

Office Use Only Application Number:

Application for resource consent or fast-track resource consent

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

1. Pre-Lodgement Meeting

Have you met with a council Resource Consent representative to discuss this application prior to lodgement? **Ves No**

2. Type of Consent being applied for

(more than one circle can be ticked):

🖌 Land Use

Fast Track Land Use*

Discharge

) Change of Consent Notice (s.221(3))

Extension of time (s.125)

Subdivision

Consent under National Environmental Standard (e.g. Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil)

Other (please specify) _

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

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

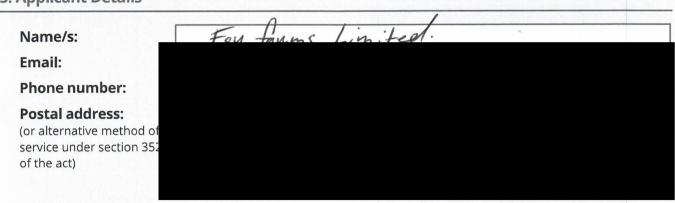
Yes 🖌 No

4. Consultation

Have you consulted with l	vi/Hapū? 🔿 Yes 🕢 No	
lf yes, which groups have you consulted with?	All Induse Consented a Ready approved	
Who else have you consulted with?	N/A -RC 2220673 al Keady appuned	

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

5. Applicant Details



6. Address for Correspondence

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

Name/s:	M& F Tay
Email:	
Phone number:	
Postal address: (or alternative method of service under section 352 of the act)	

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

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

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

Name/s:	West Coast taking Limited, & Ministry of Edn	cah
Property Address/ Location:	32 & Zo Windess Rd Lessee	
	Postcode 648Z	

8. Application Site Details

Name/s:	
Site Address/ Location:	32 & 20 Mine less Road Caitaia.
	Postcode 0482
Legal Description:	Lot I DP20352 F. Val Number:
Certificate of title:	

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

Site visit requirements:

Is there a locked gate or security system restricting access by Council staff? **Yes** (

Is there a dog on the property? ØYes ONo

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

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9. Description of the Proposal:

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

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

10. Would you like to request Public Notification?

Yes 🕅 No

No

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

(more than one circle can be ticked)	× / / ×	
Building Consent Enter BC ref # h	ere (if known)	
Regional Council Consent (ref #		
🔘 National Environmental Standa	ard consent Consent here (if known)	
Other (please specify) Specify 'o	ther' here	

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

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

Is the piece of land currently being used or has it h or industry on the Hazardous Industries and Activit	istorically ever been used for an activity ties List (HAIL) Yes No Don't know
Is the proposed activity an activity covered by the Nyour proposal, as the NESCS may apply as a result.	NES? Please tick if any of the following apply to Yes No Don't know
O Subdividing land	O Disturbing, removing or sampling soil
Changing the use of a piece of land	Removing or replacing a fuel storage system

13. Assessment of Environmental Effects:

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

Your AEE is attached to this application **Yes**

13. Draft Conditions:

Do you wish to see the draft conditions prior to the release of the resource consent decision? 🕑 Yes 🤇

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

No

14. Billing Details:

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

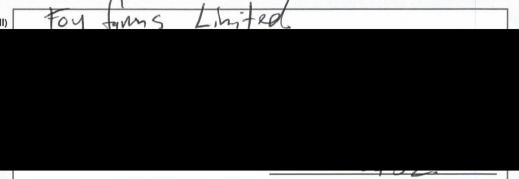


Email:

Phone number:

Postal address:

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



Fees Information

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

Declaration concerning Payment of Fees

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

Name: (please write in full)

Signature: (signature of bill payer

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15. Important Information:

Note to applicant

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

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

Fast-track application

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

Privacy Information:

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

15. Important information continued...

Declaration

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

Name: (please write	in full)
Signature:	

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		Date	30/0	1/225.
	n is made by electronic means	0	/	/
/ //				

Checklist (please tick if information is provided)

Payment (cheques payable to Far North District Council)

A current Certificate of Title (Search Copy not more than 6 months old)

ODetails of your consultation with lwi and hap N/k.

Copies of any listed encumbrances, easements and/or consent notices relevant to the application

Applicant / Agent / Property Owner / Bill Payer details provided

Upcation of property and description of proposal

Assessment of Environmental Effects

Written Approvals / correspondence from consulted parties / //

Seports from technical experts (if required)

Ocopies of other relevant consents associated with this application

🕑 Location and Site plans (land use) AND/OR

(J)Location and Scheme Plan (subdivision)

Selevations / Floor plans

YTopographical / contour plans

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

Combined Subdivision and Landuse consent for Foy Farms Limited,

32 Wireless Road, Kaitaia, RD2 0482

Date 30/01/2025

Please find attached an application form and a report of the Assessment of Environmental Effects in support of the combined subdivision (by way of boundary adjustment) and landuse consent application.

The Report on the Assessment of Environmental Effects indicates the potential and actual effects of the proposal on the environment.

