



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 Reso to lodgement? Yes No	ource Consent representative to discuss this application prior
2. Type of Consent being applied	
(more than one circle can be ticke	?d):
Land Use	Discharge
Fast Track Land Use*	Change of Consent Notice (s.221(3))
Subdivision	Extension of time (s.125)
Consent under National Envi (e.g. Assessing and Managing C	
Other (please specify)	
	e consents and is restricted to consents with a controlled activity status.
, ,	
3. Would you like to opt out of	the East Track Process?
	the rast frack process:
Yes No	
4. Consultation	
Have you consulted with lwi/Hapi	ū? Yes No
If yes, which groups have you consulted with?	
Who else have you consulted with?	
For any questions or information rego	arding iwi/hapū consultation, please contact Te Hono at Far North District

Name/s:	Walter & Charlotte Strachan
Email:	
Phone number:	
Postal address: (or alternative method of service under section 352 of the act)	
6. Address for Correspo	ondence
Name and address for se	ervice and correspondence (if using an Agent write their details here)
Name/s:	Williams & King, Attention: Natalie Watson
Email:	
Phone number:	
Postal address: (or alternative method of service under section 352 of the act)	
* All correspondence will k alternative means of com	be sent by email in the first instance. Please advise us if you would prefer an munication.
7. Details of Property C	Owner/s and Occupier/s
	e Owner/Occupiers of the land to which this application relates e owners or occupiers please list on a separate sheet if required)
Name/s:	Walter Strachan Trustee Company Limited
Property Address/ Location:	

5. Applicant Details

Postcode

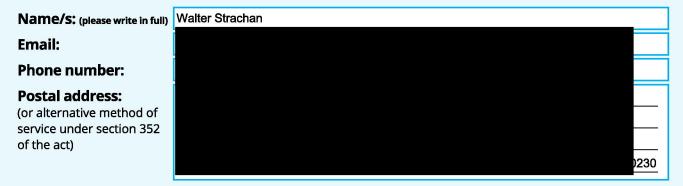
0294

8. Application Site Details
Location and/or property street address of the proposed activity:
Name/s:
Site Address/ Location: 0294
Legal Description:
Certificate of title:
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 rearrange a second visit.
Site is vacant - no entry restrictions.
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 residential development, including new building, impermeable surfaces and earthworks in the Coastal Living Zone. Variation of conditions of Consent Notice 10858979.1 is proposed. Refer to attached report for further detail.
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 Enter BC ref # here (if known)			
Regional Council Consent (ref # if known)			
National Environmental Standard consent Consent here (if known)			
Other (please specify) Specify 'other' here			
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			
Changing the use of a piece of land Removing or replacing a fuel storage system			
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Changing the use of a piece of land Removing or replacing a fuel storage system 13. Assessment of Environmental Effects:			
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.			
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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.



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)	Walter Strachan
Signature:	
(signature of bill payer	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)

Signature:

Walter Strachan

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 hapu
- 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

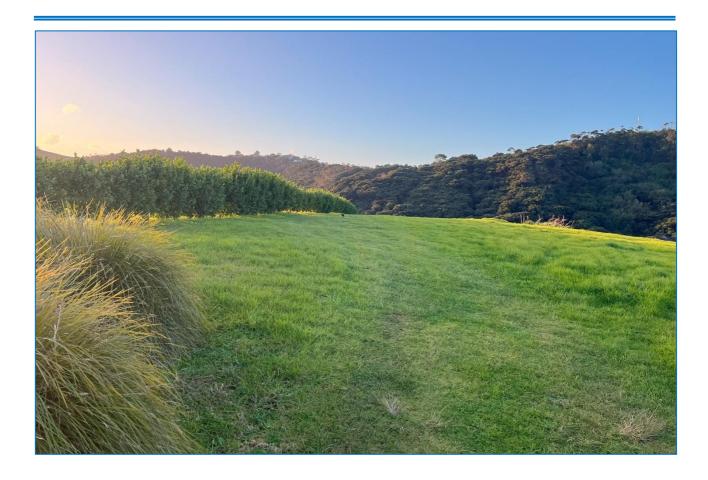
Please refer to Chapter 4 of the District Plan for details of the information that must be provided with an application. Please also refer to the RC Checklist available on the Council's website. This contains more helpful hints as to what information needs to be shown on plans.

Walter & Charlotte Strachan

Land Use Consent for New Dwelling, Earthworks, Impermeable Surfaces, & Consent Notice Variation

31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

Williams & King, Kerikeri¹ 17 September 2025



Williams & King - a Division of Survey & Planning Solutions (2010) Ltd Surveyors, Planners, Resource Managers - Kerikeri and Kaitaia PO Box 937 Kerikeri Phone (09) 407 6030 Email: nat@saps.co.nz

1. OVERVIEW

1.1 Summary of proposal

Walter and Charlotte Strachan propose to develop a property at 31 Blue Penguin Drive in Kerikeri. The subject site is legally described as Lot 37 DP 505455 and held in Record of Title 762882.

The proposed development involves the construction of a new dwelling, to be accessed by a proposed driveway and motor court / parking area. Cut to fill earthworks are required to prepare the building envelope and complete the driveway, parking and manoeuvring areas for the dwelling.

Landscape plantings are proposed to provide visual mitigation and integration of the proposed dwelling and its access and to enhance the amenity of the area.

The proposal has been designed with general reference to a granted land use consent (RC 2160435-RMACOM Decision B); however, proposed earthworks and impermeable surface coverage will exceed the earthworks volume and impermeable surface coverage that was authorised by that earlier consent.

Consent notice 10858979.1 includes eight conditions, including (ii), which states:

"In the event that the site remains undeveloped and that the landuse consent component of this decision lapses then the future development of the site (including any resource consent applications that may be required) shall be undertaken in general compliance with the design and development guidelines within the lapsed landuse decision (RC 2160432 issued by the Far North District Council. This resource consent supercedes RC 2130171 and RC 2160062VAR insofar as it relates to Lots 33-37 of this subdivision)."

The proposed activity does not fit into the circumstances covered by the above condition, in that:

- a. The referenced land use consent has not yet lapsed (the lapse date is 28 September 2026);
- b. The "design and development guidelines" are not defined in the above condition; it is not clear whether these should be considered as all conditions of RC 2160435, or just those relating to the landscape and visual matters;
- c. There is an error in consent notice condition (ii) RC 2160432 should read RC 2160435.

The proposed course of action is to seek variation of condition (ii) of Consent Notice 10858979.1, to exclude the development authorised under this new consent, if granted. Approval pursuant to under 221(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 ("RMA") is therefore requested.

We assume that condition (vii) does not need variation, as the requirement to provide a stormwater management report in accordance with the listed Subdivision Suitability and Addendum reports is provided. The Advisory note simply specifies the extent of impermeable surface allowance approved under RC 2160435 – Decision B as being $800m^2$. The current proposal exceeds that allowance, however, if approved, would be authorised by a separate resource consent. If Council disagrees, then please include variation of condition (vii) also.

RC 2160435-RMACOM includes a resolution under s221(3)(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991, allowing the cancellation of consent notice conditions imposed under s221 on Lots 13 – 15 DP 494309 (Consent notice 10388614.2 registered 10.8.2016). This was permitted to be given effect to via s221(3)(c) certification once the consent notice for RC 2160435 was approved (this has been complete, with the relevant instrument being Consent Notice 10858979.1 registered 3.8.2017). At this point in time, consent notice 10388614.2 remains on the title of the application site, however, we will disregard its conditions on the basis that the approval to cancel it has been issued via RC 2160435-RMACOM (this expires on 28 September 2026, and the applicant has been advised to give effect to this cancellation).

1.2 District Plan zoning and activity status

The subject site is in the 'Coastal Living Zone' in the Operative Far North District Plan. The proposed development requires resource consent under the 'Visual Amenity' and 'Stormwater Management' rules of the Coastal Living zone, while consent under District Wide Rules 'Excavation and/or Filling...' rule is also sought for the proposed works. The proposal has been assessed as being a restricted discretionary activity overall in terms of those rules.

Under the Proposed Far North District Plan, the site is zoned 'Rural Lifestyle'. Relevant rules with legal effect under the Proposed District Plan are EW-R12 and EW-R13, both of which can be satisfied as a permitted activity via consent conditions and an advice note.

An application to vary a consent notice condition is a discretionary activity.

1.3 Statutory framework

This report and its appendix accompany the Resource Consent application made by the Applicant and is provided in accordance with the requirements set out in Schedule 4 of the RMA. It is intended to provide the necessary information, in sufficient detail, to provide an understanding of the proposal, including any actual or potential effects the proposed activity may have on the environment, any proposed or agreed to measure to ensure positive effects, and the relevant matters specified under section 104 of the RMA (Consideration of applications). As the application is for a discretionary activity overall, Section 104B of the RMA is relevant:

After considering an application for a resource consent for a discretionary activity or non-complying activity, a consent authority –

- (a) may grant or refuse the application; and
- (b) if it grants the application, may impose conditions under section 108.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL

2.1 Proposed dwelling

The overarching purpose of the proposal is to establish a new dwelling on a site within the Coastal Living zone of the Operative District Plan. A colonial style single level seven-bedroom dwelling is proposed, with a floor area of approximately $559m^2$, covered terraces and verandas around the perimeter covering approximately $250m^2$, producing a total roof area of approximately $810m^2$. A $35m^2$ timber deck will be located on the north eastern side of the dwelling.

The dwelling and its roof will be located within an approved building envelope, which is located at the southern end of the application site, in accordance with condition (i) of Consent Notice 10858979.1 (refer to the Record of Title in **Appendix 1**). Small areas of the guttering will be outside the building envelope – advice has been sought from Council's duty planner regarding whether this is an infringement of condition (i) of the consent notice.

Excluding the upper parts of the living area chimneys, the maximum height of the dwelling will not exceed 8m using the rolling height method. The building will be orientated towards the north east for sunlight, with views to the south east towards Kerikeri Inlet available from the living and dining areas, primary bedroom and outdoor living areas.

Exterior cladding will comprise weatherboards with architectural features, and a Colorsteel roof is proposed. Design principles will follow those set out in the conditions of RC 2160435-RMACOM Decision B (see **Appendix 3**). Namely:

- Windows to be double glazed, with non-reflective glass.
- Timber weatherboards to be coloured in a light grey with reflectance value of less than 35%.
- The roof will be a mid grey, "BasaltBase", which has a reflectance value of 14%, or similar (will be less than 30% LRV).
- The garage is fully integrated with the house design.

Refer to the TEAM Architects Plan Set in **Appendix 2**. **Figure 1** below depicts the overall site plan.

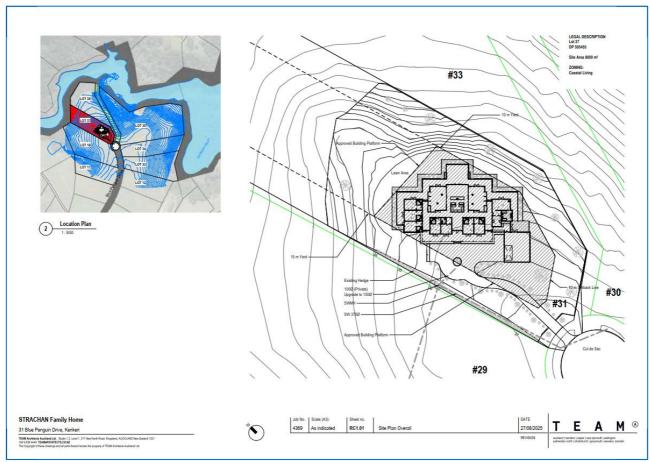


Figure 1: Proposed Overall Site Plan

2.2 Property access and parking arrangements

Access to the site has been formed as a concrete vehicle crossing off Blue Penguin Drive.

Within the site, a driveway and motor court / parking area will be formed with an exposed 12mm concrete chip with 5kg black oxide surface, intended to be consistent with condition 5(iv) of Decision B of RC 2160435-RMACOM (**Appendix 3**).

Car parking will be available within the connected garage, or upon outdoor hardstand areas adjacent to the dwelling.

2.3 Earthworks

Earthworks are required to excavate the southern portion of the building platform, complete vehicle access and the motor court and parking area, and form the north facing lawn area, and will involve cut to fill of approximately 573m³, resulting in a total volume of approximately 1,146m³. Topsoil will be retained and spread for landscaping. The total volume exceeds the amount permitted by condition 2 of Decision B of RC 2160435-RMACOM.

Based on the proposed finished floor level of 36.00 NZVD, the deepest excavation for the dwelling will be at the southern corner of the garage, to a depth up to around 0.8m, plus an allowance for foundations. Refer to the Site / Earthworks Plan in **Appendix 1**. Fill will be used to form the lawn, with a maximum height of 1.5m proposed.

All earthworks undertaken at the site will be carried out in accordance with Auckland Council Guidance Document 2016/005: Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region (GC05). Sediment laden stormwater runoff will be controlled by appropriate management techniques to ensure that sediment does not migrate beyond the site. This can be included as a condition of consent.

Erosion and sediment control will indicatively involve:

- Installation of clean water diversion measures to divert surface water around the earthworks area.
- Installation of a 600mm high silt detention fence positioned along the contour and around the downslope area of the earthworks (including any stockpile) with 2m returns up the slope (to prevent water from travelling around the edges) for the duration of the project using geofabric supported with waratahs or post hammer-staked at least 400mm deep on the downhill side of the fabric, no more than 2m apart. The silt fence can be installed in a trench and anchored by backfilling the trench.
- Placing any temporary stockpile away from any stormwater overland flow paths and avoiding the steeper downslope gradients. Any temporary stockpile of top soil must be within the silt fence perimeter.
- Immediately following the earthworks, exposed areas must be stabilised and/or topsoiled and re-vegetated. Once revegetation is satisfactorily established and stabilisation is complete, sediment control measures can be removed from the site.
- Roof downpipes are to be connected to the installed stormwater drainage as soon as practical once roof cladding has been installed. Until this point, ensure water run-off from downpipes is directed away from build area but not on to neighbouring properties.

The above measures can be monitored by the appointed contractor, with regular inspection of silt fences and additional checks prior to and following heavy or persistent rainfall to ensure that the erosion and sediment control measures are repaired, replaced, reinforced or cleaned out if required. The Head Contractor will adjust erosion and sediment control as needed to suit site adjustments and weather conditions.

Further construction management techniques will be implemented to avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse environmental effects. These will also be implemented and monitored by the Head Contractor responsible for overseeing the earthworks, and include the following principles.

• All noise generating activities during the period of site works for this project will be managed on site as far as is reasonably practicable to meet New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise. In addition, all persons undertaking day to day management of construction activities on the site will wherever possible adopt the best practical option at all times to ensure the emission of noise from the site does not exceed a reasonable level in accordance with Section 16 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

- Construction traffic must prevent sediment from being tracked onto adjacent public roads.
 Construction traffic and parking must avoid any potential conflict with traffic and pedestrians in the vicinity of the site. There is ample onsite space for parking.
- Dust mitigation measures will be utilised on-site to avoid dust being generated and carried beyond the site, including covering or revegetating topsoil mounds if temporarily stockpiles remain beyond a short time period or are causing a dust nuisance.
- A copy of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Accidental Discovery Protocol (ADP) shall be made available to all contractors working on site.

2.4 Impermeable surface coverage

The Area Plan in **Appendix 2** tables impermeable surface coverage as involving roof area, driveway, motor court / parking area, service court as amounting to approximately 1,156m². The deck will be timber slatted decks and thus permeable.

A Stormwater Management Report has been prepared by Wilton Joubert Ltd Consulting Engineers, this is attached in **Appendix 4**. This outlines that the allowable impermeable coverage specified in RC 2160435-RMACOM is exceeded, and that mitigation of stormwater runoff from areas exceeding the allowable coverage is to be provided via tank flow control attenuation, to be discharged to either the stormwater connection (stormwater scruffy dome) on Blue Penguin Drive, or otherwise directed to a dispersal bar located downslope and clear of the effluent disposal field. The proposed attenuation details are specified in the Stormwater Management Report.

Hardstand runoff from the driveway, car parking and motor court area will be shaped to shed runoff to proposed catchpits, which will discharge to the stormwater connection on Blue Penguin Drive. Smaller hardstand areas will be shaped to shed to lower lying grassed lawn areas.

2.5 Utility services

Proposed dual purpose water tanks will be installed for both water supply and stormwater attenuation; these will be partially buried and situated beneath the terrace / deck area, with adjacent landscaping.

Onsite wastewater treatment and disposal will be used, with an indicative disposal and reserve disposal area shown on the Site Plan.

2.6 Landscape Plan & Visual Mitigation

The landscaping proposal and visual mitigation measures generally follow those set out in Decision B of RC 2160435-RMACOM, as required by condition (ii) of Consent Notice 10858979.1. Conditions 7 – 9 of Decision B of RC 2160435-RMACOM cover the requirements for a Building Development Landscape Plan:

7) When building consent is sought for the dwelling or any building over 50m2, the applicant must submit for approval a Building Development Landscape Plan which manages the landscaping of the curtilage of the building, i.e. the balance of the Building Envelope. The plan shall detail planting for the purposes of visual mitigation and integration of the built development and its access. The plan shall show details of re-vegetation of any exposed cut faces associated with the building or access. The plan shall contain the following information:

- Location and extent of any proposed buildings, access and extent of earthworks.
- Names of proposed species.
- Size of proposed stock for planting.
- Locations and spacing of proposed plants, positioned so as to achieve canopy closure within 3-5 years.
- Details of staking and other means of support for large trees.
- Details of proposed maintenance.
- Details of proposed mulch, type, depth etc.

- 8) The Building Development Landscape Plan shall be formulated in accordance with the following principles, standards and conditions:
 - On site landscaping is intended to enhance the amenity of the area while retaining a naturalness appropriate to
 its rural origin and its proximity to the coast. Indigenous species found in the locality, as listed in Annex 8, should
 predominate within the species mix used for landscaping around the built development. Boundary treatments
 and street furniture should use open country style fencing with sustainable and natural materials. Fencing, drains
 or other potential hazards for kiwi should be designed to allow safe movement of kiwi.
 - a minimum of two specimen trees selected from the list of appropriate species in Annex B shall be included in the planting proposal;
 - all planting within 5 metres of the residential unit shall be designed to prevent the creation of fire hazards;
 - screening of vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring areas, particularly where access is on a slope shall be provided;
 - plan to be designed to integrate all structures with their natural surroundings;

Note: The actual and reasonable costs associated with the assessment of the Building Development Landscape required for any house or building 50m2 or greater is to be paid by the applicant. The costs shall be charged in accordance with the Council's Fees and Charges schedule at the time of building consent lodgement. These costs may also include any peer reviews or assessments completed by experts outside of Council. The requirements for the use of an expert or peer review will be conveyed to the applicant prior to commencement of the review.

9) The approved Building Development Landscape Plan is to be implemented within the first planting season following completion of the exterior of the building (approximately April - August) and maintained in perpetuity, with allowance made within the landscaping areas for the maintenance, trimming and replacement planting of trees as required.

The proposed Landscape Plan shows amenity plantings to be strategically placed around the proposed building and driveway, and includes specimen trees located around the wider perimeter. These proposed plantings will combine with the existing planting on site to manage the curtilage area of the building (both within the balance of the Building Envelope and within the setback areas, and will mitigate the visual effects of the development as well as integrating it into the wider environment. Refer to **Figure 2**.

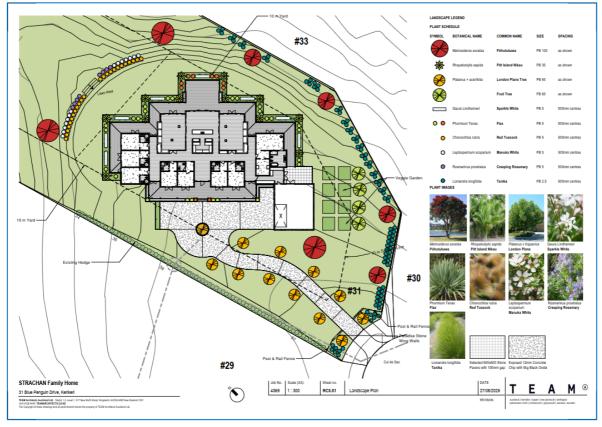


Figure 2: Team Architects Landscape Plan

2.7 Consent Notice Variation

Consent notice 10858979.1 includes eight conditions, including (ii), which states:

"In the event that the site remains undeveloped and that the landuse consent component of this decision lapses then the future development of the site (including any resource consent applications that may be required) shall be undertaken in general compliance with the design and development guidelines within the lapsed landuse decision (RC 2160432 issued by the Far North District Council. This resource consent supercedes RC 2130171 and RC 2160062VAR insofar as it relates to Lots 33-37 of this subdivision)."

The proposed activity does not fit into the circumstances covered by the above condition, in that:

- a. The referenced land use consent has not yet lapsed (the lapse date is 28 September 2026); and
- b. The "design and development guidelines" are not defined in the above condition, so it is not clear whether these should be considered as all of the conditions of RC 2160435, or just those relating to the landscape and visual matters.
- c. Thirdly, we note that there is an error in consent notice condition (ii) RC 216043**2** should read RC 216043**5**.

The chosen course of action is to seek variation of condition (ii) of Consent Notice 10858979.1, to exclude the development authorised under this application, and consent if issued. Approval under section 221(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 ("RMA") is therefore requested. Proposed (draft) condition wording is provided below.

Future development of the site (including any resource consent applications that may be required) shall be undertaken in general compliance with conditions 1, 3, 4(ii) and (iii), 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the land use decision RC 2160435-RMACOM Decision B, regardless of whether that consent has lapsed. This condition excludes the activity authorised by RC XXXXXXX.

Condition (i) requires that "all buildings including water tanks and ancillary buildings shall be located within the approved building envelope as detailed within the survey plan". As noted, small corners of the gutters will exceed the building envelope. Advice has been sought from Council's Duty Planner as to whether this also requires variation of this condition.

We assume that condition (vii) does not need variation, as the requirement to provide a stormwater management report in accordance with the listed Subdivision Suitability and Addendum reports is provided. The Advisory note simply specifies the extent of impermeable surface allowance approved under RC 2160435 – Decision B as being 800m². The current proposal exceeds that allowance, however, if approved, would be authorised by a separate resource consent. If Council disagrees, then please include variation of condition (vii) also.

3. APPLICATION SITE DETAILS AND DESCRIPTION

3.1 Location

The site is located at 31 Blue Penguin Drive, to the north east of central Kerikeri. The property adjoins Blue Penguin Drive to the south, and is located at the eastern end of the road, adjacent to the cul-de-sac head. The location affords the site a narrow view of Kerikeri Inlet from the proposed building site. Refer to the Location and Cadastral Maps in **Figures 3** and **4**.

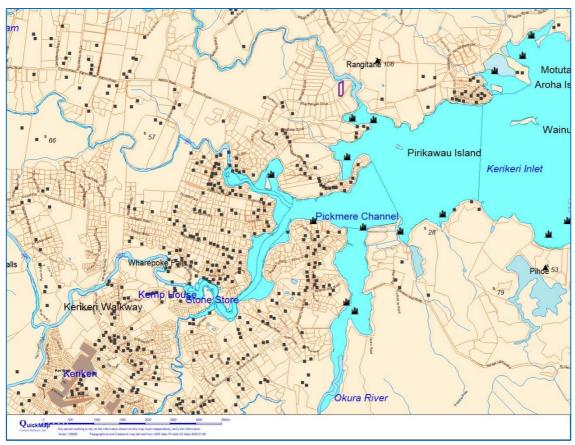


Figure 3: Location Map (Source: QuickMap)

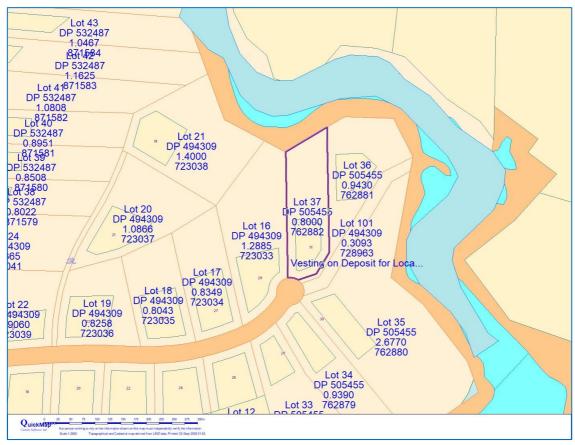


Figure 4: Cadastral Map Highlighting the Application Site (Source: QuickMap).

3.2 Legal details

Legal details of the application site is summarised below and in the Record of Title (Appendix 1).

LEGAL DESCRIPTION	RECORD OF TITLE IDENTIFIER	TITLE AREA	INTERESTS
Lot 37 DP 505455	762882	8,000m² more or less	10388614.2 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221 Resource Management Act 1991 (not applicable as consent issued via RC 2160435- RMACOM to cancel – refer to Section 1.1 of this Report)
			Land Covenant in Transfer 10388614.8 (limited to duration) Not relevant – private land covenant
			10858979.1 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221 Resource Management Act 1991 (Variation pursuant to s221(3) proposed)
			Fencing Covenant in Transfer 11711907.1

3.3 Existing land use and development

The subject site is a vacant lifestyle site, which is in grass with established Griselinia littoralis hedging along the western boundary, landscaping (lomandra grasses and hedging) along part of the site's eastern boundary, and planting along the site's road boundary adjacent to the existing concrete vehicle crossing. Refer to **Photographs 1 - 4** below.



Photograph 1: Existing entrance with landscaping.



Photograph 2: View North over building site towards vegetated slopes on the opposite side of Rangitane River.



Photograph 3: View south over proposed building site.



Photograph 4: View South East from building site over existing landscaping, towards Kerikeri Inlet.

3.4 Natural and recorded features

As noted, the site has a predominant grass cover with landscape planting along the eastern, western and southern boundaries. The building site comprises a gently sloping grassed area with a northerly aspect, while the remainder of the property becomes steeper towards the north. Boulders are present in the north eastern side of the site.

The site is not within the coastal environment and does not include any areas of high or outstanding natural character, or outstanding natural landscapes or features as recorded in the Regional Policy Statement.

The northern area of the site is part of the 'Rangitane Shrublands' ecological unit in the Natural areas of Kerikeri Ecological District recorded in the Department of Conservation Protected Natural Area ("PNA") mapping.²

The site is not mapped as being within a kiwi habitat in Far North Maps "Species Distribution (DoC)" Map.³ The Protected Natural Area and kiwi habitat mapping are non-statutory documents.

² Conning, L. & Miller, N. (1999): *Natural areas of Kerikeri Ecological District Reconnaissance Survey Report for the Protected Natural Areas Programme*. Department of Conservation, Whangarei, New Zealand.

³ A map showing the distribution of Northland Brown Kiwi and Northland Mudfish in the Far North District. Kiwi habitat distribution based on call count monitoring in 2019 by Department of Conservation: Craig, E. (2020): Call count monitoring of Northland brown kiwi 2019. Department of Conservation, Whangarei, New Zealand.

3.5 Vehicle access

The subject land has legal frontage to Blue Penguin Drive, from which a concrete vehicle crossing has been formed. Refer to **Photograph 5**.



Photograph 5: Existing concrete vehicle crossing off Blue Penguin Drive.

3.6 Surrounding land

The subject site is generally surrounded by existing lifestyle development to the east and south, while the property to the west is a vacant lifestyle site. The land to the north is Crown Grant Road, which separates the site from Rangitane River.

4. DISTRICT PLAN ASSESSMENT

4.1 Operative Far North District Plan

The application site is zoned Coastal Living.

The proposal is assessed against the relevant rules of the Operative District Plan as follows.

