From:

[s 9(2)(a)]

Sent:

Monday, 20 January 2020 2:10 pm

To:

Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

Cc:

s 9(2)(a)

Subject:

Attachments:

OIO Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134) Letter to OIO confirming acquisition of Balance Land.pdf

Dear Kirsty

numb 98 Please see the attached reporting letter in relation to EnviroWaste Services Limited's OIO consent number 201810134.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

Kind regards

Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, PO Box 8, Auckland 1140, New Zealand

www.russellmcveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this email or its attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail admin@russellmcveagh.com Released under the

Please think of the environment before printing this email.



20 January 2020

Kirsty Hulena

By email

Overseas Investment Office Level 7, Radio New Zealand House 155 The Terrace WELLINGTON 6011

Email: oiomonitoring@linz.govt.nz

Dear Kirsty

ENVIRO WASTE SERVICES LIMITED ("Applicant") - OVERSEAS INVESTMENT OFFICE - APPLICATION 201810134 ("Application")

- We refer to the above Application and write further to standard condition 2 of the conditions of consent dated 12 September 2019 and our reporting letter to you dated 11 October 2019.
- In accordance with paragraph 29 of the Applicant's Application, we confirm the subdivision of record of title 637288 has now been completed by the vendor, Holcim (New Zealand Limited), and the Applicant has acquired the record of title to the balance land ("Balance Land").
- 3 We enclose a copy of the post registration record of title for the Balance Land for your records.
- 4 Please let us know if you require any further information.

Yours faithfully

RUSSELL McVEAGH



Direct phone:

Direct fax:

Email:

[s 9(2)(a)]

4009937 v1

1 of 2

Partners Frederick Ward Brendan Brown Malcolm Cretly Joe Windmeyer Guy Lethbridge John Powell Ed Crook Tim Clarke Sarah Keene Sarah Armstrong David Hoare ew Kersey Buller Craig Shrive Deemple Budhia Mei Fern Johnson Daniel Jones Polly Pope Allison Arthur-Young Christopher Curran David Raudkivi Tom Hunt Kylie Dunn Daniel Minhinnick Troy Pikington Marika Eastwick-Field lan Beaumont Stephen Rendall Joe Edwards Benjamin Paterson Emmeline Rushbrook Anna Crosbie

David Weavers
Liz Blythe
Nathaniel Walker

William Irving



ANNEXURE 1

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

4009937 v1



RECORD OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 FREEHOLD

Search Copy



Identifier

913942

Land Registration District North Auckland Date Issued

10 December 2019

Prior References

637288

tate

Fee Simple

Área

21.3050 hectares more or less

Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 542532

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests

Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987 (Affects part formerly Lot 1 DP 178190)

Subject to Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991 (Affects part formerly Lot 1 DP 178190)

Subject to a right to drain water (in gross) over part marked D on DP 542532 in favour of Her Majesty the Queen created by Transfer D181579.1 - 12.8.1997 at 10.59 am

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 8932124.1 - 5.12.2011 at 7:59 am (Affects part formerly Lot 3 DP 114001) (Limited as to Duration)

Land Covenant in Covenant Instrument 11215644.2 - 21.12.2018 at 10:25 am

11584984.14 Bond pursuant to Section 108(2)(b) Resource Management Act 1991 - 10.12.2019 at 5:03 pm

Land Covenant in Covenant Instrument 11584984.16 - 10.12.2019 at 5:03 pm

And Covenant in Covenant Instrument 11584984.18 - 10.12.2019 at 5:03 pm

Subject to a right of way over parts marked E, F & H on DP 542532 created by Easement Instrument 11584984.20 - 10.12.2019 at 5:03 pm

Appurtenant hereto is a right of way created by Easement Instrument 11584984.20 - 10.12.2019 at 5:03 pm

The easements created by Easement Instrument 11584984.20 are subject to Section 243 (a) Resource Management Act 1991

Subject to a right of way and right to convey electricity over part marked E on DP 542532 created by Easement Instrument 11584984.21 - 10.12.2019 at 5:03 pm

The easements created by Easement Instrument 11584984.21 are subject to Section 243 (a) Resource Management Act 1991

Subject to a right of way and a right to convey electricity, water, telecommunications and computer media and a right to drain water and sewage over part marked E on DP 542532 created by Easement Instrument 11584984.22 -10.12.2019 at 5:03 pm

The easements created by Easement Instrument 11584984.22 are subject to Section 243 (a) Resource Management Act 1991

Released Inder the Official Information Act 1982



From:

[s 9(2)(a)]

Sent:

Monday, 24 August 2020 8:07 am

To:

Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

Cc:

Subject:

OIO Annual Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

Attachments:

OIO Annual Report - EnviroWaste - August 2020.pdf

Attention: Kirsty Hulena

Dear Kirsty

Please see the attached year one annual report in relation to EnviroWaste Services Limited's OIO consent number cial Roll Ration Rei 201810134.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

Kind regards

Russell McVeagh, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, PO Box 8, Auckland 1140, New Zealand

9(2)(a)]

s 9(2)(a)1

www.russellmcveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this email or its attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail admin@russellmcveagh.com

Releasedune Please think of the environment before printing this emails

Annual Report to the Overseas Investment Office

This Annual Report template sets out the required structure and content for reporting on your conditions of consent.

We will rely on the information in this document to review and assess your compliance with the conditions of your consent. It is an offence to make a false or misleading statement or material omission in any information or document provided to the Overseas Investment Office (OIO) (s46).

Instructions

- · Please do not remove the instruction text from this template.
- Download this template from our <u>website</u> before each use to ensure you have the latest version.
- Review the brief guidance in each section of this template to ensure you supply us with the required information.
- Be concise and write in plain English if after reviewing your report we need more information, we will ask you for it.
- The formatting of this template has been kept as simple as possible so that you can adapt it to suit your own information and document management systems. You can customise the template e.g. with your own logo etc.
- Tables, diagrams, maps, schedules etc should be added as appendices to your Annual Report rather than being inserted within this template.
- Contact the OIO if you have any questions about this template or your consent generally (+64
 4 462 4490 oio@linz.govt.nz)

Electronic Filing Requirements

Your Annual Report must be submitted electronically. Documents should be provided in PDF form unless otherwise advised. Documents should be provided by link to a secure download site (preferred) or encrypted USB or CD/DVD (note: electronic media will be securely destroyed after use). If necessary, your Annual Report may be emailed to OlOmonitoring@linz.govt.nz (maximum 10MB per email.

Please ensure your PDF report is:

- 'Printed to PDF', or scanned and OCR'd (i.e. all text in the document can be copied)
- Free from security restrictions
- In colour (if the document contains colour)
- If scanned, at 300 dpi (where possible)

Please do not provide a hard copy version of your report.

Consent Holder's Signature

[s 9(2)(a)] [s 9(2)(a)]

21/08/2020

Date

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Summary of Key Information

Date consent granted 12 September 2019

Case number 201810134

Consent holder Enviro Waste Services Limited (Company number 660818) ("EnviroWaste")

Land/Asset The property located at 587 Ridge Road and Beaver Road, Pokeno, South

Auckland contained in records of title NA573/288 part-cancelled, NA94C/844

NA572/221, NA572/218, NA70A/649, 913942, NA64C/518, NA64C/521,

NA46A/735, NA64C/517 and NA64C/520

Report due date 30 August 2020

Report prepared by The Consent Holder and Russell McVeagh

Contact details of preparer Russell McVeagh, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, Auckland 1010 (Attention)

Section A: Report on Conditions

Special Condition 1: Resource Consent

Please start a new page for each condition.

Ser our condition wording as in consent.

- 1. EnviroWaste must apply for resource consent to develop the:
 - (a) vermiculture operation;
 - (b) dewatering facility;
 - (c) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$\(\) \(\)
 - (d) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility.

First year reporting

include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report.

- 2. EnviroWaste has engaged GHD as an external consultant to prepare resource consent applications for EnviroWaste to submit to the relevant local Councils to develop the:
 - (a) vermiculture operation;
 - (b) dewatering facility;
 - (c) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of 5 9 2 10 10 wood per annum; and
 - (d) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility.
- EnviroWaste confirms that it is on track to lodge the relevant resource consent applications before 1 October 2020.

Special Condition 3: Residential Land

Set out condition wording as in consent.

- 4. EnviroWaste must ensure that the land in record of title NA64C/518, being Lot 2 DP 114000 ("Property") and comprising approximately 1.7453 hectares of land categorised as "Lifestyle" (shown in the table below in yellow) is only used in a manner consistent with the "non-residential use outcome" (as defined in the Overseas Investment Act 2005).
- 5. The Property must not be used, nor held for future use, for residential dwellings or long-term accommodation facilities.



First year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report.

6. EnviroWaste confirms that the Property is not being used, nor held for future use, as a residential dwelling or long-term accommodation facility.

Special Condition 4: Job opportunities

Set out condition wording as in consent.

7. EnviroWaste must create or retain at least 18 FTE roles on the Land by 31 July 2021.

First year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report.

a have ;

A have ;

Released under the Official Information Act.

Released under the Official Information Act. EnviroWaste has retained 6.2 employees previously employed on the site and have added an

Condition 5: Heritage Conditions

Set out condition wording as in consent.

- EnviroWaste must arrange for an archaeologist to investigate the area referred to as R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site record System.
- 10. EnviroWaste must not undertake any felling of trees or earthworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, without obtaining an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand.

First year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report.

- 11. With reference to the condition set out in paragraph 9, EnviroWaste is planning to engage an archaeologist within the next six months to investigate the area referred to as R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site record system.
- 12. With reference to the condition set out in paragraph 10, EnviroWaste confirms that no felling of trees or earthworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage New Zealand has been undertaken by EnviroWaste.

Special Condition 6: Ecological conditions

Set out condition wording as in consent.

- 13. All references to areas in this special condition 6 are as noted in the picture at the bottom of this section. EnviroWaste must:
 - (a) provide the Department of Conservation with a copy of this special condition 6;
 - (b) fence areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7;
 - (c) remove all stock from areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7;
 - (d) fence all wetlands, waterways and seeps on the Land not already fenced in accordance with resource consent requirements with riparian buffers of at least 10 metres on either side;
 - (e) not allow stock to graze on areas 4, 6 and 7;
 - (f) engage with QEII Trust and seek a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas;
 - (g) prepare a planting plan, which must include a maintenance plan, for the fenced areas on the land referred to in 13(b) and 13(d) above ("Plan") and ensure the Plan targets achieving a minimum of 80% indigenous cover;
 - (h) complete planting under the Plan;
 - (i) prepare a sustainable logging plan ("Logging plan") in respect of the exotic plantation species on the Land and including proposals to replace removed exotic plantation with exotic or native species (in the same area or elsewhere on the Land). The Logging plan must include ways to mitigate the impacts of the logging and consider forested corridors across the Land as well as consideration for the protection of bats when felling trees;
 - (j) submit the Logging plan to the Department of Conservation for approval;
 - (k) conduct any logging on the Land in accordance with the Logging Plan;
 - (l) prepare a weed control plan ("**Weed plan**") for the Land and submit the Weed plan to the Department of Conservation for approval;
 - (m) conduct any weed control on the Land in accordance with the Weed plan;
 - (n) prepare a pest control programme ("**Pest plan**") for the Land and submit the Pest plan to the Department of Conservation for approval. The Pest plan should include a target of maintaining possums year round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rates year round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent;
 - (o) implement the Pest plan approved by the Department of Conservation and monitor the possum and rat abundance on the land on a 6 monthly basis.



First year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photography maps invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report

- 14. In relation to the conditions referred to in paragraph 13, please refer to the responses below, which correlate to the corresponding sub-paragraphs above:
 - (a) This condition has been met and satisfaction of this condition was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - (b) EnviroWaste is planning to engage a consultant within the next six months for the fencing of areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7.
 - (c) EnviroWaste has met this condition and confirmation was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - (d) This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2023. EnviroWaste will provide a progress update in due course.
 - (e) EnviroWaste confirms that no stock is currently grazing on areas 4, 6 and 7.
 - (f) EnviroWaste is currently investigating the requirements of this consent condition and will proceed with engaging with QEII Trust and seeking a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas in due course.
 - (g) EnviroWaste has received a proposal from Boffa Miskell to prepare a planting plan and is currently reviewing this proposal.
 - (h) This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2034. EnviroWaste will provide a progress update in due course.

- A proposal to prepare a sustainable logging plan has been prepared by Boffa Miskell for EnviroWaste's review. EnviroWaste is currently reviewing this proposal.
- (j) This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2023. EnviroWaste will provide a progress update in due course.
- (k) A progress update on this consent condition will be provided in due course, once the logging plan is approved by the Department of Conservation.
- (I) A proposal to prepare a weed control plan has been prepared by Boffa Miskell for EnviroWaste's review. EnviroWaste is currently reviewing this proposal.
- (m) A progress update on this consent condition will be provided in due course once the weed plan has been approved by the Department of Conservation.
- (n) A proposal to prepare a pest control programme has been prepared by Boffa Miskell for EnviroWaste's review. EnviroWaste is currently reviewing this proposal.
- (o) A progress update on this consent condition will be provided in due course once the pest control programme has been approved by the Department of Conservation.

Condition 7: Walking access conditions

Set out condition wording as in consent.

- 15. EnviroWaste must:
 - (a) provide the Walking Access Commission with a copy of this special condition 7;
 - (b) liaise with the Walking Access Commission ("WAC"), and where relevant the Department of Conservation ("DOC"), to allow WAC to undertake an assessment of the riparian restoration and covenant areas within the Land along the proposed access route around the western boundary of the Land ("Assessment");
 - (c) after completion of the Assessment, agree with WAC and DOC a public access route alignment along the western boundary of the Land (delineated in red in Picture A at the bottom of this section) ("Western Boundary"), such route to include entry and exit points on both Ridge and Beaver Roads;
 - (d) create a 10 car park in the far north western corner of the Land ("Car Park"), with the entrance to that proposed Car Park from the far western corner that connects to Beaver Road, if relevant consents can be obtained and WAC and DOC and you agree it is technically practical and WAC and DOC agree it is environmentally appropriate to create the Car Park;
 - (e) grant a 10 metre wide gazetted walkway easement (pursuant to the Walking Access Act 2008) ("Walkway") along the alignment agreed between the parties at special condition 12c) above along the Western Boundary of the Land for walking, cycling and dogs on leads. The Walkway is to include entry and exit points connecting the Walkway to the legal roads (as marked X on picture A below). The easement may include terms and conditions acknowledging the Land is an operating industrial site;
 - (f) once the Walkway has been formed, allow the relevant Controlling Authority to erect signage identifying each entry and exit point to the walking track, the content of which is to be agreed between you and the relevant Controlling Authority, having regard to operational concerns;
 - (g) meet the costs of the survey and registration of the easement referred to above at special condition 7e) unless the parties agree otherwise;
 - (h) allow WAC and any relevant Controlling Authority reasonable access to the Land to form the Walkway and/or Carpark, subject to your health and safety requirements and other reasonable requirements.



First year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report.

- 16. In relation to the conditions referred to in paragraph 15, please refer to the responses below:
 - (a) In response to special condition 7(a), this condition has been met and satisfaction of this condition was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - (b) In response to special conditions 7(b)-(i), EnviroWaste is planning to make contact with WAC within the next 3-6 months and will provide an update in due course.
 - (c) In response to special condition 7(j), EnviroWaste has written to WAC on 17 July 2020 in relation to the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato Project ("Project") requesting an update on the Project and expressing its willingness to be involved in any consultation processes to explore opportunities and provide support for the Project. Please see annexed a copy of the correspondence from EnviroWaste to WAC in Appendix 1

Section B: Measuring benefit to New Zealand

This section is for you to provide the information we requested to enable us to measure the benefits you have brought to New Zealand through your investment (see paragraph 2 of the 'Reporting conditions' section of your consent

Include a brief summary of the information requested, and attach photographs, spread streets etc. if this will help us to understand your report.

Information required

Set out information requested in consent

- 17. The consent requires that every year, EnviroWaste must lodge an annual report. It must contain information about:
 - (a) EnviroWaste's progress in implementing the special conditions (including costs where relevant);
 - (b) the progress of the resource consent application(s) and of the progress of the planned developments on the land;
 - (c) the number and type of jobs created and the approximate salaries for each;
 - (d) any contracts signed with councils regarding the use of the land and its developments;
 - (e) any dealings with Heritage New Zealand regarding the sites referred to in Heritage New Zealand's letter dated 6 March 2019;
 - (f) a summary of all dealings with WAC and DOC including the progress of the ecological and walking access special conditions.

Information

Include a brief statement of the information requested, and attach photographs, spread sneets etc. if this will help us to understand your report

- 18. In relation to the conditions in paragraph 17 above, please refer to the responses below, which correlate to the corresponding sub-paragraphs above:
 - (a) Please refer to paragraphs 1 to 16 of this report;
 - (b) As advised above, EnviroWaste confirms that it is on track to lodge the relevant resource consent applications to develop the following before 1 October 2020:
 - (i) vermiculture operation;
 - (ii) dewatering facility;
 - (iii) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of (\$39(2)(0)) connes of wood per annum; and
 - (iv) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility.
 - (c) To date, EnviroWaste has created 7 new FTE employee roles on the land, as discussed in paragraph 8.
 - (d) To date, no contracts have been entered into by EnviroWaste with any local councils in relation to the use and development of the land.

- (e) EnviroWaste is planning to engage an archaeologist within the next six months to investigate the area referred to as R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site record system. Please refer to paragraphs 11 and 12.
- As referred to in paragraph 14, EnviroWaste has engaged various consultants to prepare the relevant plans required in accordance with Special Condition 6. EnviroWaste will make contact Released under the Official Information Act 1982 with DOC in due course when the draft plans are ready to be submitted to DOC for approval.

Section C: Other information

This section is for you to update the contact and other details you gave us when you applied for consent, to provide any other information you think will help us monitor your compliance with the conditions, and for you to make any special requests regarding confidentiality.

Updated details

Several of the standard conditions that apply to your consent require you to tell us when particular events occur. For example, to tell us:

- when you have acquired the Land or Asset and provide details including about the price and acquisition structure.
- about changes that affect you, the people who control you, or people you control. For
 example, when an Individual Who Controls You ceases to be of good character, commits an
 offence or contravenes the law anywhere in the world, or becomes bankrupt,
- if your NZ Service Address changes.

We recommend you take this opportunity to double check that you have updated us as required. If not, use this section to tell us about changes.

Other information

Include a brief summary of the other information you wish to provide, and explain its relevance to our monitoring of your compliance with conditions.

Confidentiality

The OIO is subject to the Official Information Act 1982. Any request for confidentiality must make direct reference to the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982 that you consider justify the withholding of the information. Review our website and the practice guidelines issued by the Office of the Ombudsman before making a request.

List of Appendices

List all appendices attached to your Annual Report.

Appendix 1	Letter from EnviroWaste to WAC dated 17 July 2020.
• •	

Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

Released under the Official Information Act. 1982



17th July 2020

Asher Wilson-Goldman
New Zealand Walking Access Commission
PO Box 11181
Manners Street
WELLINGTON 6142

Email: asher.wilson-goldman@walkingaccess.govt.nz

Dear Asher,

ENVIRO WASTE SERVICES LIMITED - 587 RIDGE ROAD AND BEAVER ROAD, POKENO - WAIKATO DISTRICT COUNCIL - CONNECTING FRANKLIN-NORTH WAIKATO PROJECT - WALKING AND CYCLING ACCESS AND NETWORKS

- By way of Introduction, Enviro Waste Services Limited ("EnviroWaste") is the owner of the property at 587 Ridge Road and Beaver Road, Pokeno ("Property"). We settled the purchase of the property on 1 October 2019.
- As you may be aware, we have agreed with the Walking Access Commission ("WAC"), as part of our Overseas Investment Office consent to acquire the Property, to assist with the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato Project ("Project"). In particular, we have agreed to facilitating the development of a walking track route via the Property and its use by, at the appropriate time and subject to certain conditions, granting a 10 metre wide gazetted walkway easement and creating a 10 car park on the Property. We are writing to seek an update on how the Waikato District Council and WAC are progressing with this beneficial project for the wider Pokeno and surrounding area, and to offer our assistance.
- We have reviewed the public stakeholder report in respect of the Project released by WAC in August 2019 which identifies potential routes to create a network of largely off-road tracks and trails for walking, cycling and, where appropriate, horse riding. Further, we understand that WAC has engaged Shades of Green Limited to use the stakeholder report's themes to identify some key projects with a view to turning these into reality.
- 4. As a relatively new owner in the Pokeno area, we would be very interested to understand from you how the Project is progressing and what WAC's proposed timing is in relation to the next stages. We would appreciate the opportunity to be involved in any consultation processes to explore opportunities and provide support for the Project to improve the walking and cycling access and networks in the area.

4130188 v1

1 of 2



- 5. We appreciate that there has already been a significant amount of work put into the Project by various stakeholders and detailed information on this progress was released to the public late last year. However, if you do have any further updates in respect of progress and timeframes for the Project, we would be grateful if you could please share this information with us.



Released Inder the Official Information Act 1982

From:

s 9(2)(a)]

Sent:

Thursday, 1 October 2020 4:56 pm Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

To: Cc:

Subject:

RE: OIO Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

Attachments:

4182419 Letter to OIO - Confirmation of submission of Resource Consent

applications - v2.pdf

Attention: Kirsty Hulena

Dear Kirsty

aend RC Please see attached reporting letter in relation to EnviroWaste Services Limited's OIO consent number 201810134.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

Kind regards

9(2)(a)

Russell McVeagh, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, PO Box 8, Auckland 1140, New Zealand

www.russellmcveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this email or its attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail.admin@russellmcveagh.com

20/08/08/08/08 Please think of the environment before printing this email.



1 October 2020

Kirsty Hulena

Overseas Investment Office Level 7, Radio New Zealand House 155 The Terrace WELLINGTON 6011

Email: oiomonitoring@linz.govt.nz

Dear Kirsty

ENVIRO WASTE SERVICES LIMITED ("ENVIROWASTE") - OVERSEAS INVESTMENT OFFICE - CONSENT 201810134 ("CONSENT") - SPECIAL CONDITION 1 - RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATIONS

- We refer to the above Consent and write further to special condition 1 of the conditions of consent dated 12 September 2019.
- We confirm that EnviroWaste applied for resource consent ("Resource Consent 1") from the Waikato Regional Council ("WRC") and Waikato District Council ("WDC") on 17 August 2020 and re-submitted the resource consent application to the WRC on 22 September 2020 and which was received by WRC on 28 September 2020, in accordance with special condition 1 of the Consent to develop the:
 - (a) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$\frac{1}{5}\frac{9(2)(15)(11)}{11}\$ of wood per annum; and
 - (b) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility.
- Further, we confirm that EnviroWaste applied for a separate resource consent ("Resource Consent 2") from the WRC and WDC on 29 September 2020 in accordance with special condition 1 of the Consent to develop the:
 - (a) Vermiculture operation; and
 - (b) Dewatering facility.
- We attach confirmations of receipt of the applications from WRC and WDC for Resource Consent 1 in Annexure 1 and Resource Consent 2 in Annexure 2 for your information.
- 5 Please let us know if you require any further information

4182419 v1

T cf 4

By email

Partners

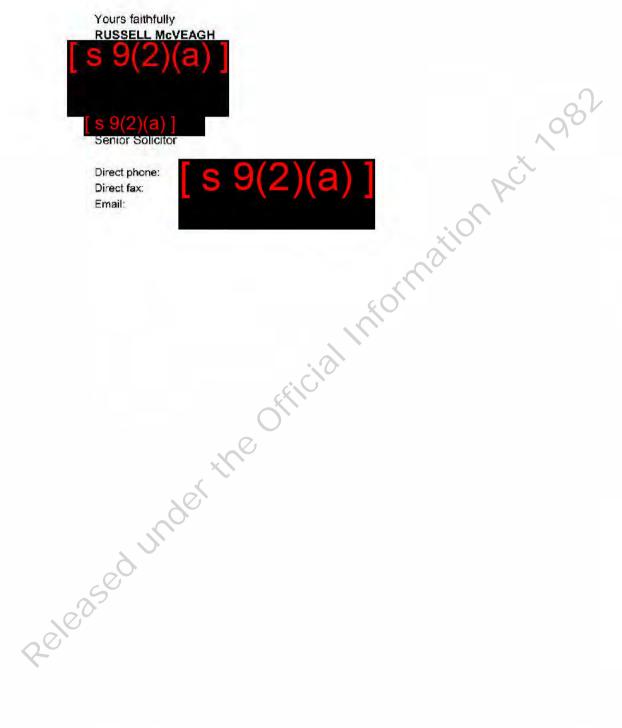
Frederick Ward Brenden Brown Malcolm Crotty Joe Windmeyer Guy Lethbridge John Powell Ed Crook Tim Clarke Sarah Keene David Hoare Matthew Kersey David Butler Craig Shrive Deemple Budhia Mar Fern Johnson Daniel Jones Polly Pope Alleson Arthur Young Christopher Curran David Raudkm Tom Hunt Kylie Dunn Daniel Minhanock Tray Pakington Marixa Eastwick-Field Ian Beaumont Joe Edwards Benjamin Paterson Emmeline Rushbrock Anna Crosbie David Weavers

historimoyough.com

Liz Blythe Nathanie Walker William Irving

Kirstan Massey Caleb Hensman Cath Shirley-Brown





4182419 v1 2 of 4



ANNEXURE 1

Resource Consent 1

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

4182419 v1 3 of 4

EnviroNZ Corporate

From: RUD Business Support < RUDBusinessSupport@waikatoregion.govt.nz>

Sent: Monday, 17 August 2020 3:53 pm To: 9(2)(a) EnviroNZ Corporate

Subject: RE: APP142147 - Resource Consent Lodgement Acknowledgement

Wonderful, thank you

Payments do take a couple of days to show our end. It will more likely be tomorrow. ation Act 1987

Thank you so much



RUD Business Support

WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL | Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Waikato

P: 0800 800 401

F: facebook.com/waikatoregion

Private Bag 3038, Waikato Mail Centre, Hamilton 3240, New Zealand



Our offices are open to the public, but COVID-19 is still out there. So if you're unwell, please play it safe - stay home and cell us on 0800 800 401.

For health advice or information, call Healthline on 0800 358 5453 or head to covid19 govt.nz.

From: S 9(2)(a) - EnviroNZ Corporate

Sent: Monday, 17 August 2020 3:42 PM

To: RUD Business Support < RUDBusiness Support@waikatoregion.govt.nz>

Subject: RE: APP142147 - Resource Consent Lodgement Acknowledgement

Kia ora

Please find below record of payment of the \$1,000 deposit, made online by credit card.

Ngā mihi



Your payment has been approved. Please note receipt details below.

You are paying a bill for:

Waikato Regional Council

Invoice Number:

142147

Payment Amount:

\$1000.00

Online Convenience Fee: \$15.90

Total Amount:

\$1015.90

Credit Card Number:

Expiry Date:

Name on Card:

PResult of payment:

Transaction Result:

APPROVED

Receipt No .:

26343296

Date:

17-Aug-2020 13:40:03

Contact:

Merchant: Waikato Regional Council

Phone: 0800 800401

http://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz

Environmental Manager - Kalwhakahaere Talao | EnviroNZ

Enviro (NZ) Limited | Private Bag 92810, Penrose | Auckland 1642

345 Neilson St, Onehunga, Auckland | New Zealand

Visit us at www.environz.co.nz Connect with us on LinkedIn

From: RUD Business Support < RUDBusiness Support@waikatoregion.govt.nz>

Sent: Monday, 17 August 2020 3:08 pm

EnviroNZ Corporate

Subject: APP142147 - Resource Consent Lodgement Acknowledgement

Good afternoor

Thank you for your application Stormwater Discharge - Beaver Road, Bombay SH1 Bombay received 17 August 2020 by Waikato

Regional Council (WRC). The lodgement details for your reference are:

Application Number APP142147

Applicant Enviro Waste Services Limited

Contact Phone Number

Contact Email [\$ 9(2)(a)]

WRC File number 60 38 81A

Application Deposit:

We have not yet seen your deposit amount of \$1000. However, Direct Credit payments may take up to two (2) working days to appear in WRC's account. If you are yet to pay please use the following payment details and remember to complete the "Payer Particulars" and "Payer Reference" sections as this will help us identify your payment.

Waikato Regional Council Bank Account 5 9(2)(b)(1

Payer Particulars E12487

Payer Code Enviro Waste Services Limited

Payer Reference RCAPPLN APP142147

A Resource Officer will contact you shortly regarding your application. In the meantime if you have any queries, please call our customer support staff on 0800 800 402.

NOTES

- 1. The applicant is the name/s that the consent will be issued to. All costs will be invoiced directly to the applicant.
- 2. The applicant contact number and email is required for future consent related queries
- The required information and payment shall be provided to enable the processing of your
 application to commence. Alternatively, we will not be able to process your application and it will
 need to be returned
- 4. All applications require a deposit or the full fixed charge amount to be paid when lodged unless a waiver is in place. If you do not pay the required fees, we may stop processing your application until payment is received.
- 5. If Purchase Order numbers are required for any future invoicing relating to monitoring and annual charges then this is the responsibility of the Consent Holder to provide.

Many thanks



RUD Business Support

WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL | Te Kaunihera a Rohe o Waikato

P: 0800 800 401

F: facebook.com/waikatoregion

Private Bag 3038, Waikato Mail Centre, Hamilton 3240, New Zealand



Our offices are open to the public, but COVID-19 is still out there. So if you're unwell, please play it safe - stay home and call us on 0800 800 401.

For health advice or information, call Healthline on 0800 358 5453 or head to covid19.govt.nz.

This email message and any attached files may contain confidential information, and may be subject to legal professional privilege. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately and destroy the original message. Any views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender and may not necessarily eflect the views of Waikato Regional Council. Waikato Regional Council makes reasonable efforts to ensure that its email has been scanned and is free of viruses, however can make no warranty that this email or any attachments to it are free from viruses.

This email message and any attached files may contain confidential information, and may be subject to legal professional privilege. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately and destroy the original message. Any views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender and may not necessarily reflect the views of Waikato Regional Council. Waikato Regional Council makes reasonable efforts to ensure that its email has been scanned and is free of viruses, however can make no warranty that this email or any attachments to Released under the it are free from viruses.

S 9(2)(a) EnviroNZ Corporate

From: RUD Business Support <RUDBusinessSupport@waikatoregion.govt.nz>

Sent: Tuesday, 29 September 2020 12:06 pm

To: S 9(2)(a)

Cc: [s 9(2)(a)] EnviroNZ Corporate

Subject: APP142324 - Resource Consent Lodgement Acknowledgement

Good morning,

Thank you for your application Discharge - EnviroFill South received 28 September 2020 by Waikato Regional Council (WRC). The lodgement details for your reference are:

Application Number

APP142324

Applicant

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Contact Phone Number

[S 9(2)(a)

Contact Email

WRC File number

60 38 81A

We note that a deposit of \$1000.00 has been paid to APP142147 which was returned Incomplete. A resource officer will be in contact soon if any further deposit is required.

Direct Credit payments may take up to two (2) working days to appear in WRC's account. If you are yet to pay please use the following payment details and remember to complete the "Payer Particulars" and "Payer Reference" sections as this will help us identify your payment.

Waikato Regional Council Bank Account

[5 (2)(b)(ii)]

Payer Particulars

E12487

Payer Code

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Payer Reference

RCAPPLN APP142324

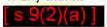
A Resource Officer will contact you shortly regarding your application. In the meantime if you have any queries, please call our customer support staff on 0800 800 402.

NOTES

- 1. The applicant is the name/s that the consent will be issued to. All costs will be invoiced directly to the applicant.
- 2. The applicant contact number and email is required for future consent related queries
- 3. The required information and payment shall be provided to enable the processing of your application to commence. Alternatively, we will not be able to process your application and it will need to be returned
- 4. All applications require a deposit or the full fixed charge amount to be paid when lodged unless a waiver is in place. If you do not pay the required fees, we may stop processing your application until payment is received.
- 5. If Purchase Order numbers are required for any future invoicing relating to monitoring and annual

charges then this is the responsibility of the Consent Holder to provide.

Many thanks



RUD Business Support

WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL | Te Kaunihera ā Rohe o Waikato

P:0800 800 401

F: facebook.com/waikatoregion

Private Bag 3038, Waikato Mail Centre, Hamilton 3240, New Zealand

Released under the Off



Our offices are open to the public, but COVID-19 is still out there. So if you're unwell, please play it safe - stay home and call us on 0800 800 401.

For health advice or information, call Healthline on 0800 358 5453 or head to covid19 govt.nz.

This email message and any attached files may contain confidential information, and may be subject to legal professional privilege. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately and destroy the original message. Any views expressed in this message are those of the individual sender and may not necessarily reflect the views of Waikato Regional Council. Waikato Regional Council makes reasonable efforts to ensure that its email has been scanned and is free of viruses, however can make no warranty that this email or any attachments to it are free from viruses.



From: Sent:

9(2)(a) EnviroNZ Corporate

Monday, 17 August 2020 3:48 pm

To:

Subject:

RE: Lodgement Fee Notice - LUC0068/21 for 565 Ridge Road BOMBAY

Kia ora



Please find below record of deposit payment for the land use consent application.

Ngā mihi

Waikato District Council

Thank you for your payment. We recommend you keep a copy of this page for your records.

Payment Type

RAKIS

Rating Unit Address

495108

Reference

Cardholder Name Card Type

Visa

Card Number

Receipt 1:

Client Name

Waikato District Council

Purchase Amount

NZD \$3480.80

Response

00 : APPROVED

Reference No

60120089

Authorisation No

015328

Transaction Time

Mon Aug 17 2020 15:46:33 NZST

A service fee of 2.0% per transaction is applied by our bank, Bank of New Zealand. Walkato District Council does not receive any part of the fee.

You should check with your card issuer for details about other fees or charges that may also apply as this transaction is carried out in terms of the arrangement between you and your card issuer.

Receipt 2 (Service Fee):

Client Name

Bank of New Zealand

Purchase Amount

NZD \$68.00

Response

00 : APPROVED

Reference No

60120090

Authorisation No

015388

Transaction Time

Mon Aug 17 2020 15:46:34 NZST

Please keep these details on record for reconciliation purposes.

Buy-Line





Environmental Manager - Kaiwhakahaere Taiao | EnviroNZ

s 9(2)(a) 1

Enviro (NZ) Limited | Private Bag 92810, Penrose | Auckland 1642 345 Nellson St, Onehunga, Auckland | New Zealand Visit us at www.environz.co.nz Connect with us on Linkedin

From:

s 9(2)(a)

Sent: Monday, 17 August 2020 1:37 pm

To: [\$ 9(2)(a)]

Cc: S 9(2)(a) | EnviroNZ Corporate

_{ate} { s 9(2)(a)]

Subject: Lodgement Fee Notice - LUC0068/21 for 565 Ridge Road BOMBAY

Good afternoon



Thank you for your resource consent application - LUC0068/21 for 565 Ridge Road BOMBAY.

Please find enclosed the Lodgement Fee Notice for the above. **Please be aware** that we are unable to commence he processing of your application until payment is received. To assist us, could you please email the date and method of payment. Administration costs will be incurred if we are required to continually follow up on this payment.

We will email you a Letter of Acknowledgement, once we have confirmation of this payment.

Any queries, please do not hesitate to contact myself or



Kind regards,

[s 9(2)(a)]

Consents Administrator

Waikato District Council

Te Kaunihera aa Takiwaa o Waikato

[s 9(2)(a)]

rivate bag 544, Ingaaruawaania 3742

Galileo Street, Ngaaruawaahia

Please note from the 1st July 2020 there will be an increase in our fees and charges – please see the following link for further information. https://www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz/your-council/fees-and-charges



Scanned by **Trustwave SEG** - Trustwave's comprehensive email content security solution. Download a free evaluation of Trustwave SEG at www.trustwave.com



Annexure 2

Resource Consent 2 Confirmation of receipt of application

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

4182419 v1 4 of 4

S 9(2)(a) EnviroNZ Corporate

From: RUD Business Support <RUDBusinessSupport@waikatoregion.govt.nz>

Sent: Tuesday, 29 September 2020 2:55 pm

To: (\$ 9/2)(a)]

Cc: [s 9(2)(a)]

Subject: APP142330 - Resource Consent Lodgement Acknowledgement

Good afternoon,

Thank you for your application EnviroFill South - Vermicomposting and dewatering received 29 September 2020 by Waikato Regional Council (WRC). The lodgement details for your reference are:

Application Number APP142330

Applicant Enviro Waste Services Limited

Contact Phone Number

Contact Email S 9(2)(a)

.VRC File number 60 38 81A

We have not yet seen your deposit or Purchase Order Number. However please note that if payment as mentioned has been made today to Reception it will process overnight.

Direct Credit payments may take up to two (2) working days to appear in WRC's account. If you are yet to pay please use the following payment details and remember to complete the "Payer Particulars" and "Payer Reference" sections as this will help us identify your payment.

Walkato Regional Council Bank Account 5 9 (2)(11)

Payer Particulars E12487

Payer Code Enviro Waste Services Limited

Payer Reference RCAPPLN APP142330

A Resource Officer will contact you shortly regarding your application. In the meantime if you have any queries, please call our customer support staff on 0800 800 402.

NOTES

- 1. The applicant is the name/s that the consent will be issued to. All costs will be invoiced directly to the applicant.
- 2. The applicant contact number and email is required for future consent related queries
- 3. The required information and payment shall be provided to enable the processing of your application to commence. Alternatively, we will not be able to process your application and it will need to be returned
- 4. All applications require a deposit or the full fixed charge amount to be paid when lodged unless a waiver is in place. If you do not pay the required fees, we may stop processing your application until payment is received.
- 5. If Purchase Order numbers are required for any future invoicing relating to monitoring and annual charges then this is the responsibility of the Consent Holder to provide.



RUD Business Support

WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL | Te Kaunihera à Rohe o Waikato

P: 0800 800 401

F: facebook.com/waikatoregion

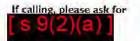
Private Bag 3038, Waikato Mail Centre, Hamilton 3240, New Zealand

Unite against COVID-19

Our offices arrangen to the public, but COVID-19 is still out there. So if you're unwell, please play it safe - stay home and call us on 0800 800 401.

For health advice or information, call Healthline on 0800 358 5453 or head to covid19 govt.nz.

In reply please quote LUC0127/21





30 September 2020

Postal Address Private Bag 544, Ngaruawahia 3742 New Zealand

0800 492 452 www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz

GHD Limited - Tauranga PO Box 13673 Tauranga Central Tauranga 3141

Email: [s 9(2)(a)]

Dear Madam

RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION - ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT

Application number(s): LUC0127/21

Applicant: Enviro Waste Services Limited

Address: 611 Ridge Road BOMBAY

Proposed activity(s): To develop a vermicomposting and dewatering facility/wetbins

Thank you for your resource consent application, which we received on 29 September 2020 which was the date your lodgement fee was received.

We are now checking the documents you provided to make sure everything is included according to with the requirements of the law (as per section 88 and Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991).

Within the next 10 working days we will be in touch again. You will **either** receive a letter confirming that your application has been accepted for processing and explaining what will happen next, or your application will be returned to you with reasons outlining why it is not complete.

In the meantime you can find further information about the steps that make up the resource consent process in the publication "An everyday guide: Applying for a resource consent" or "Obtaining Notice of Permitted Boundary Activity"

[Fees

Please note that the fee you have paid is the lodgement fee towards the cost of our work on your application. Please refer to the attached sheet for information on processing costs for resource consents.]

Electronic Applications

If you have lodged your application by electronic means without a signature (which is not required), you are advised that you have agreed to the following:

- Council may charge all costs that are actually and reasonably incurred in processing this application.
- (ii) You undertake to pay all actual and reasonable processing costs incurred by the council subject to your rights under sections 357B and 358 of the RMA.

(iii) Without limiting Council's legal rights, if any actions are necessary to recover unpaid processing costs or fees associated with the resource consents including debt recovery fees. you agree to pay all costs of recovering these.

And

If this application is made on behalf of a company, society (incorporated or unincorporated) or trust, in signing this application I/we acknowledge that

You are authorised to make this application on behalf of that company, society or trust, and (i) the company, society or trust will pay the actual and reasonable costs of processing the application including any debt recovery costs.]

If you have any queries, please contact me or the Consents Administration Team Leader

Yours faithfully



CONSENTS ADMINISTRATION

Email:

INFORMATION ON PROCESSING COSTS FOR RESOURCE CONSENTS

Council operates on a User Pays basis. Council Officers' time will be charged on an hourly rate as per the Fees and Charges Policy which are reviewed and adjusted annually on 1 July

Consents Team Leader	\$195.00	Development Engineer Team Leader	\$195.00	Principal Planner	\$195.00
Senior Planner	\$180.00	Senior Development Engineer	\$180.00	Consents Administration Team Leader	\$130.00
Intermediate Planner	\$165.00	Intermediate Land Development Engineer	\$165.00	Consents Administrator	\$110.00
Planner	\$155.00	Land Development Engineer	\$155.00		n

WHAT IS INVOLVED IN PROCESSING A RESOURCE CONSENT?

- 1. A full assessment of the application by the Planner and Land Development Engineer, Health Officers or other relevant Council staff if applicable
- 2. Decision (including report and recommendations) as to whether the application can be processed under Delegated Authority or needs to be notified
- 3. If assessment is required by the Land Development Engineers, Health Officers or other relevant Council staff —writing the assessment report and conditions
- 4. Site Visits by the appropriate officers i.e.: Planning, Land Development Engineer and Health Officer
- 5. A detailed planner's report
- 6. A decision with reasons and conditions
- 7. Administration Costs
- 8. Reviewing and signing off under Delegated Authority
- 9. Notification Costs Limited or Full if applicable
- 10. Hearing Costs if applicable
- 11. Note: A Monitoring Fee for Landuse or a 223 Certificate will be charged for on all applications at the end of processing.

\$\$ MONEY MATTERS \$\$

During the course of processing your application, Council may charge on-going fees in relation to costs incurred above the lodgement fee already received. The payment of these additional fees is due for payment as indicated in your letter with invoice. If your application needs to be notified and/or a hearing is required, a deposit will be payable prior to the notification and/or hearing process commencing.

If your project is a large or complex one, then Council may elect to bill you on a monthly basis. Such invoices are due for payment as indicated in your letter with invoice.

After making its decision on your application Council will reconcile the costs of processing the application and will advise you if there is a refund due or if there is an additional charge to pay.

Please Note: Under section 36(7) of the RMA, Council can stop processing a Consent if your invoices are not paid on time.



From:

Sent:

To: Cc:

Subject:

Attachments:

Monday, 30 August 2021 5:07 pm Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

RE: OIO Annual Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

OIO Annual Report - EnviroWaste - August 2021 (PART 1),zip; OIO Annual Report -

ration

EnviroWaste - August 2021 (PART 2).pdf

Attention: Kirsty Hulena

Dear Kirsty

Please see attached Parts 1 and 2 of EnviroWaste Services Limited's year two annual report in relation to OIO consent number 201810134. Due to the size of this report, Parts 3 and 4 will follow in separate emails.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

ind regards

48 Shorlland Street, PO Box 8, Auckland 1140, New Zealand (FFICIAL IT

www.russellmcveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this amail or its attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail admin@russellmcveagh.com

Please think of the environment before printing this email.

Released

Annual Report to the Overseas Investment Office

This Annual Report template sets out the required structure and content for reporting on your conditions of consent.

We will rely on the information in this document to review and assess your compliance with the conditions of your consent. It is an offence to make a false or misleading statement or material omission in any information or document provided to the Overseas Investment Office (OIO) (s46).

Instructions:

- · Please do not remove the instruction text from this template.
- Download this template from our <u>website</u> before each use to ensure you have the latest version.
- Review the brief guidance in each section of this template to ensure you supply us with the required information.
- Be concise and write in plain English if after reviewing your report we need more information, we will ask you for it.
- The formatting of this template has been kept as simple as possible so that you can adapt it to suit your own information and document management systems. You can customise the template e.g. with your own logo etc.
- Tables, diagrams, maps, schedules etc should be added as appendices to your Annual Report rather than being inserted within this template.
- Contact the OIO if you have any questions about this template or your consent generally (+64 4 462 4490, oio@linz.govt.nz)

Electronic Filing Requirements

Your Annual Report must be submitted electronically. Documents should be provided in PDF form unless otherwise advised. Documents should be provided by link to a secure download site (preferred) or encrypted USB or CD/DVD (note: electronic media will be securely destroyed after use). If necessary, your Annual Report may be emailed to OlOmonitoring@linz.govt.nz (maximum 10MB per email.

Please ensure your PDF report is:

- Printed to PDF', or scanned and OCR'd (i.e. all text in the document can be copied)
- · Free from security restrictions
- In colour (if the document contains colour)
- If scanned, at 300 dpi (where possible)

Please do not provide a hard copy version of your report.

Consent Holder's Signature



29/08/2021

Date

Summary of Key Information

Date consent granted 12 September 2019

Case number 201810134

Consent holder Enviro Waste Services Limited (Company number 660818) ("EnviroWaste")

Land/Asset The property located at 587 Ridge Road and Beaver Road, Pokeno, South

Auckland contained in records of title NA573/288 part-cancelled, NA94C/844

NA572/221, NA572/218, NA70A/649, 913942, NA64C/518, NA64C/521,

NA46A/735, NA64C/517 and NA64C/520

Report due date 30 August 2021

Report prepared by The Consent Holder and Russell McVeagh

Contact details of preparer Russell McVeagh, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, Auckland 1010

(Attention S 9(2)(a)

Section A: Report on Conditions

Special Condition 1: Resource Consent

Please start a new page for each condition

Set our compains warming as a conserv-

- 1 EnviroWaste must apply for resource consent to develop the:
 - (a) vermiculture operation;
 - (b) dewatering facility;
 - (c) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$\(\) \(\)
 - (d) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility,

within 12 months of acquisition of the Land (being 1 October 2020).

Second year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, penaents if this will help us to understand your report.

- 2 EnviroWaste engaged GHD as an external consultant who prepared two resource consent applications that EnviroWaste have been submitted to the Waikato District Council ("WDC") and Waikato Regional Council ("WRC"). The first resource consent related to developing the:
 - (a) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$9(2)(1) | wood per annum; and
 - (b) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility, together ("Resource Consent 1").
- 3. The second resource consent related to developing the:
 - (a) vermiculture operation;
 - (b) dewatering facility,

together ("Resource Consent 2")

- EnviroWaste reported to the OIO on 1 October 2020 confirming that both Resource Consent 1 and Resource Consent 2 had been submitted to the WDC and the WRC in September 2020.
- 5. In terms of Resource Consent 1, EnviroWaste confirms that:
 - (a) WRC granted resource consent on 19 March 2021; and
 - (b) WDC granted resource consent on 9 February 2021, and evidence of the granting of this consent is attached in Appendix 1.
- In terms of Resource Consent 2, EnviroWaste advises that this resource consent is currently being processed by the WRC and WDC. EnviroWaste is currently finalising a response to a Section 92 request pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991 and this response will be submitted to WRC and WDC shortly.

Special Condition 2: Development of the land

- 7. EnviroWaste must, if resource consent is granted, develop the:
 - (a) vermiculture operation;
 - (b) dewatering facility;
 - (c) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$ 9(2)(6)(11) wood per annum; and
 - (d) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility,

within 3 years of obtaining the applicable resource consent.

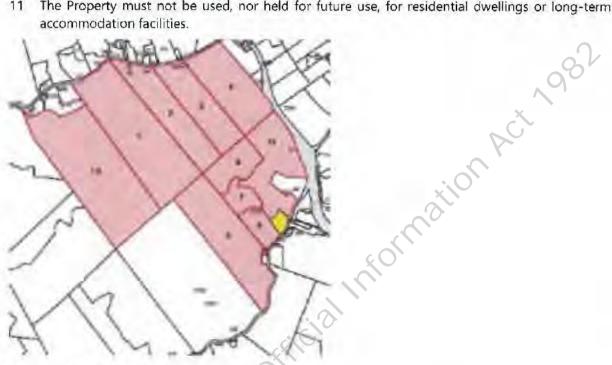
If Envirowaste does not, Standard condition 6 will apply and we may require you to dispose of the Land.

Second year reporting

- 8 In terms of Resource Consent 1, EnviroWaste has commenced Concrete Recycling Operations (Demolition Waste Recycling) which has created three new roles and anticipates further construction commencing in quarter 3 of this year.
- 9 EnviroWaste does not foresee any issues with carrying out and completing the development prior to 18 March 2024 (being 3 years after the last of the two consents comprising Resource Consent 1 were issued).

Special Condition 3: Residential Land

- 10. EnviroWaste must ensure that the land in record of title NA64C/518, being Lot 2 DP 114000 ("Property") and comprising approximately 1.7453 hectares of land categorised as "Lifestyle" (shown in the table below in yellow) is only used in a manner consistent with the "non-residential use outcome" (as defined in the Overseas Investment Act 2005).
- The Property must not be used, nor held for future use, for residential dwellings or long-term accommodation facilities.



Second year reporting

12. EnviroWaste confirms that the Property is not being used, nor held for future use, as a residential Released Inde dwelling or long-term accommodation facility.

Special Condition 4: Job opportunities

13. EnviroWaste must create or retain at least 18 FTE roles on the Land by 31 July 2021.

Second year reporting

- 14. EnviroWaste retained 6.2 employees previously employed on the site.
- 15. The current number of FTE's on the Land, including a further 4 FTE's in the process of transitioning into employment (see paragraph 16) is now 21, comprising the following:
 - (a) 3 x full time Weighbridge Operators;
 - (b) 1 x part time Weighbridge Operator;
 - (c) 5 x Machine Operators;
 - (d) 1 x Operation Manager;
 - (e) 1 x Compliance Advisor;
 - (f) 1 x Foreman;
 - (g) 1 x EnviroFill Manager;
 - (h) 3 x Concrete recycling team members; and
 - (i) 1 x Operational Support team member.
- 16. In addition to the above, EnviroWaste has made offers of employment to four (4) Machine Operators and the current status of these offers is as follows:
 - (a) two (2) of the offers have been accepted and the new employees are awaiting on visa clearance to commence employment; and
 - (b) the other two (2) offers have been accepted and the new employees will be commencing employment following the expiry of the notice periods under their previous employment contracts and the decrease in Covid-19 alert level restrictions. A schedule of the above employment positions and their corresponding salaries is included in **Appendix 2**.

Condition 5: Heritage Conditions

Set out condition wording as in consent.

- 17. EnviroWaste must arrange for an archaeologist to investigate the area referred to as R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site Record System.
- 18. EnviroWaste must not undertake any felling of trees or earthworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, without obtaining an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand.

Second year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report.

- 19. With reference to the condition set out in paragraph 17, EnviroWaste engaged the archaeologists Clough & Associates Limited to investigate the area referred to as R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site record system.
- 20. Please see attached a copy of the memo prepared by Clough & Associates Limited dated 9 July 2021 in Appendix 3. In summary, Clough and Associates Limited concluded that there is no evidence that the area referred to as R12/931 is an archaeological site and it should not be included in the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site Record System.
- 21. With reference to the condition set out in paragraph 18, EnviroWaste confirms that no felling of trees or earthworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage New Zealand has been undertaken by EnviroWaste.

Special Condition 6: Ecological conditions

Set out condition wording as in consent.

- 22. All references to areas in this special condition 6 are as noted in the picture at the bottom of this section. EnviroWaste must:
 - (a) provide the Department of Conservation with a copy of this special condition 6 (within 3 months of the date of the grant of consent);
 - (b) fence areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7 (by 31 July 2023);
 - (c) remove all stock from areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7 (within 3 months of the date of grant of consent);
 - (d) fence all wetlands, waterways and seeps on the Land not already fenced in accordance with resource consent requirements with riparian buffers of at least 10 metres on either side (By 31 July 2023);
 - (e) not allow stock to graze on areas 4, 6 and 7 (At all times and following completion of the fencing referred to at special condition 6b and 6d);
 - (f) engage with QEII Trust and seek a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas (By 31 July 2024);
 - (g) prepare a planting plan, which must include a maintenance plan, for the fenced areas on the land referred to in 22(b) and 22(d) above ("Plan") and ensure the Plan targets achieving a minimum of 80% indigenous cover (By 31 July 2021);
 - (h) complete planting under the Plan (By 31 July 2034);
 - (i) prepare a sustainable logging plan ("Logging plan") in respect of the exotic plantation species on the Land and including proposals to replace removed exotic plantation with exotic or native species (in the same area or elsewhere on the Land). The Logging plan must include ways to mitigate the impacts of the logging and consider forested corridors across the Land as well as consideration for the protection of bats when felling trees (By 31 July 2023);
 - (j) submit the Logging plan to the Department of Conservation for approval (By 31 July 2023);
 - (k) conduct any logging on the Land in accordance with the Logging Plan (At all times once the Logging plan is prepared);
 - (I) prepare a weed control plan ("**Weed plan**") for the Land and submit the Weed plan to the Department of Conservation for approval (By 31 July 2021);
 - (m) conduct any weed control on the Land in accordance with the Weed plan (At all times once the Weed plan is prepared);
 - (n) prepare a pest control programme ("**Pest plan**") for the Land and submit the Pest plan to the Department of Conservation for approval. The Pest plan should include a target of maintaining possums year round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rates year round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent (By 31 July 2021);
 - (o) implement the Pest plan approved by the Department of Conservation and monitor the possum and rat abundance on the land on a 6 monthly basis (At all times after 31 July 2021).



Second year reporting

- 23. In relation to the conditions referred to in paragraph 22, please refer to the responses below, which correlate to the corresponding sub-paragraphs above:
 - (a) This condition has been met and satisfaction of this condition was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - (b) EnviroWaste has engaged Sutton Brothers Limited who is in the process of fencing areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7.
 - (c) EnviroWaste has met this condition and confirmation was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - (d) This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2023. EnviroWaste will provide a progress update in due course.
 - (e) EnviroWaste confirms that no stock is currently grazing on areas 4, 6 and 7.
 - (f) This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2024. EnviroWaste is currently investigating the requirements of this consent condition and will proceed with engaging with QEII Trust and seeking a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas in due course.
 - (g) EnviroWaste has received a planting plan prepared by Boffa Miskell dated 31 May 2021, a copy of which is attached at **Appendix 4**, which, as required, targets achieving a minimum of 80% indigenous cover.
 - (h) This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2034. EnviroWaste will provide a progress update in due course.
 - (i) A proposal to prepare a sustainable logging plan has been prepared by Boffa Miskell for EnviroWaste's review. EnviroWaste is currently reviewing this proposal.