The application has been assessed as a Non-Complying Subdivision (by way of boundary adjustment) and Discretionary Landuse Activity under the Far North Operative District Plan. The overall activity status of the application is Non-Complying.

Please contact me if you have any further queries.

Yours Truly, Foy Farms Limited M & F Foy

Attachments:

- 1. Application for Combined Subdivision and Landuse Resource Consent
- 2. Report on the Assessment of the Environmental Effects of the proposal
- 3. Certificate of Titles, Building line restriction & Consent Notices
- 4. Scheme Plan for Subdivision
- 5. Approved Landuse for Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O Tututarakihi, RC 2220673

6. Approved stormwater and Geotech report (attenuation back to pre-development levels) under RC 2220673

7. Site coverage Table for Lot 1 (an excerpt from the stormwater report), showing the impermeable surface calculations for Lot 1

8. The existing Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tūtūtarakihi site plans and school layout, that will be wholly contained within proposed Lot 1 (being the leased area to the Ministry of Education).

9. Approved Decision and Section 95 report under RC 2220673 for the landuse activities within proposed Lot 1

Assessment of Environment Effects Report:

1.0 Description of the Proposed Subdivision and Landuse Activities:

1.1 <u>Subdivision</u>

The proposal is to undertake a non-complying boundary adjustment subdivision of Lot 1 DP 203524. The proposal will result in the smaller allotment being 8233m2, which will contain an existing consented kura (school), approved under RC 2220673 and an existing dwelling that is legally established and located at 20 wireless rd. The balance lot that proposed to be 21.57Ha will be amalgamated by way of boundary adjustment subdivision with the adjacent paddock, being PT OLC 214, to continue to be utilised as part of a large operational dairy farm that will continue to be utilised for farming purposes. The adjacent title of which the amalgamation will be undertaken with (PT OLC 214) is 22.73Ha, therefore, the resulting balance lot title overall size being 44.30Ha in area, being twice the controlled activity lot size for the rural production zone.

The proposed lots are 8233m² in area (Lot 1), and 21.57Ha in area (Lot 2),however, with the amalgamation of Lot 2 with PT OLC 214, the resulting over title sizes will be 8233m2 and 44.30Ha in area. A right of way easement is proposed to provide provision of access over the existing accessway to dwelling and farm within proposed Lot 2 and also the dwelling within proposed Lot 1.

The proposal will allow for the continued farm use of proposed Lot 2 and PT OLC 214. This large title is utilised as part of a very large farm, utilised as a dairy farm, which is over 200Ha in area, and spans north from Wireless Rd, through to just before Brotts Rd, Awanui. The dairy Farm is owned and operated by West Coast Farms Limited. The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any change in production on the farm, as the boundary adjustment follows the timber fence of the school lease area; and therefore, will provide a legal separation of uses from the farm, and the school by giving them separate titles. There is an existing dwelling legally established within Lot 2 also, which is utilised for farm worker housing for the dairy farm, which was approved under RC 2170432.

The existing dwelling within proposed Lot 1 is utilised as a school house; and is leased/rented to the Kura teachers, and has been included as part of the subdivision as it is fenced and utilised as part of the school activities, as teacher accommodation for the school.

The proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment results in no physical changes as the school is already legally established and fenced and leased/utilised by the Ministry of Education. The proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment follows the existing fenced area of the Kura, which also is the formal and legal leased area to the Ministry of Education. Both the Kura and the existing dwelling within proposed Lot 1 are connected to the council sewer and the council reticulated water supply, and no changes are proposed. The dwelling within proposed Lot 2 is also connected to the sewer and the council reticulated water supply.

The proposal will not result in any physical changes on the site, as the built development within the proposed new lots is existing and legally established.

The proposal will allow for existing use of proposed Lot 2 and PT OLC 214. Proposed Lot 2 already contains a dwelling, which is connected to the council sewer and council town water supply. This large title is utilised as part of a very large farm, utilised as a dairy farm, which is over 300Ha in area, and spans from Wireless Rd, through to just before Brotts Rd, Awanui. The dairy Farm is owned and operated by West Coast Farms Limited.

The proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment results in no physical changes as the school is already legally established and fenced and leased/utilised by the Ministry of Education. The proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment follows the existing fenced area of the kura, which also is the formal and legal leased area to the Ministry of Education.

In short, the proposed new titles will each contain an existing legally established dwelling, both dwellings are connected to both council sewer and council potable water. The existing Kura within proposed Lot 1 is legally established and physically constructed and operating, and the proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any physical changes, and is proposed to follow the fenced areas of kura, to create separate titles for existing landuse activities on the site, and to follow the lease area of the kura.

1.2 Landuse

A landuse aspect has been included in this consent application as a result of the proposed new titles reducing the title area to 8233m2, resulting in an increase in the percentage of coverage of the existing legally established activities and buildings within proposed Lot 1. However, although the impervious cover percentage will increase, in reality, there will be no physical changes to any impervious surfaces.