4.1.1 Coastal Living Zone

Rule	Discussion	Compliance	
10.7.5.1 PERMITTED ACTIVITIES			
10.7.5.1.1 Visual Amenity	The gross floor area of the dwelling will exceed 50m².	Does not comply	
10.7.5.1.2 Residential Intensity	The proposal is for a single residential unit.	Complies	
10.7.5.1.3 Scale of Activities	The proposed dwelling will be used by people who normally reside on the site.	Complies	
10.7.5.1.4 Building Height	Building height does not exceed 8m.	Complies	
10.7.5.1.5 Sunlight	Permitted activity recession planes are met.	Complies	
10.7.5.1.6 Stormwater Management	Proposed impermeable surfaces exceed 600m², being the lesser area compared with 10%.	Does not comply	
10.7.5.1.7 Setback from Boundaries	The proposed building is at least 10m from all site boundaries (600mm of eave / roof / gutter / downpip excluded from 'Setback' definition.	Complies	

10.7.5.1 CONTROLLED ACTIVITIES			
10.7.5.2.2 Visual Amenity	The building envelopes was approved under a resource consent (RC 2160435-RMACOM).		
10.7.5.3 RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITIES			
10.7.5.3.8 Stormwater Management	This rule limits the maximum proportion of the gross site area which may be covered by buildings and other impermeable surfaces to the lesser of 15% or 1,500m². 15% (1,200m²) is the lesser amount, and impermeable surfaces (existing and proposed) do not exceed this area.	Complies	

4.1.2 Natural & Physical Resources

Rule	Discussion	Compliance		
PERMITTED ACTIVITIES				
12.3.6.1.2 Excavation and/or filling in the Coastal Living zones	Proposed earthworks will exceed 300m³.	Does not comply		
12.4.6.1.2 Fire Risk to Residential Units	The dwelling will be located more than 20m from significant areas of vegetation.	Complies		
RESTRICTED DISCRETIONARY ACTIVITES				
12.3.6.2.1 Excavation and/or filling in the Coastal Living zones	Earthworks volumes will not exceed 2,000m³.	Complies		

4.1.3 Transportation

Rule	Discussion	Compliance		
Traffic – Permitted Activities				
15.1.6A.2.1 Traffic Intensity	The first residential unit on a site is exempt from this rule.	Complies		
Parking – Permitted Activities				
15.1.6B.1.1 On-Site Car Parking Spaces	More than two off street car parks will be available.	Complies		
Access – Permitted Activities	Access – Permitted Activities			
15.1.6C.1.1 Private Accessway in all Zones	The site has individual access from Blue Penguin Drive.	Complies		
15.1.6C.1.5 Vehicle crossing standards in Coastal Zones	No new vehicle crossings are proposed. Existing entrance.	Complies.		
15.1.6C.1.7 General Access Standards	Less than four parking spaces will be accessed from Blue Penguin Drive as per clause (a). Remaining clauses (b) – (d) will be met by the access design.	Complies		

4.1.4 Summary of Activity Status under the Far North Operative District Plan

Overall, the proposal has been assessed as a restricted-discretionary activity under the Operative Far North District Plan.

4.2 Far North Proposed District Plan

The application site is zoned 'Rural Lifestyle' in the Far North Proposed District Plan. The proposal is assessed against the relevant rules of the Proposed District Plan as follows.

4.2.1 Area-Specific Matters – Rural Lifestyle Zone

Rule	Discussion	Compliance
RLZ-R1 New buildings or structures	PER-1 – the proposed building accommodates a permitted activity (RLZ-R3). PER-2: RLZ-S1: 8m height not exceeded. RLZ-S2: Recession planes complied with. RLZ-S3: 10m setbacks achieved. RLZ-S4: More than 30m from MHWS. RLZ-S5: Building / structure coverage is less than 12.5%. RLZ-S6: Not applicable.	These rules do not have legal effect.
RLZ-R2 Impermeable Surface Coverage	12.5% (1,000m²) is less than 2,500m². The proposed impermeable area is approximately 1,156m², which will exceed the permitted standard.	
RLZ-R3 Residential activity	A single residential unit is intended.	

4.2.2 District-Wide Matters - Hazards and Risks

Rule	Discussion	Compliance
Permitted Activities		
NH-R5 Wild Fire - Buildings used for a vulnerable activity (excluding accessory buildings)	Onsite Water storage is proposed as per condition 2 of PER-1. The building will not be within 20m of vegetation and complies with PER-2.	This rule does not have legal effect.

4.2.3 District-Wide Matters – Energy, Infrastructure, & Transport – Transport

Rule	Discussion	Compliance
TRAN-R1 Parking	Garage and outdoor parking areas will be provided to comply with the permitted standard.	These rules do not have legal effect.
TRAN-R2 Vehicle crossings and access, including private accessways	Existing vehicle crossing formed to a single site / household equivalent.	
TRAN-R5 Trip generation	A single residential unit proposed. Proposed development does not generate traffic exceeding that listed in TRAN-Table 11 – Trip generation.	

4.2.4 Earthworks

Rule	Discussion	Compliance
EW-R1 Earthworks for building or structures	Earthworks will be undertaken for this purpose. Standards reported on below.	This rule does not have legal effect.
EW-R12 Earthworks and the discovery of suspected sensitive material	An Accidental Discovery Protocol advisory note can be added to the resource consent.	Complies. Refer to EW-S3 below.

EW-R13 Earthworks and erosion and sediment control	Erosion and sediment control will be implemented.	Complies. Refer to EW-S5 below.
EW-S1 Maximum earthworks thresholds.	Less than 1000m³ / 2,500m² proposed per calendar year.	These rules do not have legal effect.
EW-S2 Maximum depth & slope	Depth will not exceed 1.5m.	
EW-S3 Accidental Discovery Protocol	Will be complied with.	Complies
EW-S4 Site reinstatement	Will comply.	This rule does not have legal effect.
EW-S5 Erosion & sediment control	Will be complied with.	Complies

4.2.5 Summary of Activity Status under the Far North Proposed District Plan

Relevant rules with immediate effect are EW-R12 and EW-R13, both of which can be satisfied as a permitted activity via consent conditions and an advice note.

5. ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Section 104(1)(a) and (ab) requires the consent authority to have regard to any actual and potential effects on the environment of allowing the activity; and any measure proposed or agreed to by the application for the purpose 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.

Section 104(2) indicates that a consent authority may disregard an adverse effect of the activity on the environment if a national environmental standard of the plan permits an activity with that effect and Section 104(3)(a)(ii) requires a consent authority to not, when considering an application, have regard to any effect on a person who has given written approval to the application (unless that person has withdrawn the written approval before the date of a hearing or before the application is determined, as set out in 104(4)).

Clauses 6 and 7 of Schedule 4 of the RMA indicate the information requirements and matters that must be addressed in or by an assessment of environmental effects, both of which are subject to the provisions of any policy statement or plan. This assessment of environmental effects is not limited to any particular matters, but includes an assessment of the relevant criteria listed in Operative District Plan Rules 12.3.6.2.1 (Excavation and/or Filling in the ... Coastal Living... Zones), 10.7.5.3.1 (Visual Amenity) and 10.7.5.3.8 (Stormwater Management).

5.1 Stormwater effects

(a) the extent to which building site coverage and Impermeable Surfaces contribute to total catchment impermeability and the provisions of any catchment or drainage plan for that catchment;

Impermeable surfaces resulting from the proposed development decrease site permeability by 1,156m², which equates to approximately 14.4% of the total site area. Stormwater management has been designed in accordance with the subdivision stage stormwater management recommendations.

(b) the extent to which Low Impact Design principles have been used to reduce site impermeability;

The proposed water tanks will provide sufficient storage volume for attenuation of stormwater runoff, as a low impact design method to reduce stormwater effects.

(c) any cumulative effects on total catchment impermeability;

The proposed impermeable areas are the first on the site, and stormwater runoff from the roof and hardstand areas will be comprehensively managed.

(d) the extent to which building site coverage and Impermeable Surfaces will alter the natural contour or drainage patterns of the site or disturb the ground and alter its ability to absorb water;

Outside of the development area, the overall existing contours of the site are retained, so as to avoid ponding and interference with natural water absorption.

(e) the physical qualities of the soil type;

Soil types are described as being indicative of Kerikeri Volcanic Group, comprised of stiff to very stiff silts and clayey silts.

(f) any adverse effects on the life supporting capacity of soils;

Control of stormwater runoff as proposed will prevent concentrated or uncontrolled stormwater flows frum running onto or over site slopes, avoid slippage and erosion, and will be beneficial to the life supporting capacity of soils. Furthermore, retention of the majority of the existing grass cover over the land, together with new landscape and amenity plantings, will also prevent erosion and soil loss. This existing and proposed vegetation will reduce the adverse effects of stormwater runoff by reducing the velocity of surface water and providing filtration.

(g) the availability of land for the disposal of effluent and stormwater on the site without adverse effects on the water quantity and water quality of water bodies (including groundwater and aquifers) or on adjacent sites;

There is sufficient area for disposal of treated wastewater as well as stormwater discharge to either the stormwater connection on Blue Penguin Drive or to a stormwater dispersal bar, without generating adverse effects on the quantity or quality of water bodies or any off-site effects. The building envelope is well set back from the coastal marine area and achieves a suitable setback from the .

(h) the extent to which paved, Impermeable Surfaces are necessary for the proposed activity;

The total extent of impermeable areas on the site is the minimum necessary to provide for the proposed development, which includes a large roof area and associated driveway and parking area.

(i) the extent to which landscaping and vegetation may reduce adverse effects of run-off;

Existing and new landscape amenity plantings will be retained or implemented, while outside of the development area, the existing grass cover will be retained.

(j) any recognised standards promulgated by industry groups;

Onsite attenuation of stormwater using water storage tanks is a standard technique.

(k) the means and effectiveness of mitigating stormwater runoff to that expected by permitted activity threshold;

(I) the extent to which the proposal has considered and provided for climate change.

The proposed water tanks will provide sufficient storage volume for attenuation of stormwater runoff, as a low impact design method to reduce stormwater effects. This is detailed in the Stormwater Management Report, which assesses post-development flow rates accounting for climate change.

The proposed stormwater management achieves suitable attenuation and also respects the stormwater management system design requirements of the consent notice condition (and accounts for the stormwater reports provided at subdivision stage). As a result, the tank attenuation outlets will restrict the overall post-development flow rate to a level equivalent to the flow rate that would result from a development with a total impermeable coverage of 800m² for the 20% AEP and 1% AEP storm events in accordance with the Far north Engineering Standards 2023 Table 4-1.

In summary, the proposed level of impermeable surface coverage is considered to be reasonable for the site and its expected use, and stormwater management has been designed to control stormwater flows and reduce scour and erosion. With implementation of the proposed stormwater management systems, it is considered that the proposal will avoid and mitigate potential adverse stormwater effects, such that effects will be less than minor. This includes avoidance and mitigation of detrimental effects on neighbouring properties or on the receiving environment.

5.2 Earthworks effects

(a) the degree to which the activity may cause or exacerbate erosion and/or other natural hazards on the site or in the vicinity of the site, particularly lakes, rivers, wetlands and the coastline;

Erosion and sediment control will be installed and maintained for the duration of the earthworks activity, with a particular view to protecting the water quality of downslope wetland areas. Completed earthworks will be stabilised with aggregate and/or revegetated. Downslope grass areas will be retained to further protect water quality.

(b) any effects on the life supporting capacity of the soil;

Erosion control and revegetation of exposed areas will be undertaken to avoid adverse effects on soil. Surplus excavated material will be retained on site and used for landscaping to avoid loss of topsoil. The subject site does not contain highly versatile soils or highly productive land.

(c) any adverse effects on stormwater flow within the site, and stormwater flow to or from other properties in the vicinity of the site including public roads;

Stormwater is to be managed on site with attenuation and either dispersed discharge or discharge to the roadside stormwater connection to avoid and mitigate adverse effects.

(d) any reduction in water quality;

Residential development is not generally considered to create a long-term impact on water quality. The development platform will be surrounded by grass and landscape amenity planting areas to provide a buffer to runoff, trapping contaminants and sediments.

The proposed earthworks will be subject to typical erosion and sediment controls, which will be implemented and maintained for the duration of the earthworks in accordance with the requirements of GD05. Downslope grassed areas will be retained to further protect water quality.

(e) any loss of visual amenity or loss of natural character of the coastal environment;

The proposed earthworks are part of a residential building project, which is outside of the coastal environment. They allow the new buildings and driveway hardstand areas to be set into the landscape, rather than protruding above it. Together with the landscape and building design measures, the earthworks will contribute to lessening the visual amenity effect of the proposed buildings in the long term.

(g) the extent to which the activity may adversely affect areas of significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitats of indigenous fauna;

The building site is located on an area of grass and does not directly disturb any indigenous vegetation or habitats. Appropriate management of the earthworks phase of development, together with long term stormwater and wastewater management, will ensure that water quality of the down-slope tidal river is protected.

(h) the extent to which the activity may adversely affect heritage resources, especially archaeological sites;

The works will proceed under an Accidental Discovery Protocol, as required by the relevant consent notice condition.

(i) the extent to which the activity may adversely affect the cultural and spiritual values of Maori, especially Sites of Cultural Significance to Maori and waahi tapu (as listed in Appendix 1F in Part 4, and shown on the Resource Maps);

There are no sites of cultural significance within the subject site.

(j) any cumulative adverse effects on the environment arising from the activity;

The earthworks that are proposed are for the purpose of a single residential dwelling, as an expected activity on the site and with appropriate mitigation of environmental effects. No adverse cumulative effects are anticipated.

(k) the effectiveness of any proposals to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects arising from the activity;

Standard conditions can be applied to this consent to ensure prior implementation of erosion and sediment control measures and the maintenance of these for the duration of the earthworks activity.

(I) the ability to monitor the activity and to take remedial action if necessary;

The nominated Head Contractor will monitor the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control, particularly during heavy and/or persistent rainfall to ensure that silt fences and clean water diversion drains are working as intended.

5.3 Landscape and visual effects

(i) the size, bulk, and height of the building or utility services in relation to ridgelines and natural features

Excluding corners of guttering, the proposed dwelling is located within the approved building envelope, with the orientation of the building having been shifted from the original design to achieve this. Likewise, the height of dwelling will not exceed the permitted activity standard. Therefore, although the proposed impermeable surface and earthworks extents mean that the development cannot be completed under the existing land use consent Decision B RC 2160435-RMACOM, the size, bulk and height of the building is considered appropriate. The location of the dwelling is upon gently sloping north-facing land and is outside the coastal environment. It is not located on a sensitive ridgeline or natural area.

(ii) the colour and reflectivity of the building

Exterior colours and reflectivity values will be in accordance with the requirements of RC 2160435-RMACOM, i.e., "recessive natural colours which are neutral, sympathetic to adjacent landscape and not a dominating visual element and which have a reflectivity value no greater than 35% for walls

and 30% for roofs. This restriction does not apply to window joinery or regular domestic doors." The driveway and parking areas will be concrete with exposed chip and added black oxide (minimum 5%).

(iii) the extent to which planting can mitigate visual effects;

The existing mature hedging on the site, together with the proposed amenity plantings around the building, driveway and parking area will assist with integrating the development into its setting, while also maintaining and enhancing privacy for both future occupants of the site, as well as neighbouring properties. The water tanks will be situated under the terrace, with landscape planting around the perimeter. The Landscape Plan includes a mixture of indigenous and exotic plant species and includes seven mature specimen trees to provide immediate benefit, as well as avenue planting along the driveway and border planting at the base of the verandas to soften the building form. No clearance of indigenous vegetation is required to complete the proposal.

(iv) any earthworks and/or vegetation clearance associated with the building;

Earthworks will be limited to the area occupied by the dwelling footprint, motor court and driveway. The earthworks allow for the building to be dug into to the slope, with excavated material used as fill to prepare a level lawn area. Removed topsoil will be spread for landscaping.

(v) the location and design of associated vehicle access, manoeuvring and parking areas;

Vehicle access is from the existing vehicle crossing, and will be located to the south of the dwelling. Existing mature hedging, together with the proposed specimen trees adjacent to the driveway, will soften the effect of the driveway. The driveway and parking areas will be concrete with exposed chip and added black oxide (minimum 5%).

(vi) the extent to which the building will be visually obtrusive;

The earthworks proposal together with proposed landscaping will ensure that the proposed dwelling is not visually obtrusive. It is located within an existing lifestyle development, and when viewed in that context, will not be an obtrusive or prominent feature as seen from Kerikeri Inlet or from the wider environment.

(vii) the cumulative visual effects of all buildings on the site;

The garage will be a wing of the overall building, with exterior materials, colours and design being integrated with the dwelling.

(viii) the degree to which the landscape will retain the qualities that give it its naturalness, visual and amenity values;

The proposed dwelling will be located within an established subdivision, and will be generally in keeping with the existing development already present in the wider lifestyle environment.

(x) the extent to which private open space can be provided for future uses;

The dwelling design includes verandas and decks with ten metre minimum setbacks around its permitter. There will be area to the east of the building for future vegetable garden or private orchard.

(xi) the extent to which the siting, setback and design of building(s) avoid visual dominance on landscapes, adjacent sites and the surrounding environment;

Excluding areas of guttering, the dwelling is located within an approved building envelope, which incorporates ten metre minimum setbacks from all boundaries. The dwelling is design to be sited on an angle, to open up larger areas of foreground separation and space for amenity planting.

It is located upon gently sloping ground, and will be dug into the slope, to reduce its prominence and visual dominance on adjacent site and the wider environment.

(xii) the extent to which non-compliance affects the privacy, outlook and enjoyment of private open spaces on adjacent sites.

The verandas create privacy for the main living and bedroom areas in the dwelling. As the dwelling is located within the approved building envelope, and complies with all boundary setback, sunlight angle and height limit rules as a permitted activity, it is considered that there are no aspects of non-compliance which would affect the privacy, outlook and enjoyment of adjacent properties.

In summary, it is considered that the proposed building and hardstand areas will be appropriately integrated into their setting, so as to avoid and mitigate adverse landscape and visual effects to a level that is less than minor.

5.4 Archaeological and cultural effects

There are no recorded historic sites (including those recorded in the District Plan, or NZAA archaeological sites) or sites of cultural significance mapped within the property in the Far North Maps 'Historic sites' map. Condition 11 of Decision B RC 2160435-RMACOM sets out the protocols to follow with respect to cultural and archaeological values:

All works undertaken on the lot shall be undertaken in accordance with the following protocols in respect of cultural and archaeological values:

i. If sub-surface archaeological evidence relating to Maori or Europea occupation should be unearthed during construction (e.g. intact shell midden, hangi, storage pits, cobbled floors, brick or stone foundation, or rubbish pits), work must cease in the immediate vicinity and Heritage New Zealand and tangata whenua must be contacted. Work in the area of the discovery shall not recommence without the prior written approval of Heritage New Zealand.

ii. If the discovery warrants obtaining an Authority to modify or destroy an archaeological site, an application must be made under Section 11 of the Historic Places Act 1993 and further work suspended until it is granted.

iii. In the event of koiwi (human remains) being uncovered, work must cease immediately and the area be made secure form further disturbance. Tangata whenua, Heritage New Zealand and NZ Police must be contacted so that appropriate arrangements can be made. The advice of a Kaumatua nominated by tangata whenua shall be followed in respect of further actions. The Kaumatua will be given the opportunity to undertake such ceremonies and activities at the site as may be considered appropriate in accordance with tikanga Maori. Work in the area of the discovery shall not recommence without the prior approval of Heritage New Zealand.

This condition may be repeated in this consent and is considered sufficient to avoid adverse archaeological effects.

5.5 Soil

Soils on the subject site are not mapped as being Class I, II or III in the NZ Land Resource Inventory Worksheets. The mapped Land Use Capability class is V and does not meet the definition of 'highly productive land' under the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land or of 'highly versatile soils' in the Regional Policy Statement. The proposed development is an expected activity in the Coastal Living Zone and is located on soils which are not considered to be a scarce resource, such that the proposal is considered to be an efficient use of soil resources.

The proposal locates the proposed buildings within a framework of existing and proposed landscape plantings. Stormwater management has been designed to avoid erosion and slippage. In this way, the proposal is considered to contribute to the protection of the life supporting capacity of soils.

6. STATUTORY ASSESSMENT

Section 104(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991 requires the consent authority, subject to Part 2 of the Act, to have regard to any relevant provisions of a national environmental standard, other regulations, a national policy statement, a New Zealand coastal policy statement, a regional policy statement, a plan or proposed plan, and any other matter the consent authority considers relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application. Of relevance to the proposed activity are the following documents, which are commented on in the proceeding Sections 6.1 - 6.5 of this Report. This is followed by an assessment of Part 2 of the Act.

- Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011
- Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020
- National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity
- Regional Policy Statement for Northland
- Operative Far North District Plan
- Proposed Far North District Plan
- Proposed Regional Plan for Northland

6.1 National Environmental Standards

6.1.1 Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 ("NESCS")

The subject land is not recorded on the Northland Regional Council Selected Land-use Register as a site that has been used for any activity included in the Ministry for the Environment's Hazardous Activities and Industries List ("HAIL").⁴ Furthermore, Advice Note 4 on RC 2160435-RMACOM commented that the above regulations are not applicable to the lots created via that consent.

As such, using the method set out in Section 6(2) of the above Regulations, the subject site is not considered to be a 'piece of land' in terms of the above regulations.

6.1.2 Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Freshwater) Regulations 2020

There are no known freshwater wetlands within 10 or 100m of the proposed activity. As such, it is considered that the above regulations are not relevant to the proposed activity.

6.2 National Policy Statements

6.2.1 New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 ("NZCPS")

The most recent mapping of the 'coastal environment' is within the operative Regional Policy Statement, which does not include the subject site as being within the coastal environment, therefore the NZCPS is not considered to be relevant to the proposed activity.

6.2.2 National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity ("NPSIB")

The proposal does not involve disturbance of indigenous vegetation, and furthermore, existing consent notice conditions include provisions relating to pest and weed eradication measures and the keeping of cats and dogs. As such, it is considered that the above policy statemen is not relevant to the proposed activity.

⁴ Northland Regional Council (n.d.): *Selected Land-use Register Map.* Retrieved 3 September 2025 from https://localmaps.nrc.govt.nz/localmapsviewer/?map=65b660a9454142d88f0c77b258a05f21

6.3 Regional Policy Statement for Northland ("RPS")

The RPS provides an overview of resource management issues and gives objectives, policies, and methods to achieve integrated management of natural and physical resources of the region. The site is not within the coastal environment and does not include any areas of high or outstanding natural character, or outstanding natural landscapes or features as recorded in the Regional Policy Statement. The relevant policy from the RPS is addressed below.

Policy 5.1.1 – Planned and coordinated development

This policy requires co-ordinated location, design and building for subdivision, land use and development. Relevant matters are listed under (a), (c), (e), (g) and (h). These matters have been considered in preceding sections of this report. In particular:

- Servicing with the necessary infrastructure is viable, with onsite storage of potable water and onsite wastewater and stormwater disposal being proposed.
- The site is not near any significant mineral resources.
- The new building site is not close to any incompatible land use activities and avoids reverse sensitivity;
- The proposal does not have any significant effect on any landscape or natural character values, historic or cultural heritage values, or transport corridors;
- Adverse effects associated with natural hazards and downstream flooding are avoided.
- The site does not contain highly versatile soils.
- The residential intensity complies with that provided for by the Operative District Plan, and the sense of place and character of the surrounding environment can be retained.

6.4 District Plan Objectives and policies

6.4.1 Operative Far North District Plan

The objectives and policies of the Coastal Environment, Coastal Living Zone and Earthworks Sections of the District Plan are relevant to this proposal. The proposed activity achieves a restricted discretionary activity under the Operative District Plan; and with the relevant matters of discretion having been assessed within this application, it is considered that the proposed activity can be deemed to be in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Operative District Plan.

As noted, the discretionary activity variation of consent notice condition relates to the proposed extent of earthworks and impermeable surface coverage exceeding the extent authorised by an earlier land use consent, therefore the relevant objectives and policies related to those matters are commented on as follows. As outlined below, it has been concluded that the proposal is not contrary to the relevant objectives and policies of the Operative District Plan.

Soils and Minerals

12.3.3 OBJECTIVES

12.3.3.2 To maintain the life supporting capacity of the soils of the District.

12.3.3.3 To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects associated with soil excavation or filling.

12.3.4 POLICIES

12.3.4.1 That the adverse effects of soil erosion are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

12.3.4.2 That the development of buildings or impermeable surfaces in rural areas be managed so as to minimise adverse effects on the life supporting capacity of the soil.

12.3.4.4 That soil excavation and filling, and mineral extraction activities be designed, constructed and operated to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on people and the environment.

12.3.4.5 That soil conservation be promoted.

The proposed earthworks will occur for a short duration, solely for the purpose of preparing a residential building site. With the implementation of typical erosion and sediment control, management of dust, noise and traffic, it is considered that the adverse effects of earthworks on water quality and amenity values can

be avoided, remedied and mitigated. The earthworks location does not adversely affect any significant ecological, landscape, cultural, spiritual or heritage resources, and has an adequate setback from any water bodies. The site is not subject to any natural hazards.

The site does not contain highly versatile soils, and is an existing lifestyle site within an existing developing neighbourhood of this nature. As such, the life supporting capacity of soils is maintained to a suitable extent.

Topsoil will be retained on the site and re-used for landscaping to support soil conservation, along with erosion control to prevent the loss of soil from the site. Grass will be retained on down slope areas. Upon completion, the exposed areas will be stabilised with aggregate or otherwise revegetated.

COASTAL LIVING ZONE

10.7.3 OBJECTIVES These objectives supplement those set out in Section 10.3.

10.7.3.1 To provide for the well being of people by enabling low density residential development to locate in coastal areas where any adverse effects on the environment of such development are able to be avoided, remedied or mitigated.

10.7.4 POLICIES These policies supplement those set out in Section 10.4.

10.7.4.1 That the adverse effects of subdivision, use, and development on the coastal environment are avoided, remedied or

10.7.4.2 That standards be set to ensure that subdivision, use or development provides adequate infrastructure and services and maintains and enhances amenity values and the quality of the environment.

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

(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;

The proposed activity is an expected activity within an existing lifestyle environment.

The earthworks will temporarily be visible from the adjacent public road but are likely to be screened from view within the coastal marine area by the topography, which slopes towards the north, and existing planting on the site boundaries.

The maintenance and enhancement of amenity values will be achieved through the retention of existing planting together with implementation of proposed amenity plantings.

Onsite attenuation of stormwater is proposed, to mitigate the effects of increased stormwater runoff.

Overall, the actual and potential effects of the proposed development are to be appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated.

6.4.1 Proposed Far North District Plan

Relevant objectives and policies are set out under 'Rural Lifestyle Zone' – these are copied below. Impermeable surface coverage would represent a restricted discretionary activity under the Proposed Far North District Plan, and the listed matters of discretion are covered within the Stormwater Management Report. The proposal can therefore be considered to be in accordance with the objectives and policies of the Rural Lifestyle Zone.

Rural Lifestyle Zone **Objectives**

RLZ-O1 The Rural Lifestyle zone is used predominantly for low density residential activities and small scale farming activities that are compatible with the rural character and amenity of the zone.

RLZ-O2 The predominant character and amenity of the Rural Lifestyle zone is characterised by:

- a. low density residential activities;
- b. small scale farming activities with limited buildings and structures;
- c. smaller lot sizes than anticipated in the Rural Production Zone;d. a general absence of urban infrastructure;
- e. rural roads with low traffic volumes;

f. areas of vegetation, natural features and open space.

RLZ-O3 The role, function and predominant character and amenity of the Rural Lifestyle zone is not compromised by incompatible activities.

Policies

RLZ-P1 Enable activities that will not compromise the role, function and predominant character and amenity of the Rural Lifestyle zone, while ensuring their design, scale and intensity is appropriate to manage adverse effects in the zone,

- a. low density residential activities;
- b. small scale farming activities;c. home business activities; visitor accommodation; and
- d. small scale education facilities.

RLZ-P2 Avoid activities that are incompatible with the role, function and predominant character and amenity of the Rural Lifestyle zone because they are:

- a. contrary to the density anticipated for the Rural Lifestyle zone;
- b. predominately of an urban form or character;

RLZ-P3 Avoid where possible, or otherwise mitigate, reverse sensitivity effects from sensitive and other non-productive activities on primary production activities in the adjacent Rural Production zone.

RLZ-P4 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. consistency with the scale and character of the rural lifestyle environment;
- b. location, scale and design of buildings or structures;
- c. at zone interfaces:
- any setbacks, fencing, screening or landscaping required to address potential conflicts; i.
- the extent to which adverse effects on adjoining or surrounding sites are mitigated and internalised within ii. the site as far as practicable;
- d. the capacity of the site to cater for on-site infrastructure associated with the proposed activity;
- e. the adequacy of roading infrastructure to service the proposed activity;
- managing natural hazards;
- g. any adverse effects on historic heritage and cultural values, natural features and landscapes or indigenous biodiversity; and
- h. any historical, spiritual, or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6.

