proposal.
- 6.9.2. Access to Lot 2 as part of Stage 1 will be via the existing Māori Roadway, which the parent lot has rights over. As the proposal will not see an increase in the number of users of the Māori Roadway or the private accessway contained within the lot, it is considered that no additional traffic effects are imposed as a result of the proposal, as the numbers of users will remain unchanged.
- 6.9.3. As such, it is considered that property access has been provided to the lots in a way which will see no adverse traffic effects created.
- 6.9.4. As part of Stage 2, the proposed lots will utilise the existing accesses. Lots 9 & 10 will utilise the existing series of easements from Thorpe Road, which provided access to Lot 8 of RC xx and Lot 1 of Stage 1. Lot 11 will utilise access from the Māori Roadway, which provide access to Lot 2 of Stage 1. As such, there will be no additional users on the existing accessways and therefore no upgraded or additional traffic effects are anticipated.
- 6.9.5. An assessment of Chapter 15 was made in Section 4 of this report, which found that the proposal meets the permitted standards.



NATURAL AND OTHER HAZARDS

- 6.9.6. There are no matters listed under 13.7.3.2 which are applicable to the proposed subdivision, as determined within the Site Suitability Report from Geologix.
- 6.9.7. It is therefore considered that the proposal does not create any adverse effects in relation to natural and other hazards.
- 6.9.8. In terms of section 106 of the Act, the likelihood of natural hazards occurring is low. The subject sites are not shown to be susceptible to natural hazards. No material damage is expected, and the proposal is not considered to accelerate or worsen natural hazards. It is therefore considered that there are no matters under s106 of the Act which would cause the Council to refuse the subdivision consent.

WATER SUPPLY

- 6.9.9. The only allotment which contains existing residential development is Lot 10 of Stage 2. The remainder of the proposed lots do not contain any residential development, and it is considered the standard consent notice condition will apply for the lots to provide water supply for potable use and firefighting purposes at the time the site is developed with a residential dwelling.

STORMWATER DISPOSAL

- 6.9.10. As part of Stage 1, both sites if developed are more than sufficient in size to accommodate stormwater runoff. Each site is estimated to be developed with buildings covering 300m² and associated driveway areas of 200m² equating to 500m² in area. Councils standard consent notice conditions are offered requiring detention storage to be calculated at time of building consent in accordance with the findings Site Suitability Report (SSR) completed by Geologix.
- 6.9.11. As part of Stage 2, Lot 9 will contain the existing private accessway, Lot 10 will contain the existing built development and Lot 11 will also contain an existing private accessway. Geologix confirmed within the SSR, that all lots will contain impermeable surfaces which are below the permitted threshold for the zone, and as such, no attenuation is required.
- 6.9.12. It is therefore considered that the proposed allotments can manage stormwater runoff within the lot boundaries, without creating adverse effects on the surrounding environment or adjoining sites.

SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- 6.9.13. Council's infrastructure is not available to this rural site.
- 6.9.14. There is an existing wastewater system within Tuhuna A, which will become Lot 10 of Stage 2. This would have also been assessed as part of the previous RC application. Geologix assessed the existing wastewater system and stated that it *'comprises of a conventional septic tank and trenches to the west of the dwelling which appeared to be functioning adequately at the time of inspection.'*



6.9.15. Lots 1 & 2 of Stage 1 will be vacant as well as Lots 9 & 11 of Stage 2. Geologix prepared a wastewater assessment as part of the SSR which concluded that a concept onsite wastewater system could be provided within each of the proposed vacant lots. Geologix have recommended that *'each lot is subject to Building Consent specific review and design amendment according to final development plans by a suitably qualified professional.'*

6.9.16. It is therefore considered that the proposal will not create any adverse or cumulative effects in relation to wastewater disposal. It is anticipated that a consent notice condition will be imposed for Lots 1 & 2 of Stage 1, which will require a site specific TP58 report to be submitted at the Building Consent Stage, for any building that requires effluent disposal, with reference back to the Geologix report. Lot 9 and Lot 11 of Stage 2 are not anticipated to require consent notice conditions in relation to wastewater as the underlying titles would already have an existing consent notice in relation to this, given the subdivisions completed prior to this stage.

ENERGY SUPPLY & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

6.9.17. The provision for power supply and telecommunications is not a requirement for the Rural Production zone.

6.9.18. The provision of energy supply and telecommunications is not anticipated to be a condition of consent for this proposal.

EASEMENTS FOR ANY PURPOSE

6.9.19. There is an array of easements which affect the two staged subdivision.

6.9.20. Stage 1 will not include any proposed easements but will include existing easements, as shown adjacent. These easements will cover the existing private accessway within the site as well as access to Pt Kohewhata 11C1 (Local Purpose Reserve).

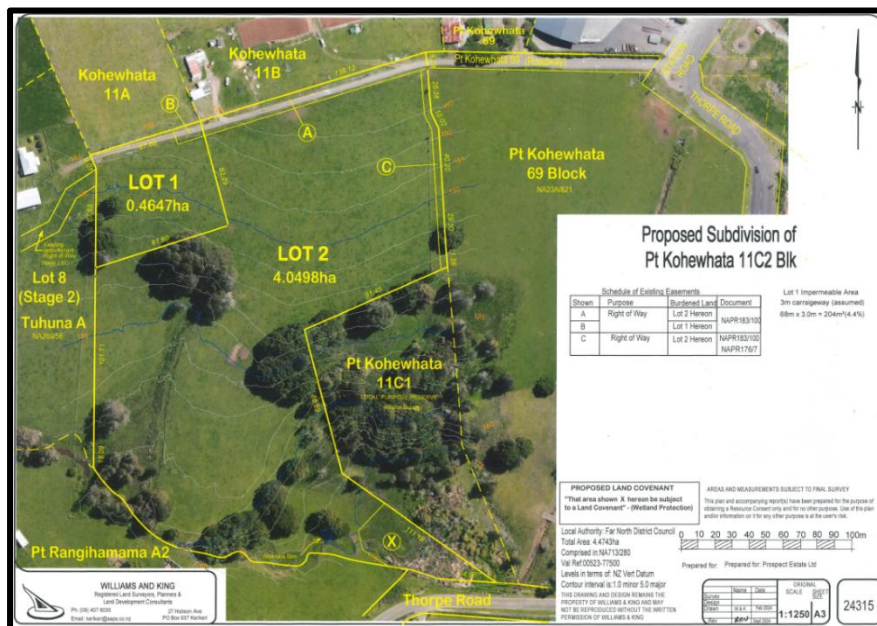


Figure 13: Stage 1 Scheme Plan



6.9.21. As part of Stage 2, the existing easements will remain. Lot 11 existing easement rights over Area A will be cancelled as per the scheme plan for Stage 2.

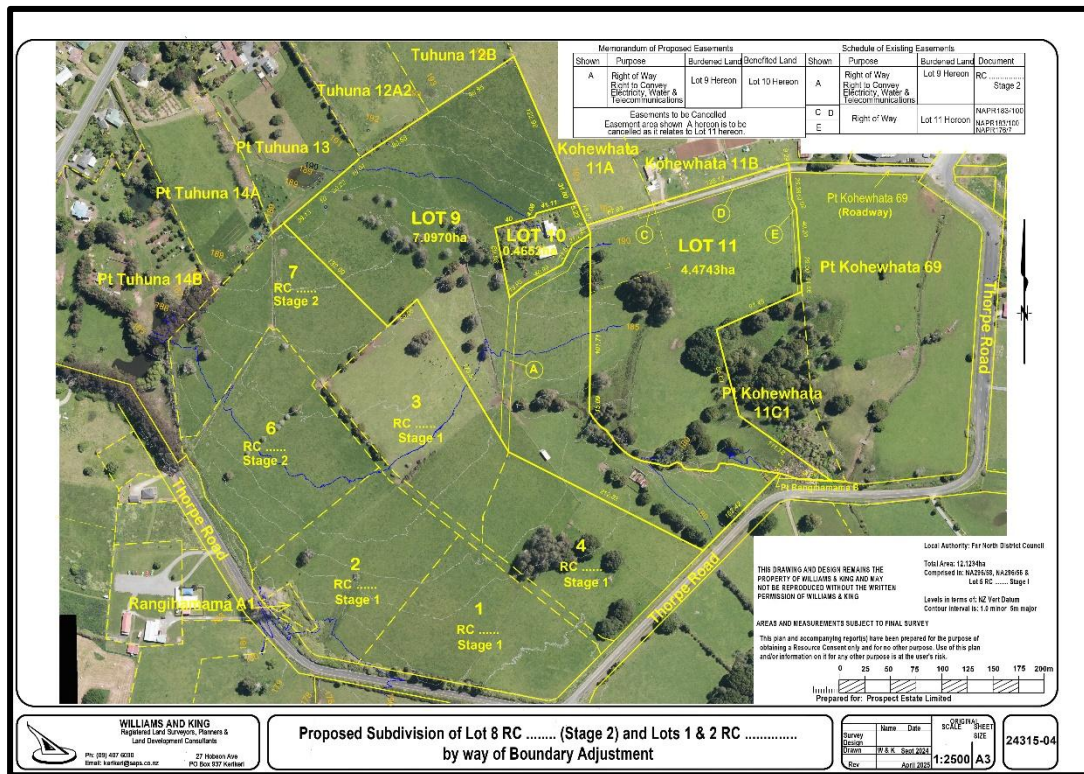


Figure 14: Stage 2 scheme plan

PRESERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF HERITAGE RESOURCES, VEGETATION, FAUNA AND LANDSCAPE, AND LAND SET ASIDE FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES

6.9.22. The subject sites do not contain any notable trees, historic sites, building or objects. The sites are not known to contain any sites of historical or cultural significance. The sites are not shown as containing an Outstanding Natural Feature or Outstanding Natural Landscape. There are no archaeological sites mapped on the properties.

6.9.23. The site is not shown to contain any areas of PNA or protected indigenous vegetation. Lot 2 of Stage 1 does contain an area of wetland, which is proposed to be protected by land covenant. This area appears to be an extension of the wetland in the adjoining lot, Pt Kohewhata 11C1. This area is located in the southernmost portion of the site and as it will remain in a 4 hectare lot as part of both stages, no adverse effects are anticipated. As stated within the report from Geologix, there are multiple building envelopes on site which are suitable for development. There are some Totara trees scattered throughout Lot 2 of Stage 1 and Lot 11 of Stage 2 which are also not considered to be adversely affected given the rural-lifestyle use of the site can remain.

6.9.24. The sites are not located in an area which is shown to have kiwi present.

6.9.25. Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga were contacted as part of the pre-application process, and we are yet to receive a response.



6.9.26. It is therefore considered that the proposed subdivision does not have any adverse effects on any indigenous vegetation or fauna habitats, heritage resources or landscapes.

ACCESS TO RESERVES AND WATERWAYS

6.9.27. The site does not have any access to public reserves, waterways or esplanade reserves. Waihuna Stream does traverse the boundary of Lot 2 Stage 1, however this stream has an average width of less than 3 metres, and it is not considered public access is warranted.

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY

6.9.28. Ultimately, the purpose of the proposed staged development is to create a smaller rural-residential allotment around the existing built development, whilst maintaining the surrounding lot sizes. This can be achieved as a result of Stage 2, and will result in no change of use to what is currently in existence.

6.9.29. The site is bounded by the Rural Production zone, with lots slightly east and north zoned as Industrial and lots north/northwest zoned as Residential, which reflects the township of Kaikohe.

6.9.30. The site is in a location where it is on the periphery of the Industrial zone of the Kaikohe township, which then directly adjoins the residential zone. Sites in the buffer zones of small townships are usually a transition zone between commercial/industrial/residential and larger productive lots.

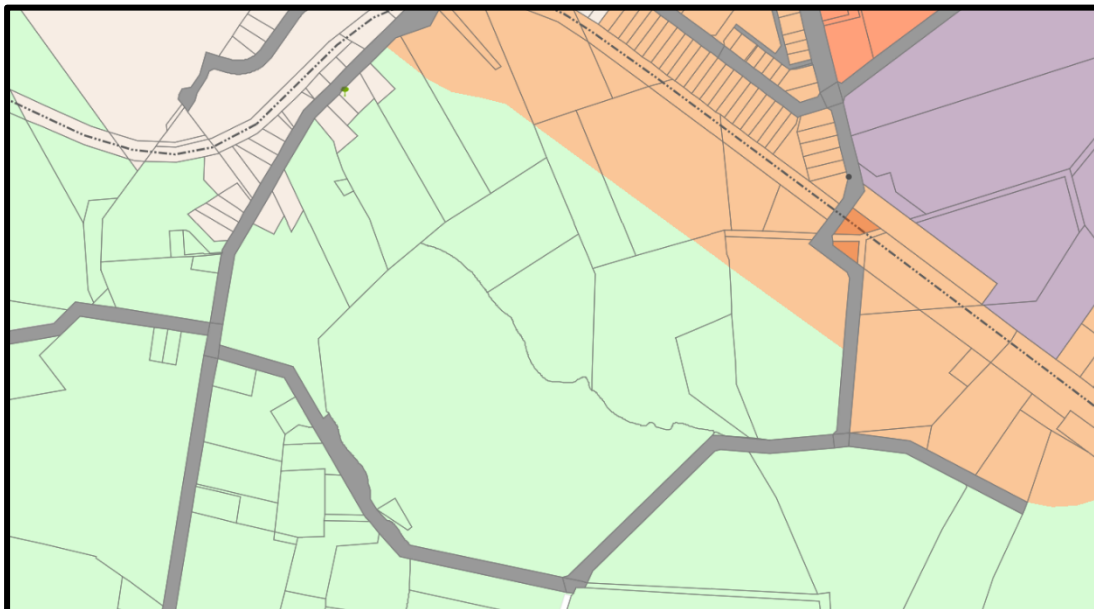


Figure 15: FNDC ODP Zoning showing zoning in the area surrounding the sites.

6.9.31. The proposal will see one additional lot created at the time of Stage 1, with no additional titles being created at the time of Stage 2, due to this being a boundary adjustment of three existing



allotments. The intended land use activities for the 4ha and 7ha lots will be the same as what is currently in existence. The smaller lot will contain the existing built development as part of Stage 2, which will be of a size where small scale productive activities such as home gardens, can be undertaken. The proposed land use activities are not considered to create any incompatible land use activities, as it will not create any land use activities which are not already in existence in the surrounding environment.

6.9.32. The site adjoins two lots along the northern boundary of the site (Kohewhata 11A & 11B) which are zoned as Rural Production and Industrial under the ODP, with one of the lots changing to Māori Purpose – Rural under the PDP. Both lots are accessed via the Māori Roadway and the private accessway contained within the site. One of the lots has existing built development, with the other being vacant land. As part of Stage 1, the smaller Lot 1 will be created along the northern boundary, however this will change as a result of Stage 2. Ultimately the staged subdivision will not result in a change of use along this northern boundary, given the smaller lot will be around the existing built development within Tuhuna A, and the use of the subject site will remain as well as the existing 4-hectare size. The number of users of the private accessway within the site will remain unchanged, such that no traffic effects are anticipated. Given the fact the proposed allotments will be of similar size to those already in the surrounding environment and no change of use is anticipated, no reverse sensitivity effects on lots to the north are anticipated.



Figure 16: Kohewhata 11B taken from ROW.



Figure 17: Kohewhata 11A, taken from ROW.





Figure 18: PDP zoning of the site and surrounding environment.



Figure 19: Aerial image showing location and use of adjoining sites.

6.9.33. There are two industrial activities located to the northeast/east of the site which are separated from the site by the Māori Roadway. The smaller rural residential lot will be located over 200 metres from these industrial activities, such that there are no reverse sensitivity effects anticipated given the large separation distance. Furthermore, it is not anticipated that built development will occur on Lot 1 of Stage 1, given that the boundary adjustment will see this lot reconfigured around the existing development on Tuhuna A.

6.9.34. The balance lot will be located nearest to the industrial activities. As mentioned, the use of this lot is anticipated to remain similar to what is currently in existence, with residential development being a possibility, such as it could be at present. Geologix have completed a Site Suitability Report which indicates that there are multiple suitable building sites on Proposed Lot 2. As the use of this lot will be remaining unchanged, it is considered that reverse sensitivity effects of the existing industrial activities on Proposed Lot 2 are considered less than minor. There is an existing mature hedge located along the boundary of the Waste Management Site which further mitigates effects to a less than minor degree by visually buffering any activities within the site as well as mitigating noise effects.

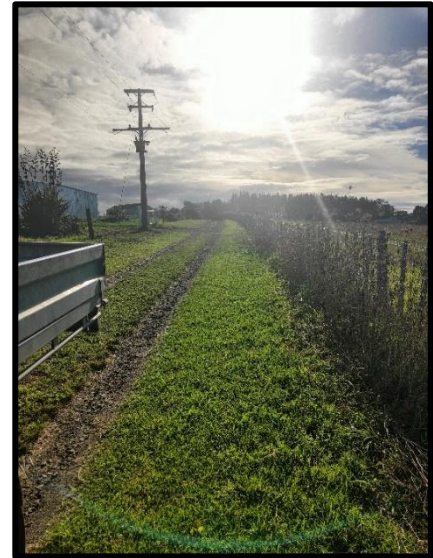


Figure 20: Image of roadway near subject site, looking towards the industrial activities located near Thorpe Road.

6.9.35. The lots to the west and east of the site are owned by the Applicant, such that no reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated. Pt Kohewhata 11C1 directly adjoins the eastern boundary of the site which is a Local Purpose Reserve for Water Supply. As mentioned, this site contains wetland areas which extend into the subject site. The portion of wetland within the site will be formally protected. Access to Pt Kohewhata 11C1 will remain via proposed Easement C. Lot 2 of Stage 1 and Lot 11 of Stage 2 will adjoin this lot and as both lots in both stages will remain over 4 hectares, it is considered that there will be no change in use along this boundary with 11C1. As such, no reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated on this allotment given the use of the adjoining lot in both stages will remain unchanged.

6.9.36. Thorpe Road adjoins the southern boundary of the site, which provides a physical and visual buffer from allotments to the south. Lots to South range in size from 1500m² to 3 hectares, which reflects a higher density than what is proposed. These lots are currently zoned as Rural Production but change to Māori Purpose – Rural under the PDP. Some lots to the south are slightly larger of around 4-5 hectares. The use of these lots varies, with some containing residential development and some being vacant land.



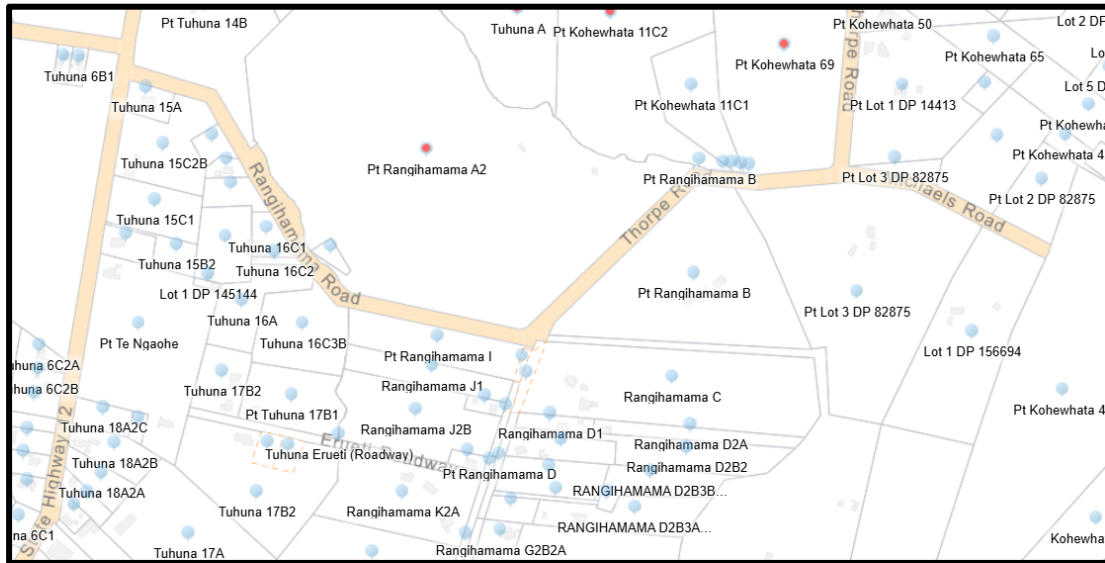


Figure 21: Image showing lot sizes to the west and south of the site.



Figure 22: PDP zoning of the site and surrounding allotments. Grey shade is Māori Purpose - Rural zone.

6.9.37. Given that the proposed lots sizes and uses will be consistent with lots in the surrounding environment it is considered that there are no reverse sensitivity effects created on these allotments. The lots are of a size which can adequately accommodate a residential dwelling and onsite services. The Rural Production zone also implements a 10m setback from boundaries requirement which will ensure that development is adequately setback from neighbouring sites. Access to the lots will be via approved ROWs and crossing points such that



no additional traffic effects are anticipated. Ultimately, Stage 2 will see the smaller rural residential lot created around existing development such that the existing use of the sites at present will remain unchanged. It is considered that the proposed staged subdivision results in a superior outcome. This is due to the two larger lots remaining a similar size but reconfigured and the existing built development will be contained within a smaller independent title such that it can continue to be rented.

6.9.38. Overall, it is considered that the proposal does not result in any incompatible land use activities or reverse sensitivity effects. The proposed lot sizes are consistent with those in the surrounding environment and are compatible with lots created in areas which are a transition zone between town and country. Each lot is capable of containing residential development and onsite servicing and the entire subdivision will be serviced by existing access provisions, ensuring cumulative effects are minimised.

6.9.39. It is therefore considered that the proposal is not objectionable with lots in the surrounding environment and does not set a precedence given it is an application enabled as a Restricted Discretionary activity and Controlled Boundary Adjustment within the plan.

PROXIMITY TO AIRPORTS

6.9.40. The subject site is not located in close proximity to any airport boundaries.

7. Policy Documents

7.1. In accordance with section 104(1)(b) of the Act the following documents are considered relevant to this application.

National Environmental Standards

National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS)

7.2. In terms of the National Environmental Standards for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NES), it is considered that the proposal does not trigger the requirement for investigation under the NES as detailed within Section 4 of this report.

National Environmental Standard for Freshwater

7.3. There is a wetland area located within the southeastern corner of the site. This area is proposed to be contained within the balance lot of Stage 1 and within Lot 11 of Stage 2, such that ultimately there will be no change in the use of the land which contains the wetland. As part of Stage 1, it is proposed to protect this area by way of land covenant, depicted as 'Area X' on the Stage 1 scheme plan. No development is sought within 100m of this area such that the subdivision is compliant with this regulation.

Other National Environmental Standards

7.4. No other National Environmental Standards are considered applicable to this development.



National Policy Statements

7.5. There are currently 8 National Policy Statements in place. These are as follows:

- National Policy Statement on Urban Development.
- National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.
- National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation.
- National Policy Statement on Electricity Transmission.
- New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.
- National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land 2022
- National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity.
- National Policy Statement for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat 2023

7.6. The only applicable NPS documents specific to this proposal are the NPS-HPL and NPS-FM which will be assessed below.

National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land 2022

7.7. As per the Land Guide to Implementation for the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL), consideration on the productive capacity of the land is not provided for within the discretion for activities with Controlled or Restricted Discretionary Activity statuses. However, consideration of the effect of the activity on existing land use activities must be provided for.

7.8. As has been discussed within this report, no reverse sensitivity or incompatible land uses are anticipated. The proposal will result in allotments which can accommodate a residential dwelling as well as productive activities within each lot. This is consistent with lots in the surrounding environment and the Rural Production zone in general. The lots are also capable of managing wastewater and stormwater within each of the lot boundaries such that no downstream effects are anticipated. The proposal is not considered to create any reverse sensitivity effects as detailed within this report.

7.9. As such, it is considered that the proposal will not create any reverse sensitivity effects or incompatible land uses and is consistent with the productive intent for the zone

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management

7.10. The proposal involves activities that will be setback more than 100m from a wetland area. The proposed lots are located such that future development can be designed so buildings and impermeable surfaces do not impact upon the wetland environment. The wetland will be formally protected as part of this proposal which results in a superior outcome. The wetland will remain within an allotment with an area over 4 hectares such that the use of the land around the wetland is anticipated to remain unchanged.

Regional Policy Statement

7.11. The role of the Regional Policy Statement is to promote sustainable management of Northland's natural and physical resources by providing an overview of the regions resource



management issues and setting out policies and methods to achieve integrated management of Northland's natural and physical resources.

- 7.12. An assessment of this subdivision in terms of relevant objectives and policy documents has been undertaken below:

Objective 3.2 Region-wide water quality

Improve the overall quality of Northland's fresh and coastal water with a particular focus on:

- (a) Reducing the overall Trophic Level Index status of the region's lakes;***
- (b) Increasing the overall Macroinvertebrate Community Index status of the region's rivers and streams;***
- (c) Reducing sedimentation rates in the region's estuaries and harbours;***
- (d) Improving microbiological water quality at popular contact recreation sites, recreational and cultural shellfish gathering sites, and commercial shellfish growing areas to minimise risk to human health; and***
- (e) Protecting the quality of registered drinking water supplies and the potable quality of other drinking water sources.***

Policy 4.2.1 Improving overall water quality

Improve the overall quality of Northland's water resources by:

- (a) Establishing freshwater objectives and setting region-wide water quality limits in regional plans that give effect to Objective 3.2 of this regional policy statement.***
- (b) Reducing loads of sediment, nutrients, and faecal matter to water from the use and development of land and from poorly treated and untreated discharges of wastewater; and***
- (c) Promoting and supporting the active management, enhancement and creation of vegetated riparian margins and wetlands.***

- 7.12.1. The proposal is not considered to adversely affect any fresh and coastal waters as the subject site is not located near any rivers or coastal waters. The proposal is not considered to have any effects on freshwater areas as the proposal is of low density with all effects managed within the site boundaries. The 4ha and 7ha allotments of Stage 2 can continue to operate existing activities. Wastewater will be managed on site when built development is established. The requirement for a site-specific wastewater report at the time built development is established is anticipated to be a consent notice condition on the titles. The wetland on site will be formally protected by way of land covenant. No works are sought within 100 metres of the wetland location as part of this proposal.

3.5 Enabling Economic Wellbeing

Northland's natural and physical resources are sustainably managed in a way that is attractive for business and investment that will improve the economic wellbeing of Northland and its communities.

- 7.12.2. The natural and physical resources on the sites will be sustainably managed and the allotments will provide for the economic wellbeing of Northland and its communities. The economic wellbeing will be enhanced by engaging professionals to carry out the work such as surveying to complete the subdivision.



3.6 Economic activities – reverse sensitivity and sterilisation

The viability of land and activities important for Northland's economy is protected from the negative impacts of new subdivision, use and development, with particular emphasis on either:

(a) Reverse sensitivity for existing:

(i) Primary production activities;

(ii) Industrial and commercial activities;

(iii) Mining*; *Includes aggregates and other minerals. or

(iv) Existing and planned regionally significant infrastructure; or

(b) Sterilisation of:

(i) Land with regionally significant mineral resources; or

(ii) Land which is likely to be used for regionally significant infrastructure

7.12.3. The proposal is not considered to create any reverse sensitivity effects on the industries listed. The proposal will see one additional lot created at time of Stage 1 and a boundary adjustment between three lots at the time of Stage 2. The proposed lot sizes are not out of character within the area. There are many rural lifestyle lots within proximity to the site given the sites location on the peripheral of the Kaikohe township. The proposal will not inhibit the existing primary production activities in the area as the proposal is not objectionable to the surrounding environment. The proposal is not considered to create any reverse sensitivity effects. Ultimately, one smaller allotment will be created around the existing built development, with the other two allotments as part of Stage 2 remaining of similar size to what is currently in existence. The proposed lots are consistent with lots in the surrounding environment and will be located a sufficient distance from existing development on adjoining allotments.

7.12.4. The site is not located in close proximity to mining activities nor any existing or planned regionally significant infrastructure.

7.12.5. The proposal does not result in the sterilisation of land with regionally significant mineral resources nor land which is likely to be used for regionally significant infrastructure.

3.15 Active Management

Maintain and / or improve;

(a) The natural character of the coastal environment and fresh water bodies and their margins;

(b) Outstanding natural features and outstanding natural landscapes;

(c) Historic heritage;

(d) Areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna (including those within estuaries and harbours);

(e) Public access to the coast; and

(f) Fresh and coastal water quality by supporting, enabling and positively recognising active management arising from the efforts of landowners, individuals, iwi, hapū and community groups.



- 7.12.6. The subject site is not located within the coastal environment. The site is not shown to contain any outstanding natural features or landscapes nor any areas of historic heritage. The site does contain a wetland which will be formally protected as part of this subdivision. The wetland will remain contained within a 4ha allotment across both stages, such that the existing use of the site will remain unchanged.

5.1.1 Planned and coordinated development

Subdivision, use and development should be located, designed and built in a planned and co-ordinated manner which:

- (a) Is guided by the 'Regional Form and Development Guidelines' in Appendix 2;***
- (b) Is guided by the 'Regional Urban Design Guidelines' in Appendix 2 when it is urban in nature;***
- (c) Recognises and addresses potential cumulative effects of subdivision, use, and development, and is based on sufficient information to allow assessment of the potential long-term effects;***
- (d) Is integrated with the development, funding, implementation, and operation of transport, energy, water, waste, and other infrastructure;***
- (e) Should not result in incompatible land uses in close proximity and avoids the potential for reverse sensitivity;***
- (f) Ensures that plan changes and subdivision to / in a primary production zone, do not materially reduce the potential for soil-based primary production on land with highly versatile soils¹⁰, or if they do, the net public benefit exceeds the reduced potential for soil-based primary production activities; and***
- (g) Maintains or enhances the sense of place and character of the surrounding environment except where changes are anticipated by approved regional or district council growth strategies and / or district or regional plan provisions.***
- (h) Is or will be serviced by necessary infrastructure.***

- 7.12.7. Throughout this application we have covered the issues listed within Part A Regional form and development guidelines. Part B Urban Design guidelines and Part C Māori Urban Design principles are not applicable to this rural subdivision. The cumulative effects of the proposal are considered to be less than minor. All effects can be managed within the site boundaries, with a Site Suitability Report prepared which is in support of the proposal. The subdivision complies with the RDA provisions for the zone and as such is considered to be anticipated by the plan. Infrastructure can be provided for on site. No incompatible land use activities or reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated as the proposal is compliant with the RDA provisions for the zone as well as being compatible with other land use activities in the area and lot sizes. The site does contain highly versatile soils, however, as per the Land Guide to Implementation for the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land, consideration on the productive capacity of the land is not provided for within the discretion for activities with Controlled or Restricted Discretionary Activity statuses. However, consideration of the effect of the activity on existing land use activities must be provided for. Consideration of reverse sensitivity effects has been undertaken in detail within this report, and it has been determined that the proposal does not result in reverse sensitivity effects.



- 7.12.8. The sense of place and character of the surrounding environment is considered to be maintained. The subject site is located on the periphery of the Kaikohe township, which is usually a transition area between town and country. The proposal will see one additional 4000m² allotment created, which is low density and therefore consistent with development on the outskirts of smaller townships. The proposal has ensured that the area of the balance lot is maximised, whilst ensuring the RDA requirements for the zone are met. This ensures existing activities within the site can continue within the balance lot, mitigating any reverse sensitivity effects. Stage 2 will see three existing allotments reconfigured to provide lots which are more appealing and consistent with the surrounding environment. As such, it is considered that the proposal will maintain the sense of place and character of the surrounding environment.

Summary

- 7.13. It can be concluded from the above that the proposal is generally compatible with the intent of the Regional Policy Statement. The proposal is not considered to create any reverse sensitivity effects.

Far North Operative District Plan

Relevant objectives and policies

- 7.14. The relevant objectives and policies of the Plan are those related to the Subdivision Chapter, the Rural Environment and the Rural Production Zone. The proposal is considered to create no more than minor adverse effects on the rural environment. The proposal is considered to be consistent with the rural character of the surrounding area and is considered to have negligible effects on the rural amenity value of the area, as the lot sizes in the locality already reflect the size of the lots proposed. The proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives and policies of the Plan.

Assessment of the objectives and policies within the Subdivision Chapter

- 7.4 The following assessment is based upon the objectives and policies contained within section 13.3 and 13.4 of the District Plan.

Objectives

13.3.1 To provide for the subdivision of land in such a way as will be consistent with the purpose of the various zones in the Plan, and will promote the sustainable management of the natural and physical resources of the District, including airports and roads and the social, economic and cultural well being of people and communities.

13.3.2 To ensure that subdivision of land is appropriate and is carried out in a manner that does not compromise the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil or ecosystems, and that any actual or potential adverse effects on the environment which result directly from subdivision, including reverse sensitivity effects and the creation or acceleration of natural hazards, are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

13.3.3 To ensure that the subdivision of land does not jeopardise the protection of outstanding landscapes or natural features in the coastal environment.



13.3.4 To ensure that subdivision does not adversely affect scheduled heritage resources through alienation of the resource from its immediate setting/context.

13.3.5 To ensure that all new subdivisions provide a reticulated water supply and/or on-site water storage and include storm water management sufficient to meet the needs of the activities that will establish all year round.

13.3.6 To encourage innovative development and integrated management of effects between subdivision and land use which results in superior outcomes to more traditional forms of subdivision, use and development, for example the protection, enhancement and restoration of areas and features which have particular value or may have been compromised by past land management practices.

13.3.7 To ensure the relationship between Māori and their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu and other taonga is recognised and provided for.

13.3.8 To ensure that all new subdivision provides an electricity supply sufficient to meet the needs of the activities that will establish on the new lots created.

13.3.9 To ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that all new subdivision supports energy efficient design through appropriate site layout and orientation in order to maximise the ability to provide light, heating, ventilation and cooling through passive design strategies for any buildings developed on the site(s).

13.3.10 To ensure that the design of all new subdivision promotes efficient provision of infrastructure, including access to alternative transport options, communications and local services.

13.3.11 To ensure that the operation, maintenance, development and upgrading of the existing National Grid is not compromised by incompatible subdivision and land use activities.

- 7.15. The subdivision will be consistent with the purpose of the Rural Production zone as the allotments can comply with the allotment sizes for a Restricted Discretionary Activity as well as Stage 2 being able to comply with the requirements for a Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustment. The proposed new allotments will enable *small scale farming and activities ancillary to rural production whilst maintaining and enhancing amenity values associated with the rural environment, and at minimising the likelihood and risk of incompatible land uses establishing in proximity to each other.* The subdivision is not considered to compromise the life supporting capacity of air, water, soil or ecosystems as the proposal will see allotments created where all effects can be managed within the site boundaries as determined within the SSR provided with this application. No reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated as has been discussed in detail within this report. The site is not shown to be susceptible to natural hazards, and the proposal is not considered to accelerate natural hazards. The site does not contain any outstanding landscapes or features and is not located within the coastal environment. The site is not shown to contain any heritage resources. On site water storage will be provided for at the time of built development on the lots. Stormwater will also be managed at the time of built development on the lots with existing residential development already established on Lot 10 of Stage 2. The subject site is located on the peripheral of the Kaikohe township, and the proposal will ultimately result in one smaller rural-residential allotment around the existing built development. The proposal will maximise the area of the balance lot to ensure that the



existing use of the site can remain, mitigating reverse sensitivity effects to a less than minor degree. This is considered to result in a superior outcome compared to other forms of subdivision which could be undertaken on the site. The proposal is not considered to affect the relationship between Māori and their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu and other taonga. Electricity supply is not a requirement of the Rural Production zone. Energy efficient layout of any new building will be at the discretion of the new owners. Infrastructure will be provided for onsite. The National Grid will not be compromised.

Policies

13.4.1 That the sizes, dimensions and distribution of allotments created through the subdivision process be determined with regard to the potential effects including cumulative effects, of the use of those allotments on:

- *natural character, particularly of the coastal environment;*
- *ecological values;*
- *landscape values;*
- *amenity values;*
- *cultural values;*
- *heritage values; and*
- *existing land uses.*

13.4.2 That standards be imposed upon the subdivision of land to require safe and effective vehicular and pedestrian access to new properties.

13.4.3 That natural and other hazards be taken into account in the design and location of any subdivision.

13.4.4 That in any subdivision where provision is made for connection to utility services, the potential adverse visual impacts of these services are avoided.

13.4.5 That access to, and servicing of, the new allotments be provided for in such a way as will avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects on neighbouring property, public roads (including State Highways), and the natural and physical resources of the site caused by silt runoff, traffic, excavation and filling and removal of vegetation.

13.4.6 That any subdivision proposal provides for the protection, restoration and enhancement of heritage resources, areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, threatened species, the natural character of the coastal environment and riparian margins, and outstanding landscapes and natural features where appropriate.

13.4.7 That the need for a financial contribution be considered only where the subdivision would:

- (a) result in increased demands on car parking associated with non-residential activities; or*
- (b) result in increased demand for esplanade areas; or*
- (c) involve adverse effects on riparian areas; or*
- (d) depend on the assimilative capacity of the environment external to the site.*

13.4.8 That the provision of water storage be taken into account in the design of any subdivision.

13.4.9 That bonus development donor and recipient areas be provided for so as to minimise the adverse effects of subdivision on Outstanding Landscapes and areas of significant indigenous flora and significant habitats of fauna.



13.4.10 The Council will recognise that subdivision within the Conservation Zone that results in a net conservation gain is generally appropriate.

13.4.11 That subdivision recognises and provides for the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions, with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga and shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

13.4.12 That more intensive, innovative development and subdivision which recognises specific site characteristics is provided for through the management plan rule where this will result in superior environmental outcomes.

13.4.13 Subdivision, use and development shall preserve and where possible enhance, restore and rehabilitate the character of the applicable zone in regards to s6 matters. In addition subdivision, use and development shall avoid adverse effects as far as practicable by using techniques including:

(a) clustering or grouping development within areas where there is the least impact on natural character and its elements such as indigenous vegetation, landforms, rivers, streams and wetlands, and coherent natural patterns;

(b) minimising the visual impact of buildings, development, and associated vegetation clearance and earthworks, particularly as seen from public land and the coastal marine area;

(c) providing for, through siting of buildings and development and design of subdivisions, legal public right of access to and use of the foreshore and any esplanade areas;

(d) through siting of buildings and development, design of subdivisions, and provision of access that recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori with their culture, traditions and taonga including concepts of mauri, tapu, mana, wehi and karakia and the important contribution Maori culture makes to the character of the District (refer Chapter 2 and in particular Section 2.5 and Council's "Tangata Whenua Values and Perspectives" (2004);

(e) providing planting of indigenous vegetation in a way that links existing habitats of indigenous fauna and provides the opportunity for the extension, enhancement or creation of habitats for indigenous fauna, including mechanisms to exclude pests;

(f) protecting historic heritage through the siting of buildings and development and design of subdivisions.

(g) achieving hydraulic neutrality and ensuring that natural hazards will not be exacerbated or induced through the siting and design of buildings and development.

13.4.14 That the objectives and policies of the applicable environment and zone and relevant parts of Part 3 of the Plan will be taken into account when considering the intensity, design and layout of any subdivision.

13.4.15 That conditions be imposed upon the design of subdivision of land to require that the layout and orientation of all new lots and building platforms created include, as appropriate, provisions for achieving the following:

(a) development of energy efficient buildings and structures;

(b) reduced travel distances and private car usage;

(c) encouragement of pedestrian and cycle use;

(d) access to alternative transport facilities;



(e) domestic or community renewable electricity generation and renewable energy use.

13.4.16 When considering proposals for subdivision and development within an existing National Grid Corridor the following will be taken into account:

(a) the extent to which the proposal may restrict or inhibit the operation, access, maintenance, upgrading of transmission lines or support structures;

(b) any potential cumulative effects that may restrict the operation, access, maintenance, upgrade of transmission lines or support structures; and

(c) whether the proposal involves the establishment or intensification of a sensitive activity in the vicinity of an existing National Grid line.

- 7.16. The proposed subdivision will not have any adverse impacts on the character, ecological, landscape, amenity, cultural, heritage or existing land uses. The wetland area within the site will be formally protected. Vehicular access has been assessed within this report which is considered the most suitable and practical for the proposed allotments. No additional access points are required. The site is not shown to be susceptible to natural hazards. Connection to utility services is not a requirement of the Rural Production zone. No adverse effects are anticipated on neighbouring properties, public roads and the natural and physical resources of the site. No vegetation removal is proposed as part of this application. The sites are not known to contain any heritage resources. There is a wetland area on the site which will be formally protected as part of this proposal. The sites are not located within the coastal environment, nor do they contain any riparian margins or areas of outstanding landscapes and features. Financial contribution is not considered necessary in this case. Water storage will be provided for onsite at the time of built development on the lots. Bonus development and recipient areas are not considered relevant. The site is not located within the conservation area. The proposal is not considered to affect the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions. The proposal is not considered to be an intensive subdivision, and a management plan is not considered relevant.
- 7.17. Regarding policy 13.4.13, the staged subdivision will see the smaller allotment created around the existing built development, with the other two allotments remaining of similar size to what is currently in existence. This is considered to result in a superior outcome, as physically there will be no change as seen from the public. Given that the sites are in an area where residential development is common, the proposed lots are considered suitable for the surrounding environment. The site is not located near the coastal marine area. The proposal is not considered to have effects on the relationship of Māori and their culture, traditions or taonga. No planting of indigenous vegetation is proposed nor considered necessary as the site does not link existing habitats of indigenous vegetation or fauna. The site is not known to contain any areas of historic heritage. The site is not shown to be susceptible to natural hazards, nor will it accelerate or worsen natural hazards.
- 7.18. The objectives and policies of the Rural Production Environment will be undertaken below. Due to Stage 1 meeting the RDA provisions for the zone and Stage 2 meeting the controlled provisions, it is considered consistent with the intent of the zone. Built development on the



site will be at the discretion of future owners. The proposal is not located within the National Grid.

Assessment of the objectives and policies within the Rural Environment.

- 7.19. The following assessment is based upon the objectives and policies contained within sections 8.3 and 8.4.

Objectives

- 8.3.1 To promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of the rural environment.*
- 8.3.2 To ensure that the life supporting capacity of soils is not compromised by inappropriate subdivision, use or development.*
- 8.3.3 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse and cumulative effects of activities on the rural environment.*
- 8.3.4 To protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna*
- 8.3.5 To protect outstanding natural features and landscapes.*
- 8.3.6 To avoid actual and potential conflicts between land use activities in the rural environment.*
- 8.3.7 To promote the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values of the rural environment to a level that is consistent with the productive intent of the zone.*
- 8.3.8 To facilitate the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in an integrated way to achieve superior outcomes to more traditional forms of subdivision, use and development through management plans and integrated development.*
- 8.3.9 To enable rural production activities to be undertaken in the rural environment.*
- 8.3.10 To enable the activities compatible with the amenity values of rural areas and rural production activities to establish in the rural environment.*

- 7.19.1. The proposal will promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources by ensuring that the 4ha and 7ha lots remain of similar size which can continue the existing activities which are currently undertaken on the site. The proposal is of low density, creating only one additional 4000m² allotment, where effects can be managed within the site boundaries. The life supporting capacity of soils is not considered to be compromised as has been discussed within this report. No adverse or cumulative effects are anticipated. The sites do not contain any known areas of outstanding natural features or landscapes, with the wetland on site being formally protected as a result of this proposal. Conflicts between land use activities are not anticipated as the surrounding environment already contains allotments which are utilised for rural-residential and lifestyle activities. As Lot 9 & 11 of Stage 2 are of a size where the existing activities can continue, this will further ensure that no conflicting land use activities are created. No reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated. The maintenance and enhancement of the amenity values of the zone will be promoted as the proposal can comply with the RDA and Controlled provisions for the zone and is therefore considered to be anticipated within the zone. The balance lots in both stages are of a size where the existing activities can continue. Management plans are not considered applicable to this low-density



development. Rural production activities can continue within the site and surrounding environment. Amenity values will be maintained.

Policies

8.4.1 That activities which will contribute to the sustainable management of the natural and physical resources of the rural environment are enabled to locate in that environment.

8.4.2 That activities be allowed to establish within the rural environment to the extent that any adverse effects of these activities are able to be avoided, remedied or mitigated and as a result the life supporting capacity of soils and ecosystems is safeguarded, and rural productive activities are able to continue.

8.4.3 That any new infrastructure for development in rural areas be designed and operated in a way that safeguards the life supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems while protecting areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, outstanding natural features, and landscapes.

8.4.4 That development which will maintain or enhance the amenity value of the rural environment and outstanding natural features and outstanding landscapes be enabled to locate in the rural environment.

8.4.5 That plan provisions encourage the avoidance of adverse effects from incompatible land uses, particularly new developments adversely affecting existing land-uses (including by constraining the existing land-uses on account of sensitivity by the new use to adverse affects from the existing use – i.e. reverse sensitivity).

8.4.6 That areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna habitat be protected as an integral part of managing the use, development and protection of the natural and physical resources of the rural environment.

8.4.7 That Plan provisions encourage the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources, including consideration of demands upon infrastructure.

8.4.8 That, when considering subdivision, use and development in the rural environment, the Council will have particular regard to ensuring that its intensity, scale and type is controlled to ensure that adverse effects on habitats (including freshwater habitats), outstanding natural features and landscapes on the amenity value of the rural environment, and where appropriate on natural character of the coastal environment, are avoided, remedied or mitigated. Consideration will further be given to the functional need for the activity to be within rural environment and the potential cumulative effects of non-farming activities.

- 7.19.2. The proposal promotes the sustainable management of natural and physical resources by utilizing the land in a more efficient way. Furthermore, the proposal will see the balance lots across both stages maintained so that the existing activities can occur on the site. The proposal is not considered to create any adverse effects. Infrastructure will be provided for on site at the time of built development within the lots as per the recommendations contained within the Site Suitability Report. The sites do not contain any outstanding landscapes or features. Amenity values will be maintained. No incompatible land uses are anticipated nor any reverse sensitivity effects, as has been discussed in detail within this report. The wetland feature on the site will be formally protected. The proposal will utilize existing access points, which will



reduce cumulative effects as there will be no additional traffic effects created. No other demands on infrastructure will be created. The intensity, scale and type of the proposal is considered to be consistent with other lots in the area and no adverse effects are anticipated. The proposal is considered to have a functional need to be located in the environment as the site is located on the periphery of the Kaikohe township so will enable additional lots which are in close proximity to places of employment, schools and social activities. No cumulative effects are anticipated with the introduction of the proposed lots as the lots are located a sufficient distance from other activities that no effects will be created on the operation of such activities. All effects are anticipated to be managed within the proposed lot boundaries.