The subdivision will result in a technical setback breach from the existing Kura office building and the existing garage for the school house to the legal boundary, which is already fenced. The permitted setback is 10m, however the boundary adjustment will result in a setback of 6.2m of the existing garage to the accessway boundary, and 2m from the school office to the proposed new legal boundary. However, it is noted that this is an existing situation in the physical leased area to the ministry of Education, and therefore will have no physical changes or no physical effects.

In 2022, resource consent was granted for a landuse consent for Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O Tututarakihi, to establish Te Kura Kaupapa Māori (TKKM o Tūtūtarakihi) at 32 Wireless Road comprising administration block, two classroom pods and toilet pods to accommodate 70 students and five staff. The proposal requires landuse consent due to infringement of, rule 8.6.5.1.4 Setback from Boundaries, rule 8.6.5.1.3 Stormwater Management, and rule 8.6.5.1.10 Building Coverage. These landuse breaches are due technical breaches, due to the size of the title decreasing as a result of the boundary adjustment, however, these buildings and impermeable surfaces are all consented under RC 2220673, and there will be no physical changes or physical effects as a result of the proposal. The proposed boundary adjustment will follow the existing leased area to the Ministry of Education, which follows the existing 1.8m high timber fenced area around the Kura and the school house, which is leased/rented to the teachers of the Kura.

It is noted within the application for RC 2220673 (for clarity for future reference) that a limited consent period is not offered for the Kura. It is not intended to surrender RC 2190071; once a permanent location has been found for the Kura, it is intended that the modular buildings will be removed from site, and the land owners retain the option of utilising the building as an education facility or as a residential unit as is provided for in RC 2190071.

2.0 Site Description:

2.1 The subject site is located at 32 Wireless Road, Kaitaia. Legally described as Lot 1 Deposited Plan 203524 (RT NA128C/923), comprising of 22hectares. The subject site currently contains two existing residential dwellings and associated accessory buildings, structures associated with rural type activities, and a consented childcare facility. The rest of the site is vacant and operated as part of a wider farming unit.

A connection to reticulated wastewater and potable water exists within the lease area, as does a connection to power supply and telecommunications.

The surrounding locality to the west is largely rural in nature with rural residential type properties interspersed along Wireless Road. To the east of the site across State Highway 1 (SH1) is a cluster of industrial activities which stretch south towards the centre of Kaitāia which is approximately 1.5km – 2.0km from the site.

The built environment along Wireless Road is characterised by one storey detached houses that have a range of setbacks from the street from around 5m-30m, with the majority of front yards defined by low fencing or landscaping. The surrounding locality includes the Petrovitch Bus depot which operates from Lot 1 DP 182864 adjoining the lease area directly to the west.

Although the subject site is located within the rural production zone, the leased area contains an existing connection to councils reticulated wastewater and potable water. Access to the lease area is gained via an existing vehicle crossing from Wireless Road, a Secondary collector Road, with a road reserve width of approximately 20m, accommodating an approximately 8m wide formed carriageway.

The surrounding locality to the west is largely rural in nature with rural residential type properties interspersed along Wireless Road. To the east of the site across State Highway

1 (SH1) is a cluster of industrial activities which stretch south towards the centre of Kaitāia which is approximately 1.5km – 2.0km from the site. The built environment along Wireless Road is characterised by one storey detached houses that have a range of setbacks from the street from around 5m-30m, with the majority of front yards defined by low fencing or landscaping. The surrounding locality includes the Petrovitch Bus depot which operates from Lot 1 DP 182864 adjoining the lease area directly to the west.

3.0 **Previous Approved Resource Consents:**

Previous consents

3.1 **RC 2170432**

In 2017, resource consent was granted by delegated authority as a non-notified consent for the relocation of a dwelling onto the application lot (within proposed Lot 2) breaching setback from boundaries and residential intensity rules as the second dwelling on the site.

3.2 RC 2190071

In 2018, resource consent was granted for a relocation of a building onto the application lot to be used as a childcare centre for up to 28 children and seven staff members or alternatively a third residential unit on the property. The rule breaches were for residential activity and traffic intensity, and the application was limited notified and approved.

3.3 RC 2220673

In 2022, resource consent was granted for a landuse consent for Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O Tututarakihi, to establish Te Kura Kaupapa Māori (TKKM o Tūtūtarakihi) at 32 Wireless Road comprising administration block, two classroom pods and toilet pods to accommodate 70 students and five staff.

The proposal required landuse consent due to infringement of, 8.6.5.1.4 Setback from Boundaries, Rule 8.6.5.1.5 Traffic Intensity, and Rule 8.6.5.1.11 Scale of Activities, under the Operative Far North District Plan.

Rule # & Name	Non Compliance Aspect
8.6.5.1.4 (Setback from Boundaries),	The proposed buildings achieve a 5m setback from the road boundary
8.6.5.1.11(Scale of Activities)	Approximately 70 students, three teachers and two administration staff members will be on site
15.1.6A.2.1 (Traffic Intensity)	Based on the Traffic Intensity Factors provided in the plan the proposal will generate 30 per staff member and cannot comply

District Plan Rules Affected:

3.4 It is noted within the application for RC 2220673 (for clarity for future reference) that a limited consent period is not offered for the Kura. It is not intended to surrender RC 2190071; once a permanent location has been found for the Kura, it is intended that the modular buildings will be removed from site, and the land owners retain the option of utilising the building as an education facility or as a residential unit as is provided for in RC 2190071.