6.4.2 Weighting assessment of Operative and Proposed Far North District Plan

The current District Plan review process was initiated in 2016. Submissions and further submissions have been received. Public hearings are currently taking place, and in 2026 the council will give notice of its decisions on the Proposed District Plan. At this stage, as there is scope for relevant rules, objectives and policies to change, it is considered that limited weight should be attributed to the Proposed District Plan, and more weight applied to the provisions of the Operative District Plan.

6.5 Proposed Regional Plan for Northland (February 2024)

Stormwater management proposals will comply with Proposed Regional Plan for Northland Rule C.6.4.2, with the intention being that the proposed water tanks will provide sufficient attenuation to avoid downstream flooding, with outlets designed to avoid scour and erosion. Stormwater quality is unlikely to be an issue from this residential activity.

The discharge of sewage effluent onto land is controlled by the permitted activity rules C.6.1.3 of the Regional Plan for Northland. A design that complies with that standard will be submitted with the building consent application.

Proposed earthworks will not exceeded 5,000m² of exposed earth at any time, and will be within the permitted activity earthworks thresholds specified in Table 15 of Rule C.8.3.1.

No consents are considered necessary for the proposed activity under the Proposed Regional Plan for this proposal, although careful implementation of earthworks, and the designed onsite wastewater and stormwater management systems, will be required.

6.6 Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991

An assessment of the proposal in relation to the relevant purpose and principles of Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 is given below. Overall, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991.

PART 2 PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

5 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.
- (2) In this Act, sustainable management means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety while-
 - (a) Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and
 - (b) Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and
 - (c) Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.

6 Matters of national importance

In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall recognise and provide for the following matters of national importance:

(a) the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment (including the coastal marine area), wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:

7 Other matters

In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development and protection of natural and physical resources, shall have particular regard to-

- (b) The efficient use and development of natural and physical resources;
- (c) The maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:
- (f) Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment;

8 Treaty of Waitangi

In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).

The proposal is considered to promote sustainable management as per the purpose of the Act (Section 5) by enabling the development of an existing site for its intended purpose. The proposed building and residential use can be adequately serviced in terms of the disposal of wastewater and stormwater, and the collection and supply of water. The proposal provides for the economic and social well-being of the owners of the property by allowing them to live on the site, resulting in physical changes to the site that are consistent with the nature of development in the surrounding area. The proposed development can be completed in such a way that avoids, remedies and mitigates actual and potential adverse effects arising from the new built development and impermeable areas.

The site is not within the coastal environment, and has no high or outstanding degree of natural character. With existing and proposed landscape integration planting, visual amenity effects will be appropriately avoided and mitigated, to ensure that the existing character of the site and its surrounds is retained.

The proposed activity is considered to be an efficient use of this land, which has neither highly productive nor highly versatile soils. The building site can be developed without reducing overall amenity values, while proposed planting will enhance the amenity of the site. The existing character of the wider lifestyle environment can be retained. The proposal is therefore considered to maintain amenity values and the overall quality of the environment in accordance with section 7.

The proposal has no known implications in terms of the Treaty of Waitangi.

7. CONSULTATION & NOTIFICATION ASSESSMENT

7.1 Public notification

Step 1: Public notification is not requested. Sections 95A(3)(b) and (c) do not apply.

Step 2: Public notification is not precluded.

<u>Step 3:</u> There are no relevant rules that require public notification, and the adverse effects of the proposal have been assessed as being less than minor, as set out in Section 5 of this Report. As such, public notification is not considered necessary.

Step 4: No special circumstances exist to warrant public notification.

7.2 Limited notification

<u>Step 1:</u> The subject site does not adjoin the coastal marine area, and there are no affected protected customary rights groups or affected customary marine title groups. The proposed activity is not on, adjacent to, or may affect land that is the subject of a statutory acknowledgement.

Step 2: Limited notification is not precluded.

<u>Step 3:</u> Section 95E describes when a person is an affected person. Section 95E(1) specifies that a person is an affected person if the consent authority decides that the activity's adverse effects on the person are minor or more than minor (but are not less than minor).

Section 95E(2) provides guidance as to how a consent authority should assess an activity's adverse effects on a person for the purposes of Section 95E, including clause (a), where they may disregard an adverse effect of the activity on a person if a rule or national environmental standard permits an activity with that effect and clause (b), where they 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.

The reasons for the application are the inability to comply with the earthworks and impermeable surface extents authorised by an earlier subdivision-wide land use consent (potentially also gutter encroachments), and as a result, a new consent is required to cover the stormwater management and visual amenity Coastal Living Zone rules, and the District Wide excavation and fill rules of the Operative District Plan. The anticipated adverse effects of the proposed development are expected to be less than minor as:

- Besides negligible encroachments of the gutters, the proposed dwelling is located in an approved building envelope and will comply with the permitted activity standards relating to building height, boundary setbacks, and height in relation to boundary / sunlight.
- Existing and proposed landscape and amenity planting will ensure that privacy on adjacent properties is retained to a reasonable extent.
- Stormwater management is proposed, including attenuation and options for discharge to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on any downstream land in terms of flooding or inundation.
- Proposed earthworks serve the purpose of setting the dwelling into the slope and forming a lawn.
- A buffer area will be retained along the perimeter of the site during earthworks, with erosion and sediment control to be installed. Temporary construction effects arising from dust, noise, silt and sediment migration will be avoided where possible, otherwise mitigated and remediated using standard techniques.

Variation of Consent Notice

Section 221(3A) specifies that Section 127(4) of the RMA applies to an application to vary or cancel a condition specified in a consent notice. Section 127(4) states that:

For the purposes of determining who is adversely affected by the change or cancellation, the consent authority must consider, in particular, every person who—

- (a) made a submission on the original application; and
- (b) may be affected by the change or cancellation.

The Reasons for the Decision in RC 2160435-RMACOM states that there were no affected persons or affected customary rights group or customary marine title group for that application. There is no person who made a submission on the original application in terms of section 127(4)(a).

In terms of section 127(4)(b), for the reasons specified above in the section 95E assessment, it is considered that no person will be affected by the variation of the consent notice condition as proposed.

As such, it is considered that limited notification is not required via Step 3.

Step 4: There are no special circumstances to warrant notification to any other person.

7.3 Summary of Notification Assessment

As outlined above we are of the opinion that the proposal satisfies the statutory requirements for non-notification, and we respectfully request that it be processed on that basis.

8. CONCLUSION

In terms of section 104 and 104B of the Resource Management Act 1991, we consider that:

- The actual and potential adverse effects of the proposal can be avoided and mitigated so as to be less than minor.
- The proposal is considered to be consistent with the relevant objectives and policies of the Operative District Plan, Proposed District Plan and Regional Policy Statement.
- The proposal is in accordance with the Purpose and Principles of the Resource Management Act 1991.

We also note that:

 The proposal satisfies the statutory requirements for non-notification, and we respectfully request that it be processed on that basis.

For these reasons it is requested this application be considered to be a non-notified application, and that the Council grant consent to the proposal, under delegated authority, as detailed in the application and supporting information.

Signed Matson,
Resource Planner

Date: 17 September 2025 WILLIAMS & KING Kerikeri

9. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Record of Title

Appendix 2 TEAM Architects Plan Set Appendix 3 RC 2160435-RMACOM

Appendix 4 Wilton Joubert Ltd Stormwater Management Report



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 762882

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued 03 August 2017

Prior References

723032

Estate Fee Simple

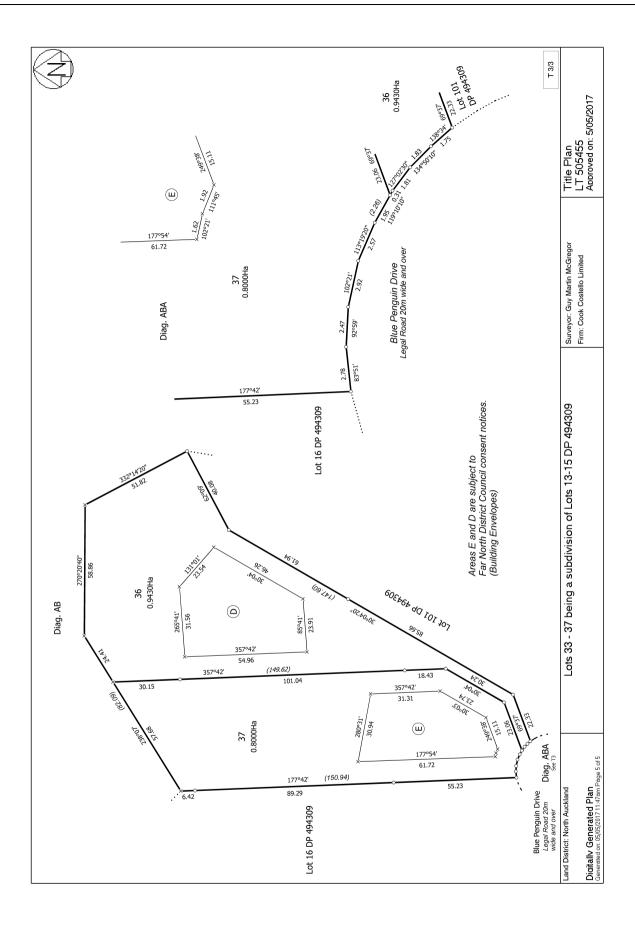
Area 8000 square metres more or less
Legal Description Lot 37 Deposited Plan 505455

Registered Owners

Walter Strachan Trustee Company Limited

Interests

10388614.2 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221 Resource Management Act 1991 - 10.8.2016 at 2:54 pm Land Covenant in Transfer 10388614.8 - 10.8.2016 at 2:54 pm (limited to duration)
10858979.1 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221 Resource Management Act 1991 - 3.8.2017 at 3:20 pm Fencing Covenant in Transfer 11711907.1 - 23.4.2020 at 9:48 am





View Instrument Details

Instrument No.
Status
Date & Time Lodged
Lodged By
Instrument Type

10388614.2 Registered 10 Aug 2016 14:54 Wallace, Anne Michele Consent Notice under \$22



Instrument Type Consent Notice under s221(4)(a) Resource Management Act 1991

Affected Computer Registers Land District
NA28A/800 North Auckland
NA80A/723 North Auckland
NA97B/194 North Auckland

Annexure Schedule: Contains 3 Pages.

Signature

Signed by Anthea Mary Coombes as Territorial Authority Representative on 24/08/2016 03:06 PM

*** End of Report ***

Annexure Schedule: Page:1 of 3



Firmite Bog 752, Flemonial Are Kokote 044C, New Zeoland Freephone. 0860 920 029 Floore: (09) 401 5200 Foc: (09) 401 2137 Fmol: cskun@fick gantur Website www.lode.com.nr

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THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

SECTION 221: CONSENT NOTICE

REGARDING RC 2160062
Being the Subdivision of Section 26 BLK VII Kerikeri SD,
Pt Sec 3 BLK VII Kerikeri SD (SO1130) and Lot 1 DP 135938
North Auckland Registry

<u>PURSUANT</u> to Section 221 and for the purpose of Section 224 (c) (ii) of the Resource Management Act 1991, this Consent Notice is issued by the **FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL** to the effect that conditions described in the schedule below are to be complied with on a continuing basis by the subdividing owner and the subsequent owners after the deposit of the survey plan, and these are to be registered on the titles of the allotments specified below.

SCHEDULE

Lots 1- 32 - DP 494309

- All buildings including water tanks and ancillary buildings shall be located within the approved building envelope as detailed within the survey plan.
- ii) In the event that the site remains undeveloped and that the landuse consent component of this decision lapses then the future development of the site (including any resource consent applications that may be required) shall be undertaken in general compliance with the design and development guidelines within the lapsed landuse decision (RC 2160062 issued by the Far North District Council dated 19th February 2016. This resource consent supercedes RC 2130171).
- iii) Pest and weed eradication measures established under the Bullding Development Landscape Plan and condition 11 of the landuse decision shall be implemented prior to and following the development of the site. The programme shall be maintained for the duration of the consent by the landowner.
- iv) In conjunction with the construction of any dwelling, and in addition to a potable water supply, a water collection system with sufficient supply for fire fighting purposes is to be provided by way of tank or other approved means and to be positioned so that it is safely accessible for this purpose.

Annexure Schedule: Page:2 of 3



Prote Bog 752, Hearwich Are Kakahe 0440, New Zeoland Freephane: 0800 920 029 Phone: (09) 401 5209 Fac: (09) 401 2137 Limat: esk.us@Andc.govt.rz Website: www.findc.govt.rz

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These provisions will be in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Fighting Water Supply Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509.

- v) When the vehicle crossing to the lot is finalized the lot owner/ developer shall apply to Council for a Vehicle Crossing Permit. The crossing is to be completed in accordance with the applicable Council Standards.
- vi) In conjunction with the construction of any building which includes a wastewater treatment and effluent disposal system the applicant shall submit for Council approval a site specific TP58 report prepared by a Chartered Professional Engineer or an approved TP58 report writer. The report shall be prepared generally in accordance with the onsite wastewater management section of the Engineers report prepared by Cook Costello Consulting Engineers (RC 2130171 and which is adopted into RC 2160062). The report shall identify a suitable method of wastewater treatment for the proposed development along with an identified effluent disposal area plus a 100% reserve disposal area. The report shall confirm that all of the treatment and disposal system can be fully contained within the lot boundary and that it complies with the Regional Water and Soil Plan Permitted Activity Standards.
- vii) In conjunction with the construction of any building the applicant shall submit for Council approval as part of the Building Consent application a report prepared by a suitably qualified engineer for the design of the stormwater management system in accordance with the recommendations relevant to that particular lot contained in the approved Addendum to the Subdivision Suitability Report prepared by Cook Costello and dated 29 October 2014.

Lots 1-12, 17-20 & 22-32 - DP 494309

viii) The lot is located within an area noted as having Kiwi present. Dogs within the lot shall remain under control at all times with cats kept inside in the evenings. It is also recommended that dogs within the lot should undertake Kiwi aversion training.

Lots 13-16, & 21 - DP 494309

ix) No owners or occupiers of or visitors to any of the lots shall keep or introduce onto the land any carnivorous animal (such as cats, dogs, or mustelids) which have the potential to be Kiwi predators. This prohibition includes the bringing of any such animals onto the site by visitors and contractors.

Note: This requirement has been imposed as these allotments adjoin the Crown Grant Road and are immediately adjacent to high density kiwi populations located on the norther side of the Rangitane River.

Annexure Schedule: Page: 3 of 3



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Lots 3, 4, 21, 25 & 26 - DP 494309

x) For the purposes of the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health these allotments are HAIL Sites. Prior to the commencement of any soil disturbance appropriate DSI Reports shall be completed and any required remediation and revalidation testing undertaken. An application to Council under the NES Regulations will be required where the Permitted thresholds of the NES Regulations are not met.

Lot 1000 only - DP 494309

xi) Any site identified as a deposition area for material removed from Control Areas 1, 2 & 3 as required by condition 2(e) and which includes fill received from Control Areas 1, 2 & 3 is a HAIL site for the purposes of the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health and is therefore not suitable for residential development. The soil contaminants are to be tested and confirmed as being at or below levels considered suitable for recreational purposes.

SIGNED:

Mr Patrick John Killalea

By the FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL

Under delegated authority:

PRINCIPAL PLANNER - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATED at KERIKERI this 27 day of July 2016





View Instrument Details

Instrument No. 10
Status Ro
Date & Time Lodged 03
Lodged By W.
Instrument Type C

10858979.1 Registered 03 Aug 2017 15:20 Wallace, Anne Michele Consent Notice under s2:



strument Type Consent Notice under s221(4)(a) Resource Management Act 1991

Affected Computer Registers Land District
723030 North Auckland
723031 North Auckland
723032 North Auckland

Annexure Schedule: Contains 3 Pages.

Signature

Signed by Anthea Mary Coombes as Territorial Authority Representative on 03/08/2017 03:13 PM

*** End of Report ***

Annexure Schedule: Page: 1 of 3



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Te Kaunihera o Toi Tokerau Ki Te Raki

THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

SECTION 221: CONSENT NOTICE

REGARDING RC 2160435
Being the Subdivision of Lots 13 – 15 DP 494309
North Auckland Registry

<u>PURSUANT</u> to Section 221 and for the purpose of Section 224 (c) (li) of the Resource Management Act 1991, this Consent Notice is issued by the **FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL** to the effect that conditions described in the schedule below are to be complied with on a continuing basis by the subdividing owner and the subsequent owners after the deposit of the survey plan, and these are to be registered on the titles of the allotments specified below.

SCHEDULE

Lots 33-37 DP 505455

- All buildings including water tanks and ancillary buildings shall be located within the approved building envelope as detailed within the survey plan.
- ii) In the event that the site remains undeveloped and that the landuse consent component of this decision lapses then the future development of the site (including any resource consent applications that may be required) shall be undertaken in general compliance with the design and development guidelines within the lapsed landuse decision (RC 2160432 issued by the Far North District Council. This resource consent supercedes RC 2130171 and RC 2160062/VAR insofar as it relates to Lots 33-37 of this subdivision).
- (iii) Pest and weed eradication measures established under the Building Development Landscape Plan and condition 10 of the landuse consent (Decision B) shall be implemented prior to and following the development of the site. The programme shall be maintained for the duration of the consent by the landowner.
- iv) In conjunction with the construction of any dwelling, and in addition to a potable water supply, a water collection system with sufficient supply for fire fighting purposes is to be provided by way of tank or other approved means and to be positioned so that it is safely accessible for this purpose. These provisions will

Annexure Schedule: Page:2 of 3

be in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Fighting Water Supply Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509,

- v) Prior to constructing a vehicle access point to any site, the lot owner is to obtain a permit from the Council as to the siting (from a traffic safety point-of-view), earthworks, formation and drainage of such access in terms of the Council's control of Vehicle Crossings Bylaw 2004.
- vi) In conjunction with the construction of any building requiring a wastewater disposal system the lot owner shall obtain a Building Consent and install the wastewater treatment and effluent disposal system as detailed in the report prepared by Cook Costello Consulting Engineers and submitted with RC 2130171 and which is adopted into RC 2160062 and modified as required for RC 2160435).

The installation shall include an agreement with the system supplier or its authorised agent for the on going operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant and the effluent disposal system.

Following 12 months of operation of the wastewater treatment and effluent disposal system the lot owner shall provide certification to Council that the system is operating in accordance with its design criteria.

Where a wastewater treatment and effluent disposal system is proposed that differs from that detailed in the above mentioned report, a new TP 58 / Site and Soil Evaluation Report will be required to be submitted, and Council's approval of the new system must be obtained, prior to its installation.

vii) In conjunction with the construction of any building the applicant shall submit for Council approval as part of the Building Consent application a report prepared by a suitably qualified engineer for the design of the stormwater management system in accordance with the recommendations relevant to that particular lot contained in the approved Addendum to the Subdivision Suitability Report prepared by Cook Costello and dated 29 October 2014, Cook Costello response dated 29th July 2016 and revised Stormwater Management Plan ref 11067-003 dated 12/07/16.

Note: The maximum impermeable surface allowance as approved under RC 2160435 – Decision B, is 800m2 (as defined within the district plan).

viii) No owners or occupiers of or visitors to any of the lots shall keep or introduce onto the land any carnivorous animal (such as cats, dogs, or mustelids) which have the potential to be Kiwi predators. This prohibition includes the bringing of any such animals onto the site by visitors and contractors.

Annexure Schedule: Page:3 of 3

Note: This requirement has been imposed as these allotments adjoin the Crown Grant Road and are immediately adjacent to high density kiwi populations located on the northern side of the Rangitane River.

SIGNED:

Mr Patrick John Killalea

By the FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL

Under delegated authority:

PRINCIPAL PLANNER - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DATED at KERIKERI this 15 day of May 2017



FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL FAR NORTH OPERATIVE DISTRICT PLAN DECISION ON RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION (COMBINED)

Resource Consent Number: 2160435-RMACOM

Pursuant to section 104(C) – subdivision, and section 104(B) – landuse of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act), the Far North District Council hereby grants resource consent to:

Neil Construction Limited

To undertake the following:

Decision A - Subdivision

To subdivide Lots 13-15 DP 494309 (being 3 existing lots) to create a total of 5 (five) lots numbered Lots 33-37.

For the purposes of Section 125 this subdivision consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of this decision.

Decision B - Landuse consent

To construct a single dwelling unit and associated garage within the building platforms identified on each of the proposed residential lots (33-37) on the plan of subdivision. The dwellings are to be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the conditions of consent in respect of building design, impermeable surfaces (with a maximum of 800m2 per lot), and earthworks (with a maximum of 600m3 per lot and specifically associated with the construction of built development and driveways) as previously authorised under RC 2160062-RMAVAR.

For the purposes of Section 125 this landuse consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of this decision.

Additional Resolution under s221(3)(c)

Pursuant to Section 221(3)(c) of the Resource Management Act, Council agrees to the cancellation of consent notice conditions imposed under s221 on Lots 13-15 DP 494309. This resolution cannot be given effect to until the replacement section 221 consent notice conditions required for Lots 33-37 of this resource consent decision – RC 2160435, have been approved. A certificate under section 221(3)(c) will be issued accordingly at the section 224(c) stage.

Subject Site Details

Address:

Legal Description:

Certificate of Title

reference:

End of Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

Lots 13-15 DP 494309

CFRs 723030, 723031, & 723032

Pursuant to Section 108 of the Act, this consent is issued subject to the following conditions:

Decision A - Subdivision - conditions

Pursuant to Sections 104C and 108 of the Act, this consent is granted to Neil Construction Limited subject to the following conditions:

- The subdivision shall be carried out in accordance with the approved plan of subdivision prepared by The Neil Group, referenced Rangitane River Park, Kerikeri Drawing Number 420-1A-Scheme, dated 10/15, and attached to this consent with the Council's "Approved Stamp" affixed to it.
- 2. The survey plan, submitted for approval pursuant to Section 223 of the Act shall show:
 - (a) A Building Envelope on each lot in accordance with the approved plan of subdivision. The building envelopes are required to accommodate all buildings on the lot and the domestic curtilage associated with the buildings. The approved building envelope shall additionally comply with the 10m setback rule as required under Rule 10.7.5.1.7 of the district plan.
- 3. That before a certificate is issued pursuant to section 224 of the Act, the consent holder shall:
 - (a) Provide evidence that underground electrical and telecommunication services have been reticulated to the boundary of each lot and that the requirements of the respective service providers have been met.
 - (b) Provide confirmation that a fencing covenant pursuant to Section 5 of the Fencing Act 1978 over all lots which adjoin the Crown Grant Road or the Council owned reserve (Lot 101 DP 494309) has been prepared, and will be registered on the title of the respective lots. The covenant shall indemnify the Far North District Council from any liability to contribute towards any construction, maintenance or upgrading work on any fence between the reserve/ Crown Grant Road and the specified adjoining lot. The covenant is to be prepared to the Council's satisfaction and registered on the relevant title at the applicant's expense. The applicant shall provide a solicitor written undertaking to register the document.
 - (c) Secure the following conditions by way of a consent notice issued under section 221 of the act, to be registered against the titles of the affected allotment(s). The consent holder shall meet the costs of preparing, checking and executing the consent notices.

Lots 33-37

- All buildings including water tanks and ancillary buildings shall be located within the approved building envelope as detailed within the survey plan.
- ii) In the event that the site remains undeveloped and that the landuse consent component of this decision lapses then the future development of the site (including any resource consent applications that may be required) shall be undertaken in general compliance with the design and development guidelines within the lapsed landuse decision (RC

2160432 issued by the Far North District Council. This resource consent supercedes RC 2130171 and RC 2160062/VAR insofar as it relates to Lots 33-37 of this subdivision).

- iii) Pest and weed eradication measures established under the Building Development Landscape Plan and condition 10 of the landuse consent (Decision B) shall be implemented prior to and following the development of the site. The programme shall be maintained for the duration of the consent by the landowner.
- iv) In conjunction with the construction of any dwelling, and in addition to a potable water supply, a water collection system with sufficient supply for fire fighting purposes is to be provided by way of tank or other approved means and to be positioned so that it is safely accessible for this purpose. These provisions will be in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Fighting Water Supply Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509.
- v) Prior to constructing a vehicle access point to any site, the lot owner is to obtain a permit from the Council as to the siting (from a traffic safety point-of-view), earthworks, formation and drainage of such access in terms of the Council's control of Vehicle Crossings Bylaw 2004.
- vi) In conjunction with the construction of any building requiring a wastewater disposal system the lot owner shall obtain a Building Consent and install the wastewater treatment and effluent disposal system as detailed in the report prepared by Cook Costello Consulting Engineers and submitted with RC 2130171 and which is adopted into RC 2160062 and modified as required for RC 2160435).

The installation shall include an agreement with the system supplier or its authorised agent for the on going operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant and the effluent disposal system.

Following 12 months of operation of the wastewater treatment and effluent disposal system the lot owner shall provide certification to Council that the system is operating in accordance with its design criteria.

Where a wastewater treatment and effluent disposal system is proposed that differs from that detailed in the above mentioned report, a new TP 58 / Site and Soil Evaluation Report will be required to be submitted, and Council's approval of the new system must be obtained, prior to its installation.

vii) In conjunction with the construction of any building the applicant shall submit for Council approval as part of the Building Consent application a report prepared by a suitably qualified engineer for the design of the stormwater management system in accordance with the recommendations relevant to that particular lot contained in the approved Addendum to the Subdivision Suitability Report prepared by Cook Costello and dated 29 October 2014, Cook Costello response dated 29th July 2016 and revised Stormwater Management Plan ref 11067-003 dated 12/07/16.

Note: The maximum impermeable surface allowance as approved under RC 2160435 – Decision B, is 800m2 (as defined within the district plan).

viii) No owners or occupiers of or visitors to any of the lots shall keep or introduce onto the land any carnivorous animal (such as cats, dogs, or mustelids) which have the potential to be Kiwi predators. This prohibition includes the bringing of any such animals onto the site by visitors and contractors.

Note: This requirement has been imposed as these allotments adjoin the Crown Grant Road and are immediately adjacent to high density kiwi populations located on the northern side of the Rangitane River.

ADVICE NOTE

1. Resource consent has been granted for the construction of a dwelling and associated facilities with a maximum of 800m² impermeable surfaces (on Lots 33-37) and 600m³ of earthworks on Lots 33-37 subject to the conditions detailed in the consent RC 2160435 Decision B (below). These conditions include requirements for the owner to demonstrate compliance with specified matters and to present an amenity landscaping plan for the Building Envelope at the time of seeking building consent. Should the owner of one of those lots wish to undertake development which does not comply with the conditions of the approved land use consent, a discretionary resource consent application to vary the relevant condition(s) must be made to Council.

DECISION B - LAND USE CONSENT - Conditions

Resource Consent is granted to Neil Construction Limited, for the construction of a single dwelling and accessory buildings, with an area of impermeable surfaces (as defined by the district plan) totalling no more than 800m^2 , and for undertaking associated earthworks with a maximum volume of 600m^3 on Lots 33-37 subject to the conditions set out below.

Built Development

- On each lot, the dwelling and accessory buildings including garages, sheds, decks, swimming pools and water tanks must be sited entirely within the identified Building Envelope shown on the Survey Plan.
- 2) Earthworks required for the internal access and the development and servicing of the dwelling shall not exceed a volume of 600m³. Appropriate measures must be put in place to control run-off and discharge of soil to receiving water bodies during site preparation works.
- The land is generally suitable for standard foundations according to NZS3604, provided foundations are designed for expansive soils as per AS2870. The building sites are considered stable for construction of buildings within standards of good practice. As specific assessment may be required for some types of houses on some building sites, the Owner is required to demonstrate at Building Consent stage that the proposed design has taken account of the geotechnical characteristics of the particular building platform.

- 4) The built development must be constructed in accordance with the following standards and conditions:
 - the maximum total area of all impermeable surfaces (as defined in the Far North District Plan) on the lot shall not exceed 800m²;
 - ii. each house shall have a connected garage for a minimum of two vehicles;
 - iii. water tanks shall be screened and suitably oriented or buried so they are not easily visible from outside the lot.
- 5) To assist with mitigation the design of all buildings and structures should take account the following principles:
 - windows are to be non-reflective and not made of mirrored glass;
 - ii. colour schemes for exterior walls and roofs to use medium to dark shades of recessive natural colours which are neutral, sympathetic to adjacent landscape and not a dominating visual element and which have a reflectivity value no greater than 35% for walls and 30% for roofs. This restriction does not apply to window joinery or regular domestic doors.
 - iii. garages and water tanks shall be integrated within the design of the dwelling where possible, if not linkages such as pergolas or walkways and landscape screening shall be provided:
 - iv. where vehicle parking and manoeuvring surfaces are constructed of concrete then a dark (black) oxide shall be applied at the rate of at least 2.5kg per 1m3 of concrete. In addition all block work or paving shall be completed in recessive tones.