- (j) This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2023. EnviroWaste will provide a progress update in due course.
- (k) A progress update on this consent condition will be provided in due course, once the logging plan is approved by the Department of Conservation.
- (I) A weed control plan dated 29 July 2020 ("Weed Plan") has been prepared by Boffa Miskell and is attached in **Appendix 5**. EnviroWaste provided a copy of the Weed Plan to the Department of Conservation on 11 May 2021. A copy of the email correspondence is attached in **Appendix 6**.
- (m) A progress update on this consent condition will be provided in due course once the weed plan has been reviewed and approved by the Department of Conservation.
- (n) A pest animal management plan dated 5 November 2020 ("Pest Plan") has been prepared by Boffa Miskell and is attached in **Appendix 7**. EnviroWaste provided a copy of the Pest Plan to the Department of Conservation on 11 May 2021. A copy of the email correspondence is attached in **Appendix 6**.
- (o) A progress update on this consent condition will be provided in due course once the pest control programme has been reviewed and approved by the Department of Conservation.

Condition 7: Walking access conditions

24. EnviroWaste must:

- (a) provide the Walking Access Commission with a copy of this special condition 7 (Within 3 months of the date of grant of consent);
- (b) liaise with the Walking Access Commission ("WAC"), and where relevant the Department of Conservation ("DOC"), to allow WAC to undertake an assessment of the riparian restoration and covenant areas within the Land along the proposed access route around the western boundary of the Land ("Assessment")(By 31 July 2021);
- (c) after completion of the Assessment, agree with WAC and DOC a public access route alignment along the western boundary of the Land (delineated in red in Picture A at the bottom of this section) ("Western Boundary"), such route to include entry and exit points on both Ridge and Beaver Roads (By 31 July 2022);
- (d) create a 10 car park in the far north western corner of the Land ("Car Park"), with the entrance to that proposed Car Park from the far western corner that connects to Beaver Road, if relevant consents can be obtained and WAC and DOC and you agree it is technically practical and WAC and DOC agree it is environmentally appropriate to create the Car Park (By 31 July 2022);
- (e) grant a 10 metre wide gazetted walkway easement (pursuant to the Walking Access Act 2008) ("Walkway") along the alignment agreed between the parties at special condition 12c) above along the Western Boundary of the Land for walking, cycling and dogs on leads. The Walkway is to include entry and exit points connecting the Walkway to the legal roads (as marked X on picture A below). The easement may include terms and conditions acknowledging the Land is an operating industrial site (By 31 July 2022);
- (f) once the Walkway has been formed, allow the relevant Controlling Authority to erect signage identifying each entry and exit point to the walking track, the content of which is to be agreed between you and the relevant Controlling Authority, having regard to operational concerns (By 31 July 2022 or once formed);
- (g) meet the costs of the survey and registration of the easement referred to above at special condition 7e) unless the parties agree otherwise (By 31 July 2022);
- (h) allow WAC and any relevant Controlling Authority reasonable access to the Land to form the Walkway and/or Carpark, subject to your health and safety requirements and other reasonable requirements (At all times until the walking access track is completed);
- (i) reimburse WAC up to \$100,000 plus GST towards the costs of the Walkway and Car Park (By 31 July 2024); and
- (j) engage positively and participate in future consultation on the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato project with a view to assisting in improving walking and cycling access and networks in the area (at all times).



Second year reporting

- 25. In relation to the conditions referred to in paragraph 24, please refer to the responses below:
 - (a) In response to special condition 7(a), this condition has been met and satisfaction of this condition was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - In response to special conditions 7(b)-(i), EnviroWaste has engaged Boffa Miskell to assist with engaging with both the Walking Access Commission ("WAC") and the Department of Conservation ("DOC") in relation to the potential route of the walkway proposed for the site. Please see attached a report dated 22 July 2021 detailing the engagement with WAC and DOC from Boffa Miskell in Appendix 8. Representatives from Boffa Miskell, WAC, DOC and EnviroWaste's leadership team met on site on 14 July 2021 to discuss a range of issues, including a framework for a workable delineation for the walkway route on the site. The liaison to this point has included an exchange of information in plan and verbal form, but the representatives of WAC, DOC and EnviroWaste have agreed that there is a need for further investigation and dialogue to achieve a workable outcome for the route. There is general agreement between the representatives of WAC, DOC and EnviroWaste that a further, more detailed, site walkover would be prudent and that a route for the walkway could be agreed in plan form which clearly separated recreational users from the wider industrial activities conducted on the site. The parties represented in this initial dialogue are aware of the desire to advance the walkway initiative and related on site amenity (including carpark) by 31 July 2022, but that practical completion and construction of the walkway and carpark may in fact take some additional time.
 - (c) In response to special condition 7(j), EnviroWaste wrote to WAC on 17 July 2020 in relation to the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato Project ("Project") requesting an update on the Project and expressing its willingness to be involved in any consultation processes to explore opportunities and provide support for the Project. A copy of this correspondence has previously been provided to the OIO in EnviroWaste's First Year Annual Report. The response letter dated 18 August 2020 that EnviroWaste received from WAC is annexed at Appendix 9.

Section B: Measuring benefit to New Zealand

This section is for you to provide the information we requested to enable us to measure the benefits you have brought to New Zealand through your investment (see paragraph 2 of the 'Reporting conditions' section of your consent.

Include a brief summary of the information requested, and attach photographs, spread sheets etc if this will help us to understand your report.

Information required

Set out information requested in consent

- 26. The consent requires that every year, EnviroWaste must lodge an annual report. It must contain information about:
 - (a) EnviroWaste's progress in implementing the special conditions (including costs where relevant);
 - (b) the progress of the resource consent application(s) and of the progress of the planned developments on the land;
 - (c) the number and type of jobs created and the approximate salaries for each;
 - (d) any contracts signed with councils regarding the use of the land and its developments;
 - (e) any dealings with Heritage New Zealand regarding the sites referred to in Heritage New Zealand's letter dated 6 March 2019:
 - (f) a summary of all dealings with WAC and DOC including the progress of the ecological and walking access special conditions.

Information

Include a brief statement of the information requested, and attach photographs, spread sheets etc if this will help us to understand your report.

- 27. In relation to the conditions in paragraph 26 above, please refer to the responses below, which correlate to the corresponding sub-paragraphs above:
 - (a) Please refer to paragraphs 1 to 25 of this report;
 - As advised above, EnviroWaste reported to the OIO on 1 October 2020 confirming that both Resource Consent 1 and Resource Consent 2 had been submitted to the WDC and the WRC in September 2020. Please refer to paragraph 8 in relation to the progress of the planned developments on the land.
 - (b) To date, EnviroWaste has created 14 new FTE employee roles on the land, as discussed in paragraphs 14 and 16.
 - (c) To date, no contracts have been entered into by EnviroWaste with any local councils in relation to the use and development of the land.
 - (d) EnviroWaste engaged Clough and Associates to investigate the area referred to as R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site record system. Clough and Associates Limited concluded that there is no evidence that the area referred to as R12/931 is an archaeological site and it should not be included in the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site Record System. Please refer to paragraph 20.

- (e) As referred to in paragraph 23, EnviroWaste has engaged various consultants who have prepared the relevant plans required in accordance with Special Condition 6. EnviroWaste has made contact with DoC and provided DoC with copies of the relevant plan.
- (f) Please refer to paragraph 25 for a summary of all dealings with WAC.

Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

Section C: Other information

This section is for you to update the contact and other details you gave us when you applied for consent, to provide any other information you think will help us monitor your compliance with the conditions, and for you to make any special requests regarding confidentiality.

Updated details

Several of the standard conditions that apply to your consent require you to tell us when particular events occur. For example, to tell us:

- when you have acquired the Land or Asset and provide details including about the price and acquisition structure,
- about changes that affect you, the people who control you, or people you control. For
 example, when an Individual Who Controls You ceases to be of good character commits an
 offence or contravenes the law anywhere in the world, or becomes bankrupt.
- if your <u>NZ Service Address</u> changes.

We recommend you take this opportunity to double check that you have updated us as required. If not, use this section to tell us about changes.

Other information

Include a brief summary of the other information you wish to provide, and explain its relevance to our monitoring of your compliance with conditions.

Confidentiality

The OIO is subject to the Official Information Act 1982. Any request for confidentiality must make direct reference to the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982 that you consider justify the withholding of the information. Review our website and the practice guidelines assued by the Office of the Ombudsman before making a request.

List of Appendices

List all appendices attached to your Annual Report

Appendix 1	Notification of the granting of Resource Consent 1 from the WDC and WRC
Appendix 2	EnviroWaste schedule of employees and salary information
Appendix 3	Memo from Clough & Associates Limited dated 9 July 2021
Appendix 4	Boffa Miskell EnviroFill South Planting Plan dated 31 May 2021
Appendix 5	Boffa Miskell Bombay Quarry Weed Control Plan dated 29 July 2020
Appendix 6	Email correspondence dated 11 May 2021 between 0's 9(2)(a) at EnviroWaste and Glyn Morgan at the Department of Conservation
Appendix 7	Boffa Miskell Bombay Quarry Pest Animal Management Plan dated 5 November 2020
Appendix 8	EnviroFill South Site – Compliance with Special Conditions 5(1) and 7b the OIO Decision Report dated 22 July 2021
Appendix 9	Letter from the Walking Access Commission to EnviroWaste dated 18 August 2019
2016,0	

Released under the Official Information Act. 1982

Combined s95 Non Notification and s42a Planning Report for Resource Consent

Applicant: Enviro Waste Services Limited

Address of Site: 587 Ridge Road & Deaver Road

Application Number: APP142324 File No.: 60 38 81A

Project Code: RC25404 Application 17338372

document:

1 PROPOSAL

EnviroWaste Services Limited is applying for resource consent to divert and discharge stormwater associated with the establishment and operation of a Resource Recovery Centre (RRC). The activities to be considered are as follows:

Reference Id	Activity Subtype	Activity Description
AUTH142324.01.01	Water - stormwater	Discharge of stormwater to land and water associated with construction and demolition of waste recovery centre
AUTH142324.02.01	Diversion	Diversion of stormwater associated with construction and demolition of waste recovery centre

This report assesses the application, the potential environmental effects and the relevant planning provisions in the Resource Management Act 1991 and Waikato Regional Council policies and plans. The report recommends whether to process the consent with or without notification and whether consent(s) should be granted.

2 Description of Proposal & Activity Location

The application provides the following summary of the proposal.

The proposed RRC will provide for the recovery of S 9(2)(D)(II) of wood and s 3(2)(D)(III) of gypsum from the C&D waste stream from both the Waikato and Auckland regions per annum. Waste that is processed through the RRC will include:

- Wood waste that will be chipped and will be sold on to be used for fuel.
- Plaster board will be processed to remove gypsum and sold on as soil conditioning/fertiliser.
- Steel and rocks will be screened from the waste stream and processed for recycling or crushing (for aggregates).
- Residual waste which is unable to be recycled will be disposed to the EnviroWaste Hampton Downs landfill some 20km south of the site.
- Diversion from the managed fill waste stream of S 9(2)(b)(II) of rock, concrete and recycled asphalt paving (RAP).

No waste disposal activities are proposed on the site other than placement of residual soils placed in the managed fills.

The RCC is located at Enviro Fill South, 587 Ridge Road Pokeno (Figure 1).

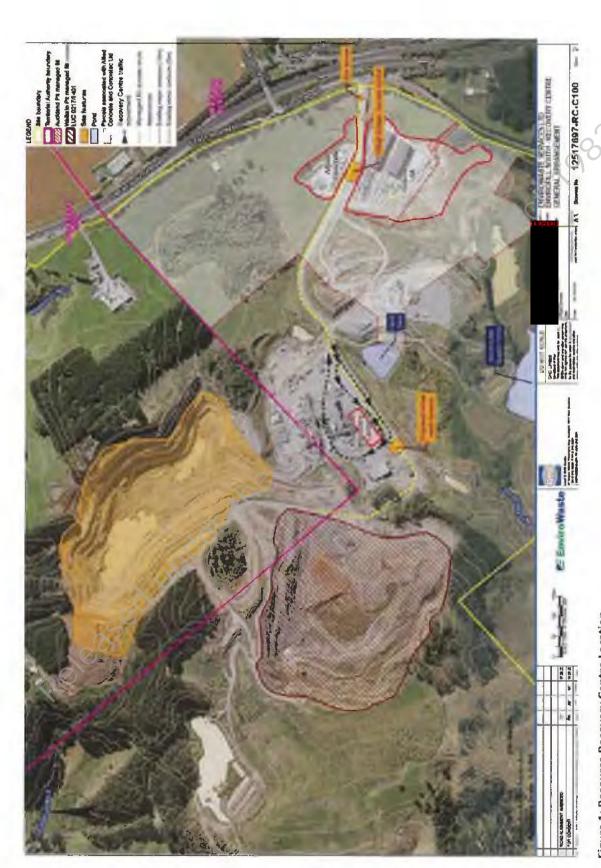


Figure 1: Resource Recovery Centre Location

Consultation

Section 6 of the application discusses consultation undertaken with tangata whenua and the Community Liaison Group, copied below:

6.1 Tangata Whenua

The following iwi/hapu have been identified as interested parties, through earlier engagement and discussions with Waikato Regional Council.

- Naāi Tai ki Tāmaki.
- Ngāti Maru.
- Ngāti Tamaaho.
- Ngāti Te Ata.
- Te Āķitai Wajohua.
- Waikato Tainui.
- Ngāti Naho Trust.
- Huakina.

An email inviting all of the above parties to a site meeting was sent on 9 July 2020. Out of the abave, Ngāti Te Ata, Ngāti Tamaaho and Huakina attended a site meeting and walk over on the 17th and 20th July 2020. No concerns were raised at the site meeting which is also reflected within the feedback received from Ngāti Te Ata and Ngāti Tamaoho who are both in support of the proposal. Communications and letters of support are attached within Appendix F.

6.2 Community Liaisan Group

EnviroWaste convenes a three monthly community liaison group meeting. A presentation on the proposed RRC was made at the latest meeting held on 18 June 2020. Na matters of concern were raised. The minutes are attached within Appendix F.

I consider the level of consultation undertaken to be appropriate.

3 STATUS OF ACTIVITIES UNDER THE PLANS

The application has been assessed against the Waikato Regional Plan (WRP) as follows:

- AUTH142324.01.01 is assessed as a Discretionary Activity under Rules 3.5.4.5 and 3.5.11.8 of the Waikato Regional Plan and as a Non Complying Activity under Regulation 54 NES Freshwater
- AUTH142324.02.01 is assessed as a Discretionary Activity under Rule 3.6.4.13 of the Waikato Regional Plan

For the purposes of decision making the application has been bundled and is assessed as a Non Complying Activity. The provisions of section 104D and 105 of the Act which are relevant to the determination of applications for Non-Complying activities, also apply.

4 PROCESS MATTERS

The resource consent application was accepted on 1/10/2020. The application was put on hold for the following period/s: 06/10/2020 to 10/03/2021 (s.92(1) information requested).

5 ASSESSMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF NOTIFICATION

5.1 Adequacy of information

It is my opinion that the information contained within the application is substantially suitable and reliable for the purpose of making a recommendation of and decision on notification. The information within the application is sufficient to understand the characteristics of the proposed activity as it relates



to provisions of the Regional/Coastal Plan, for identifying the scope and extent of any adverse effects on the environment, and to identify persons who may be affected by the activity's adverse effects.

5.2 S95A: Determining whether the application should be publicly notified

Step 1(a): Has the applicant requested public notification? (s95A(3)(a))

The applicant has not requested public notification.

Step 1(b): Is there further information to consider? (s9SA(3)(b))

The applicant has not failed to respond as statutorily required to a further information request (s92(1))or to the commissioning of a report (s92(2)) under s95C.

Step 2(a): Is there a Rule or NES that precludes public notification? (s95A(5)(a))

There are no rules in the Regional / Regional Coastal Plan or national environmental standard relevant to this proposal that preclude public notification.

Step 2(b): Is the activity for one or more <u>controlled activity</u>, or "<u>residential activity</u>" under the Regional Plan? (s95A(5)(b)(i) and (ii))

The activity is not for a controlled activity or "residential activity" which is a discretionary or restricted discretionary activity under the Regional Plan; or

Step 3(a): Is there a rule or NES that requires public notification? (s95A(8)(a))

There are no rules in the Regional / Regional Coastal Plan or national environmental standard relevant to this proposal that require public notification.

Step 3(b): Will the activity have adverse effects on the environment that will be, or are likely to be, more than minor? (s9SA(8)(b))

In forming this opinion (a) to (e) are assessed as below.

- (a) There are no persons on which effects can be disregarded. (s95D(a)
- (b) There are no rules in the Regional / Regional Coastal Plan or national environmental standard relevant to this proposal that permit an activity with this effect. (s95D(b))
- (c) There are no restricted discretionary activities for which effects must be disregarded as the effect does not relate to a rule in the Plan or NES which restricts discretion.(s95D(c))
- (d) There are no trade competition effects to be disregarded (s95D(d))
- (e) There are no persons who have given written approval (s95D(e))

The assessment below considers adverse effects on the environment that are potentially more than minor.

The application provides an assessment of the actual and potential environmental effects in terms of positive effects, dust discharges, water quality effects, stormwater management and treatment, cultural effects. For the purpose of this report I adopt the assessment of environmental effects in part and add

Doc # 17556778

further assessment with respect to water quality effects, cumulative effects of discharges from the site; and erosion and sediment control effects.

To assist with the AEE WRC has sought peer review from $(S \otimes (2)(3))$ Bryant Environmental Solutions with respect to erosion and sediment control effects; and WRC Senior Scientist $(S \otimes (2)(3))$ with respect to stormwater quality and discharges from site.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Water Quality & Cumulative Discharge Effects

The water quality discharge effects and the cumulative discharge effects assessment provided in the application have been reviewed by WRC Senior Scientist [59(2)(3)]. The review resulted in a detailed further information request. Refer to the following documents:

- APP142324 Further Information Letter s92(1), dated 6 October 2020, WRC doc # 17389117.
- Section 92 Response Letter APP142324 Resource Recovery Centre, prepared by GHD, dated 23 November 2020, WRC doc # 17702664.

Additionally, the applicant provided a set of draft conditions to demonstrate how the effects of the activity will be managed and monitored.

s 9(2)(a) has reviewed and commented on the conditions. The s92 response provided by GHD is considered satisfactory (WRC doc # 18013610).

Regarding cumulative discharge effects, a recommended condition of consent requires provision of a Water Management Plan for the whole site and compliance with discharge standards across consents (AUTH115573, 113574 and 137600).

The water quality compliance point will be at Location 6 (Whakapipi Stream, map is Appendix 1 of the Condition Schedule). Location 6 also receives stormwater runoff from the motorway. Lake Vivienne is the collection point for motorway stormwater discharges and it is above the RRC discharge point. Routine monitoring at the outlet of Lake Vivienne has been included within the condition schedule, sampling for zinc, copper, lead, nickel. Sampling at Lake Vivienne will help explain any downstream exceedances should they occur at Location 6 – to identify whether potential exceedances are due to motorway stormwater runoff or stormwater runoff from the Envirowaste Site. The Lake Vivienne sampling point and Whakapipi Compliance Point (Location 6) are marked on Figure 2 below. Refer to emails of 4/3/2021 WRC doc# 18217127 for further discussion.

The Whakapipi Stream sampling point (Location 6, blue dot on Figure 2 below) is also the overall water quality compliance point for EnviroFill South's managed fill operations. In brief, the EnviroFill South Site has two exhausted quarry pits (Waikato Pit and Auckland Pit) which are authorised to be infilled with managed fill. Treated stormwater runoff from both the managed fill operations drains into the Whakapipi Stream and is sampled at Location 6 for a suite of analytes identified in the specific resource consents (AUTH137600 Waikato Pit and AUTH141420 Auckland Pit).

Doc # 17556778 Page 5



Figure 2: Water Sampling Locations

Provided the proposal is undertaken in accordance with the application and the recommended conditions of resource consent, I am of the opinion that the actual or potential adverse effects of the proposal on the environment will be, or are likely to be, minor or less than minor.

Step 4: Are there special circumstances that warrant public notification (s95A(9))?

There are no other matters or special circumstances that warrant public notification.

5.3 S95B: Determining whether the application should be limited notified

Step 1: Is there a Statutory Acknowledgment Area under s95E? (s95B(3)(a))

The activity is not on, or adjacent to, or might affect, any land that is the subject of a statutory acknowledgement nor is the person to who the statutory acknowledgment is made, considered affected under s95E.

Step 2: Is there a rule or NES that precludes limited notification? (s95B(6)(a))

There are no rules in the Regional / Regional Coastal Plan or national environmental standard relevant to this proposal that preclude limited notification

Step 3: Are there persons who are affected to a "minor or more than minor" extent? (s95B(8))

(a) There are no rules in the Regional / Regional Coastal Plan or national environmental standard relevant to this proposal that permit an activity with this effect on a person. (s95E(2)(a))

- (b) There are no controlled or restricted discretionary activities for which effects must be disregarded on persons as the effect does not relate to a rule in the Plan or NES which reserves control or restricts discretion.(s95E(2)(b))
- (c) There are no persons who have given written approval (s95E(3)(a))
- (d) There are no persons whose approval it is unreasonable to seek. (s95E(3)(b))

Step 4: Are there Special Circumstances? (s95B(10))

There are no special circumstances existing that warrant notification to any other persons not already determined to be eligible for limited notification.

6 SECTION 95 NOTIFICATION RECOMMENDATION AND DECISION UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

It is recommended the application proceed on a non notified basis for the reasons discussed above:

Reporting Officer:



[s 9(2)(a)]

Resource Officer

Resource Use Directorate

Approved By:

Date: 19 March 2021



Date: 19 March 2021

Resource Use Directorate

Acting under authority delegated subject to the provisions of the RMA 1991 which at the time of decision had not been revoked.

7 SECTION 104

A decision was made under section 95 of the Act to process the application on a non-notified basis. An assessment of and decision on the application under section 104 of the Act is provided below.

8 SECTION 104(1)(a) - ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

8.1 Effects Disregarded

Section 104(2) states that when forming an opinion for the purposes of s104(1)(a) a council may disregard an adverse effect of the activity on the environment if the plan or a NES permits an activity with that effect (i.e. a council may apply the "permitted baseline"). The "permitted baseline" was discussed and this assessment can be found in the approved notification report.

Section 104(3)(a) states that when forming an opinion for the purposes of s104(1)(a) a council must not have regard to any effect on a person who has given written approval to the proposal, nor any effects of trade competition.

8.2 The following actual and potential effects are relevant to this proposal:

Section 104(1)(a) of the RMA provides that when considering a consent application, the consent authority must, subject to Part 2, have regard to the actual and potential effects on the environment of allowing the activity. Case law has determined that the "environment" must be read as the environment which exists at the time of the assessment and as the environment may be in the future as modified by the utilisation of permitted activities under the plan and by the exercise of resource consents which are being exercised, or which are likely to be exercised in the future. It does not include the effects of resource consents which might be sought in the future nor any past reversible effects arising from the consent being considered. In this instance both the permitted baseline and existing environment have been taken into account. These matters are discussed below.

The assessment of adverse effects in the approved notification report is also relevant for the purposes of the assessment required under s104(1)(a). In summary it was concluded that the actual or potential adverse effects of the proposal on the environment will be, or are likely to be, minor or less than minor.

In summary, it is considered the actual and potential effects of the proposal are able to be avoided, remedied or mitigated through the imposition of conditions and are therefore acceptable.

9 SECTION 104(1)(b) - RELEVANT POLICIES & PLANS

9.1 National Policy Statements

There are currently five National Policy Statements which Regional Policy Statements must give effect to:

- New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010, and Sections 7 and 8 of the Hauraki Gulf Marine
 Park Act 2000 are deemed to be a New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement
- Electricity Transmission
- Freshwater Management
- Renewable Electricity Generation
- Urban Development Capacity

The National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) is applicable to the proposal. Provided that the proposed activities are undertaken in accordance with the resource consent application and the recommended conditions of the resource consent, the proposal is not considered contrary to the objectives of the NPS-FM.

Doc # 17556778 Page 8

There are no other National Policy Statements applicable to the proposed activities described in the resource consent application.

9.2 National Environmental Standards

There are currently seven National Environmental Standards in effect;

- National Environmental Standards for Air Quality
- National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water
- National Environmental Standards for Telecommunication Facilities
- National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission
- National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health
- National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry
- National Environmental Standards for Freshwater

GHD on behalf of the applicant provided the following assessment of the proposal under the NES's considered relevant, received 10 November 2020, WRC doc # 17704958. Note the assessment under the NESF has since been updated (4/3/2021) and consent applied for under Regulation 54, see NES Freshwater Assessment below.

In terms of the NES's, we are providing an assessment to the Waikato District Council in regard to the NES Soils. In regard to the other applicable NES's:

National Environmental Standards

- The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Freshwater NES) regulates activities that pose risks to the health of freshwater and freshwater ecosystems. The regulations came into force on 3 September 2020. None of the regulations are applicable to this application.
- The National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water sets requirements for protecting sources of human drinking water from becoming contaminated. The NES regulations only apply to an activity that has the potential to affect a registered drinking-water supply that provides no fewer than 501 people with drinking water for not less than 60 days each calendar year. There are no registered drinking-water supply takes along the Whakapipi Stream or further downstream from the discharge point that would be adversely affected. The NES therefore does not apply.
- The National Environmental Stondard for Air Quality set a guaranteed minimum level of health protection for all New Zealanders. The air quality assessment lodged with the application considered that nuisance dust was the only source of contaminant and that the operation is unlikely to generate significant amounts of PM10. As concluded within the air quality assessment, dust emissions from the construction and operation of the C&D facility are unlikely to result in off-site dust nuisance effects.

NES Freshwater

Following treatment stormwater from the RRC swale will drain via a farm pond to a wetland prior to discharging to the Whakapipi Stream. The NESF regulates discharges and structures within 100 m of a

Doc # 17556778 Page 9

natural wetland. Post lodgement, the applicant has provided assessment of the proposal under the NESF in emails dated 15/02/2021, 23/02/2021 and most recently on 4/03/2021 in which it was concurred that resource consent is required under Regulation 54.

Email from GHD dated 4/03/2021 (WRC doc 18217127), including advice from the applicant's scientist **S U**(2)(a) reproduced as follows.

In regard to NESF Regulation 54

EnviroWaste accordingly apply for resource consent under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 as a non-complying activity pursuant to Regulation 54 of the standards.

The discharge from the RRC swale enters a pipe which then will connect to the already consented discharge pipe outlet of the Auckland Pit stormwater sediment detention pond. We note that these structures and associated discharges were granted consent on 26 May 2020 and before 3 September 2020 when the NES FW came into force. The NES FW therefore does not apply to the construction of these structures and associated discharges.

No further channels or structures are proposed to be constructed or modified as part of the RRC within 100m of the wetland system. Any future upgrades or earthworks within or within the specified setback of the wetland will be assessed under the NES FW at the time of works.

In regard to s104D of the RMA – The existing water quality assessment provided within the AEE and subsequent s92 response and response last week are applicable in this instance. The AEE specifically states:

- The existing area to be used for the RRC is currently held in loose, fine chip and exposed soil. The RRC will cover a large portion of the currently exposed gravel yard. The proposed RRC will provide for improved management and pre-treatment of stormwater runoff from this area, before it flows to the wetlands via the farm pond. Overall, it is considered that the RRC will result in a net improvement on water quality, as the sealing of the area, and stormwater treatment on site will lead to a reduction in sediment mass, and contaminants adsorbed to this sediment, flowing to the wetlands.
 - The removal of sediment through the treatment swale and subsequent settling in the stormwater basin provides an effective means of removing total contaminant mass from not only the C&D pad, but also the broader RRC area.
- Stormwater contaminants will be reduced when captured in the treatment swale, where the grass, soil and filter materials remove suspended sediments by adsorption, filtration, and settlement. Vegetation provides some additional treatment benefits by filtering the flow and trapping sediments, and providing mechanisms for the removal of nutrients and dissolved metals though biological uptake within the plants.

The effects of the discharge on the wetland are therefore considered no more than minor and meets s104D(a).

In respect to s104D(b), the Part 2 assessment provided within the AEE is still applicable in this instance. This assessment concluded that overall, the proposed RRC is considered to be in keeping with the relevant objectives and policies of the NPS for Freshwater 2020, the Waikato Regional Policy Statement and Waikato Regional Plan.

NES Soil

The NES Soil is administered by the territorial authority, and a concurrent application with the WDC has been lodged. Therefore no further assessment is required.

NES Summary

I concur with the applicant's assessment of the proposal under the NESAQ, NESDW and NESFW. I do not consider the proposal contrary to any of the NES's.

9.3 Waikato Regional Policy Statement

The Waikato Regional Policy Statement (RPS) is a high-level broad-based document containing objectives and policies the purpose of which is to provide an overview of the resource management issues of the region and to achieve integrated management of the natural and physical resources of the Waikato Region. The RPS became operative in May 2016, with the most relevant part of the RPS as it relates to this proposal being as follows:

There are a number of objectives relevant to this proposal which are listed as follows:

- 3.2 Resource use and development
- 3.4 Health and wellbeing of the Waikato River;
- 3.9 Relationship of tangata whenua with the environment;
- 3.11 Air Quality
- 3.14 Mauri and values of fresh water bodies;
- 3.19 Ecological integrity and indigenous biodiversity

In assessing this application I have had regard to what are considered to be the most relevant issues, objectives and policies contained within the RPS. Overall, the proposal will be consistent with the relevant matters covered by the RPS.

9.4 Vision and Strategy

As of 24 September 2010 Waikato Regional Council, in addition to any requirement specified in the RMA, must have particular regard to the vision and strategy (Schedule 2 of the Settlement Claims Act). These Acts apply to applications relating to the Waikato River; or activities in the catchment that affect the Waikato River.

An assessment of the Vision and Strategy is given is section 8.1.2 of the application. The applicant summaries;

As outlined in Section 5.2, the proposol will result in a net improvement on the water quality of the Whakapipi Stream, though the reduction in contaminated mass flows. While this does not enhance the Waikato River or its tributaries it does allow for the protection of Waikato Tainui and the Waikato Region's communities spiritual, social, cultural and economic relationships. The improvement of the water quality will also have a positive impact on the protection and enhancement of significant sites, fisheries, flora and fauna due to the improved sediment and erosion control measures included as part of the RRC.

Further information was sought from the applicant's technical expert (Anthony Kirk, Technical Director – Environment for GHD) to assess whether the discharges are consistent with the Vision and Strategy, particularly: (g) The recognition and avoidance of adverse cumulative effects, of activities undertaken both within the Waikato River and within its catchments on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River; and (h) The recognition that the Waikato River is degraded and should not be required to absorb further degradation as a result of human activities. The response was received by email on 22 February 2021 (WRC doc 18168301):

Yes, in undertaking our assessment we have considered the cumulative influence of activities on the Whakapipi Stream and promote improvement, consistent with the V&S. Key to this cumulative assessment is the view that improvements in stormwater management around the site, such as that for the Auckland Pit catchment and the RRC will bring notable improvements in water quality. The previous activity at the site was influenced by the quarry operations, which introduced a significant amount of sediment derived from un-weathered volcanic rock (high in trace elements). The proposed changes to discharges at the site and proposed water treatment devices are expected to, over time, see a gradual reduction in sediment load in the stream with this also resulting in lower soluble concentrations where these are derived from the sediments. In assessing the influence of the RRC activity on water quality, no change in the water quality trigger levels were proposed, in recognition that the net influence of the RRC on the cumulative water quality (measured at Location 6) will likely be positive; this being consistent with the V&S.

Additionally, best practice erosion and sediment controls and a water quality monitoring programme have been incorporate into the recommended conditions of consent to ensure adverse effects to water quality and downstream ecology are minimised. I consider the applicant's AEE as it relates to water quality and the Vision and strategy to be appropriate, and provided the recommended conditions of consent are adhered to the proposal will be consistent with the Vision and Strategy.

9.5 Waikato Regional Plan

The Waikato Regional Plan (WRP) is operative. The purpose of regional plans is to help the Council carry out its functions under s30 of the RMA. The proposal has been bundled to Discretionary Activity status.

The key WRP provisions are contained in Section 3 - Water Module; Chapter 3.2 - Management of Water Resources. The discharge activity has been assessed as a Discretionary Activity in accordance with Rules 3.5.4.5 and 3.5.11.8. The stormwater diversion activity has been assessed a Discretionary Activity in accordance with Rule 3.6.4.13.

In assessing this application I have given regard to the objectives and policies of the relevant sections of the WRP. I consider that this proposal is consistent with the WRP, provided that the recommended consent conditions and requirements of the relevant rules are complied with.

9.6 Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 - Waikato and Waipa River Catchments

The proposed Waikato Regional Plan Change 1 (PWRP – Change 1) is applicable to the Waikato and Waipa River catchments and gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) and the Vision and Strategy. The PWRP – Change 1 was notified on the 22 October 2016. The purpose of the proposed plan change is to reduce point source and non-point sources of contaminants – nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment and bacteria – entering waterbodies (including groundwater) within the Waikato and Waipa River catchments.

The proposal is within the Waikato River Catchment. I rely on the applicant's AEE for water quality which summarises 'Overall, it is considered that the RRC will result in a net improvement on water quality, as the sealing of the area, and stormwater treatment on site will lead to a reduction in sediment mass, and contaminants adsorbed to this sediment, flowing to the Whakapipi Stream.' The water quality assessment is further explained in an email from GHD dated 22 February 2021 (WRC doc 18168301).

Additionally, WRC has engaged peer reviewers for the discharge of contaminants to water effects and for the erosion and sediment discharge effects, the per reviewers have confirmed that the respective discharge management and monitoring conditions are appropriate.

The recommended conditions of consent require best practice erosion and sediment controls are in place and an ongoing water quality monitoring programme is undertaken for the duration of the consent.

Based on the above I consider the proposal to be consistent with Plan Change 1.

10 SECTION 104(1)(c) - ANY OTHER MATTER CONSIDERED RELEVANT AND REASONABLY NECESSARY

10.1 s105 & 107

Section 105(1) of the RMA outlines additional matters that must be taken into consideration for a discharge to water or land which contravenes section 15 of the RMA.

The applicant has provided assessment against s105(a), (b) and (c) as follows.

(a) the nature of the discharge and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and

As discussed below and within the AEE, the quality of the discharge from the RRC is assessed as being improved (or no worse than neutral) from the existing discharge from this area. The treatment swale and subsequent settling in the stormwater basin (farm pond) provides an effective means of reducing contaminant mass and sediment before it enters the wetland and then into the Whakapipi Stream, which is considered the most sensitive receiving environment. The Whakapipi Stream is not classified as a 'Contact Recreation', 'Indigenous Fish Habitat' or 'Trout Habitat' water body within the Waikato Regional Council's water classification maps. This stream receives discharges from surrounding farmland and the upper catchment of the Auckland motorway and therefore has a degree of degradation. Regardless of this, the cumulative effects of stormwater, including the contribution from the RRC will be monitored within the site (location 6) to confirm that the levels of contaminants released into this environment are acceptable and do not cause an adverse effect on Whakapipi Stream. The AEE has also concluded that the effects of the discharge on the receiving environment are no more than minor and expected to improve the current condition of the wetlands.

It is also noted that the requirements of the EnviroWaste Overseas Investment Office (OIO) approval includes riparian planting and fencing which will improve the overall quality of water discharging from the site. The OIO agreement also required that EnviroWaste applied for the RRC resource consent recognising the positive effects that recycling construction and demolition waste would have on the region. We do note that the AEE has not considered these improvements as part of the water quality assessment for the RRC. However, if the RRC and planting is considered as a combined activity (as required by the OIO conditions), then there's a notable improvement in conditions on site.

(b)the applicant's reasons for the proposed choice; and (c)any possible alternative methods of discharge, including discharge into any other receiving environment.

The majority of the site and its various activities sit within a single surface water catchment, constraining the means by which stormwater can be managed. The existing infrastructure, with the proposed changes such as addition of treatment devices, provides a consolidated approach to managing discharges from the site (an efficient means of managing and improving the quality of discharges). This also allows for ease of monitoring cumulative effects of the broader site

activities on the Whakapipi, at a single monitoring point, and the continued use of the wetland for polishing before entering the Whakapipi stream. The proposed approach avoids the need to further modify the stream and wetland, and/or the installation of excessively expensive infrastructure to enable redirection of stormwater to an alternate catchment. Land disposal options have likewise been discounted owing to the inability of the local geology to accommodate infiltration of stormwater at a rote sufficient to accommodate stormwater flow. Given the site constraints, it is considered that the proposed approach to managing and improving stormwater is the best practicable option.

(Email received 10/03/2021 WRC doc # 18255806)

I concur with the applicant's assessment and I consider the proposal consistent with the requirements of s105 RMA.

Additionally, recommended conditions of consent will ensure that the erosion and sediment controls are in general accordance with the WRC Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines and that stormwater will be treated with flocculent if required to achieve suspended solids water quality standards set out in section 3.2.4.6 of the WRP.

Furthermore, conditions have been imposed to ensure that a water testing regime will be undertaken to monitor compliance with contaminant concentration criteria. Provided the recommended conditions of consent are complied with, the stormwater discharge quality will be appropriately controlled to minimise adverse effects on people and the environment.

On the basis of the above and in consideration of the AEE, it is considered the discharge of stormwater from the subject sites is consistent with the requirements of s105 RMA.

Section 107 of the RMA outlines restrictions on the granting of discharges to water or land if it is likely to give rise to all or any of the following effects in the receiving waters;

- c. the production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials:
- d. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity:
- e. any emission of objectionable odour:
- f. the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals:
- g. any significant adverse effects on aquatic life

On the basis of the assessment of effects and recommended conditions, it is not considered that the proposed treated stormwater discharge will result in the above effects.

10.2 Iwi Environmental Plans

The Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan (WTEP) provides a background to, and identifies key resource based issues for Waikato-Tainui. The plan sets out Waikato-Tainui's vision statement for environmental and heritage issues and key strategic objectives such as tribal identity and integrity, including "to grow our tribal estate and manage our natural resources." The plan is designed to enhance Waikato-Tainui participation in resource and environmental management.

I have assessed the proposal against the relevant objectives and outcomes of the WTEP and am satisfied that there are no aspects of the proposal which are in conflict with the Environmental Plan. Stormwater from the site will be treated to minimise the effects to the receiving environment, Whakapipi Stream.

11 Gateway Test s104D

Before granting an application for a non-complying activity the WRC must be satisfied that either the adverse effects of the activity on the environment will be minor or the proposed activity will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of the Waikato Regional Plan.

As assessed in this report, it is considered that the adverse effects on the environment will be no more than minor and that the proposal is consistent with the Waikato Regional Plan and s105 and s107 RMA. I consider the application has passed both limbs of the gateway test.

12 PART 2 MATTERS

Section 104 of the RMA is subject to Part 2 of the Act:

- Section 5 of the RMA outlines the Act's purpose, the basic principle of which is sustainable management.
- Section 6 of the RMA outlines matters of national importance.
- Section 7 outlines the other matters for consideration.
- Section 8 concerns the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

I have established throughout this report that the activity will have a less than minor effect on the environment and is consistent with the policy intent of the relevant objectives and policies of the Waikato Regional Plan.

Overall, the application is considered to meet the relevant provisions of Part 2 of the RMA as the proposal achieves the purpose (section 5) of the RMA, being the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

13 CONCLUSIONS

In considering the subject resource consent the main potential adverse environmental effects associated with the proposed works are considered to be water quality, erosion and sediment control; and cultural effects.

However, for the reasons outlined in this report, I am satisfied that these adverse effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated such that the adverse environmental effects associated with the works are likely to be minor.

The overall proposal has been assessed in respect to their consistency with the objectives and policies of the Regional Council's policies and plans, and the statutory provisions of the RMA. Provided the activity is undertaken in accordance with the application for consent and subsequent supporting documentation, and the recommended consent conditions in the attached Resource Consent Certificate, I consider that the application will not be inconsistent with Council's policy and plans, or the statutory provisions of the RMA.

14 CONSENT TERM

The Applicant has requested a consent term of 31 years to align with the consents for the Auckland and Waikato Pits (WRC doc # 17704958). The Waikato Pit consents (AUTH137600) expire 31 December 2051.

In assessing the consent term, I have considered the certainty and security for the applicant given the substantial investment; the integrated nature of the proposal with the Waikato Pit and Auckland Pit managed fill activities; the effects assessment and monitoring programme, the effects have been assessed as no more than minor; and, the WRC consent duration guidelines.

I conclude there are no resource management reasons to grant a term less than what has been requested by the Applicant. I recommend a consent term of 31 years with the consents expiring 31 December 2051.

15 MONITORING

The Waikato Regional Council has a statutory obligation under section 35 of the RMA 1991 to monitor the exercise of resource consents being carried out within the Waikato Region. Consequently, Waikato Regional Council staff or its authorised agents will monitor this site both during and after the works have been completed.

WRC staff shall undertake routine monitoring inspections to ensure the activity is undertaken in accordance with the conditions of consent. All costs associated with the monitoring shall be recovered from the consent holder on an actual and reasonable basis.

16 RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that in accordance with s104D, s105, s107, and 108 resource consent application AUTH142324 be granted in accordance with the duration and conditions prescribed in the attached Resource Consent Certificate for the following reasons:

- The activity will have no more than minor actual or potential adverse effects on the environment
- The activity is not contrary to any relevant plans, policies or regulations
- The activity is consistent with the purpose and principles of the Resource Management Act 1991



Resource Officer

Resource Use Directorate

Date: 19 March 2021

Date: 19 March 2021

17 DECISION



Resource Use Directorate

Acting under authority delegated subject to the provisions of the RMA 1991 which at the time of decision had not been revoked.

RESOURCE CONSENT CERTIFICATE

Resource Consent:

AUTH142324.01.01

File Number:

60 38 81A

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991, the

Regional Council hereby grants consent to:

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Private Bag 92810

Penrose

Auckland 1642

(hereinafter referred to as the Consent Holder)

Consent Type:

Discharge Permit

Consent Subtype:

Water - stormwater

Activity authorised:

Discharge of stormwater to land and water associated with construction and

demolition of waste recovery centre

Location:

587 Ridge Road & 661 Beaver Road

Map reference:

NZTM 1777148.5600 E 5879286.5600 N

Consent duration:

This consent will commence on the date of decision notification

and will expire on 31 December 2051

Subject to the conditions overleaf:

CONDITIONS

General

- 1. This consent is subject to compliance with Schedule One General Conditions.
- 2. All investigations, design, supervision and monitoring shall be undertaken by suitably qualified personnel experienced in such works, and to the satisfaction of the Waikato Regional Council.

Discharge

- 3. The consent holder shall ensure that all sediment laden runoff from the Resource Recovery Centre is treated by erosion and sediment control structures. These structures shall be commissioned and operational in accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan referenced in condition 9 Schedule 1 General Conditions and shall be maintained to perform at least at 80% of their operational capacity.
- 4. The consent holder shall be responsible for ensuring the structural integrity and maintenance of all construction works, and for the provision of additional erosion and sediment controls that become necessary to control erosion as a result of the exercise of this consent.

Advice Note: No further channels or structures are proposed to be constructed or modified as part of the Resource Recycling Centre within 100m of the wetland system (Whakapipi Wetland). Any future upgrades or earthworks within or within the specified setback of the wetland will be assessed under the NES FW at the time of works.

- 5. Water sampling shall be undertaken as follows:
 - a) Monthly at the discharge point of the Resource Recovery Centre treatment swale (known as 'Scruffy Dome', Appendix 1), over a 12-month period. A report shall then be submitted for acceptance to Waikato Regional Council outlining any subsequent recommendations for further treatment and detail a maintenance regime for the treatment swale.

Water samples from the swale shall be analysed for Total suspended solids, copper, chromium and arsenic.

The monthly water sampling at the discharge point known as TS (Appendix 1) shall continue for the duration of the consent unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Waikato Regional Council after consideration of the report mentioned above.

b) Testing of water samples for pentachlorophenol (PCP), calcium, magnesium, sulphate and pH shall be undertaken at Wakapipi Compliance Point (location 6), as shown within figure 1 attached as Appendix 1, for at least four significant rainfall events where meaningful runoff is occurring from the stockpiles for a two-year period. A report shall then be submitted to Waikato Regional Council outlining the findings of this monitoring and any recommendations for further treatment and ongoing monitoring, if any. Testing of water samplings at location for the analytes listed in this condition shall occur for the duration of

the consent unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Waikato Regional Council after consideration of the report mentioned above.

- The trigger level for pentachlorophenol (PCP) shall be 0.01 mg/L when measured at Wakapipi Compliance Point (location 6).
- c) Sampling of all other trace elements and organics shall be as per Table 1 within Appendix 2 of this consent and shall be taken at Wakapipi Compliance Point (location 6) and at the outlet of Lake Vivienne.

Advice Note: The intention of sampling at Lake Vivienne is to provide a baseline sample of water quality entering the EnviroFill South site.

- 6. The water sampling required by Condition 5 is to be undertaken during or following significant rainfall events of at least 20 mm or more of rain within a 24-hour period and when stormwater runoff from the stockpiles of treated wood, concrete and asphalt is occurring. Flowrates at Wakapipi Compliance Point (location 6) shall also be measured and recorded at the time that water samples are collected.
- 7. In the event that water quality trigger limits outlined within Condition 5c) are exceeded, the contingency measures outlined within the resource recovery management plan required under Schedule 1 Condition 7 shall be implemented.
- 8. The consent holder shall notify the Waikato Regional Council within 48 hours of becoming aware of the water quality limits specified in Condition 5c) being exceeded.
- 9. The results of the water sampling undertaken shall be provided to the Waikato Regional Council annually, by 31 March (for the period 1 January to 31 December), for each year that this consent is exercised.

RESOURCE CONSENT CERTIFICATE

Resource Consent:

AUTH142324.02.01

File Number:

60 38 81A

Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991, the

Regional Council hereby grants consent to:

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Private Bag 92810

Penrose

Auckland 1642

(hereinafter referred to as the Consent Holder)

Consent Type:

Water Permit

Consent Subtype:

Diversion

Activity authorised:

recovery centre

Diversion of stormwater associated with construction and demolition of waste

Location:

587 Ridge Road & 661 Beaver Road

Map reference:

NZTM 1777148.5600 E 5879286.5600 N

Consent duration:

This consent will commence on the date of decision notification

and will expire on 31 December 2051

Subject to the conditions overleaf:

1. This consent is also subject to compliance with conditions of AUTH142324.01.01 and the Schedule One General Conditions. Where there may be differences or apparent conflict between those general conditions and the condition below, the condition below shall prevail.

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

SCHEDULE ONE - GENERAL CONDITIONS

 The granting of resource consent numbers AUTH142324.01.01 and AUTH142324.02.01 are subject to the following general conditions that shall apply to each individual consent. Where there may be differences or apparent conflict between the general conditions and conditions contained in either the individual consents contained within this suite, or any other consent referred to below, the conditions contained in the respective individual consents shall prevail.

Except as specifically provided for by other conditions of this consent, all activities to which this consent relates shall be undertaken generally in accordance with the resource consent conditions below and the information contained in the application for this consent and the documents titled:

- a. Further Information Received titled "Envirowaste Services Ltd Section 92 response APP142324- Resource Recovery Centre" prepared by GHD, dated 23 November 2020, WRC doc # 17697656
- b. Documents Provided by GHD on 25 November 2020: Stormwater Assessment and Calculations WRC doc # 17704712 & 17703531; RRC Site Plan WRC doc # 17702832; RRC Stormwater Management Plan WRC doc # 17704428.
- The consent holder shall be responsible for all contracted operations related to the exercise of this resource consent, and must ensure that all relevant staff and contractors are made aware of the conditions of this resource consent and ensure compliance with those conditions.
- 3. The consent holder shall appoint a representative(s) prior to the exercise of this resource consent who shall be the Waikato Regional Council's principal contact persons(s) in regard to matters relating to this resource consent. The consent holder shall inform the Waikato Regional Council of the representative's name and how they can be contacted, prior to this resource consent being exercised. Should that person(s) change during the term of this resource consent, the consent holder shall immediately inform the Waikato Regional Council and shall also give written notice to the Waikato Regional Council of the new representatives name and how they can be contacted.
- 4. The consent holder shall inform the Waikato Regional Council in writing at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of activities of the start date of the works authorised by each of the resource consents.
- 5. The consent holder shall arrange and conduct a pre-construction site meeting and invite, with a minimum of 10 working days' notice, the Waikato Regional Council; tangata whenua including: Ngāti Te Ata, Ngāti Tamaoho and Huakina; the site representative nominated under condition 3; the contractor(s) representatives; and any other party representing the consent holder prior to any work authorised by the consent commencing on site.

Water Management Plan

The consent holder shall retain an appropriately qualified and experienced person to develop an
updated Water Management Plan (WMP) to achieve compliance with the conditions of this
consent and also AUTH115573, 113574 and 137600 and any other consents authorised and to

ensure the effects on the surrounding environment are minimised as a result of exercising these consents.

In preparing the WMP, the consent holder shall invite tangata whenua including Ngāti Te Ata, Ngāti Tamaoho and Huakina to have input into its development. In addition, they shall be invited to provide feedback on the draft WMP.

This plan shall be submitted within six months following the commencement of this consent for approval by the Waikato Regional Council, acting in a technical certification capacity.

Following written approval by the Waikato Regional Council, the consent holder shall implement this plan. The consent holder shall review and update this plan at intervals no greater than three years.

The WMP shall provide a site wide approach to managing and reporting on consent conditions and water quality. The plan shall include as a minimum:

- a) Procedures which will be followed to meet the water discharge quality conditions of all active consents held for the site;
- b) A description of the water quality monitoring programme which consolidates all site wide monitoring requirements including water quality triggers;
- c) Contingency measures in the event that water quality trigger limits are exceeded;
- d) Construction, implementation, operational, monitoring, maintenance and contingency procedures to be followed to minimise sediment losses to natural water while conducting consented activities including;
 - Residual quarrying;
 - Managed fill works;
 - earthworks,
 - tracking,
 - haul road maintenance,
 - Resource Recovery activities; and
 - diversions of stormwater and seepage (including that from rehabilitated areas)
- e) Water take management procedures including outline of actual take requirements;
- f) Reporting procedures, and
- g) Plan review procedures.

Resource Recovery Management Plan

- 7. The consent holder shall provide the Waikato Regional Council with a Resource Recovery Centre Management Plan (RRCMP) at least 20 working days prior to the proposed commencement of activities authorised by this consent. The RRCMP shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:
 - a) A description of operational procedures including which products are to be located under cover post treatment and contingency measures to ensure that stockpiles are managed appropriately to avoid over accumulation.
 - b) Sampling regime as per Condition 5 of consent and contingency measures if trigger levels are exceeded.
 - c) A description of operational procedures and monitoring that will be implemented to minimise incidental or contaminated material entering the site;
 - d) Specific design details, construction and certification procedures;
 - e) Development of a comprehensive stormwater management system (including design specification, location and management of all structures proposed);

- f) Maintenance, monitoring, and inspection procedures for the stormwater treatment devices:
- g) Specific dust control measures to ensure that dust emissions are kept to a practicable minimum:
- h) Site plans showing the location of infrastructure and all other relevant information;
- i) Procedures to review the management plan.
- 8. The RRCMP shall be reviewed by the consent holder every three years following commencement of the activities authorised by this consent. Any changes to the plan shall be confirmed in writing by the consent holder and shall be certified by the Waikato Regional Council, acting in a technical certification capacity.

Erosion and Sediment Control

9. The consent holder shall provide the Waikato Regional Council with a revised "Erosion and Sediment Control Plan" (E&SCP), within three (3) months of the granting of this consent or at least 20 working days prior to the proposed commencement of activities authorised by this consent. The objective of the E&SCP shall be to minimise sediment discharges from the site to the extent practicable.

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (E&SCP) shall as a minimum be based upon and incorporate those specific principles and practices which are appropriate for the activity authorised by this consent and contained within the Waikato Regional Council document titled "Erosion and Sediment Control – Guidelines for Soil Disturbing Activities" (Technical Report No. 2009/02 – dated January 2009), and shall include at least the following:

- Details of all principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented to undertake erosion and sediment control to minimise the potential for sediment discharge from the site;
- b) The design criteria and dimensions of all key erosion and sediment control structures;
- c) A site plan of a suitable scale to identify;
 - i. The locations of waterways;
 - ii. Any "no go" and/or buffer areas to be maintained undisturbed adjacent to watercourses;
 - iii. All key erosion and sediment control structures;
 - iv. The boundaries and area of catchments contributing to all stormwater impoundment structures;
 - v. The locations of all specific points of discharge to the environment; and
 - vi. Any other relevant site information.
- d) Maintenance, monitoring and reporting procedures;
- Rainfall response and contingency measures including procedures to minimise adverse effects in the event of extreme rainfall events and/or the failure of any key erosion and sediment control structures;
- f) Procedures and timing for review and/or amendment to the E&SCP; and
- g) Identification and contact details of personnel responsible for the operation and maintenance of all key erosion and sediment control structures.

- 10. Any changes proposed to the E&SCP shall be confirmed in writing by the consent holder and the Waikato Regional Council, acting in a technical certification capacity, prior to the implementation of any changes proposed.
- 11. All earthmoving machinery, pumps, generators and ancillary equipment shall be operated in a manner, which ensures spillages of fuel, oil and similar contaminants are prevented, particularly during refuelling and machinery servicing and maintenance. Refuelling and lubrication activities shall be carried out away from any water body, ephemeral water body, or overland flow path, such that any spillage can be contained so that it does not enter surface water.
- 12. The consent holder shall ensure that, as far as practicable, all clean water run-off from stabilised surfaces including catchment areas above the site shall be diverted away from the exposed areas via a stabilised system to prevent erosion. The consent holder shall also ensure the outfall(s) of these systems are protected against erosion.
- 13. The consent holder shall be responsible for the structural integrity and maintenance of the stormwater system and discharge structures and for any erosion control works that become necessary to preserve the integrity and stability of the stream channel and/or control erosion as a result of the exercise of this resource consent.
- 14. The diversion bund shall kept in a stabilised condition at all times. The E&SCP required in condition 9 shall include measures for maintaining the diversion bund in a stabilised manner.
- 15. The consent holder shall be responsible for ensuring the structural integrity and maintenance of all construction earthworks, and for the provision of additional erosion and sediment controls that become necessary to control erosion as a result of the exercise of this consent. Construction sediment and erosion control measures shall remain in place until the swale has established grass strike.
- 16. The removal of any erosion and sediment control measures from any area where soil has been disturbed as a result of the exercise of this consent shall only occur after consultation and written approval has been obtained from the Waikato Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity. In this respect, the main issues that will be considered by the Waikato Regional Council include:
 - a) The quality of the soil stabilisation and/or covering vegetation;
 - b) The quality of the water discharged from the rehabilitated land; and
 - c) The quality of the receiving water.
- 17. The consent holder shall ensure that all sediment laden run-off from the site is treated by sediment retention structures. These structures shall be commissioned and operational in general accordance with the erosion and sediment control plan referenced in condition 10 Schedule 1 General Conditions.
- 18. The consent holder shall provide to the Waikato Regional Council an annual report, by 31 March (for the period 1 January to 31 December), for each year that this consent is exercised. The annual report is to provide an assessment of the consent holders compliance with the conditions of this resource consent and shall include:
 - a. Results for all compliance monitoring undertaken during the reporting period, including laboratory water testing results and rainfall readings.