4.0 **Description of the existing titles:**

4.1 The proposal will allow for the existing farm use of proposed Lot 2 and PT OLC 214. This large title is utilised as part of a very large farm, utilised as a dairy farm, which is over 300Ha in area, and spans north from Wireless Rd, through to just before Brotts Rd, Awanui. The dairy Farm is owned and operated by west coast farms.

The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any change in production on the farm, as the boundary adjustment follows the fence of the school, and therefore will provide a legal separation of uses from the farm and the school by giving them separate titles. There is an existing dwelling legally established within Lot 2 also, which is utilised for farm worker housing for the dairy farm.

Below is an excerpt of the title of the subject site. The title has a number of interests, including consent notices, a gazette notice, a building line restriction, and an easement.

Identifier Land Registration D Date Issued Prior References	NA128C/923 District North Auckland 09 August 2000	
NA115D/353		
Estate	Fee Simple	
Area Legal Description	22.3972 hectares more or less Lot 1 Deposited Plan 203524	
Registered Owners West Coast Farms Lir	mited	
Interests		
K36694 Building Line Restriction		
Subject to a right of way over part coloured blue on DP 53177 created by Transfer A110598 The easements created by Transfer A110598 are subject to Section 37 (1) (a) Counties Amendment Act 1961		
548034.1 Gazette Notice declaring the adjoining State Highway 1 (Awanui to Bluff) to be a limited access road - 18.10.1977 at 2.59 pm		
D211670.2 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221(1) Resource Management Act 1991 - 4.11.1997 at 1.59 pm		
D521251.2 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221(1) Resource Management Act 1991 - produced 6.7.2000 at 1.38 pm and entered 9.8.2000 at 9.00 am		
	a right of way created by Easement Instrument 6220604.1 - 18.11.2004 at 9:00 am e to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 31.5.2023 at 12:42 pm	

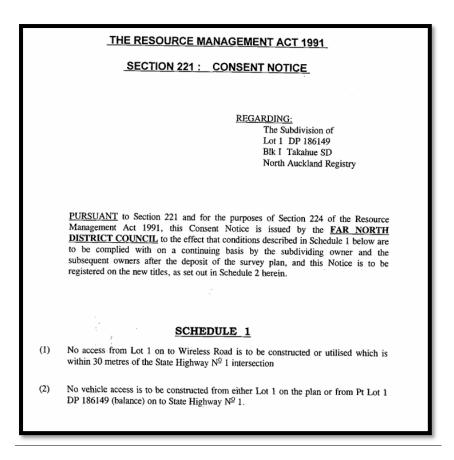
Below is an excerpt of the gazette notice for the State Highway. The subject site does not have any vehicle crossing place from the state highway and it is not proposed to. The only vehicle access to the subject site is via wireless road.

	548034.19N 3
	IN THE MATTER of The Public Works Amendment Act 1963.
TO: THE DISTRICT LAND REGISTRAR NORTH AUCKLAND REGISTRY	i
Works Amendment Act 1963 the fol descriptions and title reference the National Roads Board's decla Highway No 1 to be a Limited Acc dated the gay of September 1977	tion (10) of Section 4. The Public lowing is a statement giving s of all parcels of land effected by wation of a portion of State eess Road as notified in N Z Gazette

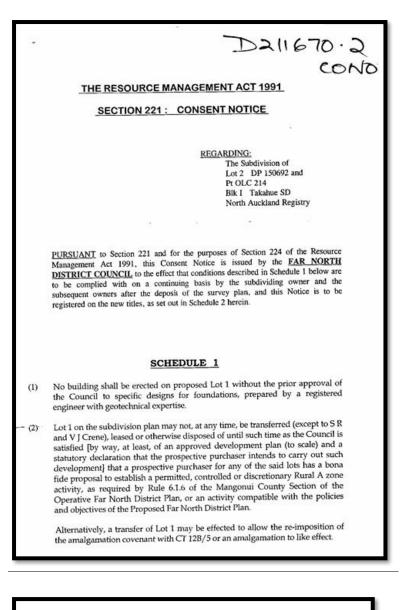
Below is an excerpt of the building line restriction for the subject site. The building line restriction is from 1951, and is related to a required setback from the State Highway for any buildings. No new buildings are proposed, and the proposal for this subdivision by way of boundary adjustment will not impact this existing building line restriction.