Servicing

- When building consent is sought for the dwelling, the applicant must demonstrate the provision and on-going management of water supply, stormwater management and wastewater treatment and disposal which is to be based on the following standards and conditions:
 - i. that all services, including power and phone connections shall be installed underground along the alignments of the access ways.
 - ii. In conjunction with the construction of any dwelling, and in addition to a potable water supply, a water collection system with sufficient supply for fire righting purposes is to be provided by way of tank or other approved means and to be positioned so that it is safely accessible for this purpose. These provisions will be in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Fighting Water Supply Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509.
 - iii. wastewater treatment system is to be designed by a Chartered Professional Engineer in accordance with the conditions detailed within the s221 Consent Notice registered on the title of the property.
 - iv. details of the layout and capacity of the effluent disposal areas, including reserve areas must be provided and compliant with all relevant setback requirements.
 - v. servicing and maintenance of the treatment system is to be undertaken through a maintenance agreement with the system supplier or their agent if a secondary treatment system is required.
 - vi. stormwater management system is to be designed by a suitably qualified engineer in accordance with the conditions detailed within the s221 Consent Notice registered on the title of the property.

Landscaping

- When building consent is sought for the dwelling or any building over 50m2, the applicant must submit for approval a Building Development Landscape Plan which manages the landscaping of the curtilage of the building, i.e. the balance of the Building Envelope. The plan shall detail planting for the purposes of visual mitigation and integration of the built development and its access. The plan shall show details of re-vegetation of any exposed cut faces associated with the building or access. The plan shall contain the following information:
 - Location and extent of any proposed buildings, access and extent of earthworks.
 - Names of proposed species.
 - Size of proposed stock for planting.
 - Locations and spacing of proposed plants, positioned so as to achieve canopy closure within 3-5 years.
 - Details of staking and other means of support for large trees.
 - Details of proposed maintenance.
 - Details of proposed mulch, type, depth etc.
- 8) The Building Development Landscape Plan shall be formulated in accordance with the following principles, standards and conditions:
 - On site landscaping is intended to enhance the amenity of the area while
 retaining a naturalness appropriate to its rural origin and its proximity to
 the coast. Indigenous species found in the locality, as listed in <u>Annex B</u>,
 should *predominate* within the species mix used for landscaping around
 the built development. Boundary treatments and street furniture should
 use open country style fencing with sustainable and natural materials.
 Fencing, drains or other potential hazards for kiwi should be designed to
 allow safe movement of kiwi.
 - a minimum of two specimen trees selected from the list of appropriate species in <u>Annex B</u> shall be included in the planting proposal;
 - all planting within 5 metres of the residential unit shall be designed to prevent the creation of fire hazards;
 - screening of vehicle access, parking and manoeuvring areas, particularly where access is on a slope shall be provided;
 - plan to be designed to integrate all structures with their natural surroundings;

Note: The actual and reasonable costs associated with the assessment of the Building Development Landscape required for any house or building 50m2 or greater is to be paid by the applicant. The costs shall be charged in accordance with the Council's Fees and Charges schedule at the time of building consent lodgement. These costs may also include any peer reviews or assessments completed by experts outside of Council. The requirements for the use of an expert or peer review will be conveyed to the applicant prior to commencement of the review.

9) The approved Building Development Landscape Plan is to be implemented within the first planting season following completion of the exterior of the building (approximately April – August) and maintained in perpetuity, with allowance made within the landscaping areas for the maintenance, trimming and replacement planting of trees as required.

Protection of Indigenous Flora

A list of pest plants of particular significance on this site, to be targeted in the weed control activities, is provided in <u>Annex A</u> but is not exhaustive. It should be noted that the introduction or retention of noxious plant species, as identified in the National Pest Plant Accord List contained in Appendix 2 to the Northland Regional Pest Management Strategies prepared by the Northland Regional Council, is prohibited.

Heritage Resources

- All works undertaken on the lot shall be undertaken in accordance with the following protocols in respect of cultural and archaeological values:
 - i. If sub-surface archaeological evidence relating to Maori or European occupation should be unearthed during construction (e.g. intact shell midden, hangi, storage pits, cobbled floors, brick or stone foundation, or rubbish pits), work must cease in the immediate vicinity and Heritage New Zealand and tangata whenua must be contacted. Work in the area of the discovery shall not recommence without the prior written approval of Heritage New Zealand.
 - ii. If the discovery warrants obtaining an Authority to modify or destroy an archaeological site, an application must be made under Section 11 of the Historic Places Act 1993 and further work suspended until it is granted.
 - iii. In the event of koiwi (human remains) being uncovered, work must cease immediately and the area be made secure form further disturbance. Tangata whenua, Heritage New Zealand and NZ Police must be contacted so that appropriate arrangements can be made. The advice of a Kaumatua nominated by tangata whenua shall be followed in respect of further actions. The Kaumatua will be given the opportunity to undertake such ceremonies and activities at the site as may be considered appropriate in accordance with tikanga Maori. Work in the area of the discovery shall not recommence without the prior approval of Heritage New Zealand.

ADVICE NOTES:

- 1. The owners of Lots 33-37 are reminded of their obligations which prohibit the keeping or introduction of cats, dogs, and mustelids.
- Reliance is placed on a number of reports prepared for RC 2130171 and RC 2160062 and the subsequent variation (RC 2160062/VAR). These reports and applications form part of the basis and assessment of the effects considered applicable in this application and were updated as required to accommodate the additional lots and addition building platforms.
- 3. Archaeological sites are protected pursuant to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. It is an offence, pursuant to the Act, to modify, damage or destroy an archaeological site without an archaeological authority issued pursuant to that Act. Should any site be inadvertently uncovered, the procedure is that work should cease, with the Trust and local iwi consulted immediately. The New Zealand Police should also be consulted if the discovery includes koiwi (human remains). A copy of Heritage New Zealand's Archaeological Discovery Protocol (ADP) is attached for your information. This should be made available to all person(s) working on site.

4. The National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to protect Human Health applied to the previous application (RC 2160062) and the associated variation (RC 2160062/VAR). The Regulation affected several lots (Lots 3, 4, 21, 25 & 26 DP 494309) created under these applications. The affected lots are not part of this application.

Reasons for the Decision

- 1. The Council has determined (by way of an earlier report and resolution) that the adverse environmental effects associated with the proposed activity are no more than minor and that there are no affected persons or affected customary rights group or customary marine title group.
- 2. The proposed subdivision and landuse is considered to have adequately taken into account, or considered to be consistent with, relevant planning provisions, including the following objectives and policies from the Operative Far North District Plan: Objectives 10.7.3.1, 10.7.3.2, 12.3.3.3, 13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.5, 13.3.8, and policies 10.7.4.1, 10.7.4.2, 10.7.4.3, 12.3.4.1, 12.3.4.4, 13.4.2, 13.4.4, 13.4.5, 13.4.6, and 13.4.13.

These objective and policies seeks to ensure that subdivision and the development thereof within the coastal living environment is controlled and undertaken in a sympathetic manner ensuring that the coastal character, amenity levels, and scale of development is appropriate. The conditions of consent and ongoing obligations for the respective lot owners ensure that these aspects of the development are suitably and adequately mitigated. The application is considered to be consistent with the Objectives and Policies in the Operative Far North District Plan.

Relevant National planning provisions include:

The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.

Relevant Regional planning provisions include:

- The Northland Regional Policy Statement;
- The Northland Regional Water & Soil Plan; and,
- The Northland Coastal Plan.

The above planning policy statements and plan documents were referred to in considering the application for a combined subdivision and landuse proposal. It is considered that the proposal is not contrary to these overriding documents.

3. Part 2 Matters

The Council has taken into account the purpose & principles outlined in sections 5, 6, 7 & 8 of the Act. It is considered that granting this resource consent application achieves the purpose of the Act.

4. In summary it is considered that the activity is consistent with the sustainable management purpose of the RMA.

This resource consent (RC 2160435) has been prepared by Wayne Smith, Team Leader Resource Consents and is granted under delegated authority (pursuant to section 34A of the Resource Management Act 1991) from the Far North District Council by:

Lynley Newport, Resource Consents Manager

28th Saptember 2016

Right of Objection

If you are dissatisfied with the decision or any part of it, you have the right (pursuant to section 357A of the Resource Management Act 1991) to object to the decision. The objection must be in writing, stating reasons for the objection and must be received by Council within 15 working days of the receipt of this decision.

Lapsing Of Consent

Pursuant to section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, these resource consents will lapse 10 years after the date of commencement of consent unless, before the consent lapses;

The consent is given effect to; or

An application is made to the Council to extend the period of consent, and the council decides to grant an extension after taking into account the statutory considerations, set out in section 125(1)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

ANNEX A

WEED AND PEST CONTROL INFORMATION

The following information was included in the report "Weed and Pest Control Plan" prepared by New Zealand Environmental and submitted as part of the previous Management Plan application RC 2090352. For the purposes of Condition 10 of this decision the following table remains applicable

The following weed species are found in different locations across the property and may or may not be present on individual lots. Recommended methods of control are provided in the second table.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Status
Acmena smithii	monkey apple	National banned plant
Agapanthus praecox	agapanthus	reasonal barried plant
Ageratina adenophora	Mexican devil weed	
Ageratina riparia	mistflower	
Alternanthera philoxeroides	Alligator weed	National banned plant
Araujia sericifera	moth plant	National banned plant
Bambusa sp.	bamboo	rvational ballited plant
Berberis glaucocarpa	darwins barberry	National banned plant
Cortaderia selloana	pampas	National banned plant
Cotoneaster glaucophyllus	cotoneaster	Pest plant
Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora	Montbretia	r est plant
Eriobotrya japonica	loquat	
Erythrina x sykesii	coral tree	
Jasminum polyanthum	jasmine	
antana camara var. aculeata	lantana	National harmed at a t
igustrum sinense	Chinese privet	National banned plant
Verium oleander	oleander	Pest plant
Paraserianthes lophantha	brush wattle	Doct plant
Polygonum hydropiper	willow weed	Pest plant
Prunus campanulata	Taiwan cherry	Doct alors
Ricinus communis	castor oil plant	Pest plant
Rubus fruticosus	blackberry	
olanum mauritianum	woolly nightshade	
radescantia fluminensis	tradescantia/ wandering jew	Ned
lex europaeus	gorse gorse	National banned plant
antedeschia aethiopica	arum lily	

There are essentially three methods of weed control available, manual/mechanical, chemical and a combination of the two. The most appropriate method of control depends on the weed species and the extent of invasion, but many of the weeds found on the property are banned plants that are very difficult to control, so a combination of methods is most likely to be effective.

Botanical Name	Method of Control
Acmena smithii	Fell tree. Paint stump with Vigilant®. Chip.
Agapanthus praecox	Spray. 4 g Metsulfuron+200 g glyphosate+penetrant per 10L of water. Cutting leaves first may improve kill.

Ageratina adenophora	Spray. Metsulfuron as per label
Ageratina riparia	Spray. Metsulfuron as per label
Alternanthera philoxeroides	Small areas can be covered with weed mat for 612 months. Spray 2% Green glyphosate over water.
Araujia sericifera	Manually remove plants. Remove all seed pods and burn.
Bambusa sp.	Manually remove all plants and suckers. Can be burnt.
Berberis glaucocarpa	Spray. Metsulfuron as per label
Cortaderia selloana	Spray. Glyphosate as per label. Can be manually removed and burnt.
Cotoneaster glaucophyllus	Spray. Metsulfuron as per label
Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora	Spray. 3g Metsulfuron+150 mL glyphosate per 10L water. Include penetrant.
Eriobotrya japonica	Fell tree. Paint stump with Vigilant®. Chip
Erythrina x sykesii	Fell tree. Paint stump with Vigilant®. Chip.
Jasminum polyanthum	Spray. Metsulfuron as per label
Lantana camara var. aculeata	Spray. Glyphosate as per label. Can be manually removed and burnt. Follow up spray normally required.
Ligustrum sinense	Fell tree. Paint stump with Vigilant®. Chip.
Nerium oleander	Fell tree. Paint stump with Vigilant®. Chip.
Paraserianthes lophantha	Fell tree. Paint stump with Vigilant®. Chip.
Polygonum hydropiper	Spray. Glyphosate as per label.
Prunus campanulata	Fell tree. Paint stump with Vigilant®. Chip.
Ricinus communis	Manually remove plants. Remove all seed pods and burn.
Rubus fruticosus	Spray. Metsulfuron as per label.
Solanum mauritianum	Fell tree. Paint stump with Vigilant®. Chip
Tradescantia fluminensis	Spray or weed wiper. Amitrole as per label.
Jlex europaeus	Spray. Metsulfuron as per label.
Zantedeschia aethiopica	Spray. 3g Metsulfuron+150 mL glyphosate per 10L water. Include penetrant.

NOTES:

Many weed species are able to coppice or grow from fragments, so it will be important for all operators to be aware of this risk and avoid transporting plants or parts of plants to or from the site. All plant material obtained manually must be appropriately destroyed by either chipping or burning. A seed bank will also exist for most species and persistence over several years will be required to effectively remove them. Seeds can also be transported onto the property on earthmoving and other machinery and this risk can be mitigated by washing equipment prior to bringing it on site. The time of year can be important in controlling weeds, but the spring/summer period is usually suitable and is also more likely to have clement weather for chemical application. Regular follow up (at least annually) will be required in future to ensure control is effective and that weeds are not reinvading the habitat. The chances of successful invasion for most weeds will decrease as time goes on and the plantings establish a canopy, but invasions can still occur and will need to be detected early to ensure effective control.

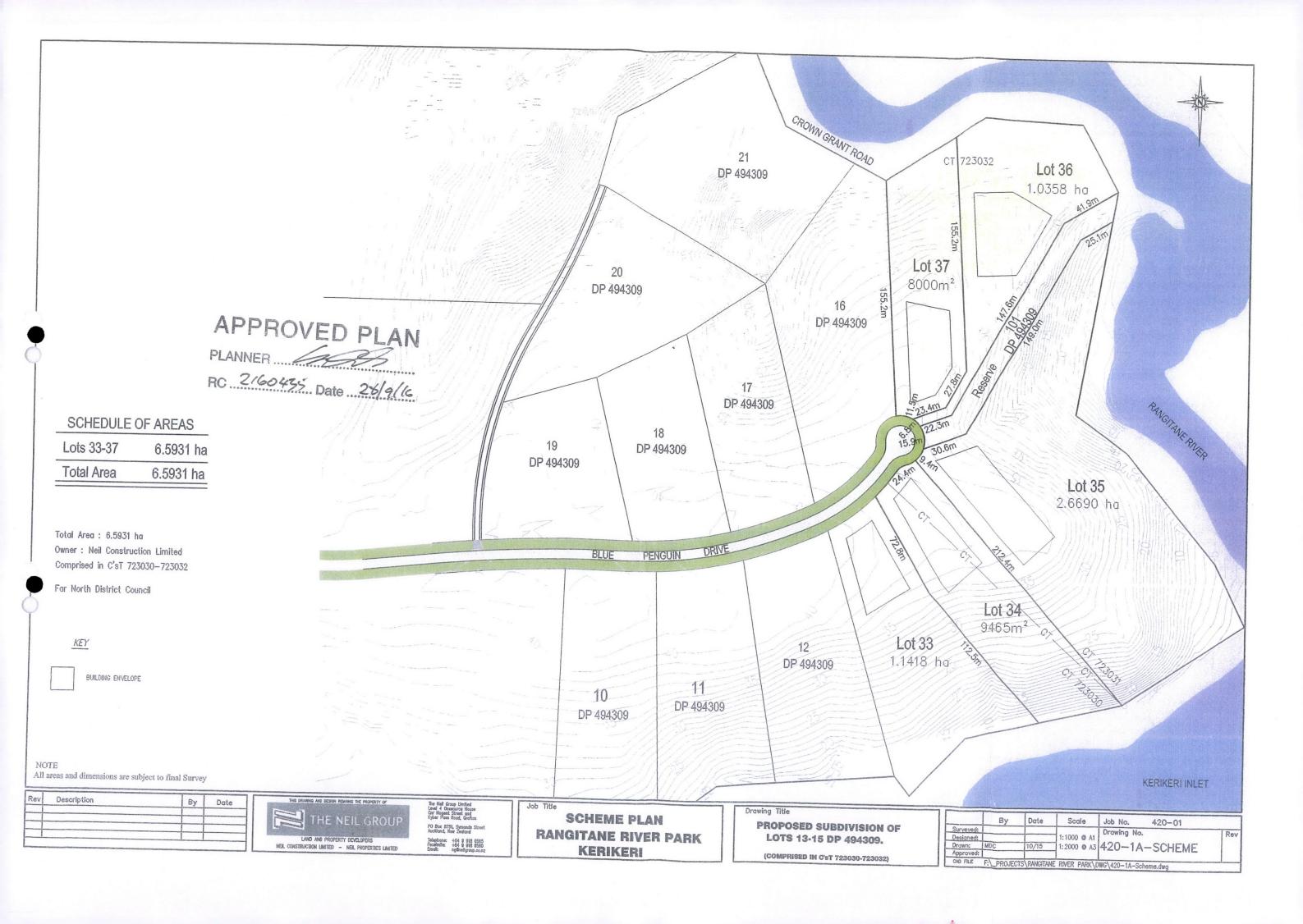
ANNEX B - SUITABLE PLANTS FOR BUILDING DEVELOPMENT LANDSCAPE PLANS

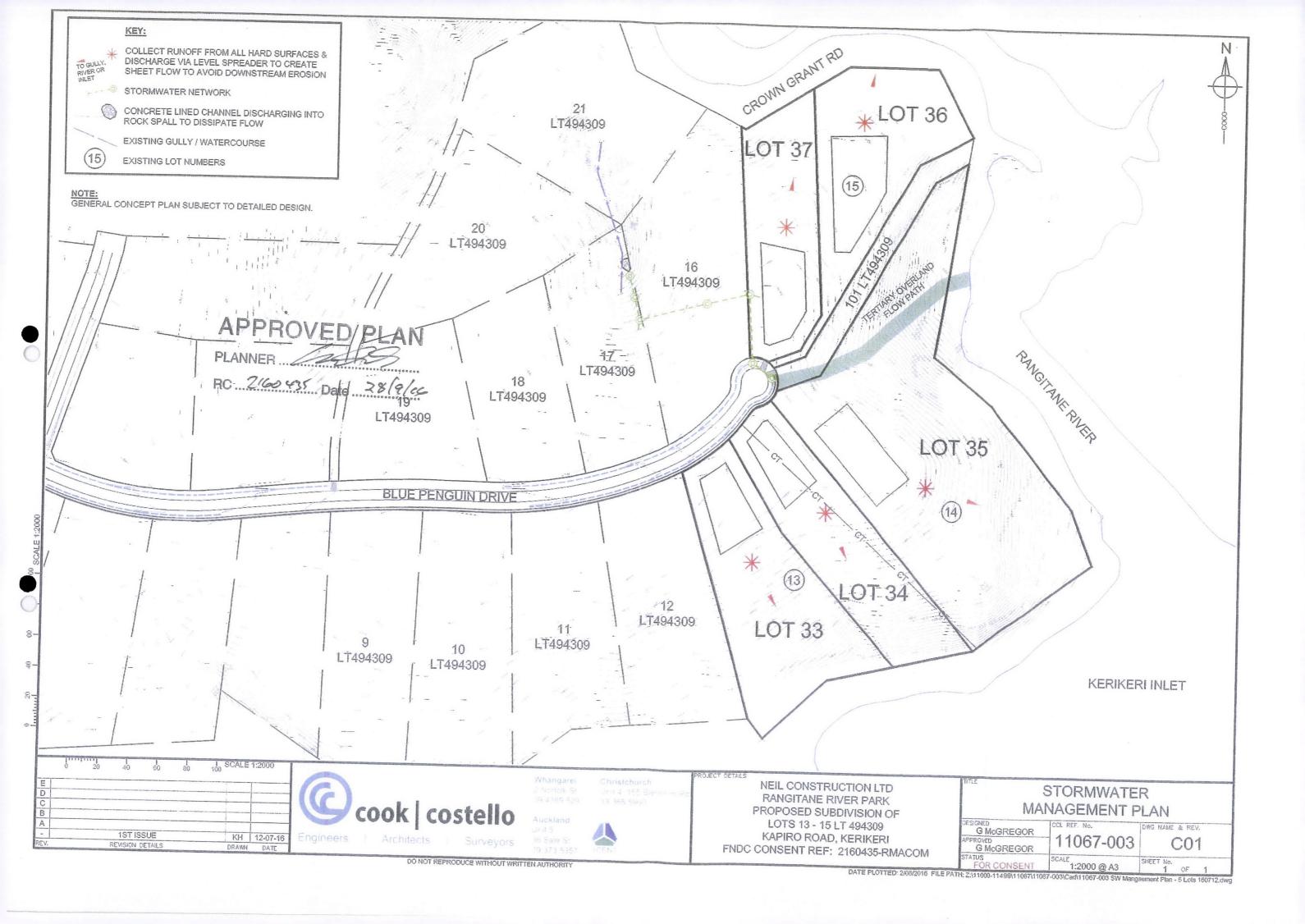
The following list of plants was included in the report "Re-vegetation Plan" prepared by New Zealand Environmental and submitted as part of the previous Management Plan application RC 2090352 and relevant to the Building Development Landscape Plans required under conditions detailed above for this decision.

PLANT GROUP	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGH	FLAMMABILIT
Ferns & fern Allie	s Asplenium bulbiferum	hen and chicken fern, manamana		
	Asplenium flabellifolium			
	Asplenium oblongifolium	shining spleenwort, huruhuruwhenua		
	Cyathea dealbata	ponga, silver tree fern	10	Mod/High
	Cyathea medullaris	mamaku	15	Mod/High
	Cyathea smithii	katote, soft tree fern		iviour light
	Dicksonia squarrosa	wheki, rough tree fern	8	Mod/High
	Paesia scaberula	hard fern, matata		Wod/High
	Todea barbara			
	Trichomanes kerikeri			
Gymniosperms	Agathis australis	kauri	30	Moderate
	Dacrycarpus dacrydioides	kahikatea	50	Moderate
	Dacrydium cupressinum	rimu	25	Moderate
	Prumnopitys ferruginea	miro	25	Moderate
	Prumnopitys taxifolia	matai	25	
	Podocarpus totara	totara	20	Mod/High
	Phyllocladus trichomanoides	tanekaha		INIOCIT (IGIT
lonocotyledons	Astelia banksii	perching lily, kakaha		
	Cordyline australis	tikouka cabbage tree	20	Moderate
	Cortaderia fulvida	toetoe	1.5	
	Cortaderia toetoe	toetoe	1.5	Mod/High
	Dianella nigra	blueberry, turutu	7	Mod/High
	Gahnia xanthocarpa	toikiwi	1	
	Phormium tenax	flax 2	2	Moderate
	Rhopalostylis sapida	nikau	10	woderate
cotyledons	Alectryon excelsus	titoki	10	
	Alseuosimia banksii		1.0	
	Alseuosmia quercifolia			
	Aristotelia serrata	makomako, wineberry	6	Low/Mod
	Beilschmiedia tarairi	taraire	20	LOW/MOU
	Beilschmiedia tawa	tawa	24	
	Brachyglottis kirkii	Kirk's tree daisy	3	
	Brachyglottis repanda	rangiora	6	
		native broom, makaka, maukoro		Mod/High
	Camandata	putaputaweta		-ow

PLANT GROUP	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGH"	FLAMMABILITY
	Clematis cunninghamii	clematis		
	Clematis paniculata	puawhananga climber		
	Clianthus puniceus	Kakabeak	2	Low
	Colensoa physaloides		1	Low
	Coprosma arborea	mamangi, tree coprosma	5	
	Coprosma areolata		5	
	Coprosma grandifolia	kanono	6	Low
	Coprosma lucida	shining karamu 2	2	Low
	Coprosma macrocarpa	large seeded coprosma	3	
	Coprosma propinqua		6	
	Coprosma repens	taupata	6	Low
	Coprosma rhamnoides		2	
	Coprosma robusta	karamu	6	
7	Coprosma spathulata		2	
	Coriaria arborea	tutu	1.5	Low/Mod
	Corokia bubbleoides		3	
	Corokia cotoneaster		3	
	Corynocarpus laevigatus	karaka	12	Low
	Dodonaea viscosa	akeake	7	Mod/High
	Dysoxylum spectabile	kohekohe	15	The same of the sa
	Entelea arborescens	whau	6	Low/Moderate
	Fuchsia excorticata	kotukutuku	10	Low
	Galium propinquum	native bedstraw		
	Gaultheria antipoda		6	
	Geniostoma ligustrifolium	Hangehange	10	Low
	Gnaphalium keriensis	Cudweed	1.5	
	Griselinia littoralis		10	Low
	Haloragis erecta	toatoa	-	1
	Hebe acutiflora			
	Hebe stricta	Koromiko	3	Low/Mod
	Hebe "whangarei"		-	LOW/MOG
	Hedycarya arborea	pigeonwood, porokaiwhiri		
	Hoheria populnea	lacebark, houhere	7	Low/ Mod
	Knightia excelsa	rewarewa	25	
	Korthalsella salicornioides	Mistletoe	20	Low/Mod
	Kunzea ericoides	kanuka	8	Llink
	Laurelia novaezelandiae	pukatea		High
	_eptecophylla juniperina	mingimingi	35	Ban old timb
L	eptospermum scoparium	manuka		Mod/High High
	eucopogon fasciculatus	mingimingi		
	itsea calicaris	mingimingi	3	Mod/High
	ophomyrtus bullata	mangeao		
	Aacropiper excelsum	ramarama	6	

PLANT GROUP	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	FLAMMABILIT
	Melicytus macrophyllus	Largeleaved mahoe	7	Low/Mod
	Melicytus micranthus			
	Melicytus novaezelandiae			
	Melicytus ramiflorus	mahoe	7	Low/Mod
	Metrosideros carminea			
	Metrosideros excelsa	pohutukawa	20	
	Metrosideros robusta	northern rata	25	
	Mida salicifolia	sandlewood, willowleaved maire		
	Myoporum laetum	ngaio	7	Low/Mod
	Myriophyllum propinquum	toro		
	Myrsine australis	mapou	6	
	Nestegis apetala	Coastal maire		
	Olearia furfuracea	akepiro	5	
	Olearia rani	heketara	7	
	Pimelea tomentosa		7	
	Pittosporum crassifolium	karo	7	Low/Mod
	Pittosporum tenuifolium	kohuhu	6	Moderate
	Pittosporum pimeleoides			Moderate
	Pittosporum umbellatum	haekaro	7	
	Pisonia brunoniana	parapara	5	
	Plagianthus divaricatus	saltmarsh ribbonwood		
	Pomaderris kumeraho	kumerahou	3	Mod/High
	Pouteria costata	tawapou	15	Wod/High
	Pseudopanax arboreus	fivefinger, puahou	6	Low
	Pseudopanax crassifolius	lancewood	10	Low
	Pseudopanax lessonii	houpara	6	1200
	Ranunculus urvilleanus			
	Raukaua edgerleyi	raukawa	14	
	Quintinia serrata	tawheowheo	-	
	Solanum aviculare		2.5	Low
	Sophora microphylla	kowhai		LOVV
	Streblus heterophyllus		12	
	Syzygium maire		15	
	Toronia toru		10	
	Vitex lucens	puriri	20	
	Weinmannia silvicola		12	Moderate







KEY

Description



31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

	Drawing Shedule			
RC0.01	Cover Page			
RC1.01	Site Plan Overall			
RC1.02	Site Plan / Works & Services			
RC1.03	Area Plan			
RC2.01	Site Plan			
RC2.02	Ground Floor Plan			
RC2.03	Roof Plan			
RC3.01	Elevations NE & NW			

	· ·			
	Drawing Shedule			
RC3.02	Elevations SW & SE			
RC4.01	Sections			
RC5.01	Landscape Plan			
RC6.01	Exterior View from South - Site Entry			
RC6.02	Exterior View - from North			
RC6.03	Views from neighbouring houses			
RC6.04	Views across Kapiro Stream			