Assessment of the objectives and policies within the Rural Production Zone

- 7.20. The following assessment is based upon the objectives and policies contained within sections 8.6.3 and 8.6.4

Objectives

8.6.3.1 To promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in the Rural Production Zone.

8.6.3.2 To enable the efficient use and development of the Rural Production Zone in a way that enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety.

8.6.3.3 To promote the maintenance and enhancement of the amenity values of the Rural environment to a level that is consistent with the productive intent of the zone.

8.6.3.4 To promote the protection of significant natural values of the Rural Production Zone.

8.6.3.5 To protect and enhance the special amenity values of the frontage to Kerikeri Road between its intersection with SH10 and the urban edge of Kerikeri.

8.6.3.6 To avoid, remedy or mitigate the actual and potential conflicts between new land use activities and existing lawfully established activities (reverse sensitivity) within the Rural Production Zone and on land use activities in neighbouring zones.

8.6.3.7 To avoid remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of incompatible use or development on natural and physical resources.

8.6.3.8 To enable the efficient establishment and operation of activities and services that have a functional need to be located in rural environments.

8.6.3.9 To enable rural production activities to be undertaken in the zone.

- 7.20.1. The proposal will promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources by ensuring the balance lots across both stages remain similar in size to what is existing, which will enable the existing productive activities within the site. The lots are also of a size which can cater for residential development and small-scale productive use. This will also ensure that the amenity values of the zone and surrounding environment are maintained. Social, economic and cultural well-being will be provided for by providing lots which can be utilised for rural-lifestyle living on the outskirts of the Kaikohe township. The proposal is considered to be of low density and as such will be easily absorbed into the existing environment. Significant natural values of the zone will be protected as the balance lots in both stages are



of a size that the existing productive activities can continue as well as the allotments providing ample opportunity for small scale productive activities. Due to the location of the sites being on the buffer of the Kaikohe township, lots of the proposed size are not considered uncommon.

- 7.20.2. The site is not located along Kerikeri Road. Reverse sensitivity effects are not anticipated. The addition of one allotment in the Rural Production zone is not considered out of the ordinary in the surrounding environment or within the zone. The Stage 1 subdivision can be provided for as a Restricted Discretionary Activity and the Stage 2 boundary adjustment can meet the controlled provisions and are considered to therefore be anticipated by the plan. Incompatible uses are not anticipated. The balance lot across both stages will be of a size where the existing productive activities can continue. The allotments are intended to be utilised for rural-lifestyle use which is not uncommon in the surrounding environment, considering the close location to the Kaikohe township, nor is development of this size and density uncommon within the Rural Production zone itself. The proposal is considered to have a functional need within the rural environment as it will provide additional housing opportunities whilst being in close proximity to the Kaikohe township which allows less travel distance for schools, places of employment and social events/activities. The balance lots will provide a buffer around the proposed smaller allotment, whilst enabling the existing productive activities to continue. The proposal provides a transition zone between the adjoining dense industrial and residential zones and the larger rural productive lots. The proposal will not alter the ability of rural production activities to be undertaken in the zone, as the balance lots across both stages are of a sufficient size to enable the continuation of the existing activities on the site.

Policies

8.6.4.1 That the Rural Production Zone enables farming and rural production activities, as well as a wide range of activities be allowed in the Rural Production Zone, subject to the need to ensure that any adverse effects on the environment, including any reverse sensitivity effects, resulting from these activities are avoided, remedied or mitigated and are not to the detriment of rural productivity.

8.6.4.2 That standards be imposed to ensure that the off-site effects of activities in the Rural Production Zone are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

8.6.4.3 That land management practices that avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on natural and physical resources be encouraged.

8.6.4.4 That the type, scale and intensity of development allowed shall have regard to the maintenance and enhancement of the amenity values of the Rural Production Zone to a level that is consistent with the productive intent of the zone.

8.6.4.5 That the efficient use and development of physical and natural resources be taken into account in the implementation of the Plan.

8.6.4.6 That the built form of development allowed on sites with frontage to Kerikeri Road between its intersection with SH10 and Cannon Drive be maintained as small in scale, set back from the road, relatively inconspicuous and in harmony with landscape plantings and shelter belts.



8.6.4.7 That although a wide range of activities that promote rural productivity are appropriate in the Rural Production Zone, an underlying goal is to avoid the actual and potential adverse effects of conflicting land use activities.

8.6.4.8 That activities whose adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects cannot be avoided remedied or mitigated are given separation from other activities

8.6.4.9 That activities be discouraged from locating where they are sensitive to the effects of or may compromise the continued operation of lawfully established existing activities in the Rural Production zone and in neighbouring zones.

7.20.3. The proposal is not considered to create any adverse effects on the environment nor any reverse sensitivity effects, as has been discussed throughout this report. There are no offsite effects anticipated. The proposed lot sizes are able to accommodate a buildable platform as well as area for onsite services as determined within the Site Suitability report from Geologix. No conflicting land uses are anticipated. The balance lot across both stages are of a size that can cater for the existing productive activities on the site. The use of the allotments are intended to be utilised for rural-lifestyle/productive use which is not uncommon in the surrounding environment nor the Rural Production zone in general. The proposal is considered to be of low density and will be easily absorbed into the surrounding environment. The proposal is not considered to have adverse effects on natural and physical resources.

7.20.4. The proposal will see Stage 1 create one additional allotment as a Restricted Discretionary Activity and Stage 2 completed as a Controlled Boundary Adjustment. Ultimately, once the purpose of the proposed staged development is to create a smaller allotment around the existing built development whilst maintaining the surrounding allotments. It is considered that the proposed scale, type and intensity of the development is consistent with the surrounding environment and Rural Production zone in general.

7.20.5. The site does not have frontage to Kerikeri Road.

7.20.6. As discussed, no conflicting land uses are anticipated. As the balance lots will be of a size to continue the existing productive activities on the site, no adverse or reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated. The smaller allotment is large enough to accommodate future residential development and small-scale productive activities, which is consistent with lots in the surrounding environment. The lots are located a sufficient distance from adjoining lots that no reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated. The proposal is not considered to compromise the continued operation of lawfully established existing activities in the surrounding environment.

Proposed District Plan

7.21. Under the Proposed District Plan, the site is zoned Rural Production, and therefore an assessment of the objectives and policies within this chapter have been included below. The proposal is considered to create no more than minor adverse effects on the rural environment and is consistent with the rural intent of the surrounding environment and the zone. The proposal is considered to be consistent with the objectives and policies of the Proposed District Plan.



Rural Production Zone

- 7.22. An assessment on the relevant objectives and policies within the Rural Production Zone has been addressed below.

Objectives

RPROZ-O1 - The Rural Production zone is managed to ensure its availability for primary production activities and its long-term protection for current and future generations.

RPROZ-O2 - The Rural Production zone is used for primary production activities, ancillary activities that support primary production and other compatible activities that have a functional need to be in a rural environment.

RPROZ-O3 - Land use and subdivision in the Rural Production zone:

- (a) protects highly productive land from sterilisation and enables it to be used for more productive forms of primary production;*
- (b) protects primary production activities from reverse sensitivity effects that may constrain their effective and efficient operation;*
- (c) does not compromise the use of land for farming activities, particularly on highly productive land;*
- (d) does not exacerbate any natural hazards; and*
- (e) is able to be serviced by on-site infrastructure.*

RPROZ-O4 - The rural character and amenity associated with a rural working environment is maintained.

- 7.22.1. The proposal will see Stage 1 create one additional allotment and a balance lot, all of which can contain some form of productive activity. Stage 2 will see a boundary adjustment completed with no additional titles being created. The proposal therefore ensures the long-term protection for current and future generations. The proposed lots are considered to have a functional need to be located in the rural environment as the proposal will ensure that the balance lots remain of a size where productive activities occur, whilst enabling additional lots which can be utilised for rural-lifestyle use. The site is quite unique where it is zoned as Rural Production however is located in a transition zone, on the buffer of the Kaikohe township, which usually is defined as rural lifestyle, to enable smaller allotments in closer proximity to small townships to enable ease of access and living for schools, places of employment and social events/activities. As mentioned, the proposal will still enable primary production activities to occur within the balance lots across both stages.
- 7.22.2. The proposal is considered to protect the land from sterilisation as it is of low density and will enable the larger lots to continue the existing productive activities. No reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated. Natural hazards will not be exacerbated. As per the Site Suitability Report, the allotments are capable of containing future onsite infrastructure.
- 7.22.3. As has been discussed throughout this report, the character and amenity of the rural environment is maintained.



Policies

RPROZ-P1 - Enable primary production activities, provided they internalise adverse effects onsite where practicable, while recognising that typical adverse effects associated with primary production should be anticipated and accepted within the Rural Production zone.

RPROZ-P2 - Ensure the Rural Production zone provides for activities that require a rural location by:

- (a) enabling primary production activities as the predominant land use;*
- (b) enabling a range of compatible activities that support primary production activities, including ancillary activities, rural produce manufacturing, rural produce retail, visitor accommodation and home businesses.*

RPROZ-P3 - Manage the establishment, design and location of new sensitive activities and other non-productive activities in the Rural Production Zone to avoid where possible, or otherwise mitigate, reverse sensitivity effects on primary production activities.

RPROZ-P4 - Land use and subdivision activities are undertaken in a manner that maintains or enhances the rural character and amenity of the Rural Production zone, which includes:

- (a) a predominance of primary production activities;*
- (b) low density development with generally low site coverage of buildings or structures;*
- (c) typical adverse effects such as odour, noise and dust associated with a rural working environment; and*
- (d) a diverse range of rural environments, rural character and amenity values throughout the District.*

RPROZ-P5 - Avoid land use that:

- (a) is incompatible with the purpose, character and amenity of the Rural Production zone;*
- (b) does not have a functional need to locate in the Rural Production zone and is more appropriately located in another zone;*
- (c) would result in the loss of productive capacity of highly productive land;*
- (d) would exacerbate natural hazards; and*
- (e) cannot provide appropriate on-site infrastructure.*

RPROZ-P6 - Avoid subdivision that:

- (a) results in the loss of highly productive land for use by farming activities.*
- (b) fragments land into parcel sizes that are no longer able to support farming activities, taking into account:
 - 1. the type of farming proposed; and*
 - 2. whether smaller land parcels can support more productive forms of farming due to the presence of highly productive land.**
- (c) provides for rural lifestyle living unless there is an environmental benefit.*

RPROZ-P7 - Manage land use and subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent, including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:

- (a) whether the proposal will increase production potential in the zone;*
- (b) whether the activity relies on the productive nature of the soil;*
- (c) consistency with the scale and character of the rural environment;*
- (d) location, scale and design of buildings or structures;*



(e)for subdivision or non-primary production activities:

- i. scale and compatibility with rural activities;*
- ii. potential reverse sensitivity effects on primary production activities and existing infrastructure;*
- iii. the potential for loss of highly productive land, land sterilisation or fragmentation*

(f)at zone interfaces:

- i. any setbacks, fencing, screening or landscaping required to address potential conflicts;*
- ii. the extent to which adverse effects on adjoining or surrounding sites are mitigated and internalised within the site as far as practicable;*

(g)the capacity of the site to cater for on-site infrastructure associated with the proposed activity, including whether the site has access to a water source such as an irrigation network supply, dam or aquifer;

(h)the adequacy of roading infrastructure to service the proposed activity;

(i)Any adverse effects on historic heritage and cultural values, natural features and landscapes or indigenous biodiversity;

(j)Any historical, spiritual, or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6.

7.22.4. The proposal is considered to enable productive activities within the balance lots and smaller scale productive activities in smaller lots. No adverse effects are anticipated. As mentioned, the site is located on the periphery of the Kaikohe township and is more of a transition zone between town and country. The rural character is considered to be maintained as the proposal is of low density.

7.22.5. The proposal is considered to enable land use activities which are compatible with the existing environment. Productive capacity of the site is not considered applicable to this Controlled and Restricted Discretionary subdivision as it is not a discretion provided for within the plan. Natural hazards will not be exacerbated, and each site can cater for onsite infrastructure.

7.22.6. As mentioned, the productive capacity of the lots is not a consideration of this Controlled and Restricted Discretionary subdivision as it is not a discretion of the plan. Therefore, assessment of the loss of highly productive land within RPROZ-P6 is not considered applicable.

7.22.7. No adverse effects on historic heritage, cultural values, natural features, landscapes or indigenous biodiversity are anticipated. The wetland area on the site will be formally protected.

Summary

7.23. The above assessment demonstrates that the proposal will be consistent with the relevant objectives and policies and assessment criteria of the relevant statutory documents.



8. Section 125 – Lapsing of consent

- 8.1. The Act prescribes a standard consent period of five years in which all works must be undertaken, but this may be amended as determined by the Council. It is requested that the standard five-year provision be applied in this case.

9. Notification Assessment – Sections 95A to 95G of The Act

Public Notification Assessment

- 9.1. Section 95A requires a council to follow specific steps to determine whether to publicly notify an application. The following is an assessment of the application against these steps:

Step 1 Mandatory public notification in certain circumstances

(2) Determine whether the application meets any of the criteria set out in subsection (3) and,—

(a) if the answer is yes, publicly notify the application; and

(b) if the answer is no, go to step 2.

(3) The criteria for step 1 are as follows:

(a) the applicant has requested that the application be publicly notified:

(b) public notification is required under section 95C:

(c) the application is made jointly with an application to exchange recreation reserve land under section 15AA of the Reserves Act 1977.

- 9.1.1. It is not requested the application be publicly notified and the application is not made jointly with an application to exchange reserve land. Therefore Step 1 does not apply and Step 2 must be considered.

Step 2: Public Notification precluded in certain circumstances.

(4) Determine whether the application meets either of the criteria set out in subsection (5) and,—

(a) if the answer is yes, go to step 4 (step 3 does not apply); and

(b) if the answer is no, go to step 3.

(5) The criteria for step 2 are as follows:

(a) the application is for a resource consent for 1 or more activities, and each activity is subject to a rule or national environmental standard that precludes public notification:

(b) the application is for a resource consent for 1 or more of the following, but no other, activities:

(i) a controlled activity:

(ii) [Repealed]

(iii) a restricted discretionary, discretionary, or non-complying activity, but only if the activity is a boundary activity.

(iv) [Repealed]

(6) [Repealed]

- 9.1.2. The application is for a Controlled Activity Boundary Adjustment and Restricted Discretionary activity subdivision but not a boundary activity. No preclusions apply in this instance. Therefore, Step 3 must be assessed.



Step 3: If not precluded by Step 2, public notification required in certain circumstances

(7) Determine whether the application meets either of the criteria set out in subsection (8) and,—

(a) if the answer is yes, publicly notify the application; and

(b) if the answer is no, go to step 4.

(8) The criteria for step 3 are as follows:

(a) the application is for a resource consent for 1 or more activities, and any of those activities is subject to a rule or national environmental standard that requires public notification;

(b) the consent authority decides, in accordance with section 95D, that the activity will have or is likely to have adverse effects on the environment that are more than minor.

- 9.1.3. No applicable rules require public notification of the application. The proposal is not considered to have a more than minor effect on the environment as detailed in the sections above.

Step 4; Public notification in special circumstances

(9) Determine whether special circumstances exist in relation to the application that warrant the application being publicly notified and,—

(a) if the answer is yes, publicly notify the application; and

(b) if the answer is no, do not publicly notify the application, but determine whether to give limited notification of the application under section 95B.

- 9.1.4. There are no special circumstances that exist to justify public notification of the application because the proposal is for a subdivision within the rural environment where allotments will be created which are consistent with lots in the surrounding environment. There are many allotments in the immediate vicinity which are of similar or smaller size to the proposed allotments and hence the proposal is not considered to be exceptional or unusual.

Public Notification Summary

- 9.1.5. From the assessment above it is considered that the application does not need to be publicly notified, but assessment of limited notification is required.

Limited Notification Assessment

- 9.2. If the application is not publicly notified, a consent authority must follow the steps of section 95B to determine whether to give limited notification of an application.

Step 1: Certain affected groups and affected persons must be notified.

(2) Determine whether there are any—

(a) affected protected customary rights groups; or

(b) affected customary marine title groups (in the case of an application for a resource consent for an accommodated activity).

(3) Determine—

(a) whether the proposed activity is on or adjacent to, or may affect, land that is the subject of a statutory acknowledgement made in accordance with an Act specified in Schedule 11; and

(b) whether the person to whom the statutory acknowledgement is made is an affected person under section 95E.

(4) Notify the application to each affected group identified under subsection (2) and each affected person identified under subsection (3).



- 9.2.1. There are no protected customary rights groups or customary marine title groups or statutory acknowledgement areas that are relevant to this application.

Step 2: Limited notification precluded in certain circumstances.

(5) Determine whether the application meets either of the criteria set out in subsection (6) and,—

(a) if the answer is yes, go to step 4 (step 3 does not apply); and

(b) if the answer is no, go to step 3.

(6) The criteria for step 2 are as follows:

(a) the application is for a resource consent for 1 or more activities, and each activity is subject to a rule or national environmental standard that precludes limited notification;

(b) the application is for a controlled activity (but no other activities) that requires a resource consent under a district plan (other than a subdivision of land).

- 9.2.2. There is no rule in the plan or national environmental standard that precludes notification. The application is not for a prescribed activity but is for a subdivision proposal. Therefore Step 2 does not apply and Step 3 must be considered.

Step 3: Certain other affected persons must be notified

(7) In the case of a boundary activity, determine in accordance with section 95E whether an owner of an allotment with an infringed boundary is an affected person.

(8) In the case of any other activity, determine whether a person is an affected person in accordance with section 95E.

(9) Notify each affected person identified under subsections (7) and (8) of the application. The proposal is not for a boundary activity nor is it a prescribed activity.

- 9.2.3. The proposal is not for a boundary activity.

- 9.2.4. In deciding who is an affected person under section 95E, a council under section 95E(2):

(2) The consent authority, in assessing an activity's adverse effects on a person for the purpose of this section,—

(a) may disregard an adverse effect of the activity on the person if a rule or a national environmental standard permits an activity with that effect; and

(b) must, if the activity is a controlled activity or a restricted discretionary activity, disregard an adverse effect of the activity on the person if the effect does not relate to a matter for which a rule or a national environmental standard reserves control or restricts discretion; and

(c) must have regard to every relevant statutory acknowledgement made in accordance with an Act specified in Schedule 11.

- 9.2.5. A Council must not consider that a person is affected if they have given their written approval, or it is unreasonable in the circumstances to seek that person's approval.

- 9.2.6. With respect to section 95B(8) and section 95E, the permitted baseline was considered as part of the assessment of environmental effects undertaken in Section 6 of this report, which found that the potential adverse effects on the environment will be no more than minor. In regard to effects on persons, the assessment in Sections 5, 6 & 7 are also relied on, and the following comments made:



- The size of the proposed allotments is consistent with the character of the allotments in the locality. Therefore, the proposed allotment sizes are not objectionable with the surrounding environment.
- Rural productive use of the balance lots can be maintained, and smaller scale productive activities can be undertaken within the 4000m² allotment.
- The proposal is not considered to create any reverse sensitivity effects.
- Stage 1 will see one additional of just over 4000m² allotment created. Existing access provisions will be utilised such that there will not be an increase in demand on the existing traffic accesses. The proposal has been assessed as a Restricted Discretionary Activity and is therefore considered to be anticipated by the plan.
- Stage 2 will see a boundary adjustment carried out, which will see the smaller rural residential lot created around the existing built development, whilst maintaining the 4ha and 7ha balance lots. This will not result in any additional titles and will see the lots reconfigured to maximise the potential of the balance lot. The proposed configuration will result in lots which can be more effectively and efficiently utilised whilst ensuring that it complies with the Controlled provisions for boundary adjustments. As such, it is considered that boundary adjustments of this type are anticipated by the plan.
- The development is not considered to be contrary to the objectives and policies under the Operative District Plan or Proposed District Plan.
- All other persons are sufficiently separated from the proposed development and works, such that there will be no effects on these people.

9.2.7. Therefore, no persons will be affected to a minor or more than minor degree.

9.2.8. Overall, the adverse effects on any persons are considered to be less than minor. Therefore Step 3 does not apply and Step 4 must be considered.

Step 4: Further notification in special circumstances

(10) whether special circumstances exist in relation to the application that warrant notification of the application to any other persons not already determined to be eligible for limited notification under this section (excluding persons assessed under section 95E as not being affected persons),

9.2.9. The proposal is to subdivide the site to create one additional allotment as part of Stage 1. Stage 2 will not result in an increase in titles. No reverse sensitivity effects or incompatible land use activities are anticipated. It is considered that no special circumstances exist in relation to the application.

Limited Notification Assessment Summary

9.2.10. Overall, from the assessment undertaken Steps 1 to 4 do not apply and there are no affected persons.

Notification Assessment Conclusion

9.3. Pursuant to sections 95A to 95G it is recommended that the Council determine the application be non-notified for the above-mentioned reasons.



10. Part 2 Assessment

- 10.1. The application must be considered in relation to the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991 which are contained in Section 5 to 8 of the Act inclusive.
- 10.2. The proposal will meet Section 5 of the RMA as the proposal will sustain the potential of natural and physical resources whilst meeting the foreseeable needs of future generations as the proposal is considered to retain the productive use of the land while still providing for their social, economic and cultural well-being. In addition, the proposal will avoid adverse effects on the environment and will maintain the rural character of the site and surrounding environment.
- 10.3. Section 6 of the Act sets out a number of matters of national importance. These matters of national importance are considered relevant to this application. The proposal is not located within the coastal environment. There is an existing wetland area within the site which will be formally protected as part of this proposal. No development is proposed within proximity to the wetland as part of this proposal. The sites do not contain any areas of Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes. The proposal is not anticipated to affect any areas of indigenous vegetation. The sites are not located along the coastal marine area or near lakes or rivers where public access would be required. The sites are not known to contain any areas of cultural significance, and the proposal is not considered to affect the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions. The sites are not known to contain any sites of historical significance or be within an area subject to customary rights. The proposal does not increase the risk of natural hazards and will not accelerate, exacerbate or worsen the effects from natural hazards. It is therefore considered that the proposal is consistent with Section 6 of the Act.
- 10.4. Section 7 identifies a number of “other matters” to be given particular regard by a Council in the consideration of any assessment for resource consent, including the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values. The proposal maintains amenity values in the area as the proposal is in keeping with the existing character of the surrounding environment.
- 10.5. Section 8 requires Council to take into account the principals of the Treaty of Waitangi. It is considered that the proposal raises no Treaty issues. The subject site is not known to be located within an area of significance to Māori. The proposal has taken into account the principals of the Treaty of Waitangi and is not considered to be contrary to these principals.
- 10.6. Overall, the application is considered to be consistent with the relevant provisions of Part 2 of the Act, as expressed through the objectives, policies and rules reviewed in earlier sections of this application. Given that consistency, we conclude that the proposal achieves the purposes of sustainable management set out by Sections 5-8 of the Act.

11. Conclusion

- 11.1. The proposal is to undertake a two staged subdivision where Stage 1 will see one additional 4647m² allotment created and a 4 hectare balance lot. Stage 2 will see a boundary adjustment completed between the balance lot of adjoining Lot 8 of RC..... and Lots 1 & 2 of Stage 1. Stage



2 will not see an increase in titles, nor will access locations change as the access provided as part of Stage 1 will continue to service the boundary adjusted lots. The proposal is considered to be of low density and will not create any reverse sensitivity effects on existing land use activities in the area. Both stages will utilise existing access provisions and will not increase the demand on the existing accesses.

- 11.2. Due to the existing pattern of development in the area it is not considered that there are any adverse cumulative effects, and that the proposal does not result in degradation of the character of the surrounding rural environment.
- 11.3. In terms of section 104(1)(b) of the Act, the actual and potential effects of the proposal will be less than minor.
- 11.4. It is also considered that the proposal will have less than minor adverse effects on the wider environment; no persons will be adversely affected by the proposal and there are no special circumstances.
- 11.5. As Controlled and Restricted Discretionary Activities, the proposal has been assessed against the specific matters and limitations imposed by the District Plan. In accordance with sections 104, 104A, 104C, 105 and 106 of the Act in relation to Controlled and Restricted Discretionary activities, it is considered appropriate for consent to be granted on a non-notified basis.



12. Limitations

- 12.1. This report has been commissioned solely for the benefit of our client, in relation to the project as described above, and to the limits of our engagement, with the exception that the Far North District Council or Northland Regional Council may rely on it to the extent of its appropriateness, conditions and limitations, when issuing their subject consent.
- 12.2. Copyright of Intellectual Property remains with Northland Planning and Development 2020 Limited, and this report may NOT be used by any other entity, or for any other proposals, without our written consent. Therefore, no liability is accepted by this firm or any of its directors, servants or agents, in respect of any information contained within this report.
- 12.3. Where other parties may wish to rely on it, whether for the same or different proposals, this permission may be extended, subject to our satisfactory review of their interpretation of the report.
- 12.4. Although this report may be submitted to a local authority in connection with an application for a consent, permission, approval, or pursuant to any other requirement of law, this disclaimer shall still apply and require all other parties to use due diligence where necessary.





**RECORD OF TITLE
UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017
FREEHOLD**

**Guaranteed Search Copy issued under Section 60 of the Land
Transfer Act 2017**




R.W. Muir
Registrar-General
of Land

Identifier **NA713/280**
Land Registration District **North Auckland**
Date Issued 14 August 1939

Prior References
NAPR183/100

Estate Fee Simple
Area 4.4743 hectares more or less
Legal Description Kohewhata 11C2 Block
Registered Owners
Prospect Estate Limited

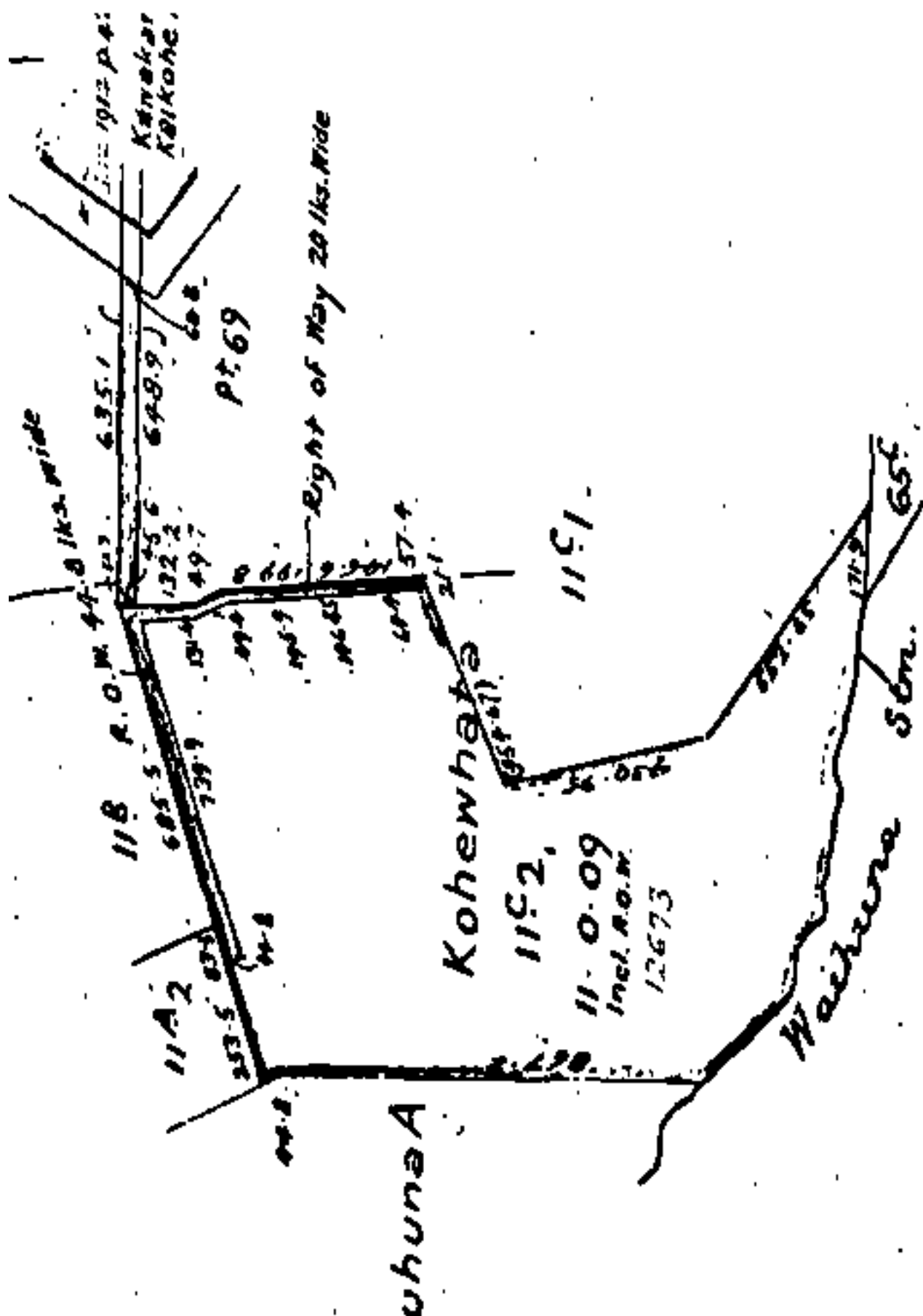
Interests

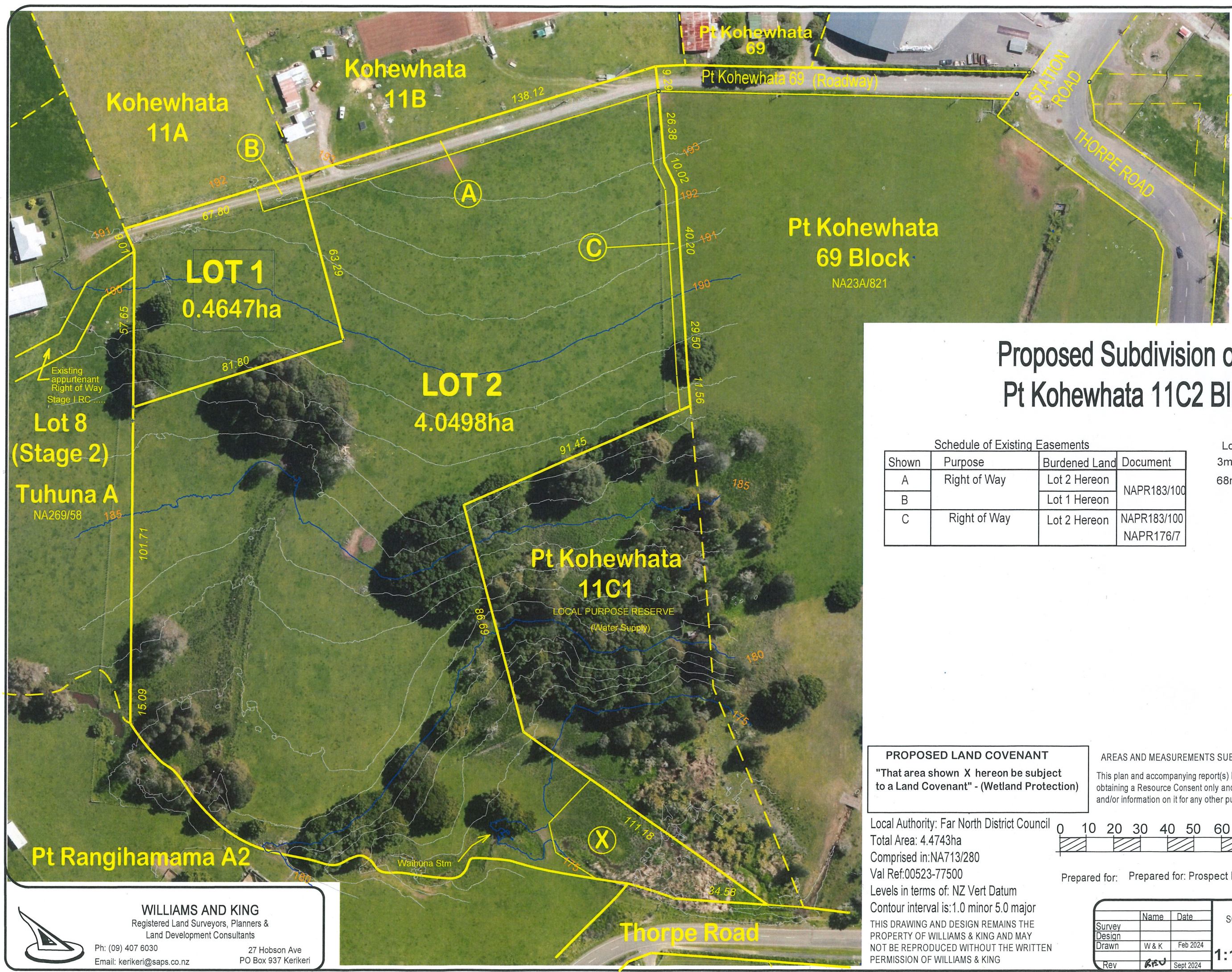
Subject to a right of way over part 20 links wide along the eastern boundary created by Provisional Register embodied in the register NAPR176/7

Appurtenant hereto is a right of way created by Provisional Register embodied in the register NAPR183/100

Subject to rights of way over part 20 links wide along the eastern boundary and over strip 44.8 links wide along the northern boundary created by Provisional Register embodied in the register NAPR183/100

12746 Order amending right of way easement created by NAPR183/100





Proposed Subdivision of
Pt Kohewhata 11C2 Blk

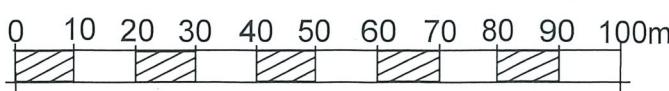
Schedule of Existing Easements			
Shown	Purpose	Burdened Land	Document
A	Right of Way	Lot 2 Hereon	NAPR183/100
B		Lot 1 Hereon	
C	Right of Way	Lot 2 Hereon	NAPR183/100 NAPR176/7

Lot 1 Impermeable Area
3m carriageway (assumed)
68m x 3.0m = 204m²(4.4%)

PROPOSED LAND COVENANT
"That area shown X hereon be subject
to a Land Covenant" - (Wetland Protection)

AREAS AND MEASUREMENTS SUBJECT TO FINAL SURVEY
This plan and accompanying report(s) have been prepared for the purpose of
obtaining a Resource Consent only and for no other purpose. Use of this plan
and/or information on it for any other purpose is at the user's risk.

Local Authority: Far North District Council
Total Area: 4.4743ha
Comprised in: NA713/280
Val Ref: 00523-77500
Levels in terms of: NZ Vert Datum
Contour interval is: 1.0 minor 5.0 major
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Prepared for: Prepared for: Prospect Estate Ltd

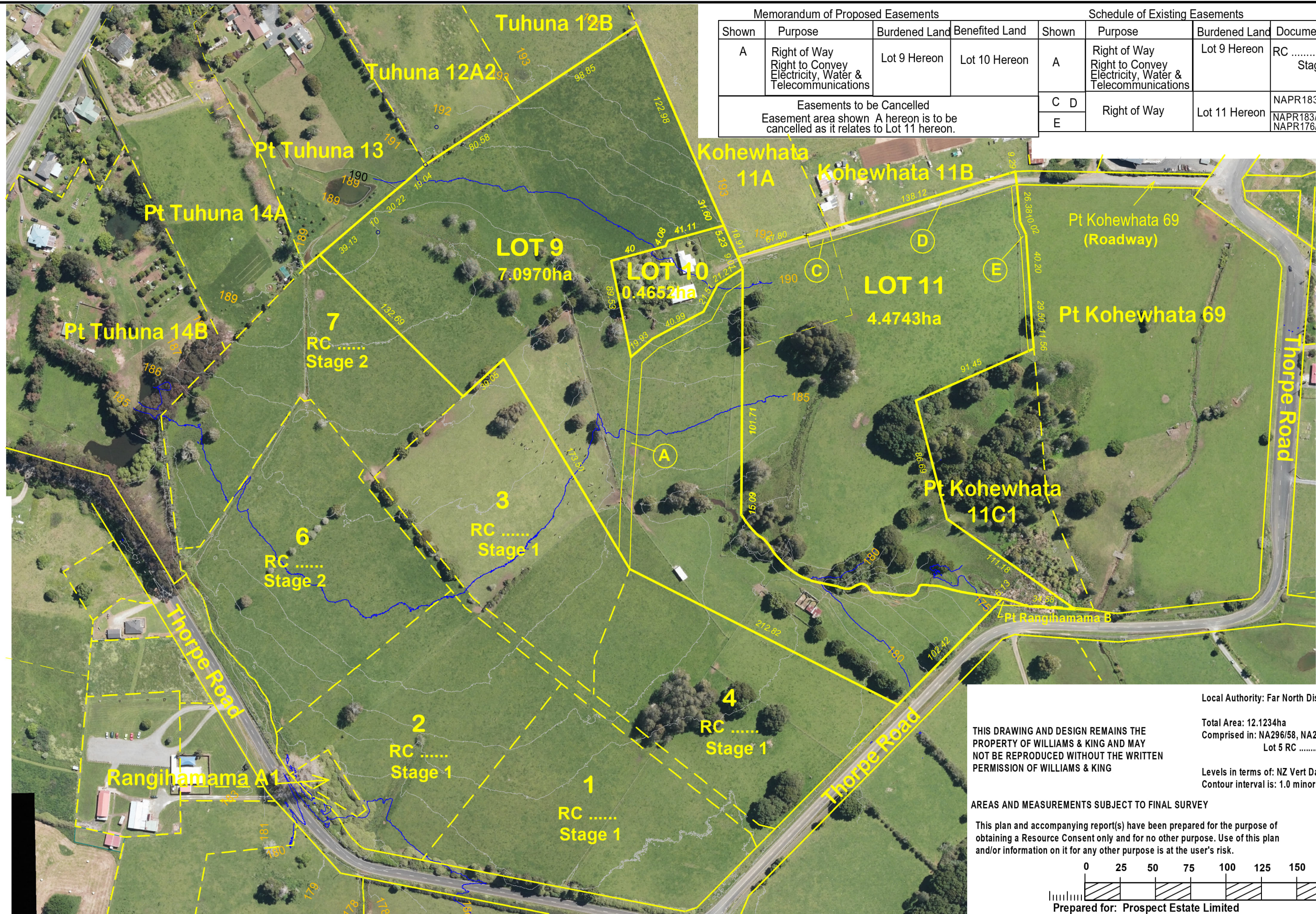
ORIGINAL SCALE SHEET SIZE	
1:1250	A3

Survey	Name	Date
Design	W & K	Feb 2024
Drawn	W & K	Feb 2024
Rev	REV	Sept 2024

24315



WILLIAMS AND KING
Registered Land Surveyors, Planners &
Land Development Consultants
Ph: (09) 407 6030 27 Hobson Ave
Email: kerikeri@saps.co.nz PO Box 937 Kerikeri



Memorandum of Proposed Easements				Schedule of Existing Easements			
Shown	Purpose	Burdened Land	Benefited Land	Shown	Purpose	Burdened Land	Document
A	Right of Way Right to Convey Electricity, Water & Telecommunications	Lot 9 Hereon	Lot 10 Hereon	A	Right of Way Right to Convey Electricity, Water & Telecommunications	Lot 9 Hereon	RC Stage 2
Easements to be Cancelled Easement area shown A hereon is to be cancelled as it relates to Lot 11 hereon.				C D	Right of Way	Lot 11 Hereon	NAPR183/100
				E			NAPR183/100 NAPR176/7

Local Authority: Far North District Council

Total Area: 12.1234ha
Comprised in: NA296/58, NA296/56 &
Lot 5 RC Stage 1

Levels in terms of: NZ Vert Datum
Contour interval is: 1.0 minor 5m major

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0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200m

Prepared for: Prospect Estate Limited



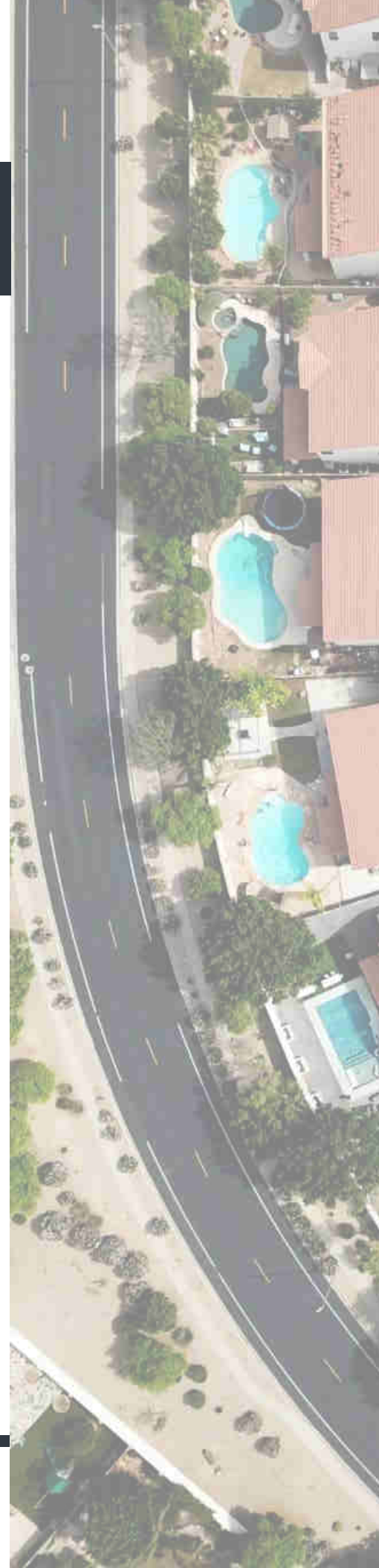
geologix
consulting engineers

SUBDIVISION SITE SUITABILITY ENGINEERING REPORT

THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
STAGES 1 TO 5

P J DAIRY LTD

C0471-S-02
MAY 2025
REVISION 2





DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

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Reviewed	Sebastian Hicks Principal Civil Engineer, CPEng Reg. 1168062, CMEngNZ, IntPE(NZ) /APEC Engineer
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REVISION HISTORY

Date	Issue	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved
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May 2025	Second Issue – For Consent	EC	SH	EC



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1 INTRODUCTION

This Subdivision Site Suitability Engineering Report has been prepared by Geologix Consulting Engineers Ltd (Geologix) for P J Dairy Ltd as our Client in accordance with our standard short form agreement and general terms and conditions of engagement.

Our scope of works has been undertaken to assist with Resource Consent application in relation to the proposed subdivision of a rural property over multiple titles, off Thorpe Road, Kaikohe, the 'site'. Specifically, this assessment provides a civil engineering assessment for the management of wastewater, stormwater, potable water and firefighting, internal access and associated earthwork requirements.

The purpose of this report, if adopted in practice will enable new building sites with less than minor effects on the environment as a result of the proposed activities outlined below.

1.1 Proposal

Multiple proposed scheme plans were presented to Geologix at the time of writing, prepared by Williams and King Ltd¹ and are reproduced as Drawing Nos. 010 to 014, inclusive, within Appendix A.

It is understood the Client proposes to subdivide the legal title Pt Kohewhata 69 Block to create two rural residential lots, Pt Rangihamama A2 within Stage 2 to create four new rural residential lots and a balance lot. Stage 3 subdivides Tahuna A, Tahuna B Block and proposed lot 5 of stage 3 to create two new residential lots and a balance site by way of a boundary adjustment. Pt Kohewhata 11C2 Block within stage 4 is subdivided to create another two rural residential lots, before finally, within stage 5, lot 8 of stage 3 and lots 1 and 2 of stage 4 are subject to a boundary adjustment. The above assumptions are summarised in Table 1.

Amendments to the referenced scheme plan may require an update to the recommendations of this report which are based on conservative, typical rural residential development concepts. Where alterations of the referenced scheme plans are proposed Geologix should be consulted.

Table 1: Summary of Proposed Scheme

Proposed Lots	Size Range	Purpose
Stage 1 (Pt Kohewhata 69 Block)		
1	4.0442 ha	Balance/ rural residential
2	0.6010 ha	New rural residential
Stage 2 (Pt Rangihamama A2)		
1	2.0101 ha	New rural residential
2	2.1771 ha	New rural residential
3	2.0114 ha	New rural residential
4	2.0388 ha	New rural residential
5	7.6090 ha	Balance/ rural residential

¹ Williams and King Ltd, Proposed Scheme Plans Ref. 24315-03 (Stage 3) and 24315-04 (Stage 4)



Stage 3 (Tahuna A, Tahuna B, Stage 2 Proposed Lot 5)		
6	2.2834 ha	Proposed Lot 5 Stage 1
7	2.2779 ha	New rural residential
8	7.5622 ha	Existing rural residential (Boundary Adjustment)
Stage 4 (Pt Kohewhata 11C2 Blk)		
1	0.4647 ha	New rural residential
2	4.0498 ha	Balance/ rural residential
Stage 5 (Lot 8, Stage 3 and Lots 1 and 2, Stage 4)		
9	7.1107 ha	Balance/ rural residential
10	0.4514 ha	Existing residential
11	4.4743 ha	Boundary adjustment

Access to the proposed new lots will be established from Thorpe Road and Station Road as summarised in Table 2. A specific traffic engineering assessment and/ or road safety assessment is outside the scope of this report.

Table 2: Summary of Proposed Access

Benefitted Lots	Location	Status
Stage 1, Lot 1	Station Road	New proposed RoW
Stage 1, Lot 2	Thorpe Road	New vehicle crossing
Stage 2, Lots 1 to 5	Thorpe Road	New proposed RoW A to C
Stage 3, Lots 6 to 8	Thorpe Road	RoW A to C formed in Stage 2
Stage 4, Lots 1 and 2	Thorpe Road	New Row D and E
Stage 5, Lots 9 to 11	Thorpe Road	Repurpose of RoW D and E

2 DESKTOP APPRAISAL

The site is located to the south of Kaikohe Township, with the stages formed over five existing parent titles legally described as Part Kohewhata 69 Block, Part Kohewhata 11C2, Part Rangihamama A2 Block, Tahuna A and B Blocks. The proposal will also provide easements over Part Kohewhata 11C2 Block.

The site covers a combined total site area of approximately 27.83 ha and is mostly utilised as rural pasture, generally interspersed with occasional mature tree cover and an existing residential development within Tahuna A Block (93 Station Road).