- b. A table of the water sampling analytes and the respective compliance trigger limits.
- c. Reference (date, document number) of any changes agreed to of the monitoring required by the conditions of consent and a detailed description of the current monitoring regime.
- d. Details of any revisions to relevant management plans and the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
- e. An assessment of compliance against the conditions of the consent and identification and explanation of any incidences of non-compliance.
- f. Details of any complaints received and any management of mitigation actions undertaken to address those complaints.

Dust

- 19. All activities authorised by this consent shall ensure that dust and particulate matter emissions are kept to a practicable minimum so that there shall be no particulate matter as a result of the activities authorised by this resource consent that causes an objectionable or offensive effect beyond the boundary of the site. At least the following measures shall be implemented:
 - a. The use of water sprays to supress dust from stockpile and processing areas, from access roads and from other disturbed land, on an as required basis;
 - b. The use of dust stabilisation systems (water, water plus additives or mulch);
 - c. The maintenance of the all areas accessed by vehicles;
 - d. The use of a truck wheel wash; and
 - e. Keeping the total area of exposed soil, gravel, materials stockpiles to a practicable minimum at all times.
- 20. Should an emission of particulate matter occur that has an objectionable or offensive effect, the consent holder shall inform the Waikato Regional Council within 24 hours of the incident and provide a written report to the Waikato Regional Council within five days of being notified of the incident. Should the consent holder be informed by the Waikato Regional Council of such an emission, the consent holder shall provide a written report within 5 days. In both cases the report shall specify:
 - a. The cause(s) or likely cause(s) of the event and any factors that influenced its severity;
 - The nature and timing of any measures implemented by the consent holder to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects; and the steps to be taken in future to prevent recurrence of similar events; and
 - c. The steps planned to be taken to prevent reoccurrence of similar events.

Bond

- 21. Within two years of the commencement of this consent the Consent Holder shall provide and maintain, or shall have a third party provide and maintain, a bond or if agreed in writing with the Waikato Regional Council an alternative equivalent form of guarantee that provides the same level of assurance as a bond and meets the purpose of conditions 20 through to 28. Agreement of an alternative equivalent guarantee is at the discretion of the Waikato Regional Council, should agreement not be reached a bond shall be established within the timeframe specified above. The bond or guarantee shall be in favour of the Consent Authority to enable:
 - a) Rehabilitation of the site to a standard such that the activities and works authorised by this consent no longer require resource consent;
 - Operation and maintenance of treatment systems on the site to ensure that discharges meet the resource consent requirements while rehabilitation on the site is being completed; and,
 - c) Compliance with all the conditions of this consent related to resource recovery facility site rehabilitation and resource recovery facility site closure.

- 22. The quantum of the bond or guarantee shall be sufficient to cover:
 - a) The estimated costs (including any contingency necessary) of the activities outlined in condition 21; and,
 - b) Any further sum which the Consent Authority consider necessary for monitoring any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the site as a result of the Consent Holder breaching these consent conditions, including monitoring anything which is done to avoid, remedy, or mitigate an adverse effect.
- 23. The bond shall be in a form approved by the Consent Authority, and shall, subject to these conditions, be on the terms and conditions required by the Consent Authority.
- 24. Unless the bond is a cash bond, the performance of all the conditions of the bond shall be guaranteed by a guarantor acceptable to the Consent Authority. The guarantor shall bind itself to pay for the carrying out and completion of any condition of the bond in the event of any default of the consent holder, or any occurrence of any adverse environmental effect requiring remedy.
- 25. The amount of the bond shall be fixed within 12 months of commencement of this consent and every third anniversary thereafter by the Consent Authority. The amount of the bond shall be advised in writing to the consent holder at least one month prior to the review date.
- 26. Should the Consent Holder not agree with the amount of the bond fixed by the Consent Authority then the matter shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996. Arbitration shall be commenced by written notice by the consent holder to the Consent Authority advising that the amount of the bond is disputed, such notice to be given by the Consent Holder within two weeks of notification of the amount of the bond. If the parties cannot agree upon an arbitrator within a week of receiving the notice from the consent holder, then an arbitrator shall be appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Institute of Professional Engineers of New Zealand. Such arbitrator shall give an award in writing within 30 days after his or her appointment, unless the consent holder and the Consent Authority agree that time shall be extended. The parties shall bear their own costs in connection with the arbitration. In all other respects, the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996 shall apply. Pending the outcome of that arbitration, the existing bond shall continue in force. That sum shall be adjusted in accordance with the arbitration determination.
- 27. If the amount of the bond to be provided by the Consent Holder is greater than the sum secured by the current bond, then within one month of the consent holder being given written notice of the new amount to be secured by the bond, the Consent Holder and the guarantor shall execute and lodge with the Consent Authority a variation of the existing bond or a new bond for the amount fixed on review by the Consent Authority. Activities authorised by the consent shall not be undertaken if the variation of the existing bond or new bond is not provided in accordance with this condition.
- 28 The bond may be varied, cancelled, or renewed at any time by agreement between the Consent Holder and the Consent Authority.
- 29. The bond shall be released on completion of the activity and disestablishment of the resource recovery facility and when resource consents for the site are no longer required.

Advice Note: The Consent Holder shall pay all costs relating to the bond.

Advice Note: The consent holder may consider reviewing the existing bond held for the site and incorporating the activities consented under AUTH142324 into the replacement bond rather than creating a new and separate bond.

Administration and Review

- 30. The Waikato Regional Council may, between 1 April and 30 June 2022, and between 1 April to 30 June every two years thereafter, serve notice on the consent holder under section 128(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the following purposes:
 - (a) To review the effectiveness of the conditions of this resource consent in avoiding or mitigation any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this resource consent and if necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions; or
 - (b) If necessary and appropriate, to require the holder this resource consent to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce adverse effects on the surrounding environment due to the placement of placement of managed fill and any subsequent contaminated stormwater discharges; or
 - (c) To review the adequacy of and the necessity for monitoring undertaken by the consent holder; or
 - (d) To take account of any changes to the Waikato Regional Plans or Policies.
- 31. The consent holder shall pay the Waikato Regional Council any administrative charge fixed in with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, or any charge prescribed in accordance with regulations made under section 360 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Appendix 1: Surface Water Trace Element Monitoring Locations



Figure 1 – Surface Water Trace Element Monitoring Locations

Table 1: Surface Water Monitoring Locations, GPS Coordinates

Sampling Point	Eastings (x)	Northings (y)
Whakapipi Compliance Point (Location 6)	1776524	5878884
Lake Vivienne Monitoring Point	1776925	5879336
TS	1775870	5879287
Scruffy Dome	1776804	5879241

Table 1: Trace Elements and Organics Surface Water Sampling Trigger Limits (Location 6)

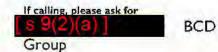
	Parameter	Trigger limit
	TSS	50g/m³
	рН	Range of 6.5-9
	Ammoniacal N	0.045
	Nitrate	3.1
	Nitrite	0.005
	Total Cyanide	0.016
	Dissolved Arsenic	0.0013
	Dissolved Boron	0.37
	Dissolved Cadmium	0.0002
	Dissolved Chromium	0.001
	Dissolved Copper	0.0025
	Dissolved Lead	0.0034
	Dissolved Mercury	0.0006
	Dissolved Nickel	0.011
20/2	Dissolved Zinc	0.008
	WAD Cyanide*	0.006
200	Benzo-a-pyrene (eq)	0.0003
	Aldrin	0.000015
Released und	Dieldrin	0.000015
	DDT+lsomer	0.00018
	benzene	0.0009
	m- & p-xylene	0.0015

Parameter	Trigger limit	
o-xylene	0.0009	
toluene	0.0009	
ethylbenzene	0.0015	

Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

Doc # 17556778

In reply please quote LUC0068/21





09 February 2021

Postal Address Private Bag 544, Ngaruawahia 3742 New Zealand

0800 492 452 www.waikatodistrict.govt.nz

GHD Limited PO Box 13673 Tauranga Central Tauranga 3141

Email: [s 9(2)(a)]

Dear Sir/Madam

DECISION ON APPLICATION FOR RESOURCE CONSENT UNDER THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

Application number(s): LUC0068/21

Applicant Enviro Waste Services Limited

Address: 611 Ridge Road BOMBAY

Legal Description PT ALLT 37 Mangatawhiri SD, ALLT 36 Mangatawhiri SD,

LOT 5 DP 114001, PT ALLT 44 Mangatawhiri SD,

LOT | DP | 14000, LOT 4 DP | 1400 |

LOT 2 DP 542532

Proposal: Land Use Consent is sought for the development of a construction

and demolition (C&D) waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility. Resource consent is required for: Earthworks as a restricted discretionary activity pursuant to Rule 15.5.2(ii); and - Landuse activity status - non-complying under rule

23A.4.5(2); under the Operative District Plan.

I wish to advise you of Council's decision to grant your application for resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Please see below for the details of the decision and conditions of consent.

The following information provides you with some guidance on your rights and what to do next. It is recommended that you seek independent advice if you are in any doubt as to the processes to be followed:

Objections

If you disagree with any part of this decision or any conditions of this consent, you may lodge an objection in writing to Council within 15 working days of the receipt of this letter. Your objection must be in accordance with section 357 of the RMA and must include the reasons for your objection.

If you decide to lodge an objection to this consent, please note that you cannot lodge a section 223/224 application for subdivision.

Compliance with conditions

Your resource consent permits the land use to be established at the site as long as the activity complies with the stated conditions on an ongoing basis. It is important that you fully understand and comply with all the conditions of your consent.

Please notify Council's monitoring team prior to the commencement of activities associated with this consent. The role of Council's monitoring team is to monitor compliance with the conditions of consent and may involve site visits.

Council's monitoring team can be contacted at monitoring@waidc.govt.nz or 07 824 8633. Please reference the consent number and address of the property when emailing or calling.

Lapsing of Consent/s

This resource consent lapses 5 years after the commencement of the consent, unless the consent is given effect to by the end of that period.

The commencement date of a resource consent is determined by section 116 of the Resource SELCIAL INFORMATION Management Act 1991.

Yours faithfully



CONSENTS ADMINISTRATION

Cc: Enviro Waste Services Limited Released under Email:

Resource Consent

(Resource Management Act 1991)



www.waikacodistrict.govt.nz

DECISION ON APPLICATION: LUC0068/21

Pursuant to Sections 34A(I), Section 104, 104B, 104D, 108 and 108AA of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Waikato District Council, under delegated authority, grants land use consent for a Non-Complying activity under the Operative District Plan.

Activity: To establish a Waste Management Facility in the Rural Zone

including earthworks to establish a building platform and a

swale drain.

Applicant: Enviro Waste Services Limited

Location Address: 611 Ridge Road BOMBAY

Legal Description: Lot 5 DP 114001 Comprised in Record of Title NA64C/521

Lot 2 DP 542532 Comprised in Record of Title 913942

Part Allot 44 PSH of Mangatawhiri Comprised in Record of Title NA46A/735

This consent is subject to the conditions detailed in the attached Schedule 1.

The reasons for this decision are detailed in the attached Schedule 2.



CONSENTS TEAM LEADER

Dated: 9 February 2021



Schedule I

Conditions of Consent

Resource Consent No: LUC0068/21

General Conditions

- The development shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information and plans submitted by the Consent Holder in support of application number LUC0068/21 and officially received by Council on 14 August 2020 (but updated by information received 29 September 2020), further information 01 September 2020, 12 October 2020, 25 November 2020, 02 December 2020, 08 December 2020, 22 December 2020 and 03 February 2021 except as amended by the conditions below. Copies of the approved plans are attached. In the case of inconsistency between the application and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of consent shall prevail.
- Pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 the Consent Holder shall pay the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Walkato District Council when monitoring the conditions of this consent.
- A maximum volume of 1,700m³ of earthworks shall be carried out in regard to earthworks associated with the Resource Recovery Centre and to construct a swale drain proposed along the south-east boundary of the catchment.

Prior to Earthworks

4 The Consent Holder shall notify the Waikato District Council Monitoring Department at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of activities associated with this consent.

Advice Note

To notify Waikato District Council Monitoring Department, email monitoring@waidc.govt.nz with the consent number, address of property and date for when the works will commence.

- The Consent Holder shall provide the Waikato District Council with a Resource Recovery Centre Management Plan (RRCMP) at least 10 working days prior to the proposed commencement of activities authorised by this consent. The RRCMP shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:
 - (a) A description of operational procedures and monitoring that will be implemented to minimise unauthorised or contaminated material entering the site;
 - (b) Specific dust control measures to ensure that dust emissions are kept to a practicable minimum;
 - (c) Traffic management;
 - (d) Site plans showing the location of infrastructure and all other relevant information; and
 - (e) Procedures to review the management plan.

Prior to undertaking any earthworks activities on the site; the Consent Holder shall ensure that erosion and sediment control measures are installed in accordance with the Waikato Regional Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Soil Disturbing Activities: January 2009 and maintained in accordance with these guidelines.

During Earthworks

- The Consent Holder must undertake earthworks authorised by this consent in accordance with the Swale Earthworks Plan prepared by GHD with Reference Project Envirofill South Drawing No. 12517697-RC-C106 Revision 1 dated 17 November 2020 to the satisfaction of Waikato District Council Consents Monitoring Officer.
- Buring earthworks, the hours of operation shall be limited to the days of Monday Saturday between the hours of 7.30am 6.00pm, except for Public Holidays where no earthworks shall be undertaken. No earthworks shall be undertaken on Sundays.
- 9 During earthworks, the site shall be managed in such a way that dust emissions do not cause an objectionable effect beyond the boundaries of the site to the satisfaction of Waikato District Council's Team Leader Monitoring.

Advice Note

For the purposes of this condition, the Waikato District Council Monitoring Department will consider an effect that is objectionable or offensive to have occurred if any appropriately experienced officer of the Waikato District Council determines so after having regard to:

- The frequency, intensity, duration, location and effect of dust emission(s); and/or
- Receipt of complaints from neighbours or the public; and/or
- Where relevant written advice from an experienced officer of the Waikato Regional Council or the Waikato District Health Board has been received.
- All construction work on the site shall be designed and conducted to ensure that construction noise from the site does not exceed the noise limits in the following table. Sound levels shall be measured and assessed in accordance with the provisions of NZS 6803:1999 Acoustics Construction Noise.

TIME	WEEKDAYS (dBA)		SATURDAYS (dBA)	
	L _{EQ}	L _{MAX}	L_{eq}	L _{MAX}
0730 - 1800	75	90	75	90

At completion of Earthworks

- At completion of earthworks, the Consent Holder shall ensure that the installed erosion and sediment control measures are not removed until approval is obtained from a Monitoring Officer of the Waikato District Council.
- The Consent Holder shall ensure that all exposed areas including the proposed bund for stormwater diversion must be stabilised to achieve 80% ground cover within 12 months of the earthworks being commenced to the satisfaction of Waikato District Council's Team Leader Monitoring.

Roading Upgrade

Within two months of granting of this consent for the Resource Recovery Centre, the Consent Holder shall submit a design layout for improving the road shoulder area on left turn entry must be submitted to Waikato District Council Land Development Engineer for certification prior to construction. The design layout must include the installation of appropriate section of kerb and channel and/or delineate with edge markers in accordance with the recommendations from Transport Peer Review Report dated 19 October 2020 undertaken by Gray Matter Ltd.

Advice Note

The design should be provided to Waikato District Alliance for comments prior to submitting to Council.

Within six months of granting of this consent for the Resource Recovery Centre, the Consent Holder shall construct the road shoulder improvement works in accordance with the design layout certified under this consent to the satisfaction of Waikato District Council's Team Leader Monitoring.

Prior to operation of the Resource Recovery Centre

Prior to the Resource Recovery Facility commencing, the Consent Holder must provide dedicated on-site parking spaces permanently demarcated and manoeuvring areas, formed and drained to an all-weather, dust free surface in accordance with the Parking Layout prepared by GHD with Reference Project Envirofill South, Drawing No. 12517697-RC-C107 Revision I dated 17 November 2020 to the satisfaction of Waikato District Council's Team Leader Monitoring.

During operation of the RRC Facility

- The Consent Holder shall ensure that the Resource Recovery Centre operates in accordance with the approved Resource Recovery Centre Management Plan.
- The hours of operation for the proposed Resource Recovery Facility (excluding the woodchipper) is restricted to 7am 5pm Monday to Friday (excluding Public Holidays) and 7am 12 Noon on Saturday with the facility not operating on Sundays and Public Holidays.
- The use of the woodchipper and concrete crusher & screener is limited to the hours of 7am 5pm Monday to Friday except for Public Holidays where these machines shall not be used.

- The Consent Holder shall ensure that the Resource Recovery Centre is conducted to ensure that the following noise limits are not exceeded at the notional boundary on any other site in the Rural Zone.
 - (i) 50dB (L_{Aeq}), 7am to 7pm every day;
 - (ii) 45dB (L_{Aeq}), 7pm to 10pm every day;
 - (iii) 40dB (L_{Aeq}) and 65dB (L_{Amax}), 10pm to 7am the following day.

Noise shall be measured in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6801:2008 Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound and assessed in accordance with NZS 6801:1991 – Assessment of environmental sound.

Advice Note

Notional boundary means a line 20 metres from any side of a dwelling, or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling.

Advisory Notes

Lapse Date

- This Resource Consent for land use lapses five years after the commencement of the consent, unless:
 - (a) the Consent is given effect to prior to that date.

or

- (b) an application is made to the consent authority to extend the period after which the consent lapses, and the consent authority decides to grant an extension after taking into account
 - (i) whether substantial progress or effort has been, and continues to be, made towards giving effect to the consent; and
 - (ii) whether the applicant has obtained approval from persons who may be adversely affected by the granting of an extension; and
 - (iii) the effect of the extension on the policies and objectives of any plan or proposed plan.

Private Covenants

Please be aware if a private covenant is registered on the Record of Title, it is the responsibility of the consent holder to investigate the relevance of that covenant, as some covenants may restrict certain activities occurring on the site.

Other consents/permits may be required

To avoid doubt; except as otherwise allowed by this resource consent, all land uses must comply all remaining standards and terms of the relevant Waikato District Plan. The proposal must also comply with the Building Act 2004, Regional Infrastructure Technical Specifications and Waikato Regional Plans. All necessary consents and permits shall be obtained prior to development.

Archaeological sites may be affected by the proposal

It is possible that archaeological sites may be affected by the proposed work. Evidence of archaeological sites may include burnt and fire cracked stones, charcoal,

rubbish heaps including shell, bone and/or glass and crockery, ditches, banks, pits, old building foundations, artefacts of Maori and European origin or human burials.

The applicant is advised to immediately stop work and contact Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga if the presence of an archaeological site is suspected. Work affecting archaeological sites is subject to a consenting process under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. If any activity associated with this proposal, such as earthworks, fencing or landscaping, may modify or destroy any archaeological site(s), an authority (consent) from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga must be obtained for the work to proceed lawfully. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 contains penalties for unauthorised site damage.

In addition to contacting Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, it is requested that you also contact Council's Monitoring Department at monitoring@waidc.govt.nz with the consent number, address of property and date of when works ceased.

Enforcement Action

Failure to comply with the conditions of consent may result in Council taking legal action under the provisions of Part 12 of the Resource Management Act (1991).



Schedule 2

Reasons for Decision

Resource Consent No: LUC0068/21

- The actual and potential effects created by the proposal are acceptable for the following reasons:
 - While the proposed activity is not provided for in the Rural Zone under the ODP, the site is industrial in nature (as result of managed filling and quarrying occur within the overall site owned by the applicant) which is reflected by the sites zoning under the Proposed District Plan. On this basis, it is considered the proposed waste management facility is of a nature that is consistent with the existing activities occurring onsite and therefore unlikely to result in reverse sensitivity effects;
 - The location of the proposed RRC facility building is located well within the overall site is well away from neighbouring properties and Ridge Road. The proposed facility is unlikely be visible from vehicles travelling along Ridge Road as Ridge Road is well screened as you drive towards the site along Ridge Road. The screening is located within legal road and is located along the western side of Ridge Road. In any event, any potential views would be fleeting;
 - The predicted number 9(2)(b)(ii) of daily trips (vehicle movements) associated with the proposal is likely to be indiscernible due to the high volume of existing vehicle movements occurring to/from the existing access (up to a 53(2)(b)(ii) existing daily vehicles calculated by the TIA provided with the application);
 - The anticipated noise from proposal and vehicle movements associated with the proposal is expected to be reasonable having regard to the existing noise environment which includes the managed fills operating onsite. Furthermore, any noise effects from the proposed earthworks will be temporary while earthworks are being undertaken; and
 - Erosion and Sediment Control effects of the proposed earthworks can be mitigated by erosion and sediment controls which are required to be installed prior to earthworks commencing onsite.
- 2 The proposal is not contrary to the objectives and policies of both the Operative District Plan and Proposed District Plan.
- 3 The proposal is consistent with the operative Waikato Regional Policy Statement and all other relevant matters,
- 4 Overall, the proposal meets the purpose (section 5) and principles (sections 6-8) of the Resource Management Act 1991.



ENVIROWASTE SERVICES LTD

ENVIROFIL SOUTH - RECOVERY CENTRE

12517697

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION Date: 09 February 2021 APPROVED PLANS No. LUC0068/21 Approved by OVER SHEET LOCALITY PLAN AND DRAWING LIST, ECOMERY CENTRE SECTIONS LAN OF FACILITY PRAWING TITLE I EVATIONS

NAMING LIST

12517697-R5-0000

2517687-RC-C:00 2517627-52-0101 2517667-RC-CID 2517897-RC-C103 2517667-RC-C104 2517897-RC-C105 25/7 BJT RC CHIT RESOURCE CONSENT

TORMMATER MANAGEMENT - PLAN AND SECTIONS

RY STORES - DETAILS

VAKING LAYOUT

2817697-RC-C108

Site entrance

PROPOSED RECOVERY CENTRE

.UC0068/21

Approved By

LOCALITY PLAN SCALENTS

09 February 2021

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

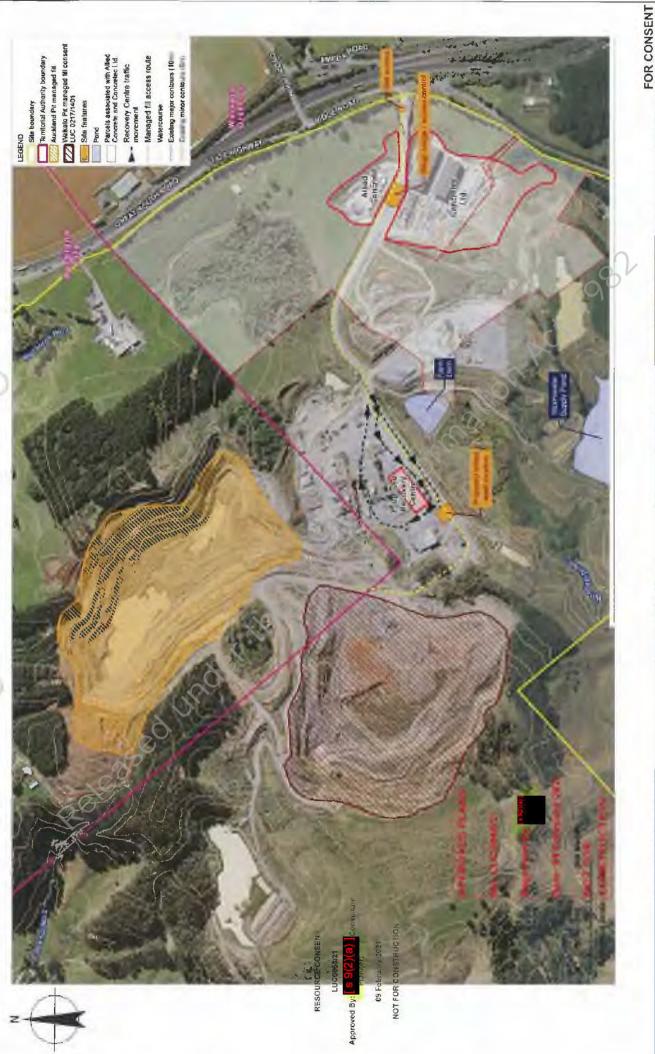
DO NOT SCALE

ENVIROWASTE SERVICES LTD ENVIROFILL SOUTH - RECOVERY CENTRE

COVER SHEET (LOCALITY PLAN AND DRAWING LIST)

NOT TO SCALE THE PARTY OF THE P

EnviroWaste



FOR THE SERVICES LTD

FOR ENVIROPILL SOUTH - RECOVERY CENTRE

FOR GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

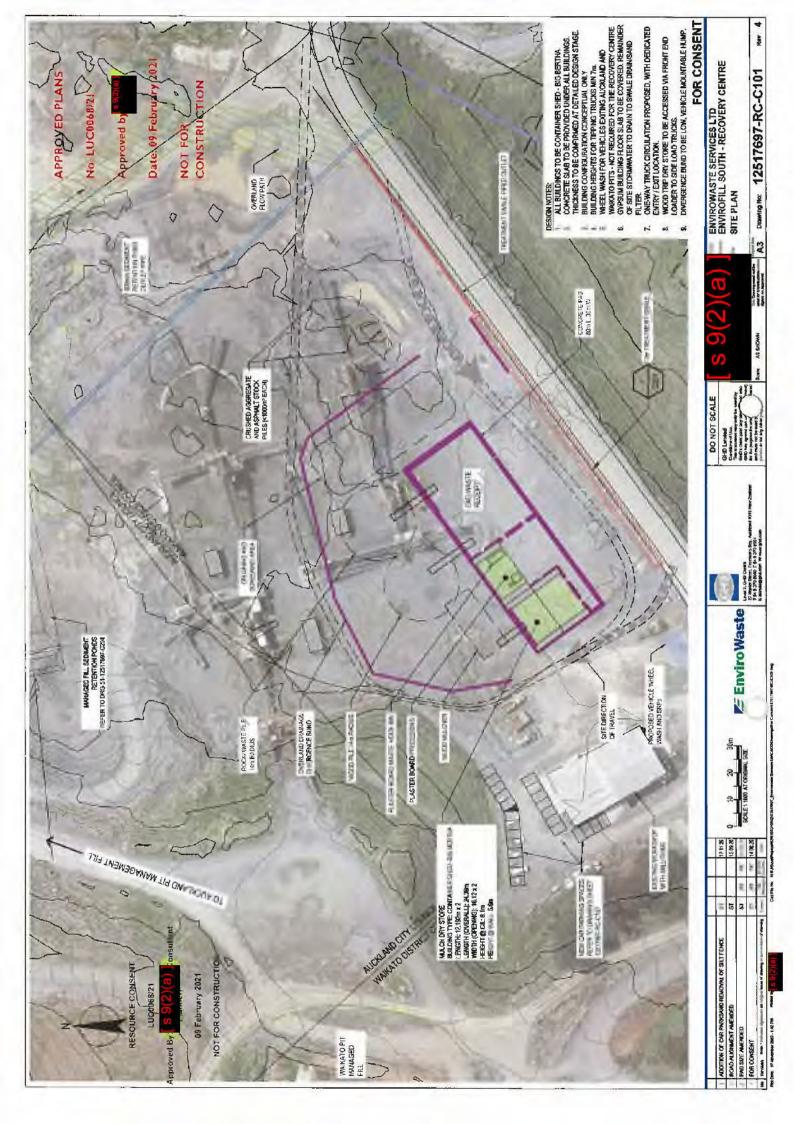
Rev 2

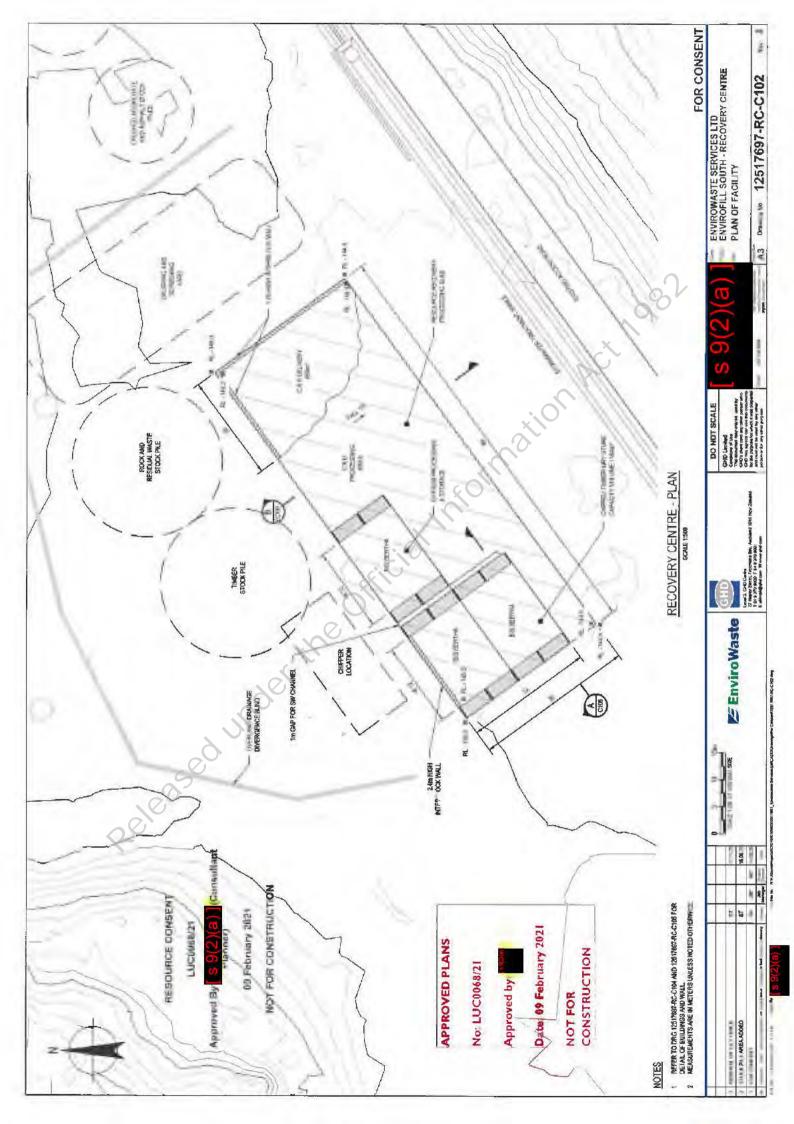
DISMING No. 12517697-RC-C100

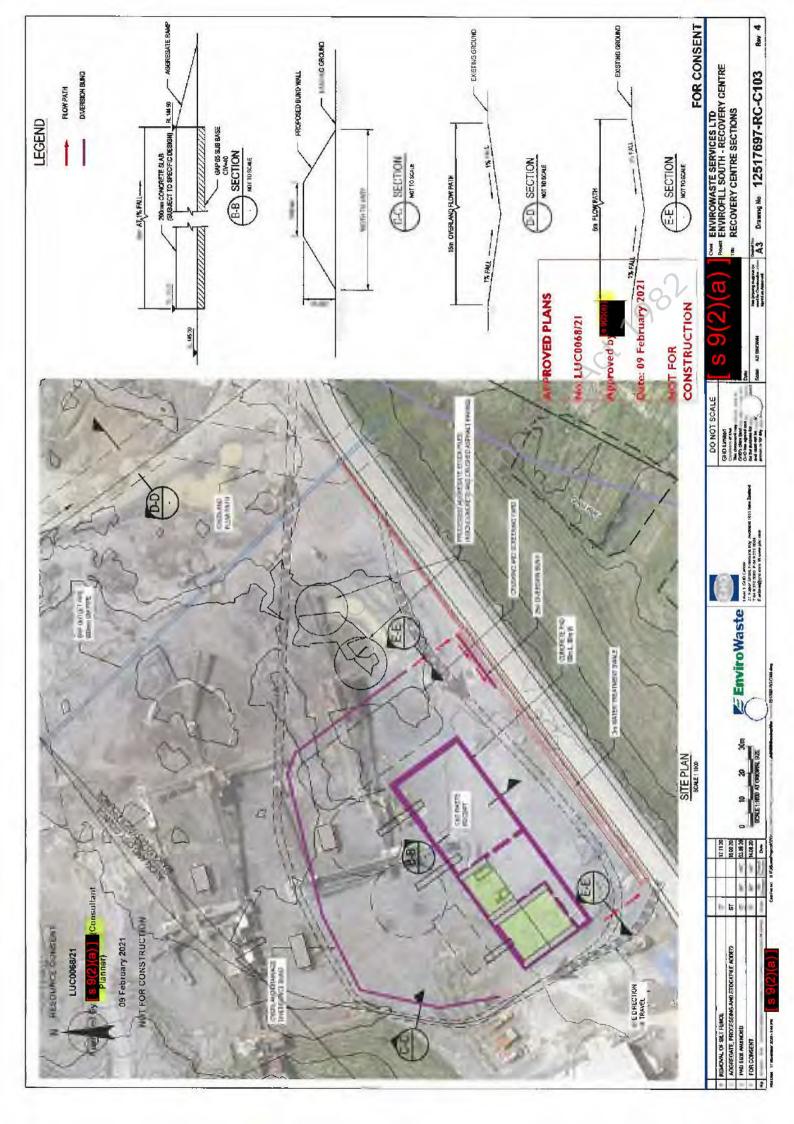
A3

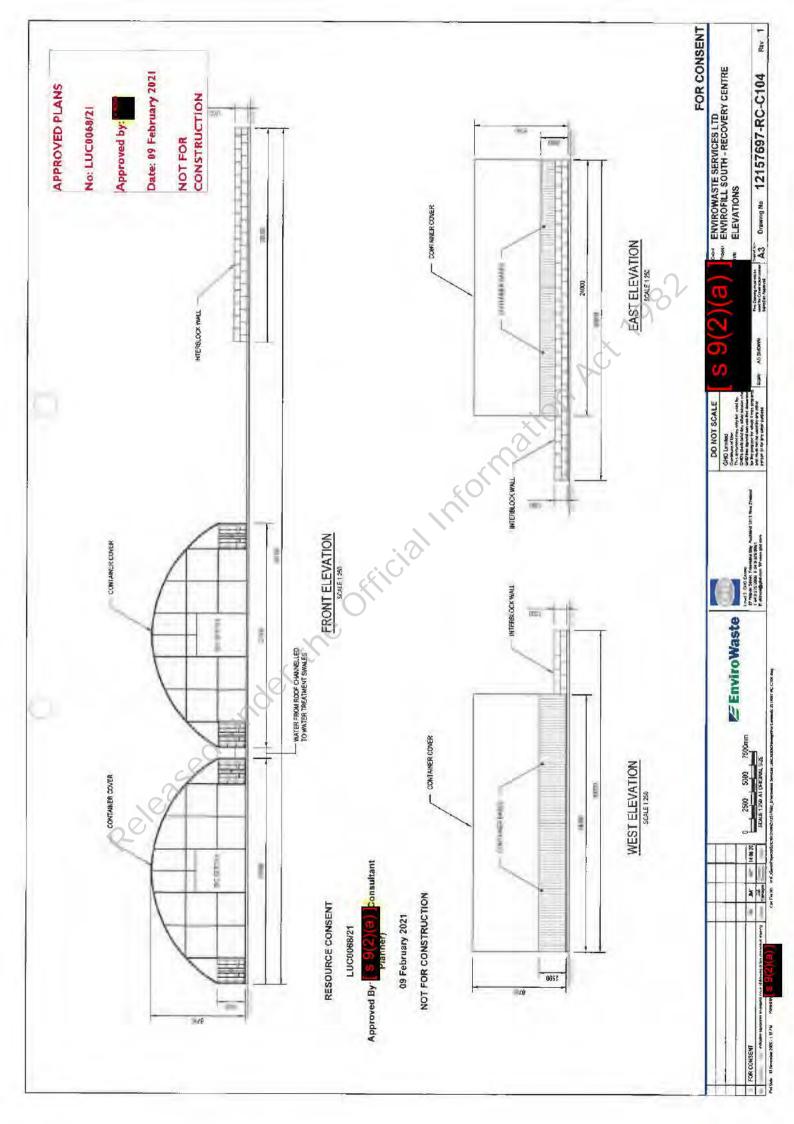
DO NOT SCALE

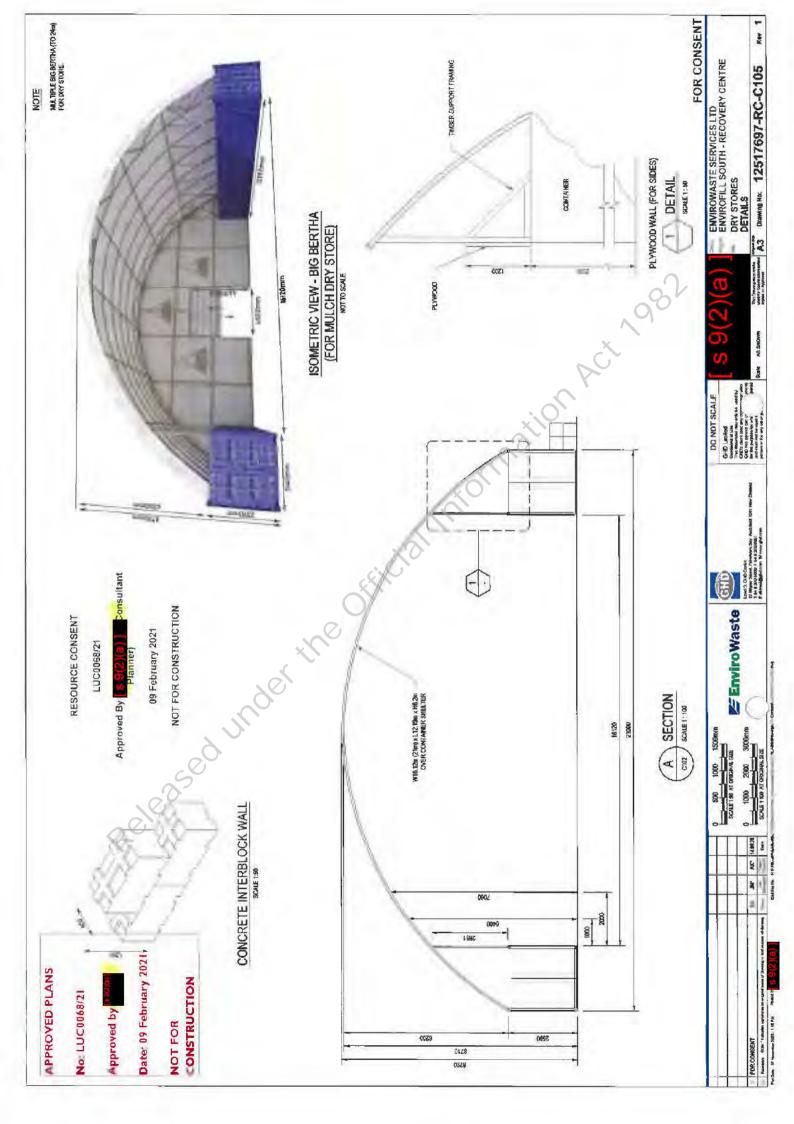
EnviroWaste Caragon Caragon Caragon

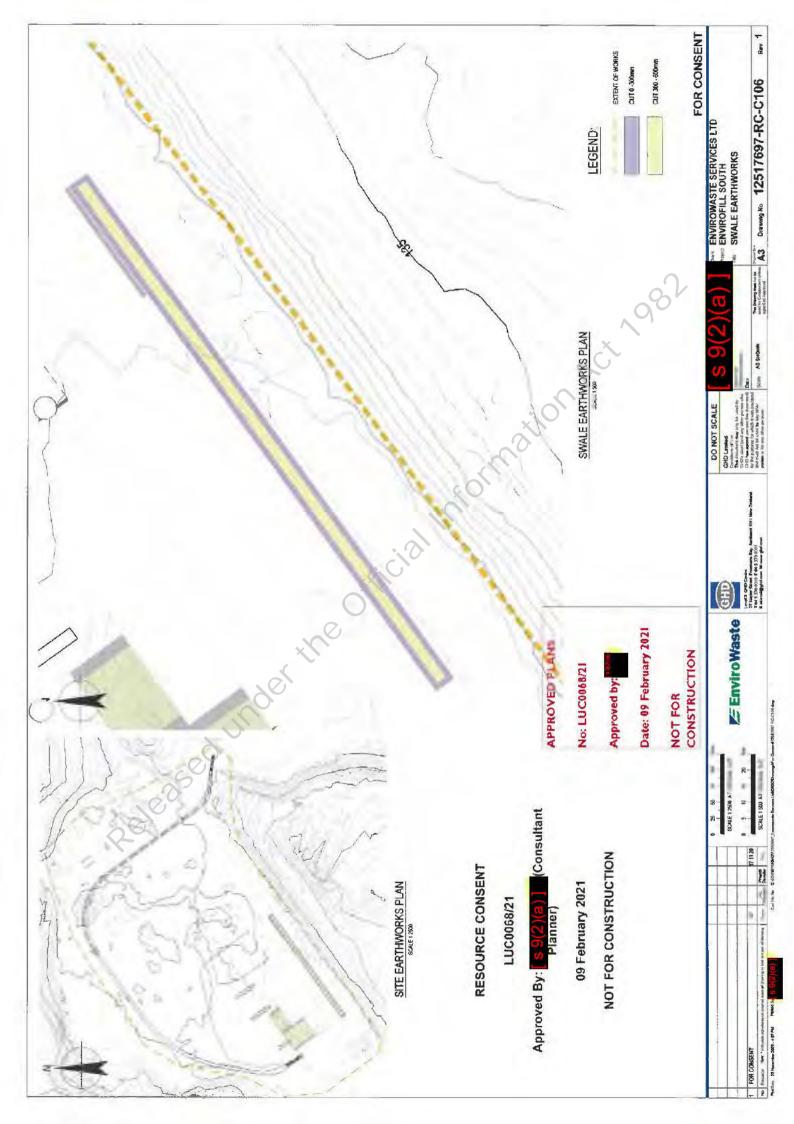


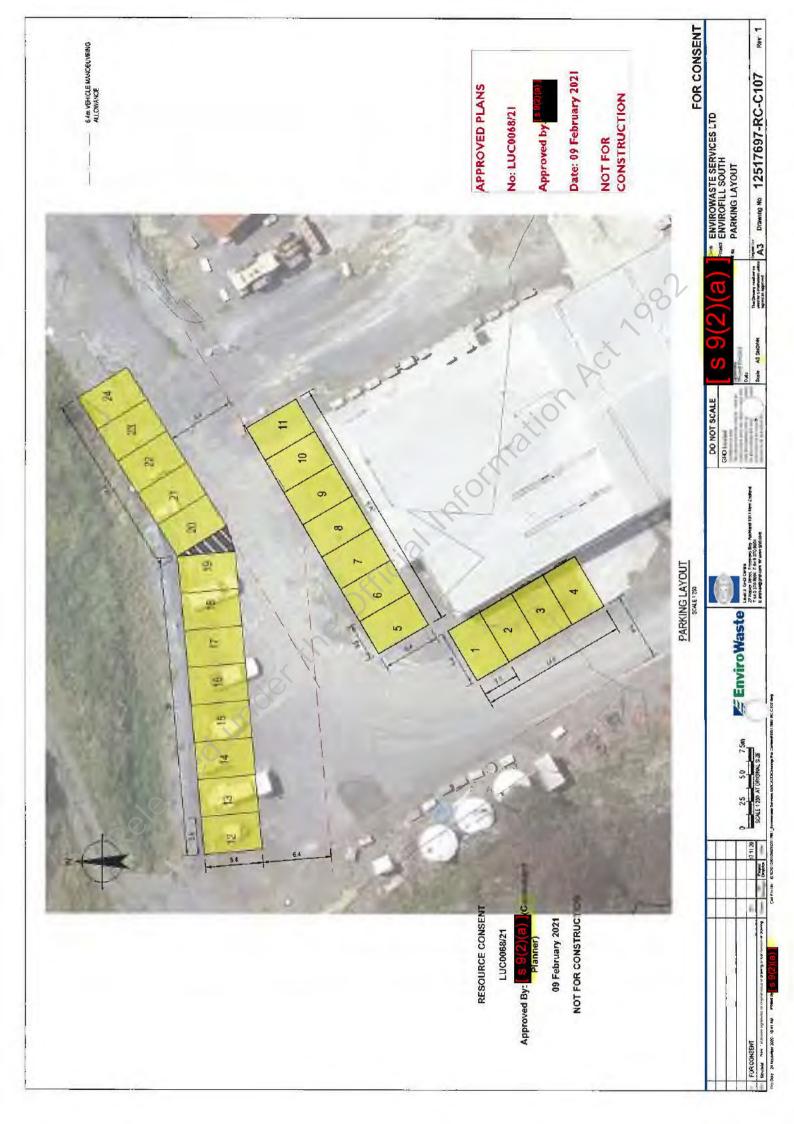


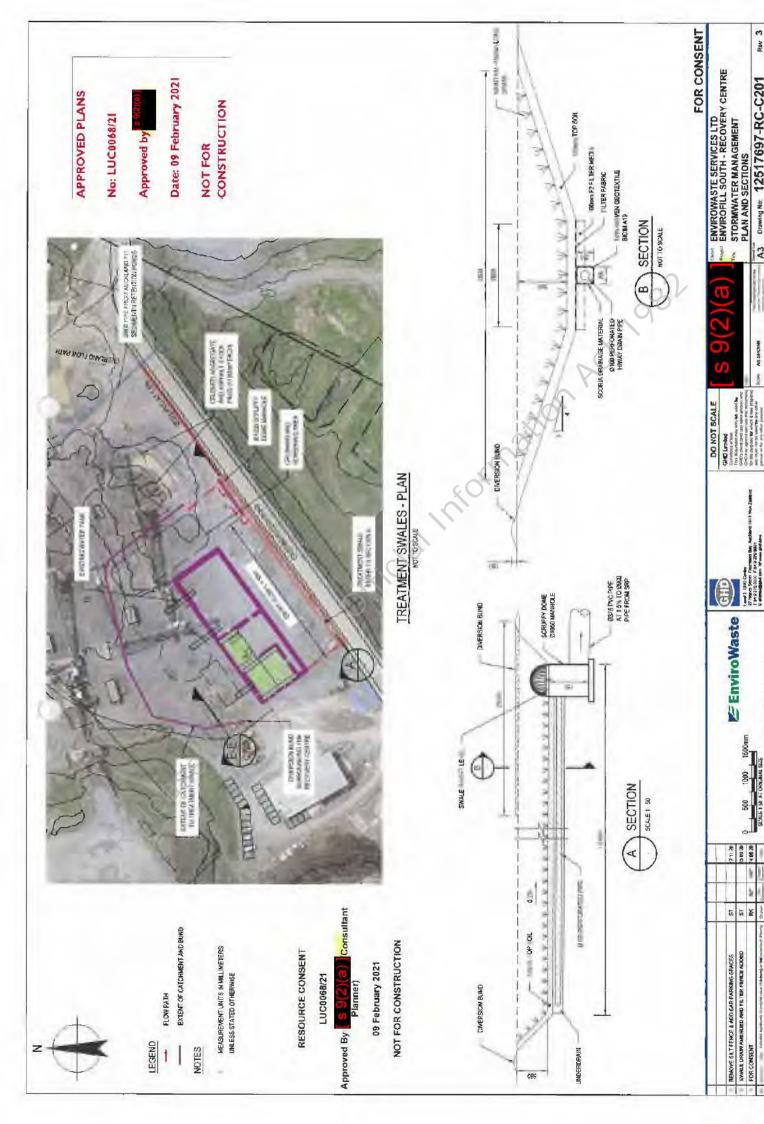












Row 3

DIEMPRING 12517697-RC-C201

A3

AS SHOWN

Appendix 2: EnviroWaste schedule of employees and salary information

Position	Salary Range (per annum)(NZD)
Weighbridge Operator	[s 9(2)(b)(ii)]
Machine Operators	
Operations Manager	· · · · ·
Compliance Advisor	2
Foreman	
EnviroFill Manager	
Concrete recycling team members	Zior
Operational Support Team	×iO'
Operational Support Team	EICIAI INFOIRM

Released under the Official Information Act 1982



Map 1: Chew Card Locations

Date: 03 November 2020 | Revision: 0

- Chew Card Line

1.3 Purpose and structure

The purpose of this document is to fulfil Condition 6n of the consent conditions, and in doing so establish both a strategy and administrative framework for effective pest management across the site to meet the set targets. It contains sufficient detail to allow contractors to price, plan and undertake the work to the required specifications

The Pest plan includes the following sections:

- Target species information, including for rats, possums, mustelids and rabbits/hares;
- Protocols for predator trapping, including trap types, locations, lures, servicing frequencies for each target species and data management;
- Protocols for toxic baiting, including bait type and control frequencies;
- Rabbit and hare control methods:
- Pest monitoring protocols, using chew cards for rodents, possums and mustelids and the McLean index for rabbits;
- Targets for key pest species (rats, possums and rabbits/hares), and additional control
 measures required if these thresholds are exceeded (i.e. adaptive management
 protocols); and
- Reporting protocols.

eleasedunder

Note this Pest Plan employs the same chew card monitoring methods as the baseline monitor conducted in 2018 (which was based on the current standard best practice) to ensure consistency between monitors and enable comparisons and trends of key pest populations to be drawn. Management targets and adaptive management thresholds for additional control (if targets are exceeded) are therefore based on the Chew Card Index (CCI). CCI equivalent to the residual trap catch for possums and tracking index for rats noted in Condition 6n.

2.0 Target Species

Currently, the primary pest animals of concern currently present or likely to be present in and around the Bombay Quarry are rats (Norway rats and ship rats), possums, mustelids (weasels and stoats), hedgehogs and rabbits/hares. The Plan targets these species through a long-term management approach that aims to reduce pest numbers to low levels.

The following species information is provided to aid in species identification (e.g. between ship and Norway rats), justify their inclusion in the plan and help to tailor control protocols to the unique behaviours and biology of each species.

- Of the three rat species that invaded New Zealand, Norway and ship rats are most common on the mainland. Rats are generalist omnivores; their diet includes seed predation and preying on small animals such as invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians and juvenile birds. They compete with native birds for nests and burrows, and have been implicated in the decline of a number of threatened birds, particularly seabirds (Auckland Council, 2019). Although rats are not as wide-ranging as mustelids, they are able of invading areas quickly over small distances and have a high reproductive rate.
- In New Zealand, possums are both a predator of native wildlife, consuming the eggs and nestlings of native bird species (James and Clout 1996) and a heavy browser of many species of native trees, feeding on flowers, fruit and leaves. Possums disrupt ecological processes such as flowering, fruiting, seed dispersal and germination and Populations of invertebrates such as native snails and weta may also be severely depleted, particularly when alternative food sources are scarce. Possums also carry bovine tuberculosis (TB), which is an ongoing threat to our agricultural industry.
- Mustelids are bold generalist predators and can have devastating impacts on native birds, amphibians, reptiles, molluscs, and insects. Stoats and weasels have contributed to the decline and extinction of many forest birds, particularly cavity nesting species (Auckland Council, 2019). Stoats possess the typical ecological characteristics observed in many opportunistic species, such as their small body size, short life span and rapid reproductive cycle (Lough, 2006). Ferrets are the largest of the three mustelid species in New Zealand and are significant predators of many native species (in particular the ground-nesting birds). All mustelids can disperse widely, and may move into or through the designation from the wider landscape.
- Hedgehogs are mainly insectivorous but have proven to be a major predator on eggs and chicks of a variety of native ground-nesting birds. Hedgehogs also eat mice, as well as native lizards and frogs (King, 2005).
- Rabbits and hares are browsing animals that are likely to cause substantial damage to new plantings and vegetation restoration efforts, especially at high population numbers. Rabbits are a key food source for mustelid and feral cat populations, with rabbit numbers one of the key drivers of populations of these wide-ranging predators. The site currently has high numbers of rabbits due to presence of ideal habitat (i.e. grazed pasture) and lack of previous effective control. Rabbit and hare control will therefore help to ensure the area does not continue attracting these wide-ranging predators and have been incorporated into this Pest Plan for management.

3.0 Trapping protocols

3.1 Trap type

Kill-trapping will target rats, possums, weasels, stoats and hedgehogs. A kill-trap, by definition, must kill the target animal and do so quickly and consistently. Traps that have passed testing under the guidelines laid out by the National Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (NAWAC) are considered to be humane for that species. An up-to-date list of traps that have been tested under NAWAC guidelines and either passed or failed can be obtained from https://www.bionet.nz/rules/performance-traps.

For targeting rats, stoats and hedgehogs, the following traps should be used.

- DOC200 traps for targeting rats, stoats and hedgehogs. Double-set DOC200 traps are the preferred choice.
- DOC200 double-set, run-through tunnels (for targeting rodents and stoats) are
 particularly effective at targeting stoats can also be placed at the same locations as
 standard DOC traps, especially at sites where there are historically high catch rates of
 stoats, to increase trap diversity and thus improve the chances of catching stoats.
- PCR ('Modified') Victor Rat Traps (for targeting rodents and stoats) can also be used
 as an alternative to DOC series traps to augment trap diversity and offer an alternative
 to DOC series traps. These snap traps also need to be set in a wooden box (just like
 the DOC series traps).