NOTICE NO.270. SCHEME PLAN NO. 4365. K36694 BLR. CONDITIONS OF BUILDING LINE. SECTION 5 LAND SUBDIVISION IN COUNTIES ACT. 1946. PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 5 (4) of the Land Subdivision in Counties Act 1946, I, THOMAS STRATHALLAN ROE, Chief Surveyor, North Auckland Land District, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that Lot 3, more particularly delineated in the Scheme Plan of the Town of Kaitaia Extn. No.26, being a subdivision of Part O.L.C. 214, Block I Takahue Survey District, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 891 Folio 203, Auckland Land Registry, is subject to a condition that no buildings or hoardings shall be erected on the said Lot within 25 links of the Whangerei-Awanui State Highway No.1, as shown in the aforementioned scheme plan. Given under my head this <u>27th</u> day of <u>april</u>, 1951. Signed T.S.Roe, CHIEF SURVEYOR.

Below is an excerpt of the consent notice registered against this title. This consent notice relates to access from the State Highway, and limitations of vehicle access onto wireless road within 30 metres of the State Highway. No new crossing places to changes to vehicle access are proposed as part of this subdivision by way of boundary adjustment, therefore this consent notice is complied with.



Below is an excerpt of a second consent notice registered against the title of the subject site. The consent notice requires a Geotechnical report for buildings for their foundation design, and also has two clauses related to the Mangonui County Plan at the time. The two clauses related to bona fide rural A zone activity and also a time clause for no subdivisions within 1 year of the consent notice (which was in 1997) are both now redundant and not relevant to the current district plan or resource management issues. This consent notice is complied with, and no new activities or built development will result from this subdivision by way of boundary adjustment.



No non-complying re-subdivision of Lot 1 or the balance area of residue (3) CT 12B/5 is to be permitted for a period of one year from the date of deposit of this subdivision. SCHEDULE 2 That Condition (1) set out in Schedule 1 refers to Lot 1 DP 182864 -- being contained (1)in CT 113D/882 That Condition (2) set out in Schedule 1 refers to Lot 1 DP 182864 -- being contained (2)in CT 113D/882 That Condition (3) set out in Schedule i refers to Lot 1 DP-182864 -- being contained (3) in CT 113D/882. SIGNED: MENTAL SERVICES MANAGEI: for the Far North District Council 17th OCTORER 1997 DATE:

4.2 Access to the proposed lots will utilise existing separate, and legally established existing crossing places off 32 and 20 Wireless Road.

The character of the locality is residential/lifestyle and pastoral grazing. The subject site is located within the Rural Production Zone; however the subject site has a tar sealed road, and both council potable town water and council reticulated sewer.

A excerpt of the existing subject site is shown below. Lot 1 DP 203524 is 22.39 hectares in area, and fronts both Wireless Road, and State Highway 1 (Awanui Straight).



The excerpt shown below is of PT OLC 214, being the adjacent title that proposed Lot 2 will be amalgamated with, which is 22.73Ha in area. The whole of PT OLC 214 is only utilised as grazing paddocks for the Dairy farm owned by West Coast Farms Limited (which is over 200Ha in total area), and it will continue to be utilised as part of a large operational dairy farm for farming purposes. The resulting balance lot title when the amalgamation/boundary adjustment is completed of proposed Lot 2 and PT OLC 214 will be an overall size being 44.30Ha in area, being twice the controlled activity lot size for the Rural Production Zone.



The aerial excerpts above are older aerial photos from Land Information New Zealand, and they do not show the recently constructed built development within proposed Lot 1. The excerpt below shows the built development within proposed Lot 1, which was consented under RC 2220673.



4.3 Photos of the subject site and the existing dwellings/built development are shown and labelled below:



The photo above shows the existing formed vehicle crossing place to the consented Kura.



The photo above shows the existing Kura buildings consented under RC 2220673.





The photos above shows the existing vehicle crossing place to proposed Lot 2 from Wireless Road.

A right of way easement is included to provide provision of access over the existing accessway to dwelling and farm within proposed Lot 2 and also the dwelling within proposed Lot 1.



The photo above shows the existing vehicle crossing place to proposed Lot 2 from Wireless Road, and also the existing timber screening fences that separates the existing farming activities within proposed Lot 2 from the Kura and school house activities within proposed Lot 1.



The photos above show the existing water tanks that are utilised for fire fighting water detention and attenuation for the Kura, as detailed within the stormwater report approved under RC 2220673.



The photo above shows the consented dwelling under RC 2170432. In 2017, resource consent was granted by delegated authority as a non-notified consent for the relocation of a dwelling onto the application lot (within proposed Lot 2) breaching setback from boundaries and residential intensity rules as the second dwelling on the site.

This subdivision by way of boundary adjustment will result in this dwelling being contained within proposed Lot 2, being the only dwelling within this new proposed title. This dwelling is utilised as a dwelling for the workers on the dairy farm.



The photo above shows the existing formed accessway to the dwelling within proposed Lot 1, and also the accessway to the dwelling within proposed Lot 2 and a farm race access to the dairy farm owned by West Coast Farms Limited, off Wireless Road. This accessway is proposed to have an right of way easement to provide for the existing use of the existing dwellings and the farm.



The photo above shows the farm gate into the grazing paddock that is directly to the rear of the Kura, and also the existing established screening timber fence that is proposed to be the legal boundary fence of the subdivision by way of boundary adjustment to delineate the existing activities consented under Previous consents RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.