Topographically the site is generally formed over gentle terrain with broad slopes facilitating drainage to defined overland flow paths and a stream.

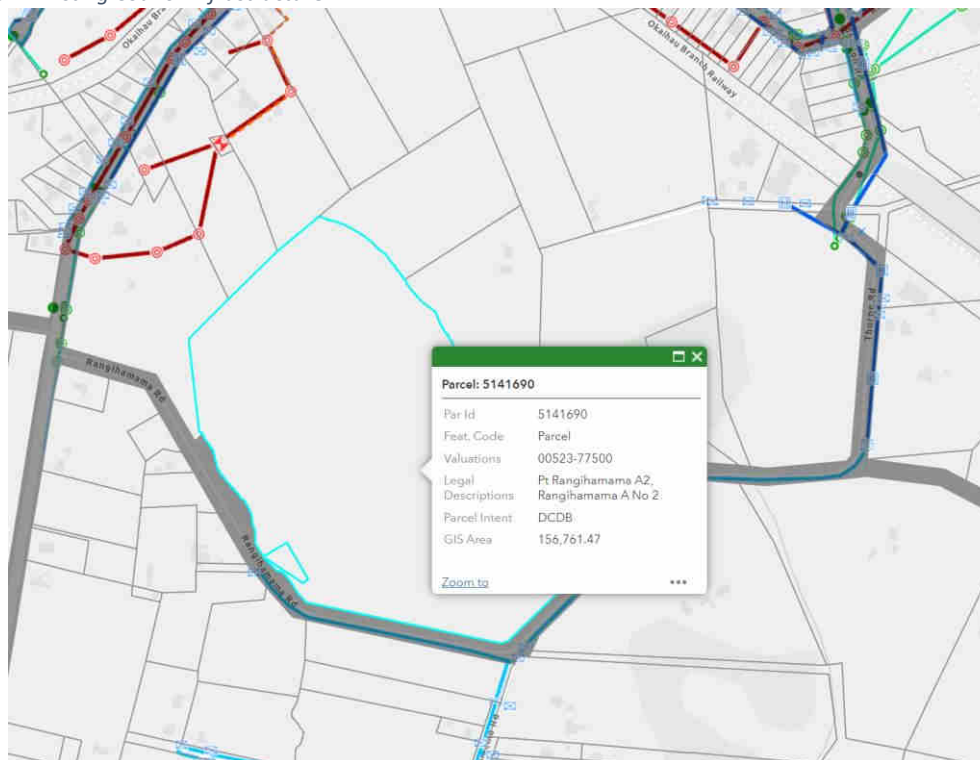
The site is generally consistent with the surrounding land uses. However, the site is bound to the north and northeast by semi-urban residential and industrial/ commercial uses, respectively

2.1 Existing Reticulated Networks

The site is generally not benefitted by reticulated networks. Potable water and stormwater networks are available at Thorpe Road. However, this report has been prepared with the basis of the proposal being self-sufficient for 3 water servicing.

The existing reticulated networks are shown schematically below as Figure 1.

Figure 1: Existing Council Infrastructure



2.2 Hydrological Setting

Desktop GIS information available from NIWA² has been reviewed to understand the sites hydrological setting. The developed understanding is summarised as Figure 2 and Table 3 below.

² NIWA Hydrological Flow Path Explorer V2

Figure 2: NIWA Hydrological Flow Path Explorer

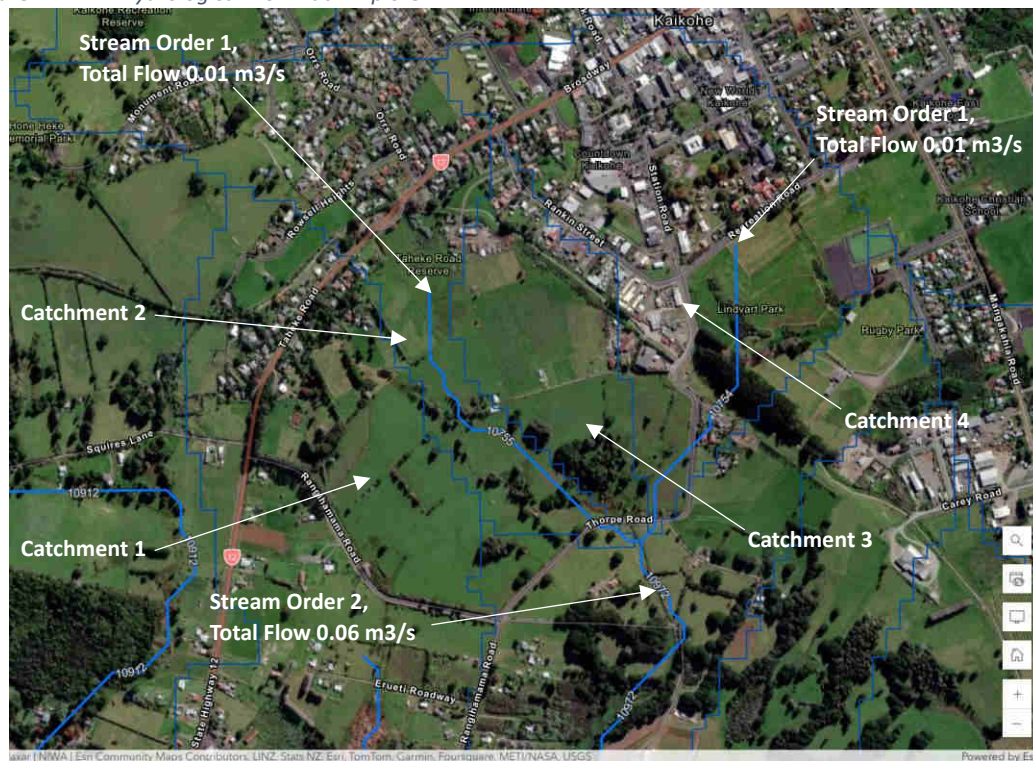


Table 3: Summary of Influencing Surface Water Features

Feature	Influencing	Location/ Comments
Overland Flow Paths	Yes	Lot 7. Existing farm drain trending north/ south. Lot 8. Shallow overland flow paths trend south to southeast, flowing offsite.
Streams/ Rivers	Yes	Two stream order 1 recorded within the site, forming ephemeral bodies.
Wetlands	Yes	Within a land covenant marked X within Pt Kohewhata 11C2 Blk. Refer to scheme plan.
Coastal Marine Area (CMA)	No	Not applicable

2.3 Mapped Flood Hazard

The site is covered by the Northland Regional Council (NRC) 2-dimensional flood hazard model. The mapped GIS data does not indicate flood potential to influence the site.

3 SITE WALKOVER SURVEY

A visual walkover survey of the property confirmed:

- Topography is in general accordance with that outlined in Section 2 and the available LiDAR dataset. The proposed building envelopes are proposed on generally gently sloping topography.



- The site is defined to the east and south by Thorpe Road, and is bound by similar pasture or rural properties in all directions. A waste processing industrial property is located immediately to the north of Stage 1.
- Surface water features are consistent with the information presented within Section 2 of this report.
- An existing residential development comprising a single storey timber framed dwelling with maintained private gardens was identified within Stage 5, lot 10.

4 WASTEWATER ASSESSMENT

The scope of this wastewater assessment comprises a ground investigation and establishment of minimum wastewater treatment and disposal to cater for probable future rural residential development. Relevant design guideline documents adopted include:

- Auckland Council, Technical Publication 58, On-site Wastewater Systems: Design and Management Manual, 2004.
- NZS1547:2012, On-site Domestic Wastewater Management.

4.1 Geological Setting

Available geological mapping³ indicates the site to be directly underlain by Pliocene-aged Kerikeri Volcanics Group, described as basalt lava flows and volcanic plugs. This geology typically comprises a cohesive residual soil layer.

4.2 Ground Investigation

A site walkover survey and intrusive ground investigation was undertaken by Geologix on 12 March 2024. The ground investigation was scoped to ascertain a soil loading category. The ground investigation comprised:

- Six hand augered boreholes designated BH01 to BH06 inclusive, formed at suitable wastewater disposal field areas and scheduled for a target depth of 1.2 m below ground level (bgl). Refusals were accepted due to hard strata, potentially boulders between 0.6 and 1.0 m bgl.
- Monitoring of groundwater levels with a groundwater dip meter on the day of drilling.

Arisings recovered from the exploratory boreholes were logged by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineering professional in general accordance with New Zealand Geotechnical Society guidelines⁴. Engineering borehole logs are presented as Appendix B to this report and approximate borehole positions recorded on Drawing No. 500 within Appendix A.

³ *Geological & Nuclear Science, 1:250,000 scale Geological Map, Sheet 1, Kaitaia, 1996.*

⁴ *New Zealand Geotechnical Society, Field Description of Soil and Rock, 2005.*

Strata identified during the ground investigation can be summarised as follows:

- **Topsoil to depths of 0.4 m bgl.** The overlying topsoil was described as a light brown silt with trace fine gravel, dry to moist and friable.
- **Kerikeri Volcanics Group residual soils to depths >0.6 to >1.0 m bgl.** The shallow residual soil was typically cohesive, described as silt with some clay or silty clay. The unit was similarly light brown and occasionally with a trace of sand and gravel. Generally the horizon was light brown, moist and of low plasticity. The exploratory holes refused upon gravel to cobble size fragments which are commonplace in the unit.
- **Groundwater.** No groundwater was encountered on the day of drilling.

A summary of ground investigation data is presented below as Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of Ground Investigation

Hole ID	Lot	Hole Depth	Topsoil Depth	Fill Depth	Groundwater ²	Refusal	Wastewater Category ⁴
BH01	1	1.0 m	0.4 m	NE	NE	1.0 m	5 – moderate to slow draining
BH02	2	1.0 m	0.4 m	NE	NE	1.0 m	5 – moderate to slow draining
BH03	3	1.0 m	0.4 m	NE	NE	1.0 m	5 – moderate to slow draining
BH04	4	1.0 m	0.4 m	NE	NE	1.0 m	5 – moderate to slow draining
BH05	5/6	0.6 m	0.2 m	NE	NE	0.6 m	5 – moderate to slow draining
BH06	7	0.7 m	0.4 m	NE	NE	0.4 m	5 – moderate to slow draining

1. All depths recorded in m bgl unless stated. 2. Groundwater measurements taken on day of drilling. 3. NE – Not Encountered. 4. Wastewater category in accordance with Auckland Council TP58⁵.

4.3 Existing Wastewater Systems

A single wastewater treatment and disposal system is expected within proposed lot 10. The system comprises a conventional septic tank and trenches to the west of the existing dwelling which appeared to be functioning adequately at the time of inspection. The existing wastewater system and associated disposal fields were measured within the boundaries of proposed lot 10 with adequate offset.

4.4 Concept Future Development and Wastewater Generation Volume

The concept rural residential developments within this report assume that the proposed new lot may comprise up to a five-bedroom dwelling with a peak occupancy of eight people⁶. This considers the uncertainty of potential future Building Consent design. The number of usable bedrooms within a residential dwelling must consider that proposed offices, studies, gyms, or other similar spaces may be considered a potential bedroom by the Consent Authority.

⁵ Auckland Council, Technical Publication 58, On-site Wastewater Systems: Design and Management Manual, 2004.

⁶ TP58 Table 6.1.

The design water volume for roof water tank supply is estimated at 160 litres/ person/ day⁷. This assumes standard water saving fixtures⁸ being installed within the proposed future developments. This should be reviewed for each proposed lot at the Building Consent stage within a development specific wastewater design by a suitably qualified professional.

For the concept wastewater design a total daily wastewater generation of 1,280 litres/ day is anticipated per proposed lot.

4.5 Treatment Standard and System

Selection of a wastewater treatment system will be provided by future developers at Building Consent stage. This will be a function of a refined design peak occupancy according to final development plans. No specific treatment system design restrictions and manufacturers are currently in place. Future developers will be required to elect a treatment system and provide system specifications at Building Consent.

It is recommended that to meet suitable minimum treated effluent output quality, secondary treatment systems are accounted for within future developments. Secondary treatment has been elected to provide compliance as a permitted activity of the proposed Northland Regional Plan considering the site topography, surface water features and disposal characteristics.

In Building Consent design, considering final disposal field topography and proximity to controlling site features, a higher treated effluent output standard such as UV disinfection to tertiary quality may be required.

4.6 Soil Loading Rate

Based on the results of the ground investigation, conservatively the shallow soils are generally inferred to meet the drainage characteristics of TP58 Category 5, moderate to slow draining, described as sandy clay-loam, clay-loam, and silty clay-loam. This correlates to NZS1547 Category 4, imperfectly drained, described as clay loams. For a typical PCDI system, a soil loading rate of 3.5 mm/ day is recommended within NZS1547 Table 5.2.

To achieve the above SLR, technical guidance documents require the following compliance within the final design.

- 100 to 150 mm minimum depth of good quality topsoil (NZS1547 Table M1, note 1) to slow the soakage and assist with nutrient reduction.
- Minimum 30 % reserve disposal field area.

⁷ TP58 Table 6.2, AS/ NZS 1547:2012 Table H3.

⁸ Low water consumption dishwashers and no garbage grinders.

4.7 Concept Land Disposal System

To provide even distribution, evapotranspiration assistance and to minimise effluent runoff it is recommended that suitably treated effluent is conveyed to land disposal via Pressure Compensating Dripper Irrigation (PCDI) systems, a commonplace method of wastewater disposal.

The proposed PCDI systems may be surface laid, covered with minimum 150 mm mulch and planted with specific evapotranspiration species to provide a minimum of 80 % species canopy cover. Alternatively, lines could be subsurface laid to topsoil with minimum 200 mm thickness and planted with lawn grass. Clean, inert site-won topsoil sourced during development from building and/ or driveways footprints may be used in the land disposal system to increase minimum thicknesses.

Specific requirements of a concept land disposal system to be confirmed during Building Consent include the following.

Table 5: Disposal Field Design Criteria

Design Criteria	Site Conditions and Compliance
Topography at the disposal areas shall not exceed 25°. Exceedances will require a Discharge Consent.	Concept design complies, refer Drawing No. 500.
On shallower slopes >10 ° compliance with Northland Regional Plan (NRP) rule C.6.1.3(6) is required.	Concept design complies, proposed wastewater disposal fields are proposed on land <10 ° and do not require cutoff drains.
On all terrain irrigation lines should be laid along contours.	Concept design complies, refer Drawing No. 500.
Disposal system situated no closer than 600 mm (vertically) from the winter groundwater table for secondary treated effluent.	Concept design complies, groundwater not encountered within 0.6 to 1.0 m of the ground surface within our investigation.
Separation from surface water features such as stormwater flow paths (including road and kerb channels), rivers, lakes, ponds, dams, and natural wetlands according to Table 9, Appendix B of the NRP.	Concept design complies. Wastewater disposal fields can be designed to accommodate setbacks from on-site and adjacent surface water features.
Secondary treated effluent disposal is to be set at the 20-year ARI (5 % AEP) flood inundation height.	Concept design complies, no mapped flood hazard within the boundaries up to the 100-year ARI (1 % AEP) event.

4.7.1 Concept Disposal Field Sizing

The sizing of wastewater system disposal areas is a function of the design peak flow volumes, the SLR and topographic relief. For each proposed lot a concept primary and reserve disposal field is required as follows, to be refined at the Building Consent stage. The recommendations below are presented on Drawing No. 500.

- **Concept Primary Disposal Field.** A minimum PCDI primary disposal field of 366 m² laid parallel to the natural contours.
- **Concept Reserve Disposal Field.** A minimum reserve disposal field equivalent to 30 % of the primary disposal field is required under NRP rule C.6.1.3(9)(b) for secondary or

tertiary treatment systems. It is recommended each proposed lot provides a 110 m² reserve disposal area.

- **Available Disposal Field Area.** For concept design, the available disposal field area outside of applicable offsets has been indicated on Drawing No. 500. Available disposal field areas are summarised as Table 6.

Table 6: Summary of Required and Available Disposal Field Areas

Lot	Required Primary & Reserve Field Area	Available Area
Stage 1		
1	476 m ²	28,870 m ²
2	476 m ²	5,120 m ²
Stage 2		
1	476 m ²	14,072 m ²
2	476 m ²	15,200 m ²
3	476 m ²	18,507 m ²
4	476 m ²	19,032 m ²
5	476 m ²	39,938 m ²
Stage 3		
6	476 m ²	18,058 m ²
7	476 m ²	11,765 m ²
8	NA – Existing system	NA
Stage 4		
1	476 m ²	3,955 m ²
2	476 m ²	29,371 m ²
Stage 5		
9	476 m ²	49,352 m ²
10	NA – Existing system	NA
11	476 m ²	34,055 m ²

4.8 Summary of Concept Wastewater Design

Based on the above concept design assumptions a summary of the concept wastewater design is presented as Table 7. It is recommended that each lot is subject to Building Consent specific review and design amendment according to final development plans by a suitably qualified professional.

The concept design has been prepared with no Discharge Consent requirement. These requirements should be reviewed at the Building Consent stage and may be subject to an alternative solution.

Table 7: Concept Wastewater Design Summary

Design Element	Specification
Concept development	Five-bedroom, peak occupancy of 8 (per lot)
Concept Design generation volume	160 litres/ person/ day – 1,280 litres/ day/ lot
Water saving measures	Standard. Combined use of 11 litre flush cisterns, automatic washing machine & dishwasher, no garbage grinder ¹
Water meter required?	No
Min. Treatment Quality	Secondary
Soil Drainage Category	TP58 Category 5, NZS1547 Category 4
Soil Loading Rate	3.5 mm/ day



Concept primary disposal field size	Surface/ subsurface laid PCDI. Min. 366 m ²
Concept reserve disposal field size	Surface/ subsurface laid PCDI. Min. 30 %, or 110 m ²
Concept Disposal Field Level	Sited above 5 % AEP event.
Dosing Method	Pump with high water level visual and audible alarm. Minimum 24-hour emergency storage volume.
Concept Stormwater Control	Divert surface/ stormwater drains away from disposal fields. Contour drains not required. Stormwater management discharges downslope of all disposal fields.

1. Unless further water saving measures are included.

4.9 Assessment of Environmental Effects

An Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) is required to address two aspects of wastewater disposal. These include the effect of treated wastewater disposal for an individual lot and the cumulative or combined effect of multiple lots discharging treated wastewater to land as a result of subdivision.

It is recommended that the AEE is reviewed at the time of Building Consent once specific development plans, final disposal field locations and treatment systems are established. The TP58 guideline document provides a detailed AEE for Building Consent application. Based on the proposed scheme plan, ground investigation, walkover inspection and Drawing No. 500, a site-specific AEE is presented as Appendix C to demonstrate the proposed wastewater disposal concept will have a less than minor effect on the environment.

5 STORMWATER ASSESSMENT

Increased storm water runoff occurs as pervious surfaces such as pasture are converted to impervious features such as future roof, driveway and/ or internal roading.

5.1 Impervious Surfaces and Activity Status

The proposed activity has been assessed as a **Permitted Activity**. A summary of this is provided as

Table 8 below which has been developed from our observations and AutoCAD drawings in lieu of specific survey. This has been taken as conceptual, maximum probable development of typical rural residential scenarios. Refer Section 0.



Table 8: Summary of Impervious Surfaces, Stage 1

Parameter	Area		
Lot		1	2
Lot Area	m ²	40442	6010
Existing			
Impervious	m ²	0	0
	%	0.00	0.00
Future (Concept)			
Roof	m ²	300	300
	%	0.74	4.99
Driveway	m ²	200	200
	%	0.49	3.33
RoW	m ²	0	0
	%	0.00	0.00
Total	m ²	1	8
	%	0.00	0.13
Activity Assessment			
Threshold	15 %	6066 m ²	902 m ²
Permitted		Yes	Yes

Table 9: Summary of Impervious Surfaces, Stage 2

Parameter	Area					
Lot		1	2	3	4	5
Lot Area	m ²	20101	21771	20388	20114	76090
Existing						
Impervious	m ²	0	0	0	0	0
	%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Future (Concept)						
Roof	m ²	300	300	300	300	300
	%	1.49	1.38	1.47	1.49	0.39
Driveway	m ²	200	200	200	200	200
	%	0.99	0.92	0.98	0.99	0.26
RoW	m ²	0	0	335	0	2080
	%	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.00	2.73
Total	m ²	500	500	835	500	2580
	%	2.49	2.30	4.10	2.49	3.39
Activity Assessment						
Threshold	15 %	3015 m ²	3266 m ²	3058 m ²	3017 m ²	11414 m ²
Permitted		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



Table 10: Summary of Impervious Surfaces, Stage 3

Parameter	Area		
Lot	6	7	8
Lot Area	m ²	22834	22779
Existing			
Impervious	m ²	0	2080 (RoW Stage 2, easements A & B)
	%	0.00	9.14
Future (Concept)			
Roof	m ²	300	300
	%	1.31	1.32
Driveway	m ²	200	200
	%	0.88	0.88
RoW	m ²	0	727 (RoW Stage 3, easements C)
	%	0.00	3.20
Total	m ²	500	3312
	%	2.19	14.54
Activity Assessment			
Threshold	15 %	3425 m ²	3417 m ²
Permitted		Yes	Yes

Table 11: Summary of Impervious Surfaces, Stage 4

Parameter	Area	
Lot	1	2
Lot Area	m ²	4647
Existing		
Impervious	m ²	30
	%	0.65
Future (Concept)		
Roof	m ²	300
	%	6.46
Driveway	m ²	200
	%	4.30
RoW	m ²	30
	%	0.65
Total	m ²	530
	%	11.41
Activity Assessment		
Threshold	15 %	697 m ²
Permitted		Yes

Table 12: Summary of Impervious Surfaces, Stage 5

Parameter	Area		
Lot	9	10	11
Lot Area	m ²	71107	44743
Existing			
Impervious	m ²	0	358
	%	0.00	7.93
Future (Concept)			



Roof	m ²	300	307	300
	%	0.42	6.80	0.67
Driveway	m ²	200	51	200
	%	0.28	1.13	0.45
RoW	m ²	540	0	168
	%	0.76	0.00	0.38
Total	m ²	1040	358	668
	%	1.46	7.93	1.49
Activity Assessment				
Threshold	15 %	10666 m ²	677 m ²	6711 m ²
Permitted		Yes	Yes	Yes

5.2 Stormwater Management Concept

Based on the assessments within



Table 8 to Table 12, the proposed development meets the provisions of a Permitted Activity. The stormwater management concept considered in this report has been prepared to meet the requirements of the local and regional consent authorities considering the design storm event as follows:

- **Probable Future Development (New Rural Residential Lots).** The proposed application includes subdivision formation only and not lot specific residential development at this stage. As such a conservative model of probable future on-lot development has been developed for this assessment considering variation of scale in typical rural residential development. The probable future on-lot development concept includes up to 300 m² potential roof area and up to 200 m² potential driveway or parking areas.

The concept has been prepared with attenuation provided within roof water tanks as combined retention/ detention systems.

- **Existing Development (Lot 8, Stage 3 becoming Lot 10, Stage 5).** The existing development meets the Permitted Activity standard based on the reduced size of the title once subdivision has occurred and no additional impervious surfaces are proposed for this lot. Therefore, no attenuation is proposed.
- **Subdivision Development.** Increased runoff from subdivision development is expected and additional attenuation is proposed to avoid an adverse environmental effect.

The concept adopts two stormwater ponds, one within Stage 2 and one within Stage 3. The stormwater pond shall be subject to specific engineering design at the EDA stage and has conceptually been modelled adopting gravity flows.

5.3 Design Storm Event

It has been identified that development of the site does not pose an increase to flooding hazard on the downstream properties as flood hazard potential is not mapped. Therefore, in order to provide flow attenuation only in lieu of flood control in compliance with FNDC Engineering Standard Table 4-1, the concept design attenuates the post-development stormwater runoff peak discharge to 80 % of the pre-development condition for the 50 and 20 % AEP storm events.

Impermeable surfaces which contribute to the wetland catchment within Area X (Lots 9 to 11 and RoW E to G) have been modelled to the 1 % AEP storm event to mitigate any potential effect under the NES:FW.

To be compliant with the above rules, the attenuation modelling within this report has been undertaken for all of the above storm events. The calculation results are summarised this section and provided in full in Appendix D.

Correctly sized discharge devices have adopted the 1 % AEP event to reduce scour and erosion at discharge locations which may otherwise result in concentrated discharge. These are detailed further in Section 6.4.1 of this report.

Relevant design rainfall intensity and depths have been ascertained for the site location from the NIWA HIRDS meteorological model⁹. The NIWA HIRDS rainfall data is presented in full within Appendix D. Provision for climate change has been adopted by means of applying a factor of 20 % to rainfall intensities, in accordance with FNDC Engineering Standards 2023¹⁰.

5.4 Concept Attenuation Model

Based on the design storm events indicated above and the corresponding modelling results (in Appendix D) an attenuation concept to suit the maximum storage requirement has been provided. This is achievable by installing specifically sized low-flow orifices into the attenuation devices.

5.4.1 Roof Runoff Tanks

Conceptual storage and outlet requirements within the tanks are included in Appendix D and a typical schematic retention/ detention tank arrangement detail is presented as Drawing No. 401 within Appendix A.

The rational method has been adopted by Geologix with run-off coefficients as published by FNDC Engineering Standards¹⁰ to provide a suitable attenuation design to limit post-development peak flows to 80 % of pre-development conditions.

Table 13: Probable Future Development Attenuation Concept

Design Parameter	Flow Attenuation: 50 % AEP	Flow Attenuation: 20 % AEP	Flood Control: 10 % AEP	Flood Control: 1 % AEP
Regulatory Compliance	FNDC Engineering Standards Table 4-1	FNDC Engineering Standards Table 4-1	NRC Proposed Regional Plan	NES:FW & FNDC Engineering Standards Table 4-1
Criteria	80 % Pre-development	80 % Pre-development		
Applicable Lots	1 – 8	1 – 8	9 – 11	9 – 11
Pre-development peak flow (l/s)	5.16	6.68	7.79	11.55
80 % pre-development peak flow (l/s)	4.13	5.34	NA	9.24
Post-development peak flow (l/s)	9.41	12.17	14.20	21.06

⁹ NIWA High Intensity Rainfall Data System, <https://hirds.niwa.co.nz>.

¹⁰ FNDC Engineering Standards 2021, Version 0.6, Issued May 2023.



Total Storage Volume Required (m ³)	6.828	8.933	4.485	16.000
Concept Summary, Lots 1 – 8:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attenuation storage calculation accounts for offset flow from driveway (not indicated explicitly in summary above. Refer Appendix D for calcs in full). - Attenuation to 80 % of pre-development condition for 20 % AEP storm represents maximum storage requirement and is adopted for the concept design tank storage. - 1 x 9,000 litre tank is sufficient for attenuation (8,933 l) - 20% AEP attenuation in isolation requires a 27 mm orifice 0.85 m below overflow. However regulatory requirements are to consider an additional orifice/s to control the 50% and 20 % AEP events specifically. We note this may vary the concept orifice indicated above. This should be provided with detailed design for building consent approval. 			
Concept Summary, Lots 9 – 11:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attenuation storage calculation accounts for offset flow from driveway (not indicated explicitly in summary above. Refer Appendix D for calcs in full). - Attenuation to 80 % of pre-development condition for 1 % AEP storm represents maximum storage requirement and is adopted for the concept design tank storage. - 1 x 16,000 litre tank is sufficient for attenuation (16,000 l) - % AEP attenuation in isolation requires a 30 mm orifice 1.52 m below overflow. However regulatory requirements are to consider an additional orifice/s to control the 50% and 20 % AEP events specifically. We note this may vary the concept orifice indicated above. This should be provided with detailed design for building consent approval. 			

5.4.2 On-Lot Discharge

The direct discharge of rainwater tank overflow in a concentrated manner can cause scour and erosion in addition to saturation of shallow soils. It is recommended that overflow from rainwater detention tanks is conveyed in sealed pipes to a designated discharge point with suitable dispersion devices downslope of proposed building footprints and wastewater disposal fields.

It is recommended that the conceptually sized dispersion devices are subject to specific assessment at the Building Consent stage to limit scour and erosion from tank overflows.

Typical rural residential developments construct either above or below ground discharge dispersion pipes. Feeding pipes can be either buried or pinned to the surface as desired. It is recommended that all pipes are designed to accommodate the design storm event peak flows from the attenuation tank and including minimum 100 mm dia. PVC piping. A concept dispersion pipe or trench length is presented in Table 14. Calculations to derive this are presented within Appendix D, based on the NIWA HIRDS Depth-Duration data and TR2013/018 document.

Table 14: Summary of Concept Dispersion Devices

Concept Impervious Area to Tank	Tank Outlet Velocity (at spreader orifices)	Tank outlet pipe diameter	Spreader pipe diameter	Dispersion Pipe/ Trench Length	Spreader orifice size	Concept
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Proposed Lots 1 to 11



500 m ²	0.75 m/s	0.1 m	0.15 m	17.67 m	20 mm @ 310 mm c/c	Above ground dispersion device or in- ground dispersion trench.
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5.5 Internal Rooding Stormwater Management

It is recommended that once Resource Consent has been granted that the proposed subdivision attenuation devices are revisited in a detailed design phase to specifically size and provide construction details.

It is proposed to construct two stormwater ponds that can be fed by gravity flows, refer Drawing No. 411. The stormwater ponds shall provide attenuation of proposed Right of Way surfaces to less than 80 % of the pre-development condition for the design storm event. The design storm event differs based on the pond design case as the bulk of RoW E to G (from CH75 onwards) discharges into a watercourse and ultimately a suspected natural inland wetland area (Catchment 2). Where possible, as defined by the catchments indicated on Drawing No. 410, gravity flows have been routed within Catchment 1 to the south of the site where no wetlands are known to exist.

A summary of increased runoff from the pre-development condition is presented below as Table 15.

Table 15: Summary of Increased Impermeable Surfaces

Item	Pre-development Impervious	Post development Impervious	Difference
Catchment 1			
RoW A & B	0 m ²	2080 m ²	+2080 m ²
RoW E, F, G (CH0–77m)	0 m ²	467 m ²	+467 m ²
Catchment 1 Total Difference			+2547 m ²
Catchment 2			
RoW D, E (CH77 – 343m)	0 m ²	1697 m ²	+1697 m ²
Catchment 2 Total Difference			+1697 m ²
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer to Drawing 410 for catchment definition. 2. Measured from 1 m NRC LiDAR model, subject to confirmation during detailed design phase. 3. Based on concept modelled roading surfaces including carriageway and shoulders. 			

Based on the above catchment and proposed impermeable areas, Geologix have developed a detailed stormwater runoff modelling adopting proprietary software HEC-HMS by the U.S. Army Corps, Version 4.12 for each proposed pond. The model has been developed adopting the SCS curve number method to estimate the increased runoff from impermeable surfaces from the proposed subdivision development only. Parameters adopted in the model have

been derived from FNDC Engineering Standards¹¹ 2023. A summary of the adopted runoff parameters is presented below as Table 16.

Table 16: SCS Curve Number Runoff Parameters

Surface	Soil Type	SCS Curve Number
Pasture	Kerikeri Volcanics Group Type C	74
RoW Sealed		92
RoW Unsealed (Aggregate with swale drains)		89

5.5.1 Runoff Modelling

Based on the above areas and parameters, the following increased runoff for the associated storm events has been calculated by our conceptual model. A schematic of the un-attenuated model to derive this is presented below as Figure 3 and the design criteria are presented as follows:

- **Pond 1** – Attenuation of catchment 1 elements, providing attenuation of peak flow to 80% of 50 and 20 % storm events with provision of climate change.
- **Pond 2** – Attenuation of catchment 2 elements, providing attenuation of peak flow to 80% of 1 % storm events with provision of climate change.

Figure 3: Pre Development Models

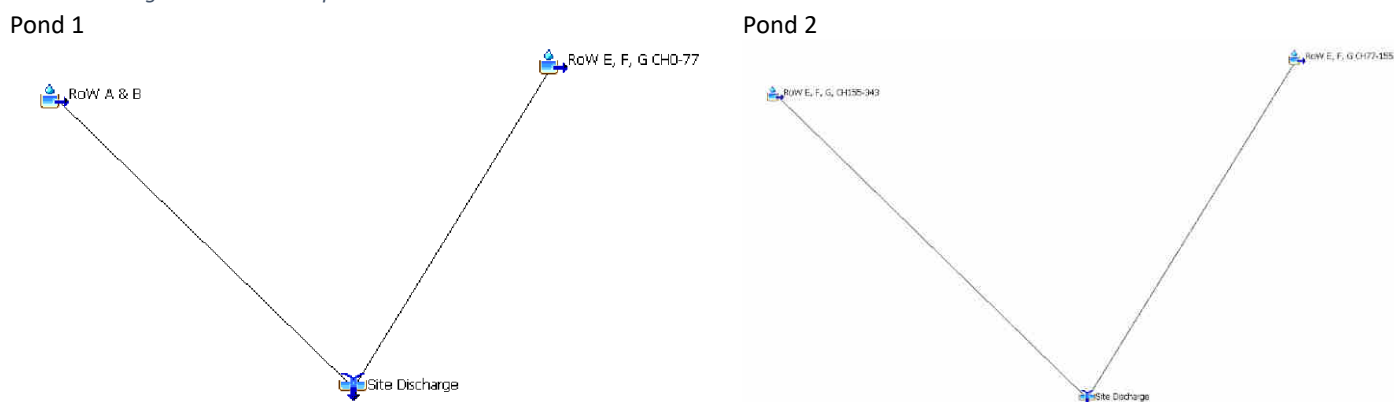


Table 17: Summary of Increased Runoff from to Ponds

Model	Storm Event	Condition	Peak Flow	Comments
Pond 1	50 % AEP	Pre-development	20 l/s	Peak flow, no climate change adopted.
		80 % Pre-development Target	16 l/s	80 % reduction of pre-development peak flow.
		Post development Unattenuated	35 l/s	

¹¹ Far North District Council Working Draft Engineering Standards 2021, Issue 0.3 – May 2021.



		Post development Attenuated Concept	13.5 l/s	Achieves and provides additional benefit to target
Pond 1	20 % AEP	Pre-development	43 l/s	Peak flow, no climate change adopted.
		80 % Pre-development Target	34.4 l/s	80 % reduction of pre- development peak flow.
		Post development Unattenuated	68 l/s	
		Post development Attenuated	33 l/s	Achieves and provides additional benefit to target
Pond 2	1 % AEP	Pre-development	37 l/s	Peak flow, no climate change adopted.
		80 % Pre-development Target	29.6 l/s	80 % reduction of pre- development peak flow.
		Post development Unattenuated	53 l/s	
		Post development Attenuated	28 l/s	Achieves and provides additional benefit to target

5.5.2 Stormwater Pond Concept

Based on the above calculation, dry ponds are required to provide attenuation of road surfaces to the above design criteria. A concept dry pond design has been undertaken by Geologix based on the above and available information according to Auckland Council GD01¹².

Preliminary design criteria presented within GD01 adopted for conceptual modelling are summarised as follows. It is important to note that the concept design does not present the level of rigour required for construction and the preliminary model shall be advanced by specific engineering design to prepare construction drawings backed by a Producer Statement.

- Pond to be formed with a grassed base.
- Inlet piping and rip-rap sized to accommodate the 1 % AEP peak flows from the RoW area subject to specific engineering design.
- Outlet from pond via scruffy dome manhole with orifice inlet and RCP pipeline to rip-rap outlet downstream of pond.
- No specific forebay but treatment achieved through gravity flow inlets (grassed swales) and grass/ vegetation in the base of the pond.

¹² Auckland Council Guideline Document 2017/001, Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region, December 2017, Incorporating Amendment 2.

- Spillway constructed to provide controlled management above the design storm. According to GD01, spillway shall have an invert level of 100 mm above the design storm event storage height.
- Top of bank constructed with 300 mm freeboard above the design storm event (200 mm above the spillway invert). Pond banks are to be confirmed during detailed design. It is expected the pond will be partially or fully in-ground.
- Pond conceptually sized to achieve shallow pond depth to increase safety in design considering rural residential setting and positioning within proposed lot.

A schematic of the updated HEC-HMS model with allowance for the stormwater pond is presented below as Figure 4.

Figure 4: Attenuated Post Development Model

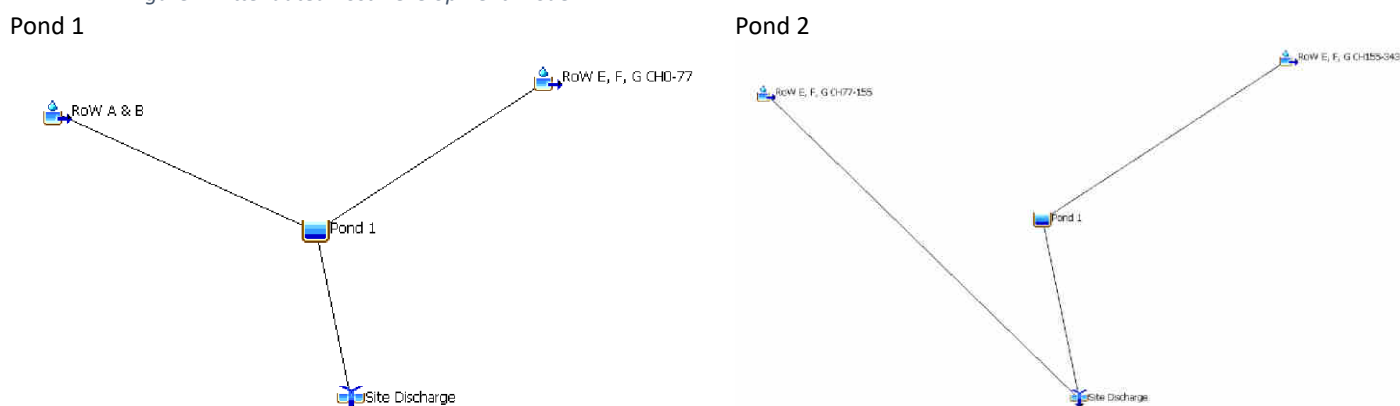


Table 18: Summary of Concept Stormwater Pond Design

Element	Design	Notes
Concept Pond base dimension	5 x 15 m	(Ratio of 1:3 W:L) with 1:3 side slopes
Pond 1		
50 % AEP +CC Attenuation		
Concept Orifice Diameter	100 mm	
Concept Orifice Invert Level	0.1 m	Above base of pond
Concept Storage Provided	70 m ³	
Concept Storage Height	570 mm	Above base of pond
20 % AEP +CC Attenuation		
Concept Orifice Diameter	140 mm	
Concept Orifice Invert Level	700 mm	Above base of pond
Concept Storage Provided	120 m ³	
Concept Storage Elevation	1890	Above base of pond
Pond 2		
1 % AEP +CC Attenuation		
Concept Orifice Diameter	90 mm	
Concept Orifice Invert Level	0.105 m	Above base of pond
Concept Storage Provided	33 m ³	
Concept Storage Height	330 mm	Above base of pond

The above measures are indicated, on the drawing set included within Appendix A. It is recommended that all stormwater infrastructure is subject to specific engineering design at the EPA stage.

5.6 Stormwater Quality

The proposed application is for a rural residential subdivision. The key contaminant risks in this setting include:

- Sediments and minor contaminants washed from impervious surfaces.
- Leaf matter, grass, and other organic debris.

Stormwater treatment requirements are minor to maintain good quality stormwater discharge. Stormwater quality will be provided by:

- Leaf guards on roof guttering/ first flush devices on roof guttering and downpipes.
- Rainwater tank for potable use onsite only to be filled by roof runoff.
- Room for sedimentation (minimum 150 mm according to Auckland Council GD01) within the base of the stormwater attenuation pond and roof runoff tanks as dead storage volume.
- Stormwater discharges directed towards roading swale drains where possible.
- Grassed swale drains from rainwater inception (road surfaces) to discharge point.

The risk of other contaminants being discharged out of the site boundaries (hydrocarbons, metals etc.) as a result of the proposed activities once stormwater has been processed through the above measures that will affect the downstream water quality is considered low.

6 POTABLE WATER & FIRE FIGHTING

In the absence of potable water infrastructure within this development or within the site it is recommended that roof runoff water tanks are adopted for potable water supply with appropriate filtration and UV disinfection at point of use. The volume of potable water supply on each lot should consider the required stormwater detention volume identified within Table 13.

On-lot roof water supply tanks to be used for firefighting purposes. Specific analysis and calculation for firefighting is outside the scope of this report and may require specialist input. Supply for firefighting should be made in accordance with SNZ PAS4509:2008.

7 EARTHWORKS

As part of the subdivision application, earthworks are required as follows:

- **Construction of the RoW.** This is proposed by conventional cut and fill with imported GAP hard fill and/ or site-won earth fill subject to specific engineering design.

- **Construction of new or upgrade of existing vehicle crossings.** Due to the minor volume, this has been excluded from our earthwork estimates below.
- **Construction of stormwater pond.** Expected to be formed as a balance of cut/ fill to avoid excess site-won material. Total volume has therefore been taken as 50 % cut, 50 % fill.

7.1 Earthwork Volumes

Earthwork volumes have been conceptually sized as outlined in Table 19.

Table 19: Summary of Earthworks

Item	Area/ Volume	Height (maximum)
Stage 1		
Vehicle Crossings	<10 m ³	0.3 m
Stage 2		
Total Area of Earthworks	4,244.07 m ²	
RoW Cut Volume	722.9 m ³	0.8 m
RoW Fill Volume	53.92 m ³	0.5 m
Stormwater Pond 1 Volume (5 m W x 15 m L x 1.34 m D)	237.11 m ³	1.34 m
Stormwater Pond 2 Volume	31.72 m ³	0.63 m
Total Volume (Net)	1,045.65 m ³ (937.81 m ³ cut)	
Stage 3		
Total Area of Earthworks	726.84 m ²	
RoW Cut Volume	132.1 m ³	0.8 m
RoW Fill Volume	4.51 m ³	0.5 m
Total Volume (Net)	136.61 m ³ (127.6 m ³ cut)	
Stage 4		
No earthworks proposed	NA	NA
Stage 5		
No earthworks proposed	NA	NA
Application Total		
Total Volume (Net)	1,182.26 m ³ (1,065.41 m ³ cut)	

7.2 General Earthworks Recommendations

Bulk fill with site-won earth can be moderately sensitive to disturbance when exposed to rain or runoff which may cause saturation or vehicle movements and trafficking during earthworks. Accordingly, care should be taken during construction, including probable future developments to minimise degradation of any earth fill due to construction traffic and to minimise machinery on site.

Any areas of proposed bulk fill which are required to meet specific subgrade requirements within should be subject to a specific earthwork specification prepared by a professional Engineer such as Geologix.

To reduce the risk of instability of excavations during construction of the subdivision, it is recommended that **temporary** unsupported excavations have a maximum vertical height of 1.0 m. Excavations >1.0 m are generally not expected but should be battered at 1V:1H or 45°.

Temporary batters should be covered with polythene sheets secured to the surface with pins or batons to prevent saturation. All works within close proximity to excavations should be undertaken in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health regulations.

All earthworks should be carried out in periods of fine weather within the typical October to April earthwork season. Consent conditions commonly prescribe working restrictions.

7.3 Erosion and Sediment Control

Specific erosion and sediment control measures are required to control sediment runoff from areas of proposed earthworks within the scope of this application. It is recommended that specific on-lot development is assessed at the time of Building Consent by the future developer. To form the subdivision the following erosion and sediment control measures are recommended:

- Silt fences along the downslope face of the RoW.
- Adoption of the proposed stormwater pond as a temporary sediment retention pond.
- Clean and/ or dirty water diversion bunds.

A site specific erosion and sediment control plan shall be provided to Council at the time of EDA.

8 INTERNAL ROADING AND VEHICLE CROSSINGS

It should be noted that we are not traffic engineers, and no specific Traffic Impact Assessment is included within the scope of these works.

8.1 Traffic Intensity Factor and Household Equivalents

According to Appendix 3A of the Operative District Plan, providing for one standard residential unit per lot, each accounting for up to 10 traffic movements per unit per day the following Traffic Intensity Factor (TIF) and Household Equivalents have been calculated.

Table 20: Summary of Existing Vs Proposed TIF

Stage	Location	Existing TIF	Proposed TIF
2	RoW A (Thorpe Road)	10	50
3	RoW A-B (Thorpe Road)	50	80
4	93 Station Road	50	No change
5	RoW A-E, Thorpe Road	80	No change
5	93 Station Road	50	No change

8.2 Right of Way

A new private access RoW will provide internal access to proposed lots 1 to 11 within the ultimate development and will be constructed to the standards specified in Appendix 3B-1 of the Operative District Plan and FNDC Engineering Standards Table 3-16, as summarised in Table 21.

The current FNDC Engineering Standards details a requirement for an enlarged 4 m wide access for 3 to 5 lot roads to allow for fire truck access in accordance with New Zealand Building Code Clause C1, Part 6 where a distance >75 m from the nearest hydrant is required. However, this Building Code Clause applies where a multi-unit development is proposed.

As the proposed subdivision does not trigger the Building Act and no multi-unit development is expected at this stage, the 'alt' option from FNDC Engineering Standards Table 3-16 has not been adopted for this assessment. However, to cover the possibility of a multi-unit development being proposed (such as a dwelling and a minor dwelling) a Consent notice would be required to upgrade the 3 m wide portion of the RoW to a 4 m carriageway width by the future developer.

Table 21: Summary of Proposed RoW Specification

Location	Standard	Min. Legal Width	Min. Carriageway Width	Surface Type
RoW A CH0 – 25	Category E	10 m	6.0 m with 5.5 m wide 'surfacing' and 2x 0.25 m wide shoulders	Seal
RoW A CH25 – 165	Category E	10 m	6.0 m with 5.5 m wide 'surfacing' and 2x 0.25 m wide shoulders	Aggregate
RoW A&B CH165 – 200	Category D	6 m	4.5 m with 4.0 m wide 'surfacing' and 2x 0.25 m wide shoulders	Aggregate
RoW B CH200 – 268	Category C	4 m	3.5 m with 3.0 m wide 'surfacing' and 2x 0.25 m wide shoulders	Aggregate
RoW E, F, G CH0 - 50	Category D	6 m	4.5 m with 4.0 m wide 'surfacing' and 2x 0.25 m wide shoulders	Aggregate
RoW E, F, G CH50 – 343	Category C	4 m	3.5 m with 3.0 m wide 'surfacing' and 2x 0.25 m wide shoulders	Aggregate

The proposed RoW shall be graded with a 3 % cross fall where sealed and a 4 % cross fall where in aggregate to direct stormwater runoff and to comply with FNDC Engineering Standards Sheet 9.