For targeting possums, the following traps should be used:

- Sentinel trap. This trap is recommended to comprise the majority of the trap network.
- Warrior trap. This trap is NAWAC approved and effective for possums and may be
 used at the discretion of possum control contractors if preferred over the Sentinel trap.
 However, this trap is comparatively harder more dangerous to set.
- SA2 Kat trap. This trap can be placed at some locations throughout the to increase trap
 diversity (away from adjacent properties where there is a potential for any domestic cats
 to also be caught.
- **Trapinator**. This trap is comparatively easy to set and offers a viable option as an alternative to the Sentinel trap.

Note the Timms trap, Possum masters and SA Coni trap have all failed NAWAC testing and are not considered humane for killing possums. Goodnature[®] A24 traps are NAWAC-approved for rats and stoats, however, these traps should not be used as there is a relatively high cost associated with both the initial trap cost plus ongoing costs (e.g. the disposable lure and gas canister components. These traps have also had issues reported with the lures clogging and thus not remaining effective or reliable at attracting target species.





Fig. 1. Standard DOC200 trap inside DOC wooden housing (left) and comparison between the DOC200 and larger DOC250 trap (right; image from connovation.co.nz).

3.2 Trap locations

Trap sites (Maps 2 & 3) have been selected to provide comprehensive control around Bombay Quarry, based on standard best practice spacings for each species:

- Rat/stoat traps are spaced ~100 m apart along lines ~100 m apart.
- Possum traps at the same locations as rat/stoat traps, where suitable possum habitat exists (i.e. bush).

Where practicable and within these specifications, trap sites include both rat/stoat and/or possum traps to increase both the ease of trap serving and cost-effectiveness of control (i.e. where rat and possum spacings overlap and where suitable possum habitat also exists).

Trap sites are located along key habitat features which are known to be highly preferred habitat and movement corridors for the target pest species, including along tracks, roads, fences, ridges, habitat boundaries, along streams and near cover (e.g. trees). Predatory mammalian species do not move through the landscape uniformly. Rather, their movements are influenced by key habitat features, including preferred movement and dispersal corridors, as well as population abundance and prey abundance. Incorporating habitat preferences and movement behaviours of target species into the Pest plan increases the chance of the best outcomes and meeting management targets required by the consent conditions set out in Section 7.0).

3.3 Trap preparation and deployment

Before traps are deployed, all sharp edges on the wire entrance baffles of trap boxes need to be filed back to a smooth edge. This will reduce the likelihood of a target individual either avoiding the trap or entering the trap then backing out due to injury caused by any sharp edges and subsequently developing trap shyness. All traps need be test fired and checked for mechanical reliability prior to deployment.

All DOC200 traps should have their triggers calibrated to 70 g to ensure weasels are also targeted, but not smaller species such as lizards or mice. The factory trigger weight for DOC200 traps is reported as 80 g (Haworth, 2018) meaning that female weasels at the bottom end of the

size range will likely not trigger them. How to calibrate the trigger weight of DOC traps is available on DOC's YouTube channel *DOCskillable*

(http://www.youtube.com/watchzv=1/191/16glb/);

Upon deployment, traps should be ground-truthed to ensure the most effective placement to maximise target catch. This refers to the placement of the trap within the environment at a scale of metres, which can have a dramatic impact on capture rates. For example, mustelids and other predators are attracted to cover and tend to avoid open spaces, so traps should be placed near cover such as under a tree or shrub where possible. The person deploying the traps must:

- · Ensure each trap is placed near cover;
- Orient traps to allow easy entry;
- · Clear the entrance of vegetation and debris;
- · Check all traps to ensure they are good working condition before deployment; and
- Record an accurate GPS location.

3.4 Lure type

The following lure types will be used for each target species:

- Traps targeting rodents, mustelids and hedgehogs (i.e. DOC series traps) should be lured with Erayz and an egg
- Traps targeting possums (e.g. Sentinel traps) should be lured with fresh apple and
 peanut butter. If the trap type is unable to support a large bait (e.g. Trapinators on
 private properties), peanut butter is able to be used on its own. A white stripe of flour up
 the tree trunk below possum traps is also recommended to increase possum
 interactions.

Changing between lure types (e.g. every 3-6 months), has shown to be effective at increasing trapping success by targeting individuals with differing preferences. Using multiple different lures, such as both rabbit and an egg, will also likely attract a wider range of target species and individuals of the same target species with differing preferences.

3.5 Trap servicing protocols and frequency

Trapping needs to occur year-round, however, the frequency of trap checks varies depending on trap type and the time of year:

- Between March and July (inclusive), all kill traps should be checked once per month,
- Between August and February (inclusive), all kill traps should be checked at least once every two weeks.

The increased level of trap checking during August to February is to ensure that these target pest mammal species are effectively controlled immediately before and during the breeding season for native birds.

All traps need to be regularly checked, reset and re-baited when required, and always maintained to a high standard to ensure that:

- 1. Lures do not become depleted or rotten;
- 2. The trap is regularly tested to ensure it is mechanically sound including checking for worn pivots and weakened springs and that its set to the correct trigger weight;
- 3. Access to traps remains open i.e. the trap has not become overgrown, and if so, any obstructing vegetation is either sprayed or cut back;
- 4. Traps are secured to the ground with wire to prevent being disturbed and removed by pigs and possums; and
- 5. Traps are clean and free of algal growth or other substances/debris that may make it unattractive to the target animal.

During routine trap checks, triggered traps should be cleared, reset and rebaited with fresh bait. Untriggered traps should be set off, reset and rebaited with fresh bait. All lures need to be replaced as outlined previously. The lure type used needs to be recorded and entered into the selected data management system (Section 3.6) to allow analysis of which lures are most effective for each target species.

Once per year in spring, all traps must be audited, comprising a full clean (e.g. with a wire brush to remove mould, fur and other debris) and 'warrant of fitness' test according to the checklist in Appendix 1.

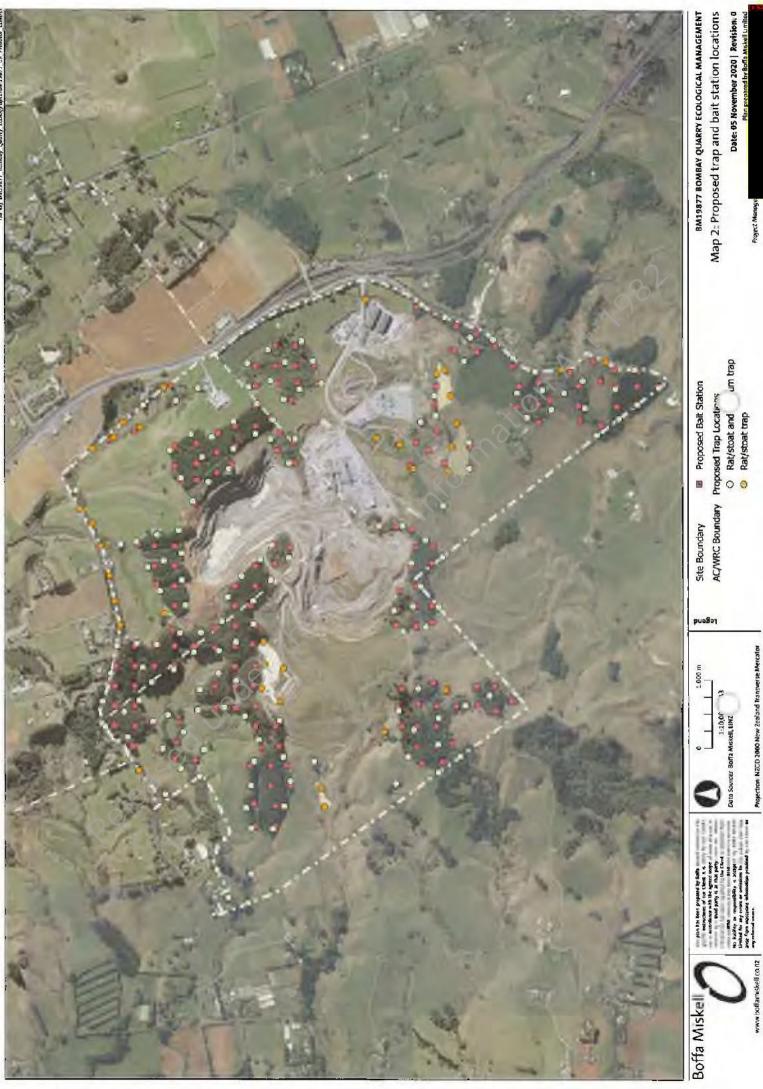
3.6 Trap data management

Maintaining accurate and precise pest control records are crucial to monitor pest populations and ensure the pest abundance targets required by condition 6n are being met. In addition, spatial and temporal trends in pest populations and catch rates can be identified in the analysis of this data, which can then help inform future pest management decisions and increase cost-effectiveness of control.

The data management system needs to be set up as soon as possible following approval of this plan, with the GPS waypoints of all ground-truthed traps and their type. TrapNZ is an online data management platform used widely around New Zealand for recording trap catch and is able to provide spatial analysis of trap catch data (e.g. heat maps that can guide where additional control measures are needed).

All pest animal control data needs to be entered as soon as possible following field work into TrapNZ (or similar online data management platform). The information recorded in the database following during each trap service needs to include:

- Trap location, number and type;
- Date of trap servicing and name of the trap servicer:
- Time taken to complete trap serving for each area or grouping of traps;
- Whether the trap has been triggered;
- Trap catch; number of individuals, species, sex (if possible) and age (if possible), or record trap catch as zero if nothing is caught; and
- General comments (e.g. if trap needs fixing or replacing, if bait is gone).



Map 2: Proposed trap and bart station locations Date: 05 November 2020 | Revision: 0
Plan prepared by Boffa Miskell Umited



Map 3. Proposed trap locations Date: 05 November 2020 | Revision: 0

regend

Map 4: Proposed bait station locations Date: 05 November 2020 | Revision: 0 Plan prepared by Boffa Avikal Limited

4.0 Toxic control protocols

4.1 Bait stations locations, bait type & target species

A bait station network targeting both rats and possums will be installed throughout the Bombay Quarry to supplement the permanent trap network and provide additional control options to quickly reduce numbers if targets are exceeded at any stage. Toxic control operations will:

- Target possums and rats using tree-mounted Philproof bait containing either DoubleTap (diphacinone and cholecalciferol) or cholecalciferol. Neither of these toxins require a controlled license to use, while both are low residue and are effective for both target species.
- Bait stations should be spaced at across an approximately 75 x 75 m grid throughout bush/forest patches (Maps 2 & 4).

Signs need to be placed at all access points stating the standard details of the toxic control operation as per standard requirements. All landowners immediately adjacent to the site also need to be notified prior to any toxic control operation commencing.

4.2 Frequency & timing

Toxic control operations, conducted by a nominated contractor, will be conducted at least twice per year in spring and autumn. This timing aims to knock down target populations before (or early in) the main native fauna breeding season, and to further reduce population numbers of survivors before winter, thus offering the maximum biodiversity benefits for the required effort.

Additional toxic control operations may be required if any of the management targets are exceeded. If any chew card monitor shows that rat or possum presence is above the target of 5% CCI, an additional toxic control operation will be carried out within two weeks of the chew card monitor, followed by another chew-card within four weeks to determine whether the additional toxic control operation has successfully reduced the population below the required target.

If targets are consistently not being met, the number of toxic control operations will be increased to four times per year (every three months).

5.0 Rabbit and hare control

5.1 Control options

The safest and often most effective method for rabbit and hare control is via night-time shooting operations when undertaken correctly by experienced contractors. Toxic control operations (e.g. via pindone) is not currently recommended at this site due to the high non-target risk, such as to birds and pets belonging to adjacent properties. Possums can consume large amounts of pindone and only suffer sublethal effects, depleting poison stocks and making them bait shy. However, toxic control may be considered in future if shooting is not sufficient to satisfactorily reduce rabbit numbers.

5.2 Shooting protocols

All surrounding landowners and neighbours will need to be notified one week prior to all planned shoots. In the first year of this plan, shooting will occur three or four times, then twice per year thereafter. Each operation will occur over one to three nights, depending on rabbit numbers, at the discretion of the nominated contractor. Ideal conditions for night-time shooting are warm, dry evenings with little wind.

6.0 Pest animal monitoring

6.1 Monitoring via chew cards

Monitoring enables managers to measure the impact of their pest control activities, respond to spikes in pest numbers and demonstrate compliance with consent requirements.

Chew card lines (and the associated Chew Card Index; CCI) is the primary method for monitoring relative abundance of rats, possums and mustelids around Bombay Quarry, as per the initial baseline monitor (Section 1.2). The standard 7-night chew card monitoring methods proposed here is in accordance with DOC best practice for possum populations (National Pest Control Agencies, 2015). Targets and thresholds for rats and possums based on CCI are given in Section 7.0.

Chew cards are recommended by DOC in their National Biodiversity Monitoring and Reporting Framework (Forsyth et al., 2018). They are a common, cost-effective and sensitive detection and monitoring tool suitable for determining the presence, and provide a coarse index of relative abundance, of a range of pests, including rats, mice, stoats, possums, hedgehogs and cats.

Chew card indices do not require calibration with other possum monitoring indices (e.g. leg-hold or wax tag indices; Forsyth et al., 2018), so are equivalent to the methods suggested in the consent conditions and can also be directly compared to these data collected via these other monitoring methods if required (e.g. comparisons with other sites). Tracking tunnel lines, another widely used pest animal monitoring method in New Zealand, are not suitable for obtaining reliable indices of possum abundance, meaning an additional monitoring method for possums would be required and monitoring would become less cost-effective.

6.2 Chew card placement

Chew card lines will contain 10 chew cards spaced 20 m apart (i.e. along 180 m-long lines), as per DOC best practice. The same four lines used in the baseline monitor (Map 1; Section 1.2) will be used throughout the control programme for consistency and comparability over time.

Best practice states in areas with a total area of 0-500 ha, there should ideally be 10 lines of chew cards. Fewer than 10 lines can be used in areas considerably less than 500 ha, depending on the number that will fit. For areas larger than 500 ha, one more line can be added for every additional 300 ha, up to a maximum of 40 lines.

If a chew card line needs to be discontinued (e.g. if the area becomes inaccessible for any reason), the line will need to be repositioned, ideally in similar habitat. It is important there is no less than four lines to ensure an adequate representation of the site.

6.3 Frequency and timing

Chew card monitors (of seven-night each) are to be repeated twice per year:

- At the start of spring (September), to determine pest presence prior to the breeding season; and
- In mid-summer (January), to determine effectiveness of control measures and where ongoing control efforts need to be focussed.

An additional monitor using chew cards may be required if the threshold values of rats, possums and/or mustelids are exceeded, as per the values given in Section 7.1. The follow-up monitor should occur 4 weeks after the additional control measures to ensure the abundance of the target species has been successfully reduced to acceptable levels.

Additional monitoring before and after toxic control operations is often considered standard practice. However, monitoring twice per year, plus the follow-up monitor following additional control if required, is sufficient to meet monitoring requirements and assess whether the targets have been met. This also enables effort and resources to be focussed on actual control operations.

6.4 Chew card deployment

On each monitoring instance:

- Deploy cards for seven nights when a mostly fine forecast is expected (no heavy rain predicted), as per the standard methodology for calculating the CCI
- Fill the internal channels of the corflute material with peanut butter as a lure.
 Alternatively, cards pre-filled with herbal peanut lure can be used (available from Connovation Ltd).
- Nail each card to the closest suitable tree trunk 30 cm above the ground using 50 mm flat head nails angled upwards at 30 degrees.
- Label cards in permanent marker with the location, line number, card number, date of deployment and date of retrieval.
- Retrieve chew cards after the seven-night period, then proceed to interpretation and analysis of bite marks.

6.5 Chew card analysis

Any bite marks recorded on the chew cards need to be identified to species level and CCI needs to be calculated to gain an estimate of relative population abundance for each target species.

For each target species:

- Count the total number of devices with bite marks of target species for each line.
 Assistance with bite mark identification can be found on the Landcare Research website
- Divide the total number of devices with bite marks on each line by the total number of devices per line to get the proportion of devices with bite marks for each line.
- Calculate mean proportion of devices with bite marks for all lines for the site (i.e. the sum of the proportion of devices with bite marks of each target species).
- Multiply by 100 to get the CCI.
- Calculate the standard error (SE). This is the standard deviation of the CCI / square root
 of the number of lines.

Multiply the combined SE by 2 to calculate the approximate 95% confidence interval.
 Note that some statistical assumptions may be violated by the field layout, so the 95% confidence intervals are approximations only.

6.6 Rabbit monitoring

The Modified McLean's Rabbit Infestation Scale will be used for monitoring rabbit abundance. This is a standardised method of monitoring rabbit abundance which provides a fast and effective way to highlight any problem areas of rabbit infestation and helps to target those areas with direct control measures. It is often used by Regional Councils and was adopted by the New Zealand Rabbit Coordination Group in 2012.

A survey involves walking 200 m transects and undertaking assessments at five points each spaced 50 m apart, with the mean score calculated for each transect. At each assessment point a score between one and ten is recorded based on the Modified McLean's Scale. A number (1 – 10, as defined below) is assigned to points along transect lines, based principally on faecal pellet heap density and fresh rabbit sign. The number of transects required is dictated by the size of the property. The general rule states that between 4 to 10 transects (total of 20 to 50 assessment points) are required for properties <100 ha.

Definitions of each score to be assigned at each assessment point are provided below:

- 1. No sign found. No rabbits seen.
- 2. Very infrequent sign present. Unlikely to see rabbits.
- 3. Pellet heaps spaced 10 m or more apart on average. Odd rabbits seen; sign and some pellet heaps showing up.
- 4. Pellet heaps spaced between 5 m and 10 m apart on average. Pockets of rabbits; sign and fresh burrows very noticeable.
- 5. Pellet heaps spaced 5 m or less apart on average. Infestation spreading out from heavy pockets.
- 6. Sign very frequent with pellet heaps often less than 5 m apart over the whole area. Rabbits may be seen over the whole area.
- 7. Sign very frequent with 2 to 3 pellet heaps often less than 5 m apart over the whole area. Rabbits may be seen in large numbers over the whole area.
- 8. Sign very frequent with 3 or more pellet heaps often less than 5 m apart over the whole area. Rabbits likely to be seen in large numbers over the whole area.

A minimum of 8 transects across open grassland habitat evenly distributed across the site will be routinely assessed at least once a year in summer. Results should be reported in the annual report (see Section 2.7: Data management & reporting).

7.0 Targets and thresholds

7.1 Targets

As per the consent conditions, the CCI for rats and possums must be maintained at or below 5% CCI, as measured at each monitor (occurring twice per year).

If monitoring identifies that the targets are not met on any single monitor, this will trigger a requirement for further control (as per Section 7.2).

7.2 Response to exceedance of thresholds

If the threshold is exceeded for rats:

- An additional toxic control operation targeting rats need to be repeated throughout Bombay Quarry in the established bait station network (as per the methods outlined in Section 4.0).
- Trap checks and rebaiting of traps targeting rats needs to increase to once every two
 weeks, if not already.
- A follow-up monitor 4 weeks after the start of any additional toxic control operations needs to occur to determine whether the rat population has been successfully reduced to below the threshold.
- If rat numbers remain above the threshold on the follow-up monitor, quarterly toxic control operations (every three months) must be undertaken, and traps checked every two weeks, until any the target has been achieved for two consecutive chew card monitors.

If the threshold is exceeded for possums:

- An additional toxic control operation targeting possums needs to be repeated throughout Bombay Quarry in the established bait station network (as per the methods outlined in Section 4.0).
- Trap checks and rebaiting needs to increase to once every two weeks, if not already.
- A follow-up monitor 4 weeks after the start of any additional toxic control operations needs to occur to determine whether the possum population has been successfully reduced to below the threshold.
- If possum numbers remain above the threshold on the follow-up monitor, quarterly toxic control operations (every three months) must be undertaken, and traps checked every two weeks, until any the target has been achieved for two consecutive chew card monitors.

8.0 Reporting

Contractors need to provide a brief report on their activities and all pest control/monitoring data every three months for the previous quarter (i.e. quarterly). This data needs to be reviewed to ensure it aligns with this Pest Plan and that the targets are being met and/or any further control is implemented as required, with feedback provided to the contractors.

An annual pest management report needs to be prepared for review and auditing. Each annual report should be completed by end of June each year, ideally alongside other management plans i.e. weed and planting plans.

Annual reports need to include:

- A summary of all pest control (plant and animal) activities undertaken within the designation and all offset areas in the preceding 12 months, detailing dates and methods of each control activity;
- Maps of control devices/area, labelled by type;
- Summaries of trap catch statistics by species (both target and any non-target catch), including by trap type, trap location and lure type);
- Monitoring data, in particular CCI of rats, possums and mustelids, with comparison to management targets and thresholds for additional control;
- Summaries of results of toxic control operations, including target species, bait type and bait take;
- Any trends in the data, such as high-catch/high bait-take locations, the main species caught and comparisons to previous years;
- Any challenges/issues encountered in undertaking control or monitoring, and how these difficulties were overcome or if they remain ongoing;
- A summary of all pest animal monitoring and biodiversity outcome monitoring activities undertaken within the BMP area in the preceding 12 months, detailing dates and methods of each monitoring activity; and
- Any trends in the monitoring data, including comparisons to previous years.

9.0 References

- Auckland Council. (2019). Mahere ā-Rohe Whakahaere Kaupapa Koiora Orotā mō Tāmaki

 Makaurau 2019-2029 (Auckland Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2029).

 Auckland Council.
- Boffa Miskell Ltd. (2019). Bombay Quarry: Protection and enhancement of significant vegetation and habitats (Report No. BM19192). Prepared by Boffa Miskell Ltd for EnviroNZ.
- Forsyth, D. M., Perry, M., Moloney, P., McKay, M., Gormley, A. M., Warburton, B., Sweetapple, P., & Dewhurst, R. (2018). Calibrating brushtail possum (Trichosurus vulpecula) occupancy and abundance index estimates from leg-hold traps, wax tags and chew cards in the Department of Conservation's Biodiversity and Monitoring Reporting System. New Zealand Journal of Ecology, 42(2), 179–191.
- Haworth, D. (2018). Weasel (Mustela nivalis) dynamics in South Island beech forests of the Maruia Valley (DOC Research & Development Series No. 355). Department of Conservation.
- King, C. M. (Ed.). (2005). The handbook of New Zealand mammals (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Lough, H. (2006). Predicting the spatial distribution of stoats, ship rats and weasels in a beech forest setting using GIS [Unpublished Master of Science in Geography thesis].
 University of Canterbury.
- National Pest Control Agencies. (2015). Possum population monitoring using the trap-catch, waxtag and chewcard methods (NPCA Guidelines No. A1). National Pest Control Agencies.

Appendix 1: Trap maintenance check list

	Performance	Evid	dence		
	Standard				
1.	Trap is set correctly	b)	Correct bait for the current month is positioned in the holder. Trigger plate is angled approximately horizontal and as close to the baffle as possible.		
		c)	All trap plates move freely when the trap is set (springs are tensioned in a set position)		
2.	Trap is secured	<u>u)</u>	The trap box is marked correctly with the trap number.		
2.	correctly	b)	Trap is secure in within the tunnel and correctly positioned. All mesh is securely fixed to the trap box with no gaps other than the opening aperture which shall measure no greater than fifty millimetres square.		
			Internal baffle is in line with the trigger plate Tunnel lid is secured firmly		
3.	Trap functions correctly	a)	The trap can be sprung by gently lowering a 100 g weight onto the distal end (end furtherest from the hinge) of the trigger plate.		
			When it sets off the moving parts do not touch any part of the tunnel or baffles Double set traps do not spring off 'sympathetically' i.e. when one trap		
			is sprung by a dummy capture (e.g. rolled newspaper ~40 mm diameter) the other trap remains set.		
		,	All moving parts on non-stainless steel traps are lubricated with builder's pencil or graphite powder so that they move freely without binding when the trap is actuated.		
4.	Trap is sited correctly		The trap box is positioned in such a way that it is unlikely to be damaged or accidentally sprung by stock and where located on visitor walking tracks is not obstructing passage.		
	8		The trap box is seated firmly on the ground so that it is stable and does not move in any direction when moderately firm pressure is applied to it (palms placed flat on top of the box at opposite ends).		
			Tunnel has been pegged to the ground if specified.		
5.	Trap is cleaned		The entire trap is substantially free of animal matter (fur, tissue and		
	correctly		bone) from previous captures.		
	-0		Any uneaten bait and captures have been discarded at least 5m from		
	25		traps and away from waterways. Both ends of the tunnel are clear of vegetation to 300mm.		
	0.0		Tunnel is in good condition.		
		,	Both ends of the tunnel are clear of vegetation to 300mm.		
2	1		Tunnel is in good condition.		

About Boffa Miskell

Released under the Official Information Act 1982 Boffa Miskell is a leading New Zealand professional services consultancy with offices in Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin and Queenstown. We work with a wide range of local and international private and public sector clients in the areas of planning, urban design, landscape architecture, landscape planning, ecology, biosecurity, cultural heritage, graphics and mapping. Over the past four decades we have built a reputation for professionalism, innovation and excellence. During this time we have been associated with a significant number of projects that have shaped New Zealand's environment.

www.boffamiskell.co.nz

Auckland +64 9 358 2526 Hamilton +64 7 960 0006 Tauranga +65 7 571 5511 Wellington +64 4 385 9315 Christchurch +64 3 366 8891

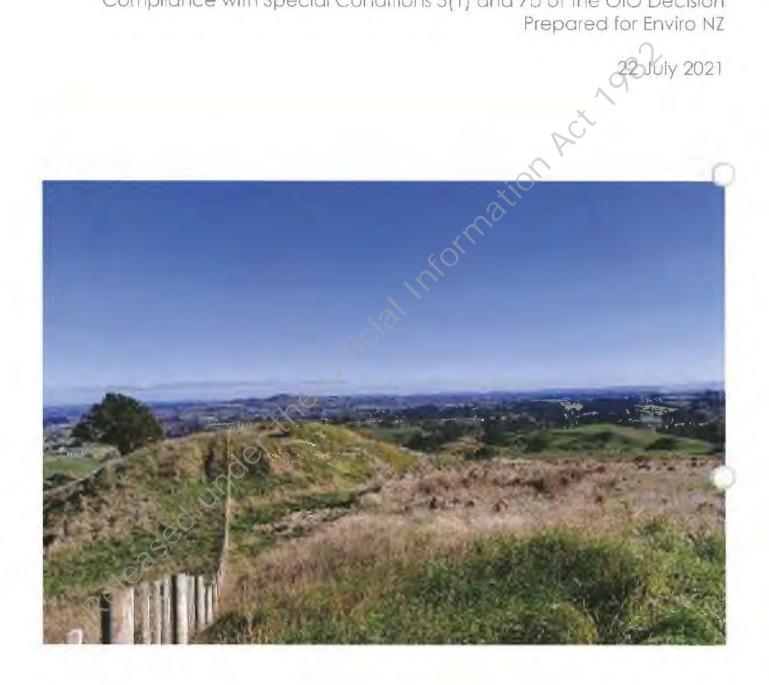
Queenstown +64 3 441 1670

Dunedin +64 3 470 0460 Released under the Official Information Act 1982



EnviroFill South Site

Compliance with Special Conditions 5(1) and 7b of the OIO Decision Prepared for Enviro NZ





Boffa Miskell is proudly a Toitū carbonzero® consultancy

Document Quality Assurance

Bibliographic reference for citation:

Boffa Miskell Limited 2021. EnviroFill South Site: Compliance with Special Conditions 5(1) and 7b of the OIO Decision. Report prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited for Enviro NZ.

ation Act 1982

Prepared by:

| Salant | Partner / Planner | P

Use and Reliance

This report has been prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited on the specific instructions of our Client. It is solely for our Client's use for the purpose for which it is intended in accordance with the agreed scope of work. Boffa Miskell does not accept any liability or responsibility in relation to the use of this report contrary to the above, or to any person other than the Client. Any use or reliance by a third party is at that party's own risk. Where information has been supplied by the Client or obtained from other external sources, it has been assumed that it is accurate, without independent verification, unless otherwise indicated. No liability or responsibility is accepted by Boffa Miskell Limited for any errors or omissions to the extent that they arise from inaccurate information provided by the Client or any external source.

Tempials revision, 20210624 DD00

File rol BM19192B_Report_20210720 docx

Cover photograph: View of part of the prospective walking track route (general location) on the EnviroFill South site, Pokeno, with an extended view to the west and Pukekohe Hill, © Photographer: Felicity Brough of the Walking Access Commission, 14 July 2021

Executive Summary

In May 2021, Boffa Miskell Limited (BML) was engaged by Enviro NZ to assist it with certain aspects of the earlier Overseas Investment Office (OIO) Decision (dated 12 September 2019) on its application to acquire 275 hectares of land at 587 Ridge Road, Pokeno. In specific terms, Enviro NZ has asked BML to assess and follow up on the obligations contained within Special Conditions 5(1) and 7b of that Decision. The first Special Condition relates to the need for an archaeologist to investigate a site (R12/931) and the second Special Condition relates to the process surrounding a walking access which is indicatively aligned to the western boundary of a site, now commonly referred to as the EnviroFill South site. The prospective walkway effectively provides a link between Ridge Road and Beaver Road in Walkato District to the north of Pokeno.

In respect of Special Condition 5(1), specialist archaeologists Clough and Associates Limited were engaged to investigate site R12/931 which had been referred to in earlier documentation from Heritage New Zealand as part of the OIO application and determination process. Following a document search, review of historic records and plans and a subsequent site visit on 1 July 2021, Clough and Associates concluded that there is no evidence that the area referred to as R12/931 is an archaeological site and that, as a consequence, it should not be included in the NZAA Site Recording System. The investigation and subsequent confirmation effectively confirm the action sought in Special Condition 5(1) and satisfies the obligation contained in the Condition. For the sake of completeness, because reference is made to it in Special Condition 5(2), Clough and Associates confirmed the existence of site R12/930 relating to a historic house site located approximately 274 metres to the south of the prospective site R12/931 referred to above and this site is not subject to any operational aspect currently conducted or proposed by EnviroFill South

In relation to Special Condition 7b, recent contact has been made with representatives of both the Walking Access Commission (WAC) and the Department of Conservation (DOC) about the potential route of the walkway proposed for the site. Those representatives along with BML personnel and the leadership team at EnviroFill South met on site (14 July 2021) to discuss a range of issues, including a framework for a workable delineation for the walkway route on the site. The liaison to this point has included an exchange of information in plan and verbal form, but the representatives of the agencies and EnviroFill South / Enviro NZ have agreed that there is a need for further investigation and dialogue to achieve a workable outcome for the route. There is general agreement between the representatives that a further, more detailed, site walkover would be prudent and that a route for the walkway could be agreed in plan form which clearly separated recreational users from the wider industrial activities conducted on the site. The parties represented in this initial dialogue are aware of the desire to advance the walkway initiative and related on site amenity by 31 July 2022, but that practical completion / construction of the walkway may in fact take some additional time.

CONTENTS

Exec	cutive Summary	i
1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Special Condition 5(1): Site R12/931	2
3.0	Special Condition 7b: Proposed Walkway	2 2
4.0	Conclusions	3/
5.0	Recommendations	3

Appendices

Appendix 1: Clough and Associates Limited, Memorandum, EnviroFill South formerly Holcim Bombay Quarry, Special Condition 5(1) of OIO Consent: 9 July 2021

Appendix 2: Enviro NZ Bombay Quarry Ecology Option 2C: 11 June 2019 / Revision 1

Appendix 3: Overseas Investment Office Decision: 12 September 2019 (including Relevant Conditions)

Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

1.0 Introduction

Boffa Miskell Limited (BML) has been engaged by Enviro NZ to assist it with certain conditions of the Overseas Investment Office (OIO) Decision (dated 12 September 2019) on its application to acquire 275 hectares of land at 587 Ridge Road, Pokeno. Enviro NZ has asked BML to assess and follow up on the obligations contained within Special Conditions 5(1) and 7b of that Decision. The first Condition relates to the need for an archaeologist to investigate a site (R12/931) and the second Condition relates to the process surrounding a walkway which is indicatively aligned to the western boundary of a site, now referred to as the EnviroFill South (EnviroFill) site. The prospective walkway effectively provides a link between Ridge Road and Beaver Road in Walkato District to the north of Pokeno.

Specialist Archaeologists Clough and Associates Limited S 9(2) were engaged to investigate site R12/931 which had been referred to in earlier documentation from Heritage New Zealand as part of the OIO application and determination process. Whilst there was an element of desktop and plan work associated with this matter looking at the background to the notation, representatives from Clough and Associates did visit the site on 1 July 2021. A Memorandum dated 9 July 2021 was then provided to round out the issue (see Appendix 1). The end conclusion of the exercise was that the area referred to as R12/931 is not an archaeological site.

In the context of Special Condition 7b, there was a requirement that Enviro NZ should liaise with the Walking Access Commission (WAC) and where relevant, the Department of Conservation (DOC), to allow WAC to undertake an assessment of the riparian restoration and covenant areas within the landholding along the tentatively proposed access route, which in the OIO Decision context, was aligned to the western boundary of the EnviroFill site. The indicative location of the proposed walkway / walking access is depicted in the plan prepared by BML for Enviro NZ in Appendix 2. Whilst the plan is titled Enviro NZ Bombay Quarry Ecology Option 2C and includes reference to ecological features and future planting proposed on site, it does depict, in orange, a very linear walkway route running adjacent to the western boundary of the EnviroFill site. The route shown for the walkway can be delivered in general terms (with a gazetted walkway easement) along that western boundary, but in practical terms, largely because of topography, there are a couple of points on the route which may, if possible from Enviro NZ's perspective, require some adjustments to the alignment. In looking at the matter in holistic terms, it is also important that the route identified and ultimately constructed, will need to remain separated from operational activities within the EnviroFill site from a health and safety perspective.

As Special Condition 7b requires, Enviro NZ, with assistance from BML, has made contact with representatives of WAC and DOC in relation to the walkway matter. That liaison subsequently involved a site inspection at EnviroFill South where WAC representatives Felicity Brough and Dot Dalziell. DOC representatives Glyn Morgan and Andrew Styche met with members of the leadership team at Enviro NZ and \$ 9(2)(a) and \$ 9(2)(b) of BML, to discuss the key parameters of the walkway and its practical location. It is generally agreed that a further on site inspection would be needed to detail the prospective route of the walkway before it is confirmed in plan form.

2.0 Special Condition 5(1): Site R12/931

Enviro NZ has endorsed the engagement of an archaeologist, of Clough and Associates Limited, to investigate the area referred to as site R12/931 on the EnviroFill site. This prospective site had been referred to in correspondence from Heritage New Zealand (Pouhere Taonga) dated 6 March 2019 as part of the original OIO application process. Following a range of document investigation and plan reviews, leading to a site inspection on 1 July 2021, Clough and Associates concluded that there is no evidence that the area referred to as R12/931 is an archaeological site and that it should not be included in the NZAA Site Recording System. Earlier archaeological work had been completed as part of the expansion exercise relating to the former Holcim Bombay Quarry on the site.

Given that reference is made to it in Special Condition 5(2), Clough and Associates also confirmed the existence of site R12/930 relating to a historic house site located approximately 274 metres to the south of the prospective site R12/931 referred to above and this site is not subject to any operational aspect currently conducted or proposed by EnviroFill South on its landholding.

3.0 Special Condition 7b: Proposed Walkway

As part of the original OIO application and in the Decision (**Appendix 3**) on that application, significant coverage is given to the topic of a walkway over the EnviroFill site. Such a link has been promoted as an adjunct to wider aspirations within the Walkato District and endorsed by the Franklin Local Board of Auckland Council to enhance and extend the network of walking / recreation trails in the general area, but with a particular focus on Pokeno, Tuakau and Pukekohe. Some policy work has already been delivered in relation to this objective and the wider aspirations are endorsed by WAC and DOC. The implementation element clearly falls to a collegial alliance between the respective parties. The particular link would provide a key element in the passage to or from Mount William / Puketutu to the east.

Special Condition 7b of the OIO Decision encourages liaison with WAC and DOC and Enviro NZ has sought to deliver on this matter with the assistance of BML. BML has also had an involvement with ecological and environmental enhancements on the EnviroFill site with the provision of planting plans and the like. All parties to the exercise relating to the walkway between Ridge Road and Beaver Road appreciate the need for the walkway to be configured in a practical and pragmatic way, not just following a line along a boundary, but having said that, it is important that the route for the walkway is placed near the western edge of the site so that there is no conflict between the activities of recreational users and the consented filling / quarrying activities conducted by EnviroFill South, both at present and into the future.

After a series of emails and telephone conversations and a face to face meeting with WAC representative Dot Dalziell, the on site meeting of 14 July 2021 brought all of the parties together to assess and walk over those parts of the potential route which could be readily accessed on the day. That walkover included a review of a couple of the more challenging pinch points for the walkway, where steep topography and a stream crossing were evident along with a narrow shelf of land immediately above an active filling area on the site. As a sequel to the meeting, the WAC and DOC representatives indicated that they would provide

some initial feedback to Enviro NZ and indicated that they would welcome an opportunity to spend some additional time in evaluating a final route for the walkway. They also endorsed the suggestion that once these evaluations had concluded that the indicative alignment of the walkway should be recorded in plan form and potentially be circulated to a wider stakeholder group.

4.0 Conclusions

Having now had the opportunity to assess and investigate the content and details of Special Conditions 5(1) and 7b of the OIO Decision dated 12 September 2019, we conclude that there is no evidence that the area referred to as R12/931 is an archaeological site and that, as a consequence, it should not be included in the NZAA Site Recording System. In respect of Special Condition 7b, we have observed that there is a degree of goodwill between the WAC, DOC and Enviro NZ representatives to ensure that a practical and workable walkway route can be achieved on the EnviroFill site, providing an effective recreational link between Ridge Road and Beaver Road, north of Pokeno. It is acknowledged that further work will be required, once the location of the walkway has been confirmed, to achieve the construction of the walkway and effect the registration of the gazetted easement (pursuant to the Walking Access Act 2008) and implement associated fencing and trail signage.

Noting the content of the other Walking Access Conditions which form part of the OIO Decision and the obligations conferred on various parties as part of that process, it may well be that as part of the route delineation discussions, that some further consideration is given to the most effective location for a car park which relates to the walkway over the EnviroFill site. In the context of the wider trail network, aspirations for this part of the Waikato District and the south-eastern portion of the Auckland Council area, it may be that the car park might be more effectively deployed at the Ridge Road entry to the walkway. This possibility should at least be considered because of the value it might add in terms of a continuous walkway through to Mount William / Puketutu.

5.0 Recommendations

- That Enviro NZ provide this Report and the Memorandum from Clough and Associates
 Limited through to the Overseas Investment Office by Saturday, 31 July 2021 to confirm
 its actions in respect of Special Conditions 5(1) and 7b of the Overseas Investment
 Office Decision of 12 September 2019.
- That as a sequel to the initial liaison with representatives of the Walking Access
 Commission and the Department of Conservation, in respect to the proposed walkway
 on the EnviroFill South site (between Ridge Road and Beaver Road, north of Pokeno)
 as identified in Special Condition 7b, Enviro NZ (relevant environmental personnel)
 looks to arrange and facilitate a further on site inspection with these same
 representatives to better define the route of the proposed walkway.

- That, as part of the process referred to above, Enviro NZ will continue to work with WAC (perhaps providing an overlaying aerial photograph of the EnviroFill South site) delineating the walkway route agreed by the group of representatives.
- That Enviro NZ continue to liaise with the overall stakeholder group, to assist with the Released under the Official Information Act, 1982 delivery of the walkway (EnviroNZ to contribute up to \$100,000 to the cost of development of the walkway), prospective car park and the overall implications of

Appendix 1: Clough and Associates Limited, Memorandum, EnviroFill South formerly Holcim Bombay Quarry, Special Condition 5(1) of OIO Consent: 9 July 2021 Released under the Official Information Act 1982



Clough & Ass	sociates Ltd
To:	S 9(2)(a) Boffa Miskell)
From:	S 9(2)(a) Clough & Associates)
CC:	(5.9(2)(a) Clough & Associates)
Date:	9 July 2021
Re:	EnviroFill South (formerly Holcim Bombay Quarry) ; Special Condition 5(1) of OIO Consent - 12 September 2019
Comments:	Background research and site inspection have found that the area referred to as R12/931 is not an archaeological site.

Introduction

Enviro Waste Services Ltd has been granted consent to acquire approximately 275.32 Hectares of land at 537-587 Ridge Road, 122-270 Beaver Road and 2272 Great South Road, Pokeno under an application submitted to the Overseas Investment Office (Figure 1). The consent decision also includes conditions that must be met in order to acquire and keep the land. Special Condition 5: Heritage Condition 1 states that "The applicant must arrange for an archaeologist to investigate the area referred to as site R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019², to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Record System". The legal description of the property containing the area referred to in the condition as R12/931 is Part Allotment 34 Parish Mangatawhiri District (Figure 2).

Historical Background

Allotment 34 was granted to 59(2)(3) on 8 November 1864 (Title Deed 4G 1126 – referenced from Best and Felgate 2005:6). An undated plan believed to be dated to the 1860s containing Allotment 34, shown in Figure 3 has the annotation "All the LAND represented by this map is FOREST except the four small patches on which the word FERN is written". As can be seen in the figure, the fern patches are located at some distance to the south and southeast of Allotment 34. This would indicate that apart from the areas of fern, which may represent former Maori horticultural areas, the land was bush prior to clearance by early European settlers for farming.

¹ Overseas Investment Office Letter dated 12 September 2019 to EnviroWaste Services (see Appendix A for relevant pages)

² See Appendix B





Previous Investigations

The possible archaeological site referred to as R12/931 was identified during a survey for an archaeological assessment prepared for a proposed extension to the Holcim Quarry, Pokeno (Best and Felgate June 2005). The site was described as "a possible small terrace on the end of a knoll leading down to a fork of a small swampy watershed" and at least one depression was identified on the crest of the knoll (Best and Felgate 2005; P.10). Intensive probing and spade tests did not identify any evidence of shell midden and no blackened soil or charcoal was observed. The hillsides leading down to the swampy area were also noted to be cut by erosion and cattle tracks and it was considered unlikely to be an archaeological site (ibid.).

One confirmed archaeological site was identified during the survey for the abovementioned assessment, a historic house site R12/930, located approximately 275m to the south of the possible archaeological site (location shown in Figure 2). An archaeological investigation of the site was carried out in 2006. A series of 6 trenches were machine and hand excavated and the recovered material indicated that the house site was occupied from the 1860s to possibly as late as the 1930s (Druskovich 2009).

Review of Aerial Photographs

A review of aerial photographs was also undertaken to provide information on past land use on Allotment 34. The earliest aerial photograph to be reviewed was dated from 1942 and shows that the land had been cleared at that time and consisted of grass pasture with a few isolated trees also present (Figure 4). Aerial photographs dating from the 1960 through 2017 (not shown³) were also reviewed and showed that the area remained in use for agricultural activities over the years with evidence of stock movements, including slumping on the sides of the knoll containing the possible archaeological site and surrounding hillsides. Patches of scrubby growth (most likely gorse) can also be seen to have been periodically cleared and grown back over the years along the sides of the knoll.

³ The review of aerial photographs included Crown 1302 B 6 dated 1960, Crown 2406 A 22 dated 1971, crown 3762 G2 dated 1974, Crown 5483 A 9 dated 1979 and Crown 8772 Y 14 dated 1988 (sourced from: http://retrolens.nz and licensed by LINZ CC-BY 3.0), 2001, 2002, 2010 and 2013 sourced from GoogleEarth and aerial photographs dated 2015/2016 and 2017 (sourced from Auckland Council Geomaps)



Results of the Site Visit

A site visit by S 9(2)(3) and S 9(2)(3) of Clough & Associates was undertaken on 1 July 2021. The area was relocated based on the description and a photograph included in the 2005 Best and Felgate report. The area was found to be in a similar condition as described in the 2005 report, apart from an increased amount of gorse present along the lower sides of the knoll and the presence of a post and wire fence that had been erected along the upper sides of the knoll. The area was visually scanned and probed and exposed soil was observed at the location of the possible terrace, indicating ongoing erosion. As the area had been previously tested during the 2005 survey with no archaeological remains identified, additional spade test were not undertaken.

The crest of the knoll was walked over and several very shallow depressions were observed. The depressions were not uniform in shape and there was no discernible pattern to their locations. Probing indicated that the soil within them was more easily penetrated than the surrounding ground and also confirmed that these features were irregularly shaped. No evidence of shell midden, blackened soil or charcoal was identified during the site visit. Photographs are provided in Figure 5, Figure 6, and Figure 7.

Discussion and Conclusion

No evidence of Maori land use or activities was identified in the area referred to as R12/931 in the 2005 Best and Felgate report during the site visit. The depressions noted in the Best and Felgate report (2005) are considered to be tree throws rather than manmade pits as they are irregular in shape and the area was forested prior to European land clearance. The possible terrace is situated along the base of the knoll adjacent to swampy land and has been used as a stock track for many decades, as was observed in the aerial photographs reviewed. It has also been cleared of gorse/scrub over time and it is considered that the terrace is a natural feature that has been modified by farm-associated activities.

Based on the findings of the desk-top research and site visit, there is no evidence that the area referred to as R12/931 is an archaeological site and it should not be included in the NZAA site recording system.



References

Best, S. and M. Felgate. 2005. Assessment of Archaeological Values Proposed Extension to Existing Holcim Quarry Ridge Road, Bombay (Application for Section 18 Authority). Felgate and Associates Report for Holcim Aggregates (New Zealand) Ltd.

Druskovich, B. 2009. Section 18 Authority (2006/205) Investigation at R12/930, an Historic dwelling site Ridge Road Bombay. Report prepared for Holcim (New Zealand) Ltd.



a ASSOCIATED LTD
321 Forest Hill Read. Waistarus, Auckland 0612
09 814 1946 henlage@clough.co.nz
www.clough.co.nz



Figure 1. Aerial maps showing the location of the area inspected in the greater Auckland region and lower inset showing the properties included in the OIO consent outlined in blue with Auckland Council/Waikato DC boundary shown by the brown line (source: Auckland Council Geomaps)





Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing Pt Allot 34 Parish Mangatawhiri District outlined in yellow with area referred to as R12/931 circled in red and recorded archaeological site R12/930 indicated (source: Auckland Council Geomaps)





Figure 3. AK SO 874 undated (c. 1860s) with Allotment 34 outlined in red, areas of fern indicated by green arrows and detail of annotation in lower inset (source: Quickmap)





Figure 4. Detail from a 1942 Aerial photograph (Crown 192 279) showing the area contoining the possible archaeological site outlined in red





Figure 5. top of knoll with irregular depressions identified during the site visit marked by arrows, looking north



Figure 6. Side of the knoll along the terrace with exposed soil from erosion visible, looking west southwest





Figure 7. View of the end of the knoll where terrace was identified in 2005 (indicated by arrow), looking southwest



FORMATION Appendix A: Overseas Investment Office - Letter Introduction and Special Condition 5: **Heritage Conditions**





321 Forest Hill Road, Waistarus, Auckland 0612 09 814 1946 heritage@clough.co.nz www.dough.co.nz

Take T			ACT 1987
	el condition 4: Job opportunities	ROFINO	
		31 July 2021	
Specia	ol condition 5: Heritage conditions		
their reco	Applicant must arrange for an archaeologist to investigate the a referred to as site R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand in ir letter dated 6 March 2019, to confirm whether it should be orded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand haeological Associations Site record System.	8y 31 July 2021	
New obta	Applicant must not undertake any felling of trees or thworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage v Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, without sining an archaeological authority from Heritage New land.	At all times while owner of the Land	
Specia	al condition 6: Ecological conditions		
	arences to areas in this special condition 6 are as noted in the		
You mi		Positions.	
a)	provide the Department of Conservation with a copy of this special condition 6:	menths of the date of grant of consent	
ы	fence areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7;	By 31 July 2023	
c)	remove all stock from areas 1,3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7	within 3 menths of the	





321 Forest Hill Road, Waratarua, Auckland 0612 09.814.1946 hertage@dough.co.nz warm.clough.co.nz

Appendix B: Heritage NZ Letter



Information HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUNERE TACINGA

6 March 2019

Russell McVeagh PÓ Box B

By email: anna construction wealth and

Těná koe



DIO SITE INFORMATION REQUEST - CONFIDENTIAL

You have contacted Heritage New Zealand Powhere Tooliga [Heritage New Zealand] with regard to a purchase by EnviroWaste of the following land:

- = 537-557 Ridge Road;
- . 122-270 Seaver Road; and
- 2272 Great South Road [collectively 'the tand').

The purchase of sensitive land in New Zealand is governed by the provisions of the Overseas Investment. Act 2005 [the Act). The Act requires the consideration of the protection and enhancement of historic heritage within the relevant land.

Thank you for providing the information held by the current owner. In addition to the information you have provided, Herlinge New Zealand has also undertaken a review of the land to identify any heritage values that are present and existing protection mechanisms, as well as a recommendation to the

New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Korero

Our listing staff have searched the New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Körern using the information you have provided, being the Land described above. There is not any entry on the New Zealand Heritage Ust/farangi Körero, proposal or notified proposal for any historic place, historic area, with tapu, with tapu place or with topune on the Land. There are also no sites on the Land over which Heritage New Zealand has a heritage order as a heritage protection authority.

As your email states, there are known archaeological sites on the property. Our archaeologists have completed a further desk survey of the sites and previously granted archaeological authorities for the Land and note the following:

🖸 (64.9) 367 9920 📓 Northern Regional Office, Premier Buildings, ? Durham Street Einst 👩 PO Box 105-791, Auchland 1143 📓 Hentage org ro



321 Forest Hill Road, Waxaranya Auckland 0612 09 814 1945 hentage@clough co.nz. Www.clough.co.nz

- R12/930 has been avoided by any earthworks to date. The site is now within a grove of pine trees which are approximately 15-20 years old.
- . There is an issue with site R12/931 in that the site record does not appear to have been entered into the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site Record System [NZAA]. The actual physical location shown in the 2005 Feigete report for the site does not appear to have been modified since the report was completed so it is unclear why the site was not recorded with

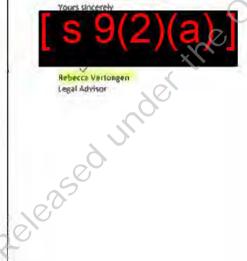
Recommendations

Bused on the Information outlined above, the recommendations of Heritage New Zealand are that:

- L. Any purchaser of the Land is alerted to the existence of archaeological site H12/930 and that air, felling of trees or carthworks within the site extents should noty be undertaken with an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand; and
- 2. Because the site at the purported location of R12/931 in the Feigale report is corrently not recorded with NZAA, Heritage New Zealand would recommend that the site be investigated by an archaeologist to confirm whether there is in fact a site, what its location is and that it be recorded with NZAA as appropriate.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any queries and please accept apologies for the delay in getting this information to you.

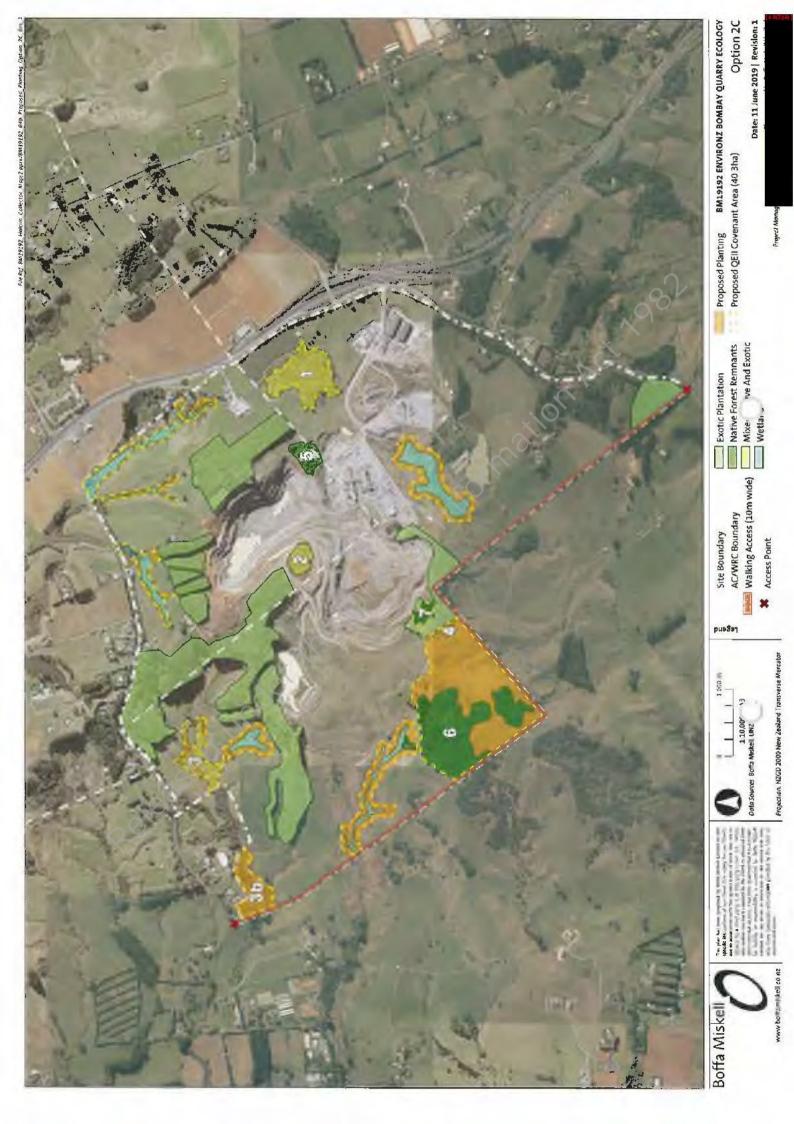
🔃 (64.5) 307 9920 💹 Ministeric Regional Select, Protester Buildings. 7 Ducham Street Last. 💹 PO Box 105-291, Accident 1143 🚾 1-31-41



Appendix 2: Enviro NZ Bombay Quarry Ecology Option 2C: 11 June 2019 / Revision 1

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

Released under the Official Information Act 1982



Appendix 3: Overseas Investment Office Decision: 12 September 2019 (including Relevant Conditions) Released under the Official Information Act 1982

OVERSEAS INVESTMENT OFFICE | Land Information New Zealand Table to Whenta

Our Ref: 201810134

12 September 2019

TO: EnviroWaste Services Limited

Overseas Investment Office

Radio New Zealand House 155 The Terrace PO Box 5501 Wellington 6145 New Zealand +64 4 460 0110 www.linz.govt.nz

BY EMAIL

CC BY EMAIL:



CONSENT FOR YOU TO ACQUIRE APPROXIMATELY 275.32 HECTARES OF LAND AT 587 RIDGE ROAD AND BEAVER ROAD, POKENO

- We¹ have now considered, and approved, your application for consent to acquire approximately 275.32 hectares of land at 587 Ridge Road and Beaver Road, Pokeno.
- We enclose a copy of the decision. You will see it contains some important details of the consent you have been given, and of the conditions you must meet.
- 3. These include standard conditions that apply to all overseas people who are given consent to acquire sensitive New Zealand land. They also include special conditions that apply only to you and were important considerations that particularly influenced our decision to give consent.
- 4. The conditions are about the things you must do in order to be allowed to acquire, and keep, the land. They also require you to provide information to us either regularly or when particular events occur.
- Please read the conditions carefully and make sure you put processes in place so you can meet them. This is important because if you do not meet the conditions, you may be required to dispose of the land and/or be subject to fines or other penalties.
- 6. You can find information about these penalties and how we monitor and enforce them on our website at: http://www.linz.govt.nz/regulatory/overseas-investment/enforcement.
- Your legal advisers can advise you about the conditions and about the consequences of failing to comply with them, but only you are responsible for complying with them.
- 8. We look forward to hearing about the progress of your investment.