Panorama from the centre of Site

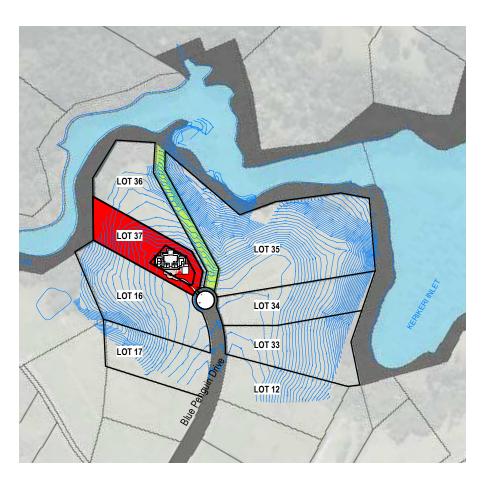


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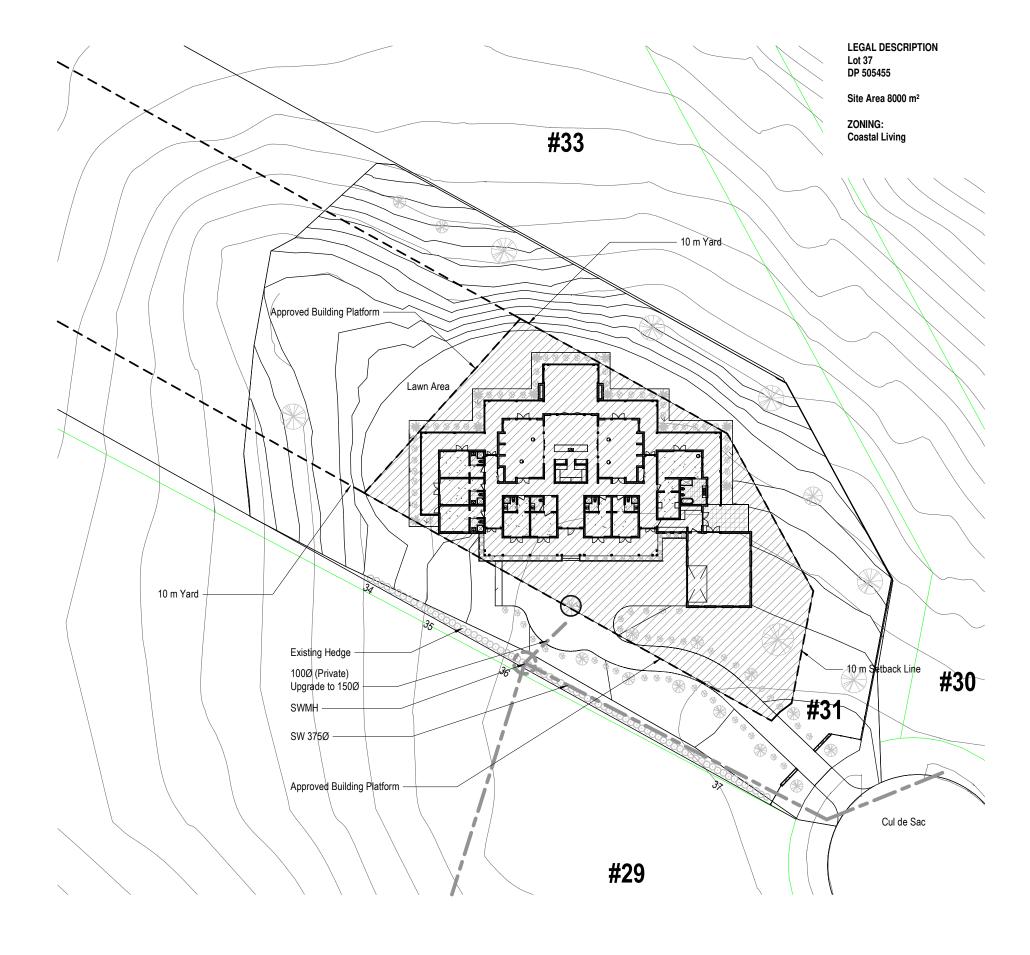
Cover Page

DATE 27/08/2025

TEAM



Location Plan 1:5000



STRACHAN Family Home

31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

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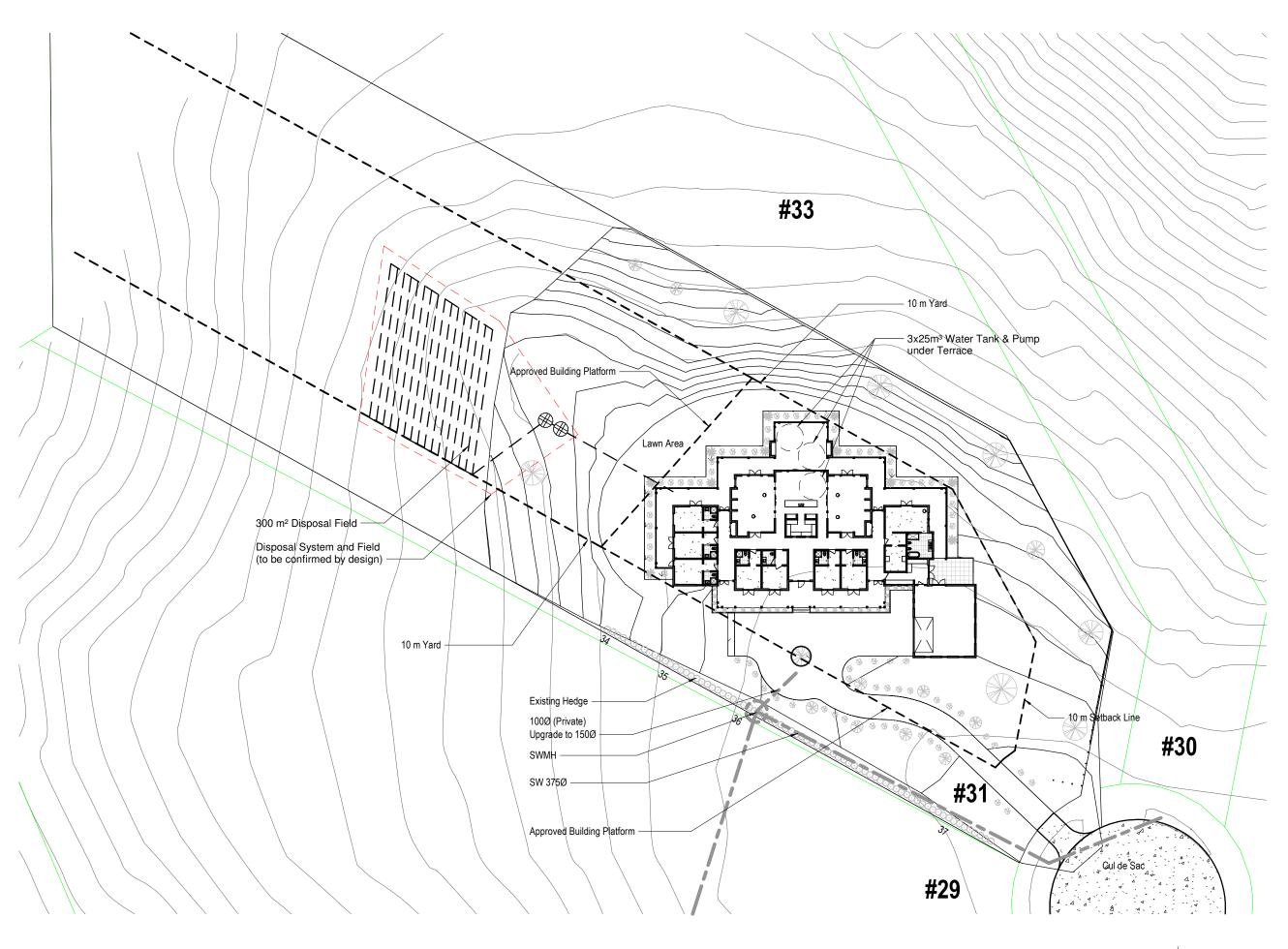


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4369	As indicated

Sheet no. RC1.01

Site Plan Overall

DATE 27/08/2025



31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

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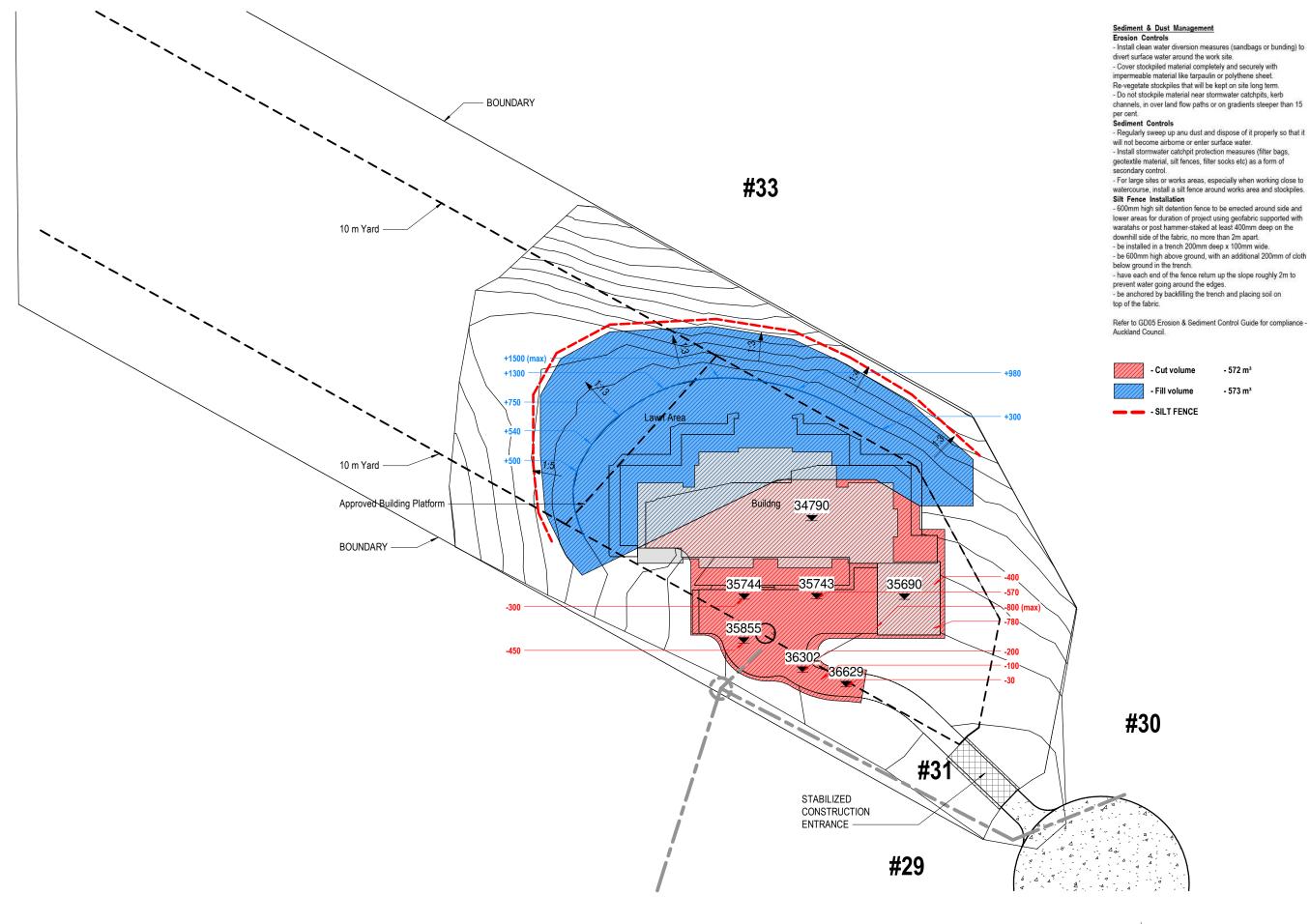
Site Plan / Works & Services

Sheet no.

RC1.02

DATE 27/08/2025

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31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

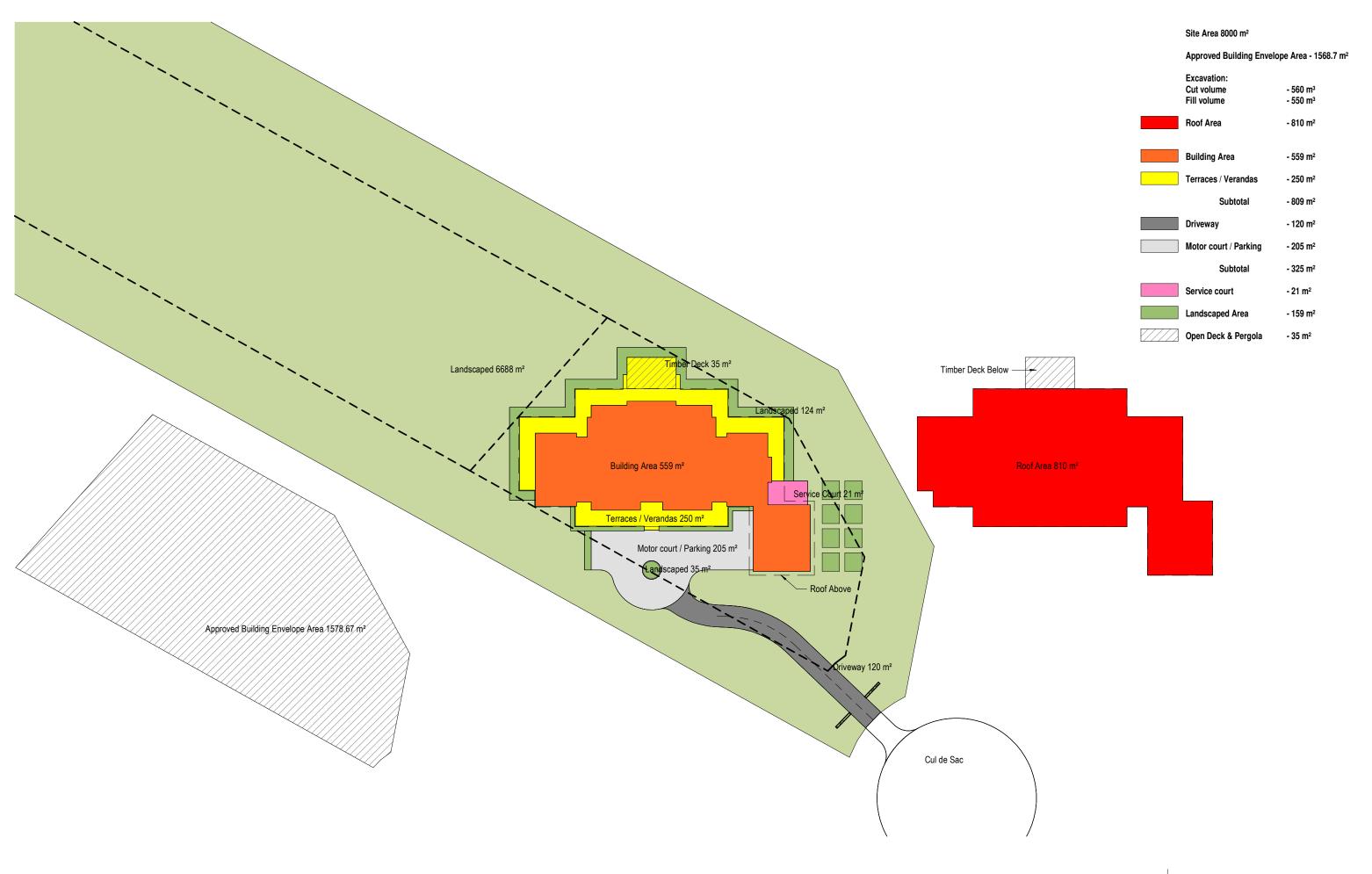
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Site Plan / Earthworks

DATE 10/09/2025

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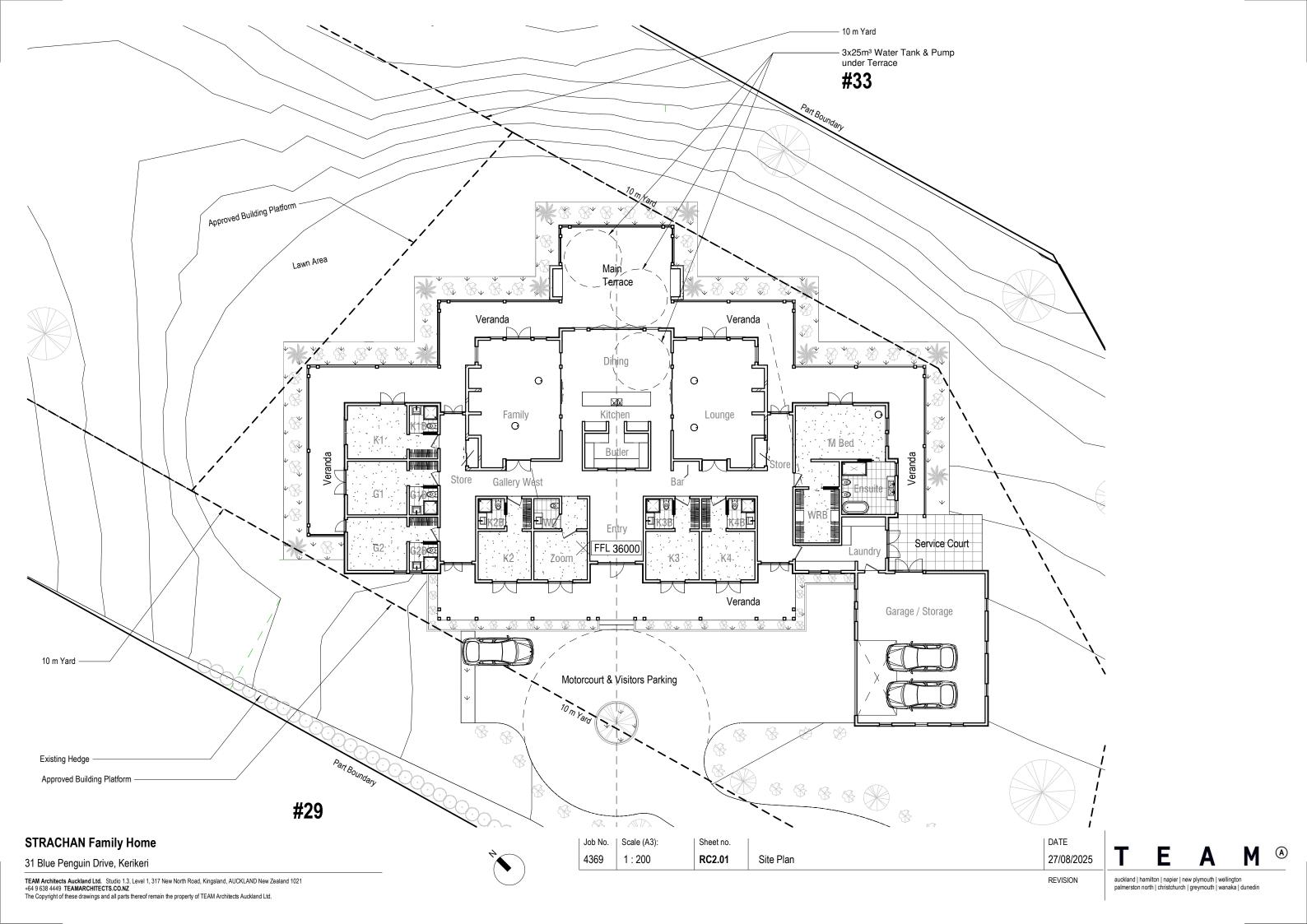


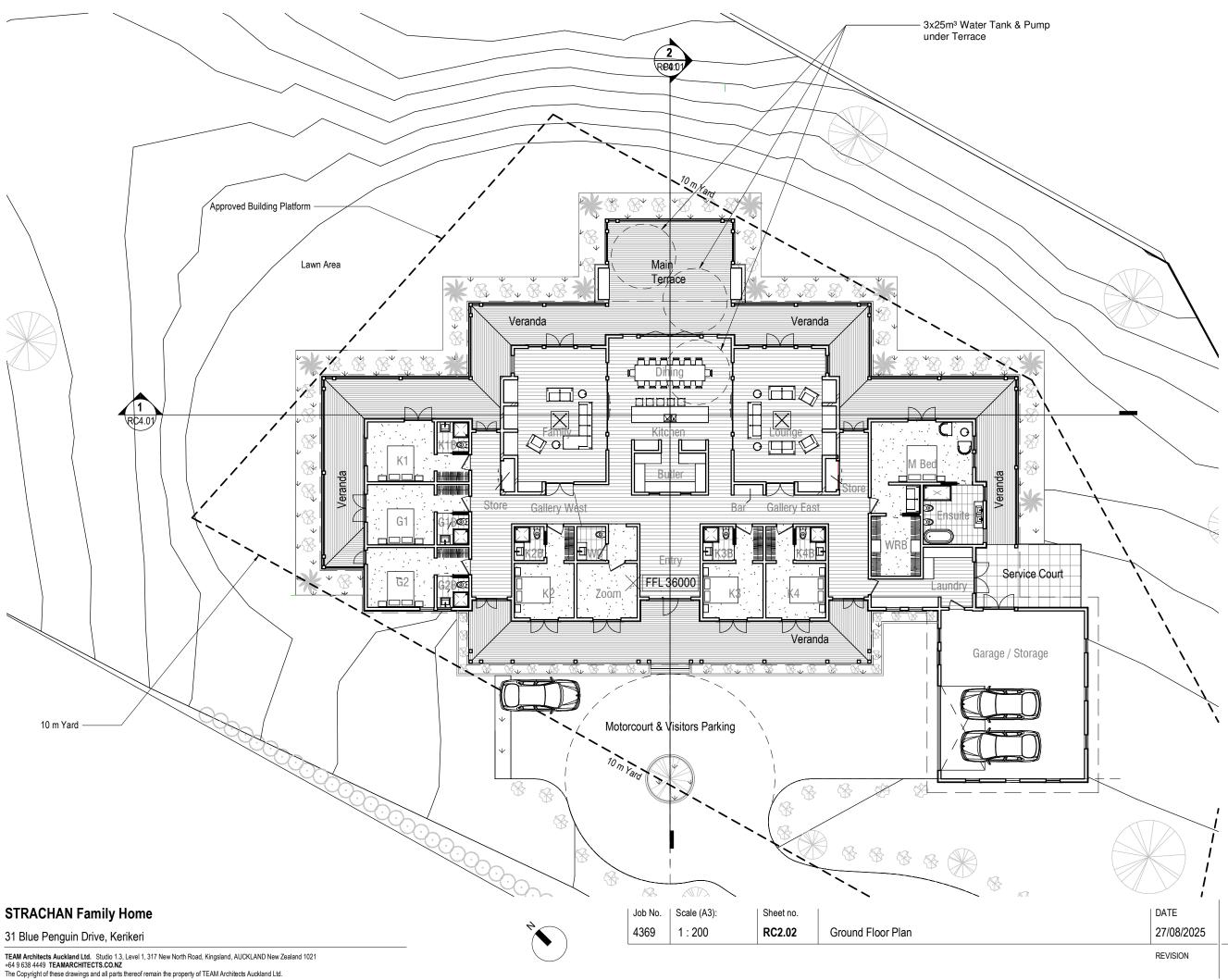
31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

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Job No. Scale	e (A3):	Sheet no.		DATE
4369 1 : 5	500	RC1.03	Area Plan	27/08/2025

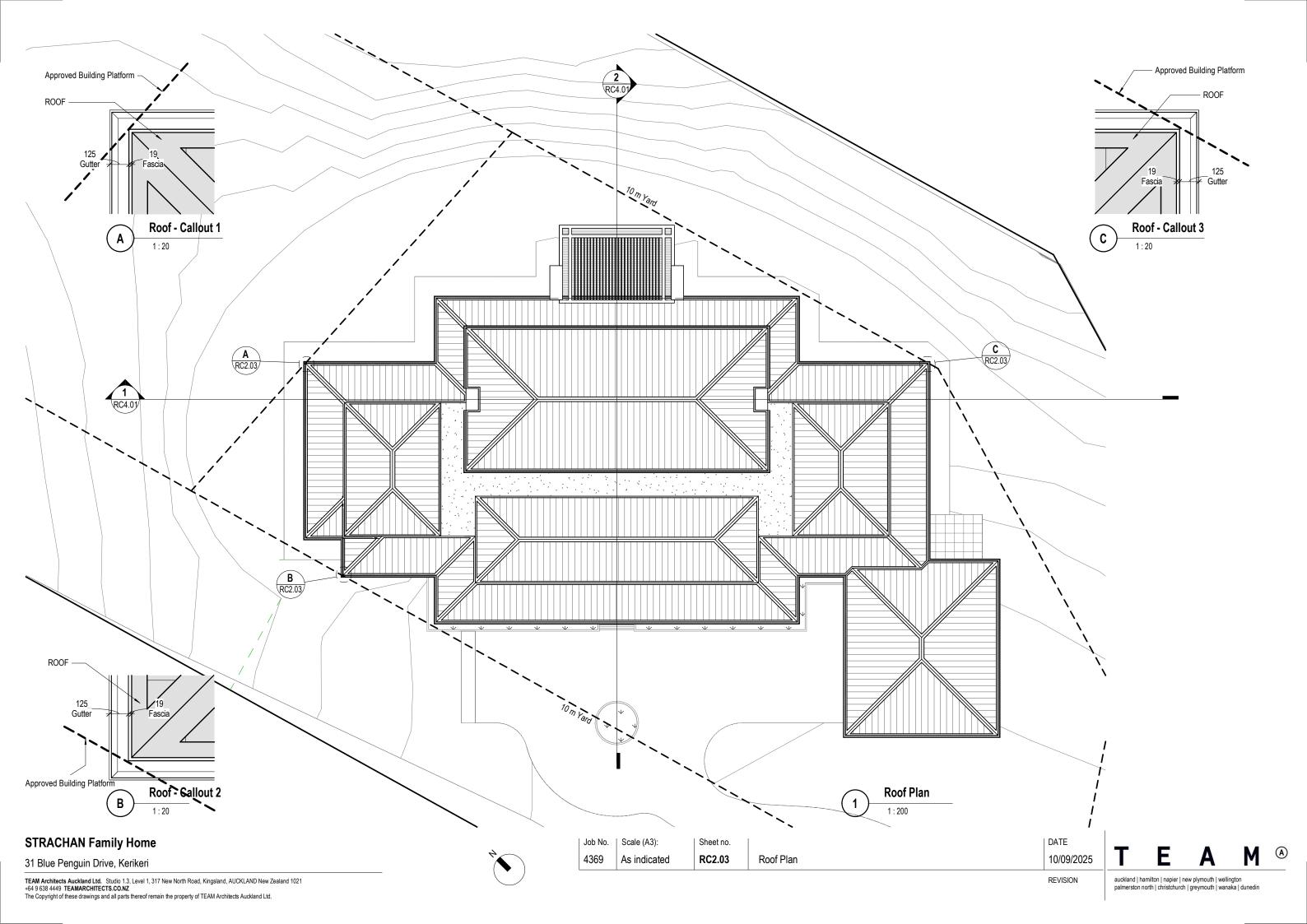
T E A M





Area Schedule

Bar	1.2 m ²
Butler	10.0 m ²
Dining	28.8 m ²
Ensuite	12.8 m ²
Entry	15.2 m ²
Family	45.6 m ²
G1	17.8 m ²
G1B	3.7 m ²
G2	17.8 m ²
G2B	3.7 m ²
Gallery East	39.1 m ²
Gallery West	44.2 m²
Garage / Storage	82.4 m ²
K1	17.8 m ²
K1B	3.7 m ²
K2	15.5 m ²
K2B	3.9 m ²
K3	15.5 m ²
K3B	3.9 m ²
K4	15.5 m ²
K4B	3.9 m ²
Kitchen	23.9 m ²
Laundry	16.2 m ²
Lounge	45.6 m ²
M Bed	27.0 m ²
Store	1.7 m ²
Store	1.7 m ²
WC	3.8 m ²
WRB	10.7 m ²
Zoom	11.9 m ²
	544.6 m ²







Elevation NE

1:200



Elevation NW

1:200

STRACHAN Family Home

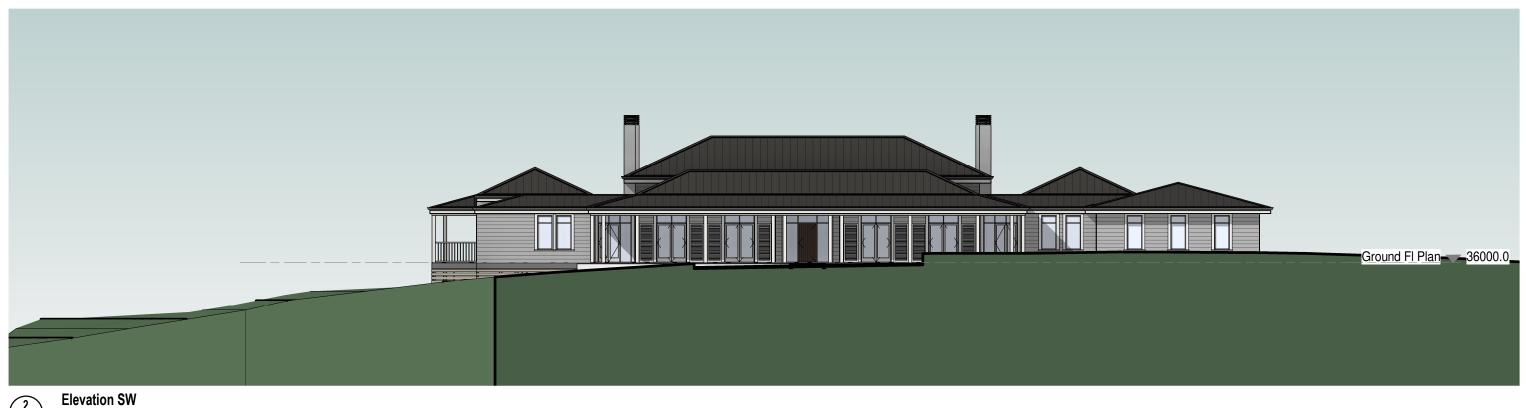
31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

TEAM Architects Auckland Ltd. Studio 1.3, Level 1, 317 New North Road, Kingsland, AUCKLAND New Zealand 1021 +64 9 638 4449 TEAMARCHITECTS.CO.NZ
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Job No.	Scale (A3):
4369	1:200

Sheet no.