Concept RoW plans are presented within Appendix A, complying with Austroads Standards for vertical curvature and FNDC Engineering Standards Sheet 27. The enclosed plans are conceptual only and shall be subject to specific engineering design prior to construction.

8.3 Vehicle Crossings

Vehicle crossings will be formed at subdivision stage. A summary of proposed vehicle crossing standards is presented as Table 22.



Table 22: Summary of Proposed Vehicle Crossings

Location	Type	Detail	Formation
Thorpe Road/ RoW A	FNDC Type 1A, Light Vehicles	1x new crossing with 5.5 m width at boundary. Curvature of radius = 5.0 m, a new 375 mm Dia RCP Class 4 culvert and seal.	Subdivision
RoW A/ RoW E	FNDC Type 1A, Light Vehicles	1x new crossing with 4.0 m width at boundary. Curvature of radius = 5.0 m, a new 375 mm Dia RCP Class 4 culvert and seal.	Subdivision
All lots	FNDC Type 1A, Light Vehicles	New crossing with 3.0 m width at boundary. Curvature of radius = 5.0 m, a new 375 mm Dia RCP Class 4 culvert and concrete sealed or aggregate, as required to the boundary.	Subdivision
Station Road RoW	Not Required	No upgrade to vehicle crossing proposed as no change to traffic volume/ use of road.	Subdivision

RCP – Reinforced Concrete Pipe

8.4 Sight Distances

Proposed new vehicle crossings, including lot access within the new RoW will need to comply with FNDC Engineering Standards 2023, in particular Sheet 4. The National Speed Limit Register was reviewed for the site through the Waka Kotahi open data portal¹³. Public road speed limits can be summarised as follows:

- Thorpe Road – 50 km/h.

A 3d sight line assessment has been undertaken as part of our concept road modelling to determine the available sight distances at each vehicle crossing and to demonstrate compliance with FNDC Engineering Standards, as set out below in Table 23.

Table 23: Summary of Sight Distances

Vehicle Crossing	Speed Limit	Minimum Sight Distance	Available Distance	Complies
Thorpe Road RoW	50 km/h	70 m	>70 m both directions	Yes
Thorpe Road Lot 8	50 km/h	70 m	>70 m both directions	Yes
Station Road RoW	50 km/h	70 m	>70 m both directions	Yes

The above sight distances have been calculated at a height of 1.15 m above ground level, setback by 3.5 m from the primary road carriageway. Indication of modelled vehicle crossing locations are indicated on our drawings. Key findings in the above modelling are:

- Low risk with minimum line of sight achieved in both directions.

An existing vehicle crossing currently services the existing development at 93 Station Road. Following the proposal, no changes in traffic intensity will occur at this crossing point and the

¹³ <https://opendata-nzta.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/NZTA::national-speed-limit-register-nslr/explore>

vehicle crossing is not required to access any additional proposed household equivalent. As such the vehicle crossing while not meeting current Council standards does not require upgrading as part of this application.

9 NATURAL HAZARD ASSESSMENT

To satisfy the Resource Management Act, 1991 the proposed subdivision must plan for and manage the risk from natural hazards to reduce the potential adverse effects to less than minor. Regulatory assessment of natural hazards at the site location are managed under the jurisdiction of the FNDC District Plan¹⁴, NRC Proposed Regional Plan for Northland¹⁵ and Regional Water and Soil Plan for Northland. A summary of the proposed activities against defined natural hazards is presented as Table 24.

Table 24: Summary of Natural Hazards

Natural Hazard	Applicability	Mitigation & Effect on Environment
Erosion	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Overland flow paths, flooding, inundation	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Landslip	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Rockfall	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Alluvion	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Avulsion	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Unconsolidated fill	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Soil contamination	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Subsidence	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Fire hazard	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.
Sea level rise	NA	No mitigation required, less than minor.

NA – Not Applicable.

10 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for P J Dairy Ltd as our Client. It may be relied upon by our Client and their appointed Consultants, Contractors and for the purpose of Consent as outlined by the specific objectives in this report. This report and associated recommendations, conclusions or intellectual property is not to be relied upon by any other party for any purpose unless agreed in writing by Geologix Consulting Engineers Ltd and our Client. In any case the reliance by any other party for any other purpose shall be at such parties' sole risk and no reliability is provided by Geologix Consulting Engineers Ltd.

The opinions and recommendations of this report are based on plans, specifications and reports provided to us at the time of writing, as referenced. Any changes, additions or amendments to the project scope and referenced documents may require an amendment to this report and Geologix Consulting Engineers should be consulted. Geologix Consulting Engineers Ltd reserve the right to review this report and accompanying plans.

¹⁴ *Operative District Plan Rule 13.7.3.2.*

¹⁵ *Proposed Regional Plan for Northland, Appeals Version, July 2021, Chapter D.6.*



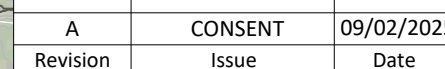
geologix
consulting engineers

The recommendations and opinions in this report are based on arisings extracted from exploratory boreholes at discrete locations and any available existing borehole records. The nature and continuity of subsurface conditions, interpretation of ground condition and models away from these specific ground investigation locations are inferred. It must be appreciated that the actual conditions may vary from the assumed ground model. Differences from the encountered ground conditions during subdivision construction may require an amendment to the recommendations of this report.

APPENDIX A

Drawings

1. CONTOURS AT 2.5m MAJOR AND 0.5m MINOR INTERVALS.
2. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY LINZ & NRC.
3. FOR INDICATION ONLY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
4. FEATURES PRESENTED ARE INDICATIVE AND HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED.
5. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
6. HORIZONTAL DATUM - MT EDEN 2000.
7. VERTICAL DATUM - NZVD2016.



Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, FAR NORTH
PT KOHEWHATA 69 BLOCK

Project
C0471

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Sheet Title

SCHEME PLAN, STAGE 1

Sheet

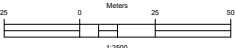
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GENERAL NOTES

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PT RANGIHAMAMA A2 BLK

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Sheet Title
SCHEME PLAN, STAGE 2

Sheet
011

1. CONTOURS AT 2.5m MAJOR AND 0.5m MINOR INTERVALS.
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Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
TAHUNA A & TAHUNA B BLKS &
STAGE 2 LOT 5

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Sheet Title

SCHEME PLAN, STAGE 3

Sheet

012

1. CONTOURS AT 2.5m MAJOR AND 0.5m MINOR INTERVALS.
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Project Name and Address
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PT KOHEWHATA 11C2 BLK

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Sheet Title

SCHEME PLAN, STAGE 4

Sheet

013



GENERAL NOTES

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Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT OF
LOT 8, STAGE 3 & LOTS 1 & 2, STAGE 4

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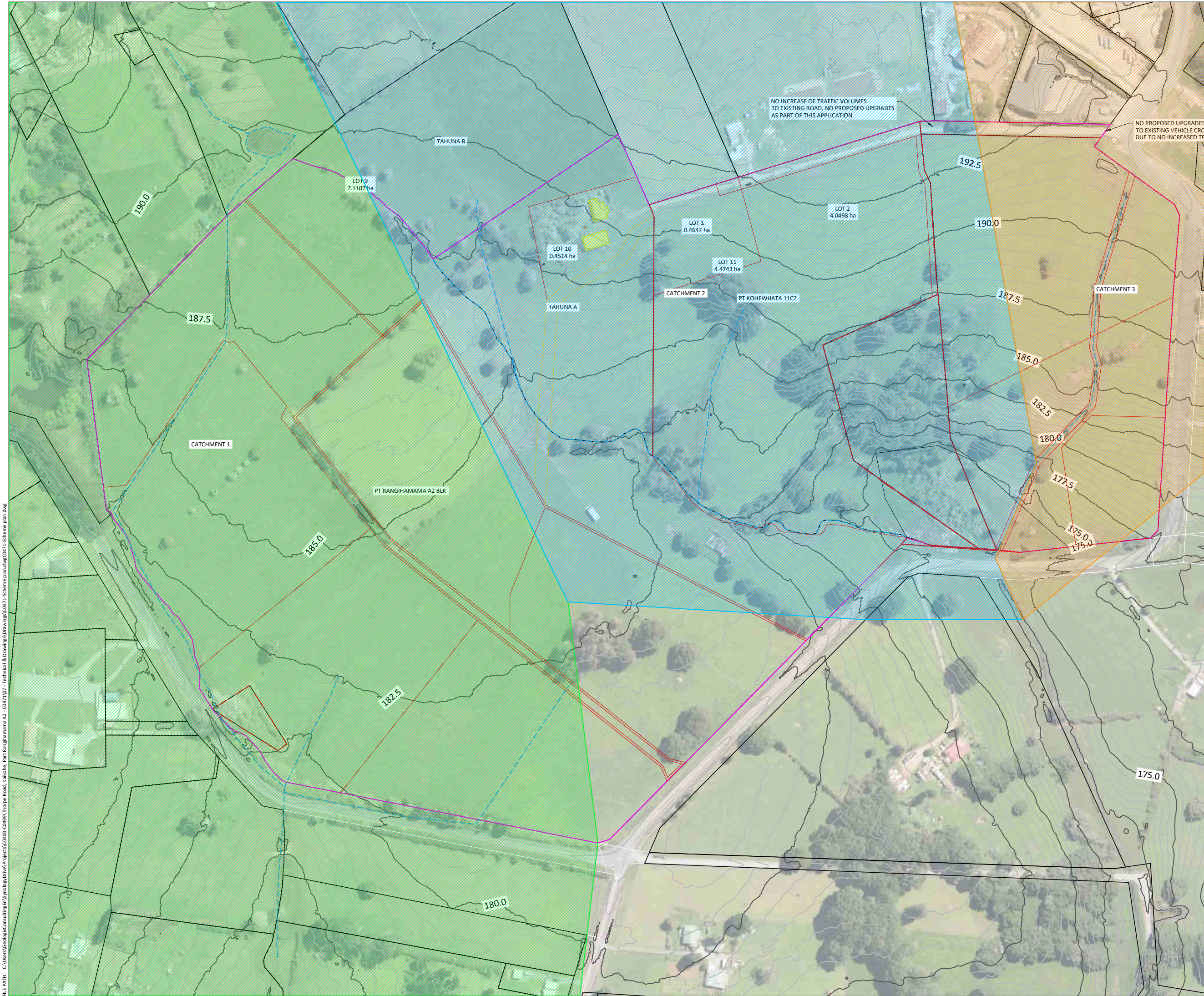
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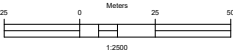
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- 6. HORIZONTAL DATUM - MT EDEN 2000.
- 7. VERTICAL DATUM - NZVD2016.
- 8. ALL AVAILABLE LOT BOUNDARIES SHOWN FROM ALL STAGES



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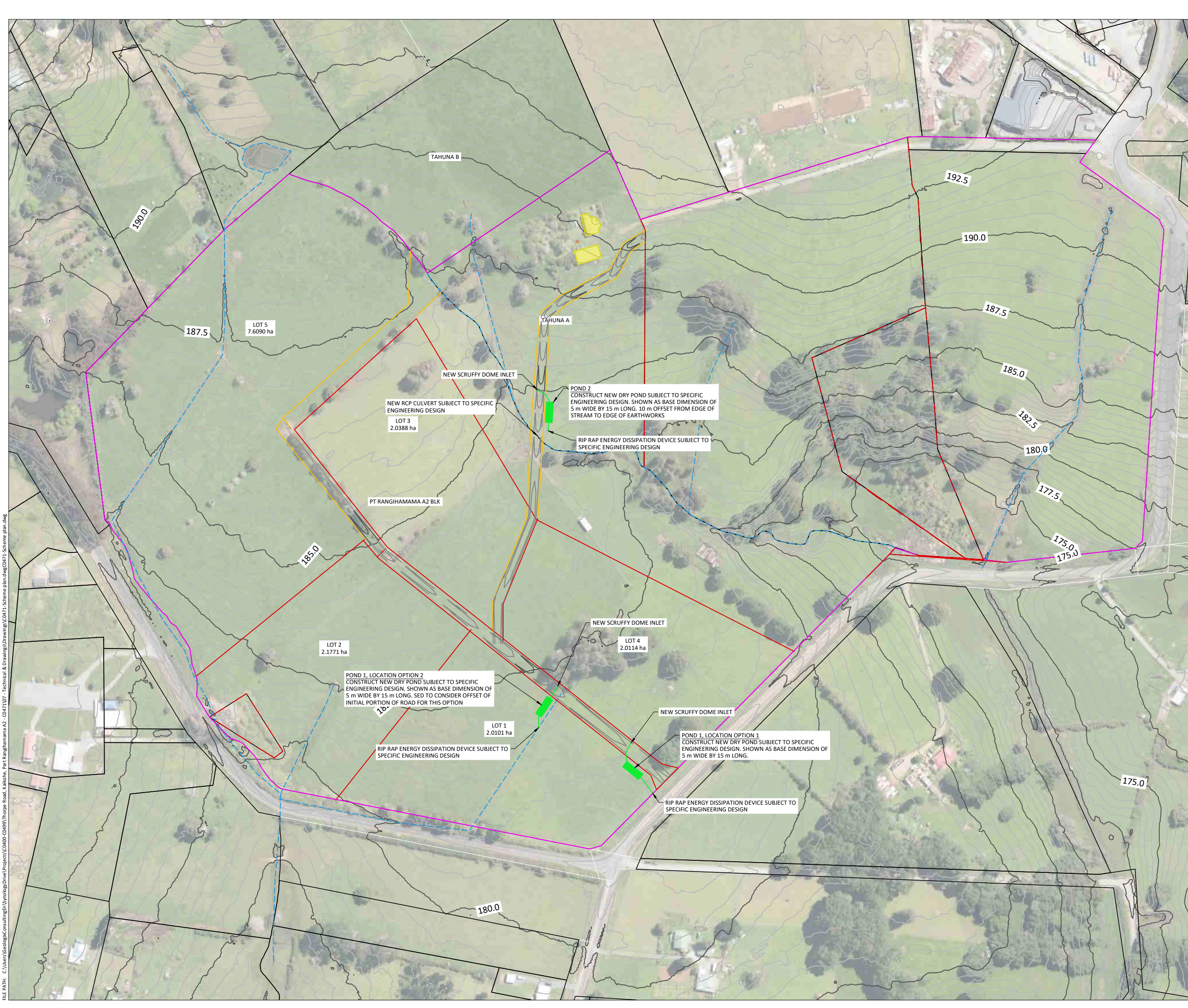
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THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
PT RANGIHAMAMA A2 BLK

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Sheet Title
CATCHMENT PLAN

Sheet
410



GENERAL NOTES

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- 6. HORIZONTAL DATUM - MT EDEN 2000.
- 7. VERTICAL DATUM - NZVD2016.
- 8. PROPOSED ROADING SHOWN AS 0.1 m INTERVAL CONTOURS FOR CLARITY.



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THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
PT RANGIHAMAMA A2 BLK

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Sheet Title
STORMWATER PLAN

Sheet
411

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PLOTED: 09/02/2025

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CONCEPT WASTEWATER DESIGN

CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT	5 BEDROOM
CONCEPT NO. OF OCCUPANTS	8 PERSONS
DAILY WASTEWATER GEN.	160 LITRES/PERSON/ DAY
TOTAL WASTEWATER GEN.	1,280 LITRES/ DAY

SOIL CATEGORY (TP58)	CATEGORY 5
SOIL CATEGORY (NZS1547)	CATEGORY 4
SOIL LOADING RATE	3.5 mm/ DAY

TREATMENT QUALITY	SECONDARY
PRIMARY DISPOSAL AREA	367 m ²
RESERVE DISPOSAL AREA	110 m ² (30 %)
FINAL DESIGN?	NO
CUT OFF DRAINS?	NO
DISCHARGE CONSENT?	NO

- EXISTING LOT BOUNDARY
 PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARY
 OVERLAND FLOWPATH

 AVAILABLE DISPOSAL AREA

A	CONSENT	09/02/202
Revision	Issue	Date



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PT KOHEWHATA 69 BLOCK

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Sheet Title

WASTEWATER PLAN, STAGE 1

Sheet



510

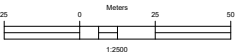
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SOIL CATEGORY (NZS1547)	CATEGORY 4
SOIL LOADING RATE	3.5 mm/ DAY

TREATMENT QUALITY	SECONDARY
PRIMARY DISPOSAL AREA	367 m ²
RESERVE DISPOSAL AREA	110 m ² (30 %)
FINAL DESIGN?	NO
CUT OFF DRAINS?	NO
DISCHARGE CONSENT?	NO

- EXISTING LOT BOUNDARY
 PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARY
 OVERLAND FLOWPATH
 AVAILABLE DISPOSAL AREA



A	CONSENT	09/02/2025
Revision	Issue	Date



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Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
PT RANGIHAMAMA A2 BLK

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Sheet Title

WASTEWATER PLAN, STAGE 2

Sheet

511

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PLOTTED: 03/04/2022

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SOIL CATEGORY (TP58)	CATEGORY 5
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SOIL LOADING RATE	3.5 mm/ DAY
TREATMENT QUALITY	SECONDARY
PRIMARY DISPOSAL AREA	367 m²
RESERVE DISPOSAL AREA	110 m² (30 %)
FINAL DESIGN?	NO
CUT OFF DRAINS?	NO
DISCHARGE CONSENT?	NO

- EXISTING LOT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARY
- OVERLAND FLOWPATH
- AVAILABLE DISPOSAL AREA

A	CONSENT	09/02/2025
Revision	Issue	Date



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Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
TAHUNA A & TAHUNA B BLKS &
STAGE 2 LOT 5

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Sheet Title
WASTEWATER PLAN, STAGE 3

Sheet
512

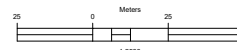
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SOIL LOADING RATE	3.5 mm/ DAY

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RESERVE DISPOSAL AREA	110 m ² (30 %)
FINAL DESIGN?	NO
CUT OFF DRAINS?	NO
DISCHARGE CONSENT?	NO

 EXISTING LOT BOUNDARY
 PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARY
 OVERLAND FLOWPATH
 AVAILABLE DISPOSAL AREA



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Revision	Issue	Date



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Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
PT KOHEWHATA 11C2 BLK

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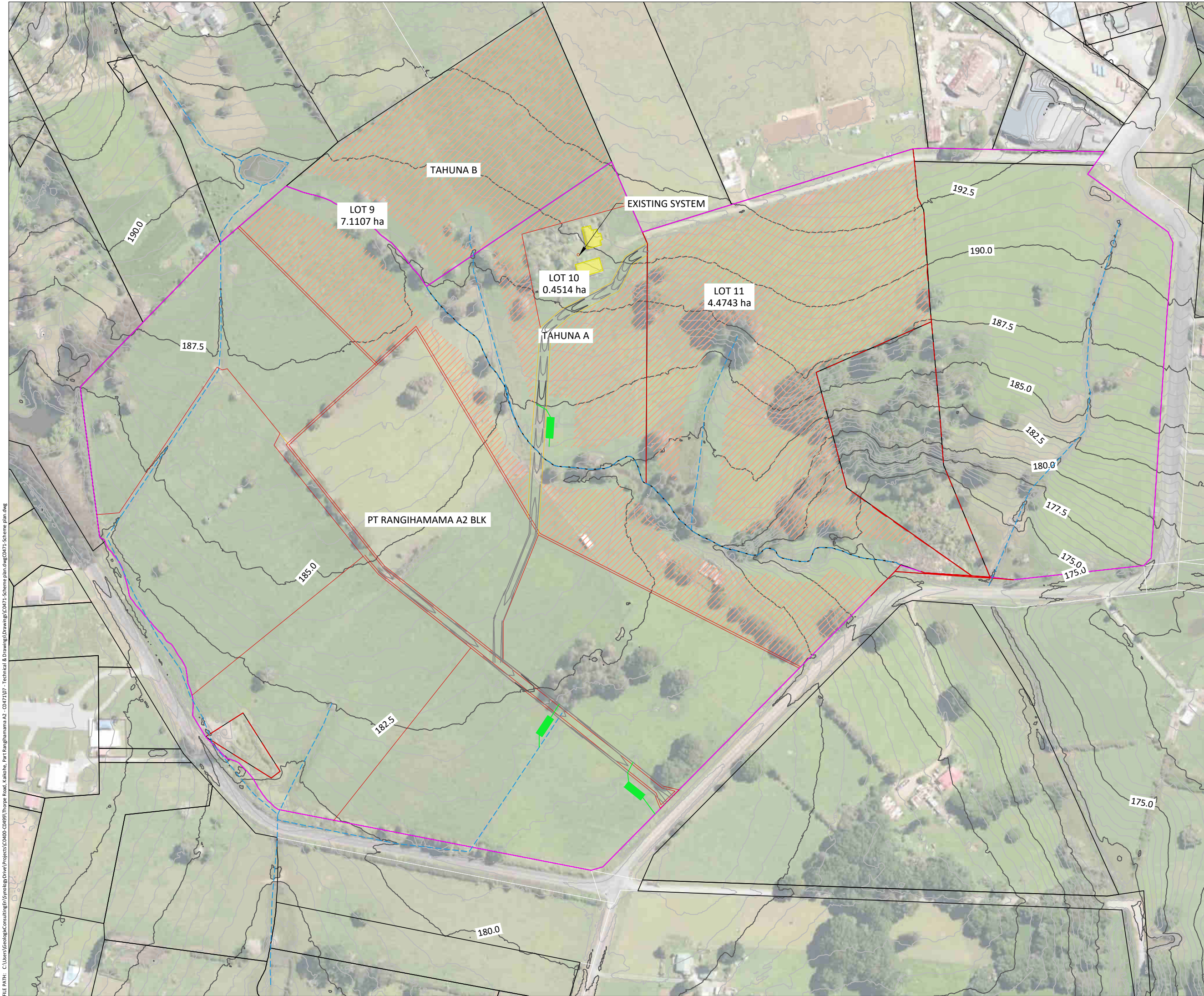
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WASTEWATER PLAN, STAGE 4

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513

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SOIL LOADING RATE	3.5 mm/ DAY
TREATMENT QUALITY	SECONDARY
PRIMARY DISPOSAL AREA	367 m²
RESERVE DISPOSAL AREA	110 m² (30 %)
FINAL DESIGN?	NO
CUT OFF DRAINS?	NO
DISCHARGE CONSENT?	NO

- EXISTING LOT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED LOT BOUNDARY
- OVERLAND FLOWPATH
- AVAILABLE DISPOSAL AREA

A	CONSENT	09/02/2025
Revision	Issue	Date



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Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT OF
LOT 8, STAGE 3 & LOTS 1 & 2, STAGE 4

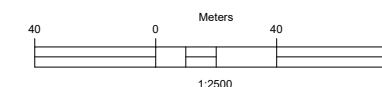
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Client
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Sheet Title
WASTEWATER PLAN, STAGE 5

Sheet
514

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Revision	Issue	Date



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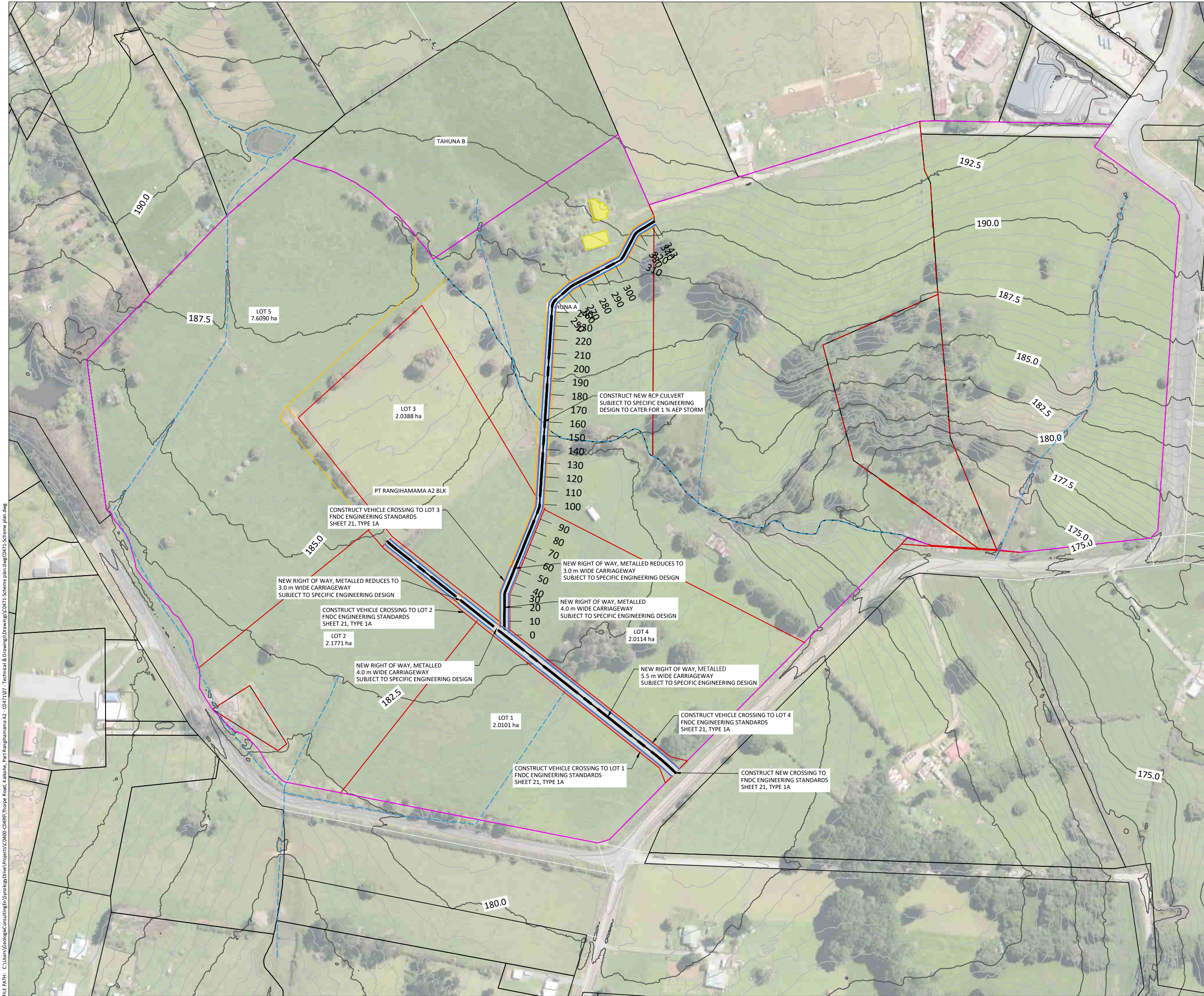
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PT KOHEWHATA 69 BLOCK

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Client	PJ DIARY LTD
Sheet Title	ROADING PLAN, STAGE 1

Sheet

710



GENERAL NOTES

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Revision	Issue	Date



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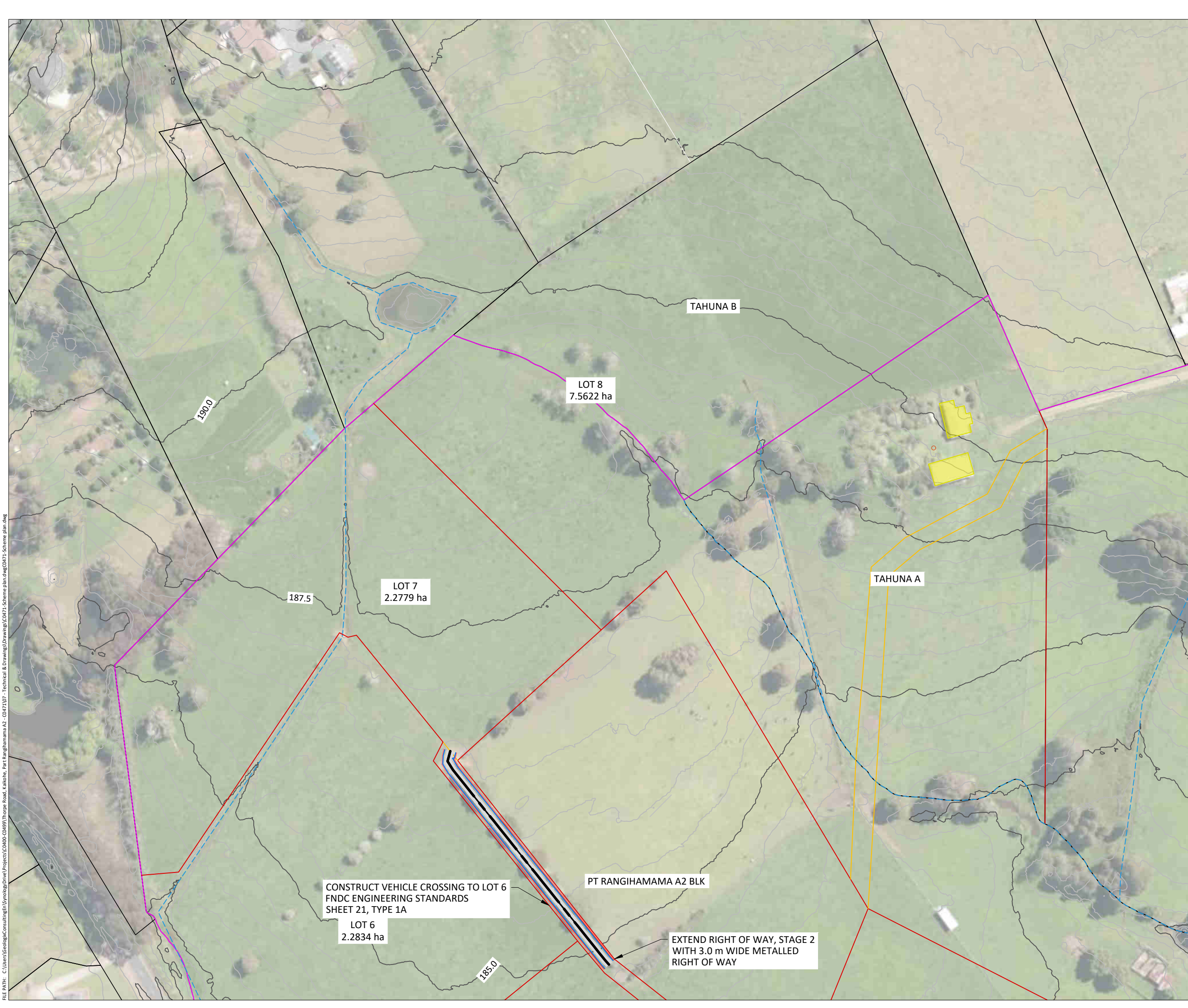
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PT RANGIHAMAMA A2 BLK

Project C0471	Drawn By TI
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Sheet Title
ROADING PLAN, STAGE 2

Sheet
711



GENERAL NOTES

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Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
PT RANGIHAMAMA A2 BLK

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Sheet Title
ROADING PLAN, STAGE 3

Sheet
712

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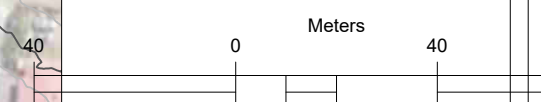
PLOTED: 03/02/2025

1. CONTOURS AT 2.5m MAJOR AND 0.5m MINOR INTERVALS.
2. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY LINZ & NRC.
3. FOR INDICATION ONLY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
4. FEATURES PRESENTED ARE INDICATIVE AND HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED.
5. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
6. HORIZONTAL DATUM - MT EDEN 2000.
7. VERTICAL DATUM - NZVD2016.

NO PROPOSED UPGRADES
TO EXISTING VEHICLE CROSSING
DUE TO NO INCREASED TRAFFIC VOLUME

LOT 11
4.4743 ha

TAHUNA A



	1:1500.0001	
A	CONSENT	09/02/2025
Revision	Issue	Date



AUCKLAND | NORTHLAND

Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
PT RANGIHAMAMA A2 BLK

Project C0471	Drawn By TI
-------------------------	-----------------------

Client	
PJ DIARY LTD	

Sheet Title

ROADING PLAN, STAGES 4&5

Sheet

713

7.

NOTED: 03/04/2022

1. CONTOURS AT 2.5m MAJOR AND 0.5m MINOR INTERVALS.
2. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY DATA PROVIDED BY LINZ & NRC.
3. FOR INDICATION ONLY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.
4. FEATURES PRESENTED ARE INDICATIVE AND HAVE NOT BEEN VERIFIED.
5. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
6. HORIZONTAL DATUM - MT EDEN 2000.
7. VERTICAL DATUM - NZVD2016.



Project Name and Address
THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE
PT RANGIHAMAMA A2 BLK

Client	
PJ DIARY LTD	

Sheet

810

APPENDIX B

Engineering Borehole Records



INVESTIGATION LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH01

CLIENT: P J Dairy Ltd
PROJECT: Thrope Road, Kaikohe

JOB NO.:
C0471

SITE LOCATION:
CO-ORDINATES:
CONTRACTOR: Internal
RIG: HAND AUGER
ELEVATION: Ground
DRILLER: NT
START DATE: 01/08/2024
END DATE: 01/08/2024
LOGGED BY: NT

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (See Classification & Symbolology sheet for details)	SAMPLES	DEPTH (m)	LEGEND	SCALA PENETROMETER (Blows / 0mm)										VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				WATER
				2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	50	100	150	200	Values	
TOPSOIL comprising organic SILT; dark brown; moist; low plasticity.			TS															Groundwater Not Encountered
Clayey SILT; brownish red. Moist; friable.		0.2	TS															
		0.4	TS															
		0.6	TS															
End Of Hole: 0.60m		0.8																
		1.0																
		1.2																

PHOTO(S)

REMARKS



1. Hand auger terminated at 0.6m bgl due to dense strata.
2. Groundwater not encountered at the time of drilling.

WATER

- ▼ Standing Water Level
▷ Out flow
◁ In flow

INVESTIGATION TYPE

- ☒ Hand Auger
☐ Test Pit



INVESTIGATION LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH02

CLIENT: P J Dairy Ltd
PROJECT: Thrope Road, Kaikohe

JOB NO.:
C0471

SITE LOCATION:
CO-ORDINATES:
CONTRACTOR: Internal
RIG: HAND AUGER
ELEVATION: Ground
DRILLER: NT
START DATE: 01/08/2024
END DATE: 01/08/2024
LOGGED BY: NT

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION (See Classification & Symbolology sheet for details)	SAMPLES	DEPTH (m)	LEGEND	SCALA PENETROMETER (Blows / 0mm)										VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				WATER
				2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	50	100	150	200	Values	
TOPSOIL comprising organic SILT; dark brown; moist; low plasticity.			TS															Groundwater Not Encountered
		0.2	TS															
Clayey SILT; brownish red. Moist; friable.			TS															
		0.4	TS															
		0.6	TS															
		0.8	TS															
End Of Hole: 0.90m		1.0	TS															
		1.2	TS															
			TS															
			TS															

PHOTO(S)



REMARKS

1. Hand auger terminated at 0.9m bgl due to dense strata.
2. Groundwater not encountered at the time of drilling.

WATER

- ▼ Standing Water Level
▷ Out flow
◁ In flow

INVESTIGATION TYPE

- ☒ Hand Auger
☐ Test Pit



INVESTIGATION LOG

HOLE NO.:
BH03

CLIENT: P J Dairy Ltd
PROJECT: Thrope Road, Kaikohe

JOB NO.:
C0471

SITE LOCATION:
CO-ORDINATES:
CONTRACTOR: Internal

RIG: HAND AUGER

ELEVATION: Ground
DRILLER: NT

START DATE: 01/08/2024
END DATE: 01/08/2024
LOGGED BY: NT

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION <div>(See Classification & Symbology sheet for details)</div>	SAMPLES	DEPTH (m)	LEGEND	SCALA PENETROMETER <div>(Blows / 0mm)</div>												VANE SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) <div>Vane:</div>					WATER
																				Values	
				2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	50	100	150	200					
TOPSOIL comprising organic SILT; dark brown; moist; low plasticity.			<div><div>TS</div><div>WS</div><div>WS</div><div>WS</div><div>TS</div><div>WS</div><div>WS</div><div>TS</div><div>WS</div><div>WS</div></div>																		
SILT; reddish brown.. Moist; friable.		0.2																			
		0.4																			
		0.6																			
		0.8																			
End Of Hole: 0.80m																					
	1.0																				
	1.2																				

Groundwater Not Encountered

PHOTO(S)



REMARKS

1. Hand auger terminated at 0.8m bgl due to dense strata.
2. Groundwater not encountered at the time of drilling.

WATER

- ▼ Standing Water Level
▷ Out flow
◁ In flow

INVESTIGATION TYPE

- ☒ Hand Auger
☐ Test Pit



HOLE NO.:
BH04

CLIENT: P J Dairy Ltd
PROJECT: Thrope Road, Kaikohe

JOB NO.:
C0471

SITE LOCATION:

START DATE: 01/08/2024

CO-ORDINATES:

ELEVATION: Ground

END DATE: 01/08/2024

CONTRACTOR: Internal

RIG: HAND AUGER

DRILLER: NT

LOGGED BY: NT

MATERIAL DESCRIPTION <small>(See Classification & Symbology sheet for details)</small>	SAMPLES	DEPTH (m)	LEGEND	SCALA PENETROMETER <small>(Blows / 0mm)</small>	VANE SHEAR STRENGTH <small>(kPa)</small> Vane:	VALUES	WATER
TOPSOIL comprising organic SILT; dark brown; moist; low plasticity.							
Clayey SILT; reddish brown. Moist; low plasticity.							
End Of Hole: 1.20m							




PHOTO(S)



REMARKS

1. Hand auger terminated at 1.2m bgl due to dense strata.
2. Groundwater not encountered at the time of drilling.

WATER

-  Standing Water Level
 Out flow
 In flow

INVESTIGATION TYPE

- ☒ Hand Auger
- ☐ Test Pit

APPENDIX C

Assessment of Environmental Effects and Assessment Criteria


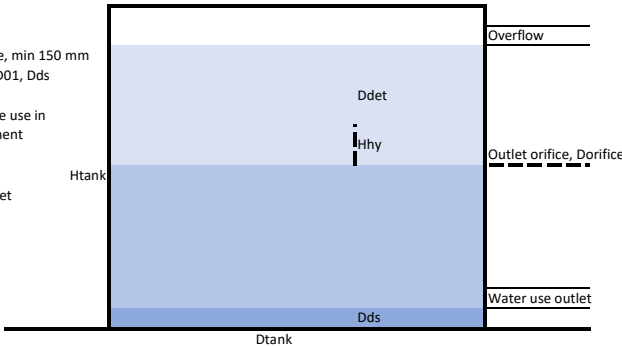



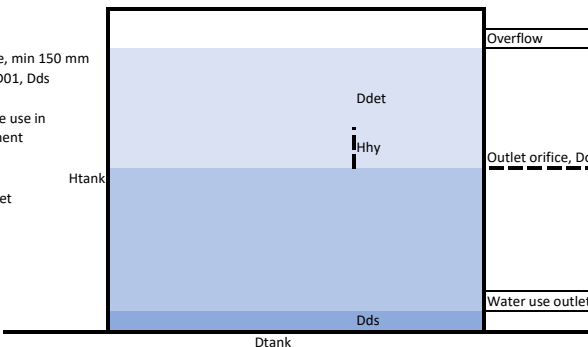
Table 25: Wastewater Assessment of Environmental Effects


Item	NRC Separation Requirement ²	FNDC Separation Requirement	Site Assessment ³
Individual System Effects			
Flood plains	Above 5 % AEP	NR	Complies. Disposal field well above mapped flood hazard.
Stormwater flowpath ⁴	5 m	NR	Complies, see annotations on Drawing No. 500.
Surface water feature ⁵	15 m	15 – 30 m	Complies.
Coastal Marine Area	15 m	30 m	Complies.
Existing water supply bore.	20 m	NR	Complies.
Property boundary	1.5 m	1.5	Complies. Including proposed subdivision boundaries.
Winter groundwater table	0.6 m	0.6 m	Complies.
Topography			Complies, <10 °.
Cut off drain required?			No.
Discharge Consent Required?			No.
	TP58	NZS1547	
Cumulative Effects			
Biological Oxygen Demand	≤20 g/m ³		Complies – secondary treatment.
Total Suspended Solids	≤30 g/m ³		Complies – secondary treatment.
Total Nitrogen	10 – 30 g/m ³	15 – 75 g/m ³	Complies – secondary treatment.
Phosphorous	NR	4 – 10 g/m ³	Complies – secondary treatment.
Ammonia	NR	Negligible	Complies – secondary treatment.
Nitrites/ Nitrates	NR	15 – 45 g/m ³	Complies – secondary treatment.
Conclusion: Effects are less than minor on the environment.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AEE based on proposed secondary treated effluent. 2. Northland Regional Plan Table 9. 3. Based on the recommendations of this report and Drawing No. 500. 4. Including any formed road with kerb and channel, and water-table drain that is down-slope of the disposal area. 5. River, lake, stream, pond, dam, or natural wetland. <p>AEP Annual Exceedance Probability. NR No Requirement.</p>			


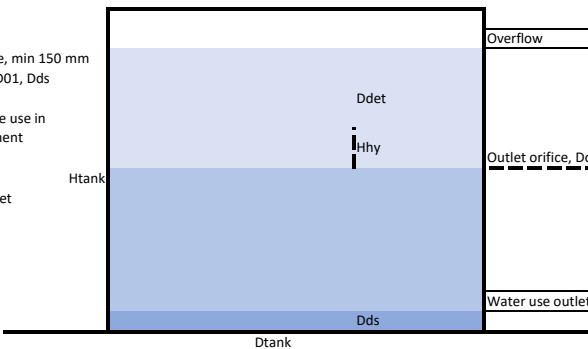
APPENDIX D


Stormwater Calculations

Project Ref:	C0471	STORMWATER ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN					
Project Address:	THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE						
Design Case:	CONCEPT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT		50 % AEP STORM EVENT, TO 80 % OF PRE DEVELOPMENT				
Date:	14 July 2024	REV 1					
ATTENUATION DESIGN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE E1 FOR THE RATIONALE METHOD ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE (20% FACTOR AS PER FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS).							
PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF IS FACTORED BY 80% TO SUIT FNDC STANDARDS							
RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS DETERMINED FROM FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS 2023 TABLE 4-3.							
PRE DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PARAMETERS				POST DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PARAMETERS			
ITEM	AREA, A, m2	COEFFICIENT, C	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	AREA, A, m2	COEFFICIENT, C	DESCRIPTION
IMPERVIOUS A				TO TANK	300	0.96	ROOF
IMPERVIOUS B	0	0		OFFSET	200	0.8	DRIVEWAY - METAL
IMPERVIOUS C	0	0		PERVIOUS	0	0	
EX. PERVIOUS	500	0.59	PASTURE	EX. CONSENTED	0	0	
TOTAL	500	TYPE C		TOTAL	500	TYPE C	
RAINFALL INTENSITY, 50% AEP, 10MIN DURATION							
50 % AEP RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10 MIN, I, mm/hr		63.0		mm/hr		* CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR OF 20% APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS 4.3.9.1. NIWA HISTORIC RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA, 10MIN, IS MULTIPLIED BY CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR.	
CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR, 2.1 DEG, 10 MIN*		20		%			
50 % AEP RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10 MIN WITH CC		75.60		mm/hr			
PRE AND POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF, 50%AEP WITH CC, VARIOUS DURATIONS							
DURATION, min	INTENSITY, mm/hr	CC FACTOR	INTENSITY WITH CC, mm/hr	POST DEV RUNOFF, Qpost, l/s	PRE DEV RUNOFF, Qpre, l/s	80% of PRE DEV RUNOFF, Qpre(80%), l/s	COMMENTS
10	63.00	1.2	75.60	9.41	5.16	4.13	Critical duration (time of concentration) for the catchments is 10min
20	44.00	1.2	52.80	6.57	4.33	3.46	
30	35.80	1.2	42.96	5.35	3.52	2.82	
60	25.40	1.2	30.48	3.79	2.50	2.00	Pre-dev calculated on Intensity without CC factor
120	17.90	1.2	21.48	2.67	1.76	1.41	
360	10.00	1.2	12.00	1.49	0.98	0.79	
720	6.74	1.2	8.09	1.01	0.66	0.53	
1440	4.36	1.2	5.23	0.65	0.43	0.34	
2880	2.70	1.2	3.24	0.40	0.27	0.21	
4320	1.99	1.2	2.39	0.30	0.20	0.16	
ATTENUATION ANALYSIS, VARIOUS DURATIONS							
DURATION, min	OFFSET FLOW, Qoff, l/s	TANK INFLOW, Qin, l/s	ALLOWABLE TANK OUTFLOW, Qpre(80%) - Qoff, l/s	SELECTED TANK OUTFLOW, Qout, l/s	DIFFERENCE (Qin - Qout), l/s	Required Storage, litres	select largest required storage , regardless of duration, to avoid overflow
10	3.36	6.05	0.77	0.77	5.28	3167	
20	2.35	4.22	1.11	0.77	3.45	4145	
30	1.91	3.44	0.91	0.77	2.67	4800	
60	1.35	2.44	0.64	0.77	1.67	6006	
120	0.95	1.72	0.45	0.77	0.95	6828	
360	0.53	0.96	0.25	0.77	0.19	4104	
720	0.36	0.65	0.17	0.77	No Att. Req.	0	
1440	0.23	0.42	0.11	0.77	No Att. Req.	0	
2880	0.14	0.26	0.07	0.77	No Att. Req.	0	
4320	0.11	0.19	0.05	0.77	No Att. Req.	0	
ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN OUTPUT							
Concept sizing for 25,000 litre tank							
							
Dead storage volume, min 150 mm recommended by GD01, Dds			Overflow				
Retention for potable use in residential development			Outlet orifice, Dorifice				
Detention, 50 % AEP storm event, Ddet			Water use outlet				
SPECIFICATION							
TOTAL STORAGE REQUIRED	6.828 m3	Select largest storage as per analysis					
TANK HEIGHT, Htank	2.5 m	Concept sizing for 25,000 litre tank					
TANK DIAMETER, Dtank	3.66 m	No. of Tanks 1					
TANK AREA, Atank	10.52 m2	Area of ONE tank					
TANK MAX STORAGE VOLUME, Vtank	26302 litres						
REQUIRED STORAGE HEIGHT, Ddet	0.65 m	Below overflow					
DEAD STORAGE VOLUME, Dds	0.15 m	GD01 recommended minimum					
TOTAL WATER DEPTH REQUIRED	0.80 m						
SELECTED TANK OUTFLOW, Qout, l/s	0.00077 m3/s	Selected tank outflow					
AVERAGE HYDRAULIC HEAD, Hhy	0.32 m						
AREA OF ORIFICE, Aorifice	4.92E-04 m2						
ORIFICE DIAMETER, Dorifice	25 mm						
VELOCITY AT ORIFICE	3.57 m/s	At max. head level					