The photo above shows the existing dwelling and garage within proposed Lot 1 that is utilised as a school house for the teachers at the Kura.

5.0 Assessment of Zone Landuse Rules

5.1 Complies

8.6.5.1.2 SUNLIGHT – All the proposed buildings comply with the sunlight rule as the setbacks of the buildings allow such that the buildings do not project beyond a 45-degree recession plan as measured inwards from any point 2m vertically above ground level on any site. The proposal complies with the sunlight rule of the District Plan.

8.6.5.1.6 KEEPING OF ANIMALS – Not applicable. The proposal does not include any keeping of animals for kennels or any other commercial use.

8.6.5.1.7 NOISE – Not applicable. The proposal is only for residential and normal farming activities. The proposal therefore will comply with the noise permitted standard.

8.6.5.1.8 BUILDING HEIGHT – The buildings on the site are existing and do not exceed the maximum height of 12 metres. The maximum height of the buildings is less than 7 metres in height.

8.6.5.1.9 HELICOPTER LANDING AREA – Not applicable. The proposal does not include any proposed helicopter landing areas.

8.6.5.1.11 SCALE OF ACTIVITIES – The proposal will not result in any new activities and does not propose any new activities. RC 2220673 approved the existing Kura within

proposed Lot 1, and a breach of the scale of activities rule within the consent for 70 students, three teachers and two administration staff members on the Kura site.

8.6.5.1.12 TEMPORARY EVENTS – Not applicable. The proposal does not include any events.

5.2 Does Not Comply

8.6.5.1.4 SETBACK FROM BOUNDARIES

RC 2220673 approved the existing Kura within a reduced setback of 5m from Wireless Road. The proposed new setback breach is not from any new buildings, but is a techcical breach, as the existing office administration building of the Kura is located 2m from the new boundary (being the existing timber screening fence and lease boundaries of the school), and also as the existing school house garage is located 6.2m from the proposed new boundary.

8.6.5.1.10 BUILDING COVERAGE (does not comply) – The building coverage of the existing buildings exceeds the 12.5% of the gross site area of the proposed new sites. The calculations for the building coverage areas are includes within the impermeable surface coverage details for the proposed new lots.

8.6.5.1.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (does not comply) – The proposal exceeds the maximum proportion of the gross site area covered by buildings and other impermeable surfaces.

6.0 Activity Status of the proposal:

- 6.1 A copy of the scheme plan is attached. The proposal is a Non-Complying Activity, as the proposal cannot comply with the Controlled, Restricted discretionary, or discretionary Activity standards for subdivision and also as the proposed new allotment boundaries will create breaches of the landuse rules of the District Plan, as detailed above.
- 6.2 The proposed Lots will continue to utilise the existing separate crossing places via Wireless Road. No new crossing places are proposed, and all the existing crossing places are legally established. No additional titles are proposed to be created as part of this proposal, and this subdivision is proposed by way of boundary adjustment.

The proposed subdivision will not comply with all relevant land use rules. The proposal breaches the setback from boundaries, the building coverage rules, and the stormwater management rules of the Plan, and have been included as breaching these permitted standards as part of this consent application. All existing stormwater management, sewage, and water infrastructure will be contained within the proposed new lots.

7.0 Assessment criteria under the District Plan relating to the proposal.

7.1 The following criteria are relevant to the "Setback From Boundaries", "Building Coverage" and "Stormwater Management" rules under the District Plan.

The proposal breaches the permitted setback from boundaries rule, shown below.

Setback from Boundaries

11.6 SETBACK FROM BOUNDARIES

- (a) Where there is a setback, the extent to which the proposal is in keeping with the existing character and form of the street or road, in particular with the external scale, proportions and buildings on the site and on adjacent sites.
- (b) The extent to which the building(s) intrudes into the street scene or reduces outlook and privacy of adjacent properties.
- (c) The extent to which the buildings restrict visibility for vehicle manoeuvring.
- (d) The ability to mitigate any adverse effects on the surrounding environment, for example by way of street planting.
- (e) The extent to which provision has been made to enable and facilitate all building maintenance and construction activities to be contained within the boundaries of the site.

The assessment criteria for breaching the setback from boundaries rule of the plan, as shown and assessed below:

Where there is a setback, the extent to which the proposal is in keeping with the existing character and form of the street or road, in particular with the external scale, proportions and buildings on the site and on adjacent sites.

The kura buildings and school house and garage buildings within Lot 1 are already established. Therefore, dispensation is sought for this minor technical breach of the setback from the existing timber fence, which is proposed to be the new legal boundary as a result of this boundary adjustment.

The extent to which the building(s) intrudes into the street scene or reduces outlook and privacy of adjacent properties.

The subject sites includes an existing 1.8m high timber screening fence to provide visual screening between residential units and from adjacent properties. No physical changes are proposed as part of this proposal and all built development is consented as part of RC 2220673.

The extent to which the buildings restrict visibility for vehicle manoeuvring.