¹ Your consent has been granted either by the Associate Minister of Finance and the Minister of Land Information, or by a manager at the Overseas Investment Office, acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive of Land Information New Zealand.

Yours sincerely



Released under the Official Information Act. 1982 Kirsty Hulena

Consent for Overseas Person to Acquire Sensitive New Zealand Land

Read this consent carefully - you must comply with all the conditions. If you do not, you may be required to dispose of the land and/or be subject to fines or other penalties.

Consent

Decision date:

The following people have been given the following consent:

Case	201810134
Consent	Enviro Waste Services Limited (company number 660818) may acquire the Land subject to the Conditions set out below.
Consent holder/s	Enviro Waste Services Limited
	We will also refer to each Consent holder and the Consent holders together as you .
Land	The property located at 587 Ridge Road and Beaver Road, Pokeno, South Auckland contained in records of title NA573/288 part-cancelled, NA94C/844, NA572/221, NA572/218, NA70A/649, 637288 (all or part), NA64C/518, NA64C/521, NA46A/735, NA64C/517and NA64C/520.
Timeframe	You have until 31 July 2020 to acquire the Land except in the case of 637288 (all or part) where legal title may be acquired up to 18 months following acquisition of the balance of the Land).

Conditions

Your Consent is subject to the Special conditions, Standard Conditions and Reporting conditions (Conditions) set out below. You must comply with them all. Be aware that if you do not comply with the Conditions you may be subject to fines or other penalties, and you may also be required to dispose of the Land.

In the Consent and the conditions, we refer to the Overseas Investment Office as OIO, us or we.

Special conditions

You must comply with the following special conditions. These apply specifically to this Consent and were considerations that particularly influenced us to give consent:

Details

Required date

Special condition 1:

Resource Consent

You must apply for resource consent to develop the:

- i) vermiculture operation;
- ii) dewatering facility;
- iii) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$9(2)(b)(ii) for wood per annum; and
- iv) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility.

If you do not, Standard condition 6 will apply and we may require you to dispose of the Land.

Within 12 months of acquisition of the Land

Special condition 2: Development of the Land

You must, if resource consent is granted, develop the:

- i) vermiculture operation;
- ii) dewatering facility;
- iii) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of s 9(2)(b)(ii) L of wood per annum; and
- iv) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility.

If you do not, Standard condition 6 will apply and we may require you to dispose of the Land.

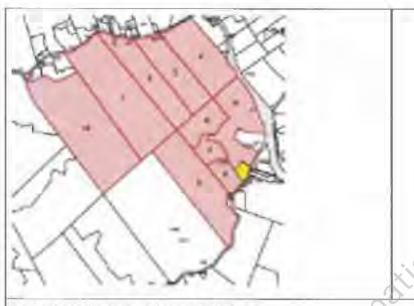
Within 3 years of obtaining the applicable resource consent

Special condition 3: Residential Land

You must ensure that the land in record of title NZ64C/518, being Lot 2 DP 114000 ("Property") and comprising approximately 1.7453 hectares of land categorised as "Lifestyle" (shown in the table below in yellow) is only used in a manner consistent with the "non-residential use outcome" (as defined in the Overseas Investment Act 2005).

The Property must not be used, nor held for future use, for residential dwellings or long-term accommodation facilities.

At all times while you own the Land



Special condition 4: Job opportunities

You must create or retain at least 18 FTE roles on the Land

By 31 July 2021

Special condition 5: Heritage conditions

1. The Applicant must arrange for an archaeologist to investigate the area referred to as site R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site record System.

By 31 July 2021

2.The Applicant must not undertake any felling of trees or earthworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, without obtaining an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand. At all times while owner of the Land

Special condition 6: Ecological conditions

All references to areas in this special condition 6 are as noted in the picture at the bottom of this section:

You must:

- a) provide the Department of Conservation with a copy of this special condition 6;
- within 3 months of the date of grant of consent

b) fence areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7;

- By 31 July 2023
- remove all stock from areas 1,3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7

within 3 months of the

_			
			date of grant of consent
	d)	fence all wetlands, waterways and seeps on the Land not already fenced in accordance with resource consent requirements with riparian buffers of at least 10 metres on either side;	By 31 July 2023
	e)	not allow stock to graze on areas 4,6 and 7;	At all times and following completion of the fencing referred to at special condition 6 b) and 6d)
	f)	engage with QEII Trust and seek a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas;	By 31 July 2024
	g)	prepare a planting plan, which must include a maintenance plan, for the fenced areas on the land referred to in 6b) and 6d) above ("Plan") and ensure the Plan targets achieving a minimum of 80% indigenous cover;	By 31 July 2021
	h)	complete planting under the Plan;	By 31 July 2034
	i)	prepare a sustainable logging plan ("Logging plan") in respect ofthe exotic plantation species on the Land and including proposals to replace removed exotic plantation with exotic or native species (in the same area or elsewhere on the Land). The Logging plan must include ways to mitigate the impacts of the logging and consider forested corridors across the Land as well as consideration for the protection of bats when felling trees;	By 31 July 2023
	j)	submit the Logging plan to the Department of Conservation for approval;	By 31 July 2023
	k	conduct any logging on the Land in accordance with the Logging Plan;	At all times once the Logging plan is prepared
	i)	prepare a weed control plan ("Weed plan") for the Land and submit the Weed plan to the Department of Conservation for approval;	By 31 July 2021
L			

 \bigcirc

m) conduct any weed control on the Land in accordance with the Weed plan;

At all times once the Weed plan is prepared

prepare a pest control program ("Pest plan") for the Land and submit the Pest plan to the Department of Conservation for approval. The Pest plan should include a target of maintaining possums year round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rats year round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent;

0)

By 31 July 2021

implement the Pest plan approved by the Department of Conservation and monitor the possum and rat abundance on the land on a 6 monthly basis.

At all times after 31 July 2021



Special condition 7: Walking access co	onditions
--	-----------

Land ("Assessment");

You must:

- a) provide the Walking Access Commission with a copy of this special condition 7;
- b) liaise with the Walking Access Commission ("WAC"), and where relevant the Department of Conservation ("DOC"), to 2021 allow WAC to undertake an assessment of the riparian restoration and covenant areas within the Land along the proposed access route around the western boundary of the
- c) after completion of the Assessment, agree with WAC and DOC a public access route alignment along the western boundary of the Land (delineated in red in Picture A at the bottom of this section) ("Western Boundary"), such route to include entry and exit points on both Ridge and Beaver Roads;
- d) create a 10 car park in the far north western corner of the Land ("Car Park"), with the entrance to that proposed Car Park from the far western corner that connects to Beaver Road, if relevant consents can be obtained and WAC and DOC and you agree it is technically practical and WAC and DOC agree it is environmentally appropriate to create the Car Park;
- e) grant a 10 metre wide gazetted walkway easement (pursuant to the Walking Access Act 2008) ("Walkway") along the alignment agreed between the parties at special condition 7c) above along the Western Boundary of the Land for walking, cycling and dogs on leads. The Walkway is to include entry and exit points connecting the Walkway to the legal roads (as marked X on picture A below). The easement may include terms and conditions acknowledging the Land is an operating industrial site;
- f) once the Walkway has been formed, allow the relevant Controlling Authority to erect signage identifying each entry and exit point to the walking track, the content of which is to be agreed between you and the relevant Controlling Authority, having regard to operational concerns;
- g) meet the costs of the survey and registration of the easement referred to above at special condition 7e) unless the parties agree otherwise;
- h) allow WAC and any relevant Controlling Authority reasonable access to the Land to form the Walkway and/or Carpark, subject to your health and safety requirements and other reasonable requirements;

Within 3 months of the date of grant of consent

By 31 July

By 31 July 2022

By 31 July 2022

By 31 July 2022

By 31 July 2022 or once formed

By 31 July 2022

At all times until the walking access track is completed

 reimburse WAC up to \$100,000 plus GST towards the costs of the Walkway and Car Park;

By 31 July 2024

j) engage positively and participate in future consultation on the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato project with a view to assisting in improving walking and cycling access and networks in the area.

At all times

A:



Standard conditions

You must also comply with the standard conditions set out below. These apply to all overseas people who are given consent to acquire sensitive New Zealand land, including you:

Details	Required date	
Standard condition 1: acquire the Land	1: acquire the Land	
You must acquire the Land:	As stated in the Consent	
1. by the date stated in the Consent.		
If you do not, your Consent will lapse or become invalid and you must not acquire the Land, and		
2. using the acquisition, ownership and control structure		

you described in your application.

Note, only you – the named Consent holder - may acquire the Land, not your subsidiary, trust or other entity.

Standard condition 2: tell us when you acquire the Land

You must tell us in writing when you have acquired the Land.

Include details of:

- 1. the date you acquired the Land (Settlement),
- 2. consideration paid (plus GST if any),
- the structure by which the acquisition was made and who acquired the Land, and
- 4. copies of any transfer documents and Settlement statements.

As soon as you can, and no later than two months after Settlement

Standard condition 3: allow us to inspect the Land

Sometimes it will be helpful for us to visit the Land so we can monitor your compliance with the Conditions.

We will give you at least two weeks' written notice if we want to do this.

You must then:

- 1. Allow a person we appoint (Inspector) to:
 - (a) enter onto the Land, including any building on it, other than a dwelling, for the purpose of monitoring your compliance with the Conditions (Inspection),
 - (b) remain there as long as is reasonably required to conduct the inspection,
 - (c) gather information,
 - (d) conduct surveys, inquiries, tests and measurements,
 - (e) take photographs and video records, and
 - (f) do all other things reasonably necessary to carry out the Inspection.
- Take all reasonable steps to facilitate an Inspection including:
 - (a) directing your employees, agents, tenants or other occupiers to permit an Inspector to conduct an Inspection,
 - (b) being available, or requiring your employees, agents, tenants or other occupiers to be available, at all reasonable times during an Inspection to

At all times

facilitate access onto and across the Land. This includes providing transport across the Land if reasonably required.

During an Inspection:

- (a) we will not compel you and your employees, agents, tenants or other occupiers to answer our questions or to let us look at, copy or take away documents.
- (b) our Inspector will comply with any reasonable instruction and co-operate with any reasonable health and safety policy or procedure you notify to us before the Inspection.

Standard condition 4: remain of good character

You and the Individuals Who Control You:

- 1. must continue to be of good character, and
- must not become an individual of the kind referred to in <u>section 15</u> or <u>section 16</u> of the Immigration Act 2009.

In summary, these sections describe convicted or deported people who are not eligible for visa or entry permission to enter or be in New Zealand and people who are considered likely to commit an offence or to be a threat or risk to security, public order or the public interest.

The Individuals Who Control You are individuals who:

- (a) are members of your governing body,
- (b) directly or indirectly, own or control 25% or more of you or of a person who itself owns or controls 25% or more of you, and
- (c) are members of the governing body of the people referred to in paragraph (b) above.

Standard condition 5: tell us about changes that affect you, the people who control you, or people you control

You must tell us in writing if any of the following events happens to any of the Consent holders:

You, any Individual Who Controls You, or any person in which you or any individual who controls you hold (or at the time of the offence held) a 25% or more ownership or control interest commits an offence or contravenes the law anywhere in the world. This applies whether or not you or they were convicted of the offence. In particular, please tell us about any offences or contraventions that you are charged with or sued over and any investigation by enforcement or

Within 20 working days after the change

At all times

CX 1987

regulatory agencies or professional standard bodies.

- An Individual Who Controls You ceases to be of good character; commits an offence or contravenes the law (whether they were convicted or not); becomes aware of any other matter that reflects adversely on their fitness to have the Land; or becomes an individual of the kind referred to in section 15 or 16 of the Immigration Act 2009 (see standard condition 4).
- You cease to be an overseas person or dispose of all or any part of the Land.
- You, any Individual Who Controls You, or any person in which you or any Individual Who Controls You hold (or at the time of the event held) a 25% or more ownership or control interest:
 - (d) becomes bankrupt or insolvent
 - (e) has an administrator, receiver, liquidator, statutory manager, mortgagee's or chargee's agent appointed, or
 - becomes subject to any form of external administration.

Standard condition 6: dispose of the Land if you do not comply with key Special conditions

Some of the special conditions were key to the decision to give consent. If we consider you have failed to comply with one of those Special conditions in a material way we may require you to dispose of the Land.

We may also require you to execute a security deed before you may acquire the Land. The security deed:

- must be in the form we require,
- must be executed and delivered to us before you acquire the Land.
- gives us power to appoint a receiver to dispose of the Land if you do not do that as required by this Standard condition 6.
- will provide, among other things, that if we appoint a receiver, the receiver may dispose of the Land, deduct his or her costs from the proceeds of sale, and pay the remainder to you.

If all or part of this Standard condition 6 applies to a Special condition, we have said so in that condition.

We will give you written notice if we require you to dispose of the Land. After we have given you notice, you must:

Value the Land: obtain and send us a copy of a market valuation of the Land from a New Zealand registered

Within six weeks of the date of our notice.

valuer.	
Market the Land: instruct a licensed real estate agent to actively market the Land for sale on the open market.	Within six weeks of the date of our notice.
Dispose of the Land: dispose of the Land to a third party who is not your associate.	Within six months of our notice.
Offer without reserve: if the Land has not been disposed of, offer the Land for sale by auction or tender without a reserve price or minimum bid and dispose of the Land.	Within nine months of our notice.
Report to us about marketing: tell us in writing about marketing activities undertaken and offers received for the Land.	By the last day of every March, June, September and December after our notice or at any other time we require.
Report disposal to us: send us, in writing, evidence: (a) that you have disposed of the Land,	Within one month after the Land has been disposed of.
 (b) of disposal (including copies of sale and purchase agreements, settlement statements and titles showing the purchaser as registered proprietor), 	
(c) the purchaser is not your associate.	

Reporting conditions

We need information from you about how your Investment Plan is tracking so we can monitor your progress against the Conditions and so we can measure the benefits you have brought to New Zealand through your investment.

Every year, you must lodge an annual report. It must:

- 1. be sent to diomonitoring@linz.govt.nz by these dates:
 - (a) Year one: 30 August 2020
 - (b) Year two: 30 August 2021
 - (c) Year three: 30 August 2022
 - (d) Year four: 30 August 2023
 - (e) Year five: 30 August 2024
 - (f) Final reporting date: 30 August 2034
- 2. contain information about:
 - (a) your progress in implementing the special conditions (including costs where relevant), and

- (b) the progress of the resource consent application(s) and of the progress of the planned developments on the land;
- the number and type of jobs created and the approximate salaries for (c)
- (d) any contracts signed with councils regarding the use of the land and its developments;
- any dealings with Heritage New Zealand regarding the sites referred to in Heritage New Zealand's letter dated 6 March 2019;
- a our websit in the Official Information of the Official I a summary of all dealings with WAC and DOC including the progress of the ecological and walking access special conditions.
 - follow the format of the template annual report published on our website.

About Boffa Miskell

Released under the Official Information Act 1982 Boffa Miskell is a leading New Zealand professional services consultancy with offices in Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin and Queenstown. We work with a wide range of local and international private and public sector clients in the areas of planning, urban design, landscape architecture, landscape planning, ecology, biosecurity, cultural heritage, graphics and mapping. Over the past four decades we have built a reputation for professionalism, innovation and excellence. During this time we have been associated with a significant number of projects that have shaped New Zealand's environment.

www.boffamiskell.co.nz

Appendix 9: Letter from the Walking Access Commission to EnviroWaste dated 18 August 2020

Released under the Official Information Act. 1982



18 August 2020



General Manager Infrastructure EnviroWaste Services Limited

By email:



Connecting Franklin - North Waikato project

Kia ora s 9(2)(a)

Thank you for your letter and for your efforts to create new public access and a car park at your property at 589 Ridge Rd. We know that this public access will prove to be a significant asset for the Pokeno community, both when it is opened and well into the future.

To update you on the Connecting Franklin – North Waikato project, currently we are seeking funding to employ a Programme Manager to coordinate further implementation. We are working alongside our key partners – Waikato District Council, Waikato Regional Council, Waikato Tainui – and in cooperation with community groups and the Franklin Local Board

The work we commissioned from Shades of Green Ltd was completed in May 2020, and has helped to move us forward to the position we are now in where we are looking to begin to implement projects on the ground, as well as continuing to consult and engage with local communities to identify other opportunities that can help us achieve the overall vision of the project, which is to:

- . Connect the trails and journeys of this place with the path of the Waikato River,
- Connect locals and visitors with the awa and the ways we can all care for the river's health, life and stories, both now and for generations to come, and,
- Through these connections grow a trail network that creates active, healthy, and connected communities.

The strategy report from Shades of Green Ltd. Identified six broad strategies and six priority projects for implementation, these are:

Strategies

- Integrate development and implementation of pathways with conservation projects.
- Actively support tangata whenua values when developing trail options that connect marae to the awa.
- Grow a network of tracks and trails that connects local communities to the awa, nearby nature and each other.
- Implement a cycling corridor for people commuting between settlements and also via rail to Auckland and Hamilton.
- Develop an overarching storytelling/education programme to connect the region's trails with its stories.

 Create select trails with high visitor appeal that connect with national walking and cycling networks.

Projects

- · River journey;
- · Local connections;
- · Green commuting;
- · Regional cycle trails;
- Te Araroa Trail; and
- · Shared storytelling.

The Commission remains eager to work with EnviroWaste on the implementation of the Overseas Investment Office consent conditions. Are you the appropriate contact person to engage with on the implementation of these conditions? For the Commission, Lynda Edwardson (Principal Advisor) will be the point of contact moving forward. Her email address is lynda.edwardson@walkingaccess.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely,



Asher Wilson-Goldman

20102500

Strategic Communications and Partnerships Manager New Zealand Walking Access Commission Ara Hīkoi Actearoa 021 818 694

asher.wilson-goldman@walkingaccess.govt.nz

From:

Sent:

Monday, 30 August 2021 5:10 pm Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

To: Cc:

Subject:

RE: OIO Annual Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

Attachments:

OIO Annual Report - EnviroWaste - August 2021 (PART 3)_zip was removed from

this message

Dear Kirsty,

Further to our email below please see attached Part 3 of EnviroWaste Services Limited's annual report

Kind regards Jeremy

FORMation ACT 48 Shortland Street, PO Box 8, Auckland 1740, New Zealand

www.russellmcveagh.com

From: [\$ 9(2)(a)]

Sent: Monday, 30 August 2021 5:06 pm

To: 'Overseas Investment Office Monitoring' < OlOmonitoring@linz.govt.nz>

Subject: RE: OIO Annual Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

Attention: Kirsty Hulena

Dear Kirsty

Please see attached Parts 1 and 2 of EnviroWaste Services Limited's year two annual report in relation to OIO consent number 201810134. Due to the size of this report, Parts 3 and 4 will follow in separate emails.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

Street, PO Box 8. Auckland 1140. New Zealand

www.russellmcveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this email or its attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail.admin@russellmcveagh.com



Clough & Ass	sociates Ltd
To:	[s 9(2)(a) Boffa Miskell)
From:	S 9(2)(a) Clough & Associates)
cc:	S 9(2)(a) Clough & Associates)
Date:	9 July 2021
Re:	EnviroFill South (formerly Holcim Bombay Quarry) : Special Condition 5(1) of OIO Consent - 12 September 2019
Comments:	Background research and site inspection have found that the area referred to as R12/931 is not an archaeological site.

Introduction

Enviro Waste Services Ltd has been granted consent to acquire approximately 275.32 Hectares of land at 537-587 Ridge Road, 122-270 Beaver Road and 2272 Great South Road, Pokeno under an application submitted to the Overseas Investment Office (Figure 1). The consent decision also includes conditions that must be met in order to acquire and keep the land. Special Condition 5: Heritage Condition 1 states that "The applicant must arrange for an archaeologist to investigate the area referred to as site R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019², to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Association Site Record System". The legal description of the property containing the area referred to in the condition as R12/931 is Part Allotment 34 Parish Mangatawhiri District (Figure 2).

Historical Background

Allotment 34 was granted to [S 9(2)(a)] on 8 November 1864 (Title Deed 4G 1126 – referenced from Best and Felgate 2005:6). An undated plan believed to be dated to the 1860s containing Allotment 34, shown in Figure 3 has the annotation "All the LAND represented by this map is FOREST except the four small patches on which the word FERN is written". As can be seen in the figure, the fern patches are located at some distance to the south and southeast of Allotment 34. This would indicate that apart from the areas of fern, which may represent former Maori horticultural areas, the land was bush prior to clearance by early European settlers for farming.

¹ Overseas Investment Office Letter dated 12 September 2019 to EnviroWaste Services (see Appendix A for relevant pages)

² See Appendix B



nehba

Previous Investigations

The possible archaeological site referred to as R12/931 was identified during a survey for an archaeological assessment prepared for a proposed extension to the Holcim Quarry, Pokeno (Best and Felgate June 2005). The site was described as "a possible small terrace on the end of a knoll leading down to a fork of a small swampy watershed" and at least one depression was identified on the crest of the knoll (Best and Felgate 2005; P.10). Intensive probing and spade tests did not identify any evidence of shell midden and no blackened soil or charcoal was observed. The hillsides leading down to the swampy area were also noted to be cut by erosion and cattle tracks and it was considered unlikely to be an archaeological site (ibid.).

One confirmed archaeological site was identified during the survey for the abovementioned assessment, a historic house site R12/930, located approximately 275m to the south of the possible archaeological site (location shown in Figure 2). An archaeological investigation of the site was carried out in 2006. A series of 6 trenches were machine and hand excavated and the recovered material indicated that the house site was occupied from the 1860s to possibly as late as the 1930s (Druskovich 2009).

Review of Aerial Photographs

A review of aerial photographs was also undertaken to provide information on past land use on Allotment 34. The earliest aerial photograph to be reviewed was dated from 1942 and shows that the land had been cleared at that time and consisted of grass pasture with a few isolated trees also present (Figure 4). Aerial photographs dating from the 1960 through 2017 (not shown³) were also reviewed and showed that the area remained in use for agricultural activities over the years with evidence of stock movements, including slumping on the sides of the knoll containing the possible archaeological site and surrounding hillsides. Patches of scrubby growth (most likely gorse) can also be seen to have been periodically cleared and grown back over the years along the sides of the knoll.

³ The review of aerial photographs included Crown 1302 B 6 dated 1960, Crown 2406 A 22 dated 1971, crown 3762 G2 dated 1974, Crown 5483 A 9 dated 1979 and Crown 8772 Y 14 dated 1988 (sourced from: http://retrolens.nz and licensed by LINZ CC-BY 3.0), 2001, 2002, 2010 and 2013 sourced from GoogleEarth and aerial photographs dated 2015/2016 and 2017 (sourced from Auckland Council Geomaps)



Results of the Site Visit

A site visit by S 2 2 1 a 1 and Richard Shakles of Clough & Associates was undertaken on 1 July 2021. The area was relocated based on the description and a photograph included in the 2005 Best and Felgate report. The area was found to be in a similar condition as described in the 2005 report, apart from an increased amount of gorse present along the lower sides of the knoll and the presence of a post and wire fence that had been erected along the upper sides of the knoll. The area was visually scanned and probed and exposed soil was observed at the location of the possible terrace, indicating ongoing erosion. As the area had been previously tested during the 2005 survey with no archaeological remains identified, additional spade test were not undertaken.

The crest of the knoll was walked over and several very shallow depressions were observed. The depressions were not uniform in shape and there was no discernible pattern to their locations. Probing indicated that the soil within them was more easily penetrated than the surrounding ground and also confirmed that these features were irregularly shaped. No evidence of shell midden, blackened soil or charcoal was identified during the site visit. Photographs are provided in Figure 5, Figure 6, and Figure 7.

Discussion and Conclusion

No evidence of Maori land use or activities was identified in the area referred to as R12/931 in the 2005 Best and Felgate report during the site visit. The depressions noted in the Best and Felgate report (2005) are considered to be tree throws rather than manmade pits as they are irregular in shape and the area was forested prior to European land clearance. The possible terrace is situated along the base of the knoll adjacent to swampy land and has been used as a stock track for many decades, as was observed in the aerial photographs reviewed. It has also been cleared of gorse/scrub over time and it is considered that the terrace is a natural feature that has been modified by farm-associated activities.

Based on the findings of the desk-top research and site visit, there is no evidence that the area referred to as R12/931 is an archaeological site and it should not be included in the NZAA site recording system.



ment.

References

Best, S. and M. Felgate. 200S. Assessment of Archaeological Values Proposed Extension to Existing Holcim Quarry Ridge Road, Bombay (Application for Section 18 Authority). Felgate and Associates Report for Holcim Aggregates (New Zealand) Ltd.

2/930, an Hi
2/930 Druskovich, B. 2009. Section 18 Authority (2006/205) Investigation at R12/930, an Historic dwelling site





Figure 1. Aerial maps showing the location of the area inspected in the greater Auckland region and lower inset showing the properties included in the OIO consent outlined in blue with Auckland Council/Waikato DC boundary shown by the brown line (source: Auckland Council Geomaps)



Forest Hill Road, Waiatarua, Auckland 0612 09 814 1946 heritage@clough.co.nz

clough.co.nz



Figure 2. Aerial photograph showing Pt Allot 34 Parish Mangatawhiri District outlined in yellow with area referred to as R12/931 circled in red and recorded archaeological site R12/930 indicated (source: Auckland Council Geomaps)





Figure 3. AK SO 874 undated (c. 1860s) with Allotment 34 outlined in red, areas of fern indicated by green arrows and detail of annotation in lower inset (source: Quickmap)





Figure 4. Detail from a 1942 Aerial photograph (Crown 192 279) showing the area containing the possible archaeological site outlined in red





Figure 5. top of knoll with irregular depressions identified during the site visit marked by arrows, looking north



Figure 6. Side of the knoll along the terrace with exposed soil from erosion visible, looking west southwest





Figure 7. View of the end of the knoll where terrace was identified in 2005 (indicated by arrow), looking southwest



Appendix A: Overseas Investment Office - Letter introduction and Special Condition 5:
Heritage Conditions

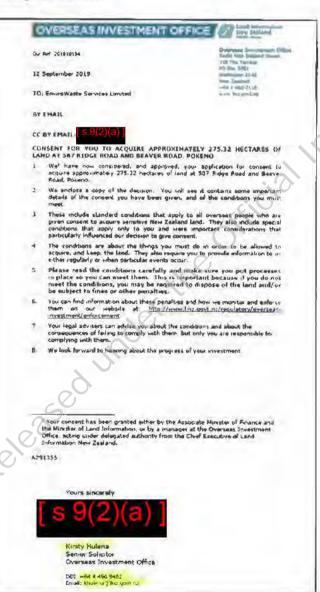
Over Art 2018/01:M

12 September 2019

10 Environment Services Limited

BY EMAIL

CC BY EMAIL





6)

c)

fence areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7;

remove all stock from areas 1,3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7



Formation Act 1982 Special condition 4: Job opportunities You must create or retain at least 18 FTE roles on the Land By 31 July 2021 Special condition 5: Heritage conditions By 31 July 1. The Applicant must arrange for an archaeologist to investigate the area referred to as site R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand in 2021 their letter dated 6 March 2019, to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site record System. 2. The Applicant must not undertake any felling of trees or At all times earthworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, without while owner of the Land obtaining an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand. Special condition 6: Ecological conditions All references to areas in this special condition 6 are as noted in the picture at the bottom of this section: You must: within 3 provide the Department of Conservation with a copy of this special condition 6; 2) months of the

date of grant of consent By 31 July

2023

within 3 months of the



Appendix B: Heritage NZ Letter



6 March 2019

[s 9(2)(a)]

Partner Russeb McVeagh PO Box 8 Auckland 1140

By PENAR. S 9(2)(a)

Těnă koe Anna

OHO SITE INFORMATION REQUEST - CONFIDENTIAL

You have contacted Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Toonga (Heritage New Zealand) with regard to a purchase by EnviroWaste of the following land:

- . 537-587 Ridge Road,
- 122 270 Beaver Hoad; and
- = 7272 Great South Road (collectively "the Land").

The purchase of sensitive land in New Zealand is governed by the provisions of the Overseas Investment Act 2005 (the Act). The Act requires the consideration of the protection and enhancement of historic heritage within the relevant land.

Thank you for providing the information held by the current owner. In addition to the information you have provided, Heritage New Zealand has also undertaken a review of the land to identify any heritage values that are present and existing protection mechanisms, as well as a recommendation to the purchaser.

New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Karero

Our listing stall have searched the New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Körero using the information you have provided, being the Land described above. There is not any entry on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rarangi Körero, proposal or motified proposal for any historic place, historic area, with tapu, with tapu place or with Lipuns on the Land. There are also no sites on the Land over which Heritage New Zealand has a heritage order as a heritage protection authority.

Archaeological site:

As your email states, there are known archaeological sites on the property. Our archaeologists have completed a further desk survey of the sites and previously granted archaeological authorities for the Land and note the following:

🔞 (64 % 307 9920) - Morthern Regional Office, Premier Buildings, 7 thurham States East - PO Seas 105 291, Auchtaral L143 - Mediage Organi





□ Forest Hitl Road, Walatarua Auckland 0612
 09 814 1946 hentage@clough.co.nz
 □ Nicleugh.co.nz

- R12/930 has been avoided by any earthworks to date. The site is now within a grove of pline trees which are approximately 15-20 years old.
- There is an issue with site R12/931 in that the site record does not appear to have been entered into the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site Record System (NZAA). The actual physical location shown in the 2005 Feigote report for the site does not appear to have been modified since the report was completed so it is unclear why the site was not recorded with NZAA.

Recommendations

Based on the information outlined above, the recommendations of Heritage New Zealand are that:

- 1 Any purchaser of the Land is alerted to the existence of archaeological site R12/930 and that any felling of trees or earthworks within the site extents should only be undertaken with an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand; and
- 2 Because the site at the purported location of R12/931 in the Felgate report is currently not recorded with NZAA, Heritage New Zeafand would recommend that the site be investigated by an archaeologist to confirm whether there is in fact a site, what its location is and that it be recorded with NZAA as appropriate.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any queries and please accept apologies for the delay in getting this information to you.

🔞 (64.9) 307.9920 🔞 Horthern Regional Office, Premier Buildings, 2 Durham Street East 💆 PO Box 105-791, Auckland 1143 📓 beritage org ne

Yours sincerely



Rebecca Vertongen
Legal Advisor

Released under the Official Information Act 1982



EnviroFill South

Planting Plan Prepared for EnviroNZ

31 May 2021



Document Quality Assurance

Bibliographic reference for citation:

Boffa Miskell Limited 2021. EnviroFill South: Planting Plan. Report prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited for EnviroNZ.

Prepared by:	Principal Boffa Miskell Limited	s 9(2)(a)
	Landscape Architect Boffa Miskell Limited	[s 9(2)(a)]
Reviewed by:	Senior Principal Boffa Miskell Limited	[s 9(2)(a)]
Status: draft	Revision / version: A	Issue date: 31 May 2021

Use and Reliance

This report has been prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited on the specific instructions of our Client. It is solely for our Client's use for the purpose for which it is intended in accordance with the agreed scope of work. Boffa Miskell does not accept any liability or responsibility in relation to the use of this report contrary to the above, or to any person other than the Client. Any use or retiance by a third party is at that party's own risk. Where information has been supplied by the Client or obtained from other external sources, it has been assumed that it is accurate, without independent verification, unless otherwise indicated. No liability or responsibility is accepted by Boffa Miskell Limited for any errors or omissions to the extent that they arise from inaccurate information provided by the Client or any external source,

Template revision 20180621 0000

File ref BM19877 EnviroFil South Planting Plan 20210531 draft dock

CONTENTS

1.0	Introduction	1
2.0	Environment and Context	1
3.0	Landscape and Visual Mitigation	2
4.0	Existing Vegetation	2
5.0	Objectives	4
6.0	Revegetation	6
	6.1 Planting Typologies	6
	6.2 Ecosourcing	6
	6.3 Fertiliser	6
	6.4 Mulching	8
	6.5 Enrichment Planting	8
	6.6 Density	8
	6.7 Plant sizes	8
	6.8 Timing	8
	6.9 Preparation	8
	6.10 Maintenance	9
7.0	 6.1 Planting Typologies 6.2 Ecosourcing 6.3 Fertiliser 6.4 Mulching 6.5 Enrichment Planting 6.6 Density 6.7 Plant sizes 6.8 Timing 6.9 Preparation 6.10 Maintenance Monitoring 	9
	7.1 Success Measures	10
8.0	Programme	10
9.0	References	12
2000	2d Jino	

1.0 Introduction

EnviroNZ operate the Envirofill South waste processing and cleanfill operation at Bombay Quarry near Pukekohe. The land was purchased under a consent from the Overseas Investment Office (OIO). The consent requires a series of management plans to be prepared, approved and implemented to ensure the EnviroNZ investment achieves environmental benefits. Condition 6g requires preparation of a planting plan as follows:

Planting	g) prepare a planting plan, which must include a maintenance	31 July 2021
Plan	plan, for the fenced areas on the land referred to in 6b) and	,00
	6d) above ("Plan") and ensure the Plan targets achieving a	
	minimum of 80% indigenous cover;	X
	[Note: 6 b) refers to areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7; 6 d) refers to all wetlands, waterways and seeps on land not already fenced in accordance with resource consent conditions].	

Benefits of planting are primarily focussed on ecological restoration to achieve the OIO outcomes. Other benefits may include creation of ecological corridors, buffer planting, water quality, carbon sequestration and visual screening.

The extent of planting was identified in the plans approved by the OIO. This planting plan provides details on the plant species, methods and programme to implement the approved planting.

Implementation of the planting plan will require coordination with other management plans which are also required under the consent agreement, including:

- Weed Management plan;
- Logging Plan (includes bat management);
- Pest management plan.

2.0 Environment and Context

The site is located 7 km east of Pukekohe in the Bombay area, south of Auckland. It has an area of 277 ha and is bisected by the regional boundary, with the northeast corner (Ngakoroa Stream catchment, which exits at Drury Creek) in the Auckland region, and the remainder of the site (Tutaenui and Whakapipi stream catchments, tributaries of the Waikato River) in the Hauraki District of the Waikato region.

The has mixed landuse including native forest and scrub, streams and wetlands, pastoral grazing, production forestry, rock quarry, prefabricated concrete production and waste management. It is located in the Manukau Ecological District. The site is approximately 20 km from the coast. It has moderate slopes and variable aspect. Soils are Oxidic brown (BX),

Yellow Ultic (UY) (Landcare Research, 2021), and frost frequency is moderate ((Hamilton has around 60 ground frosts per year; Chapelle, 2013).

Some riparian areas in the Ngakoroa catchment and a Covenant area (Area 5 on Figure 1) require management under separate consents or conditions outside the OIO consent, but are included so that this document provides an integrated planting plan for the whole site. These areas are discussed in the ecological repot (Boffa Miskell, 2019).

3.0 Landscape and Visual Mitigation

The site can be viewed from a few locations along Beaver Road and Ridge Road. Adverse effects are generally low but might affect some residents. Neighbours that are potentially affected should be consulted. Specific measures may be identified after this consultation. Vegetation will reduce visibility as it grows. Traffic safety will be critical for any felling near roads, and may preclude the possibility to retain screening vegetation at some locations.

4.0 Existing Vegetation

Seven patches of indigenous vegetation were identified during the field survey (refer Figure 3) and described below. These include small patches of mature native forest, and larger patches of early-successional native and exotic scrub communities which are largely induced through historic vegetation clearance and farming activities and by feral animal browsing. Existing vegetation is shown in Figure 1 and a summary description provided below (see Boffa Miskell, 2019, for full description).

Mixed native and exotic scrub (Areas 1, 2, 3, 4)

Mahoe (*Melicytus ramiflorus*) dominates much of the scrub vegetation patches, interspersed with Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), woolly nightshade (*Solanum mauritianum*) and gorse which occur throughout and are co-dominant to locally dominant in places (particularly around the margins of patches. Native forest trees are largely absent, though a few emergent trees (mainly totara) occur sporadically within scrub patches.

Native forest remnants (Areas 5, 6, 7)

Tōtara (*Podocarpus totara*) is the dominant canopy species throughout most of the native forest remnants, either in monospecific stands (around the upper slopes of Area 6), or in a mixed community with taraire (*Beilschmiedia tarairi*), rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*) and rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*) (as in Area 5 and the lower slopes and gully of Area 6). Area 7 is mainly tōtara with a few codominant puriri and taraire. Mature tōtara also occur throughout site as lone trees in paddocks and within regenerating scrub areas.

Placeholder Figure 1



3

Wetlands

Several riparian wetland features are present within the site (refer Figure 3). All wetlands predominantly comprise *Juncus* and *Carex* sp sedgelands and are pugged by livestock with patches of reed sweet grass (*Glyceria maxima*), grey willow and crack willow (*S. fragilis*). Pasture grass, gorse and *Juncus* spp. surround wetland margins.

Exotic plantation forest

Plantation forest blocks of Eucalyptus and pine have been established within the property to assist with the visual integration and partial screening of quarrying operations.

Exotic eucalyptus and *Pinus radiata* plantations have been planted in patches over the Bombay Quarry site (Figure 3). These areas have a tall canopy of >25 meters and have either open undergrowth or sparse copses of ferns, mahoe, matipō, hangehange (*Geniostoma ligustrifolium*), tree fuchsia (*Fuchsia excorticata*) and *Coprosma* spp. Australian blackwood (*Acacia melanoxylon*), gorse, and pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*) are present around the plantation forest margins.

Stream Riparian Margins

The streams on site comprise tributaries in the catchments of the Ngakoroa Stream (northeast of the site, Auckland Region), Tutaenui Stream (north west of site, Waikato Region) and the Whakapipi Stream (which receives the treated discharged from the quarry water management systems; central area of site, Waikato Region).

5.0 Objectives

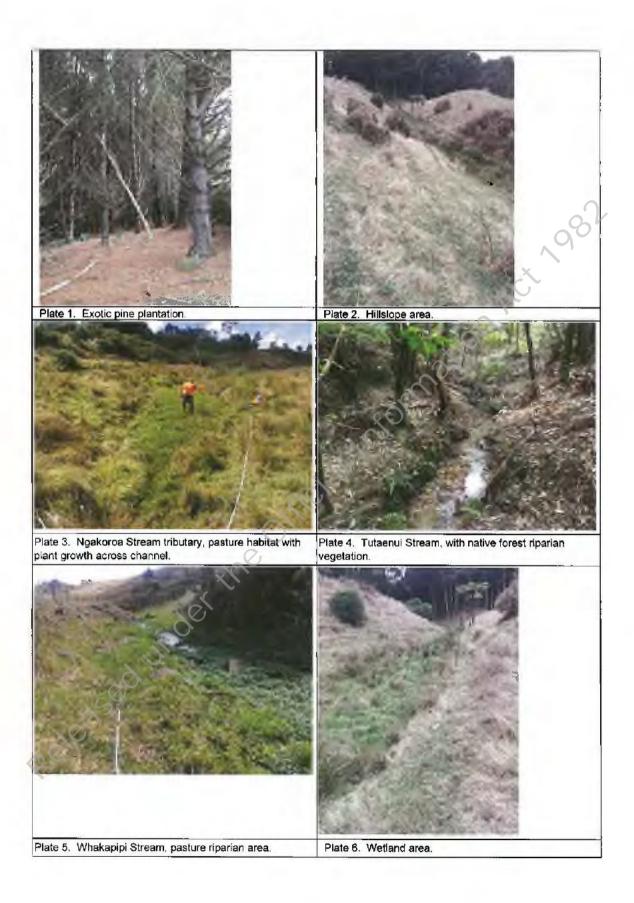
The aim of this planting plan is to achieve the environmental outcomes sought in the OIO consents while providing for use of the site for a variety of activities including water management, farming and carbon sequestration.

The environmental objectives include the following:

- · Protection of existing native forest areas.
- Replacement of exotic plantation with a mixture of plantation and exotic.
- Planting of additional areas as required under the OIO consent.
- Fencing and planting of streams, seeps and wetlands.
- Managing landscape and visual effects, in particular by providing visual screening where appropriate.

Planting areas have been agreed with the OIO (Figure 2) with 40.3 ha of revegetation proposed.

This plan includes the planting areas and species, fencing, maintenance and programme. The planting under this plan must be completed by 2034 (Condition 6h).



6.0 Revegetation

6.1 Planting Typologies

We have identified three planting typologies, as follows:

- · Riparian stream and wetland margins
- · Wetland wetland bog or swamp zones especially along stream floodplains
- Native forest revegetation of forest in the southwest corner of the site and in the exotic
 plantation areas following harvest.

All three typologies are based on Auckland Council guidance:

Riparian - slope planting unit

https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/environment/plants-animals/plantsinz-yourecosystem/Documents/streamside-planting-guide.pdf

Wetland - boggy/swampy areas

https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/environment/plants_animals/plant-for-yourecosystem/Documents/wetlandsrestorationguide.pdf

Native forest -Hillslope planting unit with plant suitability for gullies and ridges noted

https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/environment/plants-animals/plant-for-yourprosystem 'Dnouments'n allyeforestrestgrafformulde pdf

Sensitive species have been excluded (e.g. ferns) while some enrichment species included in this bulk planting schedule to increase diversity. We have noted where particular species are not appropriate for gullies or ridges, in line with the guidance. It is expected that the planting contractor will plant species in appropriate locations considering factors such as the slope, soil, wind and frost exposure and aspect. It is also expected the contractor will plant species at higher and lower densities with grouping or clustering to create a patchy rather than homogenous distribution, as appropriate.

Preparation for Native Revegetation will vary between the pasture and harvested plantation areas, but the proposed planting typology is the same (i.e. same species).

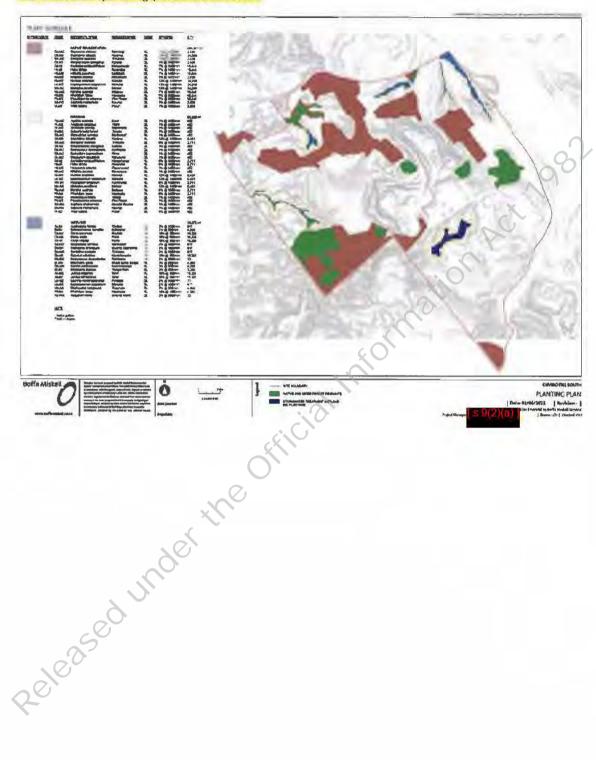
6.2 Ecosourcing

All plants will be eco-sourced where possible. Plant availability need to be checked. At a minimum all plants should be sourced from the Manukau Ecological District.

6.3 Fertiliser

Fertiliser should not be used unless recommended by the contractor. Fertiliser is generally not required unless soils are depleted in nutrients. Fertiliser can increase initial plant growth rate, but a slower growth rather without nutrient supplements may be better for the long-term resilience of the plant.

Placeholder - planting plan and schedule



6.4 Mulching

Mulching around individual plants is recommended for planting in pasture areas to retain moisture and suppress weed competition. Mulching greatly increases the chances of survival (AUP Appendix 16). Mulching is not required in harvested plantation areas. Do not use freshly chipped pine or fresh bark as mulch. Rotted bark mulch is suitable.

6.5 Enrichment Planting

Our approach is to plant a higher diversity of plants at the beginning and not to undertake enrichment planting. The species list includes species to attract native birds to encourage natural seed dispersal. By incorporating enrichment species in bulk planting the problem of having to clear healthy trees to provide space for enrichment species in avoided. Enrichment species tend to require sheltered conditions, which can be provided for by planting in gullies, especially in the harvested production areas i.e. appropriate siting by the contractor.

6.6 Density

Planting will be at 1.4 metre centres (5,100 stems per hectare) in accordance with Auckland Council guidance (AUP Appendix 16). A slope factor of 5% has been applied across steep and very steep slopes for the calculation of plant numbers so that this spacing is maintained.

Wetland rushes and sedges will be planted at 0.5 m and 1 m centres, depending on mature plant size, with large trees at 5 m centres.

6.7 Plant sizes

Plant sizes are generally 1L (i.e. 1L of soil), with larger sizes selected for slower growing or more sensitive species, including large trees in wetland areas which are 2L (see Planting Schedule).

6.8 Timing

Late autumn and winter (i.e. late April to September) are the best months for planting to ensure sufficient water is naturally available for plant establishment (AUP Appendix 16).

6.9 Preparation

Harvested Plantation Areas

After harvesting a weed assessment should be undertaken and weed infestations controlled. This would involve specific treatments for species such as Chinese privet.

These areas should be planted soon after harvesting while before weeds re-establish. This is normal procedure for re-planting forestry species.

The wood debris from harvesting will provide organic material for the soil which will retain moisture and larger branches will provide shelter from wind and reduce frosting effects. No mulching will be necessary.

Pasture areas

In these areas weed competition will need to be actively addressed. Pasture replanting will be with either Riparian or Native Revegetation.

Spot-spraying, mulching around individual plants, and weed release either manual or spray 3, 6 and 12 months after planting shalld be undertaken.

6.10 Maintenance

Weed Control

Weed control for revegetation areas will be required in preparation and maintenance stages. This will be at 3, 6, and 12-month and annually thereafter for five years. Weed control should be undertaken every four to five years thereafter until 2034.

Weed control needs will be determined in regular inspections.

Weed control will be spray-based and use appropriate methods for each weed species (including cutting and painting where appropriate).

Weed control operators should comply with Auckland Council guidelines for qualifications and training for application of agrichemicals (Auckland Unitary Plan Appendix 18).

The Weed Management Plan (Boffa Miskell, 2020) has further information on weed control.

Pest Animal control

Pest control should be undertaken to suppress grazing species such as hares and rabbits prior to planting and for the first 2 years. Methods for pest animal control are provided in the Pest Management Plan (Boffa Miskell 2020a).

7.0 Monitoring

Monitoring needs to be undertaken for five years, as it takes between 3-5 years before native replanting are well established and their certainty of survival is assured. Fixed survey plots shall be established at the time of planting, locations recorded and these shall form the basis of the ongoing plant monitoring.

The following needs to be monitored:

- survival rates: this is because the council requires a 90 per cent survival rate which is thought appropriate to ensure that the replanting will become ecologically viable;
- size of plants: this is an indication of the health of the plantings. The greater the growth, the healthier the planting and therefore the more likely a planting is to survive; and

- canopy closure: if a planting is healthy, canopy closure should occur at year three, although it can take to year five if the conditions of the site are particularly harsh.
 Therefore, this is an important indication of the health of the planting.
- Annual Monitoring Report. Annual inspections shall be undertaken for five years.
 Report on weed status, pest damage, plant survival, plant size and canopy closure.
 The monitoring report shall record actions completed in previous 12 months, and those required in next 12 months.
- The five-year report will assess whether planting are self-sustaining and monitoring can be reduced to intervals of four to five years. This report will confirm the monitoring and maintenance programme to 2034.
- A final report will be delivered to the OIO in 2034 to confirm compliance with condition 6g.

7.1 Success Measures

The following measures of success are to be assessed annually and reported in each annul Monitoring Report:

- 90% canopy cover
- 90% survival
- · Presence of seeding indicative of natural regeneration
- · No significant weed infestation or pest damage on ecological values.

8.0 Programme

Table 1 presents the programme for revegetation activities, including preparation, planting, maintenance and reporting. The programme is divided into Preparation, Planting, Establishment, and Maintenance phases. Planting may extend over more than one year, in which case the phasing of activities will reflect different areas.

Each Monitoring Report will include weed and pest assessment, and assessment of plant survival, size and canopy cover, summary of weed and pest control and plant replacement in the preceding 12 months.

Table 1. Preparation, planting, maintenance and reporting Programme, EnviroFill South revegetation.

Month	Phase	Season	Activity	Reporting*
-3	Preparation	Autumn	Weed and Pest control	Weed and Pest Assessment
0	Planting	Winter	Planting	Contractors completion repor
3	Establishment	Summer	Weed maintenance	N/A
6	Establishment	Autumn	Weed maintenance Pest control	Weed and Pest Assessment
Year 1 (12 months)	Establishment	Winter	Weed maintenance Replacement planting	Monitoring Report – Year 1
Year 2 (24 months)	Establishment	Winter	Weed maintenance Pest control Replacement planting	Monitoring Report - Year 2
Year 3 (36 months)	Establishment	Winter	Weed maintenance Replacement planting	Monitoring Report – Year 3
Year 4 (48 months)	Establishment	Winter	Weed maintenance Replacement planting	Monitoring Report – Year 4
Year 5 (60 months)	Establishment	Winter	Weed maintenance Replacement planting	Monitoring Report – Year 5
4 to 5 yearly intervals	Maintenance	Winter	Weed control Pest control	Monitoring Report – Year 10
0004	Maintenance	Winter	Weed control	Manitorian Danast 2024
<u></u>			Pest control	Monitoring Report – 2034
2034	Mainterfairce		Pest control	Wontoring Report – 2034

9.0 References

Boffa Miskell Limited 2019, Bombay Quarry: Protection and Enhancement of Significant Vegetation and Habitats. Report prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited for EnviroNZ. 12 April 2019.

Chappell, P.R. 2013. The climate and weather of Waikato. NIWA Science and Technology Series 61, 40 pp.

Landcare research. https://soils-maps.landcareresearch.co.nz/#maps Accessed 19 May 2021

Native Forest Restoration guide

https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/environment/plants-animals/plant-forecosystem/Documents/nativeforestrestorationguide.pdf

Streamside Planting Guide

Released under the https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/environment/plants-animals/plant-for-your-

About Boffa Miskell

Released under the Official Information Act 1982 Boffa Miskell is a leading New Zealand professional services consultancy with offices in Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin and Queenstown. We work with a wide range of local and international private and public sector clients in the areas of planning, urban design, landscape architecture, landscape planning, ecology, biosecurity, cultural heritage, graphics and mapping. Over the past four decades we have built a reputation for professionalism, innovation and excellence. During this time we have been associated with a significant number of projects that have shaped New Zealand's environment.

www.boffamiskell.co.nz

Released under the Official Information Act. 1982



Bombay Quarry



Document Quality Assurance

Bibliographic reference for citation:

Boffa Miskell Limited 2020. Bombay Quarry: Weed Control Plan. Report prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited for EnviroNZ.

Mormation Act 1982

Prepared by:	Ecologist Boffa Miskell Limited	[s 9(2)(a)]
Reviewed by:	Principal / Senior Ecologist Boffa Miskell Limited	[s 9(2)(a)]
Status: Final	Revision / version: A	Issue date: 29 July 2020

Use and Reliance

This report has been prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited on the specific instructions of our Client. It is solely for our Client's use for the purpose for which it is intended in accordance with the agreed scope of work. Boffa Miskell does not accept any liability or responsibility in relation to the use of this report contrary to the above, or to any person other than the Client. Any use or reliance by a third party is at that party's own risk. Where information has been supplied by the Client or obtained from other external sources, it has been assumed that it is accurate, without independent verification, unless otherwise indicated. No liability or responsibility is accepted by Boffa Miskell Limited for any errors or omissions to the extent that they arise from inaccurate information provided by the Client or any external source.

Template revision 20180621 0000

File ref. Report A# portrait long dotx

Cover photograph: Gorse on the boundary of Bombay Quarry, (\$ \$ 9(2)(8)) 20

Executive Summary

EnviroNZ is required to prepare and implement a weed management plan, as part of the Department of Conservations OIO requirements to purchase the Bombay Quarry.

The plan includes an overview of the weed control objectives at Bombay Quarry, details of pest plant species, control methods, performance targets and technical specifications for contractors.

The approach to weed management in this plan recognises that the objectives for pastoral farmland areas within the property are different from and ecol
and ecol
and ecol

Representation

Re bush remnants and revegetated areas that are managed for their ecological values, where the priority is to enhance biodiversity values and ecological

CONTENTS

Exec	utive	Summary	i
1.0	Intro	duction	1
	1.1	Background	1
	1.2	Key issues	1
	1.3	Purpose and objectives	1
	1.4	Statutory Requirements	2
2.0	Man	agement Approach	2
	2.1	Overview	2
	2.2	Weed species and control methods	3
	2.3	Management units	5
	2.4	Summary of targets and methods	2
3.0	Refe	erences	1
Fig	ıure	es <u>efici</u> al	
Figur		ense gorse infestations located on the western boundary of the property.	5
Figur		Veed species present within the 100 m buffer of the boundary. These areas comprise different management units but have priority for control due to the visual and dispersal nuisance to neighbouring properties	5
Figur	e 3. S	ignificant pampas infestation within the quarry	6
Figur		ampas and gorse (with privet) infestation on the edge of the quarry and overburden areas.	7
Figur		lown pasture with extensive cover of ragwort and other pasture weeds above the quarry offices.	8
Figur	e 6. D	ead thistles in the pasture above the main quarry entrance	8
Figur		small fragment of mixed native and exotic vegetation with incursions of woolly nightshade and pampas surrounding the edges.	9
Figur		prayed gorse on the edge of a small fragment of native scrub above the quarry offices. This is an example of	

	fenced management and control to supress weed invasion around the bush edge9
	etland surrounded by pasture and weed species such as woolly nightshade, gorse and pampas10
Figure 10. I	Pampas surrounding a wetland area within the property. Pond weed is also visible on the edges11
Figure 11.	The understorey of plantation forest, where privet and other shade tolerant weeds are present12
	Pond weed is also visible on the edges
	OFFILE
	"INE
	NO.
Released	
1693	
5°.	