Project Ref:	IC0471		STORMWATER ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN						
Project Address:	THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE								
Design Case:	CONCEPT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT		20 % AEP STORM EVENT, TO 80 % OF PRE DEVELOPMENT						
Date:	14 July 2024		REV 1						
ATTENUATION DESIGN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE E1 FOR THE RATIONALE METHOD ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE (20% FACTOR AS PER FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS).									
PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF IS FACTORED BY 80% TO SUIT FNDC STANDARDS									
RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS DETERMINED FROM FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS 2023 TABLE 4-3.									
PRE DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PARAMETERS									
ITEM	AREA, A, m ²	COEFFICIENT, C	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	AREA, A, m ²	COEFFICIENT, C	DESCRIPTION		
IMPERVIOUS A	0	0		TO TANK	300	0.96	ROOF		
IMPERVIOUS B	0	0		OFFSET	200	0.8	DRIVEWAY - METAL		
IMPERVIOUS C	0	0	PASTURE	PERVIOUS	0	0			
EX. PERVIOUS	500	0.59		EX. CONSENTED	0	0			
					0	0			
TOTAL	500	TYPE C		TOTAL	500	TYPE C			
RAINFALL INTENSITY, 20% AEP, 10MIN DURATION									
20 % AEP RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10 MIN, I, mm/hr			81.5	mm/hr	* CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR OF 20% APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS 4.3.9.1. NIWA HISTORIC RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA, 10MIN, IS MULTIPLIED BY CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR.				
CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR, 2.1 DEG, 10 MIN*			20	%					
20 % AEP RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10 MIN WITH CC			97.8	mm/hr					
PRE AND POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF, 20%AEP WITH CC, VARIOUS DURATIONS									
DURATION, min	INTENSITY, mm/hr	CC FACTOR	INTENSITY WITH CC, mm/hr	POST DEV RUNOFF, Q _{post} , l/s	PRE DEV RUNOFF, Q _{pre} , l/s	80% of PRE DEV RUNOFF, Q _{pre(80%)} , l/s	COMMENTS		
10	81.50	1.2	97.80	12.17	6.68	5.34	Critical duration (time of concentration) for the catchments is 10min		
20	57.00	1.2	68.40	8.51	5.61	4.48			
30	46.50	1.2	55.80	6.94	4.57	3.66			
60	33.00	1.2	39.60	4.93	3.25	2.60	Pre-dev calculated on Intensity without CC factor		
120	23.30	1.2	27.96	3.48	2.29	1.83			
360	13.10	1.2	15.72	1.96	1.29	1.03			
720	8.81	1.2	10.57	1.32	0.87	0.69			
1440	5.71	1.2	6.85	0.85	0.56	0.45			
2880	3.54	1.2	4.25	0.53	0.35	0.28			
4320	2.61	1.2	3.13	0.39	0.26	0.21			
ATTENUATION ANALYSIS, VARIOUS DURATIONS									
DURATION, min	OFFSET FLOW, Q _{off} , l/s	TANK INFLOW, Q _{in} , l/s	ALLOWABLE TANK OUTFLOW, Q _{pre(80%)} - Q _{off} , l/s	SELECTED TANK OUTFLOW, Q _{out} , l/s	DIFFERENCE (Q _{in} - Q _{out}), l/s	Required Storage, litres			
10	4.35	7.82	1.00	1.00	6.83	4097	select largest required storage, regardless of duration, to avoid overflow		
20	3.04	5.47	2.57	1.00	4.48	5371			
30	2.48	4.46	2.09	1.00	3.47	6242			
60	1.76	3.17	1.49	1.00	2.17	7819			
120	1.24	2.24	1.05	1.00	1.24	8933			
360	0.70	1.26	0.59	1.00	0.26	5648			
720	0.47	0.85	0.40	1.00	No Att. Req.	0			
1440	0.30	0.55	0.26	1.00	No Att. Req.	0			
2880	0.19	0.34	0.16	1.00	No Att. Req.	0			
4320	0.14	0.25	0.12	1.00	No Att. Req.	0			
ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN OUTPUT									
Concept sizing for 25,000 litre tank									
<div>Dead storage volume, min 150 mm recommended by GD01, D_{ds}</div> <div>Retention for potable use in residential development</div> <div>Detention, 20 % AEP storm event, D_{det}</div>									
				Overflow					
				Outlet orifice, D _{orifice}					
				Water use outlet					
SPECIFICATION									
TOTAL STORAGE REQUIRED	8.933 m ³	Select largest storage as per analysis							
TANK HEIGHT, H _{tank}	2.5 m	Concept sizing for 25,000 litre tank							
TANK DIAMETER, D _{tank}	3.66 m	No. of Tanks 1							
TANK AREA, A _{tank}	10.52 m ²	Area of ONE tank							
TANK MAX STORAGE VOLUME, V _{tank}	26302 litres								
REQUIRED STORAGE HEIGHT, D _{det}	0.85 m	Below overflow							
DEAD STORAGE VOLUME, D _{ds}	0.15 m	GD01 recommended minimum							
TOTAL WATER DEPTH REQUIRED	1.00 m								
SELECTED TANK OUTFLOW, Q _{out} , l/s	0.00100 m ³ /s	Selected tank outflow							
AVERAGE HYDRAULIC HEAD, H _{hy}	0.42 m								
AREA OF ORIFICE, A _{orifice}	5.57E-04 m ²								
ORIFICE DIAMETER, D _{orifice}	27 mm								
VELOCITY AT ORIFICE	4.08 m/s	At max. head level							

Project Ref:	IC0471		STORMWATER ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN							
Project Address:	THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE									
Design Case:	CONCEPT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT		10 % AEP STORM EVENT, TO PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOW							
Date:	14 July 2024		REV 1							
ATTENUATION DESIGN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE E1 FOR THE RATIONALE METHOD ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE (20% FACTOR AS PER FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS).										
THE 10% AEP SCENARIO IS PROVIDED TO SATISFY FNDC DISTRICT PLAN RULE 13.7.3.4. PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF REMAINS UNFACTORED IN THIS SCENARIO.										
RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS DETERMINED FROM FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS 2023 TABLE 4-3.										
PRE DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PARAMETERS										
ITEM	AREA, A, m ²	COEFFICIENT, C	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	AREA, A, m ²	COEFFICIENT, C	DESCRIPTION			
IMPERVIOUS A	0	0		TO TANK	300	0.96	ROOF			
IMPERVIOUS B	0	0		OFFSET	200	0.8	DRIVEWAY - METAL			
IMPERVIOUS C	0	0		PERVIOUS	0	0				
EX. PERVIOUS	500	0.59	PASTURE	EX. CONSENTED	0	0				
	0	0			0	0				
TOTAL	500	TYPE C		TOTAL	500	TYPE C				
RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10% AEP, 10MIN DURATION										
10 % AEP RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10 MIN, I, mm/hr		95.1	mm/hr	* CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR OF 20% APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS 4.3.9.1. NIWA HISTORIC RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA, 10MIN, IS MULTIPLIED BY CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR.						
CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR, 2.1 DEG, 10 MIN*		20	%							
10 % AEP RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10 MIN WITH CC		114.1	mm/hr							
PRE AND POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF, 10%AEP WITH CC, VARIOUS DURATIONS										
DURATION, min	INTENSITY, mm/hr	CC FACTOR	INTENSITY WITH CC, mm/hr	POST DEV RUNOFF, Q _{post} , l/s	PRE DEV RUNOFF, Q _p , l/s		COMMENTS			
10	95.10	1.2	114.12	14.20	7.79		Critical duration (time of concentration) for the catchments is 10min			
20	66.50	1.2	79.80	9.93	6.54					
30	54.30	1.2	65.16	8.11	5.34					
60	38.60	1.2	46.32	5.76	3.80					
120	27.30	1.2	32.76	4.08	2.68					
360	15.40	1.2	18.48	2.30	1.51		Pre-dev calculated on Intensity without CC factor			
720	10.30	1.2	12.36	1.54	1.01					
1440	6.72	1.2	8.06	1.00	0.66					
2880	4.17	1.2	5.00	0.62	0.41					
4320	3.08	1.2	3.70	0.46	0.30					
ATTENUATION ANALYSIS, VARIOUS DURATIONS										
DURATION, min	OFFSET FLOW, Q _{off} , l/s	TANK INFLOW, Q _{in} , l/s	ALLOWABLE TANK OUTFLOW, Q _p - Q _{off} , l/s	SELECTED TANK OUTFLOW, Q _{out} , l/s	DIFFERENCE (Q _{in} - Q _{out}), l/s	Required Storage, litres	select largest required storage, regardless of duration, to avoid overflow			
10	5.07	9.13	2.72	2.72	6.41	3845				
20	3.55	6.38	2.99	2.72	3.66	4396				
30	2.90	5.21	2.44	2.72	2.49	4485				
60	2.06	3.71	1.74	2.72	0.98	3545				
120	1.46	2.62	1.23	2.72	No Att. Req.	0				
360	0.82	1.48	0.69	2.72	No Att. Req.	0				
720	0.55	0.99	0.46	2.72	No Att. Req.	0				
1440	0.36	0.65	0.30	2.72	No Att. Req.	0				
2880	0.22	0.40	0.19	2.72	No Att. Req.	0				
4320	0.16	0.30	0.14	2.72	No Att. Req.	0				
ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN OUTPUT										
Concept sizing for 25,000 litre tank										
Dead storage volume, min 150 mm recommended by GD01, D _{ds}				D _{det}		Overflow				
Retention for potable use in residential development				H _{hy}		Outlet orifice, Dorifice				
Detention, 10 % AEP storm event, D _{det}				H _{tank}		Water use outlet				
				D _{ds}						
				D _{tank}						
SPECIFICATION										
TOTAL STORAGE REQUIRED	4.485 m ³	Select largest storage as per analysis								
TANK HEIGHT, H _{tank}	2.5 m	Concept sizing for 25,000 litre tank								
TANK DIAMETER, D _{tank}	3.66 m	No. of Tanks 1								
TANK AREA, A _{tank}	10.52 m ²	Area of ONE tank								
TANK MAX STORAGE VOLUME, V _{tank}	26302 litres									
REQUIRED STORAGE HEIGHT, D _{det}	0.43 m	Below overflow								
DEAD STORAGE VOLUME, D _{ds}	0.15 m	GD01 recommended minimum								
TOTAL WATER DEPTH REQUIRED	0.58 m									
SELECTED TANK OUTFLOW, Q _{out} , l/s	0.00272 m ³ /s	Selected tank outflow								
AVERAGE HYDRAULIC HEAD, H _{hy}	0.21 m									
AREA OF ORIFICE, A _{orifice}	2.15E-03 m ²									
ORIFICE DIAMETER, Dorifice	52 mm									
VELOCITY AT ORIFICE	2.89 m/s	At max. head level								

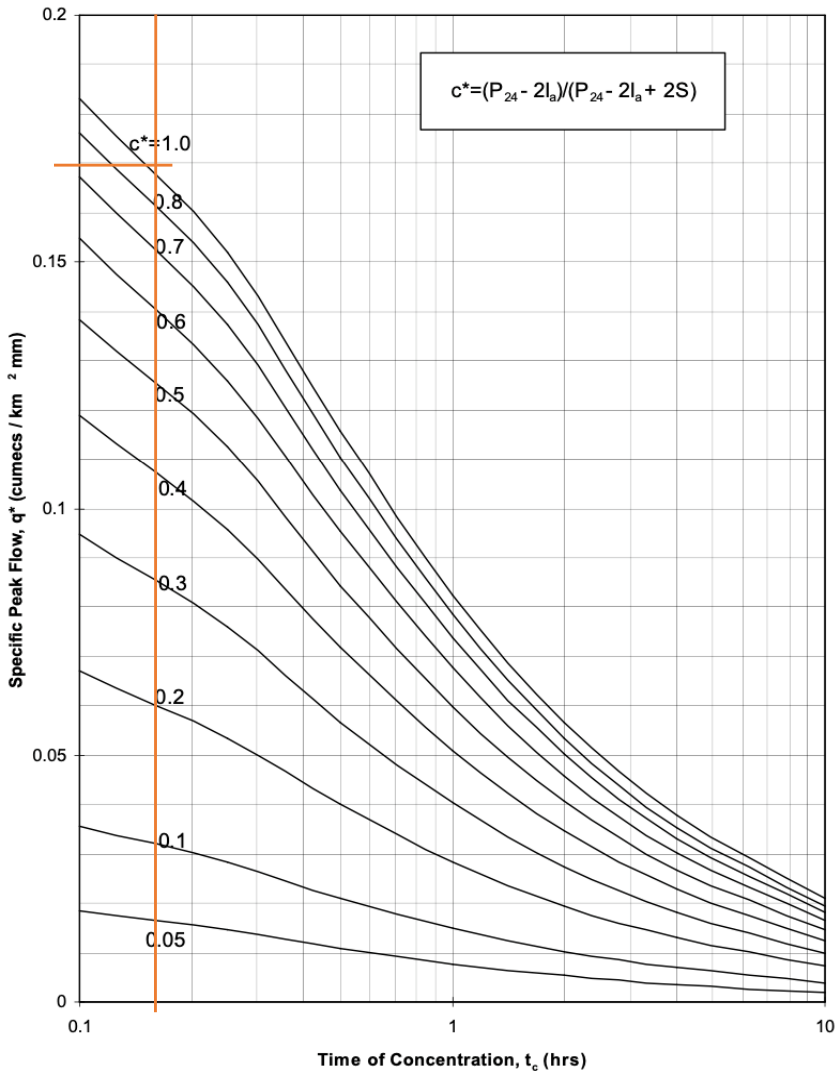
Project Ref:	IC0471		STORMWATER ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN				
Project Address:	THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE						
Design Case:	CONCEPT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT		1 % AEP STORM EVENT, TO 80 % OF PRE DEVELOPMENT				
Date:	14 July 2024	REV 1					
ATTENUATION DESIGN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE E1 FOR THE RATIONALE METHOD ACCOUNTING FOR THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE (20% FACTOR AS PER FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS).							
PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF IS FACTORED BY 80% TO SUIT FNDC STANDARDS							
RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS DETERMINED FROM FNDC ENGINEERING STANDARDS 2023 TABLE 4-3.							
PRE DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PARAMETERS			POST DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PARAMETERS				
ITEM	AREA, A, m2	COEFFICIENT, C	DESCRIPTION	ITEM	AREA, A, m2	COEFFICIENT, C	DESCRIPTION
IMPERVIOUS A	0	0		TO TANK	300	0.96	ROOF
IMPERVIOUS B	0	0		OFFSET	200	0.8	DRIVEWAY - METAL
IMPERVIOUS C	0	0		PERVIOUS	0	0	
EX. PERVIOUS	500	0.59	PASTURE	EX. CONSENTED	0	0	
	0	0			0	0	
TOTAL	500	TYPE C		TOTAL	500	TYPE C	
RAINFALL INTENSITY, 1% AEP, 10MIN DURATION							
1 % AEP RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10 MIN, I, mm/hr		141.0	mm/hr	* CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR OF 20% APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FNDC			
CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR, 2.1 DEG, 10 MIN*		20	%	ENGINEERING STANDARDS 4.3.9.1. NIWA HISTORIC RAINFALL INTENSITY			
1 % AEP RAINFALL INTENSITY, 10 MIN WITH CC		169.2	mm/hr	DATA, 10MIN, IS MULTIPLIED BY CLIMATE CHANGE FACTOR.			
PRE AND POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF, 1%AEP WITH CC, VARIOUS DURATIONS							
DURATION, min	INTENSITY, mm/hr	CC FACTOR	INTENSITY WITH CC, mm/hr	POST DEV RUNOFF, Qpost, l/s	PRE DEV RUNOFF, Qpre, l/s	80% of PRE DEV RUNOFF, Qpre(80%), l/s	COMMENTS
10	141.00	1.2	169.20	21.06	11.55	9.24	Critical duration (time of concentration) for the catchments is 10min
20	99.20	1.2	119.04	14.81	9.75	7.80	
30	81.20	1.2	97.44	12.13	7.98	6.39	
60	57.90	1.2	69.48	8.65	5.69	4.55	
120	41.10	1.2	49.32	6.14	4.04	3.23	
360	23.30	1.2	27.96	3.48	2.29	1.83	Pre-dev calculated on Intensity without CC factor
720	15.70	1.2	18.84	2.34	1.54	1.24	
1440	10.30	1.2	12.36	1.54	1.01	0.81	
2880	6.39	1.2	7.67	0.95	0.63	0.50	
4320	4.73	1.2	5.68	0.71	0.47	0.37	
ATTENUATION ANALYSIS, VARIOUS DURATIONS							
DURATION, min	OFFSET FLOW, Qoff, l/s	TANK INFLOW, Qin, l/s	ALLOWABLE TANK OUTFLOW, Qpre(80%) - Qoff, l/s	SELECTED TANK OUTFLOW, Qout, l/s	DIFFERENCE (Qin - Qout), l/s	Required Storage, litres	
10	7.52	13.54	1.72	1.72	11.81	7088	Selected Tank Outflow is selected for critical duration (time of concentration). In this case = 10min
20	5.29	9.52	2.51	1.72	7.80	9360	
30	4.33	7.80	2.06	1.72	6.07	10929	
60	3.09	5.56	1.47	1.72	3.84	13806	
120	2.19	3.95	1.04	1.72	2.22	16000	
360	1.24	2.24	0.59	1.72	0.51	11091	select largest required storage, regardless of duration, to avoid overflow for event of any duration
720	0.84	1.51	0.40	1.72	No Att. Req.	0	
1440	0.55	0.99	0.26	1.72	No Att. Req.	0	
2880	0.34	0.61	0.16	1.72	No Att. Req.	0	
4320	0.25	0.45	0.12	1.72	No Att. Req.	0	
ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN OUTPUT							
Concept sizing for 25,000 litre tank							
Dead storage volume, min 150 mm recommended by GD01, Dds					Overflow		
Retention for potable use in residential development					Outlet orifice, Dorifice		
Detention, 1 % AEP storm event, Ddet					Water use outlet		
Htank							
Dtank							
SPECIFICATION							
TOTAL STORAGE REQUIRED	16.000 m3	Select largest storage as per analysis					
TANK HEIGHT, Htank	2.5 m	Concept sizing for 25,000 litre tank					
TANK DIAMETER, Dtank	3.66 m	No. of Tanks 1					
TANK AREA, Atank	10.52 m2	Area of ONE tank					
TANK MAX STORAGE VOLUME, Vtank	26302 litres						
REQUIRED STORAGE HEIGHT, Ddet	1.52 m	Below overflow					
DEAD STORAGE VOLUME, Dds	0.15 m	GD01 recommended minimum					
TOTAL WATER DEPTH REQUIRED	1.67 m						
SELECTED TANK OUTFLOW, Qout, l/s	0.00172 m3/s	Selected tank outflow					
AVERAGE HYDRAULIC HEAD, Hhy	0.76 m						
AREA OF ORIFICE, Aorifice	7.20E-04 m2						
ORIFICE DIAMETER, Dorifice	30 mm						
VELOCITY AT ORIFICE	5.46 m/s	At max. head level					


Project Ref:	C0471	STORMWATER DISPERSION PIPE/ TRENCH	
Project Address:	THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE		
Design Case:	CONCEPT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT		
Date:	14 July 2024	REV 1	
WEIGHTED RUNOFF			

TP108 Worksheet 1 - Runoff curve number & Initial Abstraction

Soil Class	Cover description	Curve Number, CN	Area	Product of CN * Area
TYPE C	TO TANK	98	300	29400
TYPE C	PERVIOUS	89	0	0
TYPE C	EX. CONSENTED	80	0	0
TYPE C	#REF!	98	#REF!	#REF!
Total		#REF!	#REF!	#REF!
Total Pervious		0	m2	
Total Impervious		#REF!	m2	
Weighted Runoff, CN		#REF!		
Weighted Initial Abstraction, Ia		#REF!	mm	

TP108, FIGURE 5.1



Project Ref:	C0471		STORMWATER DISPERSION PIPE/ TRENCH		
Project Address:	THORPE ROAD, KAIKOE				
Design Case:	CONCEPT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT		DISCHARGE DEVICE - LEVEL SPREADER OR TRENCH		
Date:	14 July 2024	REV 1			

DESIGN BASED ON REFERENCED DEVELOPMENT PLANS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM LENGTH OF ABOVE OR BELOW GROUND STORMWATER TANK OVERFLOW DISCHARGE DISPERSION DEVICE. IN GENERAL ACCORDANCE WITH MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD AND AUCKLAND COUNCIL TR2013/018.

DESIGN STORM EVENT	1%	AEP EVENT
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SLOPE BETWEEN SOURCE & DISPERSION DEVICE						
ELEVATION	h	CHAINAGE, x	Δ x	h bar	Δ A	
m	m	m	m	m	m2	
31.1	0	0	0	0	0	
30	0.1	6	6	0.05	0.3	
TOTALS		6	6		0.3	
SLOPE, Sc		0.017	m/m			

MANNINGS PIPE FLOW - INCOMING PIPE										
Dia. m	d/D	α. rad	P. m	A. m ²	R	1:S	n	V. m/s	Q. m ³ /s	Q. l/s
0.15	0.000	6.283	0.0000	0.0000	0.000	60	0.009	0.000	0.0000	0.000
0.150	0.050	5.381	0.0677	0.0003	0.005	60	0.0090	0.413	0.0001	0.136
0.150	0.100	4.996	0.0965	0.0009	0.010	60	0.0090	0.645	0.0006	0.593
0.150	0.150	4.692	0.1193	0.0017	0.014	60	0.0090	0.831	0.0014	1.380
0.150	0.200	4.429	0.1391	0.0025	0.018	60	0.0090	0.988	0.0025	2.487
0.150	0.250	4.189	0.1571	0.0035	0.022	60	0.0090	1.126	0.0039	3.890
0.150	0.300	3.965	0.1739	0.0045	0.026	60	0.0090	1.247	0.0056	5.561
0.150	0.350	3.751	0.1899	0.0055	0.029	60	0.0090	1.355	0.0075	7.467
0.150	0.400	3.544	0.2054	0.0066	0.032	60	0.0090	1.450	0.0096	9.570
0.150	0.450	3.342	0.2206	0.0077	0.035	60	0.0090	1.534	0.0118	11.829
0.150	0.500	3.142	0.2356	0.0088	0.038	60	0.0090	1.607	0.0142	14.200
0.150	0.550	2.941	0.2506	0.0100	0.040	60	0.0090	1.670	0.0166	16.634
0.150	0.600	2.739	0.2658	0.0111	0.042	60	0.0090	1.723	0.0191	19.080
0.150	0.650	2.532	0.2813	0.0122	0.043	60	0.0090	1.767	0.0215	21.482
0.150	0.700	2.319	0.2973	0.0132	0.044	60	0.0090	1.800	0.0238	23.777
0.150	0.750	2.094	0.3142	0.0142	0.045	60	0.0090	1.822	0.0259	25.897
0.100	0.800	1.855	0.2214	0.0067	0.030	60	0.0090	1.398	0.0094	9.415
0.100	0.850	1.591	0.2346	0.0071	0.030	60	0.0090	1.395	0.0099	9.926
0.100	0.900	1.287	0.2498	0.0074	0.030	60	0.0090	1.379	0.0103	10.266
0.100	0.950	0.902	0.2691	0.0077	0.029	60	0.0090	1.343	0.0104	10.350
0.100	1.000	0.000	0.3142	0.0079	0.025	60	0.0090	1.226	0.0096	9.632


0 % full

50 % full

Flowing full

DISPERSION SPECIFICATION			
INCOMING PIPE PROPERTIES:			
TANK OUTFLOW, 1 % AEP	13.54 l/s		
MAXIMUM PIPE FLOW	25.90 l/s		
SUFFICIENT CAPACITY IN PIPE	YES		
LONGITUDINAL SLOPE	0.017 m/m		
DESIGN VELOCITY, Dv	1.822 m/s		
LEVEL SPREADER SPECIFICATIONS:			
PIPE DIAMETER, m	0.15 m		
MANNINGS PIPE ROUGHNESS	0.009		
NUMBER OF ORIFICES	58 No.		
DIA. OF ORIFICE, D	20 mm		
ORIFICE INTERVALS, C/C	310 mm		
DISPERSION PIPE LENGTH, L	17.67 m		
ORIFICE DESIGN FLOW CHECK:			
AREA OF SINGLE ORIFICE, A	0.00031 m2		
FLOW OUT OF 1 ORIFICE	0.000236277 m3/s	0.24 l/s	
FLOW OUT OF ALL ORIFICES	0.01370407 m3/s	13.70 l/s	DESIGN OK
VELOCITY FROM SINGLE ORIFICE	0.75 m/s		
BROAD CRESTED WEIR DESIGN FLOW CHECK:			
FLOW DEPTH, h	0.075 m		
BASE WIDTH = L	17.67 m		
FLOW AREA	1.33 m2		
WEIR FLOW	0.01390 m3/s	13.90 l/s	DESIGN OK
WEIR VELOCITY	0.010 m/s		

INCOMING PIPE & SPREADER SUMMARY:	
	LOT 1 - 11
INCOMING PIPE DIAMETER, m	0.100 m
SPREADER PIPE DIAMETER, m	0.150 m
MANNINGS PIPE ROUGHNESS	0.009
NUMBER OF ORIFICES	58 No.
DIA. OF ORIFICE, D	20 mm
ORIFICE INTERVALS, C/C	310 mm
DISPERSION PIPE LENGTH, L	17.67 m

Project Ref:	C0471	STORMWATER ATTENUATION TANK DESIGN		
Project Address:	THORPE ROAD, KAIKOHE			
Design Case:	CONCEPT FUTURE DEVELOPMENT		CLIMATE CHANGE FACTORS	
Date:	14 July 2024	REV 1		

CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECTIONS

REPRODUCED FROM NIWA HIRDS, <https://niwa.co.nz/information-services/hirds/help>

Duration/ARI	2 yr	5 yr	10 yr	20 yr	30 yr	40 yr	50 yr	60 yr	80 yr	100 yr
1 hour	12.2	12.8	13.1	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6
2 hours	11.7	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.9	13	13	13.1	13.1
6 hours	9.8	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5
12 hours	8.5	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10	10	10.1
24 hours	7.2	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6
48 hours	6.1	6.7	7	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5
72 hours	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9
96 hours	5.1	5.7	6	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
120 hours	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	6	6	6	6.1	6.1

HIRDS V4 Intensity-Duration-Frequency Results

Sitename: Thorpe Road

Coordinate system: WGS84

Longitude: 173.7976

Latitude: -35.4176

DOF Mode Parameters: c d e f g h i

Values: 0.00228788 0.50126823 -0.00280378 -0.00468173 0.25281537 -0.01167968 3.14262444

Example: Duration (hrs) ARI (yrs) x Rainfall Rate (mm/hr) Rainfall Rate (mm/hr) x Rainfall Rate (mm/hr)

24 100 3.17805383 4.600149227 10.26060378

Rainfall Intensities (mm/hr) :: Historical Data

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	57.6	40.2	32.7	23.2	16.3	9.14	6.13	3.97	2.45	1.81	1.44	1.19
2	0.5	63	44	35.8	25.4	17.9	10	6.74	4.36	2.7	1.99	1.58	1.31
5	0.2	61.5	57	46.5	33	23.3	13.1	8.81	5.71	3.54	2.61	2.08	1.73
10	0.1	95.1	66.5	54.3	38.6	27.3	15.4	10.3	6.72	4.17	3.08	2.45	2.04
20	0.05	109	76.2	62.3	44.3	31.4	17.7	11.9	7.76	4.82	3.56	2.83	2.36
30	0.033	117	82	67	47.7	33.8	19.1	12.9	8.38	5.21	3.85	3.06	2.55
40	0.025	123	86.1	70.4	50.1	35.6	20.1	13.6	8.82	5.49	4.05	3.23	2.69
50	0.02	127	89.3	73	52	36.9	20.9	14.1	9.17	5.71	4.22	3.36	2.8
60	0.017	131	91.9	75.2	53.6	38	21.5	14.5	9.46	5.89	4.35	3.47	2.89
80	0.013	137	96.1	78.6	56	39.8	22.5	15.2	9.91	6.17	4.56	3.64	3.03
100	0.01	141	99.2	81.2	57.9	41.1	23.3	15.7	10.3	6.39	4.73	3.77	3.14
250	0.004	159	112	91.8	65.5	46.6	26.5	17.9	11.7	7.29	5.4	4.31	3.59

Intensity standard error (mm/hr) :: Historical Data

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	5.3	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.73	0.53	0.22	0.18	0.12	0.1	0.1
2	0.5	5.7	3.7	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.58	0.24	0.2	0.13	0.11	0.12
5	0.2	8.1	5.6	4.2	2.7	1.9	1.1	0.83	0.35	0.28	0.2	0.15	0.16
10	0.1	11	7.8	5.9	3.7	2.6	1.5	1.1	0.48	0.35	0.25	0.2	0.2
20	0.05	14	11	8.3	4.9	3.5	2.1	1.5	0.65	0.45	0.33	0.25	0.25
30	0.033	16	13	9.9	5.8	4.2	2.5	1.7	0.78	0.52	0.38	0.29	0.28
40	0.025	18	14	11	6.5	4.7	2.8	1.9	0.87	0.57	0.42	0.32	0.31
50	0.02	20	16	12	7.1	5.1	3.1	2.1	0.95	0.62	0.46	0.35	0.33
60	0.017	21	17	13	7.7	5.5	3.4	2.3	1	0.66	0.49	0.38	0.35
80	0.013	24	19	15	8.6	6.2	3.8	2.6	1.1	0.72	0.54	0.42	0.39
100	0.01	26	21	16	9.3	6.7	4.2	2.9	1.2	0.78	0.59	0.45	0.42
250	0.004	36	29	23	13	9.5	6.1	4.1	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.62	0.55

Rainfall Intensities (mm/hr) :: RCP2.6 for the period 2031-2050

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	61.7	43	35	24.8	17.4	9.65	6.42	4.13	2.54	1.86	1.48	1.22
2	0.5	67.6	47.1	38.4	27.2	19.2	10.6	7.07	4.55	2.8	2.05	1.63	1.35
5	0.2	87.7	61.3	50	35.5	25	13.9	9.29	5.98	3.68	2.71	2.15	1.78
10	0.1	102	71.7	58.5	41.5	29.3	16.3	10.9	7.04	4.34	3.2	2.54	2.11
20	0.05	117	82.2	67.2	47.8	33.8	18.9	12.6	8.13	5.02	3.7	2.94	2.44
30	0.033	126	88.5	72.3	51.4	36.4	20.3	13.6	8.79	5.43	4	3.18	2.64
40	0.025	133	92.9	76	54.1	38.3	21.4	14.3	9.26	5.72	4.22	3.35	2.78
50	0.02	137	96.4	78.9	56.1	39.8	22.2	14.9	9.63	5.96	4.39	3.49	2.9
60	0.017	141	99.3	81.2	57.8	41	22.9	15.4	9.93	6.14	4.53	3.6	2.99
80	0.013	148	104	84.9	60.5	42.9	24	16.1	10.4	6.44	4.75	3.77	3.14
100	0.01	153	107	87.7	62.5	44.3	24.9	16.7	10.8	6.67	4.92	3.91	3.25
250	0.004	172	121	99.1	70.8	50.2	28.2	19	12.3	7.61	5.62	4.47	3.71

Rainfall Intensities (mm/hr) :: RCP2.6 for the period 2081-2100

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	61.7	43	35	24.8	17.4	9.65	6.42	4.13	2.54	1.86	1.48	1.22
2	0.5	67.6	47.1	38.4	27.2	19.2	10.6	7.07	4.55	2.8	2.05	1.63	1.35
5	0.2	87.7	61.3	50	35.5	25	13.9	9.29	5.98	3.68	2.71	2.15	1.78
10	0.1	102	71.7	58.5	41.5	29.3	16.3	10.9	7.04	4.34	3.2	2.54	2.11
20	0.05	117	82.2	67.2	47.8	33.8	18.9	12.6	8.13	5.02	3.7	2.94	2.44
30	0.033	126	88.5	72.3	51.4	36.4	20.3	13.6	8.79	5.43	4	3.18	2.64
40	0.025	133	92.9	76	54.1	38.3	21.4	14.3	9.26	5.72	4.22	3.35	2.78
50	0.02	137	96.4	78.9	56.1	39.8	22.2	14.9	9.63	5.96	4.39	3.49	2.9
60	0.017	141	99.3	81.2	57.8	41	22.9	15.4	9.93	6.14	4.53	3.6	2.99
80	0.013	148	104	84.9	60.5	42.9	24	16.1	10.4	6.44	4.75	3.77	3.14
100	0.01	153	107	87.7	62.5	44.3	24.9	16.7	10.8	6.67	4.92	3.91	3.25
250	0.004	172	121	99.1	70.8	50.2	28.2	19	12.3	7.61	5.62	4.47	3.71

Rainfall Intensities (mm/hr) :: RCP4.5 for the period 2031-2050

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	62.7	43.7	35.6	25.2	17.7	9.77	6.5	4.17	2.56	1.88	1.49	1.23
2	0.5	68.7	47.9	39.1	27.7	19.5	10.8	7.16	4.59	2.82	2.07	1.64	1.36
5	0.2	89.3	62.4	50.9	36.1	25.4	14.1	9.41	6.04	3.72	2.73	2.17	1.8
10	0.1	104	73	59.6	42.3	29.9	16.6	10.1	7.12	4.39	3.23	2.56	2.12
20	0.05	120	83.7	68.4	48.6	34.4	19.1	12.8	8.23	5.08	3.73	2.96	2.46
30	0.033	129	90.1	73.7	52.4	37.1	20.7	13.8	8.89	5.49	4.04	3.21	2.66
40	0.025	135	94.7	77.4	55.1	39	21.8	14.5	9.37	5.78	4.26	3.38	2.81
50	0.02	140	98.2	80.3	57.2	40.5	22.6	15.1	9.74	6.02	4.43	3.52	2.92
60	0.017	144	101	82.7	58.9	41.7	23.3	15.6	10.1	6.21	4.57	3.63	3.01
80	0.013	151	106	86.5	61.6	43.6	24.4	16.3	10.5	6.51	4.79	3.81	3.16
100	0.01	156	109	89.4	63.7	45.1	25.3	16.9	10.9	6.75	4.97	3.95	3.28
250	0.004	175	123	101	72.1	51.2	28.7	19.2	12.4	7.7	5.67	4.51	3.75

Rainfall Intensities (mm/hr) :: RCP4.5 for the period 2081-2100

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	65.9	45.9	37.4	26.5	18.6	10.2	6.73	4.31	2.63	1.92	1.52	1.26
2	0.5	72.3	50.5	41.1	29.1	20.5	11.2	7.43	4.74	2.9	2.12	1.68	1.39
5	0.2	94.2	65.8	53.7	38.1	26.8	14.8	9.79	6.25	3.83	2.81	2.22	1.84
10	0.1	110	77.1	62.9	44.7	31.5	17.4	11.5	7.38	4.52	3.32	2.63	2.18
20	0.05	126	88.5	72.3	51.4	36.4	20.1	13.3	8.53	5.24	3.84	3.05	2.52
30	0.033	136	95.3	77.9	55.4	39.1	21.7	14.4	9.22	5.67	4.16	3.3	2.73
40	0.025	143	100	81.8	58.2	41.1	22.8	15.2	9.72	5.97	4.39	3.48	2.88
50	0.02	148	104	85	60.5	42.7	23.7	15.8	10.1	6.22	4.56	3.62	3
60	0.017	152	107	87.5	62.3	44	24.5	16.3	10.4	6.41	4.71	3.74	3.1
80	0.013	159	112	91.5	65.2	46.1	25.6	17	10.9	6.73	4.94	3.92	3.25
100	0.01	165	116	94.6	67.4	47.7	26.5	17.7	11.3	6.97	5.12	4.06	3.37
250	0.004	186	131	107	76.3	54	30.1	20.1	12.9	7.95	5.85	4.64	3.85

Rainfall Intensities (mm/hr) :: RCP6.0 for the period 2031-2050

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	62.3	43.4	35.4	25	17.6	9.72	6.47	4.16	2.55	1.87	1.48	1.23
2	0.5	68.3	47.6	38.8	27.5	19.3	10.7	7.12	4.57	2.81	2.06	1.64	1.36
5	0.2	88.6	61.9	50.5	35.8	25.3	14	9.36	6.02	3.7	2.72	2.16	1.79
10	0.1	104	72.4	59.1	42	29.7	16.5	11	7.09	4.37	3.21	2.55	2.12
20	0.05	119	83.1	67.9	48.3	34.1	19	12.7	8.19	5.05	3.72	2.95	2.45
30	0.033	128	89.5	73.1	52	36.8	20.5	13.7	8.85	5.47	4.02	3.2	2.65
40	0.025	134	94	76.8	54.7	38.7	21.6	14.5	9.33	5.76	4.24	3.37	2.8
50	0.02	139	97.5	79.7	56.8	40.2	22.5	15	9.69	5.99	4.41	3.51	2.91
60	0.017	143	100	82.1	58.5	41.4	23.2	15.5	10	6.18	4.55	3.62	3
80	0.013	150	105	85.9	61.2	43.3	24.2	16.2	10.5	6.48	4.78	3.79	3.15
100	0.01	154	108	88.7	63.2	44.8	25.1	16.8	10.9	6.72	4.95	3.93	3.27
250	0.004	174	122	100	71.6	50.8	28.5	19.1	12.4	7.66	5.65	4.5	3.73

Rainfall Intensities (mm/hr) :: RCP6.0 for the period 2081-2100

ARI	AEP	10
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HIRDS V4 Depth-Duration-Frequency Results

Sitename: Thorpe Road
Coordinate system: WGS84
Longitude: 173.7976
Latitude: -35.4176
DOF Model

Parameters: c d e f g h i
Values: 0.00228788 0.50126823 -0.00280378 -0.00468173 0.25281537 -0.01167968 3.142624
Example: Duration (hrs) x Y Rainfall Depth (mm)
24 100 3.17805383 4.600149227 246.2544906

Rainfall depths (mm) :: Historical Data

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	9.6	13.4	16.4	23.2	32.7	54.8	73.6	95.3	118	130	138	143
2	0.5	10.5	14.7	17.9	25.4	35.8	60.2	80.8	105	130	143	152	158
5	0.2	13.6	19	23.2	33	46.6	78.6	106	137	170	188	199	207
10	0.1	15.8	22.2	27.2	38.6	54.6	92.2	124	161	200	222	235	244
20	0.05	18.1	25.4	31.1	44.3	62.8	106	143	186	231	256	272	283
30	0.033	19.5	27.3	33.5	47.7	67.7	114	154	201	250	277	294	306
40	0.025	20.5	28.7	35.2	50.1	71.1	120	163	212	263	292	310	323
50	0.02	21.2	29.8	36.5	52	73.8	125	169	220	274	304	323	336
60	0.017	21.8	30.6	37.6	53.6	76.1	129	174	227	283	313	333	346
80	0.013	22.8	32	39.3	56	79.6	135	182	236	296	328	349	363
100	0.01	23.6	33.1	40.6	57.9	82.3	140	189	246	307	340	362	376
250	0.004	26.6	37.4	45.9	65.5	93.3	159	215	281	350	389	413	430

Depth standard error (mm) :: Historical Data

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.4	4.6	6.3	8.9	11.1	12.2	13.1	13.5
2	0.5	0.96	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.7	5.1	6.9	9.8	10	11	11	14
5	0.2	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.8	4	7.2	9.6	12	14	15	15	19
10	0.1	1.8	2.5	3	3.8	5.5	9.5	13	17	17	19	20	24
20	0.05	2.5	3.4	4.1	5.1	7.5	13	17	15	22	24	25	29
30	0.033	2.9	4.1	4.9	6	8.9	15	20	18	26	28	30	33
40	0.025	3.3	4.6	5.6	6.8	10	17	22	20	28	31	33	36
50	0.02	3.6	5	6.1	7.5	11	19	25	22	31	33	36	39
60	0.017	3.8	5.4	6.6	8.1	12	20	27	24	33	36	38	41
80	0.013	4.3	6	7.4	9.1	13	23	30	26	36	39	42	45
100	0.01	4.6	6.6	8.1	9.9	15	25	33	29	39	42	46	49
250	0.004	6.5	9.2	12	14	21	37	48	40	54	58	63	65

Rainfall depths (mm) :: RCP2.6 for the period 2031-2050

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	10.3	14.3	17.5	24.8	34.8	57.9	77.1	99.2	122	134	142	147
2	0.5	11.3	15.7	19.2	27.2	38.3	63.7	84.9	109	134	148	156	162
5	0.2	14.6	20.4	25	35.5	50	83.4	111	143	177	195	206	214
10	0.1	17.1	23.9	29.3	41.5	58.7	98.1	131	169	208	230	243	253
20	0.05	19.6	27.4	33.6	47.8	67.5	113	151	195	241	266	282	293
30	0.033	21	29.5	36.2	51.4	72.8	122	163	211	261	288	305	317
40	0.025	22.1	31	38	54.1	76.5	129	172	222	275	304	322	334
50	0.02	22.9	32.1	39.4	56.1	79.5	133	179	231	286	316	335	347
60	0.017	23.6	33.1	40.6	57.8	81.9	138	184	238	295	326	345	359
80	0.013	24.6	34.6	42.4	60.5	85.7	144	193	250	309	342	362	376
100	0.01	25.4	35.7	43.9	62.5	88.7	149	200	259	320	354	376	390
250	0.004	28.7	40.4	49.6	70.8	100	169	228	295	366	404	429	446

Rainfall depths (mm) :: RCP2.6 for the period 2081-2100

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	10.3	14.3	17.5	24.8	34.8	57.9	77.1	99.2	122	134	142	147
2	0.5	11.3	15.7	19.2	27.2	38.3	63.7	84.9	109	134	148	156	162
5	0.2	14.6	20.4	25	35.5	50	83.4	111	143	177	195	206	214
10	0.1	17.1	23.9	29.3	41.5	58.7	98.1	131	169	208	230	243	253
20	0.05	19.6	27.4	33.6	47.8	67.5	113	151	195	241	266	282	293
30	0.033	21	29.5	36.2	51.4	72.8	122	163	211	261	288	305	317
40	0.025	22.1	31	38	54.1	76.5	129	172	222	275	304	322	334
50	0.02	22.9	32.1	39.4	56.1	79.5	133	179	231	286	316	335	347
60	0.017	23.6	33.1	40.6	57.8	81.9	138	184	238	295	326	345	359
80	0.013	24.6	34.6	42.4	60.5	85.7	144	193	250	309	342	362	376
100	0.01	25.4	35.7	43.9	62.5	88.7	149	200	259	320	354	376	390
250	0.004	28.7	40.4	49.6	70.8	100	169	228	295	366	404	429	446

Rainfall depths (mm) :: RCP4.5 for the period 2031-2050

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	10.4	14.6	17.8	25.2	35.4	58.6	77.9	100	123	135	143	148
2	0.5	11.5	16	19.5	27.7	38.9	64.6	85.9	110	135	149	157	163
5	0.2	14.9	20.8	25.4	36.1	50.9	84.7	113	145	178	197	208	216
10	0.1	17.4	24.3	29.8	42.3	59.7	99.6	133	171	211	232	246	256
20	0.05	19.9	27.9	34.2	48.6	68.7	115	153	197	244	269	285	295
30	0.033	21.4	30	36.8	52.4	74.1	124	166	213	263	291	308	319
40	0.025	22.5	31.6	38.7	55.1	77.9	131	175	225	278	307	325	337
50	0.02	23.3	32.7	40.2	57.2	81	136	181	234	289	319	338	350
60	0.017	24	33.7	41.4	58.9	83.4	140	187	241	298	329	349	362
80	0.013	25.1	35.2	43.2	61.6	87.3	146	196	253	313	345	366	380
100	0.01	25.9	36.4	44.7	63.7	90.3	152	203	262	324	358	379	393
250	0.004	29.2	41.1	50.5	72.1	102	172	231	298	369	408	433	450

Rainfall depths (mm) :: RCP4.5 for the period 2081-2100

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	11	15.3	18.7	26.5	37.1	61.1	80.7	103	126	138	146	151
2	0.5	12.1	16.8	20.6	29.1	40.9	67.3	89.1	114	139	153	161	167
5	0.2	15.7	21.9	26.8	38.1	53.6	88.5	117	150	184	202	213	221
10	0.1	18.4	25.7	31.5	44.7	63	104	138	177	217	239	252	261
20	0.05	21.1	29.5	36.2	51.4	72.5	120	160	205	251	277	292	303
30	0.033	22.7	31.8	38.9	55.4	78.2	130	173	221	272	299	317	328
40	0.025	23.8	33.4	40.9	58.2	82.2	137	182	233	287	316	334	346
50	0.02	24.7	34.6	42.5	60.5	85.5	142	189	242	298	329	348	360
60	0.017	25.4	35.7	43.7	62.3	88	147	195	250	308	339	359	371
80	0.013	26.6	37.3	45.8	65.2	92.2	154	205	262	323	356	376	390
100	0.01	27.4	38.5	47.3	67.4	95.3	159	212	272	335	369	390	404
250	0.004	30.9	43.5	53.4	76.3	108	181	241	310	382	421	446	462

Rainfall depths (mm) :: RCP6.0 for the period 2031-2050

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	10.4	14.5	17.7	25	35.2	58.3	77.6	99.8	122	135	142	148
2	0.5	11.4	15.9	19.4	27.5	38.7	64.2	85.5	110	135	148	157	163
5	0.2	14.8	20.6	25.3	35.8	50.5	84.2	112	144	178	196	207	215
10	0.1	17.3	24.1	29.6	42	59.3	99	132	170	210	231	245	254
20	0.05	19.8	27.7	34	48.3	68.3	114	153	197	243	268	283	294
30	0.033	21.3	29.8	36.6	52	73.6	123	165	212	260	290	307	318
40	0.025	22.3	31.3	38.4	54.7	77.4	130	174	224	276	305	323	336
50	0.02	23.2	32.5	39.9	56.8	80.4	135	180	233	288	318	337	349
60	0.017	23.8	33.5	41	58.5	82.8	139	186	240	297	328	347	360
80	0.013	24.9	35	42.9	61.2	86.7	145	195	252	311	344	364	378
100	0.01	25.7	36.1	44.4	63.2	89.6	151	202	261	322	356	378	392
250	0.004	29	40.8	50.1	71.6	102	171	230	297	368	407	432	448