RC3.01





Elevation SE

1:200

STRACHAN Family Home

31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

Job No. | Scale (A3): 1:200 4369

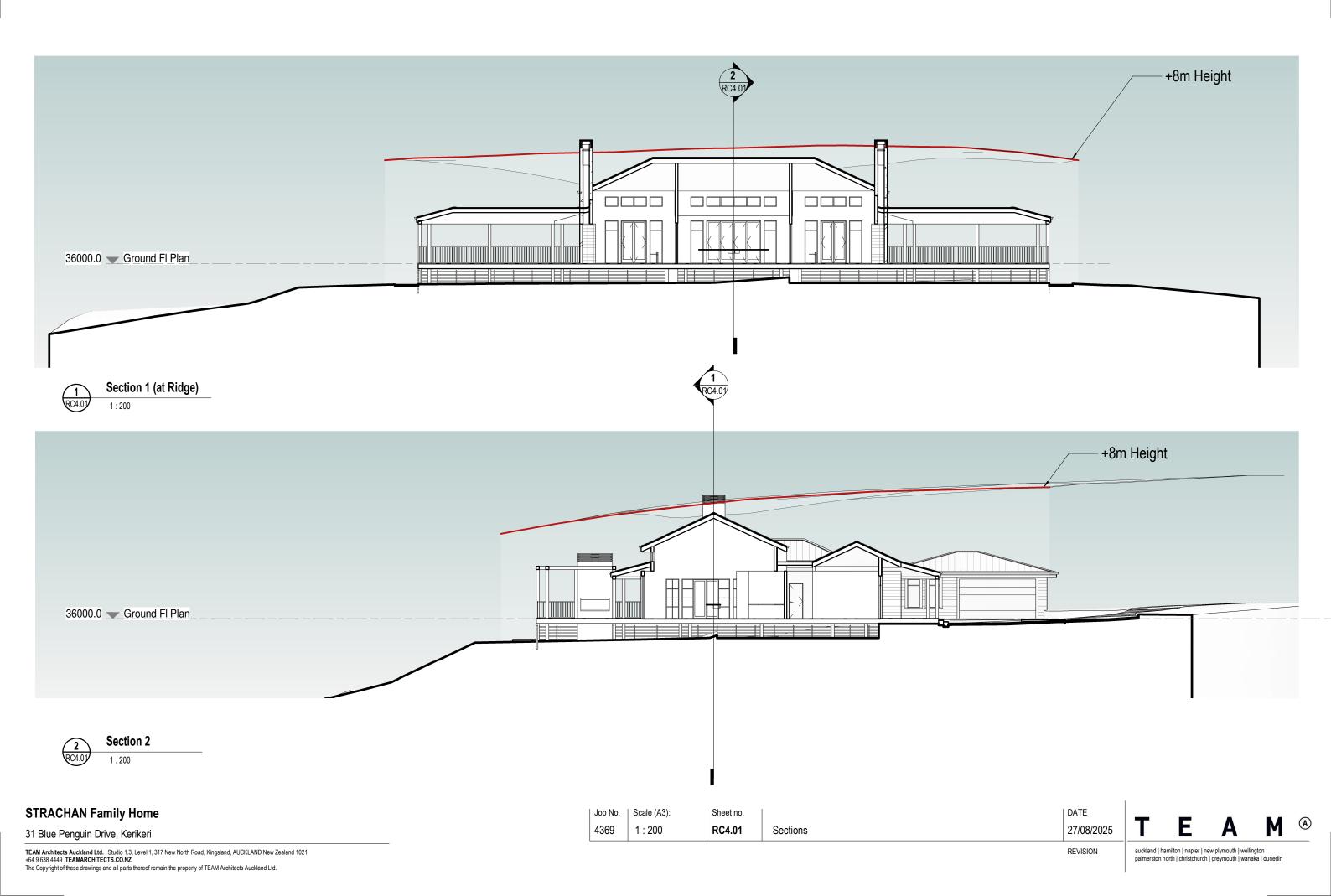
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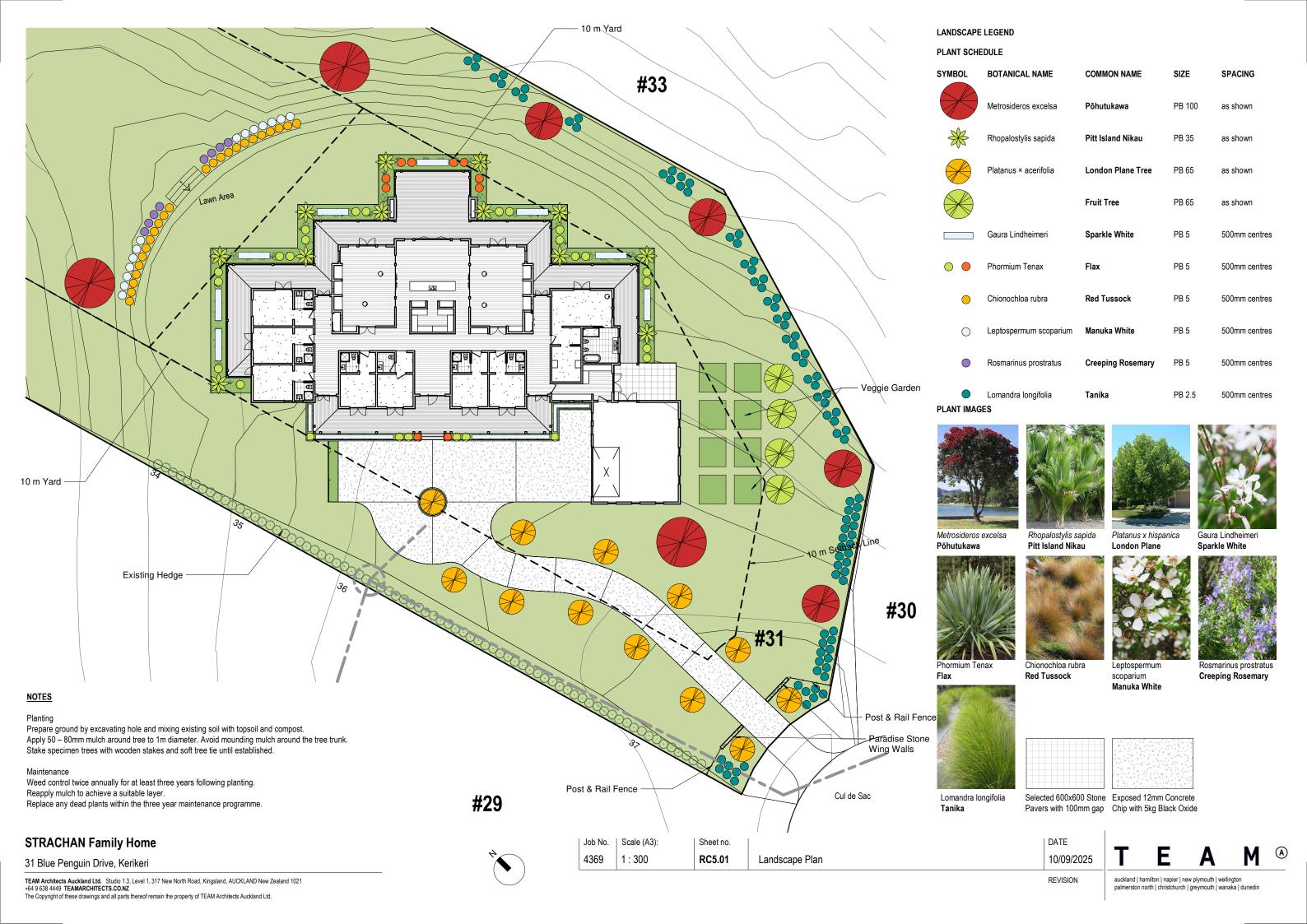
Elevations SW & SE

DATE 12/09/2025

REVISION

auckland | hamilton | napier | new plymouth | wellington palmerston north | christchurch | greymouth | wanaka | dunedin







STRACHAN Family Home

31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

Job No. | Scale (A3): 4369

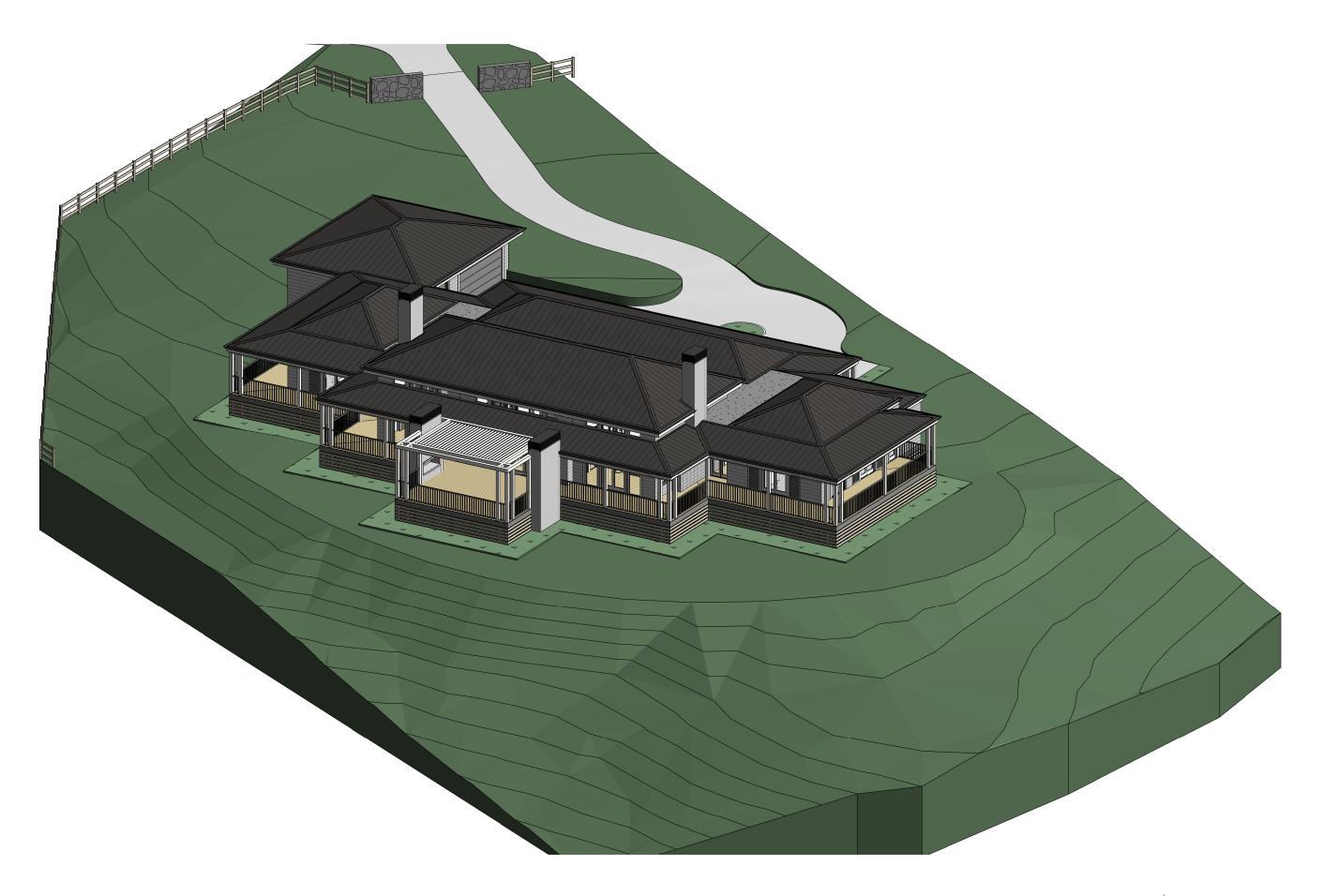
Sheet no.

RC6.01

Exterior View from South - Site Entry

DATE 27/08/2025

T E A M ®



STRACHAN Family Home

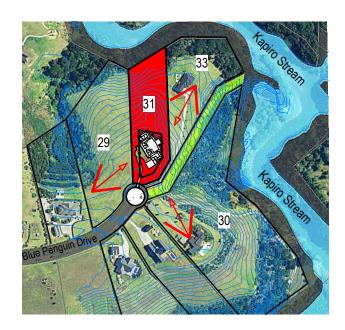
31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

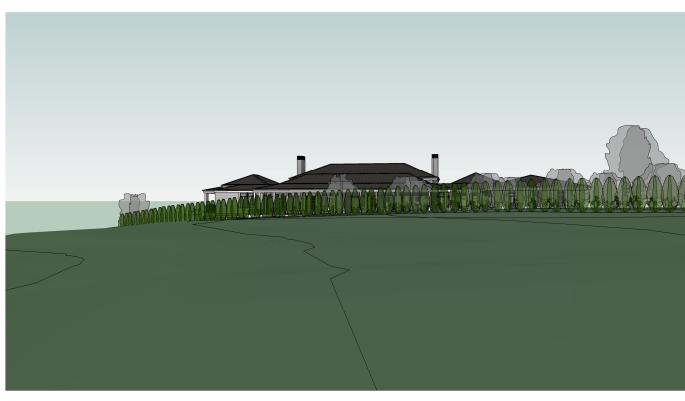
Job No. | Scale (A3): 4369

Sheet no. RC6.02

Exterior View - from North

DATE 27/08/2025





3D View from #29



3D View from #30 **(2**)



3D View from #33

STRACHAN Family Home

31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri



STRACHAN Family Home

31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

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Job No.	Scale (A3):	Sheet no.
4369		RC6.04



Wilton Joubert Limited 09 527 0196 PO BOX 11-381 Ellerslie Auckland 1524

SITE 31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri

LEGAL DESCRIPTION Lot 37 DP 505455

PROJECT Residential Dwelling

CLIENT Walter Strachan

REFERENCE NO. 141659

DOCUMENT Stormwater Management Report

STATUS/REVISION No. 01

DATE OF ISSUE 7 August 2025

Report Prepared For	Email
Walter Strachan	walter.strachan@promax.co.nz

Authored by	P. McSweeney (BE(Hons) Civil)	Civil Engineer	Patrick@wjl.co.nz	Z
Reviewed & Approved by	B. Steenkamp (CPEng, BEng Civil, CMEngNZ, BSc (Geology))	Senior Civil Engineer	BenS@wjl.co.nz	Padaye



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following table is intended to be a concise summary which must be read in conjunction with the relevant report sections as referenced herein.

Legal Description:	Lot 37 DP 505455				
Site Area:	8,000 m ²				
Development Proposals Supplied:	Plan set by TEAM Architects including Site Plan, Coverage Plan & Wastewater Plan (Job No. 4369 dated 22.07.2025)				
Development Type:	Proposed Residential Dwelling				
Permitted Impermeable Coverage:	800m ²				
Impermeable Coverage:	Proposed Total Roof Area 816 m ² Total Hardstand Area 339 m ² Post-Development Total = 1,155 m ² or 14.4% of the site area				
Mitigation Requirements:	Allowable impermeable coverage specified in Consent Conditions exceeded. Mitigation of runoff resulting from areas exceeding the allowable coverage is to be provided via tank flow control attenuation.				
Attenuation:	Attenuation is to be provided in accordance with the requirements outlined in Section 5 for the impermeable area exceeding the Permitted Activity threshold via flow attenuated outlets in the proposed dwelling's dual-purpose tanks. Recommended Tank – 3 x 25,000 Rainwater Tanks Dimensions - 3500mmØ x 2600mm high (or greater) 20% AEP Control Orifice – 80mmØ orifice outlet; located >420mm below the overflow outlet 1% AEP Control Orifice – 100mmØ orifice outlet; located 280mm above the 20% AEP Control Orifice Overflow – 150mmØ at top of tank				
Hardstand Runoff:	 The parking area and driveway is to be shaped to shed runoff to 3 x 450x450 catchpits (or other configuration sized per NZBC E1). Runoff to be directed from catchpits to stormwater connection via minimum 100mmØ drainage lines @ >1%. Smaller hardstand areas may be shaped to shed to lower-lying grassed lawn areas. 				
Discharge Point:	 Discharge from tanks and catchpits to be directed to the site stormwater connection. Existing stormwater connection to be upgraded to a 150mmØ pipe @ >1%. Alternatively, discharge may be directed to a dispersal bar located downslope and clear of any effluent fields, releasing runoff to pasture areas via even sheet flow. The bar is to be 1.0m long for every 65m² of tributary impermeable catchment area, or minimum 6.0m long, whichever is greater. 				



2. SCOPE OF WORK

Wilton Joubert Ltd. (WJL) was engaged by the client, <u>Walter Strachan</u>, to produce a stormwater mitigation assessment at the above site.

At the time of report writing, the following documents were referred to for background data and details of the proposed development:

• Plan set by TEAM Architects including Site Plan, Coverage Plan & Wastewater Plan (Job No. 4369 dated 22.07.2025).

Any revision of these drawings and/or development proposals with stormwater management implications should be referred back to us for review.

3. SITE DESCRIPTION

The 8,000m² site is designated as Lot 37 DP 505455, located at 31 Blue Penguin Drive, Kerikeri. The vacant property is near rectangular in shape and is covered in pasture, with multiple large boulders scattered around the north-eastern flanks of the site. The southern boundary borders the Blue Penguin Drive cul-de-sac and the northern boundary borders an esplanade reserve on the southern edge of the Rangitane River.

The overall site is generally gently to moderately sloping to the north at approximately 1V:4H. However, the land in proximity to the proposed development area is more gently sloping, with an average gradient of 5°, falling to the east.

The property is not serviced by Wastewater or Potable Drinking Supply services. FNDC GIS maps indicate that a 100mmØ stormwater connection is available to the site, located west of the proposed development area.



Figure 1: Aerial snip from FNDC Maps showing site boundaries (cyan), covenanted area E (shaded medium blue), 30m contour line (orange) and stormwater reticulation (light green).





Figure 2: Site photo – facing north-east towards the observed boulders.



Figure 3: Site photo – facing north across area ${\it E}$ at the southern end of the property.



4. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

Based on the plan set provided to us, it is our understanding that a 559m² residential dwelling (816m² roof area) and an associated front parking area and driveway are to be constructed in the southern portion of the site.

The principal objective of this assessment is to provide an indicative stormwater disposal design which will manage runoff generated from the increased impermeable areas resulting from the proposed development.

5. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Impermeable Areas

The calculation for the stormwater system for the development is based on a gross site area of 8,000m² and the below areas *extracted from the supplied plans*:

	Proposed Coverage
Dwelling Roof Area	816 m ²
Hardstand	339 m^2
Driveway	126 m ²
Parking Area	202 m ²
Service Court (uncovered)	11 m ²
Total	1,155 m ²

The total amount of impermeable area on site, post-development will be 1,155m² or 14.4% of the site area. Should any changes be made to the current proposal, the on-site stormwater mitigation design must be reviewed.

Consent Notices

The site is under the jurisdiction of the Far North District Council. This design has been completed in accordance with the recommendations and requirements of Resource Consent RC 2160435, and the supporting documentation issued as part of that consent.

vii) In conjunction with the construction of any building the applicant shall submit for Council approval as part of the Building Consent application a report prepared by a suitably qualified engineer for the design of the stormwater management system in accordance with the recommendations relevant to that particular lot contained in the approved Addendum to the Subdivision Suitability Report prepared by Cook Costello and dated 29 October 2014, Cook Costello response dated 29th July 2016 and revised Stormwater Management Plan ref 11067-003 dated 12/07/16.

Note: The maximum impermeable surface allowance as approved under RC 2160435 – Decision B, is 800m2 (as defined within the district plan).

Figure 4: Excerpt from consent notice condition pertaining to RC 2160435.

31 Blue Penguin Drive, formerly designated as Lot 15 in the Northern Catchment of the subdivision, is subject to the recommendations provided in the letter provided by Cook Costello (dated 29 July 2016). This states the following:



"With regards to the division of the existing Lot 15 to form the proposed Lots 36 and the proposed Lot 37, it is considered that the stormwater measures previously recommended for Lot 15 are appropriate. It is therefore recommended that at the proposed Lot 36 and the proposed Lot 37:

- Collect runoff from all hard surfaces.
- Depending on the finished levels of the proposed dwelling at Lot 37 stormwater collected from that lot may be disposed of via the provided connection. If hard surfaces that cannot be collected and disposed of via the provided connection by gravity, it is considered appropriate to discharge to the land as at Lot 36 (see below)."

Additionally, Advice Note RC 2160435 and Land Use Consent Condition RC 2160435 grant an 800m² allowance for impermeable surfaces on this lot as stated below:

ADVICE NOTE

1. Resource consent has been granted for the construction of a dwelling and associated facilities with a maximum of 800m² impermeable surfaces (on Lots 33-37) and 600m³ of earthworks on Lots 33-37 subject to the conditions detailed in the consent RC 2160435 Decision B (below). These conditions include requirements for the owner to demonstrate compliance with specified matters and to present an amenity landscaping plan for the Building Envelope at the time of seeking building consent. Should the owner of one of those lots wish to undertake development which does not comply with the conditions of the approved land use consent, a discretionary resource consent application to vary the relevant condition(s) must be made to Council.

Figure 5: Excerpt of Advice Note pertaining to RC 2160435.

- 4) The built development must be constructed in accordance with the following standards and conditions:
 - the maximum total area of all impermeable surfaces (as defined in the Far North District Plan) on the lot shall not exceed 800m²;
 - ii. each house shall have a connected garage for a minimum of two vehicles;
 - iii. water tanks shall be screened and suitably oriented or buried so they are not easily visible from outside the lot.

Figure 6: Excerpt of Land Use Consent Condition pertaining to RC 2160435.

The development proposals amount to a total of 1,155m² impermeable coverage, exceeding the allowed coverage by 315m². It is proposed that the adverse effects of runoff resulting from the areas exceeding the allowable coverage be mitigated via flow control attenuation in on-site rainwater tanks. The tank attenuation outlets will restrict the overall post-development flow rate to a level equivalent to the flow rate that would result from a development with a total impermeable coverage of 800m² for the 20% AEP and 1% AEP storm events in accordance with the Far North Engineering Standards 2023 Table 4-1.

Additionally, stormwater management devices have been designed in general accordance with the Far North Engineering Standards 2023.

Stormwater Modelling Method

The hydrologic and hydraulic calculations have been computed using the SCS runoff methodology with a Type 1A storm curve in the HydroCAD modelling software. The rainfall intensity values for the 20% AEP, 10% AEP and 1% AEP storm events adjusted by 20% for climate change are 162mm, 191mm, and 292mm respectively, all with a 24-hour duration.



6. STORMWATER MITIGATION ASSESSMENT

Potable Water Supply

It is recommended that rainwater tanks are utilised to provide the proposed dwelling with a potable water supply. The tank type is at the discretion of the client.

A proprietary guttering system is required to collect roof runoff from the proposed dwelling. It is recommended to install litter filters in-line between the roof and the inlet of the tanks. The tank inlet level should be at least 600mm below the gutter inlet and any in-line litter filters. The filters will require regular inspection and cleaning to ensure the effective operation of the system. The frequency of cleaning will depend on current and future plantings around the proposed dwelling. Provision should be made by the homeowner for top-up of the tanks via water tankers in periods of low rainfall. The tanks must be installed as per the manufacturer's specifications.

All potable tanks must be constructed level and fitted with 100mmØ PVC balancing pipes at the top and minimum 2 x 50mm flexible balancing pipes near the base (above debris settlement zone) of each tank. Partial or full burial of the tanks is at the discretion of the client.

Due to inadequate water quality concerns, runoff from hardstand areas should not be allowed to drain to the potable water tanks.

The final downpipe sizing and layout is to be confirmed by the architect or other suitably qualified professional. We recommend that multiple downpipe inlets be fed amongst the tanks as equally as practicable to aid in the even distribution of collected runoff through the three-tank system, increasing holding capacity efficiency and performance of the attenuation orifice outlet system specified below.

As specified in Section 5 of this report, flow control attenuation orifices are to be fitted to the rainwater tanks to provide a detention volume prior to discharge to the receiving environment.

Detention Volume

The upper sections of the rainwater tanks are to act as a detention volume for stormwater runoff collected from the proposed roof area. As per the attached design calculations, the design elements of the detention volume are as follows:

Proposed Tanks 3 x 25,000 litre Rainwater Tanks

Tank dimensions 3500m \emptyset (or greater) x 2600mm high (or greater)

Primary Orifice Outlet (20% AEP control) 80mm diameter orifice; located >420mm below the

overflow outlet

- 273mm water elevation

- 7.9m³ Storage

Secondary Orifice Outlet (1% AEP control) 100mm diameter orifice; located 280mm above the

primary control orifice

- 420mm water elevation

12.1m³ Storage

Overflow Outlet 150mm diameter; located at the top of the tank

Tank detail, 141659-C210, is appended to this report. Refer to the appended calculation set for clarification.



The orifice outlets may be installed as proprietary pipe tees fitted with end caps drilled to the specified orifice size. All penetrations made into the tanks should be undertaken in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Minimum penetration offset requirements for tank wall integrity may be met by horizontally offsetting the penetrations and plumbing the pipework from the orifice outlet further down the overflow riser; see the appended Tank Detail – Detail B for clarification.

Discharge from potable water / detention tanks is to be transported via minimum 150mmØ drainage lines at a grade of 1% to the available stormwater connection or alternative discharge point as specified below.

Driveway Drainage

The proposed driveway and parking areas are to be shaped to shed runoff to three (or more) 450x450 catchpits (or other configuration sized per NZBC E1). The catchpits are to be fitted with >300mm dep sumps for debris settlement. Runoff is to be directed from the catchpits to the available stormwater connection via minimum 100mmØ drainage lines at a grade of 1%. The drainage line is to be upsized to 150mmØ @ >1% where this joins to the tank outlet drainage line upstream of the stormwater connection. Alternatively, discharge is to be directed to the alternative discharge point specified below.

Smaller hardstand areas (i.e service court) are to be shaped to shed runoff to an equivalently sized lower-lying grassed lawn area for passive runoff mitigation. The treatment of runoff will be aided via filtration and evapotranspiration.

Discharge Point

Runoff from the proposed tanks and catchpits is to be directed to the available stormwater connection.

To accommodate runoff from the proposed development, the stormwater connection is required to be upsized to a 150mmØ line at a minimum grade of 1%.