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

EnviroNZ have recently purchased Bombay Quarry from Holcim, a quarry south of Pukekohe in the Auckland region. The land within the property is a mix of active quarry, pasture, plantation forest, native forest remnants and residential lots. The purchase required Overseas Investment Office approval, which included an ecological assessment of ecological values within the property.

Condition 6i of the consent agreement for purchase requires EnviroNZ to prepare and implement a weed management plan by July 2021. The weed management plan must include a list of the weed species present on the site, control methods and an annual programme including monitoring and reporting. The weed management plan is to be provided to DOC for approval prior to implementation.

The weed control plan has not been written or coordinated with other management plans which are also required under the consent agreement, including:

- · Planting and maintenance plan (includes fencing)
- Logging Plan (includes bat management)
- Pest management plan

We recommend that this plan is reviewed once these other plans are prepared to coordinate objectives and implementation. We note that management measures to be addressed in these other plans will reduce ongoing requirements for weed management. For example, regeneration of native vegetation will effectively suppress weed species such as gorse and pampas, while fencing of waterways and native bush remnants will allow the reintroduction of stock into pasture. Stocking of pasture will limit weed encroachment.

1.2 Key issues

Weed infestations currently dominate large areas of the Bombay Quarry property following cessation of grazing and in the absence of site maintenance in recent years. Control of these infestations is primarily required to limit ongoing spread to neighbouring properties. Weed infestations reduce the productivity of surrounding agricultural land and degrade ecological values of native bush remnants.

Weed control within the site is also required to achieve the ecological benefits associated with retirement and restoration of watercourses and bush remnants within the property required under the consent agreement.

1.3 Purpose and objectives

This document identifies pest plant species to be controlled within the property at Bombay Quarry, divides the site into management units, and the specifies targets and methods for weed control within each management unit.

Weed eradication and control within Bombay Quarry requires long term management to enable ongoing weed suppression, and as such this plan sets out annual objectives and long-term goals. It also outlines the pest plant control for rehabilitation areas which can be incorporated into the future planting plan.

Key objectives of this plan are to:

- Minimise spread of agricultural pest plants to neighbouring properties.
- Maintain and enhance biodiversity in remnant natural areas.
- Minimise weed competition with revegetation plantings.

1.4 Statutory Requirements

The subject property is located on the jurisdictional boundary between Waikato Regional Council and Auckland Council, hence this plan takes into consideration the pest management requirements of both regional authorities, as identified in regional pest management plans. Where there are differences in RPMP requirements between the two authorities, the most stringent requirement has been used as the basis for control targets within the subject property.

2.0 Management Approach

2.1 Overview

The ecological assessment prepared for the OIA purchase (Boffa Miskell, 2019) identified five broad vegetation types which form the basis of management units for this plan. This plan sets out specific weed management targets and methods for each of management unit, along with quarry and "rehabilitation" management units and pastural management units.

A summary table has been provided (Table 1) which provides information on weed species and control across the different vegetation type and management units. They are described here briefly and do not include any active quarry or rehabilitation areas within the quarry site.

Table 1. Description of management units described from vegetation types described in Boffa Miskell (2019), and pest plant species present.

Vegetation Type	Management unit	Pest plant species present
Mixed native and exotic scrub	Unit 3	Chinese privet, woolly nightshade, gorse, barberry, grey willow
Native forest remnants	Unit 5	Unknown (gorse, woolly nightshade)
Wetlands	Unit 4	Reed sweet grass, pasture grass, gorse, woolly nightshade, juncus, grey and crack willow, ragwort
Exotic plantation forest	Unit 5	Australian blackwood, gorse, pampas, privet
Pasture	Unit 2	Thistle, barberry, ragwort, gorse

Within each management unit, the priority for control and management varies, as the extent of weed distribution or abundance changes. In addition, the urgency for management around the boundary of Bombay Quarry is important in preventing the dispersal of weeds to neighbouring property.

We consider that any weed management carried out within 100 m of the boundary is the first priority for weed control and yearly surveillance of the boundary is necessary to prevent the invasion of weeds to neighbouring properties.

2.2 Weed species and control methods

Weed control may be carried out by hand, machine, herbicide or a combination of the three. The appropriate method will vary according to the growth form of the weed, the level of infestation, ease of access and the context in terms of existing habitat and vegetation (see Table 2 for a summary of weed species and control).

Blanket / aerial spraying of grass-specific herbicide (e.g. Gallant) will be used to clear large infestations of pampas. Gorse will be a primary target weed species, using either mechanical or chemical means of eradication.

The following are general principles for control methods for the different weed growth forms which will be followed when undertaking control of local infestations:

- Herbaceous groundcover weeds Apply herbicide sprays in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations on herbaceous and groundcover weeds. Use spot spraying or direct application techniques in close proximity to native vegetation toto avoid damage to non-target species.
- Woody weeds foliar spray can be used for large infestations away from non-target vegetation, while "cut and paint" or similar direct application methods in close proximity to non-target vegetation. Scrub and small plants can be mulched after treatment if required, however care should be taken to ensure all parts of the plant have been effectively killed prior to subsequent clearance, to ensure they will not re-sprout.
- Tree Weeds Large tree specimens such privet and willow may too large to effectively
 apply a stump treatment and will need to be poisoned while standing to prevent
 vigorous coppicing from the stump. These specimens should be left standing until
 thoroughly died off and subsequently felled by suitably experienced contractors.

A suitably qualified and experienced contractor with GrowSafe certification (or similar approved) is to undertake all herbicide application, and works are to comply with all relevant legislation and regulations. All herbicide spraying application and rates shall be in strict accordance to manufacturer's recommendations.

In any restoration areas where planting is to be carried out, the withholding period for the herbicide used should be checked prior to planting to ensure there is no risk of residual herbicide activity.

Herbicides to be used are to be the lowest toxicity that is effective for the given infestation and should be selective where possible. Spray drift could potentially be an issue and as such direct application methods (e.g. cut and stump painting, spot spraying, drill and inject) should be employed in the vicinity of native bush in order to minimise damage to non-target vegetation.

Pest plant species to be controlled at Bombay Quarry are listed below. The table contains basic control methods and timing for their control. Pest plant control methods may differ in vegetation types due to the impacts these methods may have on their direct environment. (see Map 1 showing key pest plants within the property).

Table 2. Pest plants and method of control.

Pest plant species	Method of control	Timing
Pasture weeds (mainly ragwort, thistle)	Foliar spray broadleaf selective herbicide – use boom spray application for large infestations, knapsack for spot treatment.	Spring – summer (annual control)
Chinese privet (<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>) (Unit 3 & 5)	Pull or dig seedlings. Stump swab. Poison while standing (e.g., bore & fill, frill, foliar spray).	Year round. Follow up every 6 months until no further regeneration.
Woolly nightshade (solanum mauritianum) (Unit 1, 3 & 4)	Pull or dig seedlings. Stump swab. Foliar spray.	Year round. Follow up every 6 months until no further regeneration.
Gorse (<i>Ulex</i> europaeus) (Unit 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5)	Foliar spray – Aerial/ broadcast application (large patches away from bush remnants). Foliar spray – handgun application (local infestations and follow-up).	Spring – summer (annual control)
Barberry (<i>Berberis</i> glaucocarpa) (Unit 2, 3 & 5)	Pull or dig seedlings. Stump swab. Foliar spray.	Year round. Follow up annually until no further regeneration.
Grey willow (Salix cinerea) (Unit 3)	1. Pull or dig seedlings. 2. Stump swab (treat every stem). 3. Poison while standing – frill/ bore & fill (treat every stem)	Summer – autumn (before leaf fall).). Follow up every 6 months until no further regeneration.
Reed sweet grass (Glyceria maxima) (Unit 3)	1. Foliar spray (glyphosate)	Summer, during period of dry weather. Follow up with spot spraying every 6 months until no further regeneration. Only undertake control immediately prior to revegetation.
Crack willow (Salix x fragilis) (Unit 3)	1. Pull or dig seedlings. 2. Stump swab (treat every stem). 3. Poison while standing – frill/ bore & fill (treat every stem) 4. Poison while standing - foliar spray (only while in full leaf).	Summer – autumn (before leaf fall). Follow up every 6 months until no further regeneration.
Pampas (Cortaderia selloana) (Unit 1, 2, 3 & 4)	Foliar spray – Aerial/ broadcast application using helicopter (large patches away from bush remnants). Foliar spray – handgun application (local infestations and follow-up). Use of grass-specific selective herbicide may help minimise risks to non-target vegetation.	Spring – summer (annual control)

[s 9(2)(a)]

From:

s 9(2)(a)

Sent:

Monday, 30 August 2021 5:18 pm Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

To:

s 9(2)(a)

Subject:

RE: OIO Annual Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

Attachments:

OIO Annual Report - EnviroWaste - August 2021 (PART 4).pdf

Dear Kirsty,

Further to our email below please see attached Part 4 of EnviroWaste Services Limited's annual report.

Kind regards

[s 9(2)(a)]

Rissell McVeach, Vero Centre, 48 Shoriland Street, PO Box 8, Auckland 1140, New Zealand

[s 9(2)(a)]

www.russellmcveagh.com

From: S 9(

s 9(2)(a)

Sent: Monday, 30 August 2021 5:09 pm

To: 'Overseas Investment Office Monitoring' <OIOmonitoring@linz.govt.nz>

Cc: \$ 9(2)(a)

Subject: RE: OIO Annual Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

Dear Kirsty,

Further to our email below please see attached Part 3 of EnviroWaste Services Limited's annual report.

Kind regards s 9(2)(a)

s 9(2)(a)

jenior Solicitor

Russell McVeach, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, PO Box 8, Auckland 1140, New Zealand

s 9(2)(a)

5 9(Z)(a)]

www.russellmcveagh.com

From: S 9(2)(a)]

Sent: Monday, 30 August 2021 5:06 pm

To: 'Overseas Investment Office Monitoring' <OlOmonitoring@linz.govt.nz>

cc[s 9(2)(a)]

Subject: RE: OIO Annual Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

Attention: Kirsty Hulena

Dear Kirsty

Please see attached Parts 1 and 2 of EnviroWaste Services Limited's year two annual report in relation to OIO consent number 201810134. Due to the size of this report, Parts 3 and 4 will follow in separate emails.

Please confirm receipt of this email.



Senior Solicitor

48 Shortland Street, PO Box 8, Audkland 1140, New Zealand

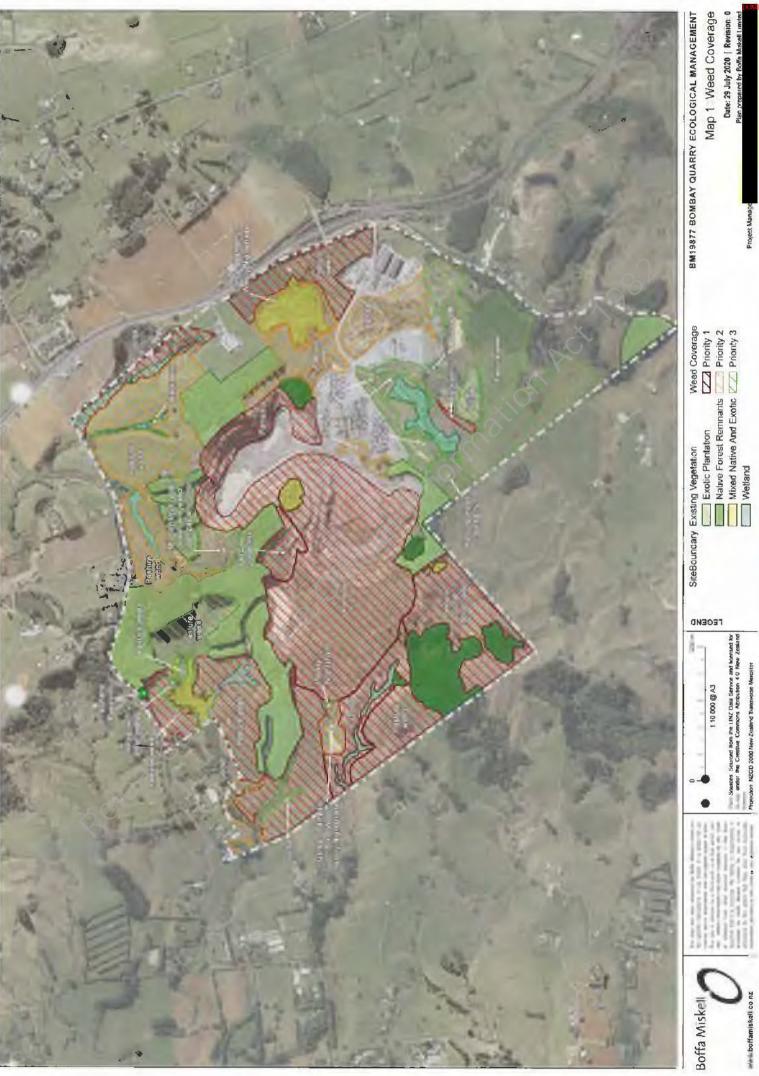


www.russellmoveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this email or its se tai you are in Act and a the Official Information Act.

Released under the Official Information at the official attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail admin@russellmcveagh.com

Please think of the environment before printing this email



Map 1 Weed Coverage

Date: 29 July 2020 | Revision 0

recend

1 10 000 @ A3

Boffa Miskell

2.3 Management units

2.3.1 Property Boundary (Buffer Zone)

As a matter of priority, all weed infestations must be effectively suppressed to below target levels within 100 m of the boundary (refer Map 2) even where no specific management unit is identified. The buffer zone on the north western boundary contains the heaviest weed infestation and has the most impact on neighbouring properties.

The target for control within the 100m buffer zone is to reduce the extent of all identified weed infestations to below 5% vegetation cover, with no individual patch greater than 1m².



Figure 1. Dense gorse infestations located on the western boundary of the property.



Figure 2. Weed species present within the 100 m buffer of the boundary. These areas comprise different management units but have priority for control due to the visual and dispersal nuisance to neighbouring properties.

Map 2 Management Units

Date 29 July 2020 | Revision 0 Plan prepared by Boffa Miskel Limited

www boffamiskell co.nr.

2.3.2 MU 1 – Quarry and overburden area (pampas)

MU 1 comprises areas within the quarry footprint and the overburden site that are largely stripped of topsoil and contain abundant infestations of pampas (Figures 3 and 4). Gorse and woolly nightshade are also well established in these areas.

Pest plants present include (but not limited to):

- Pampas: cover percentage 75%
- Gorse: cover percentage 5%
- Woolly nightshade: cover percentage 5%
- Privet: sparse individuals

Aerial/ broadcast application of a broad-spectrum herbicide is recommended for MU 1, as there is low risk of damage to non-target vegetation and access within the quarry is difficult. Targeted follow-up via spot spraying with a handgun or boom will be required for ongoing management

The target for control within MU 1 is to reduce the extent of all identified weed infestations to below 10% vegetation cover, with no individual patch greater than 5m², recognising access limitations in this part of the site.



Figure 3. Significant pampas infestation within the quarry.



Figure 4. Pampas and gorse (with privet) infestation on the edge of the quarry and overburden areas.

2.3.3 MU 2 - unmanaged pasture

MU 2 comprises unmanaged pasture surrounding the quarry. This is the largest management unit throughout the site. Ungrazed pasture has become infested with pasture weeds (Figures 5 and 6) which dominate ground cover, preventing pasture grass growth and creating a source of spread throughout the site and into neighbouring properties. But reach as much as 90% cover in places (e.g., ragwort and thistle largely cover the paddock east of the main quarry entrance).

In general, infestations within MU 2 are estimated as follows:

- Thistle (55 % cover in paddock above main entrance, 30 % cover throughout the remaining unit)
- Gorse (varies in percentage cover, with at least 60% in paddocks in the western part of MUMU 2)
- Ragwort (45 % cover in paddock above main entrance, 25 % cover throughout the remainder of MUMU 2).

The target for control within MU 2 is to reduce the extent of all identified weed infestations to below 5% vegetation cover, with no individual patch greater than 1m².



Figure 5. Mown pasture with extensive cover of regwort and other pasture weeds above the quarry offices.



Figure 6. Dead thistles in the pasture above the main quarry entrance.

MU 3 - mixed native and exotic scrub

MU 3 contains native scrub remnants interspersed with patchy infestations of woody weeds, as described in Boffa Miskell (2019). Exotic species found in these areas are often on the margins of small bush blocks (Figures 7 and 8). Weed encroachment into small native bush blocks can suppress the growth of emerging native plants. Parts of MU 3 encompass regenerating scrub where plantation forest has been harvested previously. The purpose of supressing the growth of invasive plants in MU 3 is to allow natural regeneration and succession of native plants.

Weeds in these areas include well-established and large specimens of the following species, which are scattered sparsely around the site, with the exception of barberry within the bush block adjacent to the main site office.

- Gorse - 30 % cover around bush margins

- Privet 10 % cover within and surrounding bush remnants
- Woolly nightshade sparse individuals and local patches throughout bush remnants
- Barberry sparse individuals on bush margins
- Pampas sparse individuals on bush margins

Ongoing control will be required to prevent encroachment of weeds in and around bush remnants. Fencing of bush blocks will define clear zone of management, which will assist in containing the spread of weeds from the edges of the bush into adjacent pasture.

The target for control within MU 3 is to remove all mature (i.e., seed-producing) woody weed specimens and pampas from all areas within the management unit, and prevent any juvenile plants from surviving to maturity.



Figure 7. A small fragment of mixed native and exotic vegetation with incursions of woolly nightshade and pampas surrounding the edges.



Figure 8. Sprayed gorse on the edge of a small fragment of native scrub above the quarry offices. This is an example of fenced management and control to supress weed invasion around the bush edge.

2 5 MU 4 – wetlands and waterways

MU 4 comprises all wetlands, and water bodies where there are riparian margins. Wetlands and water bodies are required to be fenced off as per the OIO agreement, and the management of MU 4 includes weed control within both the fenced off areas and the water bodies themselves. Weeds present in MU 4 mainly include pampas and gorse, with local patches of woolly nightshade (Figure 9 and 10). The management MU 4 will need to be reviewed and coordinated with restoration and revegetation plans when these are prepared. Weed control in areas where water bodies are present may have planning constraints with respect to vegetation clearance and herbicide use in the vicinity of water bodies, hence resource consent requirements should be checked before commencement of works.

Weeds present in and around water bodies include:

- Gorse (between 5 and 60% density surrounding waterways)
- Pampas (30 % density)
- Blackberry (hotspots surrounding willow and large pond areas 50 % density)
- Reed sweet grass (present in all waterways)
- Alligator weed (present in some waterways)
- Woolly nightshade (40 % density in overburden area).

The target for control within MU 4 is to reduce the extent of all identified weed infestations to below 5% vegetation cover, with no individual patch greater than 1m².



Figure 9. Wetland surrounded by pasture and weed species such as woolly nightshade, gorse and pampas.



Figure 10. Pampas surrounding a wetland area within the property. Pond weed is also visible on the edges.

2.3.6 MU 5 - Plantation forestry

MU 5 encompasses plantation forest areas (Figure 11). Shade tolerant woody weeds (mainly Chinese privet) are present in the understorey of plantation forest and should be controlled prior to forest clearance in order to minimise the establishment of dense infestations through vegetative regrowth.

Otherwise, the focus of weed control within MU 5 will mainly be after forest harvest, when the combination of soil disturbance and canopy removal is likely to promote vigorous regeneration of light-demanding species not currently present. However, the approach and targets for weed control depend on the future management decisions for these forestry areas, and are therefore not addressed in this version of the weed management plan.

The current target for weed control within MU 5 is to remove all mature (i.e., seed-producing) woody weed specimens within the management unit, and prevent any juvenile plants from surviving to maturity.



Figure 11. The understorey of plantation forest, where privet and other shade tolerant weeds are present.

2.3.7 Future Restoration areas

Any areas that are to be restored by way of planting will require specific management to ensure weed invasion does not impact on the restoration efforts and reduce planting survival. We consider that a separate weed control regime for these areas will be required, which will be described in the restoration and planting plan.

2.4 Summary of targets and methods

A summary of key targets for each management unit has been provided in the table below (Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of management units, required control areas, including timing and other plans required to enable weed control to be effective.

. California	o managoment anne, rodanca como	מו במס, ווזכוממוו	and or community or management arms, required control areas, including timing and other plans required to enable weed control to be effective.	nuol to be elicolive.	
Management	Outputs	Timing	Methods / management	Weed species present	Other OIO condition
Cuit	Q				plan required Y/N
MU 1	 Reduction in cover to 5% 	Year 1	 Aerial spray herbicide, mulch 	Pampas	Y (condition 6b, c, d, e)
	(yearly)	ongoing	 Replant in early successional natives 	Gorse	Planting and
			 Introduce Biocontrol (gorse) 	Woolly nightshade	Maintenance Plan
MU 2	 Reduction in area of weed 	Year 1	 Fence all waterways and native bush 	Thistle	Y (condition 6b, c, d, e)
	spread by 95% (yearly)	ongoing	remnants	Ragwort	Planting and
			 Biocontrol and boom / herbicide spraying 	Gorse	Maintenance Plan
		7	 Re-stock paddocks after fencing and pasture 		
		2			
6 174			- Spot spiral with the Dicine	(
۶ 0	Kemaining weeds within bush at 10%	Year 2	 Fence all waterways and native bush remnants 	Gorse	Y (condition 6b, c, d, e)
		V	 Replant bush edges in native successional 	Woolly nightshade	Maintenance Plan
			plants	Privet	
		•	 Spot spray with herbicide, manual removal of 	Blackherry	
			single pest plants	Pampas	
MU 4	- 5% of weeds remaining	Year 1	 Fence all waterways 	Gorse	Y (condition 6b, c, d, e)
	surrounding waterways /		 Replant bush edges in native successional 	Pampas	Planting and
	riparian margins (after 1 year of		plants	Blackberry	Maintenance Plan
	control)		 Spot spray with herbicide, manual removal of 	Reed sweet grass	
	Complete eradication of reed		single pest plants	Alligator weed	
	sweet grass at top of catchments		3K**	Woolly nightshade	
MU 5	 Reduce extent of weeds 	Year 2	 Replant exotic forest with native trees 	Gorse	Y Planting plan
	remaining in native forest areas		 Fence native bush remnants 	Privet	(condition 6i) logging
	1			Pampas	plan
100 m Buffer	- reduce the extent of all	Year 1	 Spot spray with herbicide, manual removal of 	Prevent invasion:	Y (condition 6b, c, d, e)
	identified weed		single pest plants	gorse, pampas, woolly	Planting and
_	infestations to below 5%		 Follow management guidelines for MU within 	nightshade, ragwort,	Maintenance Plan
	vegetation cover, with no		tne Burrer Zone	thistle, blackberry	
	individual patch greater than 1m ² .			96	
				1-	

3.0 References

Released under the Official Information Act 1982 Boffa Miskell Limited 2019. Bombay Quarry: Protection and Enhancement of Significant

Appendix 1: OIO conditions

Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

		date of grant of consent
d)	fence all wetlands, waterways and seeps on the Land not already fenced in accordance with resource consent requirements with riparian buffers of at least 10 metres on either side;	By 31 July 2023
e)	not allow stock to graze on areas 4,6 and 7;	At all times and following completion of the fencing referred to at special condition 6 b) and 6d)
f)	engage with QEII Trust and seek a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas;	By 31 July 2024
g)	prepare a planting plan, which must include a maintenance plan, for the fenced areas on the land referred to in 6b) and 6d) above ("Plan") and ensure the Plan targets achieving a minimum of 80% indigenous cover;	By 31 July 2021
h)	complete planting under the Plan;	By 31 July 2034
i)	prepare a sustainable logging plan ("Logging plan") in respect ofthe exotic plantation species on the Land and including proposals to replace removed exotic plantation with exotic or native species (in the same area or elsewhere on the Land). The Logging plan must include ways to mitigate the impacts of the logging and consider forested corridors across the Land as well as consideration for the protection of bats when felling trees;	By 31 July 2023
i) C	submit the Logging plan to the Department of Conservation for approval;	By 31 July 2023
(k)	conduct any logging on the Land in accordance with the Logging Plan;	At all times once the Logging plan is prepared
1)	prepare a weed control plan ("Weed plan") for the Land and submit the Weed plan to the Department of Conservation for approval;	By 31 July 2021

 m) conduct any weed control on the Land in accordance with the Weed plan;

At all times once the Weed plan is prepared

n) prepare a pest control program ("Pest plan") for the Land and submit the Pest plan to the Department of Conservation for approval. The Pest plan should include a target of maintaining possums year round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rats year round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent;

By 31 July 2021

 implement the Pest plan approved by the Department of Conservation and monitor the possum and rat abundance on the land on a 6 monthly basis.

At all times after 31 July 2021



About Boffa Miskell

Released under the Official Information Act 1982 Boffa Miskell is a leading New Zealand professional services consultancy with offices in Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin and Queenstown. We work with a wide range of local and international private and public sector clients in the areas of planning, urban design, landscape architecture, landscape planning, ecology, biosecurity, cultural heritage, graphics and mapping. Over the past four decades we have built a reputation for professionalism, innovation and excellence. During this time we have been associated with a significant number of projects that have shaped New Zealand's environment.

www.boffamiskell.co.nz

Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

Archived: Friday, 27 August 2021 4:51:48 pm From: S 9(2)(a) EnviroNZ Corporate

Sent: Tue, 11 May 2021 05:55:10

To: gmorgan@doc.govt.nz

Subject: EnviroFill South (formerly Holcim Bombay Quarry) OIO Plan Requirements

Sensitivity: Normal

Attachments:

BM19877 Bombay Quarry pest animal management plan final.pdf; BM19877 Weed management plan RevA.pdf.

Kia ora Glyn

Since purchasing the Holcim Bombay Quarry, which is now operating as our EnviroFill South managed fill we have been working to complete OIO requirements in respect of the purchase

Two of the Special Ecological Condition requirements related to pest and weed plans, as below.

prepare a weed control plan ("Weed plan") for the Land and submit the Weed plan to the Department of Conservation for approval; By 31 July 2021

n) prepare a pest control program ("Pest plan") for the Land and submit the Pest plan to the Department of Conservation for approval. The Pest plan should include a target of maintaining possums year round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rats year round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent:

By 31 July 2021

Please find attached the draft Weed Plan and the draft Pest Plan for DoC review.

If you are not the correct person to receive these documents, please let me know the appropriate person to re-direct them to.

Thanks

Ngā mihi

s 9(2)(a)



nvironmental Manager - Kalwhakahaere Taiao | EnviroNZ

s 9(2)(a)

Enviro (NZ) Limited | Private Bag 92810, Penrose | Auckland 1642 Level 2, Building A, Millennium Centre, 602 Great South Road, Ellerslie | Auckland 1051

Visit us at www.environz.co.nz Connect with us on Linkedin Released under the Official Information Act. 1982



Bombay Quarry

Pest animal management plan Prepared for EnviroNZ

5 November 2020



Document Quality Assurance

Bibliographic reference for citation:

Boffa Miskell Limited 2020. Bombay Quarry: Pest animal management plan. Report prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited for EnviroNZ.

Aformation Act 1982

Prepared by:	Biosecurity Consultant Boffa Miskell Limited	[s 9(2)(a)]
Reviewed by:	Principal Biosecurity Consultant Boffa Miskell Limited	[s 9(2)(a)]
Status: FINAL	Revision / version: A	Issue date: 5 November 2020

Use and Reliance

This report has been prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited on the specific instructions of our Client. It is solely for our Client's use for the purpose for which it is intended in accordance with the agreed scope of work. Boffa Miskell does not accept any liability or responsibility in relation to the use of this report contrary to the above, or to any person other than the Client. Any use or reliance by a third party is at that party's own risk. Where information has been supplied by the Client or obtained from other external sources, it has been assumed that it is accurate, without independent verification, unless otherwise indicated. No liability or responsibility is accepted by Boffa Miskell Limited for any errors or omissions to the extent that they arise from inaccurate information provided by the Client or any external source.

Template levision 20180621 0030

File (ef Document)

e s 9(2)(a) 2019

Executive Summary

EnviroNZ is required to prepare and implement a pest animal management plan (the Plan), as part of the Department of Conservation's (DOC) Overseas Investment Office (OIO) requirements to purchase the Bombay Quarry.

The Plan includes a list of pest animal species present which will be targeted, control methods, monitoring, pest animal abundance targets and reporting protocols. In particular, the Plan is designed to achieve the targets required by condition '6n', which states that possums and rats must be maintained year-round at a Chew Card Index (CCI) of 5% or less.

To meet these pest animal-related consent conditions, this Plan includes the following information and recommended management protocols:

- Target pest species information, including for rats, possums and mustelids, as well as for rabbits;
- Trapping protocols, including recommended trap types, locations, lures, servicing frequencies for each target species and data management;
- Toxic control protocols, including bait type and control frequencies;
- Rabbit and hare control methods;
- Pest monitoring protocols, using chew cards for rodents, possums and mustelids and the Modified McLean index for rabbits;
- Targets for key pest species (rats, possums and rabbits/hares), and additional control measures required if the thresholds are exceeded (i.e. adaptive management); and
- · Reporting protocols.

A summary table of the plan (Table 1) is included on the following page for quick reference.

Table 1. Summary of the Bombay Quarry Pest animal management plan

Target species	Consent target	Control methods (Maps 2-4)	Bait/lures	Timing & frequency	Monitoring (Map 1)	Reporting	Additional control (if threshold exceeded)
Rats	<5% CCI	Trapping - A permanent kill-trap trap network of primarily DOC200 doubleset run-through tunnels, spaced ~100m apart along tracks, habitat boundaries and around waterbodies	Erayz and an egg	Service traps every 2 weeks between August and February and 1/ month between March and July	Four standard chew card lines (180-m long lines with 10 cards) deployed for 7 nights to obtain a Chew Card Index	- Enter all trap data into TrapNZ as soon as possible following fieldwork - Contractors to provide a brief report on their	An additional toxic control operation will be carried out within two weeks of the chew card monitor and increased trap checks to twice/month (if not already), followed by
		Toxic control - Tree- mounted Philproof bait stations targeting rats and possums at a 75 x 75 m grid in bush/forest habitat	Either DoubleTap (diphacinone and cholecalciferol) or cholecalciferol	Twice per year in spring and autumn by an experienced contractor. Appropriate warning signage needs to be placed around the property at all access routes and all immediately adjacent landowners notified	(CCI) for rats, mustelids and possums. Conduct twice per year in September and January. An additional chew card monitor is required following additional control	activities and pest control/ monitoring data every 3 months (i.e. quarterly) for review - Prepare an annual pest report by June each year	another chew-card within four weeks to determine if the target has been successfully reached. If targets are consistently not being met, increase the number of toxic control operations for 4 times per year (every 3 months). Can also increase tran density
Possums	-5% CCI	Trapping - A NAWAC- approved possum trap (e.g. Sentinel) at the same location as rat traps where suitable possum habitat exists (i.e. bush/forest)	Fresh apple and peanut butter, plus a white stripe of flour below tree-mounted traps	Same as for rats	Same as for rats	Same as for rats (& all pests)	Same as for rats
		Toxic control – Same as for rats	Same as for rats	Same as for rats			
Mustelids (weasels, stoats)	Nii.	Trapping - Same kill-trap network as for rats	Same as for rats	Sane as for rats & possums	Same as for rats	Same as for rats (& all pests)	None required (immigration from surrounding landscape likely to be a major factor). Can increase trapping density and/or service frequency
Rabbits	Ē	Shooting - Around open grassland, pasture	₹	In the first year, shooting will occur three or four times, then twice per year thereafter. Each operation will occur over one to three nights, depending on rabbit numbers. Place appropriate warning signage and notify adjacent landowners	The Modified McLean's Rabbit Infestation Scale (walking at least 8 200-m long transects with 5 assessment points every 50 m)	Same as for rats (& all pests)	None required. Can consider additional shoots and/or toxic control operations (e.g. if rabbits are damaging plantings)

CONTENTS

Exec	utive	Summary	i
1.0	Intro	duction	1
	1.1	Project overview	1
	1.2	Pest management at Bombay Quarry	1
	1.3	Purpose and structure	4
2.0	Targ	get Species	5
3.0	Trap	pping protocols	6
	3.1	Trap type	6
	3.2	Trap locations	7
	3.3	Trap preparation and deployment	7
	3.4	Lure type	8
	3.5	Trap servicing protocols and frequency	8
	3.6	Trap data management	9
4.0	Toxi	c control protocols	13
	4.1	Bait stations locations, bait type & target species	13
	4.2	Frequency & timing	13
5.0	Rab	bit and hare control	14
	5.1	Control options	14
	5.2	Shooting protocols	14
6.0	Pest	t animal monitoring	15
	6.1	Monitoring via chew cards	15
	6.2	Chew card placement	15
2	6.3	Frequency and timing	15
	6.4	Chew card deployment	16
	6.5	Chew card analysis	16
	6.6	Rabbit monitoring	17
7.0	Targ	gets and thresholds	18
	7.1	Targets	18
	7.2	Response to exceedance of thresholds	18
8.0	Rep	orting	19

9.0 References 20

Appendices

Appendix 1: Trap maintenance check list

٦	Γ~	٦ŀ	٦١	Δ	c
	11	11		$\overline{}$	`

Table 1. Summary of the Bombay Quarry Pest animal management plan	X.,
Table 2. Habitat types in which chew card lines were deployed at Bombay Quarry in March 2019 for baseline pest monitoring	2
Table 3. Percentage of chew cards on each line with indication of target pest species.	2

Maps

Map 1: Chew Card Locations

Map 2: Proposed Trap and Bait Station Locations

Map 3: Proposed Trap Locations

Map 4: Proposed Bait Station Locations

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project overview

EnviroNZ have recently purchased Bombay Quarry from Holcim. This quarry is located south of Pukekohe in the Auckland region. The land within the property is a mix of active quarry, pasture, plantation forest, native forest remnants and residential lots. The purchase required Overseas Investment Office approval, which included an ecological assessment of ecological values within the property.

Condition 6n of the consent agreement for purchase requires EnviroNZ to prepare a pest control plan ('Pest Plan') and provide it to the Department of Conservation (DOC) for approval prior to implementation, by July 2021. In particular, the Pest plan must include:

'A target of maintaining possums year-round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rats year-round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent.'

Introduced mammalian predators, including ship rats (*Rattus rattus*), Norway rats (*Rattus norvegicus*), stoats (*Mustela erminea*), weasels (*Mustela nivalis*) and ferrets (*Mustela furo*) are among the primary threats to New Zealand's native wildlife. Introduced browsing mammals, in particular rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus* cuniculus), hares (*Lepus europaeus occidentalis*) and possums (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) also threaten native plant species and frequently damage restoration plantings. Effective pest control of these species is therefore included as part of consent conditions, to protect and enhance the habitat and biodiversity values around the Bombay Quarry.

Other management plans are also required to be prepared for Bombay Quarry under the consent agreement, including a:

- Weed plan;
- Planting and maintenance plan (including fencing); and a
- Logging plan (including bat management).

This Pest plan should be reviewed upon the completion of all other management plans to coordinate objectives and implementation.

1.2 Pest management at Bombay Quarry

Little to no pest management has been conducted at Bombay Quarry historically. In March 2017, a chew card survey was undertaken at Bombay Quarry (then Holcim Quarry) as part of ecological investigations to support an application to the OIO (Boffa Miskell Ltd, 2019). The purpose was to assess the presence and abundance of pest populations, identify possible pest control measures, and provide a baseline from which the effectiveness of future pest control measures can be assessed.

In this survey, four lines of 10 chew cards were deployed for the standard 7-night period between 14 March and 21 March 2019, according to standard best practice (NPCA, 2015). Each line was situated within one of four different habitat types across the site (Map 1; Table 1).

Chew cards confirmed the presence of possums and rats (most likely ship rats; Table 2). Possums had a strong presence along all four lines of chew cards, including in both native

forest and non-native plantation, with a very high 82.5% of the total 40 chew cards showing possum damage (overall mean \pm standard deviation = 0.825 \pm 0.38. Rats were only recorded along Line B, but at very high numbers (overall mean \pm standard deviation = 0.2 \pm 0.41). This level of rat damage, which typically presents as entire sections of the card consumed, often obscures indications of other animals. This may also explain (or at least in part) the lower possum abundance reported along Line B. No cards showed indications of mice or , while one card on Line D had invertebrate damage.

Based on the 2019 monitoring, it was concluded that a comprehensive pest animal control plan should be implemented across the site, targeting rabbits, deer, possums, mustelids and rats, to reduce predation and browse pressure in all areas of remnant bush and revegetation planting (Boffa Miskell Ltd, 2019).

Table 2. Habitat types in which chew card lines were deployed at Bombay Quarry in March 2019 for baseline pest monitoring.

Line	Habitat
Α	Mature pine plantation with very open understorey, some native small
	regenerating fern patches
В	Mature gum trees with scrubby native regenerating understory layer
С	Original native bush with no undergrowth, stream running down valley
D	Mature gum forest interspersed with occasional pine trees

Table 3. Percentage of chew cards on each line with indication of target pest species.

Line	% Possum	% Rat	% Invertebrate
Α	100	0	0
В	50	80	0
C	100	0	0
D	80	0	10
Site Total	82.5	20	2.5



From:

s 9(2)(a)

Sent:

Friday, 29 November 2019 9:14 am
Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

To:

s 9(2)(a)

Subject: Attachments: OIO Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)
Reporting Letter to OIO - EnviroWaste Services Limited.pdf

Dear Kirsty

Please see attached reporting letter in relation to EnviroWaste Services Limited's OIO consent number 201810134.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

Kind regards

[s 9(2)(a)]

[s 9(2)(a)]

Russell McVeagh, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, PO Box 8, Attokland 1140, New Zealand

[s 9(2)(a)]

www.russelfmcveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this email or its attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail.admin@russeilmcveagh.com

Please think of the environment before printing this email.



11 October 2019

Kirsty Hulena

By email

Overseas Investment Office Level 7, Radio New Zealand House 155 The Terrace WELLINGTON 6011

Email: ofomonitoring@linz.govt.nz

Dear Kirsty

ENVIRO WASTE SERVICES LIMITED ("Applicant") - OVERSEAS INVESTMENT OFFICE - APPLICATION 201810134 ("Application")

- We refer to the above Application and write further to standard condition 2 of the conditions of consent dated 12 September 2019.
- We confirm the Applicant acquired the freehold interest in the property at 587.
 Ridge Road and Beaver Road, Pokeno on 1 October 2019, comprised in the following records of title ("Land"):
 - (a) NA572/218:
 - (b) NA572/221:
 - (c) NA94C/844;
 - (d) NA573/288;
 - (e) NA64C/517:
 - (f) NA64C/518;
 - (g) NA64C/520;
 - (h) NA64C/521;
 - (i) NA46A/735; and
 - (j) NA70A/649,

In addition, in accordance with paragraph 29 of the Applicant's Application, the Applicant has acquired possession of and equitable title to the balance land ("Balance Land") pending completion of the subdivision of record of title 637288.

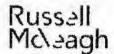
3973977 v1

1 of 3

Partners

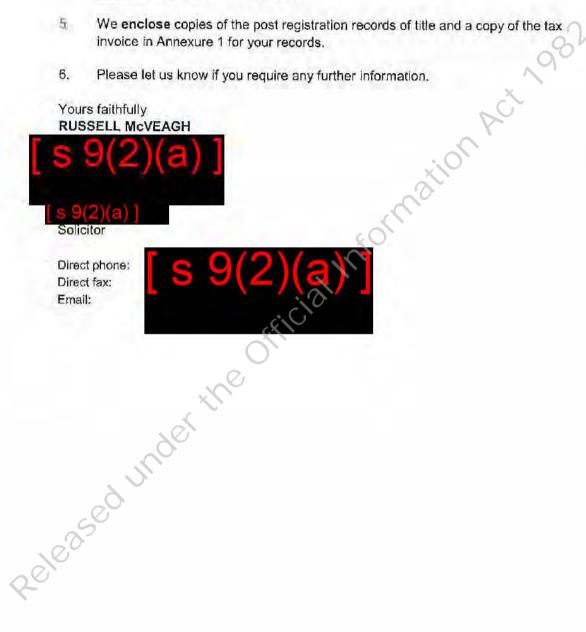
Frederick Ward Brendan Brown Malcolm Crotty Joe Windmeyer Guy Lethbridge John Powell Ed Crook Tim Clarke Sarah Keene Sarah Armstrong David Hoare w Kersey Buller Craig Shrive Deemple Budhla Mei Fern Johnson **Daniel Jones** Polly Pope Allison Arthur-Young Christopher Curran David Raudkiv Tom Hunt Kylie Dunn Daniel Minhinnick Troy Pilkington Marika Eastwick-Field lan Beaumont Stephen Rendall Joe Edwards Baniamin Paterson Emmeline Rushbrook Anna Crosbie David Weavers

Liz Blythe Nathaniel Walker William Irving



The vendor, Holcim (New Zealand) Limited, is holding the title to the Balance Land as bare trustee for the Applicant. A caveat has been registered by the Applicant over the Balance Land to protect the Applicant's interest.

- We confirm the total consideration paid to acquire the Land and the Balance Land was \$25,000,000.00 plus GST.
- 5 We enclose copies of the post registration records of title and a copy of the tax invoice in Annexure 1 for your records.
- Please let us know if you require any further information.



ANNEXURE 1

Released under the Official Information Act. 1982

3973977 v1 3 of 3



Search Copy



Identifier

Date Issued

637288 Land Registration District North Auckland 10 July 2014

Prior References

NA109D/640

NA64C/519

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

25.3100 hectares more or less

Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 470897

Registered Owners

Holcim (New Zealand) Limited

Interests

Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987 (affects part formerly Lot 1 DP 178190)

Subject to Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991 (affects part formerly Lot 1 DP 178190)

Subject to a right of way over part marked A and B on DP 470897 specified in Easement Certificate B619815.6 -20.1.1987 at 2.50 pm

The easements specified in Easement Certificate B619815.6 are subject to Section 309 (1) (a) Local Government Act 1974

Subject to a right (in gross) to drain water over part marked C on DP 470897 in favour of Her Majesty the Queen created by Transfer D181579.1 - 12.8.1997 at 10.59 am

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 8932124.1 (affects part formerly Lot 3 DP 114001) - 5.12.2011 at 7:59 am (limited duration)

8892408.2 Bond pursuant to Section 108(2)(b) Resource Management Act 1991 (affects part formerly Lot 3 DP 114001) - 8.3.2012 at 1:13 pm

Subject to a right of way, right to convey water and electricity, telecommunications and computer media over part marked A on DP 470897 created by Easement Instrument 9779267.2 - 10.7.2014 at 5:18 pm

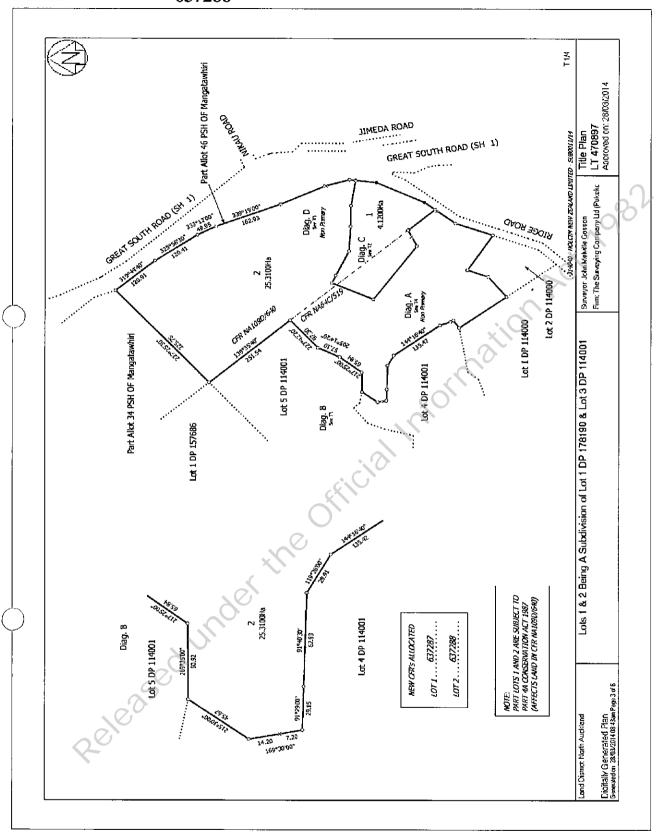
The easements created by Easement Instrument 9779267.2 are subject to Section 243 (a) Resource Management Act 1991

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 9779267.3 - 10.7.2014 at 5:18 pm

Subject to a right of way (transportation of materials by truck only) and a right to convey electricity over part marked D on DP 480259 created by Easement Instrument 9881184.1 - 9.2.2015 at 9:53 am

Land Covenant in Covenant Instrument 11215644.2 - 21.12.2018 at 10:25 am

11558012.1 CAVEAT BY ENVIRO WASTE SERVICES LIMITED - 1.10.2019 at 3:48 pm





Limited as to Parcels **Search Copy**



Identifier

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued

NA572/221 22 March 1934

Prior References

DI 11A. 100

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

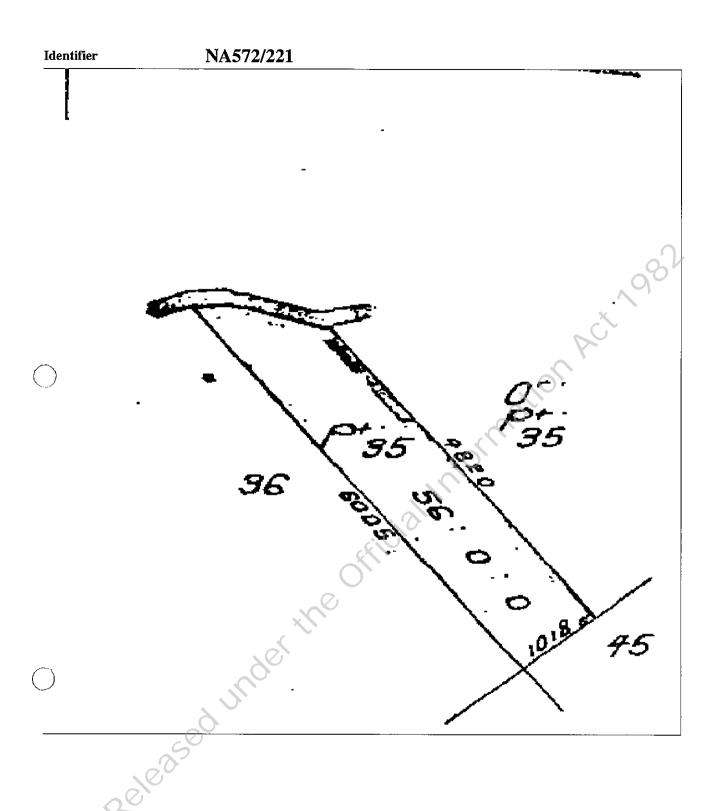
22,6624 hectares more or less

Legal Description Part Allotment 35 Parish of Maungatawhiri

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests





Limited as to Parcels **Search Copy**



Identifier

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued

NA46A/735 21 March 1979

Prior References

NA546/12

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

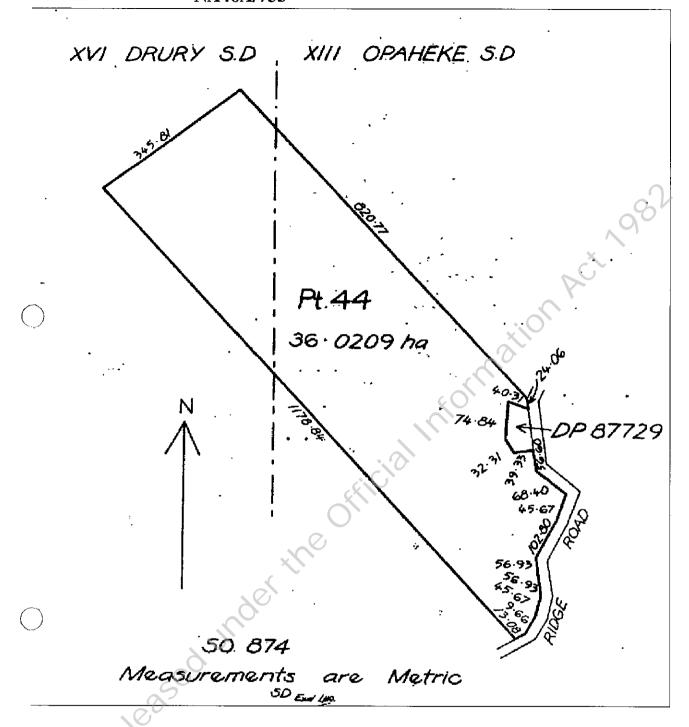
36.0209 hectares more or less

Legal Description Part Allotment 44 Parish of Maungatawhiri

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests





Limited as to Parcels **Search Copy**



Identifier

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued

NA572/218

22 March 1934

Prior References

DI 9A.608

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

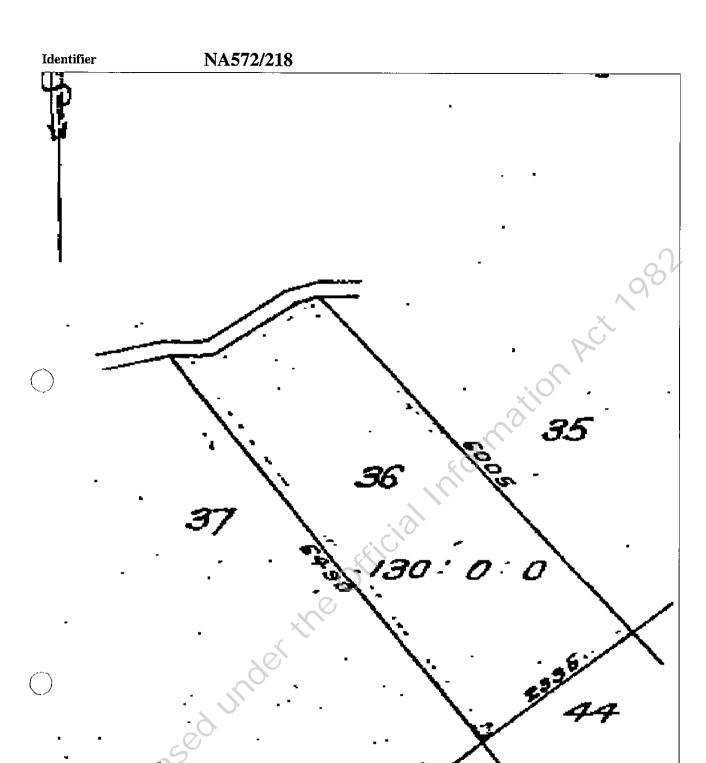
52.6091 hectares more or less

Legal Description Allotment 36 Parish of Maungatawhiri

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests





Search Copy



Identifier

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued

NA94C/844 18 November 1993

Prior References

NA572/219

NA68D/447

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

21.5310 hectares more or less

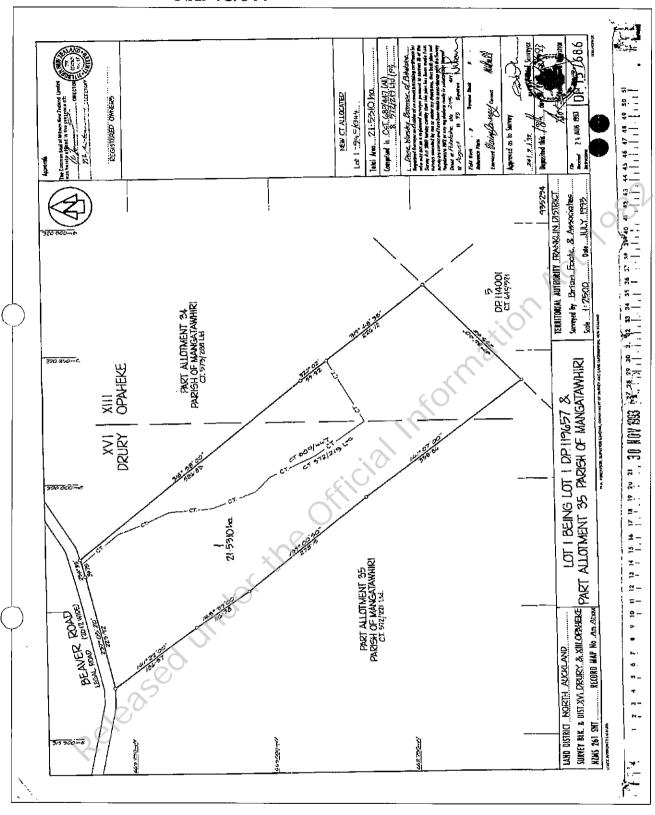
Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 157686

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests

8481276.1 Conservation Covenant pursuant to Section 77 Reserves Act 1977 - 29.4.2010 at 2:49 pm Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 8932124.1 - 5.12.2011 at 7:59 am (limited duration) 8892408.2 Bond pursuant to Section 108(2)(b) Resource Management Act 1991 - 8.3.2012 at 1:13 pm Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 9779267.3 - 10.7.2014 at 5:18 pm Land Covenant in Covenant Instrument 11215644.2 - 21.12.2018 at 10:25 am zeleased under it





Limited as to Parcels Search Copy



Identifier

Land Registration District North Auckland Date Issued

NA573/288 25 May 1934

Part-Cancelled

Prior References

DI 12A.142

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

29.5585 hectares more or less

Legal Description Part Allotment 34 Parish of Maungatawhiri

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests

A256886 Gazette Notice declaring the adjoining State Highway No 1 Awanui-Bluff to be a limited access road -9.11.1967