Rainfall depths (mm) :: RCP6.0 for the period 2081-2100

ARI	AEP	10m	20m	30m	1h	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	96h	120h
1.58	0.633	11.5	16	19.5	27.6	38.6	63.2	83.2	106	129	141	148	154
2	0.5	12.6	17.6	21.5	30.4	42.7	69.8	92	117	142	156	164	170
5	0.2	16.4	23	28.1	39.8	56	92	122	155	189	207	218	225
10	0.1	19.2	26.9	33	46.8	65.8	108	143	183	223	245	258	267
20	0.05	23.8	33.3	40.8	58.1	81.9	135	179	228	280	307	324	335
30	0.033	24.9	35	42.9	61.1	86.1	143	189	241	295	324	342	354
40	0.025	24.9	35	42.9	61.1	86.1	143	189	241	295	324	342	354
50	0.02	25.9	36.3	44.6	63.4	89.5	148	196	250	307	337	356	368
60	0.017	26.6	37.4	45.9	65.3	92.5	153	202	256	313	344	364	376
80	0.013	27.9	39.1	48	68.4	96.6	160	212	271	332	365	385	399
100	0.01	28.8	40.4	49.6	70.7	99.9	166	220	281	344	379	404	417
250	0.004	32.4	45.6	56.1	80	113	188	250	320	393	432	457	473

Project: Pond1
Simulation Run: Pre Dev 50 % AEP
Simulation Start: 31 December 1999, 24:00
Simulation End: 1 January 2000, 24:00

HMS Version: 4.12
Executed: 08 May 2025, 00:30

Global Parameter Summary - Subbasin

Area (KM2)	
Element Name	Area (KM2)
RoW A & B	0
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0

Downstream	
Element Name	Downstream
RoW A & B	Site Discharge
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	Site Discharge

Loss Rate: SCS			
Element Name	Percent Impervious Area	Curve Number	Initial Abstraction
RoW A & B	0	74	5
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0	74	5

Transform: SCS		
Element Name	Lag	Unitgraph Type
RoW A & B	10	Standard
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	10	Standard

Global Results Summary

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (KM2)	Peak Discharge (M3/S)	Time of Peak	Volume (MM)
RoW A & B	0	0.02	01Jan2000, 12:20	52.47
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0	0	01Jan2000, 12:20	52.47
Site Discharge	0	0.02	01Jan2000, 12:20	52.47

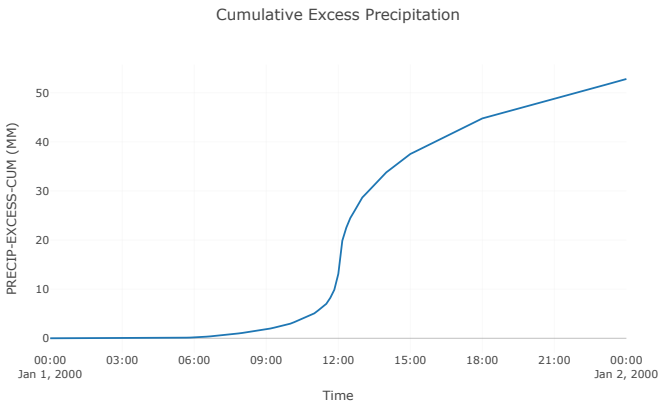
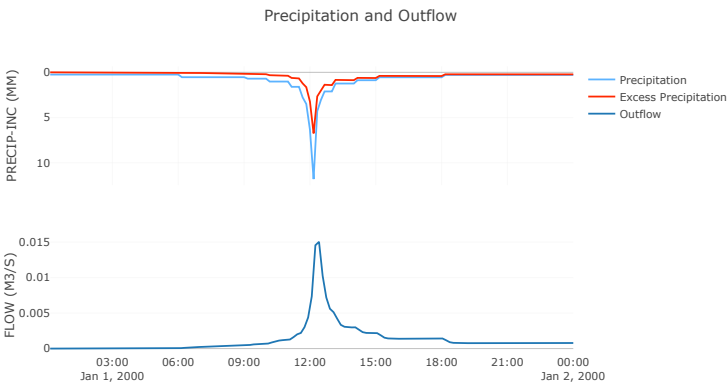
Subbasin: RoW A & B

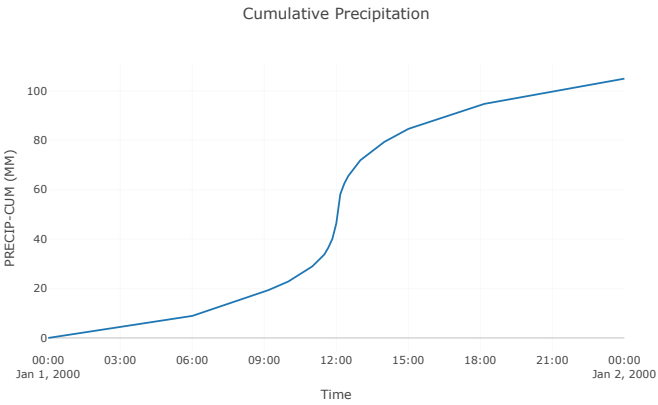
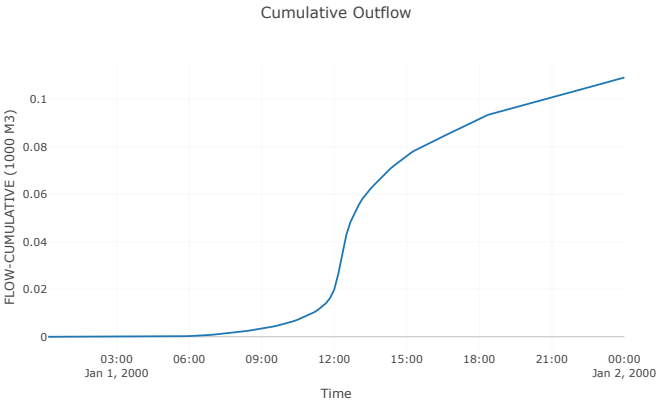
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Site Discharge

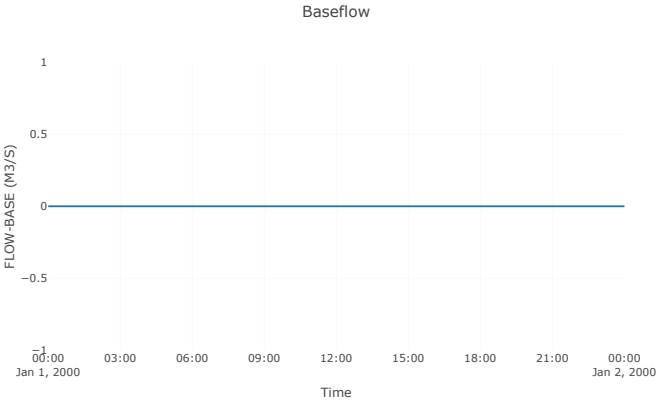
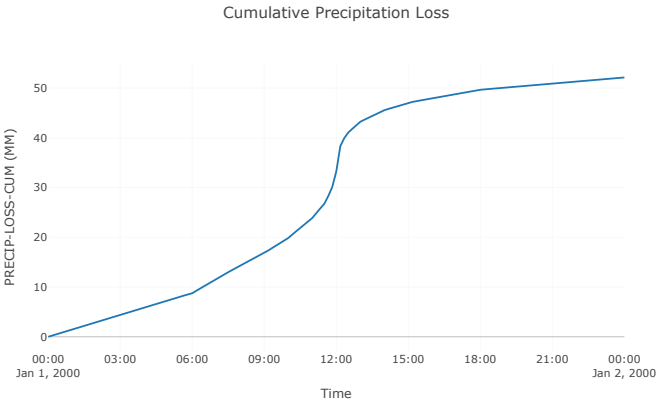
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		74
Initial Abstraction		5

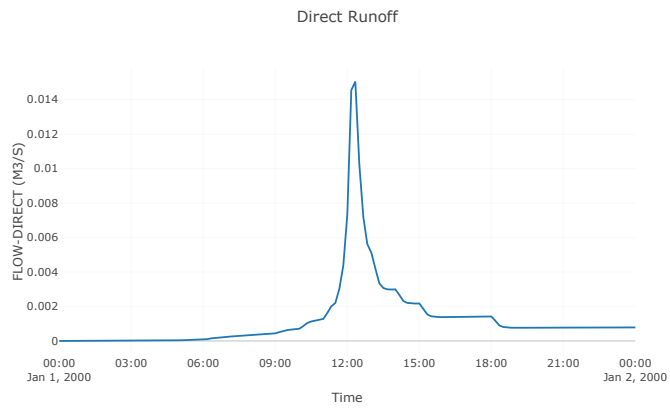
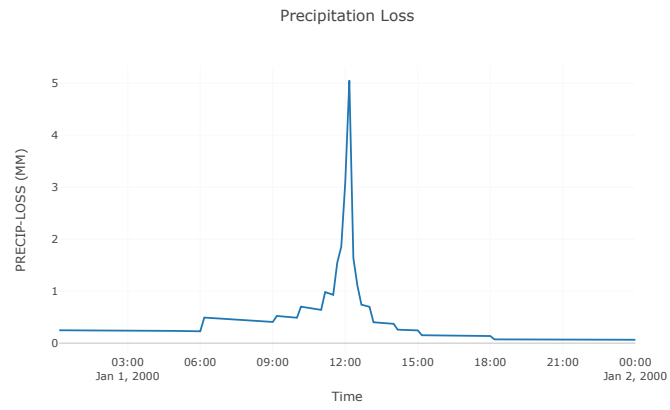
Transform: SCS		
Lag		10
Unitgraph Type		Standard

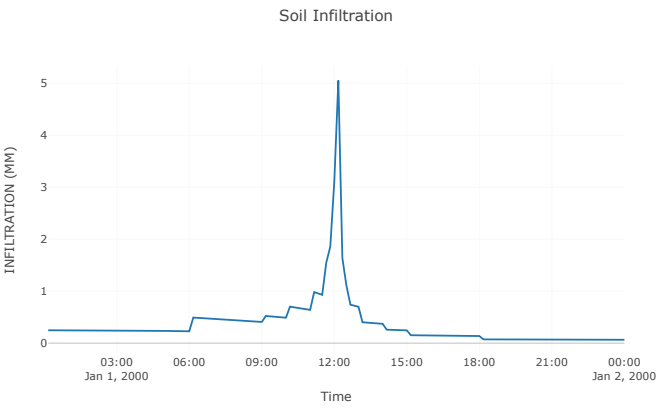
Results: RoW A & B		
Peak Discharge (M3/S)		0.02
Time of Peak Discharge		01Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)		52.47
Precipitation Volume (M3)		218.28
Loss Volume (M3)		108.46
Excess Volume (M3)		109.82
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)		109.15
Baseflow Volume (M3)		0











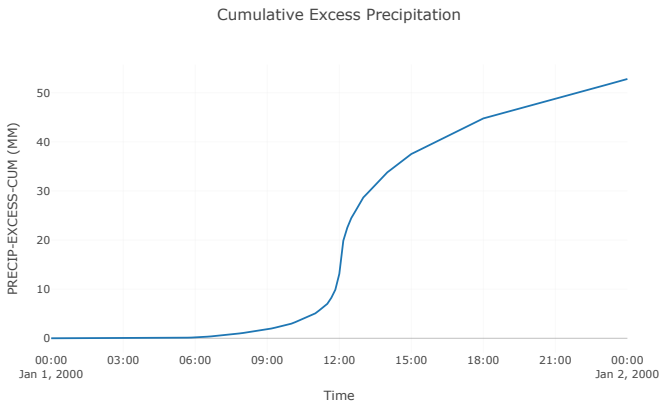
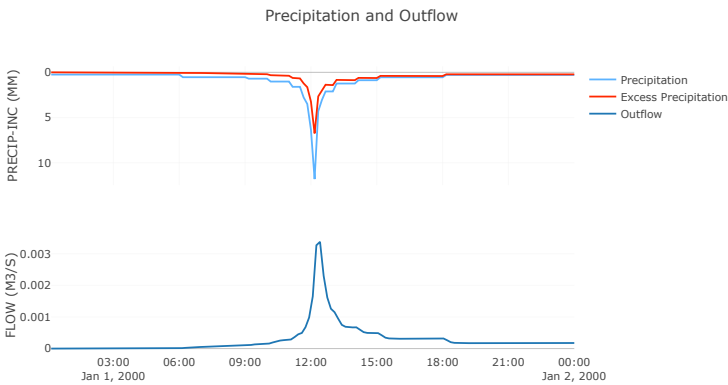
Subbasin: RoW E, F, G CHO-77

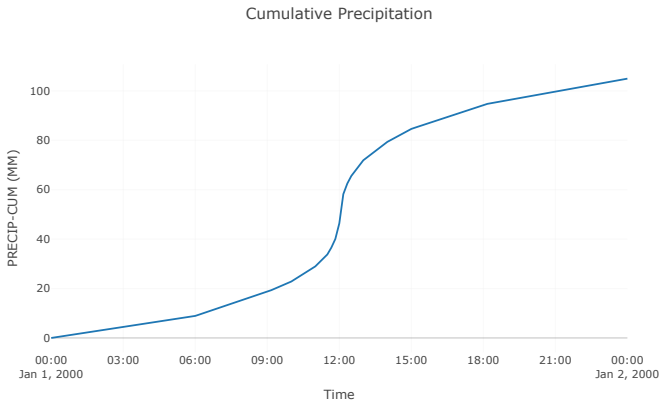
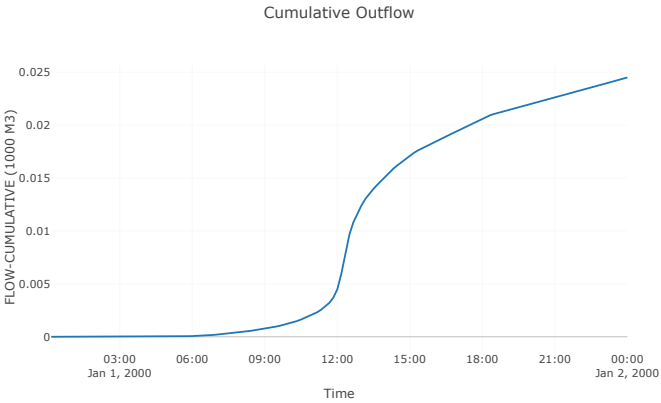
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Site Discharge

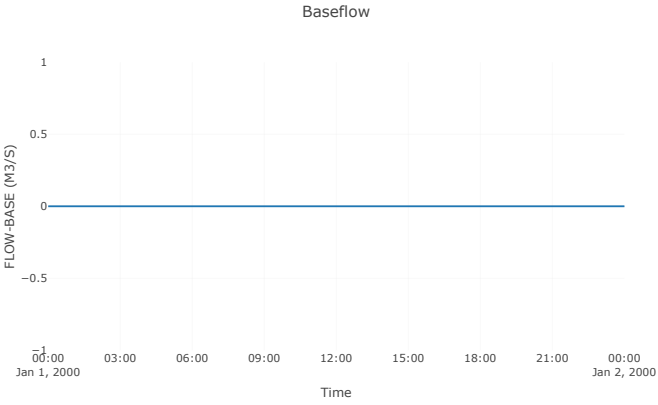
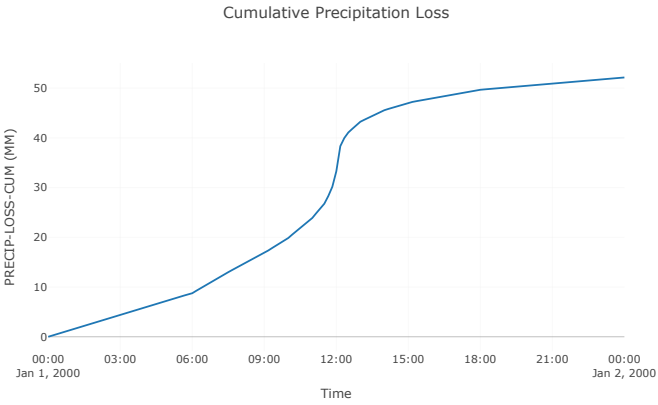
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		74
Initial Abstraction		5

Transform: SCS		
Lag		10
Unitgraph Type		Standard

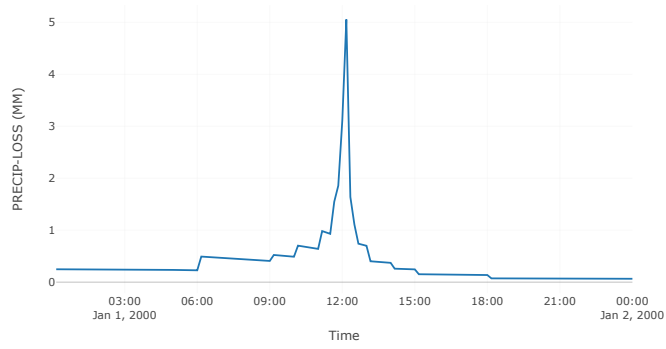
Results: RoW E, F, G CHO-77		
Peak Discharge (M3/S)		0
Time of Peak Discharge		01/Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)		52.47
Precipitation Volume (M3)		49.01
Loss Volume (M3)		24.35
Excess Volume (M3)		24.66
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)		24.51
Baseflow Volume (M3)		0



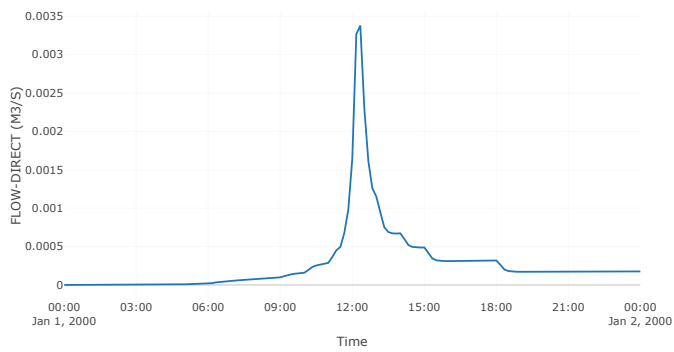


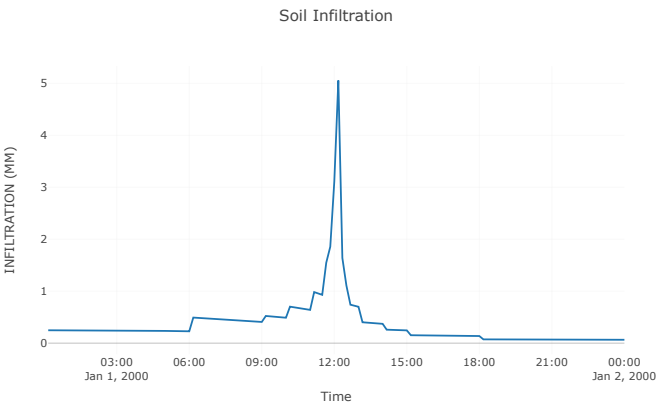


Precipitation Loss



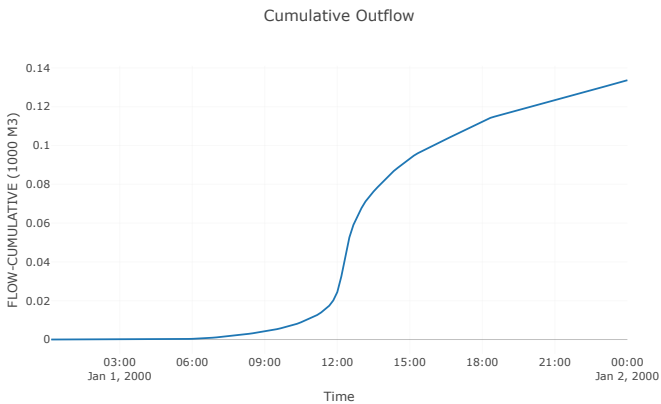
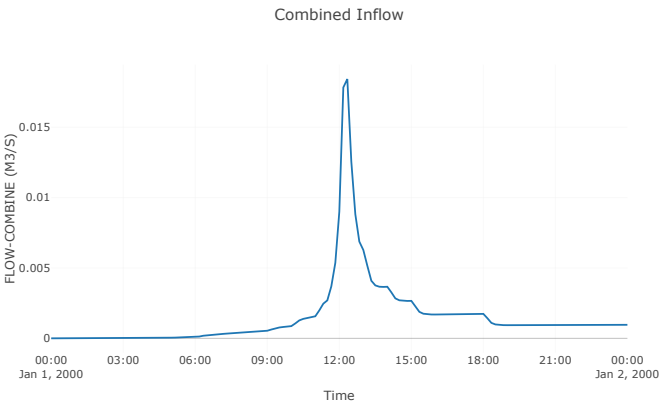
Direct Runoff

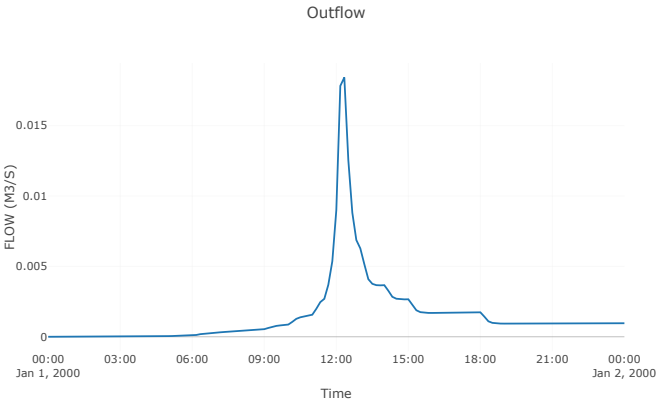




Junction: Site Discharge

Results: Site Discharge	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.02
Time of Peak Discharge	01/Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)	52.47





HMS Version: 4.12
Executed: 08 May 2025, 01:06

Area (KM2)			
Element Name	Area (KM2)		
RoW A & B	o		
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	o		
Downstream			
Element Name	Downstream		
RoW A & B	Pond I		
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	Pond I		
Loss Rate: Scs			
Element Name	Percent Impervious Area	Curve Number	Initial Abstraction
RoW A & B	o	92	o
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	o	89	o
Transform: Scs			
Element Name	Lag	Unitgraph Type	
RoW A & B	10	Standard	
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	10	Standard	

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (KM2)	Peak Discharge (M3/S)	Time of Peak	Volume (MM)
RoW A & B	0	0.03	01Jan2000, 12:10	101.65
RoW E, F, G CHo - 77	0	0.01	01Jan2000, 12:10	95.42
Pond 1	0	0.01	01Jan2000, 12:50	100.3
Site Discharge	0	0.01	01Jan2000, 12:50	100.3

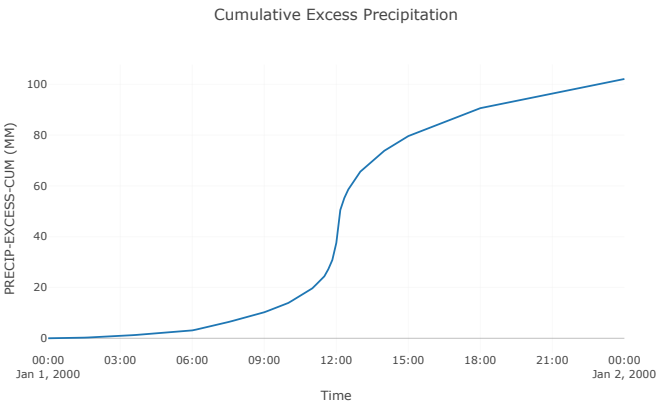
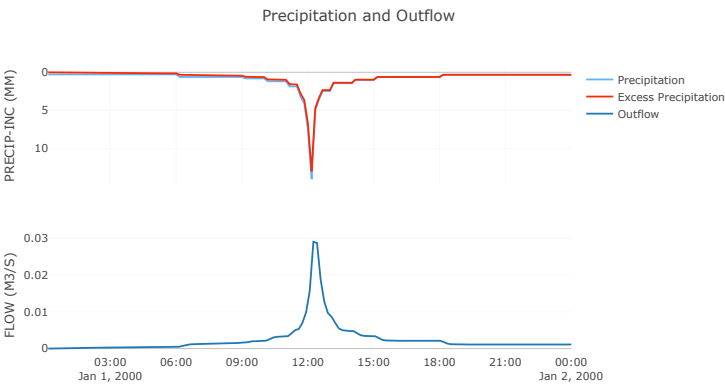
Subbasin: RoW A & B

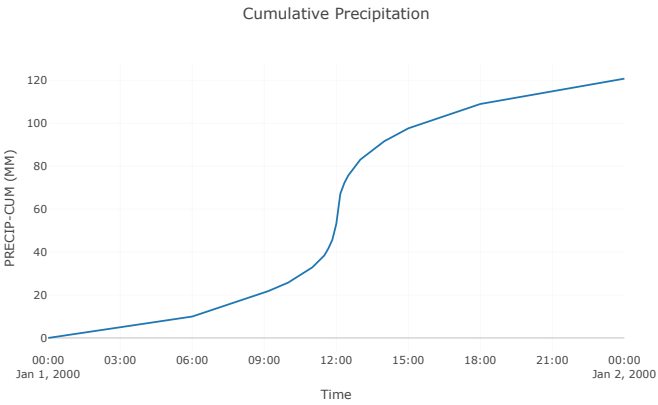
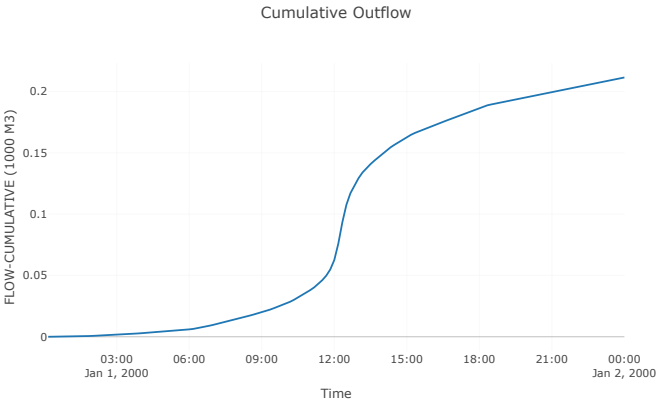
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Pond 1

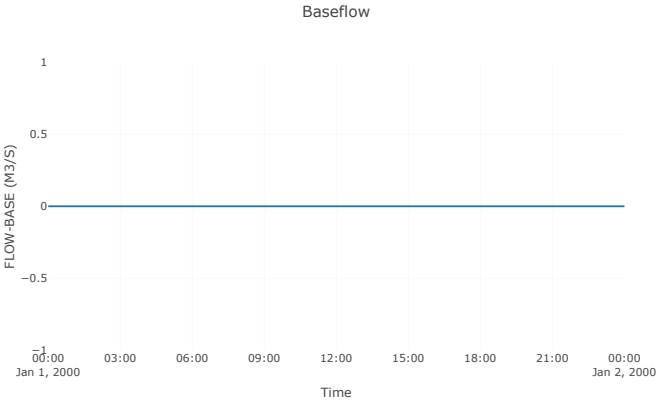
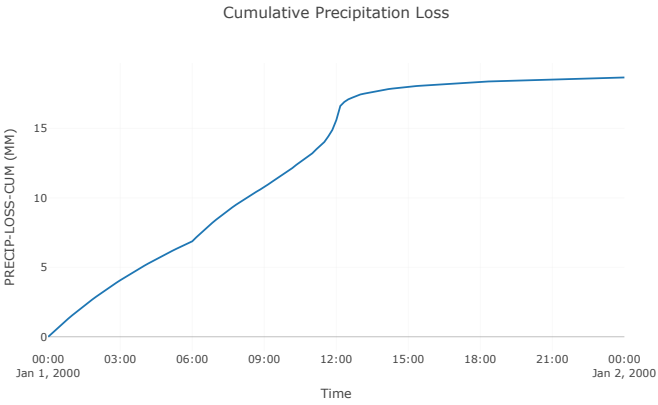
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		92
Initial Abstraction		0

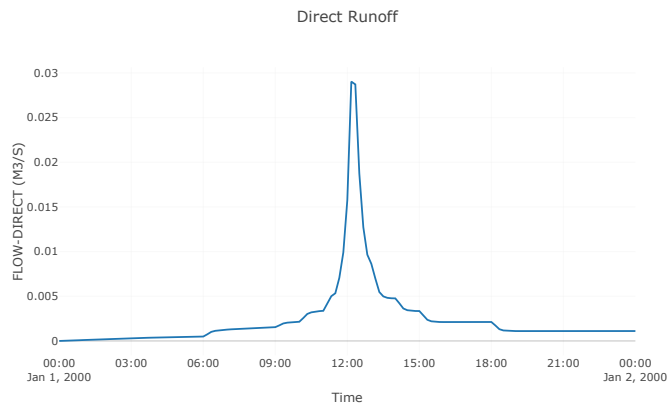
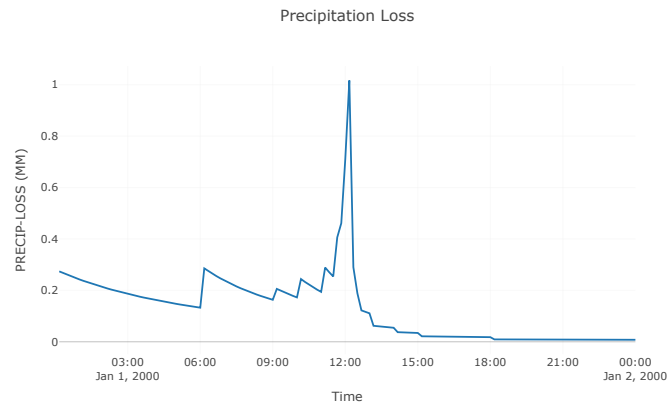
Transform: SCS	
Lag	10
Unitgraph Type	Standard

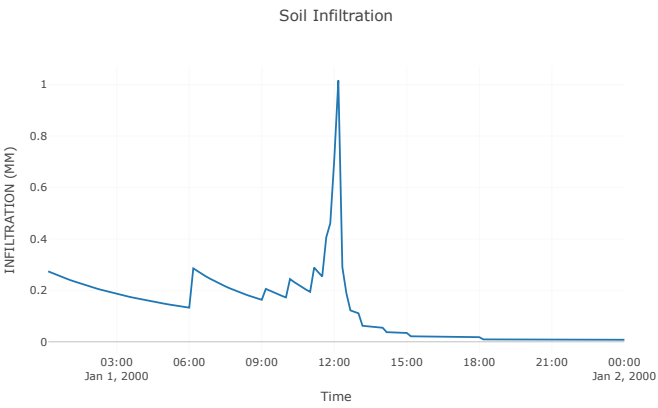
Results: RoW A & B	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.03
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:10
Volume (MM)	101.65
Precipitation Volume (M3)	251.23
Loss Volume (M3)	38.84
Excess Volume (M3)	212.39
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)	211.44
Baseflow Volume (M3)	0











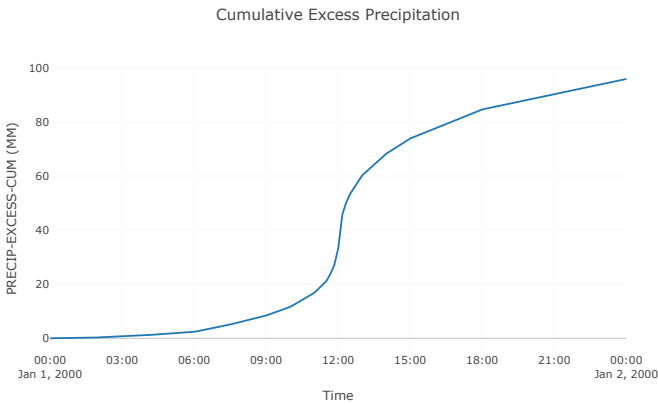
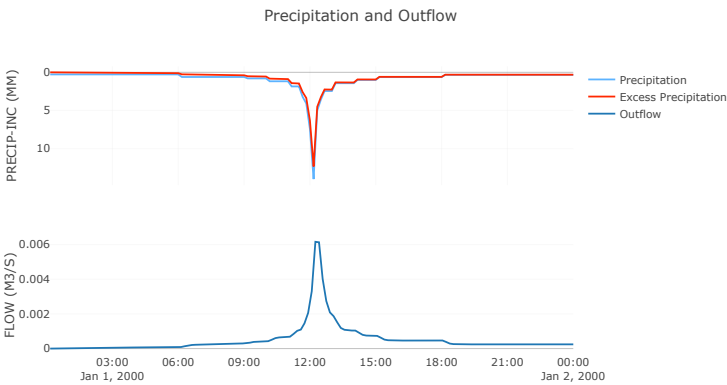
Subbasin: RoW E, F, G CHo-77

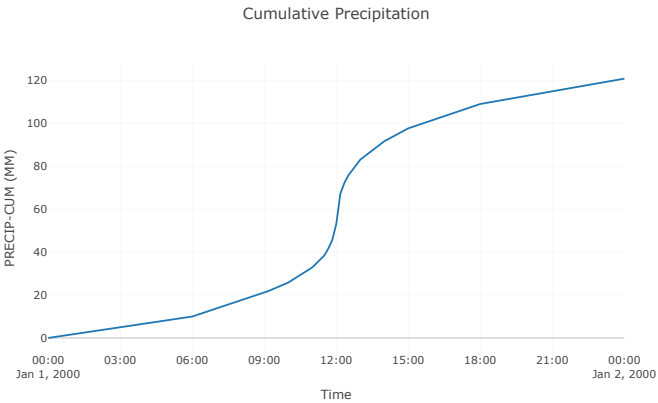
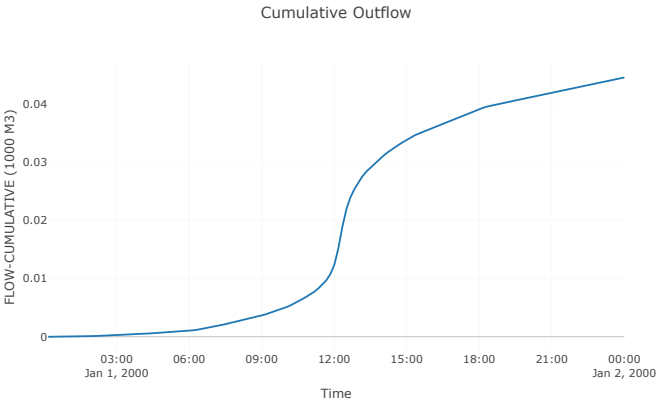
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Pond 1

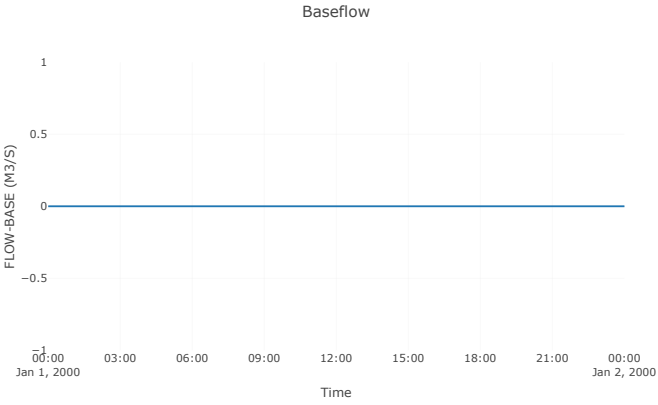
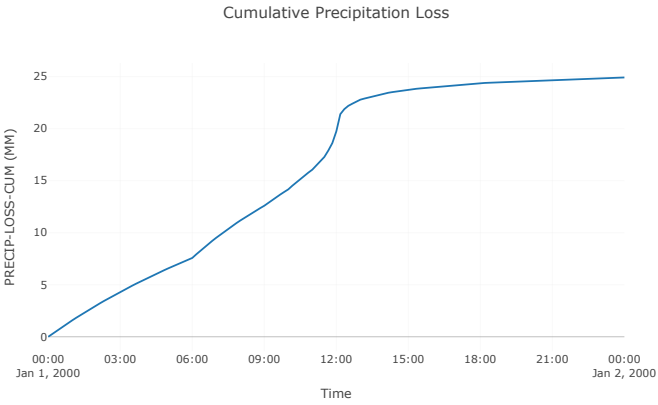
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		89
Initial Abstraction		0

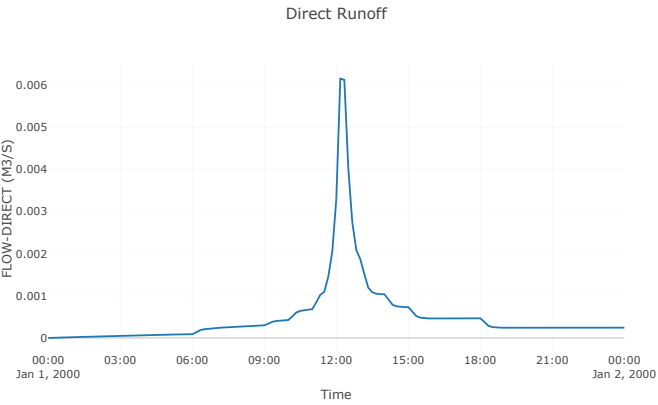
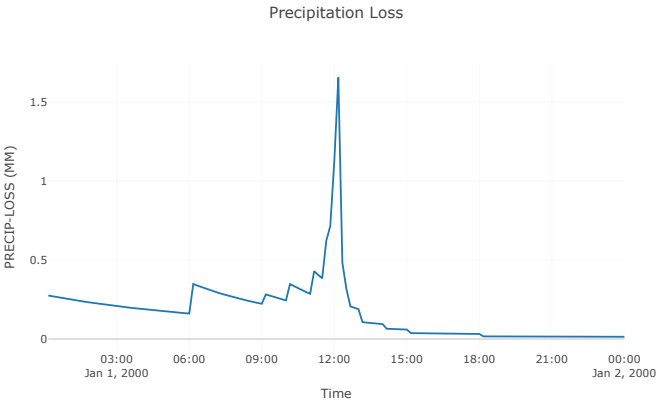
Transform: SCS	
Lag	10
Unitgraph Type	Standard

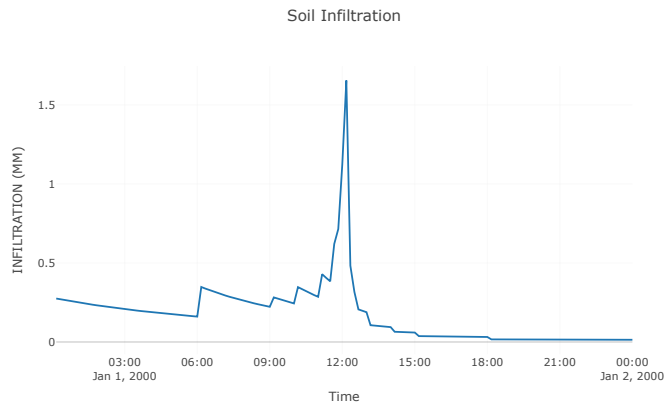
Results: RoW E, F, G CHo-77	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.01
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:10
Volume (MM)	95.42
Precipitation Volume (M3)	56.41
Loss Volume (M3)	11.64
Excess Volume (M3)	44.77
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)	44.56
Baseflow Volume (M3)	0







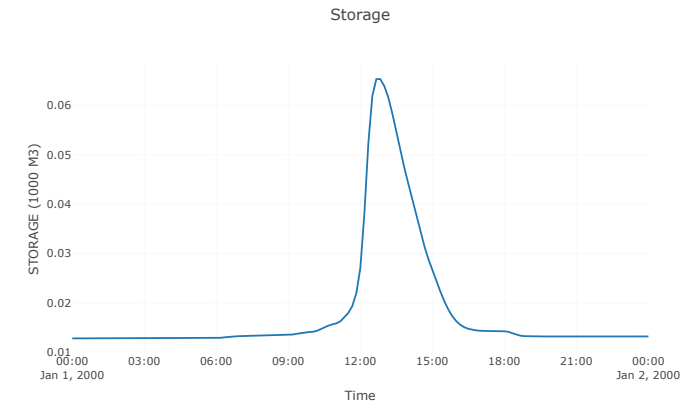
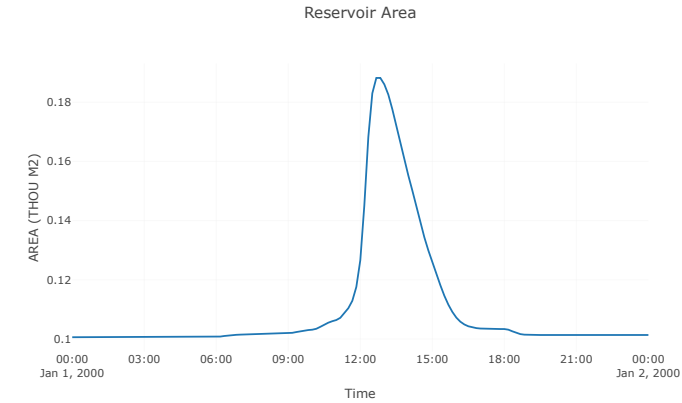


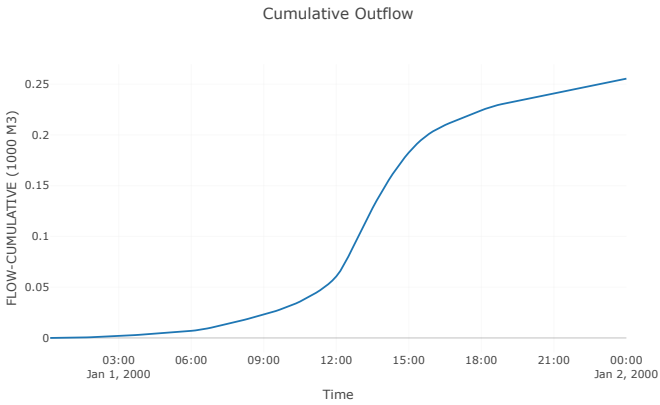
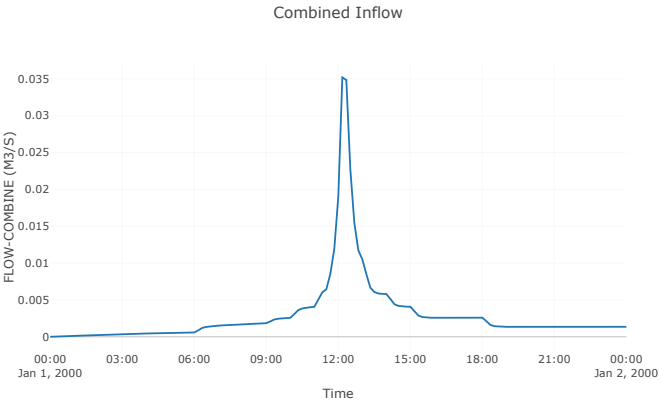


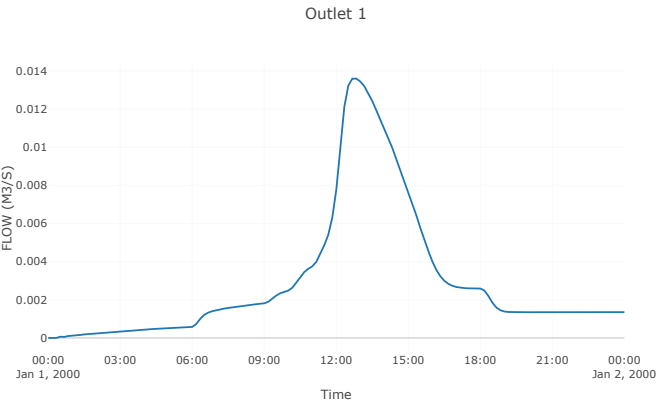
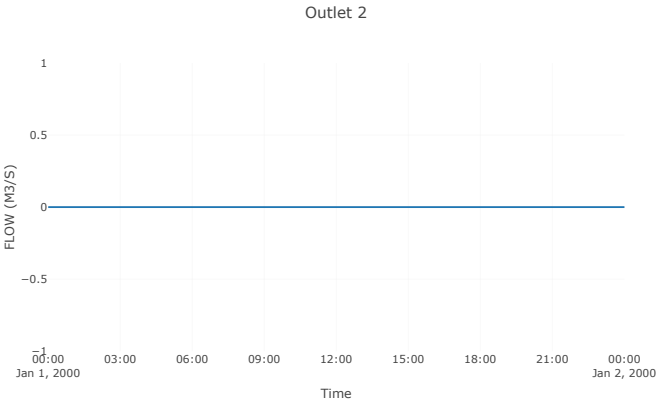
Reservoir: Pond 1

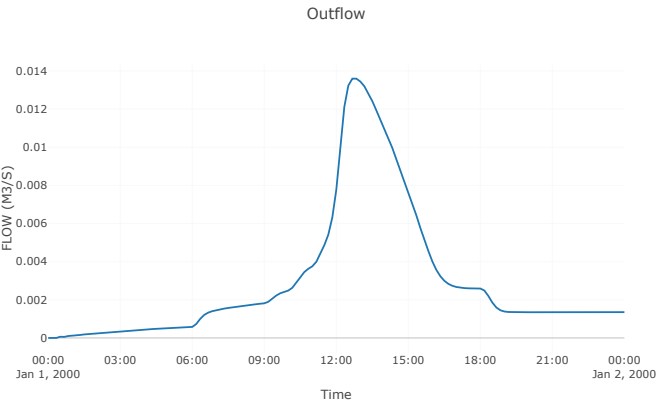
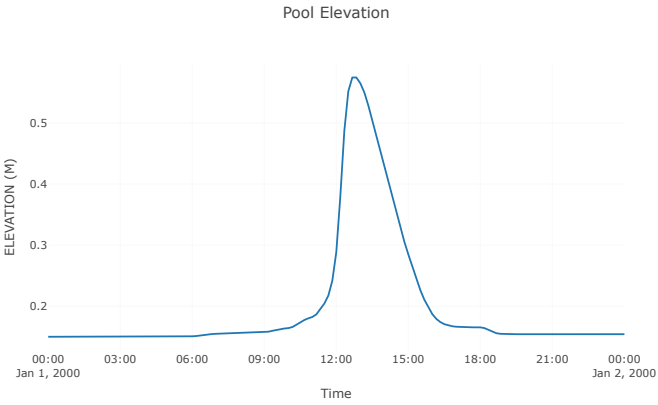
Downstream : Site Discharge