Alternatively, discharge from the specified stormwater management devices may be directed to a dispersal bar located northwest of the development area (see appended Site Plan) via a 150mmØ drainage line @ >1% or 100mmØ drainage line @ >5%.

The dispersal bar, if implemented, should be constructed as follows:

- The bar is to be 1.0m long for every 65m² of tributary impermeable catchment area, **or** minimum 6.0m long, whichever is greater,
- 15mmØ outlet holes are to be drilled into the bar at 150mm centres,
- The bar is to be installed a maximum of 150mm above the natural ground level via stainless wire or plastic clips affixing the bar to waratah standards driven 1.5m into the ground or to refusal,
- Perimeter plantings are to be introduced around the bar for runoff absorption and visual concealment,
- Screw caps are to be installed on each end of the bar for maintenance purposes,
- The bar is to be protected by fencing if vehicular traffic or livestock are expected in proximity to the
- The bar is to be installed clear and downslope of any effluent disposal fields.



7. STORMWATER RUNOFF SUMMARY

Refer to the appended HydroCAD Calculation output.

Pre-Development Scenario – 10% AEP and 1% + CC AEP Storm Events

Surface	Area	Runoff CN	20% AEP Flow Rate	1% AEP Flow Rate
Maximum Allowable Development Impermeable Coverage	800 m²	98	8.51ℓ/s	15.40ℓ/s
Remaining Site Area – Greenfields Conditions	7,200 m ²	74	48.17ℓ/s	109.63ℓ/s
		Total	56.64ℓ/s	124.99ℓ/s

Post-Development Scenario – 10% AEP and 1% AEP + CC Storm Events

Surface	Area	Runoff CN	20% AEP Flow Rate	1% AEP Flow Rate
Proposed Roof Area via Detention Volume	816 m²	98	6.45ℓ/s	14.50ℓ/s
Proposed Hardstand Areas – Over- Mitigated	339 m ²	98	3.61ℓ/s	6.53ℓ/s
Remaining Undeveloped Site Area	6,845 m ²	74	45.80ℓ/s	104.23ℓ/s
		Total	55.37ℓ/s	124.77ℓ/s

Given the design parameters, flows will be mitigated to permitted levels for the 20% AEP and 1% AEP design storms adjusted for climate change factors.

8. NOTES

If any of the design specifications mentioned in the previous sections are altered or found to be different than what is described in this report, Wilton Joubert Ltd will be required to review this report. Indicative system details have been provided in the appendices of this report (141659-C200, 141659-C210 & 141659-C211). Care should be taken when constructing the discharge point to avoid any siphon or backflow effect within the stormwater system.

Subsequent to construction, a programme of regular inspection / maintenance of the system should be initiated by the Owner to ensure the continuance of effective function, and if necessary, the instigation of any maintenance required.

Wilton Joubert Ltd recommends that all contractors keep a photographic record of their work.



9. LIMITATIONS

The recommendations and opinions contained in this report are based on information received and available from the client at the time of report writing.

This assignment only considers the primary stormwater system. The secondary stormwater system, Overland Flow Paths (OLFP), vehicular access and the consideration of road/street water flooding is all assumed to be undertaken by a third party.

All drainage design is up to the connection point for each building face of any new structures/slabs; no internal building plumbing or layouts have been undertaken.

During construction, an engineer competent to judge whether the conditions are compatible with the assumptions made in this report should examine the site. In all circumstances, if variations occur which differ from that described or that are assumed to exist, then the matter should be referred to a suitably qualified and experienced engineer.

The performance behaviour outlined by this report is dependent on the construction activity and actions of the builder/contractor. Inappropriate actions during the construction phase may cause behaviour outside the limits given in this report.

This report has been prepared for the particular project described to us and no responsibility is accepted for the use of any part of this report in any other context or for any other purpose.

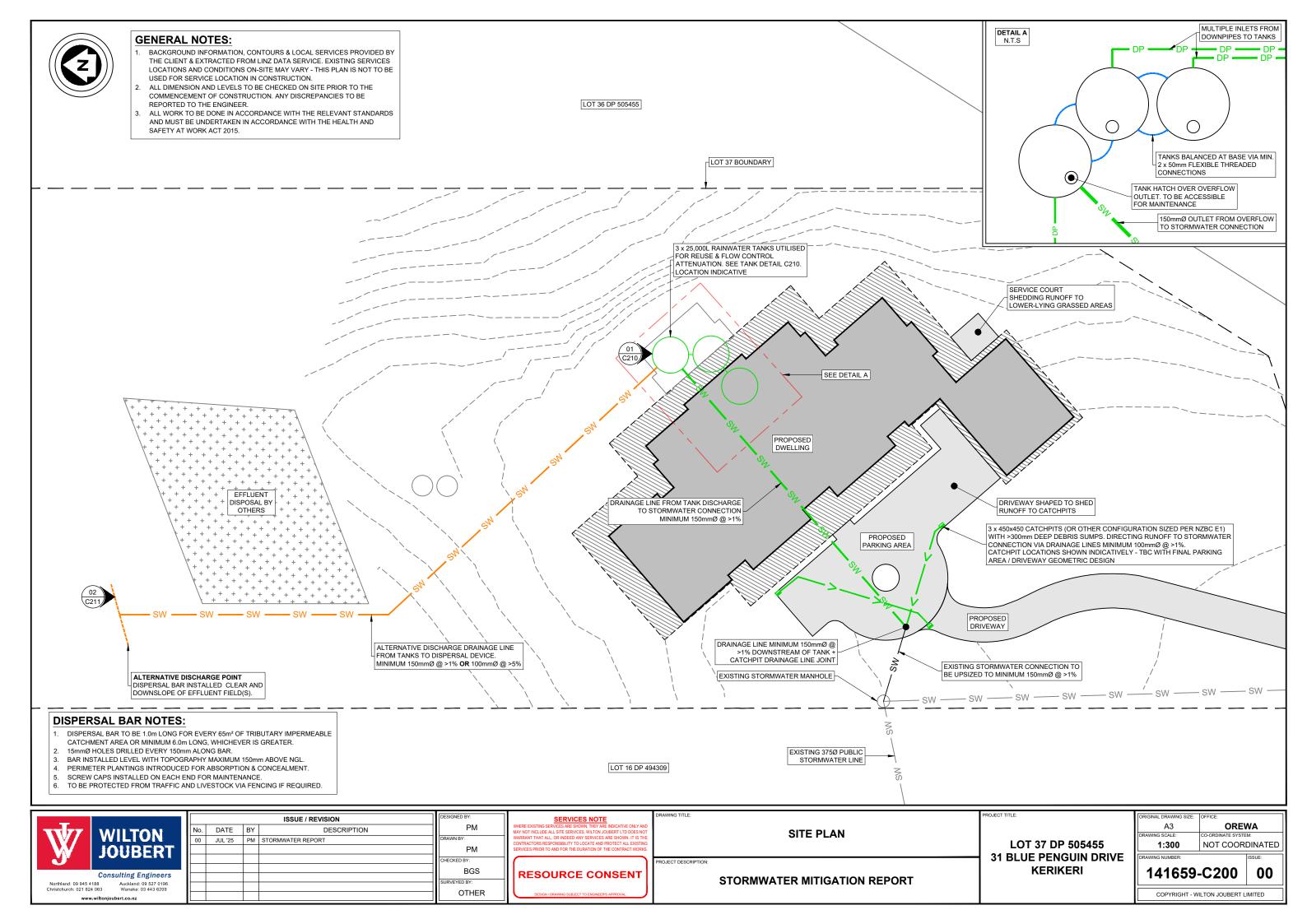
Wilton Joubert Ltd.

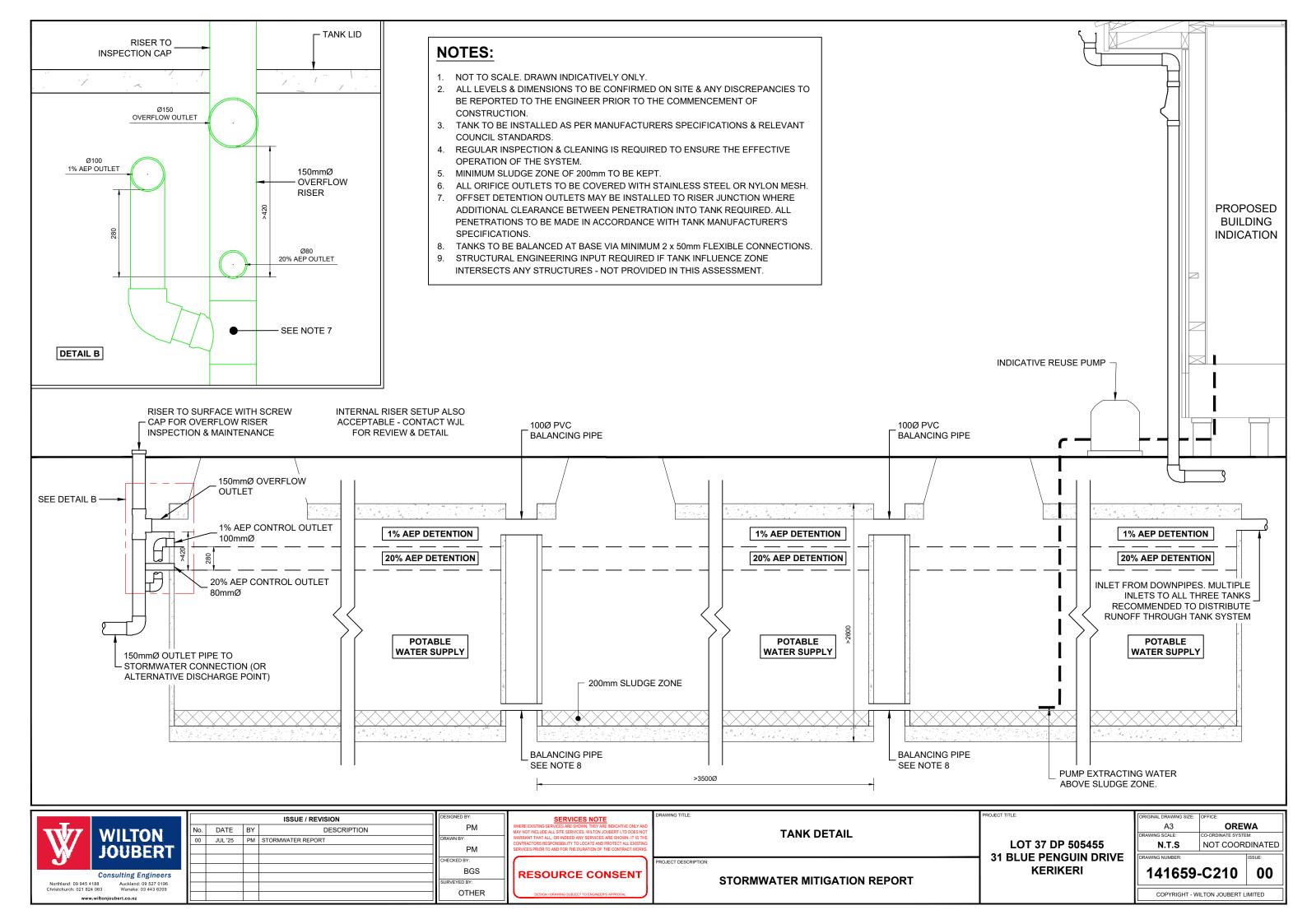
Patrick McSweeney BE(Hons)

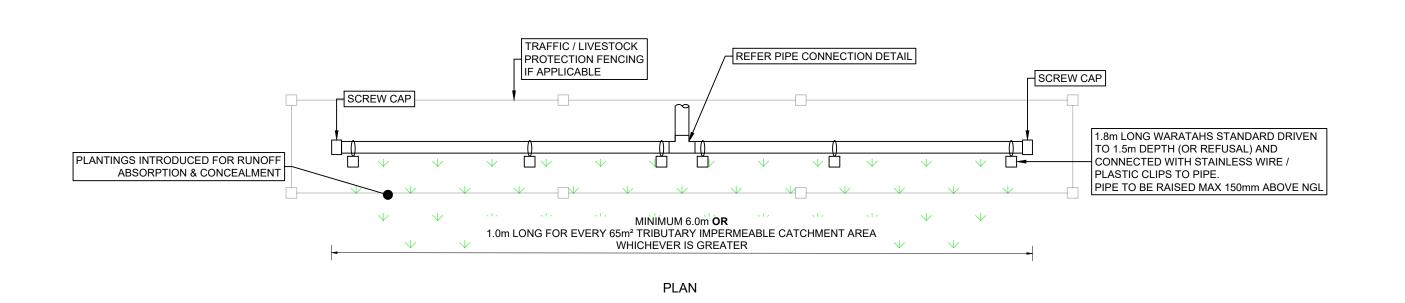
REPORT ATTACHMENTS

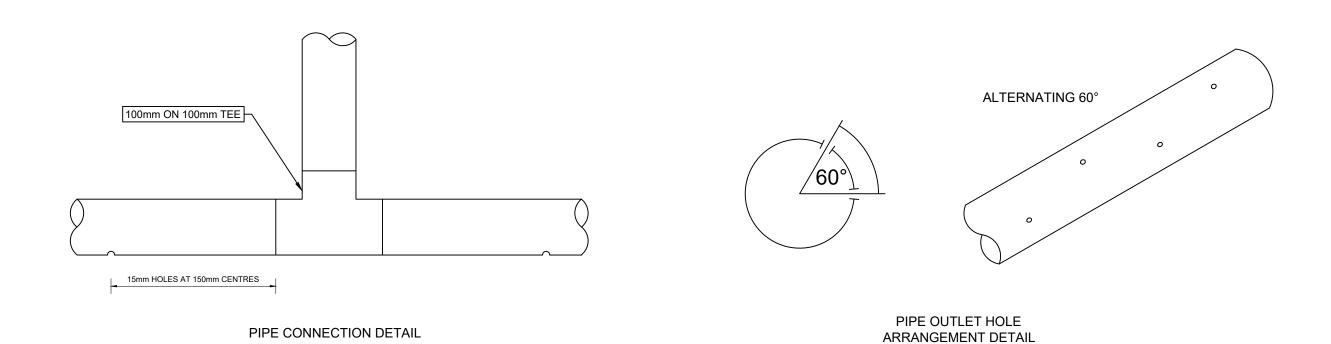
- 1. Site Plan C200
- 2. Tank Detail C210
- 3. Alternative Discharge Point Detail C211
- 4. Calculation Set





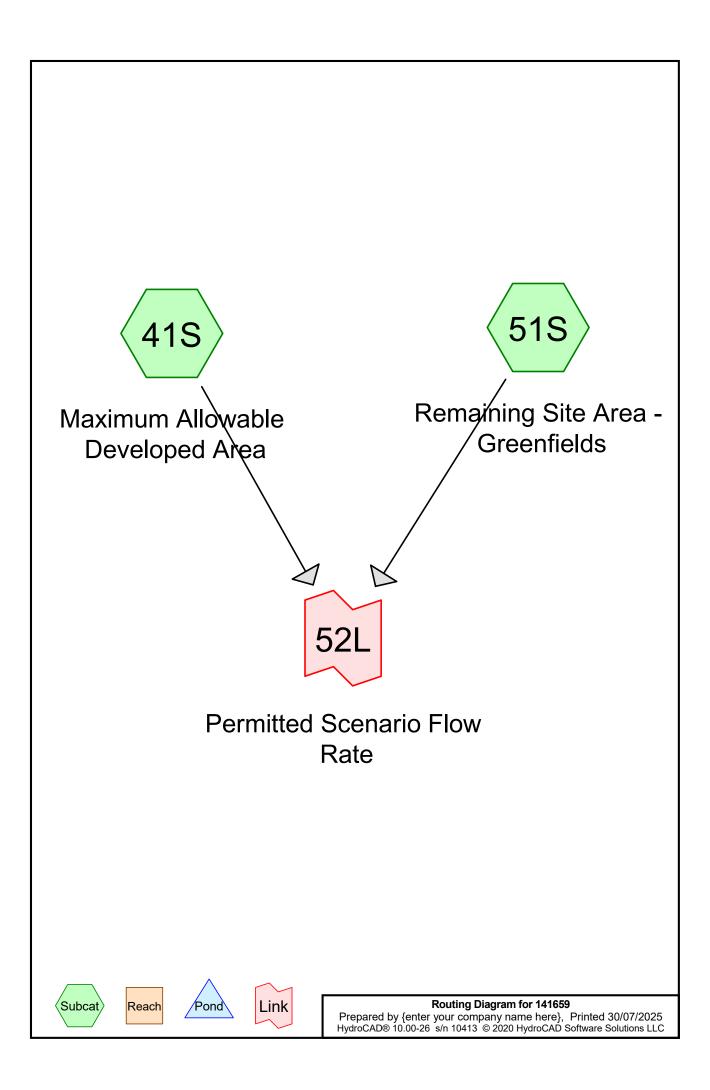












Page 2

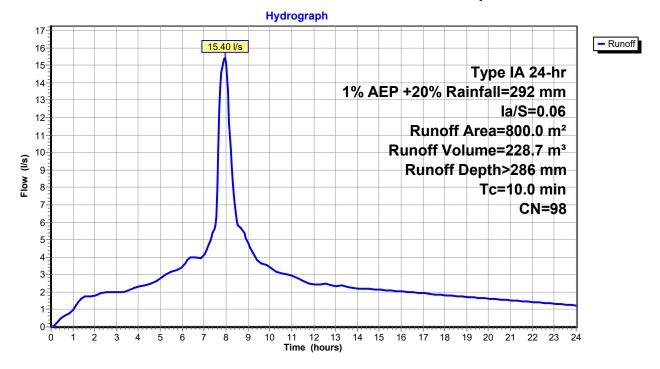
Summary for Subcatchment 41S: Maximum Allowable Developed Area

Runoff = 15.40 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 228.7 m³, Depth> 286 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 1% AEP +20% Rainfall=292 mm, Ia/S=0.06

	Ar	rea (m²)	CN	Description				
*		800.0	98	Allowable Impermeable Coverage				
		800.0		100.00% Im	pervious Ar	rea		
	Tc (min)	Length (meters)	Slop (m/m	,	Capacity (m³/s)	Description		
	10.0					Direct Entry,		

Subcatchment 41S: Maximum Allowable Developed Area



Page 3

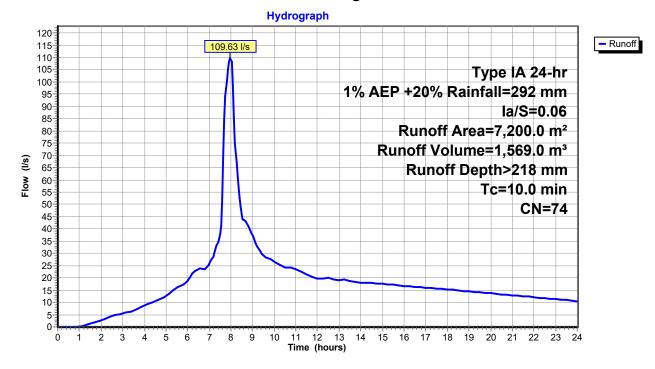
Summary for Subcatchment 51S: Remaining Site Area - Greenfields

Runoff = 109.63 l/s @ 7.97 hrs, Volume= 1,569.0 m³, Depth> 218 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 1% AEP +20% Rainfall=292 mm, Ia/S=0.06

	Α	rea (m²)	CN	Description		
*		7,200.0	74	Remaining S	Site Area	
		7,200.0		100.00% Pe	rvious Area	
	Tc	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/r	n) (m/sec)	(m³/s)	
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 51S: Remaining Site Area - Greenfields



Page 4

Summary for Link 52L: Permitted Scenario Flow Rate

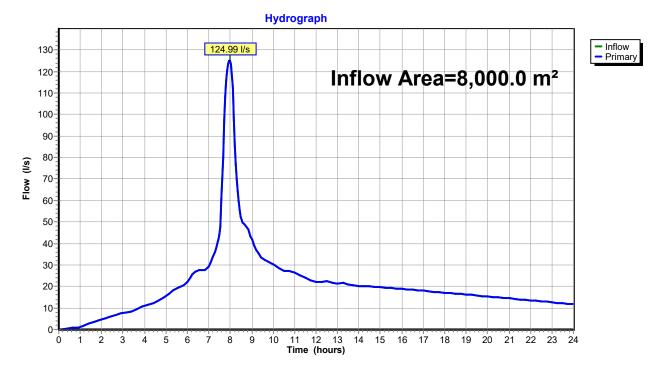
8,000.0 m², 10.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 225 mm for 1% AEP +20% event Inflow Area =

Inflow = 1,797.7 m³

124.99 l/s @ 7.97 hrs, Volume= 124.99 l/s @ 7.97 hrs, Volume= 1,797.7 m³, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Primary

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 52L: Permitted Scenario Flow Rate



Page 5

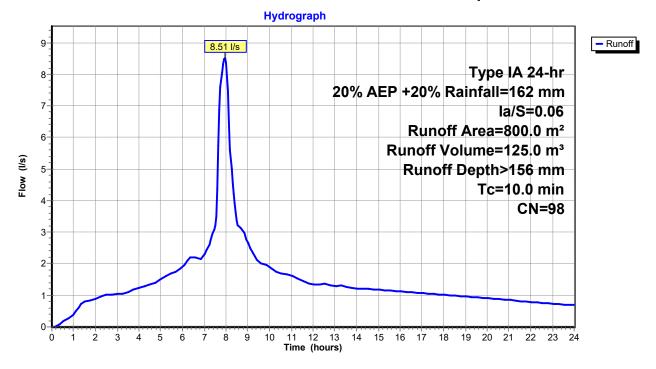
Summary for Subcatchment 41S: Maximum Allowable Developed Area

Runoff = 8.51 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 125.0 m^3 , Depth> 156 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 20% AEP +20% Rainfall=162 mm, Ia/S=0.06

	Aı	rea (m²)	CN I	Description				
*		0.008	98	Allowable Im	npermeable	e Coverage		
		800.0		100.00% Im	pervious Ar	rea		
	Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description		
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m) (m/sec)	(m³/s)			
	10.0					Direct Entry,		

Subcatchment 41S: Maximum Allowable Developed Area



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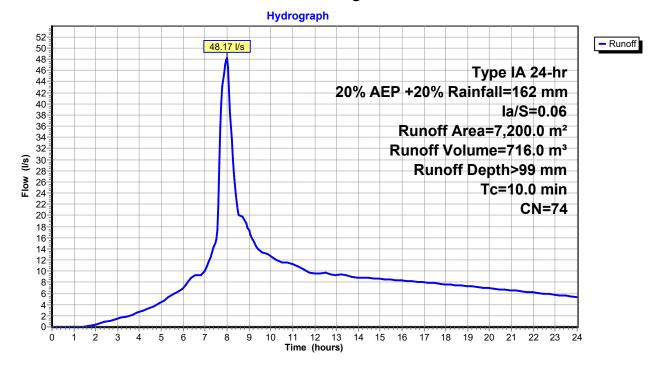
Summary for Subcatchment 51S: Remaining Site Area - Greenfields

Runoff = 48.17 l/s @ 7.99 hrs, Volume= 716.0 m^3 , Depth> 99 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 20% AEP +20% Rainfall=162 mm, Ia/S=0.06

	Α	rea (m²)	CN	Description		
*		7,200.0	74	Remaining S	Site Area	
		7,200.0		100.00% Pe	rvious Area	
	Tc	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/r	n) (m/sec)	(m³/s)	•
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 51S: Remaining Site Area - Greenfields



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Summary for Link 52L: Permitted Scenario Flow Rate

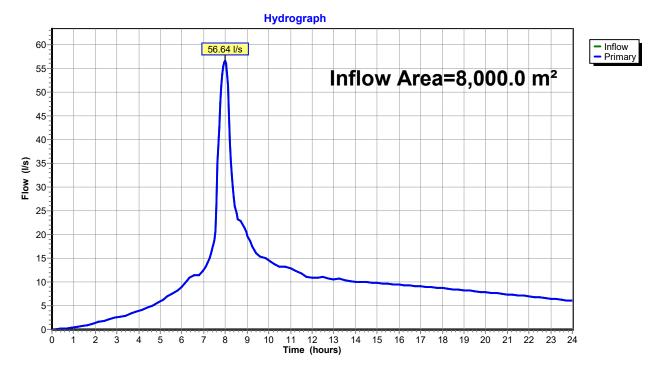
 $8,000.0 \text{ m}^2$, 10.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 105 mm for 20% AEP +20% event Inflow Area =

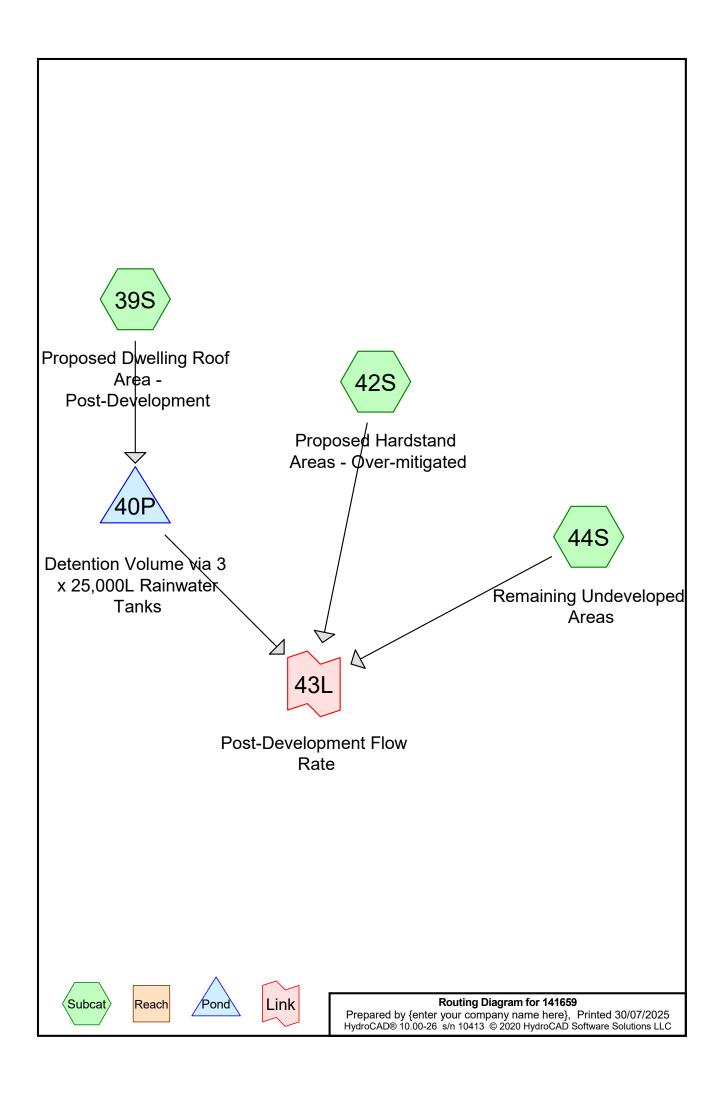
56.64 l/s @ 7.98 hrs, Volume= 56.64 l/s @ 7.98 hrs, Volume= 841.0 m³ Inflow =

841.0 m³, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Primary

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 52L: Permitted Scenario Flow Rate





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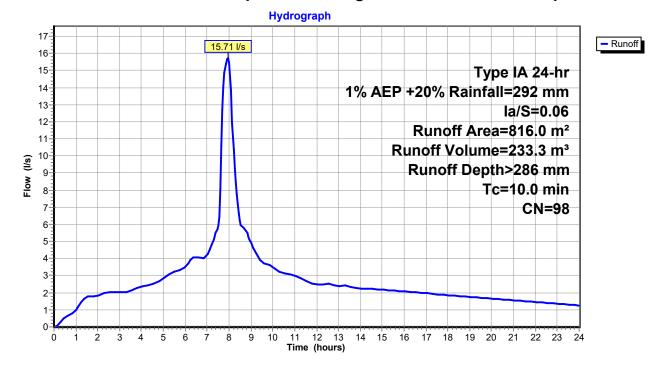
Summary for Subcatchment 39S: Proposed Dwelling Roof Area - Post-Development

Runoff = 15.71 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 233.3 m³, Depth> 286 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 1% AEP +20% Rainfall=292 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Α	rea (m²)	CN	Description		
*		816.0	98	Roof Area		
		816.0		100.00% Im	pervious Ar	rea
	Tc	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m	ı) (m/sec)	(m³/s)	·
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 39S: Proposed Dwelling Roof Area - Post-Development



