

Attachment C: Mana Whenua Recommendations and Applicant Response

Ngati Te Ata

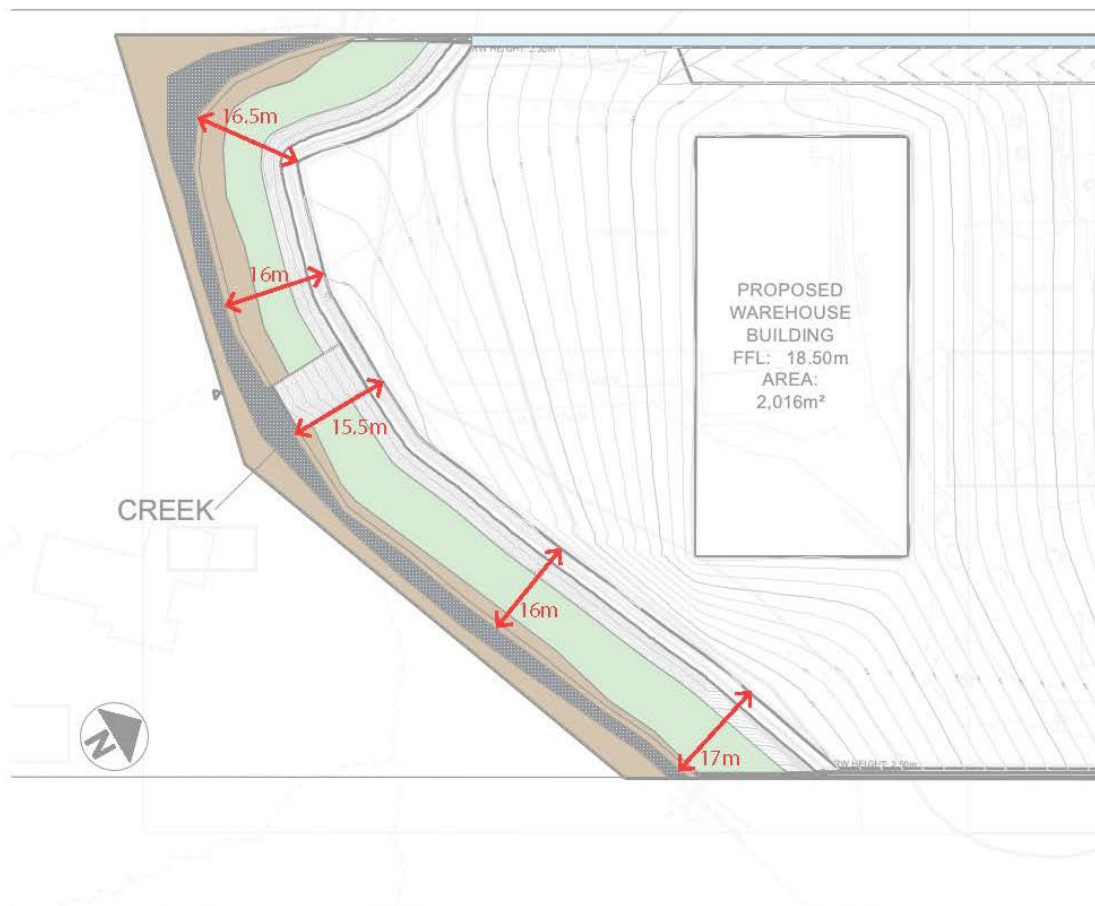
Recommendation	Comment
When undertaking earthworks for sediment retention strive to meet best practice such as Auckland Council's GD05, rather than just meeting 'bottom line' minimum requirements such as TP90. Proven ways to reduce the amount of sediment entering the ecosystem and those which are supported are: - create a series of sediment pools instead of just one fore bay silt pond - 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 - use of super silt fences in conjunction with silt ponds as a 'treatment train approach' - in the absence of silt fences use silt ponds, hay bales.	The applicant, whilst undertaking earthworks, will utilise best practice erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the application material. - The applicant proposes one sediment pond at the front of the site and one sediment pond at the rear of the site. This approach is considered to be appropriate for the site given the topography (the sediment ponds are in the low points). Contour bunding will be employed on the pond approach to effectively achieve multiple forebays. - Organic flocculent will be bench tested with the native soils and if effective will be utilised on site. - Silt fencing will also be utilised in conjunction with the sediment ponds. The applicant is agreeable to using super silt fencing if necessary. - Refer to (c.) above
That it is ensured contaminated land is not used as fill.	Agreed to in full. Where necessary, they can be included in the conditions of consent.
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 Waiohau 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 Waiohua request engagement	Acknowledged

Ngati Tamaoho

Recommendation	Comment
Site blessing prior to works commencing	Agreed to in full. Where necessary, they can be included in the conditions of consent.
Cultural induction for contractors with at least one-week prior notice to Ngati Tamaoho	
Cultural monitoring of earthworks especially around the watercourse	
Vegetated swales to be constructed with low growing native plantings [not grassed swales].	Agreed to. If necessary, can be included in the conditions of consent. Note: Grassed swales are considered to be most effective. The applicant proposes to utilise native grasses within the swales, and it is assumed that this is the intent of the recommendation.
Organic flocculation to be used and not chemical PAC	Organic flocculent will be bench tested with the native soils and if effective will be utilised on site. If necessary, can be included in the conditions of consent.
A 20-meter riparian native planted buffer with locally sourced plants [whakapapa]	The proposal includes a 16m – 17m buffer between the operational areas of the site and the stream. This buffer includes: a) Native riparian planting immediately adjacent to the stream (such as harakeke and purei) b) Native stream edge planting on the landscape batter (such as manuka, kanuka and mahoe) c) Swales with native vegetation (grasses) on the edge of the operational area A full schedule of plant species is included in the application's landscape plan. An annotated of the proposed landscape plan is included below to illustrate the dimensions of the buffer.
A small concrete bund around the buildings being used for demolition to ensure any contaminants spilt cannot reach the outside area	The buildings on the site will be fully contained via the walls and the bunding of all warehouse entrances.
The silt pond at the rear of the property is moved further away from the watercourse	The current location of the sediment pond is considered to be the most appropriate location for the rear of the site as it is the low point. Moving the sediment pond away from the stream would likely reduce the effectiveness of the pond.

Only rock rip rap to be used, no gabion baskets or reno mattresses	Agreed to in full. If necessary, can be included in the conditions of consent.
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KEY

- Riparian Planting (720m²)
- Landscape Batter + Stream Edge Planting (1032m²)
- Screen Planting (1.5m Width) (337m²)
- Bund Planting (1057m²)

Te Akitai Waiohua

All recommendations have already been accepted and confirmed with Council. For completeness, the recommendations were:

1. A cultural monitoring condition which can incorporate any accidental discovery protocols.
2. A cultural induction condition (prior to commencement of any earthworks)
3. A blessing condition (prior to commencement of any earthworks)
4. The proposed grassed swale is replaced with a bio retention swale which consist of dense native plantings. This will ensure that stormwater a better stormwater quality treatment standard is achieved.