Results: Pond 1	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.01
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:50
Volume (MM)	100.3
Peak Inflow (M3/S)	0.04
Time of Peak Inflow	01Jan2000, 12:10
Inflow Volume (M3)	256
Maximum Storage (M3)	65.36
Peak Elevation (M)	0.57
Discharge Volume (M3)	255.46



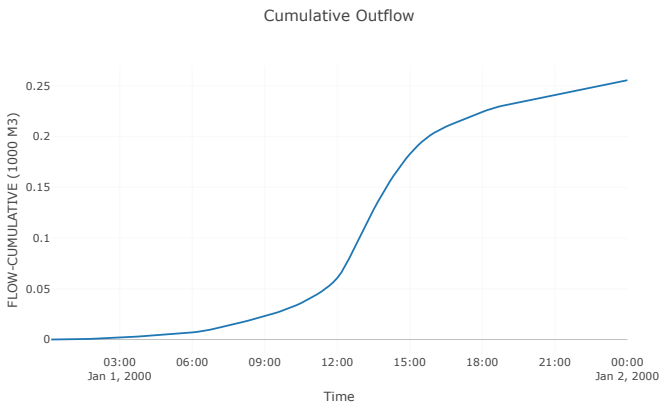
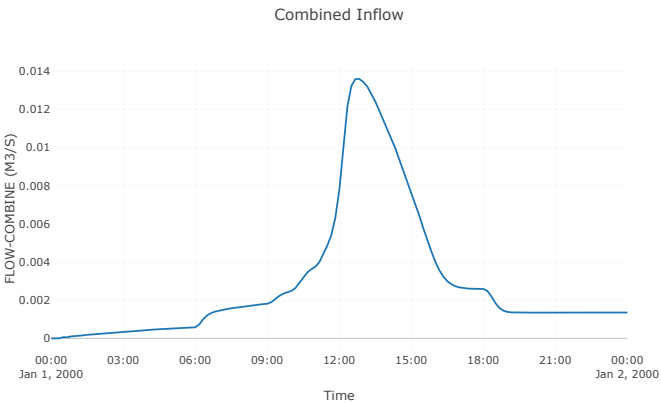


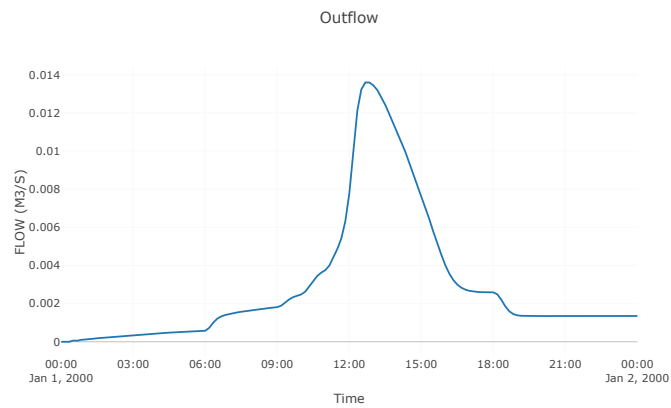




Junction: Site Discharge

Results: Site Discharge	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.01
Time of Peak Discharge	01/Jan2000, 12:50
Volume (MM)	100.3





Project: Pond1
Simulation Run: Pre Dev, 20 % AEP
Simulation Start: 31 December 1999, 24:00
Simulation End: 1 January 2000, 24:00

HMS Version: 4.12
Executed: 08 May 2025, 01:06

Global Parameter Summary - Subbasin

Area (KM2)	
Element Name	Area (KM2)
RoW A & B	0
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0

Downstream	
Element Name	Downstream
RoW A & B	Site Discharge
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	Site Discharge

Loss Rate: Scs			
Element Name	Percent Impervious Area	Curve Number	Initial Abstraction
RoW A & B	0	74	5
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0	74	5

Transform: Scs		
Element Name	Lag	Unitgraph Type
RoW A & B	10	Standard
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	10	Standard

Global Results Summary

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (KM2)	Peak Discharge (M3/S)	Time of Peak	Volume (MM)
RoW A & B	0	0.03	01Jan2000, 12:20	120.48
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0	0.01	01Jan2000, 12:20	120.48
Site Discharge	0	0.04	01Jan2000, 12:20	120.48

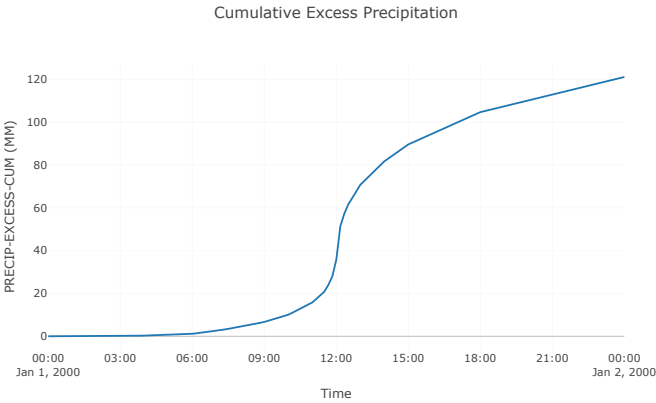
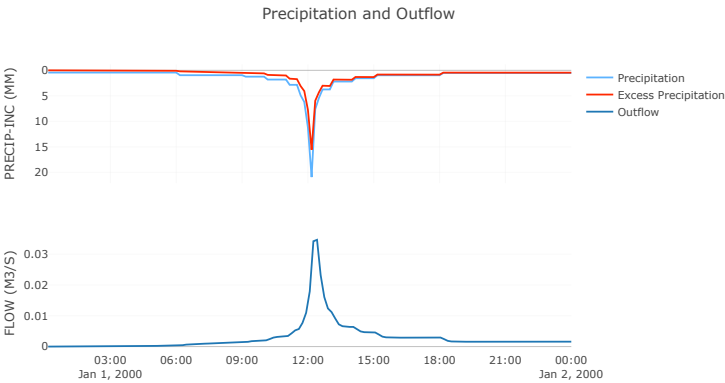
Subbasin: RoW A & B

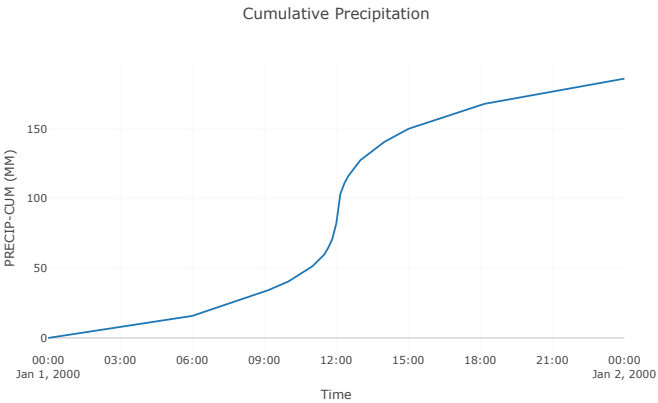
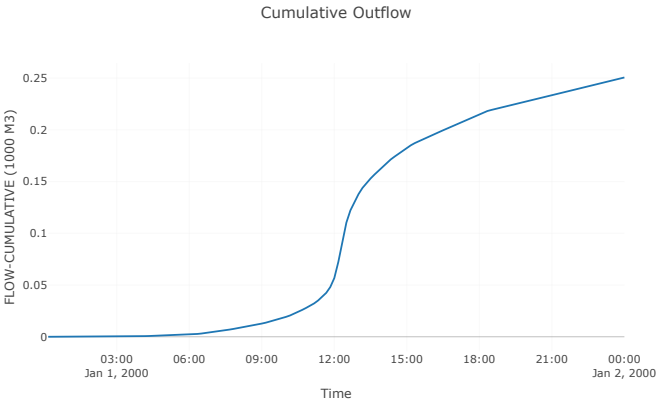
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Site Discharge

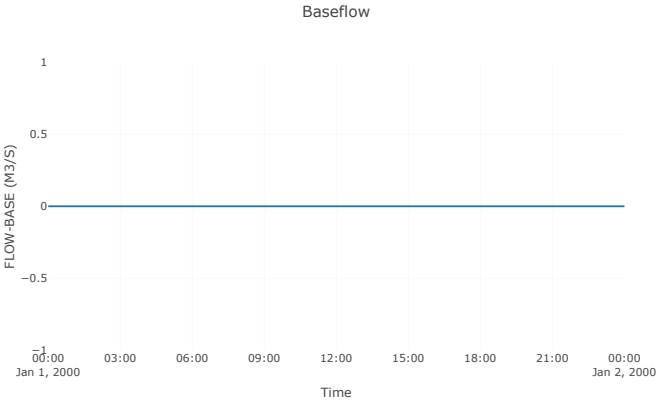
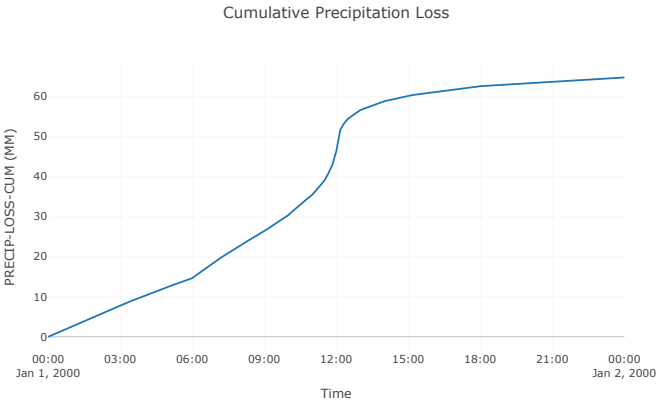
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		74
Initial Abstraction		5

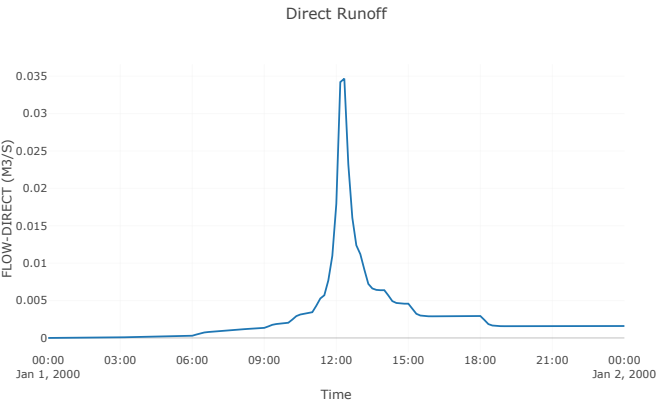
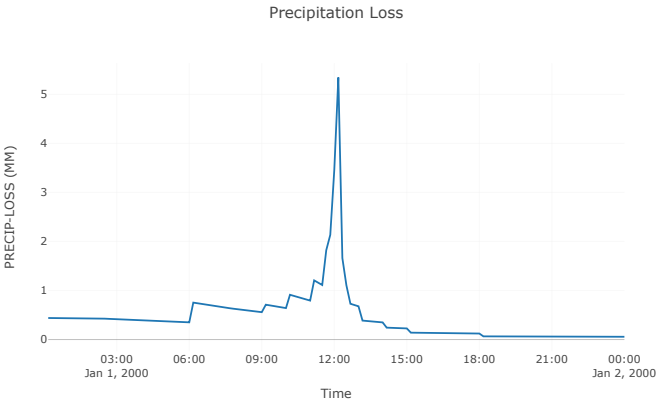
Transform: SCS		
Lag		10
Unitgraph Type		Standard

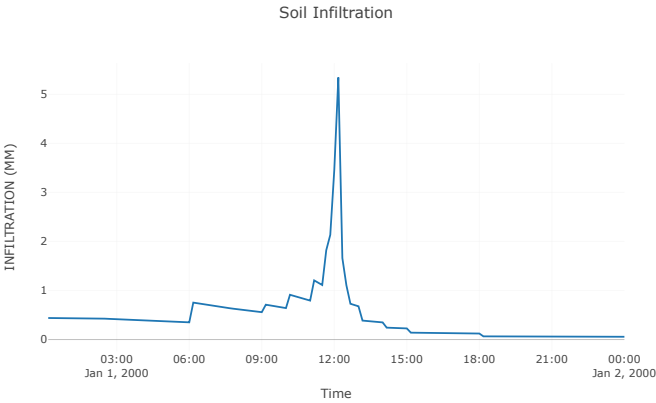
Results: RoW A & B		
Peak Discharge (M3/S)		0.03
Time of Peak Discharge		01Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)		120.48
Precipitation Volume (M3)		386.67
Loss Volume (M3)		134.7
Excess Volume (M3)		251.97
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)		250.6
Baseflow Volume (M3)		0











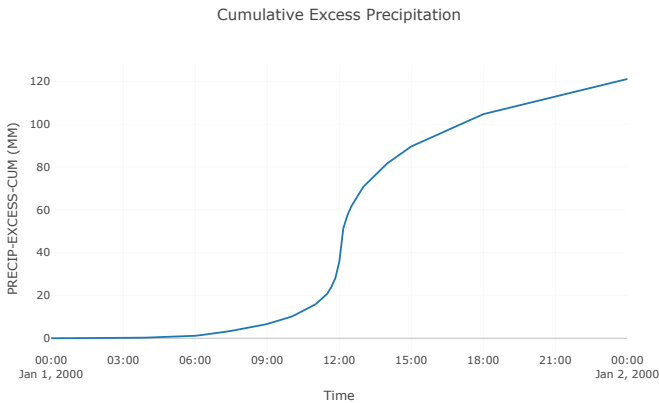
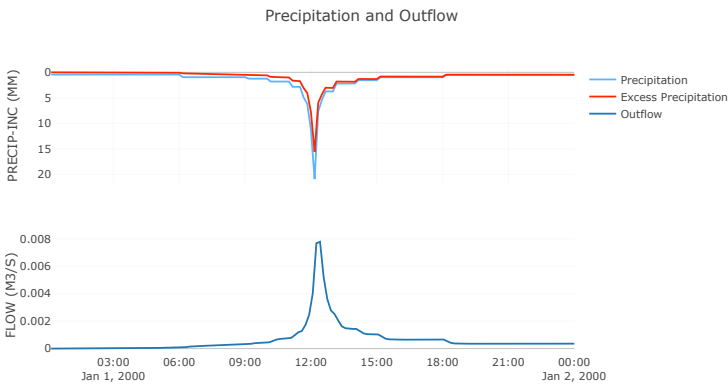
Subbasin: RoW E, F, G CHo-77

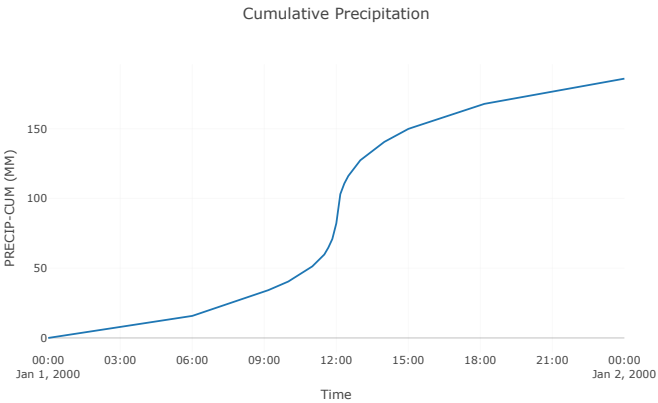
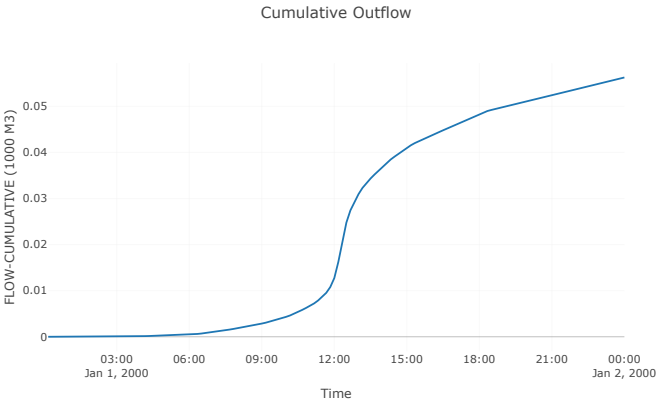
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Site Discharge

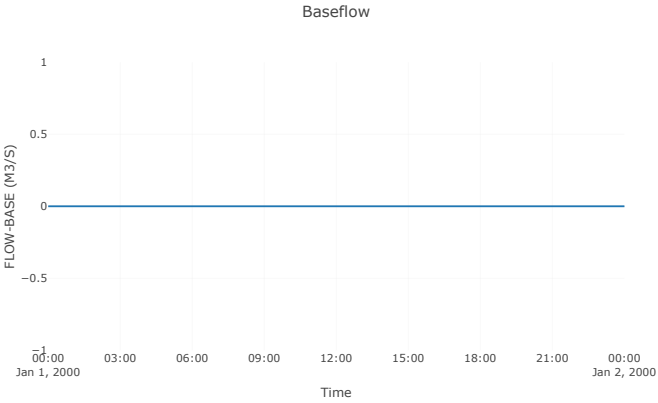
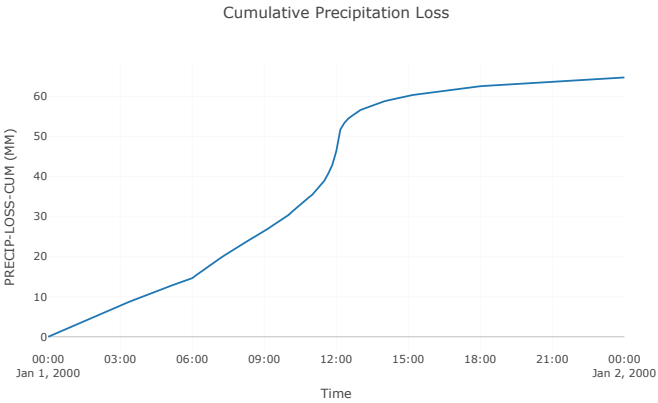
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		74
Initial Abstraction		5

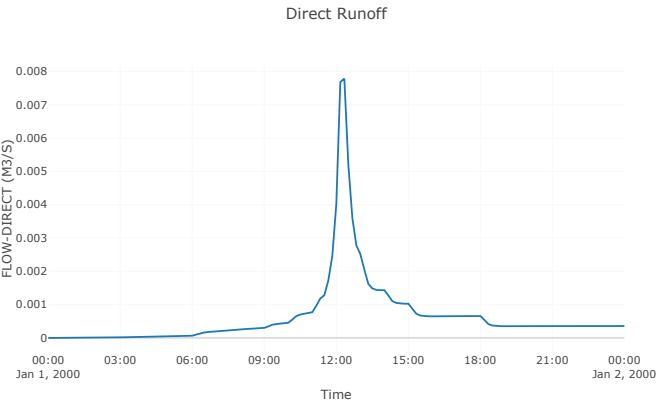
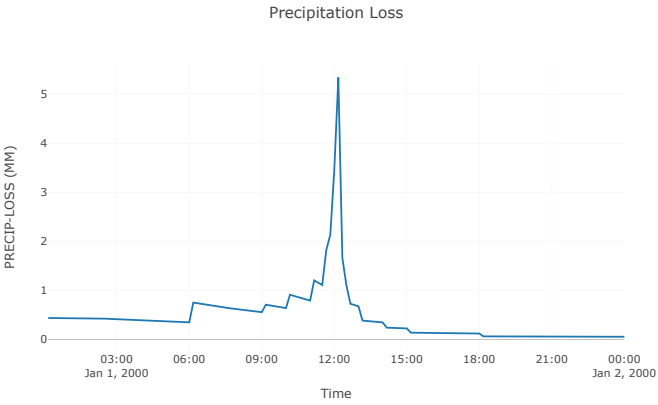
Transform: SCS		
Lag		10
Unitgraph Type		Standard

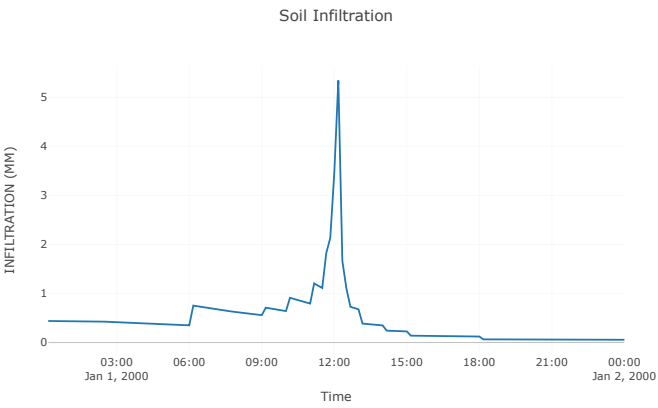
Results: RoW E, F, G CHo-77		
Peak Discharge (M3/S)		0.01
Time of Peak Discharge		01Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)		120.48
Precipitation Volume (M3)		86.81
Loss Volume (M3)		30.24
Excess Volume (M3)		56.57
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)		56.26
Baseflow Volume (M3)		0





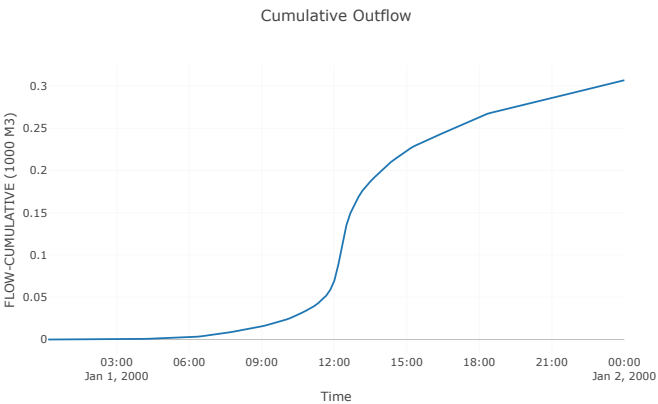
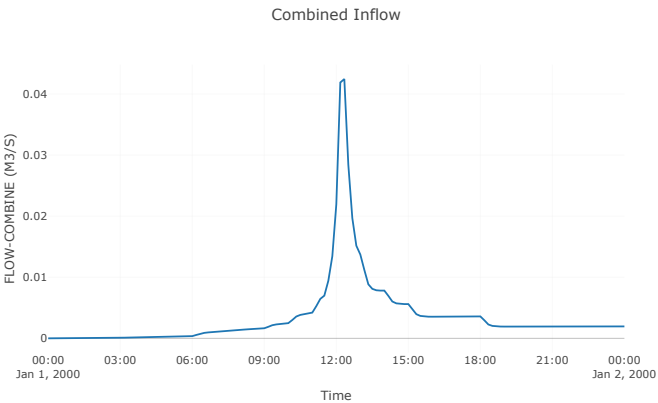


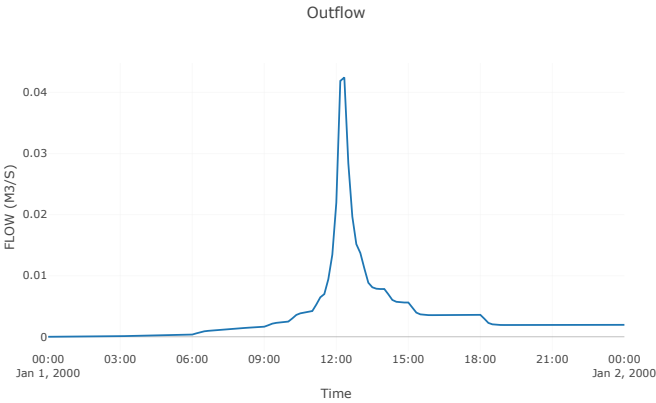




Junction: Site Discharge

Results: Site Discharge	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.04
Time of Peak Discharge	01/Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)	120.48





Project: Pond1
Simulation Run: Post Dev Att 20 % AEP
Simulation Start: 31 December 1999, 24:00
Simulation End: 1 January 2000, 24:00

HMS Version: 4.12
Executed: 08 May 2025, 01:06

Global Parameter Summary - Subbasin

Area (KM2)	
Element Name	Area (KM2)
RoW A & B	0
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0

Downstream	
Element Name	Downstream
RoW A & B	Pond 1
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	Pond 1

Loss Rate: Scs			
Element Name	Percent Impervious Area	Curve Number	Initial Abstraction
RoW A & B	0	92	0
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0	89	0

Transform: Scs		
Element Name	Lag	Unitgraph Type
RoW A & B	10	Standard
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	10	Standard

Global Results Summary

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (KM2)	Peak Discharge (M3/S)	Time of Peak	Volume (MM)
RoW A & B	0	0.06	01Jan2000, 12:10	196.72
RoW E, F, G CHO - 77	0	0.01	01Jan2000, 12:10	189.34
Pond 1	0	0.03	01Jan2000, 12:40	195.26
Site Discharge	0	0.03	01Jan2000, 12:40	195.26

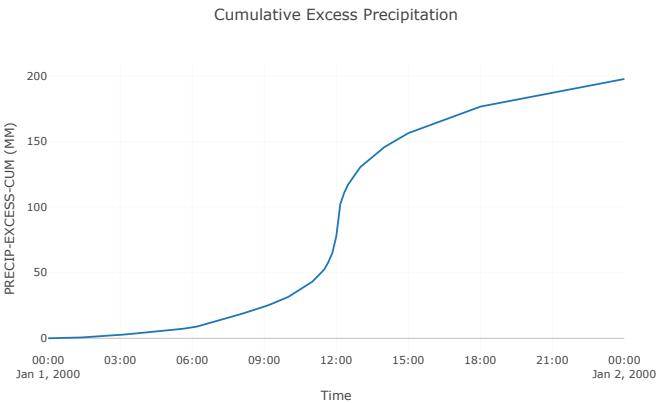
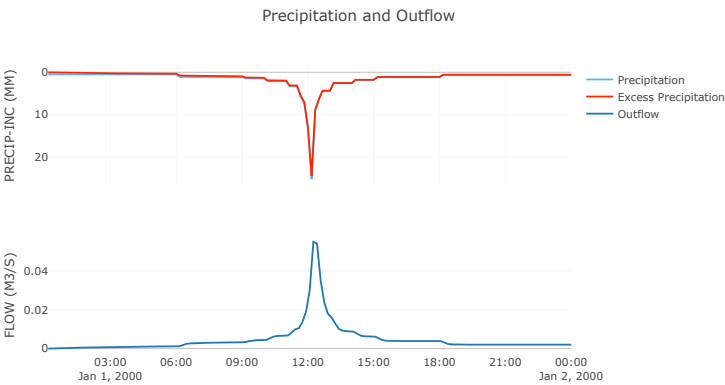
Subbasin: RoW A & B

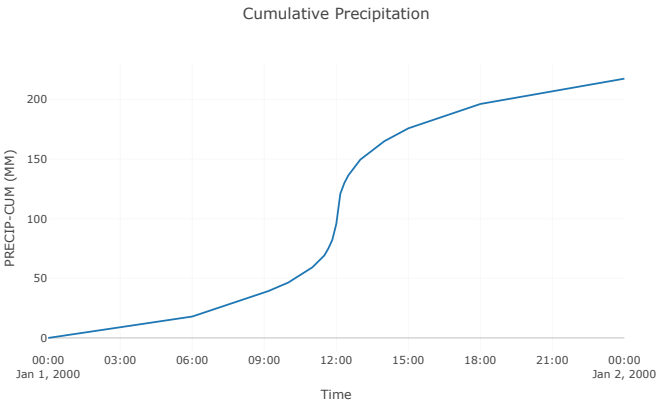
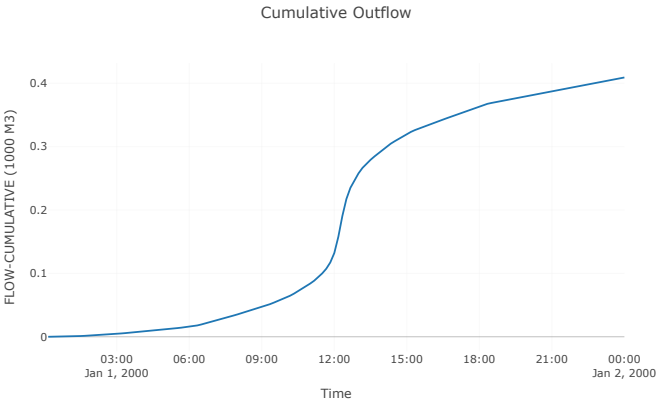
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Pond 1

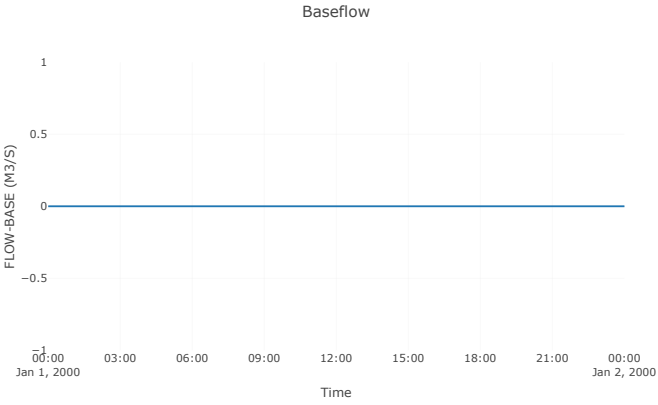
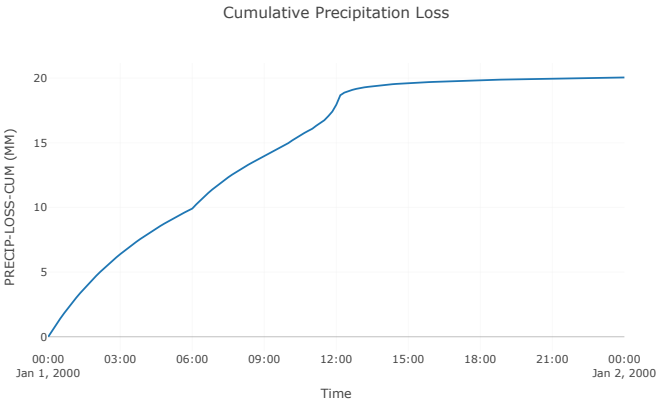
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		92
Initial Abstraction		0

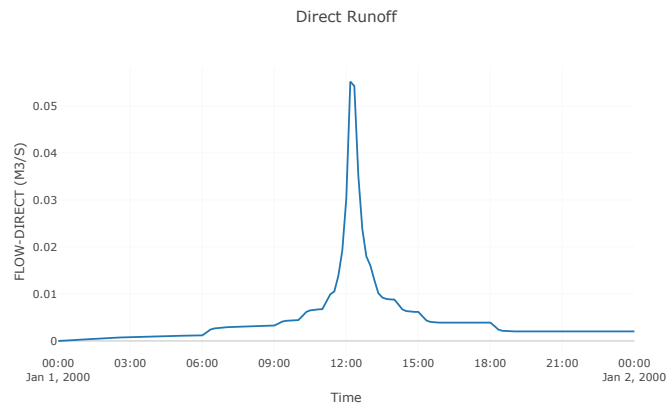
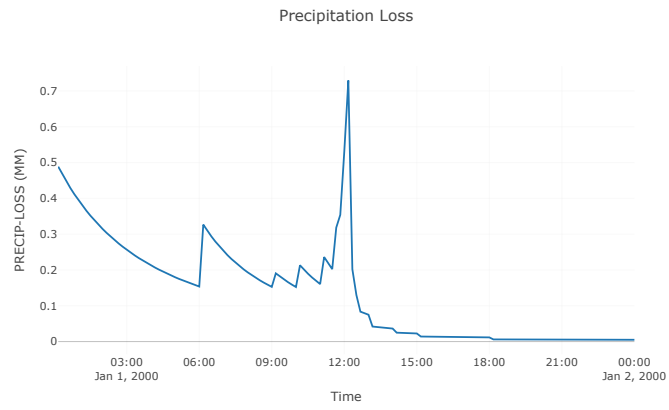
Transform: SCS	
Lag	10
Unitgraph Type	Standard

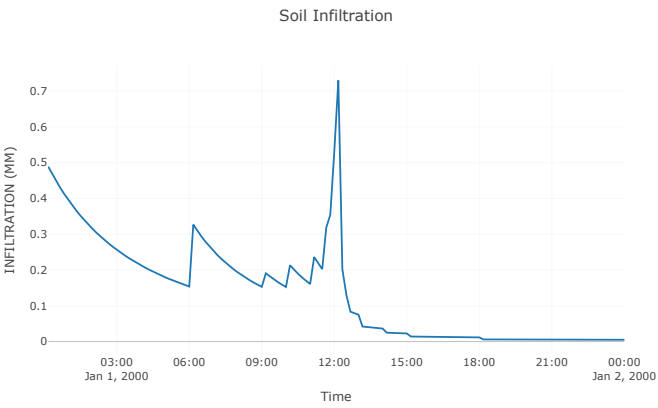
Results: RoW A & B	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.06
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:10
Volume (MM)	196.72
Precipitation Volume (M3)	452.62
Loss Volume (M3)	41.71
Excess Volume (M3)	410.91
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)	409.17
Baseflow Volume (M3)	0











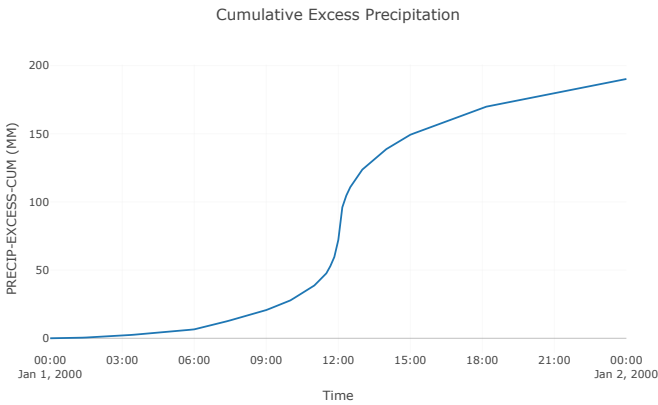
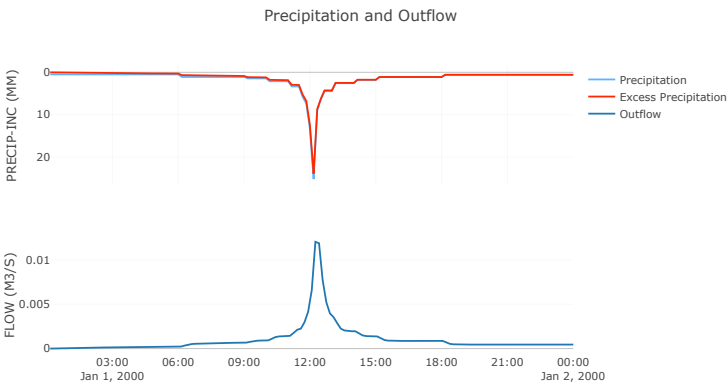
Subbasin: RoW E, F, G CHo-77

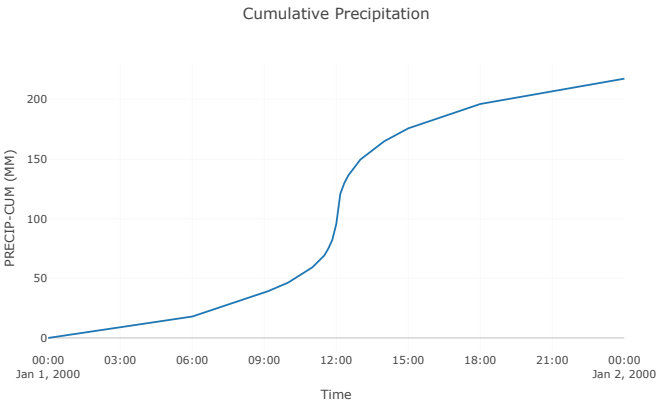
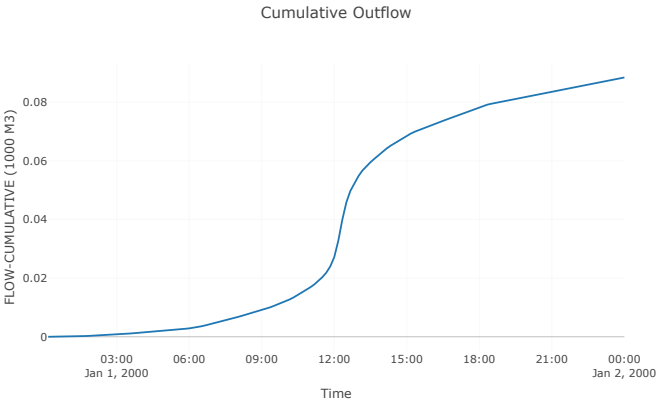
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Pond 1

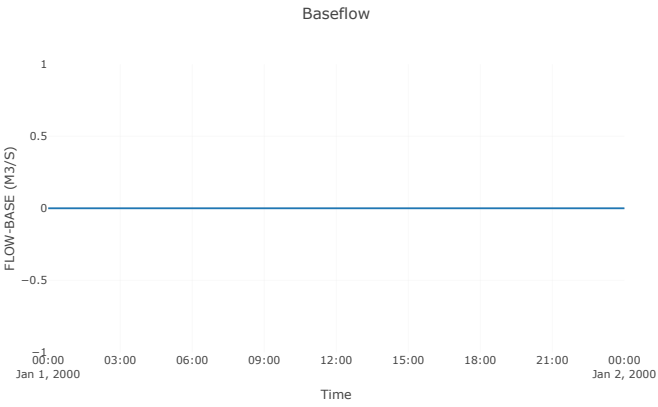
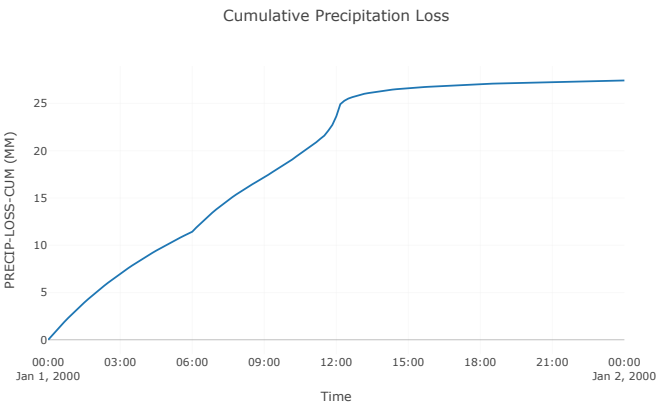
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		89
Initial Abstraction		0

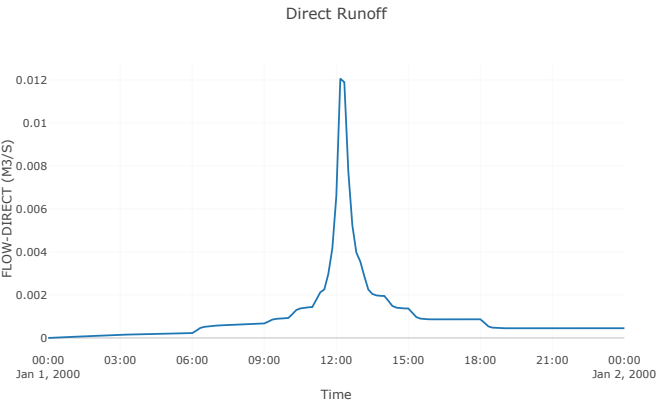
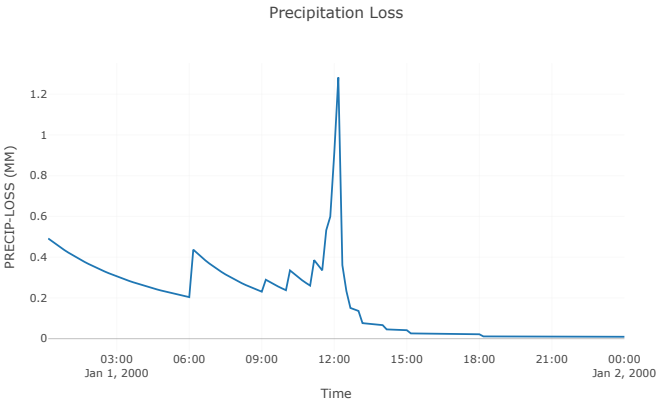
Transform: SCS	
Lag	10
Unitgraph Type	Standard

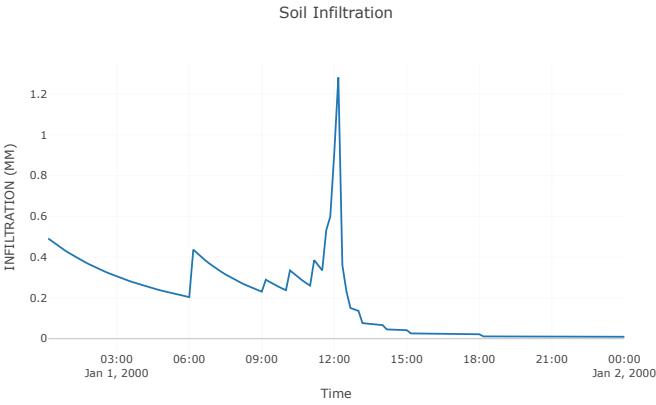
Results: RoW E, F, G CHo-77	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.01
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:10
Volume (MM)	189.34
Precipitation Volume (M3)	101.62
Loss Volume (M3)	12.81
Excess Volume (M3)	88.81
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)	88.42
Baseflow Volume (M3)	0







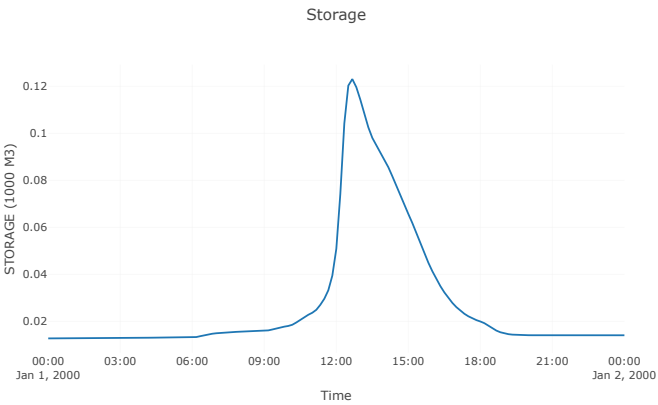
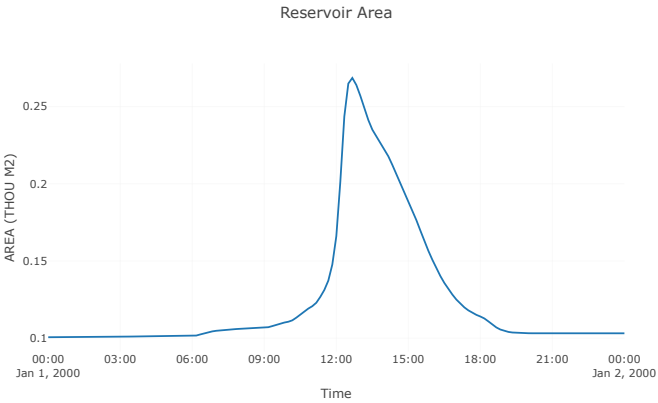


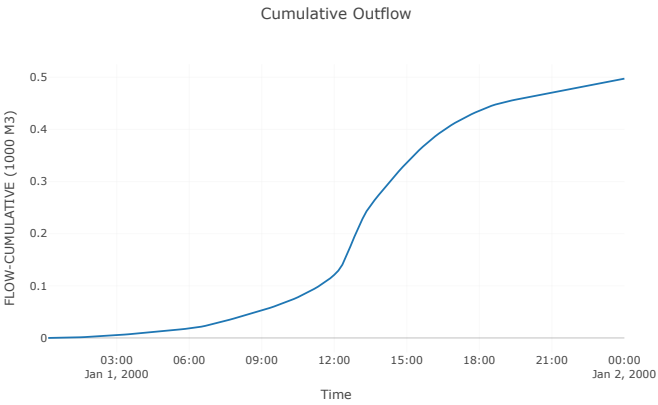
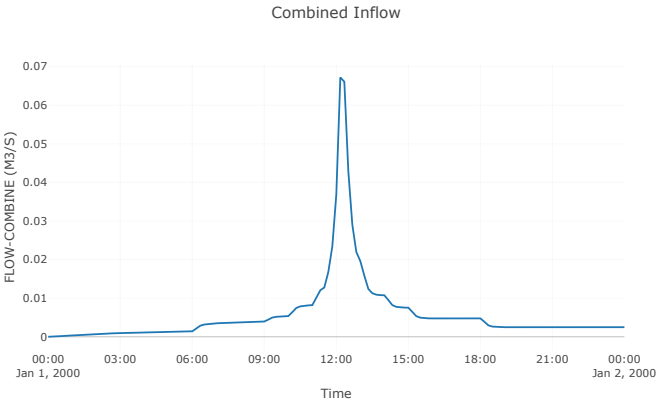


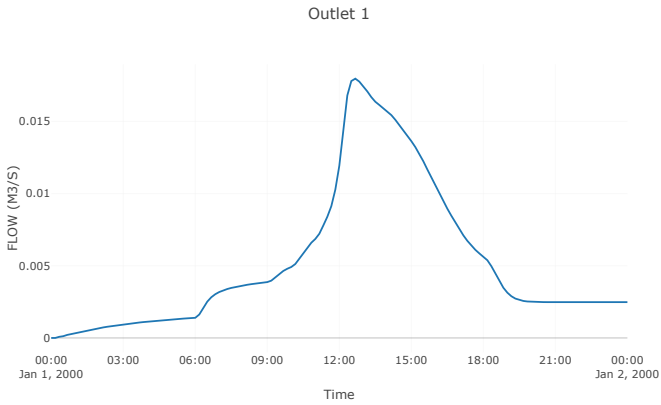
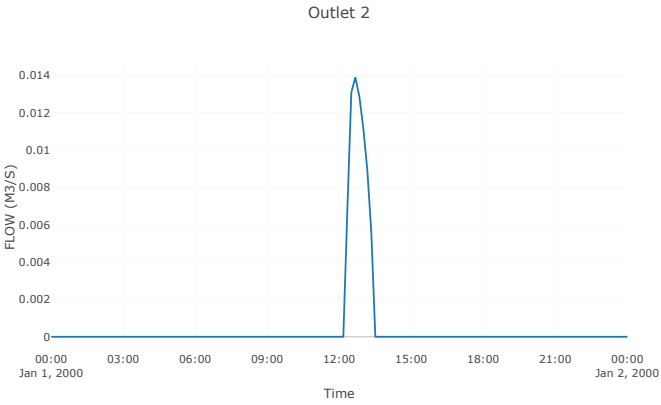
Reservoir: Pond 1