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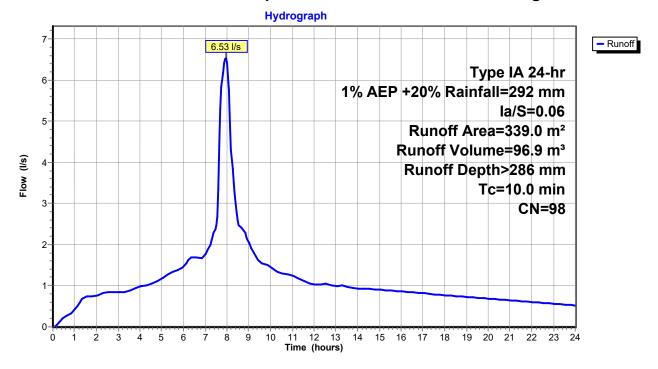
Summary for Subcatchment 42S: Proposed Hardstand Areas - Over-mitigated

Runoff = 6.53 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 96.9 m³, Depth> 286 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 1% AEP +20% Rainfall=292 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Α	rea (m²)	CN	Description		
*		339.0	98	Driveway		
		339.0		100.00% lm	pervious Ar	rea
	Tc	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m) (m/sec)	(m³/s)	•
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 42S: Proposed Hardstand Areas - Over-mitigated



Page 4

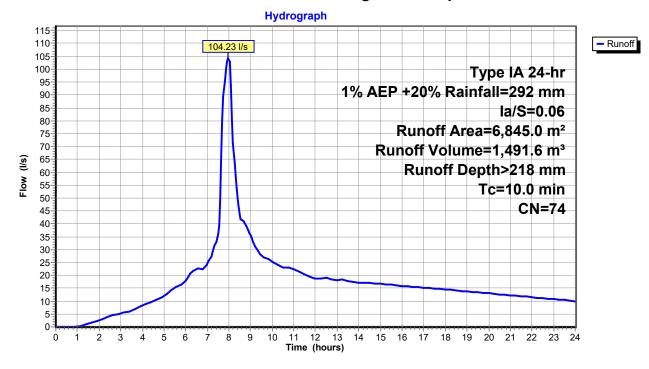
Summary for Subcatchment 44S: Remaining Undeveloped Areas

Runoff = 104.23 l/s @ 7.97 hrs, Volume= 1,491.6 m³, Depth> 218 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 1% AEP +20% Rainfall=292 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Aı	rea (m²)	CN [Description		
*		6,845.0	74 l	Jndevelope	d Pasture	
_	6,845.0 100.00% Pervious Area				rvious Area	
	Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m	(m/sec)	(m^3/s)	
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 44S: Remaining Undeveloped Areas



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Summary for Pond 40P: Detention Volume via 3 x 25,000L Rainwater Tanks

816.0 m²,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > Inflow Area = 286 mm for 1% AEP +20% event

Inflow = 233.3 m³

15.71 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 14.50 l/s @ 8.08 hrs, Volume= Outflow 231.9 m³, Atten= 8%, Lag= 8.3 min

14.50 l/s @ 8.08 hrs, Volume= 231.9 m³ Primary =

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 0.420 m @ 8.08 hrs Surf.Area= 28.9 m² Storage= 12.1 m³

Plug-Flow detention time= 15.8 min calculated for 231.4 m³ (99% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 11.2 min (654.2 - 643.0)

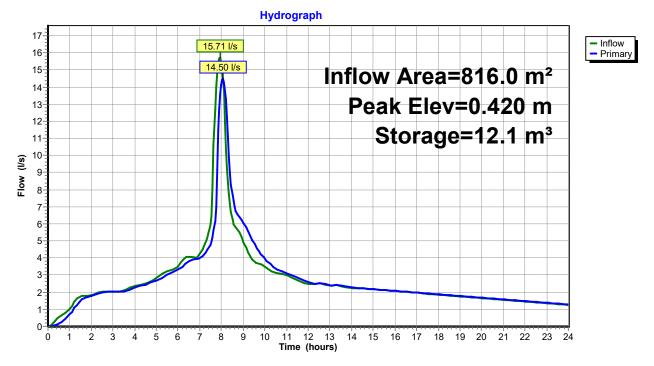
<u>Volume</u>	Invert	Avail.Storage Storage Description
#1	0.000 m	75.0 m ³ 3.50 mD x 2.60 mH Vertical Cone/Cylinder x 3
Device	Routing	Invert Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	0.000 m 80 mm Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#2	Primary	0.280 m 100 mm Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=14.45 l/s @ 8.08 hrs HW=0.419 m (Free Discharge)

-1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 8.22 l/s @ 1.64 m/s)

-2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 6.23 l/s @ 0.79 m/s)

Pond 40P: Detention Volume via 3 x 25,000L Rainwater Tanks



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Summary for Link 43L: Post-Development Flow Rate

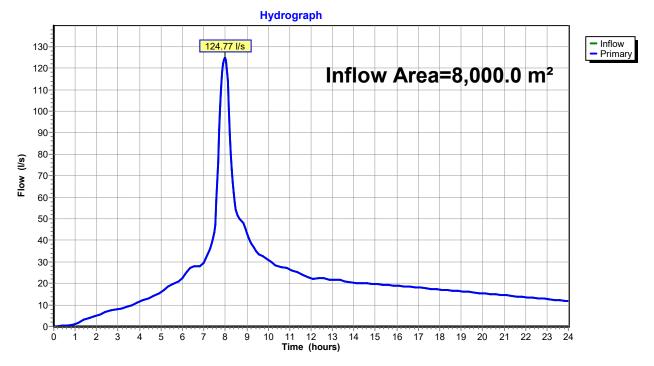
8,000.0 m², 14.44% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 228 mm for 1% AEP +20% event Inflow Area =

Inflow = 1,820.5 m³

124.77 l/s @ 7.98 hrs, Volume= 124.77 l/s @ 7.98 hrs, Volume= 1,820.5 m³, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Primary

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 43L: Post-Development Flow Rate



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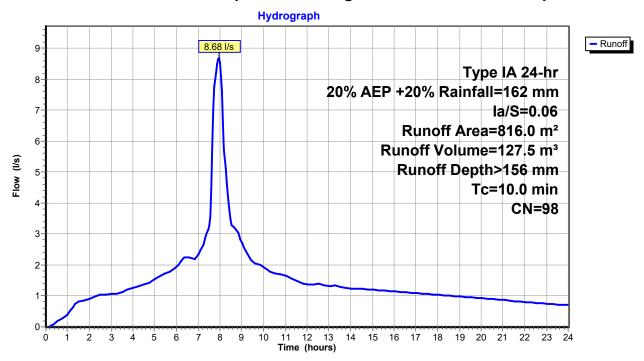
Summary for Subcatchment 39S: Proposed Dwelling Roof Area - Post-Development

Runoff = 8.68 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 127.5 m³, Depth> 156 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 20% AEP +20% Rainfall=162 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Α	rea (m²)	CN E	escription		
*		816.0	98 F	Roof Area		
		816.0	1	00.00% lm	pervious Ar	rea
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m)	(m/sec)	(m³/s)	·
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 39S: Proposed Dwelling Roof Area - Post-Development



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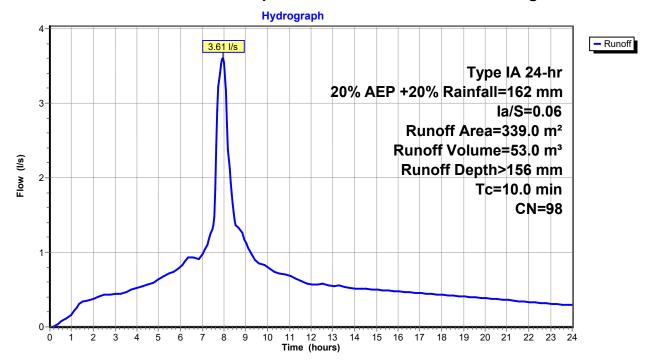
Summary for Subcatchment 42S: Proposed Hardstand Areas - Over-mitigated

Runoff = 3.61 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 53.0 m³, Depth> 156 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 20% AEP +20% Rainfall=162 mm, Ia/S=0.06

	A	rea (m²)	CN I	Description		
*		339.0	98	Driveway		
		339.0		100.00% lm	pervious Ar	rea
	Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m) (m/sec)	(m³/s)	
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 42S: Proposed Hardstand Areas - Over-mitigated



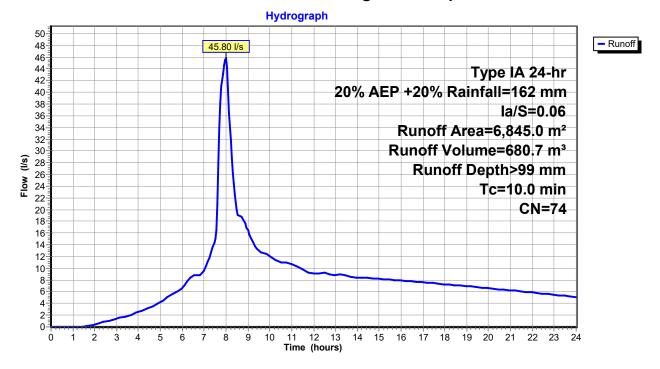
Summary for Subcatchment 44S: Remaining Undeveloped Areas

Runoff = 45.80 l/s @ 7.99 hrs, Volume= 680.7 m³, Depth> 99 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 20% AEP +20% Rainfall=162 mm, Ia/S=0.06

	A	rea (m²)	CN I	Description		
*		6,845.0	74 I	Undeveloped Pasture		
		6,845.0		100.00% Pe	rvious Area	
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m) (m/sec)	(m³/s)	·
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 44S: Remaining Undeveloped Areas



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Summary for Pond 40P: Detention Volume via 3 x 25,000L Rainwater Tanks

816.0 m²,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > Inflow Area = 156 mm for 20% AEP +20% event

8.68 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 127.5 m³ 6.45 l/s @ 8.16 hrs, Volume= 126.6 m³, 6.45 l/s @ 8.16 hrs, Volume= 126.6 m³ Inflow =

Outflow 126.6 m³, Atten= 26%, Lag= 13.4 min

Primary =

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 0.273 m @ 8.16 hrs Surf.Area= 28.9 m² Storage= 7.9 m³

Plug-Flow detention time= 17.6 min calculated for 126.3 m³ (99% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 11.8 min (661.4 - 649.6)

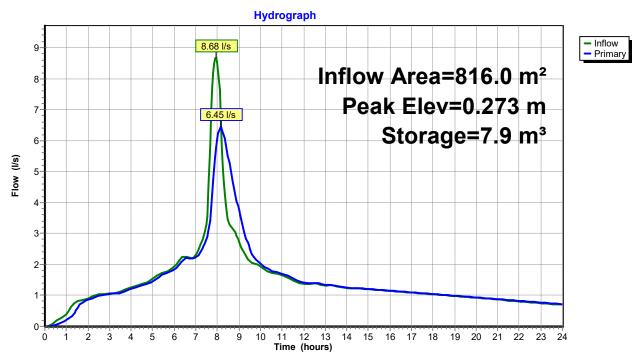
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage Storage Description
#1	0.000 m	75.0 m ³ 3.50 mD x 2.60 mH Vertical Cone/Cylinder x 3
Device	Routing	Invert Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	0.000 m 80 mm Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#2	Primary	0.280 m 100 mm Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=6.45 l/s @ 8.16 hrs HW=0.273 m (Free Discharge)

-1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 6.45 l/s @ 1.28 m/s)

-2=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 l/s)

Pond 40P: Detention Volume via 3 x 25,000L Rainwater Tanks



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Summary for Link 43L: Post-Development Flow Rate

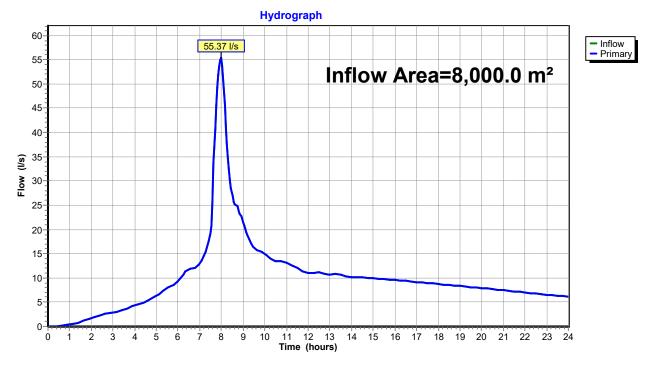
 $8,000.0 \text{ m}^2$, 14.44% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 108 mm for 20% AEP +20% event Inflow Area =

55.37 l/s @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 55.37 l/s @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 860.3 m³ Inflow =

860.3 m³, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Primary

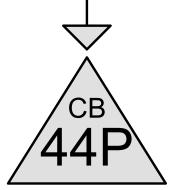
Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Link 43L: Post-Development Flow Rate





65m² Developed Area



Alternative Spreader Bar









Page 2

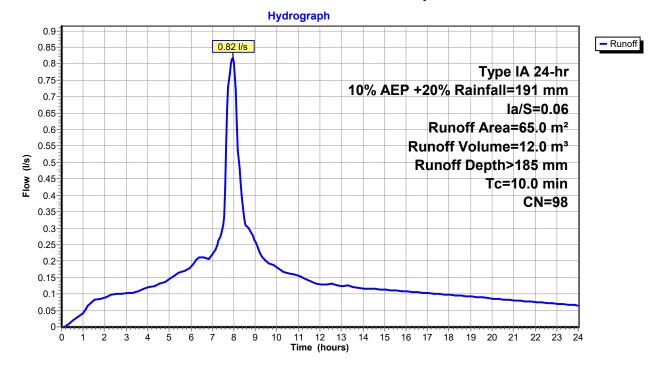
Summary for Subcatchment 49S: 65m² Developed Area

Runoff = 0.82 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 12.0 m³, Depth> 185 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10% AEP +20% Rainfall=191 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Aı	rea (m²)	CN D	escription		
*		65.0	98			
_		65.0	1	00.00% lm	pervious Ar	rea
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(meters)	(m/m)	(m/sec)	(m³/s)	
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 49S: 65m² Developed Area



Page 3

Summary for Pond 44P: Alternative Spreader Bar

65.0 m²,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > Inflow Area = 185 mm for 10% AEP +20% event

Inflow = 0.82 l/s @ 12.0 m³

7.94 hrs, Volume= 7.94 hrs, Volume= 12.0 m³, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min Outflow 0.82 l/s @

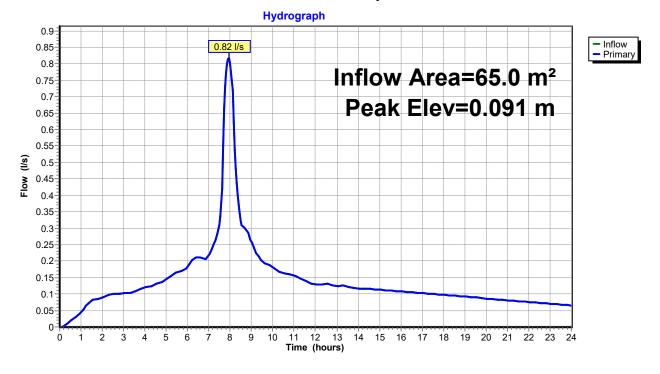
0.82 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 12.0 m³ Primary

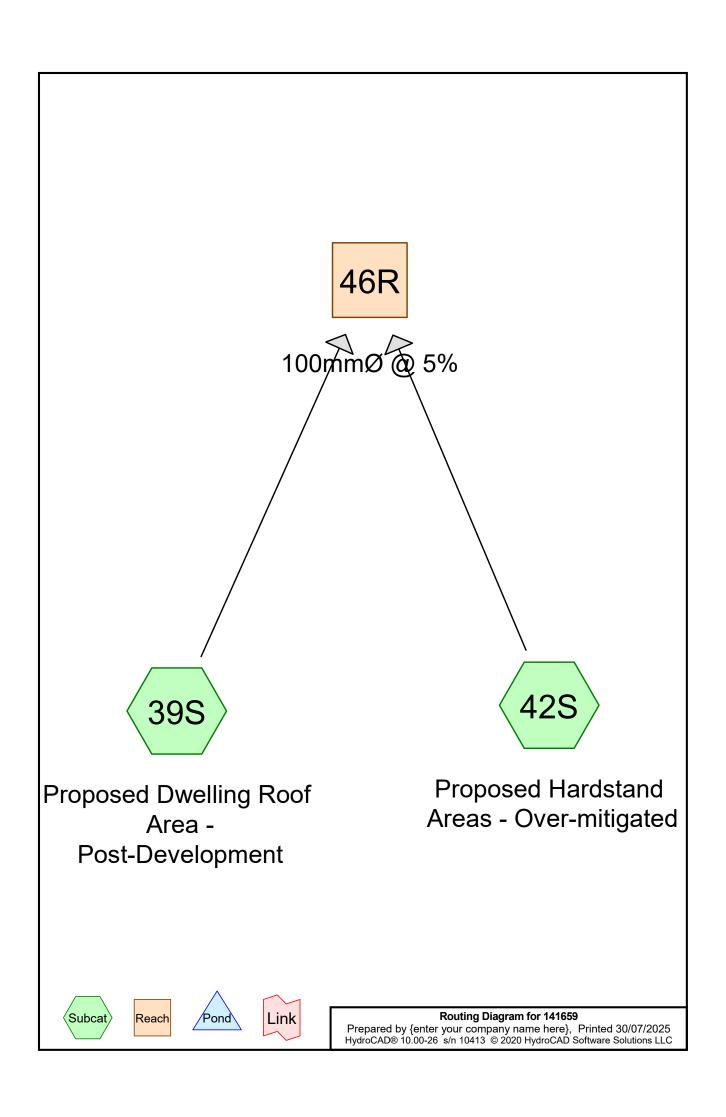
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 0.091 m @ 7.94 hrs

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	
#1	Primary	0.000 m	15 mm Vert. Orifice/Grate X 6.00	C= 0.600

Primary OutFlow Max=0.82 l/s @ 7.94 hrs HW=0.091 m (Free Discharge) 1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.82 l/s @ 0.77 m/s)

Pond 44P: Alternative Spreader Bar





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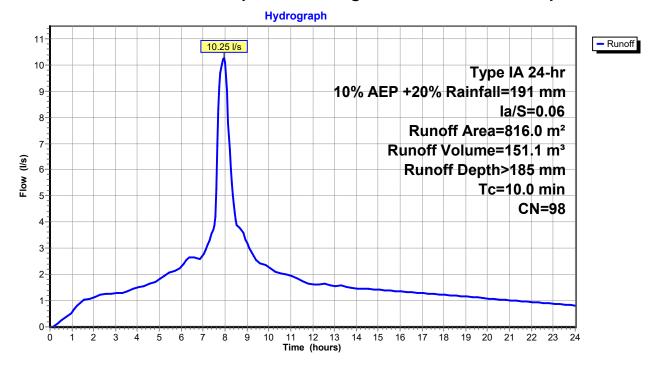
Summary for Subcatchment 39S: Proposed Dwelling Roof Area - Post-Development

Runoff = 10.25 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 151.1 m³, Depth> 185 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10% AEP +20% Rainfall=191 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Aı	rea (m²)	CN I	Description		
*		816.0	98 I	Roof Area		
_		816.0		100.00% Im	pervious Ar	rea
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(meters)	(m/m) (m/sec)	(m³/s)	·
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 39S: Proposed Dwelling Roof Area - Post-Development



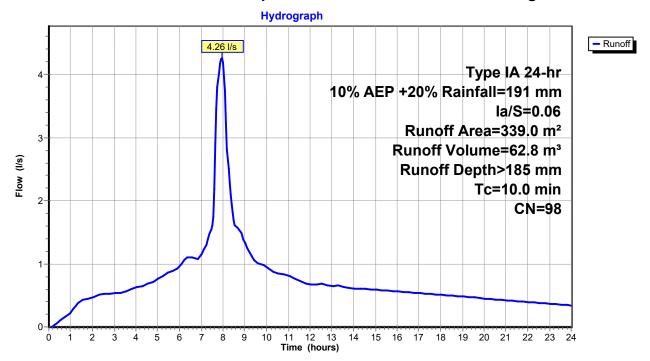
Summary for Subcatchment 42S: Proposed Hardstand Areas - Over-mitigated

Runoff = 4.26 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 62.8 m³, Depth> 185 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10% AEP +20% Rainfall=191 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Aı	rea (m²)	CN E	escription		
*		339.0	98 E)riveway		
		339.0	1	00.00% Im	pervious Ar	rea
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m)	(m/sec)	(m³/s)	
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 42S: Proposed Hardstand Areas - Over-mitigated



Page 4

Summary for Reach 46R: 100mmØ @ 5%

Inflow Area = 1,155.0 m²,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 185 mm for 10% AEP +20% event

7.94 hrs, Volume= 7.94 hrs, Volume= Inflow = 14.51 l/s @ 213.9 m³

213.9 m³, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min Outflow 14.51 l/s @

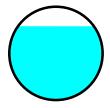
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 2.18 m/s, Min. Travel Time= 0.1 min Avg. Velocity = 1.36 m/s, Avg. Travel Time= 0.1 min

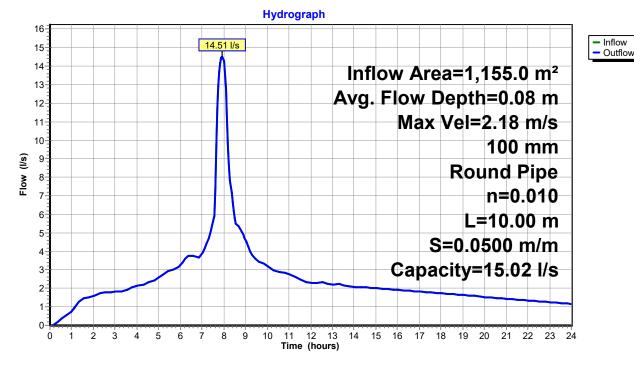
Peak Storage= 0.1 m³ @ 7.94 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.08 m

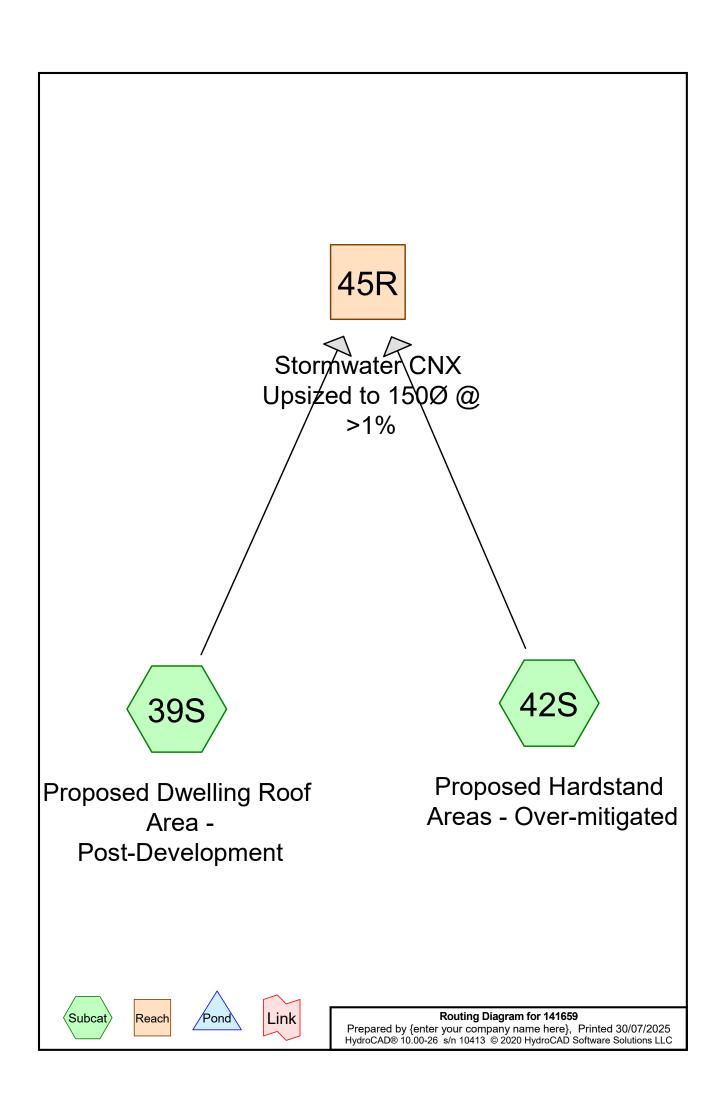
Bank-Full Depth= 0.10 m Flow Area= 0.01 m², Capacity= 15.02 l/s

100 mm Round Pipe n = 0.010Length= 10.00 m Slope= 0.0500 m/m Inlet Invert= 0.000 m, Outlet Invert= -0.500 m



Reach 46R: 100mmØ @ 5%





Page 2

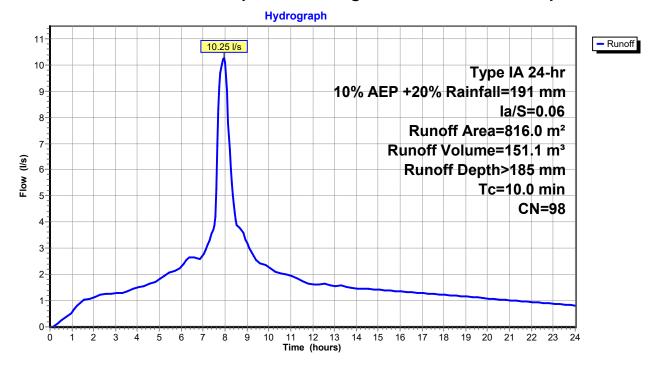
Summary for Subcatchment 39S: Proposed Dwelling Roof Area - Post-Development

Runoff = 10.25 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 151.1 m³, Depth> 185 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10% AEP +20% Rainfall=191 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Aı	rea (m²)	CN I	Description		
*		816.0	98 I	Roof Area		
_		816.0		100.00% Im	pervious Ar	rea
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(meters)	(m/m) (m/sec)	(m³/s)	·
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 39S: Proposed Dwelling Roof Area - Post-Development



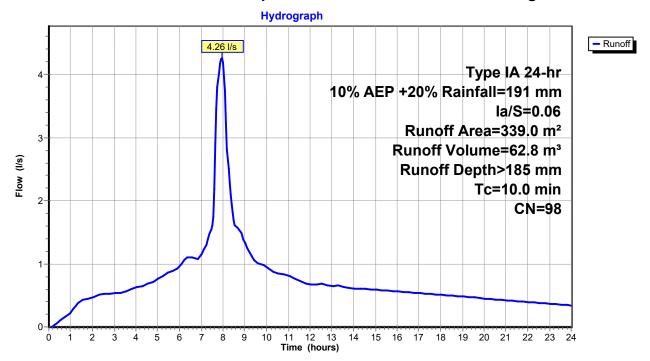
Summary for Subcatchment 42S: Proposed Hardstand Areas - Over-mitigated

Runoff = 4.26 l/s @ 7.94 hrs, Volume= 62.8 m³, Depth> 185 mm

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-Q, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10% AEP +20% Rainfall=191 mm, Ia/S=0.06

_	Aı	rea (m²)	CN E	escription		
*		339.0	98 E)riveway		
		339.0	1	00.00% Im	pervious Ar	ea
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(meters)	(m/m)	(m/sec)	(m³/s)	
	10.0					Direct Entry,

Subcatchment 42S: Proposed Hardstand Areas - Over-mitigated



Page 4

Summary for Reach 45R: Stormwater CNX Upsized to 150Ø @ >1%

1,155.0 m²,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > Inflow Area = 185 mm for 10% AEP +20% event

Inflow 14.51 l/s @ 213.9 m³

7.94 hrs, Volume= 7.94 hrs, Volume= Outflow 213.9 m³, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.1 min 14.51 l/s @

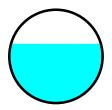
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 1.22 m/s, Min. Travel Time= 0.1 min Avg. Velocity = 0.73 m/s, Avg. Travel Time= 0.2 min

Peak Storage= 0.1 m³ @ 7.94 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.10 m

Bank-Full Depth= 0.15 m Flow Area= 0.02 m², Capacity= 19.80 l/s

150 mm Round Pipe n = 0.010Length= 10.00 m Slope= 0.0100 m/m Inlet Invert= 0.000 m, Outlet Invert= -0.100 m



Reach 45R: Stormwater CNX Upsized to 150Ø @ >1%