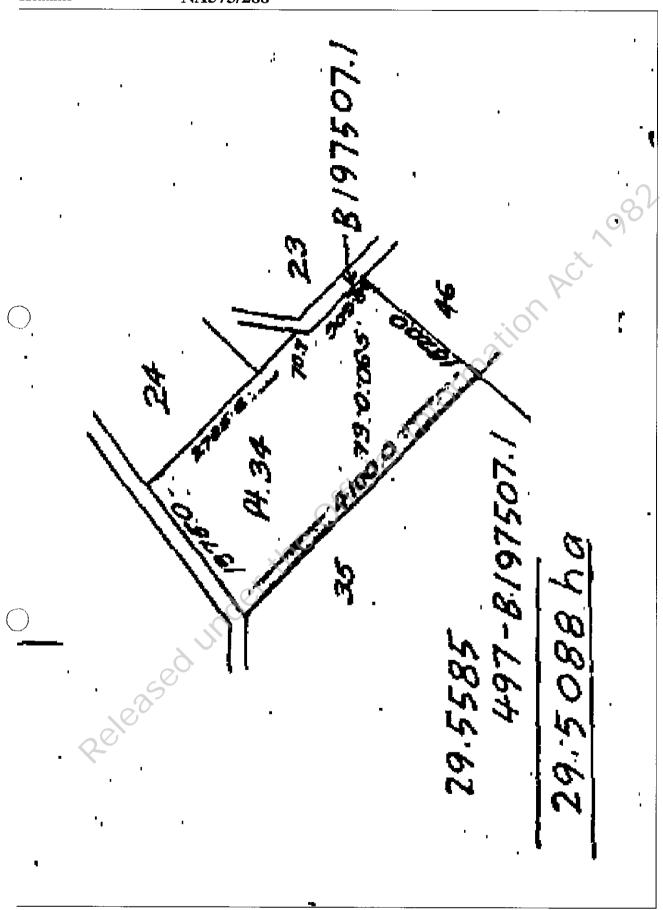
B197507.1 Gazette Notice (N.Z. Gazette 30th June 1983 page 2019) declaring that part (497m²) is hereby acquired for limited access road and has become road, limited access road and State Highway and shall yest in the Crown - 21.7.1983 at 11.18 am

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 8932124.1 - 5.12.2011 at 7:59 am (limited duration)

8892408.2 Bond pursuant to Section 108(2)(b) Resource Management Act 1991 - 8.3.2012 at 1:13 pm

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 9779267.3 - 10.7.2014 at 5:18 pm

Land Covenant in Covenant Instrument 11215644.2 - 21.12.2018 at 10:25 am





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland Date Issued

NA64C/521 20 January 1987

Prior References

NA678/210

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

11.6518 hectares more or less

Legal Description Lot 5 Deposited Plan 114001

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests

B619815.3 Certificate pursuant to Section 321(3)(c) Local Government Act 1974 - 20.1.1987 at 2.50 pm

Appurtenant hereto are rights of way specified in Easement Certificate B619815.6 - 20.1.1987 at 2.50 pm

The easements specified in Easement Certificate B619815.6 are subject to Section 309 (1) (a) Local Government Act 1974

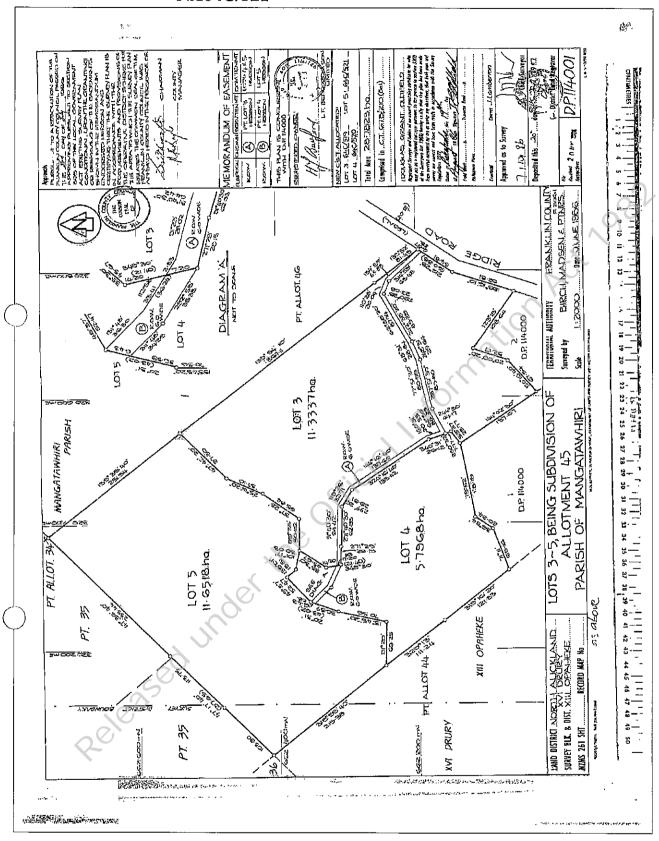
8481276.1 Conservation Covenant pursuant to Section 77 Reserves Act 1977 - 29.4.2010 at 2:49 pm

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 8932124.1 - 5.12.2011 at 7:59 am (limited duration)

8892408.2 Bond pursuant to Section 108(2)(b) Resource Management Act 1991 - 8.3.2012 at 1:13 pm

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 9779267.3 - 10.7.2014 at 5:18 pm

Land Covenant in Covenant Instrument 11215644.2 - 21.12.2018 at 10:25 am





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland Date Issued

NA64C/520 20 January 1987

Prior References

NA678/210

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

5.7968 hectares more or less

Legal Description Lot 4 Deposited Plan 114001

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests

Act 1974

B619815.3 Certificate pursuant to Section 321(3)(c) Local Government Act 1974 - 20.1.1987 at 2.50 pm Subject to a right of way over part marked B on DP 114001 specified in Easement Certificate B619815.6 - 20.1.1987 at 2.50 pm

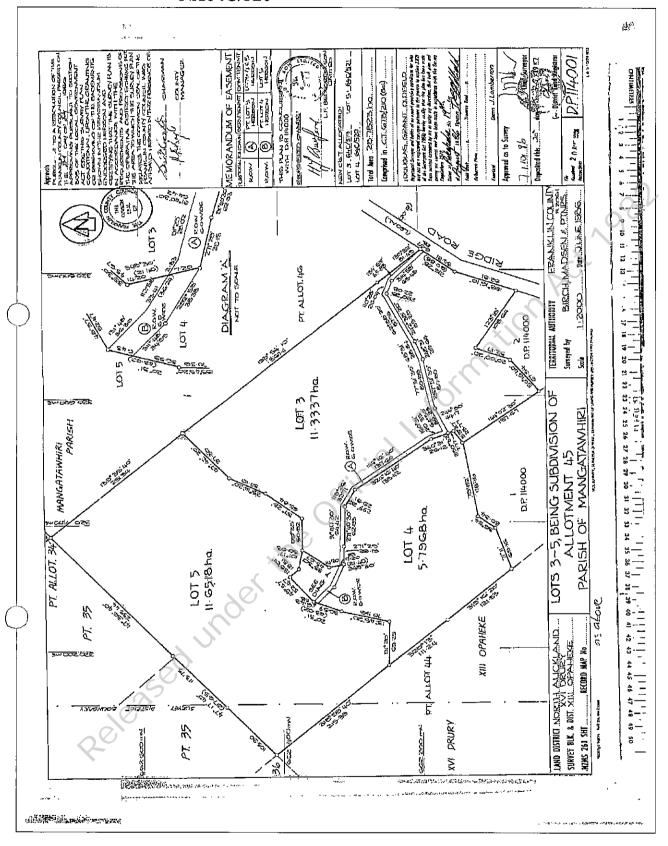
Appurtenant hereto is a right of way specified in Easement Certificate B619815.6 - 20.1.1987 at 2.50 pm The easements specified in Easement Certificate B619815.6 are subject to Section 309 (1) (a) Local Government

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 8932124.1 - 5.12.2011 at 7:59 am (limited duration)

8892408.2 Bond pursuant to Section 108(2)(b) Resource Management Act 1991 - 8.3.2012 at 1:13 pm

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 9779267.3 - 10.7.2014 at 5:18 pm

Land Covenant in Covenant Instrument 11215644.2 - 21.12.2018 at 10:25 am





Limited as to Parcels **Search Copy**



Identifier

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued

NA70A/649

21 March 1989

Prior References

NA52B/566

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

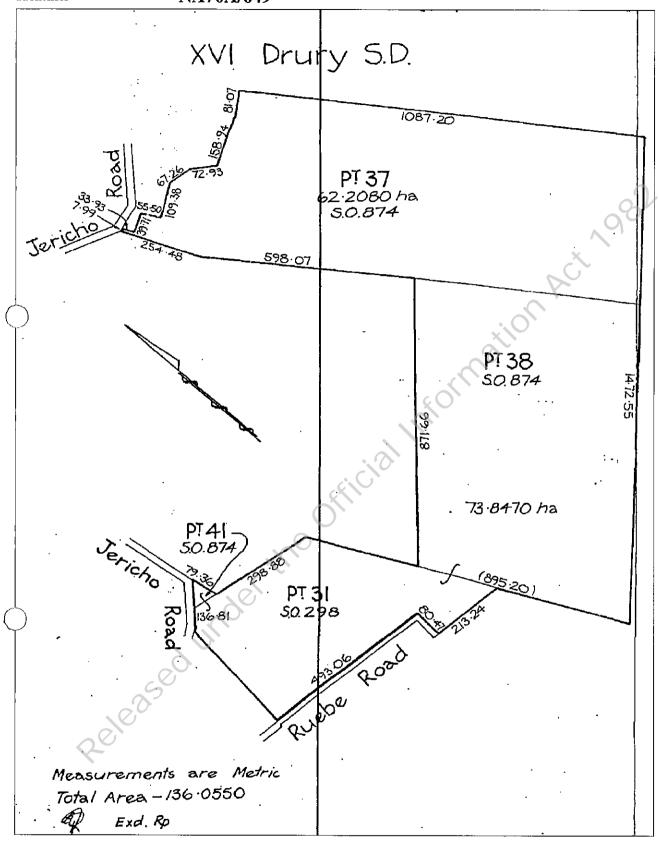
62.2080 hectares more or less

Legal Description Part Allotment 37 Parish of Maungatawhiri

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests





Search Copy



Identifier

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued

NA64C/518 20 January 1987

Prior References

NA678/210

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

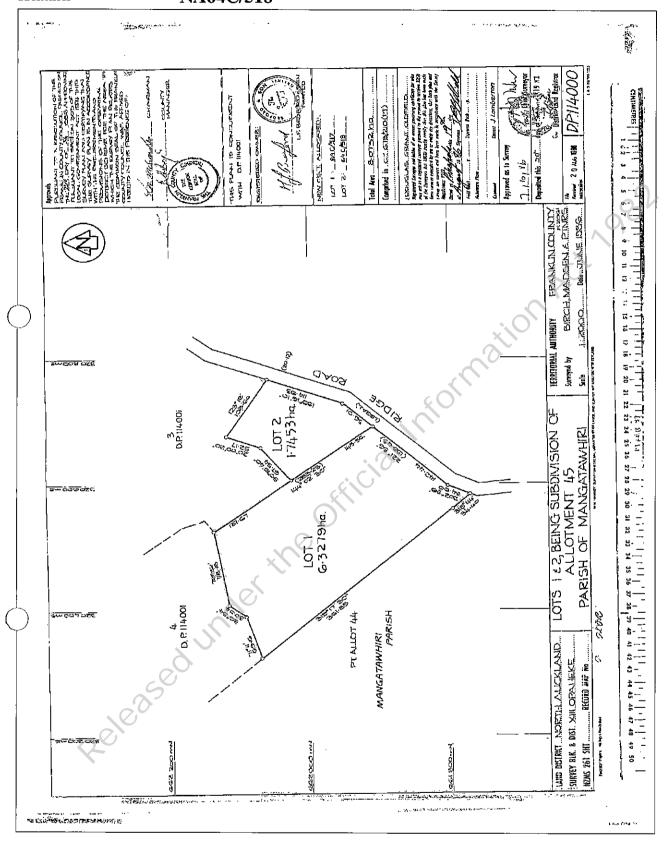
1.7453 hectares more or less

Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 114000

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland Date Issued

NA64C/517 20 January 1987

Prior References

NA678/210

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

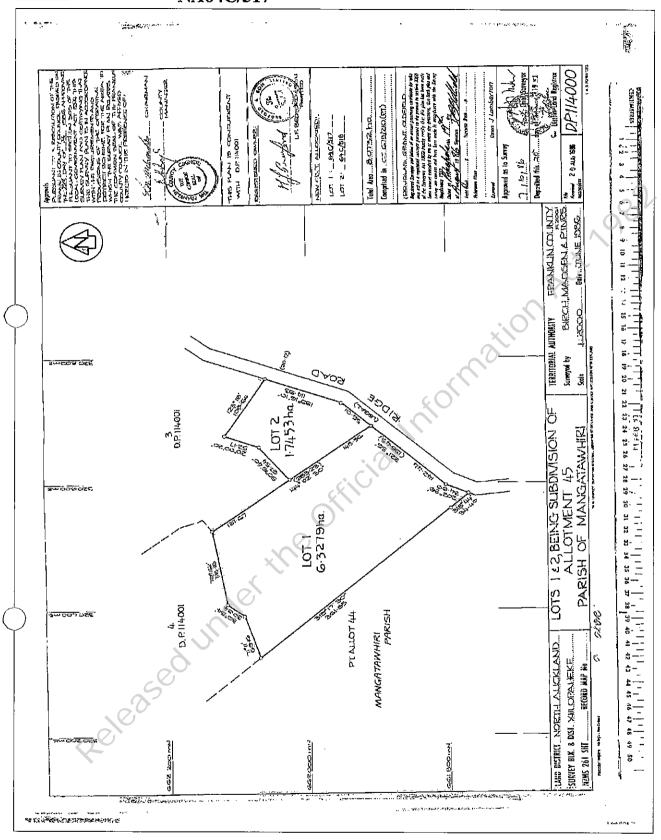
6.3279 hectares more or less

Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 114000

Registered Owners

Enviro Waste Services Limited

Interests



Corporate



1/1 Show Place. P O Box 5040 Christchurch 8442 New Zealand

Holcim (New Zealand) Ltd Phone +64 3 339 7500 Fax +64 3 339 7499 www.holcim.com/nz

TAX INVOICE

Holcim (New Zealand) Limited 1/1 Show Place PO Box 6040 Christchurch 8442

PURCHASE OF ASSETS RELATING TO BOMBAY QUARRY Turchase price T (zero rated for GST) Released under the Official

From:

Sent:

Sunday, 1 December 2019 6:46 pm Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

To: Cc:

Subject:

OIO Reporting - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134)

Attachments:

3974983 Reporting letter to OIO re consent conditions - v1.pdf; 3974697 Letter to DoC - v1_pdf was removed from this message; 3974677 Letter to Wallking Access

Commission - v1_pdf was removed from this message

Dear Kirsty,

Further to EnviroWaste Services Limited's Overseas Investment Office consent number 201810134, please find Information Act attached the following:

- OIO reporting letter;
- Copy of letter sent to the Department of Conservation; and
- Copy of letter sent to the Walking Access Commission.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

Kind regards

48 Shortland Street. PO Box 8. Auckland 1140, New Zealand

www.russellmcveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this email or its attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail.admin@russellmcveagh.com

ricese think of the environment before printing this email.

20102500

Released under the Official Information Act. 1982



1 December 2019

Tim Whittaker Department of Conservation Private Bag 68908 Wellesley Street **AUCKLAND 1141**

By email and post

Email: auckland@doc.govt.nz

Dear Tim.

ENVIRO WASTE SERVICES LIMITED ("Applicant") - OVERSEAS INVESTMENT OFFICE - APPLICATION 201810134 ("Application") - DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

- We refer to the Applicant's above Application and write further to standard condition 6(a) of the conditions of consent dated 12 September 2019.
- Please find enclosed a copy of special condition 6 of the conditions of consent in Annexure 1 for your information.
- 3 Please confirm receipt of this letter.

Partners

Frederick Ward Brendan Brown Malcolm Crotty Joe Windmeyer Guy Lethbridge John Powell Ed Crook Tim Clarke Sarah Keene Sarah Armstrono David Hoare ew Kersey . Butler Craig Shrive Deemple Budhia Mei Fern Johnson Daniel Jones

Polly Pope Allison Arthur-Young Christopher Curran David Raudkivi Tom Hunt Kylie Dunn Daniel Minhinnick Trey Pilkington Marika Eastwick-Field Ian Beaumont Stephen Rendall Joe Edwards Benjamin Paterson Emmeline Rushbrook Anna Crosbie **David Weavers** Liz Blythe Nathaniel Walker William Irving

Yours faithfully RUSSELL McVEAGI Solicitor

Direct phone: Direct fax: Email:

3974697 v1

1 01 4



ANNEXURE 1

	rences to areas in this special condition 6 are as noted in the at the bottom of this section:	
You m	ust:	within 3
a)	provide the Department of Conservation with a copy of this special condition 6;	months of the date of grant of consent
b)	fence areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7;	By 31 July 2023
c)	remove all stock from areas 1,3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7	within 3 months of the
	Official Infor	



		date of grant of consent
d)	fence all wetlands, waterways and seeps on the Land not already fenced in accordance with resource consent requirements with nparian buffers of at least 10 metres on either side;	By 31 July 2023
e)	not allow stock to graze on areas 4,6 and 7;	At all times and following completion of the fencing referred to at special condition 6 b) and 6d)
6	and any with OFIT Tours and early a OFIT and a sale a	1
ŋ.	engage with QEII Trust and seek a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas;	By 31 July 2024
g)	prepare a planting plan, which must include a maintenance plan, for the fenced areas on the fand referred to in 6b) and 6d) above ("Plan") and ensure the Plan targets achieving a minimum of 80% indigenous cover;	By 31 July 2021
h)	complete planting upder the Plan;	By 31 July 2034
0	prepare a sustainable logging plan ("Logging plan") in respect ofthe exotic plantation species on the Land and including proposals to replace removed exotic plantation with exotic or native species (in the same area or elsewhere on the Land). The Logging plan must include ways to mitigate the impacts of the logging and consider forested corridors across the Land as well as consideration for the protection of bats when felling trees;	By 31 July 2023
de Constitution	submit the Logging plan to the Department of Conservation for approval;	By 31 July 2023
) k)	conduct any logging on the Land in accordance with the Logging Plan;	At all times once the Logging plan is prepared
1)	prepare a weed control plan ("Weed plan") for the Land and submit the Weed plan to the Department of Conservation for approval;	By 31 July 2021

3974697 v1



 conduct any weed control on the Land in accordance with the Weed plan;

At all times once the Weed plan is prepared

n) prepare a pest control program ("Pest plan") for the Land and submit the Pest plan to the Department of Conservation for approval. The Pest plan should include a target of maintaining possums year round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rats year round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent;

By 31 July 2021

 implement the Pest plan approved by the Department of Conservation and monitor the possum and rat abundance on the land on a 6 monthly basis.

At all times after 31 July 2021



3974697 v1

4 of 4

Roledsed under the Official Information Act 1982



1 December 2019

Dot Dalziell and Felicity Brough

New Zealand Walking Access Commission

PO Box 11181

Manners Street WELLINGTON 6142

Email: contact@walkingaccess.govt.nz

Dear Dot and Felicity,

ENVIRO WASTE SERVICES LIMITED ("Applicant") - OVERSEAS INVESTMENT OFFICE - APPLICATION 201810134 ("Application") - WALKING ACCESS COMMISSION

- We refer to the Applicant's above Application and write further to standard condition 7(a) of the conditions of consent dated 12 September 2019.
- 2 Please find enclosed a copy of special condition 7 of the conditions of consent in Annexure 1 for your information.
- 3 Please confirm receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully

RUSSELL McVEAGH



Direct phone: Direct fax:

Email:

[s 9(2)(a)]

Partners Frederick

Frederick Ward Brendan Brown Malcolm Crotty Joe Windmeyer Guy Lethbridge John Powell Ed Crook Tim Clarke Sarah Keene Sarah Armstroag David Hoare hew Kersey

Sarah Keene Sarah Armstrong David Hoare 3 Butter Craig Shrive Deemole Budhia Mei Fern Johnson Daniel Jones Polly Pope Allison Arthur-Young Christopher Curran David Raudkivi Tom Hunt Kylie Dunn Daniel Minhinnick Troy Pilkington Marika Eastwick-Field lan Beaumont Stephen Rendall Joe Edwards Benjamin Paterson Emmeline Rushbrook Anna Crosbie David Weavers

3974677 v1

1 of 3

By email and post

Liz Blythe Nathaniel Walker

William Irving



ANNEXURE 1

La manual Marine de A	ol condition 7: Walking access conditions	
ou m	ust:	
a)	provide the Walking Access Commission with a copy of this special condition 7;	Within 3 months of the date of grant of consent
b)	liaise with the Walking Access Commission ("WAC"), and where relevant the Department of Conservation ("DOC"), to allow WAC to undertake an assessment of the riparian restoration and covenant areas within the Land along the proposed access route around the western boundary of the Land ("Assessment");	By 31 July 2021
c)	after completion of the Assessment, agree with WAC and DOC a public access route alignment along the western boundary of the Land (delineated in red in Picture A at the bottom of this section) ("Western Boundary"), such route to include entry and exit points on both Ridge and Beaver Roads;	By 31 July 2022
d)	create a 10 car park in the far north western corner of the Land ("Car Park"), with the entrance to that proposed Car Park from the far western corner that connects to Beaver Road, if relevant consents can be obtained and WAC and DOC and you agree it is technically practical and WAC and DOC agree it is environmentally appropriate to create the Car Park;	By 31 July 2022
	0	By 31 July
E }	grant a 10 metre wide gazetted walkway easement (pursuant to the Walking Access Act 2008) ("Walkway") along the alignment agreed between the parties at special condition 7c) above along the Western Boundary of the Land for walking, cycling and dogs on leads. The Walkway is to	2022
	include entry and exit points connecting the Walkway to the legal roads (as marked X on picture A below). The easement may include terms and conditions acknowledging the Land is an operating industrial site;	
0	once the Walkway has been formed, allow the relevant Controlling Authority to erect signage identifying each entry and exit point to the walking track, the content of which is to be agreed between you and the relevant Controlling Authority, having regard to operational concerns;	By 31 July 2022 or once formed
g)	meet the costs of the survey and registration of the easement referred to above at special condition 7e) unless the parties agree otherwise;	By 31 July 2022
h)	allow WAC and any relevant Controlling Authority reasonable access to the Land to form the Walkway and/or Carpark, subject to your health and safety requirements and other reasonable requirements:	At all times until the walking acce track is

Russell Mcleagh

 reimburse WAC up to \$100,000 plus GST towards the costs of the Walkway and Car Park;

 engage positively and participate in future consultation on the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato project with a view to assisting in improving walking and cycling access and networks in the area. By 31 July 2024

At all times

A:



3974677 v1 3 of 3

Released under the Official Information Act 1082



From:

Sent:

To:

Tuesday, 30 August 2022 5:10 pm Overseas Investment Office Monitoring

Cc

Subject: Attachments:

RE: OIO Annual Reporting 2022 - EnviroWaste Services Limited (201810134) OIO Annual Report - EnviroWaste - August 2022 3465-5512-2972 v_9

3471-6848-5149 v 4 pdf was removed from this message

Good Afternoon.

Further to reporting condition 1(c) of EnviroWaste Services Limited's ("ESL") OIO consent number i, all Information Act 201810134, please see attached ESL's year three annual report.

Please confirm receipt of this email.

Russell McVeagh, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, PO Box 8: Auck and 1140, New Zealand

www.russellmcveagh.com

This email contains confidential information and may be legally privileged. If you have received it in error, you may not read, use, copy or disclose this email or its attachments. In that event, please let us know immediately by reply email and then delete this email from your system. While we use standard virus checking software, we accept no responsibility for viruses or anything similar in this email or any attachment after it leaves our information systems. If you are interested in establishing more secure communication between us, please contact our systems administrator by email at mail.admin@russellmcveagh.com

Released IIII Please think of the environment before printing this email.

Annual Report to the Overseas Investment Office

This Annual Report template sets out the required structure and content for reporting on your conditions of consent.

We will rely on the information in this document to review and assess your compliance with the conditions of your consent. It is an offence to make a false or misleading statement or material omission in any information or document provided to the Overseas Investment Office (OIO) (s46).

Instructions.

- Please do not remove the instruction text from this template.
- Download this template from our <u>website</u> before each use to ensure you have the latest version.
- Review the brief guidance in each section of this template to ensure you supply us with the required information.
- Be concise and write in plain English if after reviewing your report we need more information, we will ask you for it.
- The formatting of this template has been kept as simple as possible so that you can adapt it
 to suit your own information and document management systems. You can customise the
 template e.g. with your own logo etc.
- Tables, diagrams, maps, schedules etc should be added as appendices to your Annual Report rather than being inserted within this template.
- Contact the OIO if you have any questions about this template or your consent generally (+64
 4 462 4490 olo@linz.govt.nz\

Electronic Filing Requirements

rour Annual Report must be submitted electronically. Documents should be provided in PDF form unless otherwise advised. Documents should be provided by link to a secure download site (preferred) or encrypted USB or CD/DVD (note: electronic media will be securely destroyed after use). If necessary, your Annual Report may be emailed to OlOmonitoring@linz.govt.nz (maximum 10MB per email.

Please ensure your PDF report is:

- Printed to PDF', or scanned and OCR'd (i.e. all text in the document can be copied)
- Free from security restrictions
- In colour (if the document contains colour)
- If scanned, at 300 dpi (where possible)

Please do not provide a hard copy version of your report.



30/08/2022

Date

Summary of Key Information

Date consent granted

12 September 2019

Case number

201810134

Consent holder

Enviro Waste Services Limited (Company number 660818) ("ESL")

Land/Asset

The property located at 587 Ridge Road and Beaver Road, Pokeno, South

Auckland contained in records of title NA573/288 part-cancelled, NA94C/844,

NA572/221, NA572/218, NA70A/649, 913942, NA64C/518, NA64C/521,

NA46A/735, NA64C/517 and NA64C/520

Report due date

30 August 2022

Report prepared by

The Consent Holder and Russell McVeagh

Contact details of preparer

Russell McVeagh, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, Auckland 1010 (Attention:



Section A: Report on Conditions

Special Condition 1: Resource Consent

Please start a new page for each condition

Set out condition wording as in consent

- 1. ESL must apply for resource consent to develop the:
 - (a) vermiculture operation;
 - (b) dewatering facility;
 - (c) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$\(\subseteq \frac{9}{2} \)(b)(ii) of wood per annum; and
 - (d) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility,

within 12 months of acquisition of the Land (being 1 October 2020).

Third year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress lowards meeting the condition during his year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report.

- ESL engaged an external consultant, GHD, to prepare two resource consent applications. These
 were submitted by ESL to the Waikato District Council ("WDC") and Waikato Regional Council
 ("WRC") in September 2020.
- 3 The first resource consent application related to developing the:
 - (a) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$ 9(2) \$ (ii) 1 but of wood per annum; and
 - (b) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility, together ("Resource Consent 1"). As reported to the OIO previously, Resource Consent 1 was granted by WDC on 9 February 2021 and by WRC on 19 March 2021.
- 4. The second resource consent application related to developing the:
 - (a) vermiculture operation; and
 - (b) dewatering facility, together ("Resource Consent 2").
- In terms of Resource Consent 2, ESL reported by letter to the OIO on 22 December 2021 that since the lodgement of Resource Consent 2, there had been delays in the processing of Resource Consent 2 due to a number of interrelated factors, being:
 - (a) an additional information request from WRC;
 - (b) a conflict between the original proposed location of the vermiculture operation and dewatering facility and existing activities on the land;
 - (c) WRC's advice that the proposed new location of the vermiculture operation and dewatering facility would impact WRC's Assessment of Environmental Effects in respect of erosion and sediment controls and other discharges on the land;

- (d) WRC requesting that ESL withdraw the initial application for Resource Consent 2 and resubmit a revised resource consent application based on the revised location of the vermiculture operation and dewatering facility; and
- (e) WRC agreeing to put the initial application on hold until the revised application is submitted.
- 6. The Omicron outbreak in early 2022 deferred further work on revising designs for the alternative location until May 2022. Designs are currently being prepared by GHD Consultants for a revised application.
- 7. Engagement with local lwi on the vermiculture and dewatering operations, including inspection of the revised location, undertaken on 2 June 2022 (Ngati te Ata) and 10 June 2022 (Huakina Development Trust and Ngati Tamaoho).
- Released under the Official Information Act In terms of Resource Consent 2, ESL anticipates that it will be in position to re-lodge Resource

Special Condition 2: Development of the land

- 9 ESL must, if resource consent is granted, develop the:
 - (a) vermiculture operation;
 - (b) dewatering facility;
 - (c) construction & demolition waste recycling operation that includes a wood recovery facility enabling the recovery of \$\frac{5}{9(2)(b)(ii)}\$ f wood per annum; and
 - (d) a gypsum board recovery and processing facility,

within 3 years of obtaining the applicable resource consent.

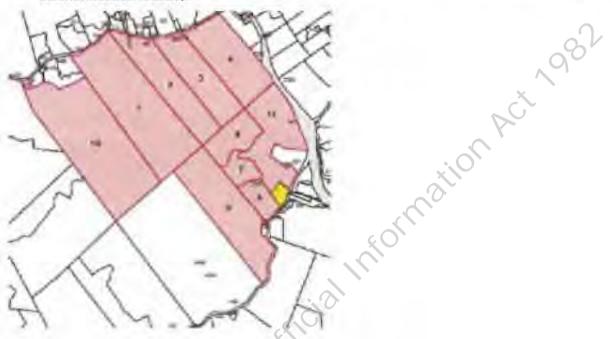
If ESL does not, Standard condition 6 will apply and we may require you to dispose of the Land.

Third year reporting

- 10. In terms of Resource Consent 1, ESL commenced concrete recycling operations (demolition waste recycling) in 2021 and the wood waste recovery operation in May 2022.
- ESL does not foresee any issues with carrying out and completing the development of the gypsum board recovery and processing facility prior to 18 March 2024 (being 3 years after the date of issue of the last of the two consents comprising Resource Consent 1).

Special Condition 3: Residential Land

- 12. ESL must ensure that the land in record of title NA64C/518, being Lot 2 DP 114000 ("Property") and comprising approximately 1.7453 hectares of land categorised as "Lifestyle" (shown in the table below in yellow) is only used in a manner consistent with the "non-residential use outcome" (as defined in the Overseas Investment Act 2005).
- 13. The Property must not be used, nor held for future use, for residential dwellings or long-term accommodation facilities.



Third year reporting

14. ESL confirms that the Property is not being used, nor held for future use, as a residential dwelling or long-term accommodation facility.

Special Condition 4: Job opportunities

15. ESL must create or retain at least 18 FTE roles on the Land by 31 July 2021.

Third year reporting

- 16. As previously reported, this condition has been satisfied.
- Appen atus.

 Rependent in the Official Information Act 1982

 Released under the Official Information at 1982

 Released under the Offici 17. By way of further update the number of roles on the Land as at the date of this report is 22 (19 FTE and a further 3 casual) with recruitment ongoing for an additional 5 roles. Attached as Appendix

Condition 5: Heritage Conditions

Set out condition wording as in consent.

- 18. ESL must arrange for an archaeologist to investigate the area referred to as R12/931 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, to confirm whether it should be recorded as an archaeological site on the New Zealand Archaeological Associations Site Record System.
- 19. ESL must not undertake any felling of trees or earthworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage New Zealand in their letter dated 6 March 2019, without obtaining an archaeological authority from Heritage New Zealand.

Third year reporting

Include a brief summary of progress towards meeting the condition during the year.

Please attach other evidence such as photographs, maps, invoices, consents if this will help us to understand your report.

- 20. With reference to the condition set out in paragraph 18, ESL reported on this in its 2021 report to the OIO. This aspect of condition 5 has been satisfied.
- 21. With reference to the condition set out in paragraph 19, ESL confirms that no felling of trees or earthworks on the area referred to as site R12/930 by Heritage New Zealand has been undertaken by ESL.

Special Condition 6: Ecological conditions

Set out condition wording as in consent.

- 22. All references to areas in this special condition 6 are as noted in the picture at the bottom of this section. ESL must:
 - (a) provide the Department of Conservation with a copy of this special condition 6 (within 3 months of the date of the grant of consent);
 - (b) fence areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7 (by 31 July 2023);
 - (c) remove all stock from areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7 (within 3 months of the date of grant of consent);
 - (d) fence all wetlands, waterways and seeps on the Land not already fenced in accordance with resource consent requirements with riparian buffers of at least 10 metres on either side (By 31 July 2023);
 - (e) not allow stock to graze on areas 4, 6 and 7 (At all times and following completion of the fencing referred to at special condition 6b and 6d);
 - (f) engage with QEII Trust and seek a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas (By 31 July 2024);
 - (g) prepare a planting plan, which must include a maintenance plan, for the fenced areas on the land referred to in 22(b) and 22(d) above ("Plan") and ensure the Plan targets achieving a minimum of 80% indigenous cover (By 31 July 2021);
 - (h) complete planting under the Plan (By 31 July 2034);
 - (i) prepare a sustainable logging plan ("Logging plan") in respect of the exotic plantation species on the Land and including proposals to replace removed exotic plantation with exotic or native species (in the same area or elsewhere on the Land). The Logging plan must include ways to mitigate the impacts of the logging and consider forested corridors across the Land as well as consideration for the protection of bats when felling trees (By 31 July 2023);
 - submit the Logging plan to the Department of Conservation for approval (By 31 July 2023);
 - (k) conduct any logging on the Land in accordance with the Logging Plan (At all times once the Logging plan is prepared);
 - (l) prepare a weed control plan ("**Weed plan**") for the Land and submit the Weed plan to the Department of Conservation for approval (By 31 July 2021);
 - (m) conduct any weed control on the Land in accordance with the Weed plan (At all times once the Weed plan is prepared);
 - (n) prepare a pest control programme ("**Pest plan**") for the Land and submit the Pest plan to the Department of Conservation for approval. The Pest plan should include a target of maintaining possums year round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rates year round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent (By 31 July 2021);
 - (o) implement the Pest plan approved by the Department of Conservation and monitor the possum and rat abundance on the land on a 6 monthly basis (At all times after 31 July 2021).



Third year reporting

- 23. In relation to the conditions referred to in paragraph 22, please refer to the responses below:
 - (a) provide the Department of Conservation with a copy of this special condition 6 (within 3 months of the date of the grant of consent);
 - This condition has been met and satisfaction of this condition was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - (b) fence areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7 (by 31 July 2023);ESL has engaged Sutton Brothers Limited in respect of a programme of fencing works, which includes fencing areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7.
 - (c) remove all stock from areas 1, 3, 3b, 4, 6 and 7 (within 3 months of the date of grant of consent); ESL has met this condition and confirmation was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - (d) fence all wetlands, waterways and seeps on the Land not already fenced in accordance with resource consent requirements with riparian buffers of at least 10 metres on either side (By 31 July 2023);
 - This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2023. ESL will provide a progress update in due course but anticipates engaging a fencing contractor for this work later this year.
 - (e) not allow stock to graze on areas 4, 6 and 7 (At all times and following completion of the fencing referred to at special condition 6b and 6d);
 - ESL confirms that no stock is currently grazing on areas 4, 6 and 7.

- engage with QEII Trust and seek a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas (By 31 July 2024);
 - This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2024. ESL is currently investigating the requirements of this consent condition and will proceed to engage with the QEII Trust and seek a QEII covenant over the fenced and replanted areas in due course once the fencing is complete.
- (g) prepare a planting plan, which must include a maintenance plan, for the fenced areas on the land referred to in 22(b) and 22(d) above ("**Plan**") and ensure the Plan targets achieving a minimum of 80% indigenous cover (By 31 July 2021);
 - ESL has met this condition as detailed in its 2021 report to the OIO.
- (h) complete planting under the Plan (By 31 July 2034);
 - This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2034. ESL will provide a progress update in due course.
- (i) prepare a sustainable logging plan ("Logging plan") in respect of the exotic plantation species on the Land and including proposals to replace removed exotic plantation with exotic or native species (in the same area or elsewhere on the Land). The Logging plan must include ways to mitigate the impacts of the logging and consider forested corridors across the Land as well as consideration for the protection of bats when felling trees (By 31 July 2023);
 - A draft Logging plan, including bat management plan, has been prepared. It will be submitted to the Department of Conservation following internal review.
- (j) submit the Logging plan to the Department of Conservation for approval (By 31 July 2023);

 This consent condition is not required to be met until 31 July 2023. ESL will provide a progress update in due course.
- (k) conduct any logging on the Land in accordance with the Logging Plan (At all times once the Logging plan is prepared);
 - A progress update on this consent condition will be provided in due course, once the logging plan is approved by the Department of Conservation.
- (l) Prepare a weed control plan ("**Weed plan**") for the Land and submit the Weed plan to the Department of Conservation for approval (By 31 July 2021);
 - ESL has met this condition as detailed in its 2021 report to the OIO.
- (m) conduct any weed control on the Land in accordance with the Weed plan (At all times once the Weed plan is prepared);
 - Weed control on the site is being undertaken in accordance with the weed plan provided to the Department of Conservation.
- (n) prepare a pest control programme ("**Pest plan**") for the Land and submit the Pest plan to the Department of Conservation for approval. The Pest plan should include a target of maintaining possums year round at 5% residual trap catch index or equivalent and maintaining rates year round at below 5% tracking rate or equivalent (By 31 July 2021);
 - ESL has met this condition as detailed in its 2021 report to the OIO.
- (o) implement the Pest plan approved by the Department of Conservation and monitor the possum and rat abundance on the land on a 6 monthly basis (At all times after 31 July 2021).

Department of Conservation provided written feedback on the Pest plan on 1 July 2022. The draft plan has been revised in accordance with that feedback and the plan is now being implemented.

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

Condition 7: Walking access conditions

24. ESL must:

- (a) provide the Walking Access Commission with a copy of this special condition 7 (Within 3 months of the date of grant of consent);
- (b) liaise with the Walking Access Commission ("WAC"), and where relevant the Department of Conservation ("DOC"), to allow WAC to undertake an assessment of the riparian restoration and covenant areas within the Land along the proposed access route around the western boundary of the Land ("Assessment") (By 31 July 2021);
- (c) after completion of the Assessment, agree with WAC and DOC a public access route alignment along the western boundary of the Land (delineated in red in Picture A at the bottom of this section) ("Western Boundary"), such route to include entry and exit points on both Ridge and Beaver Roads (By 31 July 2022);
- (d) create a 10 car park in the far north western corner of the Land ("Car Park"), with the entrance to that proposed Car Park from the far western corner that connects to Beaver Road, if relevant consents can be obtained and WAC and DOC and you agree it is technically practical and WAC and DOC agree it is environmentally appropriate to create the Car Park (By 31 July 2022);
- (e) grant a 10 metre wide gazetted walkway easement (pursuant to the Walking Access Act 2008) ("Walkway") along the alignment agreed between the parties at special condition 12c) above along the Western Boundary of the Land for walking, cycling and dogs on leads. The Walkway is to include entry and exit points connecting the Walkway to the legal roads (as marked X on picture A below). The easement may include terms and conditions acknowledging the Land is an operating industrial site (By 31 July 2022);
- (f) once the Walkway has been formed, allow the relevant Controlling Authority to erect signage identifying each entry and exit point to the walking track, the content of which is to be agreed between you and the relevant Controlling Authority, having regard to operational concerns (By 31 July 2022 or once formed);
- (g) meet the costs of the survey and registration of the easement referred to above at special condition 7e) unless the parties agree otherwise (By 31 July 2022);
- (h) allow WAC and any relevant Controlling Authority reasonable access to the Land to form the Walkway and/or Carpark, subject to your health and safety requirements and other reasonable requirements (At all times until the walking access track is completed);
- (i) reimburse WAC up to \$100,000 plus GST towards the costs of the Walkway and Car Park (By 31 July 2024); and
- (j) engage positively and participate in future consultation on the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato project with a view to assisting in improving walking and cycling access and networks in the area (at all times).



Third year reporting

- 25. In relation to the conditions referred to in paragraph 24, please refer to the responses below:
 - (a) provide the Walking Access Commission with a copy of this special condition 7 (Within 3 months of the date of grant of consent);
 - This condition has been met and satisfaction of this condition was advised to the OIO by way of letter dated 1 December 2019.
 - (b) liaise with the Walking Access Commission ("WAC"), and where relevant the Department of Conservation ("DOC"), to allow WAC to undertake an assessment of the riparian restoration and covenant areas within the Land along the proposed access route around the western boundary of the Land ("Assessment") (By 31 July 2021);
 - As detailed in its 2021 report, ESL with the assistance of Boffa Miskell engaged with both WAC¹ and DOC in relation to the potential public access route proposed for the site and provided those parties with access to the Land to undertake the Assessment. A walkover occurred on 14 July 2021 and Boffa Miskell provided plans and other information on the ecological and other relevant features of the Land. This condition was satisfied in 2021
 - (c) after completion of the Assessment, agree with WAC and DOC a public access route alignment along the western boundary of the Land (delineated in red in Picture A at the bottom of this section) ("Western Boundary"), such route to include entry and exit points on both Ridge and Beaver Roads (By 31 July 2022);
 - Since reporting to the OIO in 2021, ESL has continued engaging with representatives of both WAC and DOC with a view to reaching agreement on the Walkway route and location of the associated Car Park. Subsequent to the initial walkover on 14 July 2021, the Covid-19 lockdowns in the latter part of 2021 and the Omicron outbreak in early 2022 deferred further

¹ Note, while we are aware that the Walking Access Commission is now known as Herenga a Nuku Actearoa (the Outdoor Access Commission), as the consent conditions refer to "WAC" we have used this term throughout.

work until March 2022. Since then, the parties have been actively engaged in meetings and site visits regarding an appropriate route for the proposed Walkway.

ESL has also engaged with the Waikato District Council ("WDC"). WDC will be the consenting authority for any resource consents required under the district plan in relation to the Walkway and Car Park. WAC has also proposed that WDC would be the Controlling Authority, for the purpose of any easement granted under the Walking Access Act 2008 and would bear the cost of and responsibility for ongoing maintenance of the Walkway.

Details of the engagement is provided in Appendix 2. Most recently:

- (i) ESL senior managers and representatives from Boffa Miskell, WAC and DOC met on site on 15 March 2022 and 30 March 2022. The objective of these site visits was to endeavour to agree the most appropriate route for the Walkway.
- (ii) ESL representatives and Boffa Miskell also met (by way of teleconference) with WAC and the regulatory and reserve planning teams from WDC on 23 May 2022. A copy of the minutes from this meeting are attached at **Appendix 3**. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the OIO consent conditions and the roles and responsibilities of each party in the formation and maintenance of the proposed public access route.
- (iii) ESL representatives met with WAC and Boffa Miskell on 30 May 2022 to discuss a plan for a site walkover with WDC staff.
- (iv) Reserves Planning Team Leader at WDC requested to walk over the preliminary access route to identify any matters which may be of interest to WDC. A site visit with WDC occurred on 13 July 2022. Feedback was received from by email on 3 August 2022. A copy of the email feedback is attached at Appendix 4.
- (v) [5 9(2)(a)] of Boffa Miskell, spoke with Mary-Anne Baxter of WAC on Thursday, 11 August 2022.

In endeavouring to agree a route for the Walkway, the parties have been attempting to balance the following factors:

- (i) the OIO conditions provide that the Walkway is to be "along the Western Boundary" and "for walking, cycling and dogs on leads", with entry and exit points on both Ridge and Beaver Roads "as marked X" on the plan (copy above), with a Car Park (subject to certain conditions being met) that is accessed from Beaver Road at the "far western corner" of the Land;
- (ii) the riparian restoration and covenant areas along the proposed access route for the Walkway (as confirmed by the Assessment), specifically (with reference to the areas marked on the plan titled "Proposed Walkway Alignment / Main Ecological Site Features" attached in Appendix 5):
 - Area 3b, being an area that is to be protected by a QEII covenant and proposed planting;
 - Areas 6 and 7, being native forest remnant areas that are proposed to be protected by QEII covenants and the proposed planting area between those two areas; and
 - a wetland area to the north of Area 6, which is also proposed to be protected by a QEII covenant and will also be important when considering compliance with the National Policy Statement on freshwater management;

- (iii) the topography of the Western Boundary, which traverses a number of steep gullies and wetlands. There are a number of areas along the proposed route with particularly challenging topography, specifically the central portion of the route with steep gradients either side of the highest point and a steep gully near Ridge Road. In addition there will be a need to use multiple bridges/structures to cross wetlands, streams and gullies which in turn increases the difficulty and potential cost of constructing and maintaining the Walkway;
- (iv) the topography also means that the natural physical boundaries (ie the peaks of ridges etc) do not exactly reflect the legal boundary of the site. This situation has in turn meant that the existing fence lines are not consistent with the legal boundary;
- (v) providing a route which is interesting and attractive to the public;
- (vi) the imperative that there be suitable separation of and distance between the activities onthe Walkway, and ESL's industrial activities and other commercial operations (existing and future) on the Land, without undue impact on ESL's ability to use its Land for the commercial activities for which it was acquired. This has been an ongoing concern of ESL, as discussed with the OIO during consideration of ESL's OIO application;
- (vii) health and safety imperatives;
- (viii) the likely cost of consenting, forming and maintaining the Walkway along the proposed route. ESL notes that the cost contribution from ESL required by the OIO consent conditions is limited to covering the costs of the survey and registration of the easement (for the Walkway and Car Park) and contributing up to \$100,000 towards the other costs of the Walkway and Car Park (ie consenting, construction). If and to the extent that there are costs for the Walkway and Car Park in excess of ESL's contribution of \$100,000 these costs would fall to WAC (or potentially WDC) to absorb. In such a circumstance, all parties are incentivised to minimise the cost of consenting and constructing the route;
- (ix) WAC has confirmed that due to topography of the Land it does not propose to make the Walkway suitable for cycling (as the cost of doing so would be prohibitive) (noting that the OIO consent conditions required that the easement be granted to allow cycling);
- (x) the linkage between the Walkway and the proposed location of the Car Park; and possible resource consenting issues. WDC has confirmed to ESL (at the meeting on 3 May 2022) that resource consents will be required to form the Walkway and Car Park. Consent from WDC under the Local Government Act 1974 will also be required for the grant of the easement. ESL understands that the resource consent considerations will include the likely environmental, traffic and reverse sensitivity impacts of the proposed route of the Walkway (particularly ecological impacts as they relate to the wetlands, other freshwater areas and the native trees). Also relevant (to the outcome, as well as likely cost and time impacts) are the objections already signalled by neighbouring property owners, to any applications for related resource consents. As detailed below, a number of neighbours have expressed concern (and an intention to oppose any resource consents sought) with respect to the Car Park.

EnviroWaste instructed SurveyWorx to assist with preparing survey plans depicting proposed locations for the Walkway and Car Park and to clarify the legal boundaries of the Land in relation to the initial proposed route of the Walkway. A copy of the latest version of the plans dated 31 May 2022 is attached in **Appendix 6**.

As depicted in the plans, there is general agreement between ESL, WAC and DOC in relation to the greater part of the Walkway route. However, consensus still needs to be achieved in respect of several elements of the route.

The parties have narrowed the proposed location for the Walkway down to a possible route, as detailed below, which is yet to be finalised in respect of carpark location, stream/wetland crossings and traversing steep areas. The route in discussion between the parties is marked pink on the plan in **Appendix 6**. The proposed route, skirts the eastern edge of the native forest in Area 6 and therefore ends up at some distance from the Western Boundary. The route then comes to a pinch point between the corner boundary of Area 6 and that part of the Land known as the Waikato Pit (which is used for industrial activities). From a health and safety perspective, ESL is uncomfortable with the proximity of this proposed route to the steep sides of the Waikato Pit, with its heavy industrial uses and potentially dangerous activities. In parts this route is also inconsistent with the OIO consent conditions which provide for the Walkway to be along the Western Boundary of the Land.

From discussions with WAC, in particular, Mary-Anne Baxter, ESL understands that while WAC has a role in facilitating access it is not in a position to deliver on the implementation and operation of the Walkway, and that the majority, if not all, of the ongoing maintenance obligations ultimately rest with the Controlling Authority. WDC has been suggested by WAC as the appropriate Controlling Authority, and accordingly, while WDC is not referred to in the consent conditions we have included WDC's feedback in this report.

WDC recognises that the Land has potential for recreational use, however, WDC has identified the limitations created by topography, the roading network (in respect of the entrance to the Walkway) and the primary purpose of the Land (which creates its own health and safety risks). WDC has advised that for it to be the Controlling Authority and involved in any possible ongoing maintenance role, WDC's minimum "Levels of Service" requirements would need to be reflected in the design and construction of the Walkway (we understand these minimum requirements are required for reputational, health and safety, and visitor experience purposes). WDC has also identified that:

- (i) the southern section of the Walkway will require significant investment in trail infrastructure (bridges and boardwalks) in order to be accessible and it will be difficult for WDC's contractors to gain vehicle access to this section of the Walkway to undertake maintenance on the Walkway. WDC is recommending that this section is not formed until such time as there is community demand for the connection and the roading network is improved to ensure the exit points are safe for pedestrians and cyclists;
- (ii) the northern section of the Walkway trail to the hill top is feasible for access to the elevated look out area but would potentially require bridges, culverts and boardwalks through the bush section. WDC has recommended that it is only the northern section which is formed at this stage and is constructed to a standard that facilitates walking, cycling and, potentially, bridal (which would require increased carpark capacity to allow for horse floats etc); and
- (III) despite the Walkway being a polled route, due to the terrain, it is likely that users will deviate from the Walkway onto alternative tracks located outside of the proposed easement area. WDC notes that this would be a concern where the route under discussion follows a narrow strip uphill alongside the operational land fill areas.

In summary, at the date of this report, and despite all parties working in good faith, ESL has not been able to agree with WAC and DOC (and WDC) a route for the Walkway that is consistent with the OIO conditions.

(d) create a 10 car park in the far north western corner of the Land ("Car Park"), with the entrance to that proposed Car Park from the far western corner that connects to Beaver Road, if relevant consents can be obtained and WAC and DOC and you agree it is technically practical and WAC and DOC agree it is environmentally appropriate to create the Car Park (By 31 July 2022);

The parties have not been able to collectively resolve a preferred location for the Car Park, and the necessary consents have not been granted. Accordingly, ESL is not in a position to grant WAC and/or WDC (as Controlling Authority) the rights that would enable public use of the Car Park.

The OIO consent conditions provide that the Car Park is to be accessed from Beaver Road in the far western corner of the Land (122 Beaver Road) and is only required if:

- relevant consents can be obtained (ie resource consents (potentially both land use and earthworks), building consents, consent under the Local Government Act 1974);
- ESL, WAC and DOC agree that the construction of the Car Park is technically practical; and
- WAC and DOC agree that the construction and use of the Car Park is environmentally appropriate.

As noted above, the full route for the Walkway has not yet been confirmed. The final route of the Walkway is in part dependent on the location of the Car Park (given the necessary connectivity between the Car Park and Walkway).

The Car Park location most consistent with the OIO consent conditions is shown outlined in pink on the plan attached in Appendix 7. This carpark is accessed via 122 Beaver Road. As above, ESL understands from WDC that resource consents from WDC (and potentially WRC) will be required to construct both the Walkway and Car Park, which may require the consent of or notification to neighbouring property owners. In discussions with ESL the immediate neighbouring owners have objected strenuously to the proposed location of the Car Park on the basis that they will be negatively impacted by its operation and potential congregation of persons carrying out undesirable activities in the Car Park. The OIO will recall that in October 2021 it received a request under the Official Information Act 1982 to provide a copy of the WAC report to the OIO "to support the proposed walking access, in particular the impact on neighbouring properties". The neighbours have expressed a preference that the Car Park be located in an alternative location. It is important to ESL that the views of these neighbours be considered, as ESL wishes to maintain positive relationships with its neighbours and does not want the effects of the Walkway and Car Park to impact how the neighbours view ESL or its site operations. This is ESL's preferred location for the Car Park but the objections from the neighbouring owners present a complexity in creating the proposed Car Park and in particular to the resource consenting pathway.

ESL engaged Commute Transportation Consultants ("CTC") to undertake a traffic report to assist with understanding the health and safety risks associated with the proposed entry and exit point at 122 Beaver Road. The scope of this report focuses on reviewing the vehicle access points from a traffic engineering perspective and establishes whether appropriate sight distances can be achieved. CTC concluded that the access is considered to meet both district plan and Austroads EDD sight distance requirements and is considered an appropriate place for the access. A copy of this report is attached in **Appendix 8**.

In recognition of the concerns of the neighbouring owners, ESL also asked CTC to consider two alternative locations for the Car Park.

The second proposed Car Park location is accessed west of 240 Beaver Road and shown outlined in red on the plan attached in **Appendix 9**. This location is located further away from

from the Western Boundary and the proposed route of the Walkway and would require that the Walkway cross a further QEII covenant area (Area 3 on the plan on page 2 of the plan set) which includes additional wetlands (thereby requiring additional bridges). The additional length and bridges/structures required will consequently increase the costs of construction and maintenance of the Walkway. CTC concluded that the access points to this proposed Car Park location do not currently meet sight distance requirements of the district plan or the Austroads EDD sight distance requirement, but may be adequate with considerable works to the road frontages involving tree removal and significant 3m high retaining structures. It is therefore considered an inappropriate access point due to works required. A copy of this report is attached at **Appendix 10**.

ESL identified a third Car Park location accessed via 537 Ridge Road and shown on the plan outlined in pink in **Appendix 11**. ESL does not have any concerns with the location of this Car Park, although it will require earthworks to provide a level platform. However, the location is inconsistent with the location prescribed in the OIO consent conditions. Again, ESL engaged CTC to undertake a traffic report on the access point. A copy of this report is attached at **Appendix 12**. CTC concluded that the proposed Car Park access at 537 Ridge Road would meet sight distance requirements of both Austroads and the district plan. However, given the topography and grade of the Land in this location, significant works would be required to form the Walkway and Car Park in this location. In addition, WAC and WDC have indicated that they do not favour this location for a Carpark due to the amount of heavy vehicle traffic along Ridge Road.