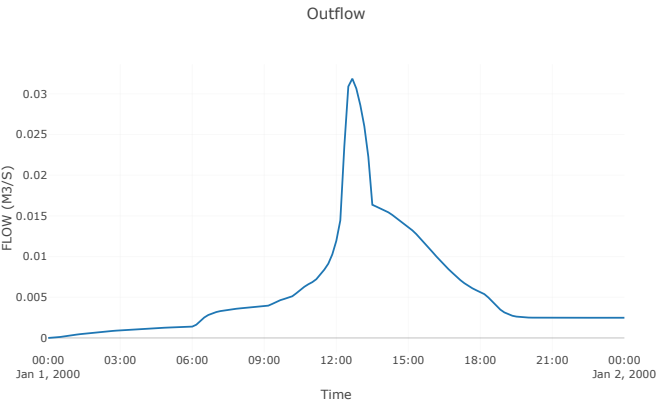
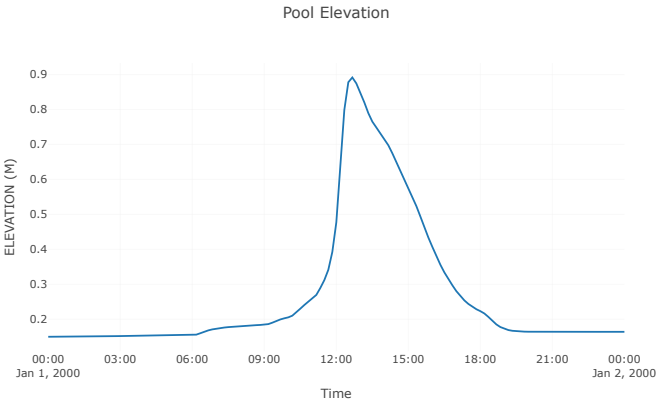
Downstream : Site Discharge

Results: Pond 1	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.03
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:40
Volume (MM)	195.26
Peak Inflow (M3/S)	0.07
Time of Peak Inflow	01Jan2000, 12:10
Inflow Volume (M3)	497.59
Maximum Storage (M3)	123.1
Peak Elevation (M)	0.89
Discharge Volume (M3)	497.33



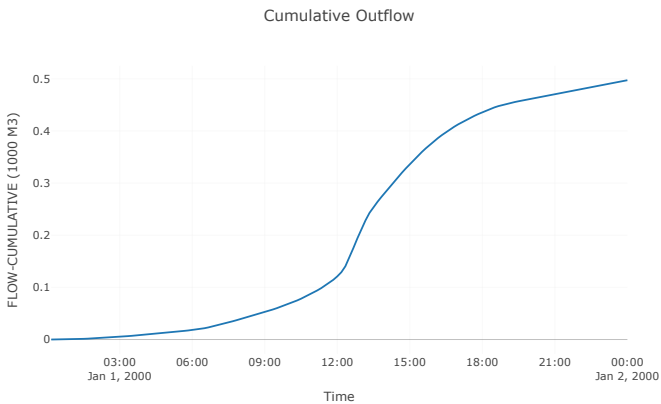
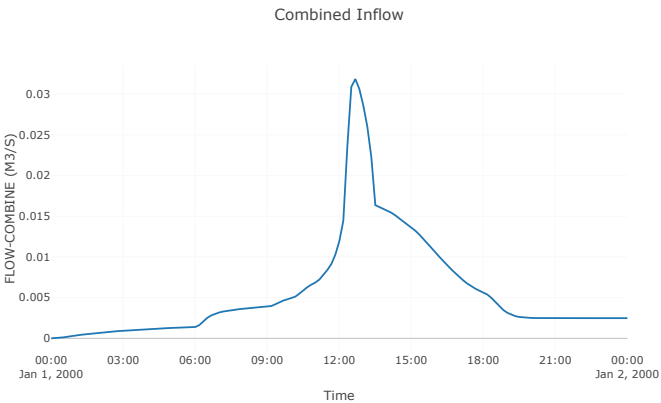


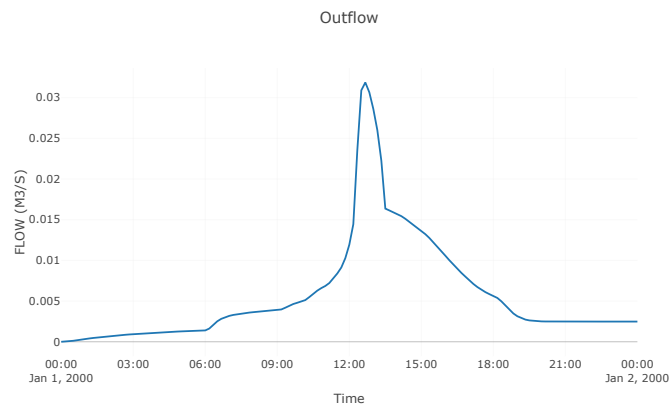




Junction: Site Discharge

Results: Site Discharge	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.03
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:40
Volume (MM)	195.26





Project: Project_1
Simulation Run: Pre Dev, 1 % AEP
Simulation Start: 31 December 1999, 24:00
Simulation End: 1 January 2000, 24:00

HMS Version: 4.12
Executed: 18 February 2025, 10:20

Global Parameter Summary - Subbasin

Area (KM2)	
Element Name	Area (KM2)
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	0
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	0

Downstream	
Element Name	Downstream
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	Site Discharge
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	Site Discharge

Loss Rate: Scs			
Element Name	Percent Impervious Area	Curve Number	Initial Abstraction
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	0	74	5
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	0	74	5

Transform: Scs		
Element Name	Lag	Unitgraph Type
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	10	Standard
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	10	Standard

Global Results Summary

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (KM2)	Peak Discharge (M3/S)	Time of Peak	Volume (MM)
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	0	0.03	01Jan2000, 12:20	174.84
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	0	0.01	01Jan2000, 12:20	174.84
Site Discharge	0	0.04	01Jan2000, 12:20	174.84

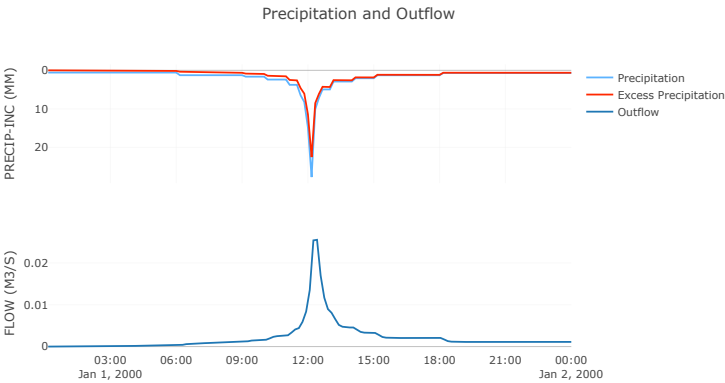
Subbasin: RoW E, F, G CH155-343

Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Site Discharge

Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		74
Initial Abstraction		5

Transform: SCS		
Lag		10
Unitgraph Type		Standard

Results: RoW E, F, G CH155-343		
Peak Discharge (M3/S)		0.03
Time of Peak Discharge		01Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)		174.84
Precipitation Volume (M3)		260.61
Loss Volume (M3)		74.32
Excess Volume (M3)		186.29
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)		185.33
Baseflow Volume (M3)		0



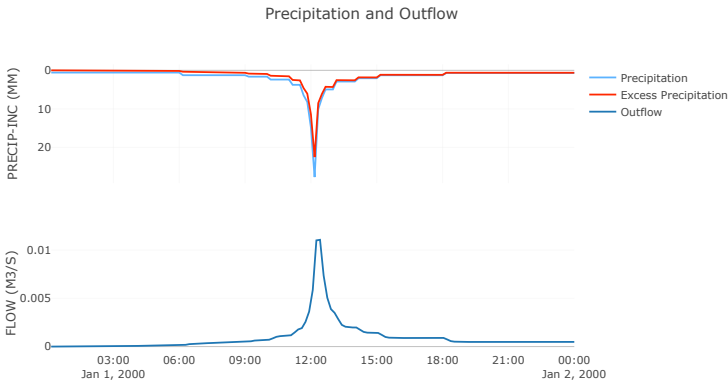
Subbasin: RoW E, F, G CH77-155

Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Site Discharge

Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		74
Initial Abstraction		5

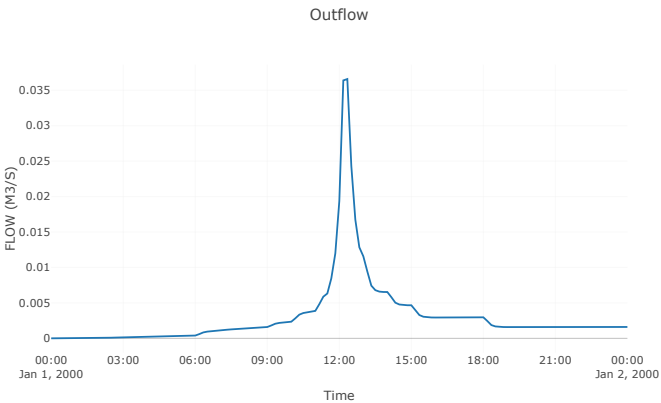
Transform: SCS		
Lag		10
Unitgraph Type		Standard

Results: RoW E, F, G CH77-155		
Peak Discharge (M3/S)		0.01
Time of Peak Discharge		01/Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)		174.84
Precipitation Volume (M3)		113.1
Loss Volume (M3)		32.25
Excess Volume (M3)		80.84
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)		80.43
Baseflow Volume (M3)		0



Junction: Site Discharge

Results: Site Discharge	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.04
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)	174.84



Project: Project_1
Simulation Run: Post Dev Att 1 % AEP
Simulation Start: 31 December 1999, 24:00
Simulation End: 1 January 2000, 24:00

HMS Version: 4.12
Executed: 18 February 2025, 11:05

Global Parameter Summary - Subbasin

Area (KM2)	
Element Name	Area (KM2)
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	0
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	0

Downstream	
Element Name	Downstream
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	Pond 1
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	Site Discharge

Loss Rate: SCS			
Element Name	Percent Impervious Area	Curve Number	Initial Abstraction
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	0	89	0
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	0	92	0

Transform: SCS		
Element Name	Lag	Unitgraph Type
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	10	Standard
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	10	Standard

Global Results Summary

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (KM2)	Peak Discharge (M3/S)	Time of Peak	Volume (MM)
RoW E, F, G CH155 - 343	0	0.04	01Jan2000, 12:10	260.04
RoW E, F, G CH77 - 155	0	0.16	01Jan2000, 12:10	267.84
Pond 1	0	0.03	01Jan2000, 12:30	260.07
Site Discharge	0.01	0.19	01Jan2000, 12:20	266.38

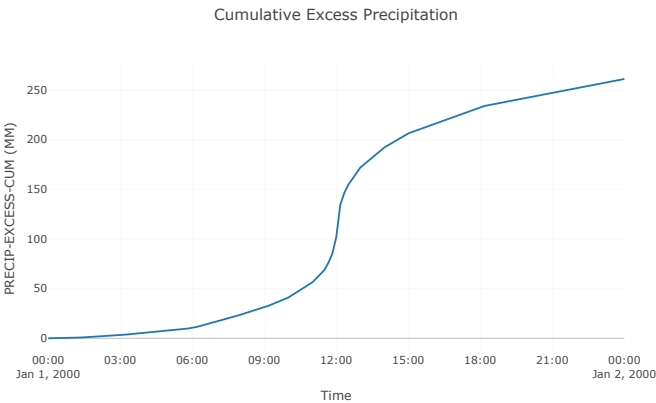
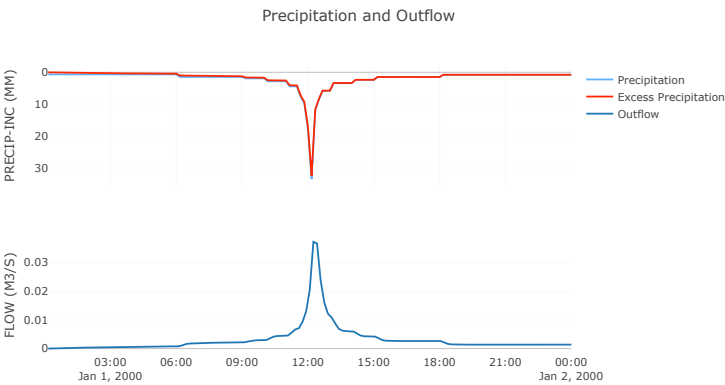
Subbasin: RoW E, F, G CH155-343

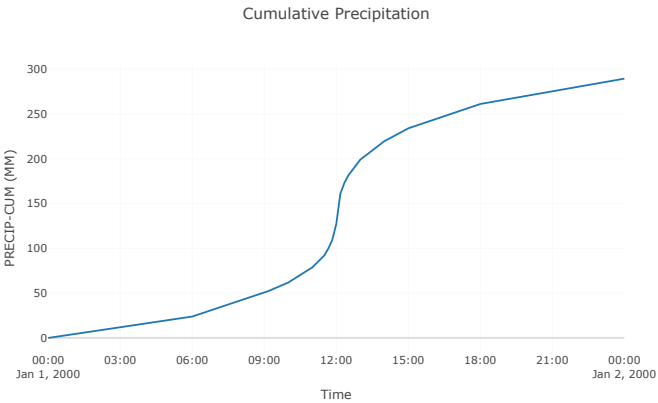
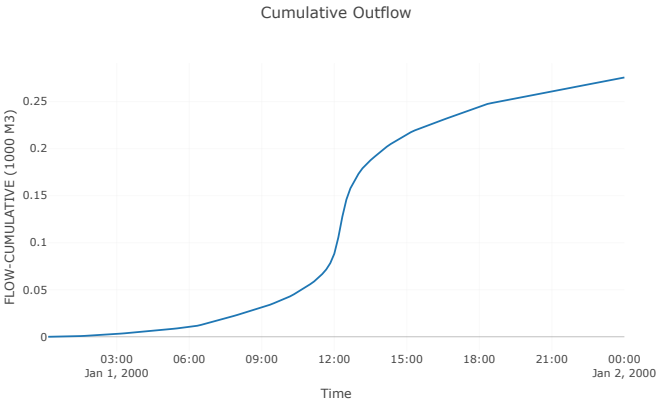
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Pond 1

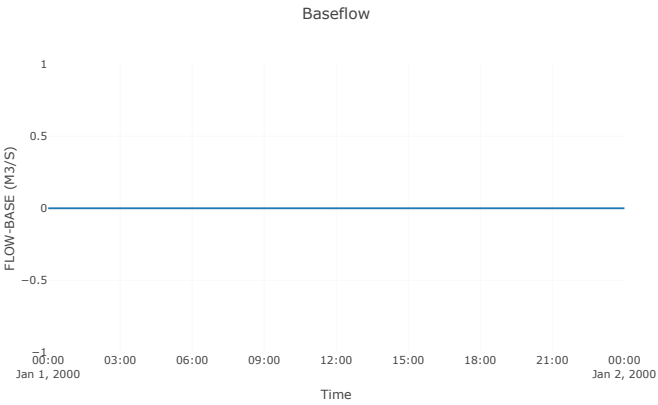
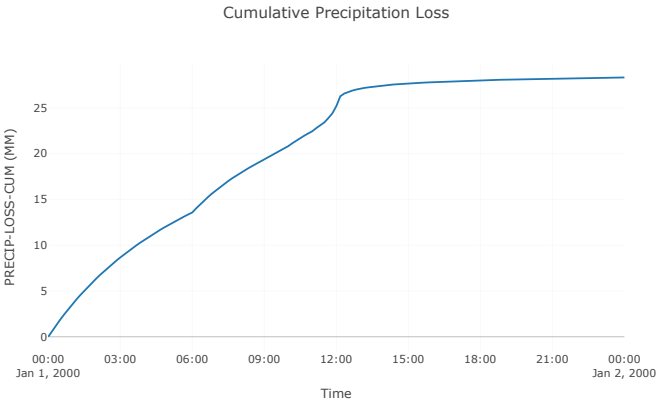
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		89
Initial Abstraction		0

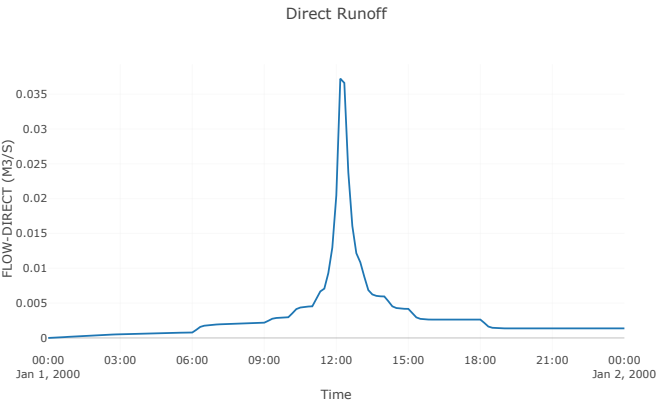
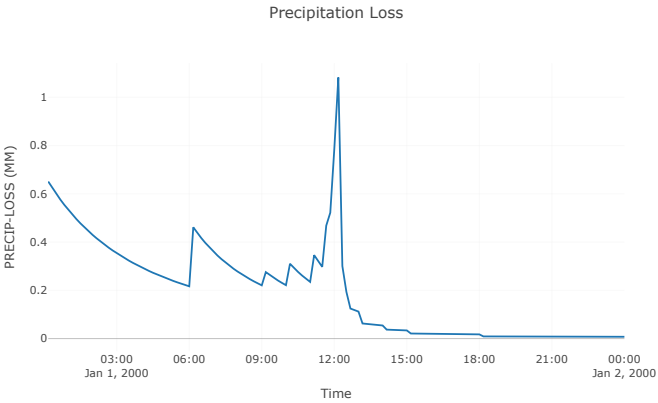
Transform: SCS		
Lag		10
Unitgraph Type		Standard

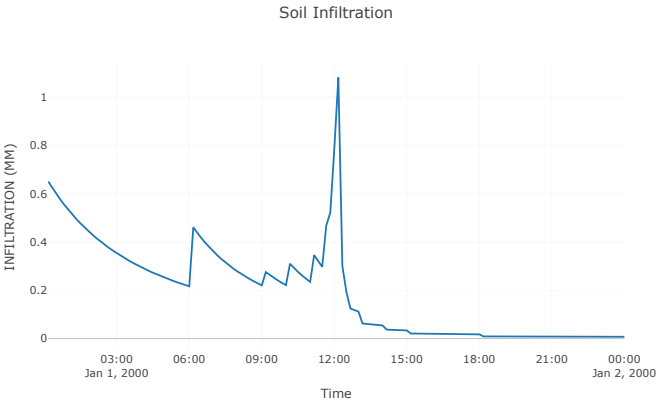
Results: RoW E, F, G CH155-343		
Peak Discharge (M3/S)		0.04
Time of Peak Discharge		01Jan2000, 12:10
Volume (MM)		260.04
Precipitation Volume (M3)		306.84
Loss Volume (M3)		30.02
Excess Volume (M3)		276.82
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)		275.64
Baseflow Volume (M3)		0











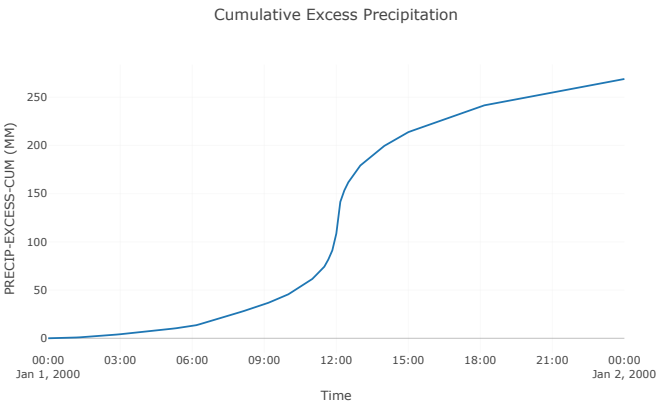
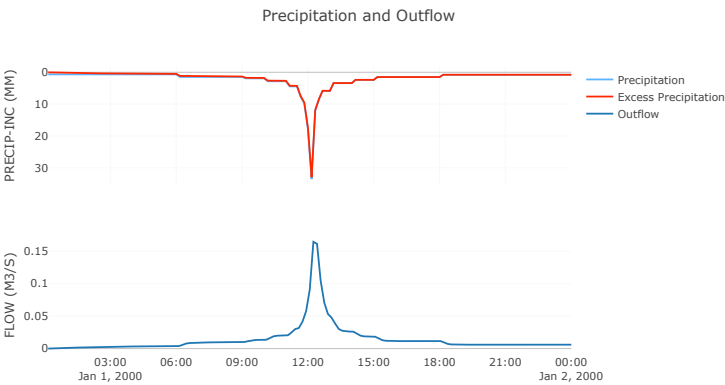
Subbasin: RoW E, F, G CH77-155

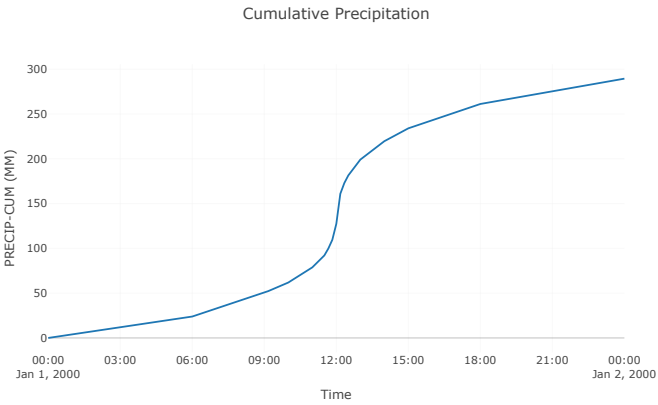
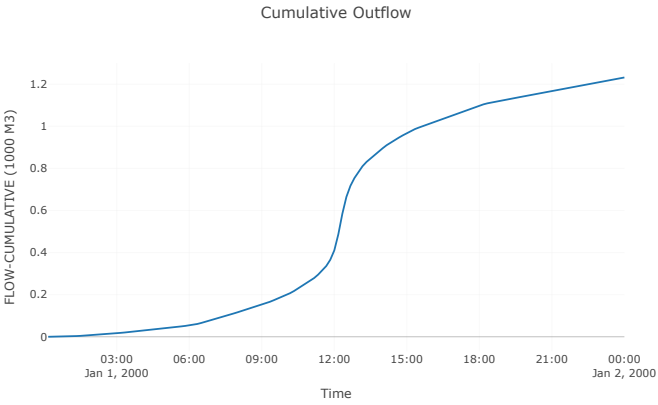
Area (KM2) : 0
Downstream : Site Discharge

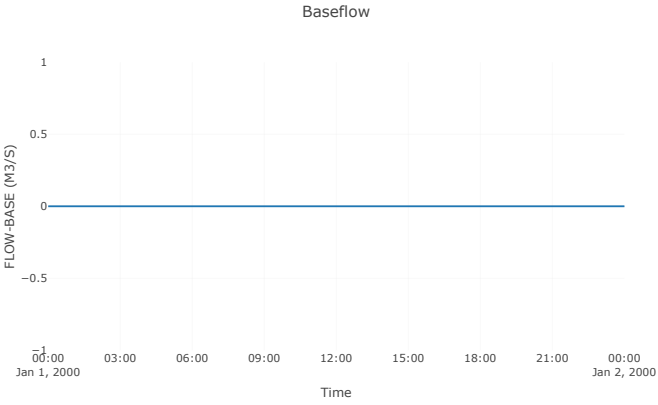
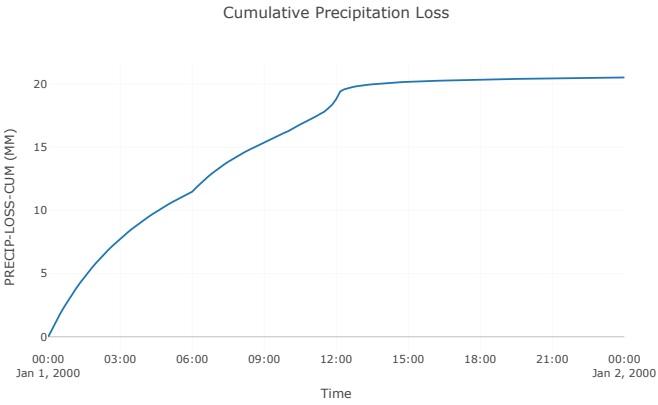
Loss Rate: SCS		
Percent Impervious Area		0
Curve Number		92
Initial Abstraction		0

Transform: SCS	
Lag	10
Unitgraph Type	Standard

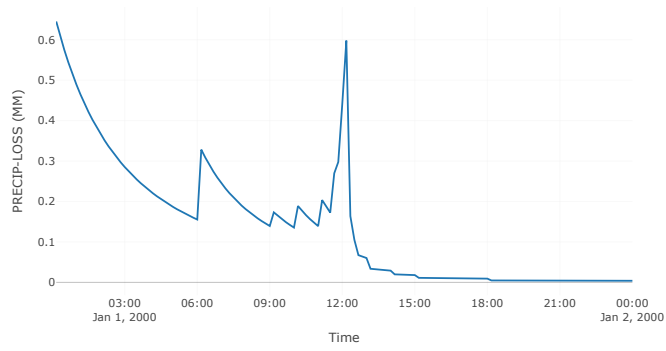
Results: RoW E, F, G CH77-155	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.16
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:10
Volume (MM)	267.84
Precipitation Volume (M3)	1331.59
Loss Volume (M3)	94.4
Excess Volume (M3)	1237.19
Direct Runoff Volume (M3)	1232.05
Baseflow Volume (M3)	0



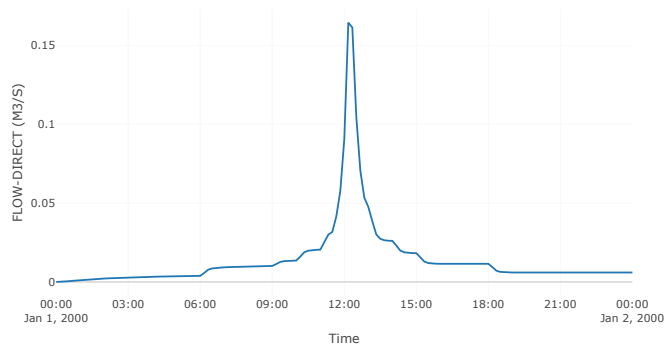


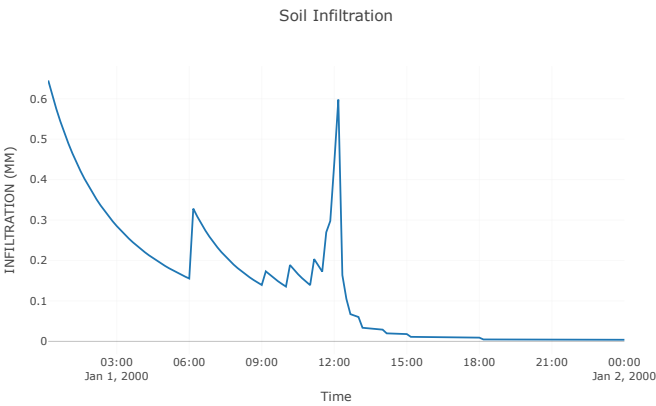


Precipitation Loss



Direct Runoff

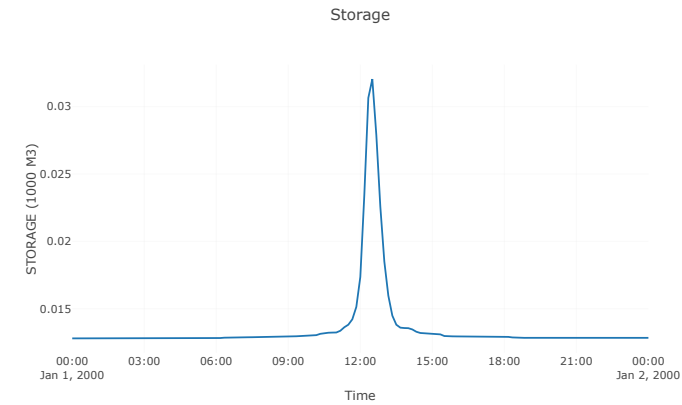
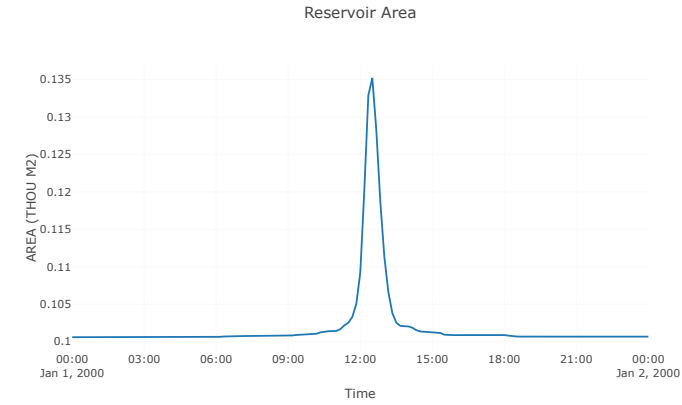


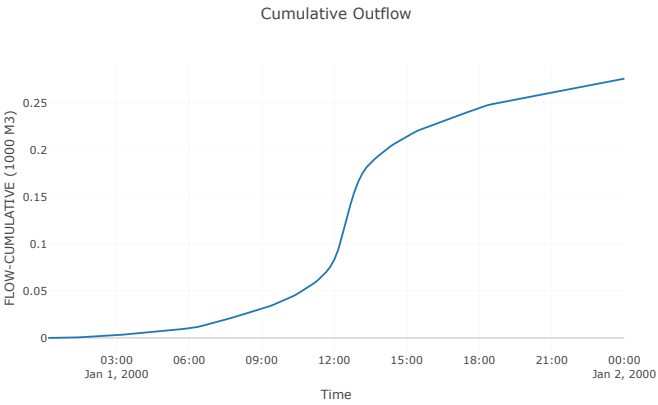
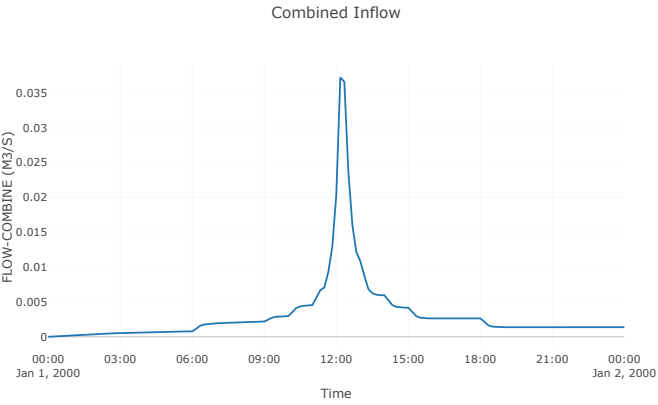


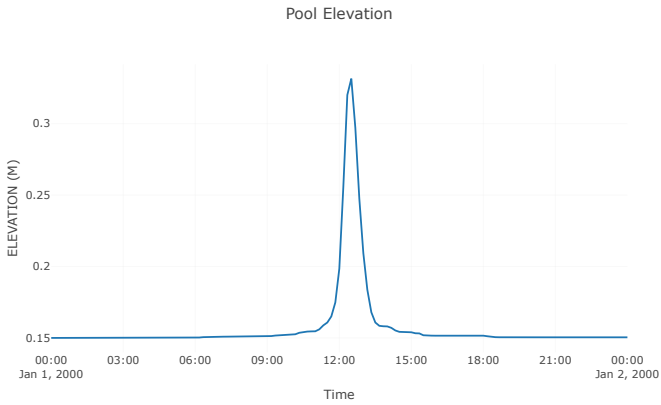
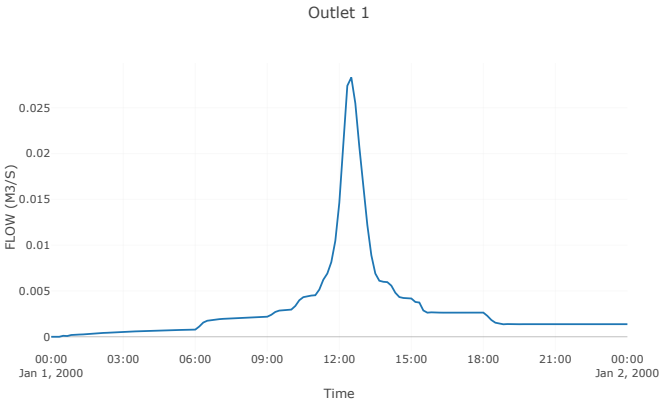
Reservoir: Pond 1

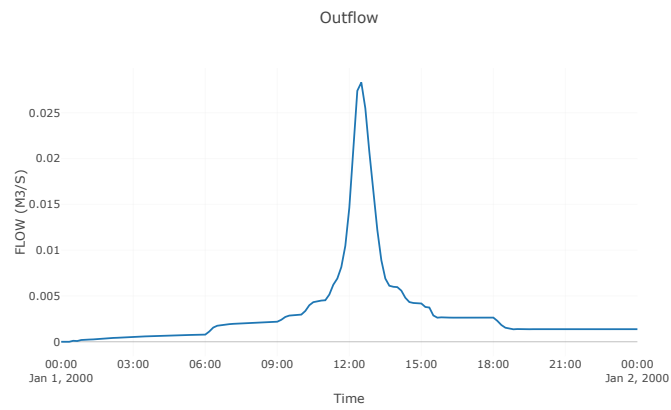
Downstream : Site Discharge

Results: Pond 1	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.03
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2000, 12:30
Volume (MM)	260.07
Peak Inflow (M3/S)	0.04
Time of Peak Inflow	01Jan2000, 12:10
Inflow Volume (M3)	275.64
Maximum Storage (M3)	32.04
Peak Elevation (M)	0.33
Discharge Volume (M3)	275.67



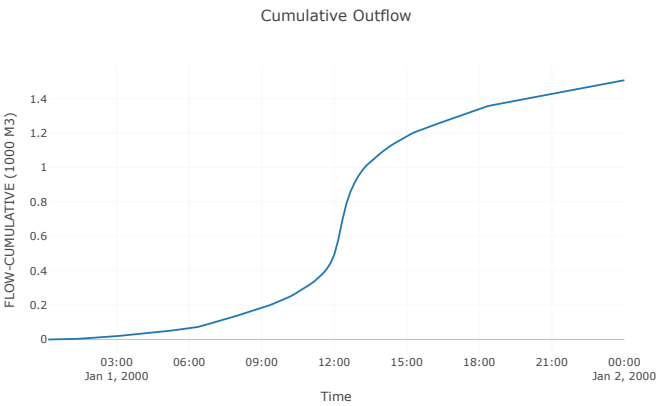
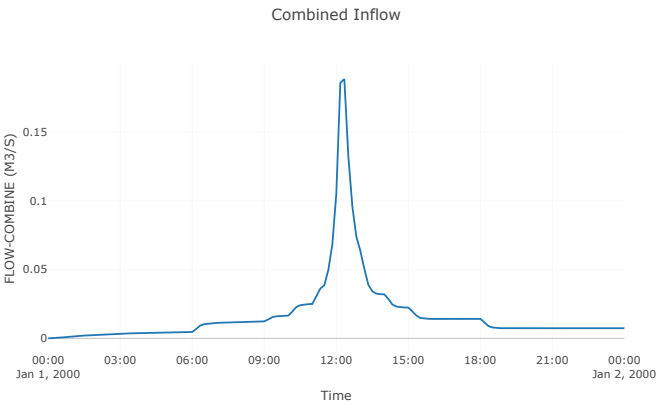


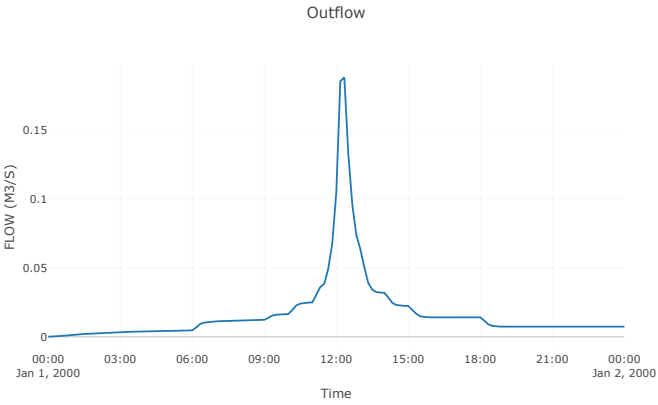




Junction: Site Discharge

Results: Site Discharge	
Peak Discharge (M3/S)	0.19
Time of Peak Discharge	01/Jan2000, 12:20
Volume (MM)	266.38





Alex Billot

From: Te Hono Support <tehonosupport@fndc.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 1 April 2025 2:13 pm
To: Alex Billot
Subject: RE: Proposed subdivisions - Kaikohe

Kia Ora Alex.

The contact iwi would be Ngapuhi, communications@ngapuhi.org tel 094015530, hapu to consider will be Te Uri O Hua-Floyd Wihongi floydwihongi@outlook.com, Woody Wihongi woodywihongi@hotmail.com

Appreciate getting in contact.

From: Alex Billot <Alex@northplanner.co.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, April 1, 2025 1:26 PM
To: Te Hono Support <tehonosupport@fndc.govt.nz>
Subject: RE: Proposed subdivisions - Kaikohe

CAUTION: This email originated from outside Far North District Council.
Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Kia ora,

Just following up on my below email, if you could please provide the Iwi contacts for the Kaikohe area (Station Road/Thorpe Road area), that would be much appreciated.

Kind regards,



Alex Billot

Resource Planner

Offices in Kaitaia & Kerikeri

☎ 09 408 1866

Northland Planning & Development 2020 Limited

*My office hours are Monday, Thursday &
Friday 9am – 2pm.*

From: Alex Billot
Sent: Friday, 14 March 2025 10:56 am
To: Te Hono Support <tehonosupport@fndc.govt.nz>
Subject: Proposed subdivisions - Kaikohe

Kia ora,

We are in the process of preparing subdivision applications for some properties in Kaikohe (Station Road/Thorpe Road).

Can you please assist with advising who the Iwi contacts are for this rohe so we can consult with them prior to lodgement of the applications?

Thanks in advance.

Kind regards,



Alex Billot

Resource Planner

Offices in Kaitaia & Kerikeri

☎ 09 408 1866

Northland Planning & Development 2020 Limited

*My office hours are Monday, Thursday &
Friday 9am – 2pm.*

Alex Billot

From: Alex Billot
Sent: Thursday, 19 June 2025 10:10 am
To: 'Bill Edwards'
Subject: RE: Proposed subdivision - Station Road/Thorpe Road, Kaikohe

Morena Bill,

Just following up on the below request for the proposed subdivisions in Kaikohe. We are finalising our report ready for lodgement to Council and are hoping to lodge the applications in the next week.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Thanks.

Kind regards,



Alex Billot
Resource Planner

Offices in Kaitaia & Kerikeri
☎ 09 408 1866
Northland Planning & Development 2020 Limited

*My office hours are Monday, Thursday &
Friday 9am – 2pm.*

From: Alex Billot
Sent: Friday, 2 May 2025 9:26 am
To: Bill Edwards <BEdwards@heritage.org.nz>
Subject: RE: Proposed subdivision - Station Road/Thorpe Road, Kaikohe

Morena Bill,

Just following up on the below request for the proposed subdivisions in Kaikohe. We are just waiting on some minor changes to the engineering report so are hoping to lodge the applications in the next week or two.

Thanks.

Kind regards,

Alex Billot



Resource Planner

Offices in Kaitaia & Kerikeri

☎ 09 408 1866

Northland Planning & Development 2020 Limited

*My office hours are Monday, Thursday &
Friday 9am – 2pm.*

From: Bill Edwards <BEwards@heritage.org.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 1 April 2025 1:44 pm
To: Alex Billot <Alex@northplanner.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Proposed subdivision - Station Road/Thorpe Road, Kaikohe

Kia ora Alex,

Thank you we have a planning meeting on a Tuesday so we will provide comments after that.

Nga mihi

Bill

From: Alex Billot <Alex@northplanner.co.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 1 April 2025 1:24 pm
To: Bill Edwards <BEwards@heritage.org.nz>; James Robinson <jrobinson@heritage.org.nz>
Subject: RE: Proposed subdivision - Station Road/Thorpe Road, Kaikohe

Kia ora Bill & James,

In addition to my below email, we are completing two additional staged subdivisions on adjoining lots of Pt Kohewhata 69 Block, which was described in my below email.

The second subdivision will involve a two staged subdivision. The first stage will be the subdivision of Pt Rangihamama A2 Block, where four additional two hectare lots will be created. Stage 2 will involve a boundary adjustment between Lot 5 of Stage 1 and Tuhuna A & B. The two scheme plans are attached to this email referenced Title 2 – Stage 1 & 2.

The third subdivision will also be a two staged subdivision. The first stage will involve the subdivision of Pt Kohewhata 11C2 block, where one additional allotment will be created. The second stage will involve a boundary adjustment between Lot 8 of Title 2 Stage 2 and Lots 1 & 2 of Title 3 Stage 1. The scheme plans have been attached to this email referenced Title 3 – Stages 1 & 2.

The below image shows the location of all lots involved over all subdivisions.

We are in the process of preparing a subdivision application at Pt Kohewhata 69 Block (address is 93 Station Road, Kaikohe). The proposal includes subdividing the site to create one additional allotment as can be seen in the attached scheme plan.



Can you please provide comments on behalf of Heritage NZ Pouhere Taonga to include with our application?

Thanks in advance.

Kind regards,



Alex Billot

Resource Planner

Offices in Kaitia & Kerikeri

☎ 09 408 1866

Northland Planning & Development 2020 Limited

*My office hours are Monday, Thursday &
Friday 9am – 2pm.*

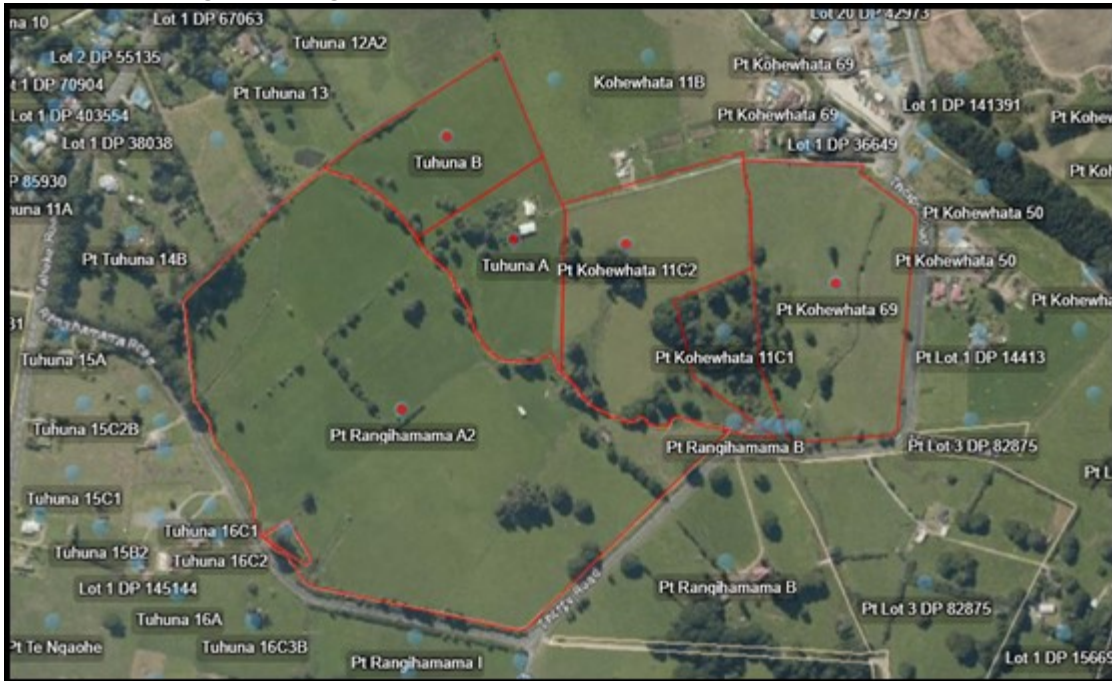
Alex Billot

From: Alex Billot
Sent: Tuesday, 1 April 2025 2:22 pm
To: communications@ngapuhi.org; floydwihongi@outlook.com; woodywihongi@hotmail.com
Cc: Rochelle
Subject: Proposed subdivisions - Kaikohe (Thorpe Road/Station Road)
Attachments: Appendix 3 - Title 1 - Scheme Plan.pdf; Title 2 - Stage 1.pdf; Title 2 - Stage 2.pdf; Title 3 - Stage 1.pdf; Title 3 - Stage 2.pdf

Tēnā koutou,

We are in the process of preparing three separate subdivision applications across adjoining allotments along Thorpe Road, Kaikohe.

Below is an image showing the allotments involved with the three subdivisions.



The first subdivision involves the subdivision of Pt Kohewhata 69 to create one additional allotment. The scheme plan is attached to this email and referenced Title 1 – Scheme Plan.

The second subdivision will involve a two staged subdivision. The first stage will be the subdivision of Pt Rangihamama A2 Block, where four additional two hectare lots will be created. Stage 2 will involve a boundary adjustment between Lot 5 of Stage 1 and Tuhuna A & B (no additional titles will be created as part of Stage 2). The two scheme plans are attached to this email referenced Title 2 – Stage 1 & 2.

The third subdivision will also be a two staged subdivision. The first stage will involve the subdivision of Pt Kohewhata 11C2 block, where one additional allotment will be created. The second stage will involve a boundary adjustment between Lot 8 of Title 2 Stage 2 and Lots 1 & 2 of Title 3 Stage 1 (no additional titles will be created as part of Stage 2). The scheme plans have been attached to this email referenced Title 3 – Stages 1 & 2.

We would appreciate if you could review the proposed subdivisions and advise if there are any comments you would like to make prior to lodgement of the applications to Far North District Council.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Kind regards,



Alex Billot

Resource Planner

Offices in Kaitaia & Kerikeri

☎ 09 408 1866

Northland Planning & Development 2020 Limited

*My office hours are Monday, Thursday &
Friday 9am – 2pm.*