The subject site contains an existing school and two existing residential dwellings, with an existing metalled driveway, which gains access to the site from Wireless Road. The site is considered to have sufficient space for vehicle access and manoeuvring. The proposal is not considered to restrict visibility for vehicle manoeuvring. The subject site has relatively flat topography.

The ability to mitigate any adverse effects on the surrounding environment, for example by way of street planting.

The subject sites include timber screening fences to provide visual screening between residential units and from adjacent properties. There is considered to be sufficient open space to provide aural privacy between residential units and the location of the proposed shed also aids in the visual and aural screening between the existing school and existing dwellings on the site and from adjacent properties.

The extent to which provision has been made to enable and facilitate all building maintenance and construction activities to be contained within the boundaries of the site.

There is considered to be ample space for all building maintenance and construction activities with the proposed setback. All activities will be contained within the boundaries of the site.

7.2 Stormwater Management

The proposal breaches the permitted stormwater management rule, shown below.

8.6.5.1.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

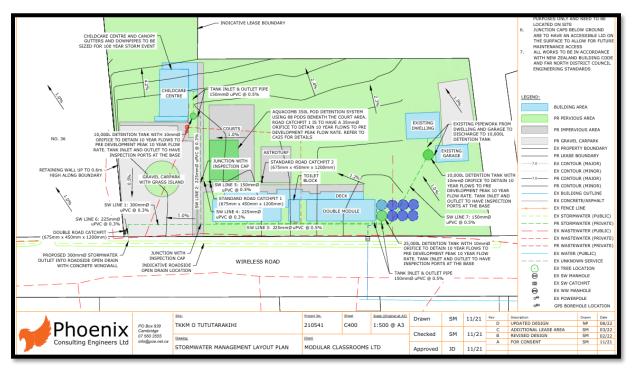
The maximum proportion of the gross site area covered by buildings and other impermeable surfaces shall be 15%.

The assessment criteria for breaching the stormwater management rule of the plan, as shown and assessed below:

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

(a) The extent to which building site coverage and impermeable surfaces result in increased stormwater runoff and contribute to total catchment impermeability and the provisions of any catchment or drainage plan for that catchment.

The stormwater attenuation approved under RC 2220673 was designed to not discharge into the farm area (proposed Lot 2) and be piped back towards wireless road.



The stormwater design under RC 2220673 was also scoped to not create any effects on proposed Lot 2.

See the excerpt, above, of the stormwater management plan site mitigation layout for stormwater, shown below, which includes the water storage tanks for detention and attenuation, and also the existing ground level contours and the Aqua comb pod, which proposed stormwater detention below the court area within the kura.

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

Below is an excerpt from the stormwater report proposed for RC 2220673, which details that attenuation of all buildings and impermeable surfaces within the leased area (within proposed Lot 1) was designed to be attenuated back to pre-development levels for all the development within Lot 1.

Stormwater A	ttenuation Requiren	nents		
The district plan allows the gross site area. Th			-	print area to be 15% of as per Table 4 below:
	Table 4: Sit	e Coverag	e	
	Site Coverage	Area (m²)	Ratio (%)	
	Total Lot Area	8,223	100	
	Total Pervious	5,578	67.8	
	Existing Impervious	380	32.2	
	Proposed Impervious	2,265	32.2	
	g properties are not af	fected, att	enuation of	ove the 15% threshold. the ARI 10 year event ent.

(c) Any cumulative effects on total catchment impermeability.

(d) The extent to which building site coverage and impermeable surfaces will alter the natural contour or drainage patterns of the site or disturb the ground and alter its ability to absorb water.

(e) The physical qualities of the soil type.

(f) Any adverse effects on the life supporting capacity of soils.

The stormwater report highlights that all stormwater is to discharge to the open drain on the northern side of wireless road, and all overland flow, and detention is designed and managed to be attenuated back to the permitted baseline of 15% impermeable site coverage of leased area of the kura, which is now proposed to be the new title size.

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

(h) The extent to which paved, impermeable surfaces are necessary for the proposed activity.

Lot 2 does not breach the stormwater management rule, as it is over 20ha in area, and is predominately grazing paddocks with the exception of the residential dwelling, and the farm barns/sheds.

The buildings and stormwater effects relating to this proposal are avoided, as they have already been consented and mitigated within RC 2220673, back to pre-developments, and attenuation and detention of all surface water and roof water areas within proposed Lot 1 has already been approved under RC 2220673, and given effect to on the site. It is also noted that proposed Lot 2 also contains an existing consented dwelling, as such both proposed Lots each contain an existing established residential unit, and no physical changes at all are required or proposed.

(i) The extent to which landscaping may reduce adverse effects of run-off.

(j) Any recognised standards promulgated by industry groups.

The existing stormwater design has been developed to recognise the expected standards and to reduce run off for stormwater events, and the design is developed from a chartered professional engineer.

(*k*) The means and effectiveness of mitigating stormwater run-off to that expected by the permitted activity threshold.