ESL is conscious that to the extent that an alternative location for the Car Park (either west of 240 Beaver Road or 537 Ridge Road) causes additional costs in excess of ESL's contribution of \$100,000 these costs would fall to WAC and WDC to absorb. This may then factor into whether it is technically practical to create the Car Park in the proposed location.

ESL notes that WDC has recommended the Car Park include suitable options for bridal use, and has made suggestions regarding installation of a gate on the Car Park, with access keys available from WDC (i.e. only registered users would have access to the Car Park). To ESL's knowledge, WAC has not commented on this suggestion.

(e) grant a 10 metre wide gazetted walkway easement (pursuant to the Walking Access Act 2008) ("Walkway") along the alignment agreed between the parties at special condition 7c) above along the Western Boundary of the Land for walking, cycling and dogs on leads. The Walkway is to include entry and exit points connecting the Walkway to the legal roads (as marked X on picture A below). The easement may include terms and conditions acknowledging the Land is an operating industrial site (By 31 July 2022);

As the route of the Walkway is not agreed, ESL is not in a position to grant an easement under the Walking Access Act 2008.

(f) once the Walkway has been formed, allow the relevant Controlling Authority to erect signage identifying each entry and exit point to the walking track, the content of which is to be agreed between you and the relevant Controlling Authority, having regard to operational concerns (By 31 July 2022 or once formed);

As the Walkway has not been formed, this condition does not yet apply.

(g) meet the costs of the survey and registration of the easement referred to above at special condition 7e) unless the parties agree otherwise (By 31 July 2022);

As the route of the Walkway is not agreed, ESL is not in a position to formally survey and register the easement or meet the costs of that work, although ESL has paid for the costs of the survey work carried out by Survey Worx to determine the location of the initial proposed Walkway route.

(h) allow WAC and any relevant Controlling Authority reasonable access to the Land to form the Walkway and/or Carpark, subject to your health and safety requirements and other reasonable requirements (At all times until the walking access track is completed);

As the full route of the Walkway is not agreed, and any of the necessary resource consents secured, this condition does not yet apply. ESL has continued to allow WAC and WDC, as potential Controlling Authority, access to the Land for the purpose of carrying out Assessments and to endeavour to agree the full route, as noted above.

WAC indicated in discussions with ESL that (possibly based on past practice) WAC expected ESL would consent and construct the Walkway and Carpark. ESL notes that it is not required by the conditions of its OIO consent to consent or construct the Walkway and Car Park, but is required to allow WAC and/or WDC, if Controlling Authority, reasonable access to the Land (subject to health and safety requirements etc) to do so and to reimburse certain costs. ESL has confirmed to WAC and WDC its cost and access responsibilities and that it will provide the necessary landowner support for any resource consent applications where those applications are consistent with the agreed Walkway route, Car Park location and easement terms. ESL is not aware that either WAC or WDC have available or committed funding to meet any costs in excess of those which are required to be met by ESL under the OIO consent conditions.

(i) reimburse WAC up to \$100,000 plus GST towards the costs of the Walkway and Car Park (By 31 July 2024); and

WAC has not yet sought reimbursement for any costs in respect of the Walkway and Car Park.

WAC advised ESL (at the meeting of 23 May 2022) that WAC will not be meeting the ongoing maintenance of the public access route. ESL understands that responsibility for ongoing maintenance is typically recorded between WAC and the Controlling Authority under a memorandum of understanding. Reserves Planning Team Leader at WDC, who was in attendance at the meeting, advised that any agreement by WDC to meet ongoing maintenance costs would require a resolution from WDC (given the potential ongoing financial implications).

(j) engage positively and participate in future consultation on the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato project with a view to assisting in improving walking and cycling access and networks in the area (at all times).

In response to special condition 7(j), ESL wrote to WAC on 17 July 2020 in relation to the Waikato District Council's Connecting Franklin-North Waikato Project ("**Project**") requesting an update on the Project and expressing its willingness to be involved in any consultation processes to explore opportunities and provide support for the Project and received the response dated 18 August 2020 provided to the OIO in ESL's First Year Annual Report.

ESL is not aware of any progress in securing walking access over properties in the area adjacent to the Land which would enable the proposed Walkway to 'link up' as part of a network.

Comments

ESL has engaged in good faith with WAC, DOC and WDC regarding the proposed Walkway and Car Park and has incurred both material internal costs and management time as well as significant external consultant costs. To the end of July, ESL's external costs totalled of Boffa Miskell costs, SQ(2)(b)(ii) with CTC and SQ(2)(b)(ii) with Survey Worx (copies of invoices attached in Appendix 13).

Despite this good faith engagement ESL, WAC and DOC have been unable to reach agreement on the route for the Walkway and the location of the Car Park within the timeframe stipulated in the OIO consent condition. The challenges in agreeing the route for the Walkway have in

turn, meant that ESL has been unable to progress or satisfy other conditions above that are contingent on the route for the Walkway and the location of the Car Park being agreed.

ESL considers that in endeavouring to reach agreement with WAC on the route of the Walkway it has complied with its obligations in condition 7I. While ESL has not reached an agreement with WAC and DOC (and WDC) on the route of the Walkway, this is not a condition that ESL is able to satisfy unilaterally (necessarily requiring the agreement of third parties) and on that basis, ESL considers it is no longer under an obligation to comply with the balance of conditions 7 (d) - (i) (all of which are predicated on the Walkway route being agreed within the required timeframe).

ESL acknowledges that the OIO's Ministerial Report dated 25 July 2019 gave a moderate weighting to the Walkway condition (condition 7). That is, the report suggested that the OIO when considering whether to recommend that the Ministers grant consent, considered the benefits likely to accrue as a result of the walking access proposal were either uncertain (as in the likelihood of the walking access being granted and operative was only moderate) or not strong. In contrast, five other likely benefits (jobs, enhanced domestic services, previous investments, indigenous vegetation / fauna, and the advancement of a significant Government policy or strategy) were given strong weighting.

As a sign of good faith and commitment to the local community, ESL is willing to:

- continue to seek agreement with WAC, DOC and WDC on the route of the Walkway and Car Park location and, if the Walkway route and Car Park location as agreed can be consented by WAC / WDC before 31 July 2024, to grant an easement under the Walking Access Act on terms agreed between ESL and WAC / WDC (with the cost of survey and registration (but not negotiation of any terms) to be met by ESL) and to make a donation of \$100,000 plus GST to WAC to enable WAC / WDC to form the Walkway and Car Park; and
- if the route of the Walkway and Car Park cannot be agreed or consented by 31 July 2024, donate to WAC the earmarked sum of \$100,000,

but to do so on the basis that its obligations under condition 7 (other than condition 7(j)) are now at an end.

Section B: Measuring benefit to New Zealand

This section is for you to provide the information we requested to enable us to measure the benefits you have brought to New Zealand through your investment (see paragraph 2 of the 'Reporting conditions' section of your consent.

Include a brief summary of the information requested, and attach photographs, spread sheets etc if this will help us to understand your report.

Information required

Set out information requested in consent

- 26. The consent requires that every year, ESL must lodge an annual report. It must contain information about:
 - (a) ESL's progress in implementing the special conditions (including costs where relevant);
 - (b) the progress of the resource consent application(s) and of the progress of the planned developments on the land;
 - (c) the number and type of jobs created and the approximate salaries for each;
 - (d) any contracts signed with councils regarding the use of the land and its developments;
 - (e) any dealings with Heritage New Zealand regarding the sites referred to in Heritage New Zealand's letter dated 6 March 2019;
 - (f) a summary of all dealings with WAC and DOC including the progress of the ecological and walking access special conditions.

Information

Include a brief statement of the information requested, and attach photographs, spread sheets etc if this will help us to understand your report.

- 27. In relation to the conditions in paragraph 26 above, please refer to the responses below, which correlate to the corresponding sub-paragraphs above:
 - (a) Information in relation to the above is included under the specific special conditions elsewhere in this report.

Section C: Other information

This section is for you to update the contact and other details you gave us when you applied for consent, to provide any other information you think will help us monitor your compliance with the conditions, and for you to make any special requests regarding confidentiality.

Updated details

Several of the standard conditions that apply to your consent require you to tell us when particular events occur. For example, to tell us:

- when you have acquired the Land or Asset and provide details including about the price and acquisition structure,
- about changes that affect you, the people who control you, or people you control For example, when an Individual Who Controls You ceases to be of good character commits an offence or contravenes the law anywhere in the world, or becomes bankrupt
- if your <u>NZ Service Address</u> changes.

We recommend you take this opportunity to double check that you have updated us as required. If not, use this section to tell us about changes.

Other information

Include a brief summary of the other information you wish to provide, and explain its relevance to our monitoring of your compliance with conditions.

Confidentiality

The OIO is subject to the Official Information Act 1982. Any request for confidentiality must make direct reference to the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982 that you consider justify the withholding of the information. Review our website and the practice guidelines issued by the Office of the Ombudsman before making a request.

List of Appendices

List all appendices attached to your Annual Report.

Appendix 1	EnviroWaste schedule of employees and salary information	
Appendix 2	Details of Engagement	
Appendix 3	ESL, WAC and WDC Meeting Minutes dated 23 May 2022	
Appendix 4	Email correspondence from Rebecca Law at WDC dated 3 August 2022	
Appendix 5	Boffa Miskell Plan – Proposed Walkway Alignment / Main Ecological Site Features	
Appendix 6	SurveyWorx Plan showing the proposed location of the Walkway and Carpark	
Appendix 7	SurveyWorx – Carpark Plan – 122 Beaver Road	
Appendix 8	CTC Traffic Report – 122 Beaver Road	
Appendix 9	Carpark Plan – 240 Beaver Road	
Appendix 10	CTC Traffic Report – 240 Beaver Road	
Appendix 11	SurveyWorx – Carpark Plan – 537 Ridge Road	
Appendix 12	CTC Traffic Report – 537 Ridge Road	
Appendix 13	Records of ESL's external costs invoices	

Appendix 1: EnviroWaste schedule of employees and salary information

Position	Salary Range (per annum)(NZD)	Employment Status
Envirofill Manager	[s 9(2)(b)(ii)]	Fulltime
Foreman		Fulltime
Machine Operator		Casual
Machine Operator	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Casual
Machine Operator	1	Fuiltime
Machine Operator		Fulltime
Machine Operator		Fulltime
Machine Operator	Official	Fulltime
Machine Operator	EFICI	Fulltime
Machine Operator	O,	Fulltime
Machine Operator		Fulltime
Machine Operator		Fulltime
Operations Manager		Fulltime
Operations Manager		Fulltime
Operations Support	7	Fulltime
Weighbridge Operator		Casual
Weighbridge Operator		Fulltime
Weighbridge Operator		Fulltime
Weighbridge Operator		Fulltime

174	Machine Operator		ATR Type of Request
.183	The second second second	[s 9(2)(b)(ii)	Replacement
	Machine Operator		New Headcount
182	Machine Operator		New Headcount
40	Foreman		New Headcount
744	Site Engineer		New Headcount
Releasedui	dertheoffic	Jal Informa	New Headcount

Appendix 2: Details of engagement

Date	Progress updates	
14 July 2021	Site workshop/walkover with the Walking Access Commission ("WAC") representatives Felicity Brough and Dot Dalziell and Department of Conservation ("DOC") representatives Glyn Morgan and S 9(2)(a) assisted	
15 March 2022	Meeting on site with WAC (Felicity Brough and Dot Dalziell) to view potential route. Boffa Miskell assisted	
30 March 2022	Walking survey of potential walkway route with surveyor and WAC	
19 April 2022	Receipt of carpark concept plan from Boffa Miskell for 122 Beaver Road	
21 April 2022	Meeting at 122 Beaver Road to discuss car park location with immediate neighbours. Boffa Miskell assisted	
3 May 2022	Pre-application meeting (Microsoft Teams) with Walkato District Council planner and reserves team leader to discuss walkway route and carpark consent ability	
4 May 2022	Meeting on site with traffic consultant (Connect) and landscape architec (Boffa Miskell) to discuss traffic issues and car park design for 122 Beave Road	
12 May 2022	Internal progress meeting with Boffa Miskell	
23 May 2022	Teams meeting with WDC and WAC to discuss walking track roles and responsibilities. Boffa Miskell assisted	
30 May 2022	Teams meeting with WAC and Boffa Miskell to discuss plan for site walkover with WDC staff	
8 June 2022	Receipt of ecological plan overlay on draft walkway route from Boffa Miskell	
22 June 2022	Receipt of traffic technical assessments from CTC for carpark options (12 Beaver Road, 240 Beaver Road and 537 Ridge Road)	
4 July 2022	Route walkover with WDC and WAC delayed due to WDC Officers contracting covid	
11 July 2022	Route walkover with WDC and WAC delayed due to EnviroWaste site staff unavailability	

Released under the Official Information Act 1982

Released under the Official Information Act 1982



Site/Branch: EnviroFill South	Date: 23 May 2022	Time: 3.30pm	
Present: S 9(2)(a) - Reserves Planning Team Leader, Waikato District	Absent: None		
Council (WDC)			
s 9(2)(2)			
s 9(2)(a) - Parks Officer, North Waikato, WDC			
S 9(2)(a) - Senior Planner, WDC			
Felicity Brough - Walking Access Commission (WAC), Waikato Regional Field			
Advisor			
S 9(2)(a) - Consultant Planner, Boffa Miskell			
[s 9(2)(a)] - Environmental Manager, EnviroNZ			
[s, 9(2)(a)] Environmental Planner, EnviroNZ			
	, C		

Agenda / Item	Discussion
1. Introductions	All of the people present introduced themselves and their role in the respective organisations. The aim of the meeting was to discuss the OIO conditions with Waikato District Council and the roles and responsibilities of each party for the walkway formation and maintenance.
2. Brief background of OIO consent	Felicity (F) explained when a foreign company purchases a site, it sometimes goes through the Overseas Investment Office (OIO). The Minister decides what the conditions are going to be for any OIO approval. The conditions have stated timeframes. The timeframes can be amended slightly due to exceptional circumstances such as Covid. Often there is little consultation with parties that may need to have later involvement. (F) explained that the OIO process tends to be clunky and can be difficult for some parties to work with
	(F) explained that the potential route of the walkway was not inspected on the ground before finalising the conditions and that the possibility that the walkway may be suitable for cycling was only put in as a possibility. Condition 7(e) allows for cycling along with

EnviroFill South and WDC - Public Walking Track Meeting Notes Page 1 of 4

Date, 23 May 2022



- A	Agenda / Item	Discussion
		dogs on leads. WAC can make the call as to whether the walkway could be used for cycling. S 9(2)(a) I noted that some of the neighbours want the walkway to be a Grade 2 cycling track so that it can be used by the majority of cyclists. (F) agreed that the financial contribution required by conditions is less than the amount of money that would be needed for a cycling track of this standard. She said that the easement could say "no cycling." S 9(2)(a) I asked if EnviroWaste had an appetite to have a separate easement for mountain-biking? I stated that any easement needed to be close to western boundary so that rest of site can be used for operations.
		Walkway signage can also be erected by the Controlling Authority under the OIO conditions. Selected by the Control the Control the hours of use for the carpark, which some of the neighbouring property owners were particularly concerned about.
m ,	Roles and Responsibilities for Designating Trail Location	discussed that defining the walkway route has been a joint exercise with himself, "Felicity and Dot from WAC, 8 9(2)(a) I the EnviroFill Site Manager and latterly selected that DOC had also been consulted on the route, including some input into the identification of ecological areas. (F) explained that Andrew Styche and Glyn Morgan have been involved from DOC.
		(F) outlined that WAC is interested in the Council's view of the easement location as its involvement is likely to be on-going given the connectivity of the walkway to surrounding areas
_		Stated that Covid has definitely impacted the ability to get on site to define the walking track route under Condition 7, however 90% of route has been agreed. The issues remaining are some existing fence locations not being on the boundary, and opposition to the north-western carpark location from immediate neighbours. EnviroWaste meets with a Community Liaison Group (CLG) quarterly to talk about site compliance and any other issues arising from onsite activities. The proposed walking track has been raised consistently by CLG members during these meetings.
		explained that any route has to provide for the separation of heavy industrial, potentially dangerous activities, and adventurous walkway users.
		(F) stated that WAC needs to engage with Council regarding who the Controlling Authority will be for the walkway / easement, and that now was the appropriate time to advance that dialogue.



1		
⋖	Agenda / Item	Discussion
		stated that from an ecological perspective, matters need to be finalised on how the walkway interfaces with the areas which are proposed to be coveranted with QEII Trust.
4	. Easement in favour of?	(F) explained that a Walkway easement is between the landowner and WAC. A public walkway granted an easement under the Walking Access Act 2008 requires a Controlling Authority. A Controlling Authority has to be a public body. This limits the options for the Controlling Authority role, the best option is probably
		the Waikato District Council, but this needs to be explored further with the Council. The permitted activities were discussed, cycling can be excluded by agreement between WAC and EnviroWaste as part of the easement. The option of including horses was raised, discussion concluded that horses may not be suitable for land topography, conditions or ecology.
		In terms of resource consents, (F) outlined that the landowner should be the consent holder. S 9(2)(3) agreed that this was generally the case
ம்	. Construction by whom	(F) stated that WAC does not usually build walkways. They do the legal access. The landowner or trail builder (if there is another party involved) builds the walkways. If the walkway standard is not specified in the easement, it can be built to any standard and modified over time. Could be a backcountry track (poled or marked route) standard. There will be parts of the route that will need structures for the walkway to be usable.
		butlined the track walked so far and where structures will be required for the five gullies to be traversed. Solutions for an explained that there are minimum construction standards for walking bridges but they generally don't have to be engineered unless over a certain length or height. There may be consents required to allow construction of the bridges. To provide examples of specifications for standard structures.
		detailed that some structures may need building consents, depending on height or length. Some structures or parts of the walkway may also need Regional Council consents, potentially because of the wetlands.
o;		Ongoing Maintenance and (F) discussed that the route should be as low maintenance as possible, with a practical route of few structures so that burden of administration ongoing maintenance is low. What often happens is that there is a MOU between the Council and the landowner to agree who is

EnviroFill South and WDC - Public Walking Track Meeting Notes Page 3 of 4

Date 23 May 2022



Agenda / Item	Discussion
	responsible for maintenance and any ongoing costs (F) suggested that a MOU is logical in this instance, said that any MOU would take time for Council to agree. A resolution would be required from Council to approve any MOU given ongoing financial implications. Saiggested that maybe if EnviroWaste was feeling generous, that it would agree to pay all maintenance costs. The enhanced expectations can include the provision of toilet facilities, rubbish bins, etc, and these demands can go on for a number of years. Said that the issue of facilities has also been raised by the CLG. Thoted that a higher level of service can also bring increased benefits for the community. Any parks assets therefore get looked at by Parks Officers in terms of what expectations of service are required from the asset. Said that the assets therefore get looked at by Parks Officers in terms of what expectations of service are required from the asset.
7. Next Steps	EnviroWaste will provide an update to the OIO on progress to date with the walkway, detailing where stakeholder engagement is at and advising of delays arising from the imperatives of Covid, health and safety considerations and the complexities of the route
	(F) stated that finalising the easement will necessitate the resolution of the car park location. Discussion centred around the location of the entry to and exit for the walkway. The considerations are whether the entry point will impact on the number of structures for the route and safety for users. It was agreed that Ridge Road is a busy road with large number of truck movements
	equested that the Council view the proposed route in order to work through any areas of the route where the 10m wide easement may need to be varied. Commented that neighbours wanted to walk the route next time (F) considered that this would not be useful. This mail is a secompany EnviroNZ team on a route walkover in an endeavour to finalise a workable route and walkway. This walkover should be organised shortly.
	Discussion on the issues surrounding ongoing maintenance with EnviroWaste and Council to be organised after the walkway route is finalised.
	(F) is going to discuss the options for Controlling Authorities with WDC. State S

EnviroFill South and WDC - Public Walking Track Meeting Notes Page 4 of 4

Date 23 May 2022

Released under the Official Information Act 1982



From:

Sent:

Wednesday, 3 August 2022 11:15 am

To: Cc:

9(2)(a) EnviroNZ Corporate \$ 9(2)(a)]

[5 9(2)(a)

Subject:

RE: EnviroFill South Walking Track

[EXTERNAL EMAIL] DO NOT CLICK links or attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Kia ora

ra [\$ 9(2)(a)]

Thank you for site visit on Wednesday, 13 July, it was great for the team to see the site in person.

The site has potential for recreational use however we are aware of the limitations created by topography, roading network (for entrance) and primary purpose of the site (landfill) which creates its own H&S risks.

or WDC to be involved in any possible ongoing maintenance agreement we do have minimum LOS requirements therefore the following comments are based on the understanding that WDC will be involved in the longer-term preservation of the accessway.

Observations:

The northern section of the trail to the hill top is feasible for access to the elevated lookout site. This
would include possible bridges, culverts and boardwalks through the bush section that we didn't
traverse on the day.

EnviroNZ Corporate; I

- The southern section will require significant investment in trial infrastructure (bridges and boardwalks) to be accessible, without it the current route would only be accessible to users with a high level of mobility and skill. Despite being a polled route, given the terrain it is likely users will pick multiple alternative tracks varying widely from the proposed easement area. This would be a concern where the track follows a narrow strip uphill alongside bushland near the operational area of the landfill.
- The current proposed route for the southern section would make vehicle access difficult for Council contractors to undertake maintenance.

Recommendations:

- An easement is achievable to link the two roads as required under OIO consent conditions.
 However it is recommended that only the northern route is developed to the elevated lookout and returned as a loop track.
- The southern section may be developed at a later stage when/if there is community demand for the connection and the roading network is improved to ensure the exit points at both locations are safe for pedestrians and cyclists
- The northern loop should be constructed to a standard that facilitates walking, cycling and bridal (should be investigated)
- The bridal use should include suitable carparking options
- Carparking preference for the western carpark (beside 128 Beaver Road) location due to vehicle turning safety. WDC understands the neighbouring landowner has hesitations to the carpark being located close to their house. To help mitigate this impact, if a gate is installed, WDC can provide a key service (similar to boat ramps) which requires an annual application and bond. This option may provide security comfort to the neighbouring landowner as only registered users have full access to the carpark and others will have limited access to a smaller parking area in front of the locked gate. This option is likely to be successful if there is an established known user group such as bridal.
- Management of stock from the northern section of trail.

Ultimately, as mentioned above, for WDC to be represented and involved in maintenance of a trail we are expected to meet a certain LOS for reputation, H&S and visitor experience purposes. Coincidently the LOS we require also ties in with our contractor's ability to move around the site to address maintenance issues.

If the OIO requirements enables EnviroNZ to explore alternative options of management/ maintenance (either with DoC or independently) then the requirements to meet WDC's LOS may become redundant, although still recommended as best practice.

We are happy to discuss further your thoughts on our recommendations if the requirement or preferred option is to pursue a management agreement with WDC. Thanks

Reserve Planning Team Leader Waikato District Council Te Kaunihera oa Takiwaa o Waikato

EnviroNZ Corporate From:

Sent: Thursday, 28 July 2022 4:54 pm

To:

EnviroNZ Corporate (s 9(2

Subject: EnviroFill South Walking Track

Just following up on the site visit with your team on 13 July in which we looked at the terrain of the proposed walking track required by the OIO decision for the site. Does your team have any comments regarding the proposed route as determined thus far?

Kind regards

Environmental Planner | EnviroNZ

Thursday but don't hesitate to call if urgent on Wednesday or Friday.

mobile:

email: Twate Bag 92810, Penrose | Auckland 1642

Level 2, Building A, Millennium Centre, 602 Great South Road, Ellerslie | Auckland 1051

Visit us at www environz.co.nz

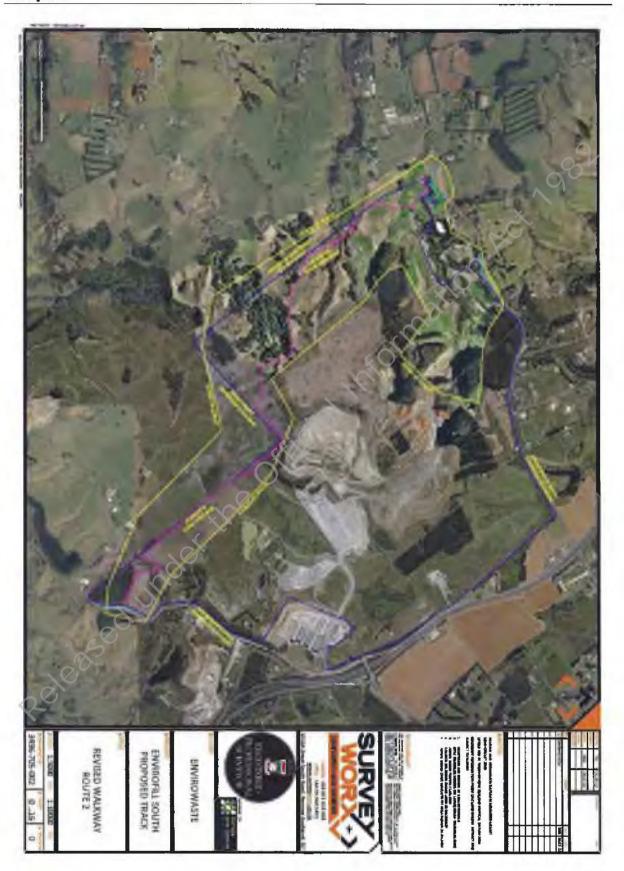
Connect with us on LinkedIn

Scanned by Trustwave SEG - Trustwave's comprehensive email content security solution. Download a free evaluation of Trustweve SEG at www.trustwave.com

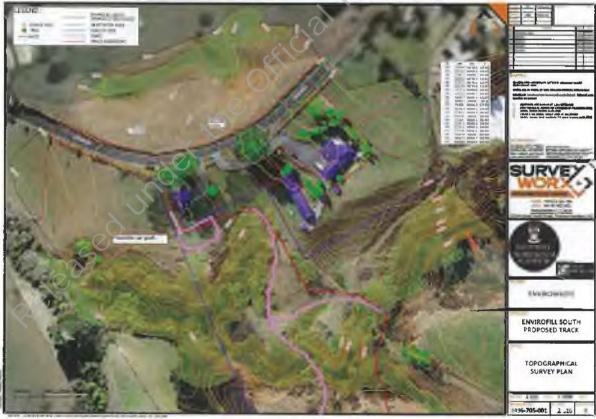
Appendix 5: Boffa Miskell Plan - Proposed Walkway Alignment / Main Ecological Site Features



Appendix 6: SurveyWorx Plans - Proposed locations of Walkway and Carpark







Appendix 7: SurveyWorx - Carpark Plan - 122 Beaver Road



Released under the Official Information Act 1982



TECHNICAL MEMO REVIEW OF 122 BEAVER ROAD ACCESS

Prepared by S 9(2)(a)

Date: 22 June 2022

1 INTRODUCTION

The technical memo reviews a potential access location for a carpark related to the EnviroFill South Walkway. The memo reviews the access point from a traffic engineering perspective focusing primarily on if appropriate sight distance can be achieved.

While Beaver Road is posted at 100km/h, vehicle speed is limited by vertical and horizontal alignment of the road. The speed environment Beaver Road is estimated at 80km/h¹. The Waikato District Plan: Franklin section sets out a requirement of a sight distance of 130m to provide Safe stopping sight distance. The AUSTROADS part 4 document requires 86m clear sight distance for an 80km/h speed environment².

The proposed access positions are set out in Figure 1

Figure 1: 122 Beaver Road



2 SIGHT DISTANCE PROVIDED

The proposed access at 122 Beaver Road provides clear sight distance to the west of over 200m Clear sight distance to the east is around 200m and is limited by both horizontal and vertical alignment. The access position is considered to meet appropriate sight distance requirements.

¹ Based on a speed survey undertaken onsite on 3 June 2022. Approximately 20 vehicles were recorded.

² Based on EDD sight distance



Figure 2: 122 Beaver Road Looking east



Figure 3: 122 Beaver Road Looking west



3 ACCESS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

An existing vehicle access point is located in this position. In order for this location to be used for the proposed car park access, some upgrades would be required. Key considerations include:

- Provision of a culvert upgrade of the accessway to WDC standards
- · Provision of 9m radii between the carriageway and accessway



4 SUMMARY

The proposed access on 122 Beaver Road is considered to meet both District plan and Austroads EDD sight distance requirement and is considered an appropriate place for the access.

Table 1: Access summary

Access location	Complies with District plan sight distance requirements	Complies with Austroads EDD sight distance requirements	Considered appropriate for access
122 Beaver Road	Yes	Yes	Yes – assuming design recommendations can be provided
		iallyford	
	Ċ	C'O.	
	OF		
	ger ine of		
2580	Inder the offi		

Appendix 9: Car Park Plan - 240 Beaver Road



Released under the Official Information Act 1982



TECHNICAL MEMO

REVIEW OF WEST OF 240 BEAVER ROAD ACCESS

Prepared by S 9(2)(a)

Date: 22 June 2022

1 INTRODUCTION

The technical memo reviews a potential access location for a carpark related to the EnviroFill South Walkway. The memo reviews the access point from a traffic engineering perspective focusing primarily on if appropriate sight distance can be achieved

While Beaver Road is posted at 100km/h, vehicle speed is limited by vertical and horizontal alignment of the road. The speed environment Beaver Road is estimated at 80km/h¹. The Waikato District Plan: Franklin section sets out a requirement of a sight distance of 130m to provide Safe stopping sight distance. The AUSTROADS part 4 document requires 86m clear sight distance for an 80km/h speed environment².

The proposed access positions are set out in Figure 1

Figure 1-1: West of 240 Beaver Road



2 SIGHT DISTANCE PROVIDED

¹ Based on a speed survey undertaken onsite on 3 June 2022. Approximately 20 vehicles were recorded.

² Based on EDD sight distance



The proposed access west of 240 Beaver Road provides clear sight distance to the west of 80m limited by a horizontal curve and vegetation. Clear sight distance to the east is 130m and is limited by both horizontal and vertical alignment.

Figure 2-1: West of 240 Beaver Road Looking east



Figure 2-2: West of 240 Beaver Road Looking west





3 ACCESS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

An existing vehicle access point is located in this position. In order for this location to be used for the proposed vehicle access way, some upgrades would be required. Key consideration include:

- · Provision of a culvert upgrade of the accessway to WDC standards
- · Provision of 9m radii between the carriageway and accessway
- Currently the accessway runs parallel to Beaver Road sloping down from the road level. In
 order to form a safe intersection, the accessway would need to be squared up with Beaver
 Road as per Figure 0-1. Retaining walls would be required to cater for this. This is estimated
 to be up to 3m in height.
- As sight distance is inadequate to the west, vegetation along the southern side of Beaver would need to be removed. In this case sight distance could be improved to around 160m to the west.
- The likely platform for a carpark is situated on Level RT146m while the accessway meets the
 road at RL156. Given the accessway is estimated at 70m length, this lead to an average
 grade of 1:7. This is considered appropriate.

Figure 0-1: Proposed concept design for accessway



4 SUMMARY

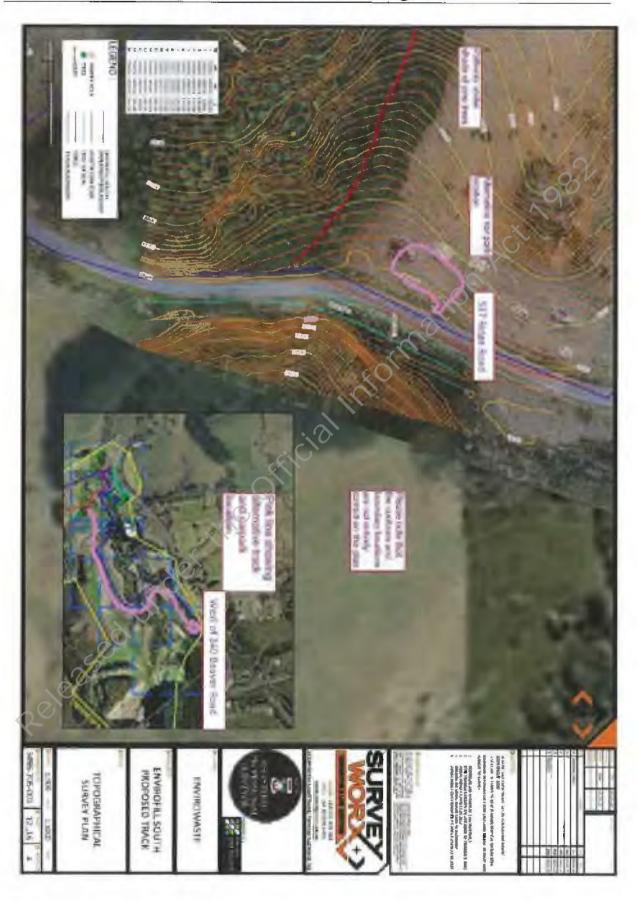
The proposed access west of Beaver Road is considered to not currently meet sight distance requirements from the District Plan or the Austroads EDD sight distance requirement therefore considered an inappropriate access point. If vegetation could be removed and an appropriate accessway design implemented, this location could provide a satisfactory access point.



Table 1: Access summary

h sight	Complies with Austroads EDD sight distance requirements	Considered appropriate for access
	No	No 6
	Yes	Yes assuming vegetation could be removed and an appropriate accessway be designed.
	FORMAL	designed.
C ³ 3	cial Informati	
Offi		

Appendix 11: SurveyWorx Car Plan - 537 Ridge Road



Released under the Official Information Act, 1982



TECHNICAL MEMO REVIEW OF 537 RIDGE ROAD ACCESS

Prepared by S 9(2)(a)

Date: 22 June 2022

1 INTRODUCTION

The technical memo reviews a potential access location for a carpark related to the EnviroFill South Walkway. The memo reviews the access point from a traffic engineering perspective focusing primarily on if appropriate sight distance can be achieved.

The speed environment Ridge Road is estimated at 80km/h¹ The Waikato District Plan: Franklin section sets out a requirement of a sight distance of 130m to provide Safe stopping sight distance. The AUSTROADS part 4 document requires 86m clear sight distance for an 80km/h speed environment².

The proposed access positions are set out in Figure 1-3.

Figure 1: 537 Ridge Road



2 SIGHT DISTANCE PROVIDED

² Based on EDD sight distance

¹ Based on a speed survey undertaken onsite on 3 June 2022. Approximately 20 vehicles were recorded.



The proposed access at 537 Beaver Road provides clear sight distance to the east of over 300m limited by a horizontal curve. Clear sight distance to the west is 147m and is limited by both horizontal alignment and trees.

Figure 2: 537 Ridge Road Looking east





Figure 3: 537 Ridge Road Looking west



3 ACCESS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

An existing vehicle access / farm gate is located in this position. The site slopes down from the road at a grade of approximately 1:5. In order for this location to be used for the proposed vehicle access way, some upgrades would be required. Key consideration include:

- · A 1:20 safety platform approach to the carriageway to be provided
- Significant Earthworks and retaining would be required to provide a parking area.
- Provision of a culvert upgrade of the accessway to WDC standards
- Provision of 9m radii between the carriageway and accessway

4 SUMMARY

The proposed access on Ridge Road is considered to meet sight distance requirements from both Austroads and the District Plan and is considered an appropriate place for the access. This position is considered appropriate for an access point, but given the grade of the site in this location, significant works are required to provide a accessway and car park in this location due to grade.



Table 1: Access summary

Access location	Complies with District plan sight distance requirements	Complies with Austroads EDD sight distance requirements	Considered appropriate for access
537 Ridge Road	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Yes	on Ro
		Roff	
	Offi		
	KINE		
	"Ugel		
60)	<i>></i> `		
Released			
50			

Released under the Official Information Act. 1982

GST No: Tax Invoice No: 48-401-058 76983

Project No:

BM19192B

30 July 2021

SBoffa Miskell

Attention:

[s 9(2)(a)]

EnviroNZ Private Bag 92810 Penrose Auckland 1642 Level 3 82 Wyndham Street

PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Tel: (09) 358 2526 Fax: (09) 359 5300

Email: akl.accounts@boffamiskell.co.nz

Re: Enviro NZ / EnviroFill South Bombay

PO: 472 27 Email:

s 9(2)(a)

APinvoices@envirowaste.co.nz

Fees to Friday 30 July 2021

Professional fees relating to progression and final reporting on two work packages for Enviro NZ relating to the EnviroFill South site at Bombay. The work packages related specifically to Special Conditions 5.1 and 7b of the Overseas Investment Office (OIO) Decision dated 12 September 2019, dealing variously with the assessment of an archaeological site and a proposed access route / walkway currently configured to run beside the western boundary of the site.

The work outputs for the July 2021 billing period involved further liaison with the client representative, personnel at the Walking Access Commission (WAC), Department of Conversation (DOC) and ecologist [5 9(2)(8)] of Boffa Miskell. Some of the latter engagement related to a site visit and short meeting with both client representatives and the WAC and DOC personnel at the EnviroFill site on Wednesday, 14 July 2021. A report was then provided to Enviro NZ about compliance with Special Conditions 5.1 and 7b for passage onto OIO (report dated 21 July 2021).

In relation to the archaeological site, Boffa Miskell had received a report from Clough and Associates \$9(2)(a) The confirming a site visit which the completed and the findings from that visit. Given that Boffa Miskell had briefed and commissioned Clough and Associates to deliver that work package (with the agreement of the client representative), the fees relating to that output are also included in this invoice (that is a sum of \$2,331.45).

Subsequent to the primary site visit relating to the walkway, there has been further dialogue / email exchanges with both the WAC and DOC personnel and the client representatives. Associated emails and correspondence.

[s 9(2)(a)]

planning)

(2)(0) ecology)

(administrative support)

Sub Total

GST @ 15%

TOTAL NOW DUE

[s 9(2)(a)]

[s 9(2)(b)(ii)]

Project No:

BM19192B

30 July 2021

Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

Boffa Miskell's terms are payment in full on the 20th of the month following the date of the invoice. PAYMENT OF THIS ACCOUNT IS DUE 20/08/2021

Level 3 Boffa Miskell 82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Payment by Direct Credit

Bank Account

Client: EnviroNZ Invoice No:

76983

Project No:

BM19192B

Amount Due:

Payment Due: 20/08/2021 GST No: 48-401-058 Tax Invoice No: 83126 BM19192B Project No:

25 February 2022



Attention:

EnviroNZ Private Bag 92810 Penrose Auckland 1642

Level 3

82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Tel: (09) 358 2526 Fax: (03) 365 7539

Email: akl.accounts@boffamiskell.co.nz

Re: Enviro NZ / EnviroFill South Bombay

PO: 473 371

Email

APinvoices@envirowaste.co.nz

Fees to Friday 25 February 2022

Professional fees relating to liaison with Enviro NZ S 9(2)(3) with a view to advancing a site meeting and route walkover with Felicity Brough and Dot Dalziell of the Walking Access Commission (WAC). Teleconference with the Enviro NZ leadership team on Tuesday, 8 February 2022 to confirm the approach to be adopted in respect of the relevant conditions relating to the walkway and potential parking area, as outlined in the Overseas Investment Office Consent. Assessment of background information within the Consent and in external legal advice ahead of that teleconference. Subsequent telephone and email engagement with Felicity Brough and (\$9(2)(a)) about the timing and scope of the proposed site visit, now confirmed for Tuesday, 15 March 2022. Plan preparation associated with the spatial extent of land owned by the neighbours

Associated emails

(planning)

(a) planning / mapping)

(administrative support)

sedunde

Sub Total

GST @ 15%

TOTAL NOW DUE

Boffa Miskell's terms are payment in full on the 20th of the month following the date of the invoice. PAYMENT OF THIS ACCOUNT IS DUE 20/03/2022

Level 3 Boffa Miskell 82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Payment by Direct Credit

Bank Account:

Client: EnviroNZ

Invoice No:

83126

Project No:

BM19192B

Amount Due: Payment Due:

20/03/2022

48-401-058 GST No: Tax Invoice No: Project No:

84596 BM19192B

25 March 2022





EnviroNZ Private Bag 92810 Penrose Auckland 1642

Level 3

82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Tel: (09) 358 2526 Fax: (03) 365 7539

Email: akl.accounts@boffamiskell.co.nz

Re: Enviro NZ / EnviroFill South Bombay

PO: 473 Email:

APinvoices@envirowaste.co.nz

to Friday 25 March 2022

Professional fees relating to liaison with Enviro NZ and others in the leadership team) about a further site visit and prospective walkway route walkover with Walking Access Commission (WAC) representatives Felicity Brough and Dot Dalziell. Site visit ultimately confirmed for Tuesday, 15 March 2022. Involvement in the site visit following a project status update with the WAC and Enviro NZ personnel, including and S Subsequent consideration of the potential route options identified on the plan by Enviro NZ and distribution of that plan to Felicity Brough and Dot Dalziell. Further contact made with Andrew Styche of Department of Conservation (DOC) on the walkway topic and related emails. Enquiries about the availability of a landscape architect to assist with a landscape plan associated with the potential walkway carpark on Beaver Road. Email exchanges with all parties about likely future steps associated with the likely walkway route, including the further site visit proposed by with a surveyor scheduled for Wednesday, 30 March 2022. Associated emails

administrative support)

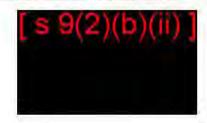
rsements:

Colour printing and copying, mileage and telecommunications.

Sub Total

GST @ 15%





Boffa Miskell's terms are payment in full on the 20th of the month following the date of the invoice. PAYMENT OF THIS ACCOUNT IS DUE 20/04/2022

Level 3 82 Wyndham Street Boffa Miskell PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Payment by Direct Credit

Bank Account: Client: EnviroNZ Invoice No: Project No: Amount Due: 84596 BM19192B

Payment Due:

20/04/2022

GST No:

48-401-058 85021

Tax Invoice No: Project No:

BM19192B

29 April 2022

ROLLS WIRKEIN

Attention:

EnviroNZ Private Bag 92810 Penrose Auckland 1642

Level 3 82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Tel: (09) 358 2526 Fax: (03) 365 7539

Email: akl.accounts@boffamiskell.co.nz

Re: Enviro NZ / EnviroFill South Bombay

PO: 473 371

Email:

APinvoices@envirowaste.co.nz

Fees to Friday 29 April 2022

Professional fees relating to liaison with Enviro NZ nd others in the leadership team) about the progression of the walkway proposal on the EnviroFill South site. Various discussions about the potential route for the walkway following the visit to the site by with the Walking Access Commission (WAC) representatives Felicity Brough and Dot Dalziell. Subsequent preparation of an indicative landscape plan for the potential parking area at the western boundary of the EnviroFill South site on Beaver Road Earlier site visit to confirm the location and topography by 5 9(2)(a) on 4 April 2022

Assessment of correspondence between Enviro NZ and Community Liaison Group (CLG) representatives following the circulation of a preferred route. Input to proposed site visit with key on 21 April 2022 neighbours 59(2)(3) preparation for that visit and facilitation role with neighbours and Enviro NZ representatives during that visit. Discussions about an alternative ingress and egress option to Beaver Road (to the east) beyond SS(2) | 1 | property and the preparation of an associated landscape concept for a parking area in that location. Further follow up with the WAC representatives on their receptiveness to the alternative access proposal.

Initial work to assist the Enviro NZ team on the provision of an update to the Overseas Investment Office (OIO) on progress with the implementation of the special conditions relating to the walkway following instructions from S 9(2)(%) Perusal of documentation associated with the Annual Report to OlO in 2021 for alignment purposes. Related emails and correspondence.

(planning) (landscape architecture) (administrative support)

Disbursements:

Colour printing and copying, mileage and telecommunications

Project No:

BM19192B

29 April 2022

Sub Total

GST @ 15%

TOTAL NOW DUE





Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

Boffa Miskell's terms are payment in full on the 20th of the month following the date of the invoice.

PAYMENT OF THIS ACCOUNT IS DUE 20/05/2022

G Boffa Miskell

Level 3 82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142 Payment by Direct Credit

Bank Account: [59(2)(b)(ii)]

Client: EnviroNZ

Invoice No:

85021

Project No:

BM19192B

Amount Due:

2 2(5)(0)(0)

Payment Due:

20/05/2022

GST No: 48-401-058 Tax Invoice No: 86022 Project No: BM19192B

27 May 2022





EnviroNZ Private Bag 92810 Penrose Auckland 1642 Level 3 82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Tel: (09) 358 2526 Fax: (03) 365 7539

Email: akl.accounts@boffamiskell.co.nz

Re: Enviro NZ / EnviroFill South Bombay

PO 538253

Email: [\$ 9(2)(a)

APinvoices@envirowaste.co.nz

Fees to Friday 27 May 2022

Professional fees relating to liaison with Enviro NZ (2) (2) and other people in the company's leadership team) about the progression of the walkway required by the Overseas Investment Office (OIO) on the EnviroFill South site. Work outputs relate to the provision of an initial draft of a progress report for the OIO. Initial draft provided on 4 May 2022 for consideration by the Enviro NZ team. Subsequent involvement on a teleconference (17 May 2022) with a number of Enviro NZ personnel, including its legal advisors on the topic of the update for the OIO and the need to deliver such an update in a timely fashion.

Discussion of feedback arising from the Community Liaison Group (CLG) meeting which included neighbouring property owners on 5 May 2022. Some dialogue with neighbour subsequent to that meeting, covering a range of general issues relating to the walkway. Ongoing discussions with Felicity Brough and Dot Dalziell of the Walking Access Commission (WAC) about progress in defining the exact route of a walkway from Ridge Road to Beaver Road, including matters surrounding the location of a proposed parking area. Subsequent discussion with Paul Goldsmith from the QEII Trust about the ability for any walkway to traverse areas of ecological sensitivity / wetlands which will be the subject of covenants in favour of the Trust (teleconference of 25 May 2022). Production of outline sketch of potential parking area layout relating to the mid-point access option on Beaver Road 5 9(2)(a) 3 May 2022).

Preparation work associated with the teleconference with Waikato District Council and WAC representatives on 23 May 2022. Involvement in that teleconference alongside Enviro NZ representatives S 9 2 2 and S 9 (2)(a) Further assessment of the report entitled Bombay Quarry - Protection and Enhancement of Significant Vegetation and Habitats prepared by Boffa Miskell Limited in April 2019 for Enviro NZ to confirm which areas of the site are to be covenanted. Discussions with ecologist S 9 2 (a) Involvement with the earlier report. Related emails and correspondence.

(\$9(2)(a) | (planning) ecology) | \$9(2)(a) | (landscape architecture) | \$9(2)(a) | / C Lubbe (administrative support)

Disbursements:

Colour printing and copying and telecommunications

s 9(2)(b)(ii)



Project No:

BM19192B

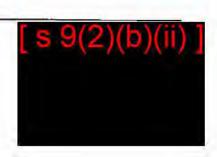
27 May 2022

Sub Total

GST @ 15%

TOTAL NOW DUE





Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

Boffa Miskell's terms are payment in full on the 20th of the month following the date of the invoice. PAYMENT OF THIS ACCOUNT IS DUE 20/06/2022

Boffa Miskell

Level 3 82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Payment by Direct Credit

Bank Account:

EnviroNZ Client:

Invoice No:

Project No:

Amount Due:

Payment Due:

86022

BM19192B

20/06/2022

GST No:

48-401-058 87100

Tax Invoice No: 8 Project No: B

BM19192B

24 June 2022

Attention:



EnviroNZ Private Bag 92810 Penrose Auckland 1642 Level 3

82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250

Auckland 1142

Tel: (09) 358 2526 Fax: (03) 365 7539

Email: akl.accounts@boffamiskell.co.nz

DOLLA MUSKELL

Re: Enviro NZ / EnviroFill South Bombay

PO 538253

Email: [\$ 9(2)(a)]

APinvoices@envirowaste.co.nz

Fees to Friday 24 June 2022

Professional fees relating to ongoing liaison with Enviro NZ S 9(2)(a) and other personnel leading the team on the EnviroFill South site). Input to meeting record following the combined Waikato District Council (WDC) and Walking Access Commission (WAC) teleconference of 23 May 2022. Confirmation of further site walkover with the WDC and WAC representatives on Monday, 4 July 2022. Evaluation of feedback from the recent Community Liaison Group (CLG) meeting in relation to the EnviroFill South site, including the commentary subsequently provided from CLG member S 9(2)(a)

Work associated with amendments to mapping work for the EnviroFill South site to include details relating to both the ecological enhancements proposed earlier and the latest route options associated with the proposed walkway. Exercise involved GIS conversion and geo-referenced aerial information provided by \$\frac{1}{2}(2)(3)\$ and Survey Worx. Provision of initial draft of plan back to the client representatives

Liaison with, and involvement of, Boffa Miskell ecologist on earlier pest management plans / strategies for the site and potentially for weed management / replanting in areas which are proposed to be subject to future QEII covenants. Further evaluation of those reports and the implications from the perspective of the earlier consent granted by the Overseas Investment Office (OIO). Update discussion with Felicity Brough of WAC. Various exchanges with \$9(2)(a) and on the topic of the walkway and the ultimate need to provide an update to the OIO in respect of consent conditions. Background file searches at the request of the client representative. Related emails and correspondence.

(planning)

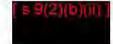
(GIS specialist)

administrative support)

Disbursements:

Colour printing and copying and telecommunications

[s 9(2)(b)(ii



Project No:

BM19192B

24 June 2022

Sub Total

GST @ 15%

TOTAL NOW DUE





Released under the Official Information Act, 1982

Boffa Miskell's terms are payment in full on the 20th of the month following the date of the invoice. PAYMENT OF THIS ACCOUNT IS DUE 20/07/2022

Level 3 Boffa Miskell 82 Wyndham Street PO Box 91250 Auckland 1142

Payment by Direct Credit

Bank Accounts

Client: EnviroNZ

Invoice No:

Project No:

Amount Due:

Payment Due:

87100

BM19192B

20/07/2022



Attention: Invoices **EnviroWaste**

Date

22 April 2022

PO Box 204385 Highbrook Auckland, 2161

Invoice Number

18848

Purchase Order Number

Invoice Enquiries Phone: 09 948 6491

Survey Worx Ltd

543280

Email: queries@surveyworx.co.nz

GST Number 066-675-130

Invoice period: 19/03/2022 - 22/04/2022

EnviroWaste: Envirofill South

Job No:3496

Time Amount NZD Tasks Rate

0901 Variations - CAD/Calculations - PO# 526855 - Walkway Survey

5 April 2022 -(2)(3) Topographical survey plans

0901 Variations - Field Survey - PO# 526855 - Walkway Survey 30 March 2022 Topo of walkway + little topo out the back

Subtotal

GST

Total

Less Amount Paid

Amount Due NZD

Due Date: 20 May 2022

Please make payment by direct credit into account 5.92 Email remittance to accounts@surveyworx.co.nz and quote invoice number.

Thanking you for your business



Attention: Invoices EnviroWaste Date

22 April 2022

Invoice Number

18847

Purchase Order Number

543280

GST Number 066-675-130 Survey Worx Ltd PO Box 204385 Highbrook Auckland, 2161

Invoice Enquiries Phone: 09 948 6491

Email: queries@surveyworx.co.nz

Invoice period: 19/03/2022 - 22/04/2022

EnviroWaste: Envirofill South

Job No:3496

Tasks Time Rate Amount NZD

0100 CAD/Calculations

31 March 2022 - \$9(2)(a) | Volume calculations and deliverables 14 April 2022 - \$9(2)(a) | Topographical plan update as requested

by client, extra sheets, new pdf

0201 Drone Surveying

17 March 2022 - [5 9(2)(a)] - Drone survey

30 March 2022 S 9(2)(a) Process surface to Topographical plan

31 March 2022 S 9(2)(a) Survey of potential carpark

1 April 2022 (9(2)(a) - Drone survey of creek and potential

carpark + control

e 9/21/h1/ii11

[s 9(2)(b)(ii)]

[s 9(2)(b)(ii)]

[s 9(2)(b)(ii)

Due Date: 20 May 2022

Please make payment by direct credit into account [5 9 2 0 0]

Thanking you for your business



Attention: Invoices EnviroWaste Date 20 May 2022

Invoice Number 19236 Survey Worx Ltd PO Box 204385 Highbrook Auckland, 2161

Amount NZD

Purchase Order Number 543280 Invoice Enquiries Phone: 09 948 6491 Email; queries@surveyworx.co.nz

Rate

GST Number 066-675-130

Invoice period: 23/04/2022 - 20/05/2022

EnviroWaste: Envirofill South

Job No:3496

Time Tasks 0100 CAD/0 9 May 20: Caics for batter set out at quarry. Convert co ME2000 AK46 ordinates t 11 May 2022 Clay cut volume calculations 13 May 2022 Clay cut Area 2 RL205 18 May 2022 Located services as-built markup Updates to all proposed track plans -18 May 2022 reissue 19 May 2022 Updates to all proposed track plans reissue 20 May 2022 Ground detected services as-built plans 0201 Drone Surveying 10 May 2022 -Control plus drone photo survey of extra bottom end 11 May 2022 Control thru whole walkway + L1,P1 of track 12 May 2022 -LiDAR of start end of walkway 13 May 2022 Drone Surveying Office 0304 General Setout 10 May 2022 Set out Quarry Batter points as per PDF. Set out datum on tree trunks rammed into the batter. Survey Base RL for volume calcs. 17 May 2022 As-built services from locator's spray marks to workshop area

[s 9(2)(b)(ii)]

Due Date: 20 June 2022

Please make payment by direct credit into account 5 9(2)(b)(ii)

Email remittance to accounts@surveyworx.co.nz and quote invoice number.

Thanking you for your business

Released under the Official Information Act. 1982



Attention 5 9(2)(a) Envirowaste Services Ltd
Private Bag 92810
Penrose
Auckland 1642

Date 31 July 2022

Invoice Number

Job Number J002346

Jer the Official

Client Order Number 526454 Commute Transportation Consultants PO Box 128259 Remuera Auckland 1541

GST # 115-425-951

Phone: 09 869 2825 Accounts: cushla@commute.kiwi

PROGRESS INVOICE

587 Ridge Road, Pokeno Additional Task July 2022

Auditional rask sally 2022

Task

Additional Task - Traffic assessment of proposed access points

9(2)(a) consulting 13.75hrs

(s 9(2)(b)(ii)]

Amount



Due Date: 20 August 2022

PAYMENT ADVICE

Commute Transportation Consultants
Payment can be made by direct credit
ASB Accios 9(2)(b)(ii)
Please quote your invoice number

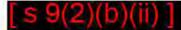
Terms of Payment: Payment in full, on or before

Customer

Envirowaste Services Ltd

Invoice Number

INV-7674



Due Date

20 August 2022