



# NGAATI TE ATA WAIOHUA

*“Ka whiti te raa ki tua o rehua ka ara a  
Kaiwhare i te rua”*

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## **FIELD - ONSITE REPORT**

**395 Fitzgerald Rd, Drury**

### **HUI DATE:**

09:30am, 05/09/25

### **PEOPLE PRESENT:**

Bashir Rahimi (Applicant), David Clark (Planner, Saddleback).

Te Aakitai and Ngaati Tamaoho also responded and had site visits.

The applicant is Taha Auto Limited.

### **KAUPAPA:**

The application is for 2 warehouses to be used for vehicle dismantling and storage. It involves an industrial trade land use and stormwater diversion and discharge. The site is zoned Future Urban, with a small area of Light Industrial zoning along its north.

The applicant wishes to move their current business based in East Taamaki to this site in Drury. The warehouses in the application are aspirational to future proof the business, but there is no current plans to build them anytime soon. The immediate intention is to establish a yard to move the business into the Future Urban zone, with the hope that it becomes an Industrial zone like the neighbouring Stevensons lot.

Stormwater will be treated with swales and detention within the ponding areas. Bunds will be used to direct to outlets. There will be one outlet at the rear bund and 1 at the front bund. It will be released at a controlled rate with a pipe and weir. Water will be provided by the roofwater being collected into reuse tanks. The amount of staff working there will be 5 but it has been future proofed with a 15 person sized wastewater disposal field at 40L a day.

For earthworks there is proposed to be 14,605m<sup>3</sup> of cut and 8,823m<sup>3</sup> of fill over an area of 26,225m<sup>2</sup>. Retaining walls on the northern and southern boundaries are up to 2.5m. The deepest cut is around 2m and the same for the tallest fill. During construction 2 sediment ponds will be built, and silt fences put up.

The proposed buildings are around 2000m<sup>2</sup> each, and about 7.9m in height.

There is a proposed battered landscaped slope to be used as a buffer with the stream along the southern boundary.

It is intended for the yard establishment to begin as soon as possible.

#### **TRADITIONAL TIES TO THE AREA:**

The Manukau Harbour that it is part of has been inhabited by Ngaati Te Ata Waiohua for hundreds of years and is of immense importance, and Drury Creek is an area once rich in resources.

The Hingaia Stream is named after a Waiohua Chieftainess. Te Maketu is an important nearby paa in the Drury Hills that watched over the frequented travel routes in this area.

#### **HERITAGE AND OVERLAYS:**

There are no Mana Whenua, ONF or SEA layers on or near the site, although the water empties eventually into Drury Creek which has an SEA overlay.

There are no recorded archaeological sites on the property, the nearest being R11/122, related to the Drury Tramway. The proximity to the Hingaia does increase the chances of discovery however.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATIONS (GENERAL):**

The stream that crosses the southern boundary is a tributary of the Hingaia Stream. The flood plain area of the site is mostly confined along the buffer area with the stream.

A number of pest plants were observed around the edges of the site, including woolly nightshade, pampas grass and moth plant.

#### **CONCLUSION:**

While there haven't been any archaeological sites recorded on the property, the proximity of the Hingaia Stream as well as the larger scale of the earthworks proposed increases the need for vigilance.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- When undertaking earthworks for sediment retention strive to meet best practice such as Auckland Council's GD05, rather than just meeting 'bottom line' minimum requirements such as TP90. Proven ways to reduce the amount of sediment entering the ecosystem and those which are supported are:
  - a. create a series of sediment pools instead of just one fore bay silt pond
  - b. use of filter/compost socks around cesspits and drains use of an organic flocculent rather than chemical, when a flocculent is necessary. There are a variety of organic flocculent available currently on the market e.g. HaloKlear.
  - c. use of super silt fences in conjunction with silt ponds as a 'treatment train approach'
  - d. in the absence of silt fences use silt ponds, hay bales.
- That it is ensured contaminated land is not used as fill.
- That pest plants are removed and controlled within the site.

- That planting within the buffer area is done with appropriate native species.
- That Ngaati Te Ata Waiohuria recommends the following Archaeological Discovery Protocols: If, at any time during site works, potential koiwi (human remains) or archaeological artefacts are discovered, then the following discovery protocol shall be followed:
  - a. All earthworks will cease in the immediate vicinity (at least 10m from the site of the discovery) while a suitably qualified archaeologist is consulted to establish the type of remains;
  - b. If the material is identified by the archaeologist as human, archaeology or artefact, earthworks must not be resumed in the affected area (as defined by the archaeologist).
  - c. The consent holder must immediately advise the Team Leader, Compliance Monitoring Central, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Police (if human remains are found) and arrange a site inspection with these parties;
  - d. The discovery contains koiwi, archaeology or artefacts of Maaori origin, representatives from those Iwi groups with mana whenua interest in the area are to be provided information on the nature and location of the discovery; and
  - e. That the consent holder shall not recommence works until approved by the Team Leader, Compliance Monitoring Central.
- That if any related applications are sought and applied for then Ngaati Te Ata Waiohuria request engagement.

#### **PHOTO GALLERY:**



Image 1 – A map of the site.



Image 2 – The Hingaia Tributary running along the south of the site.



Images 3 & 4 – Looking over the site.



Image 4



Images 5 & 6 – Some pest plants on the site.



Image 6

**KAIMAHI OFFICER:**  
David Fraser