The excerpt below from the stormwater management report details the agreement between the landowner and the ministry of education, to not provide any discharges of stormwater towards the grazing paddocks, and also not manage stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces for up to an ARI 10 year rainfall event, by detaining stormwater runoff and providing attenuation of all overflows from that detention. This stormwater report was approved under RC 2220673, and the works approved within the stormwater report have been undertaken, such that mitigation and attenuation of all stormwater effects is already given effect to, to avoid any stormwater effects of the proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment.

Proposed Stormwater Management

As part of the lease agreement between Ministry of Education and the Landowner, it has been agreed that impervious runoff from the school will not discharge towards the landowners grazing paddocks. In order to allow for this requirement, stormwater from the proposed double module classrooms, existing dwelling, existing childcare centre and the associated impervious surfaces are to discharge to the open drain on the northern side of Wireless road via a private piped network and overland flow as per the PCE Stormwater Drawings in Appendix D.

The private stormwater network has been designed to manage stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces for up to an ARI 10-year rainfall event by detaining stormwater runoff from the Childcare Centre and Canopy, Proposed Double Modules and Canopy, Existing Dwelling & Garage and the Courts & Astroturf in detention tanks. The flows out of each tank will be controlled by an orifice at a flow rate which allows runoff from the remaining impervious areas to discharge into the proposed private pipe network at peak ARI 10-year post development flow rates (uncontrolled) while still achieving the ARI 10-year rainfall predevelopment peak flow rate. The proposed detention tanks are sized as per Table 5. Refer to Appendix D for calculations.

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

The design has factored in climate change and peak stormwater events, and provided detention and attenuation

(m) The extent to which stormwater detention ponds and other engineering solutions are used to mitigate any adverse effects.

The attenuation and detention of stormwater for the kura and school house were all designed and implemented as part of RC 2220673, as an offered condition of consent, as the subdivision of the site was part of the lease agreement conditions, and due to the reduction of the title size, it was known that the subdivision would result in a breach of the stormwater management rule under the district plan. Attenuation was undertaken in

the design of the ARI 10 year event to predevelopment flows for the school design development.

The stormwater mitigation design that has already been implemented includes water storage tanks for detention and attenuation, and an Aqua comb pod under the kura courts. Attenuation of all buildings and impermeable surfaces within the leased area (within proposed Lot 1) was designed to be attenuated back to pre-development levels for all the development within Lot 1.

7.3 Building Coverage

The proposal breaches the permitted building coverage rule, shown below.

8.6.5.1.10 BUILDING COVERAGE

Any new building or alteration/addition to an existing building is a permitted activity if the total Building Coverage of a site does not exceed 12.5% of the gross site area.

The assessment criteria for breaching the stormwater management rule of the plan, as shown and assessed below:

(a) the ability to provide adequate landscaping for all activities associated with the site.

(b) the extent to which building(s) are consistent with the character and scale of the existing buildings in the surrounding environment.

The buildings and stormwater effects relating to this proposal are avoided, as they have already been consented and mitigated within RC 2220673. The conditions of RC 2220673, included the offered condition of consent for landscape planting along the southern boundary interface with Wireless Road, which has been given effect to, and has in place currently.

No new buildings are proposed as part of the consent, and the breach of this rule is a technical breach, as the proposed boundary adjustment includes the reduction of the Lot size. The building coverage rule relates to the Lot size gross area, which is why, although there is no physical changes proposed, that this rule is breached.

(c) the scale and bulk of the building in relation to the site.

(d) the extent to which private open space can be provided for future uses.

(e) the extent to which the cumulative visual effects of all the buildings impact on landscapes, adjacent sites and the surrounding environment.

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

The proposal does not propose any new buildings, and there is an existing timber screening fence that separates the farming activity site (Lot 2) from the school and school

house site (Lot 1), which are all consented under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC. This is why the boundary is proposed to follow the existing timber fence. There is existing open space within each site, and no new uses or buildings are proposed or required.

(g) the extent to which landscaping and other visual mitigation measures may reduce adverse effects.

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

The buildings and stormwater effects relating to this proposal are avoided, as they have already been consented and mitigated within RC 2220673. The conditions of RC 2220673, included the offered condition of consent for landscape planting along the southern boundary interface with Wireless Road, which has been given effect to, and has in place currently. There is an existing timber screening fence that separates the farming activity site (Lot 2) from the school and school house site (Lot 1), this timber fence surrounds all the boundaries, with the exception of wireless road, which has a metal fence with landscaping along the road frontage. No new effects will result, and no new conditions are proposed, as all the development on the site is existing and legally established.

7.4 Transportation Chapter of the District Plan

RC 2220673 approved a breach of the traffic intensity rule of the District Plan as the consented Kura breached rule 15.1.6A.2.1 Traffic Intensity. This existing activity is not proposed to change and is consistent with the activity approved under RC 2220673.

Rule # & Name	Non Compliance Aspect
8.6.5.1.4 (Setback from Boundaries),	The proposed buildings achieve a 5m setback from the road boundary
8.6.5.1.11(Scale of Activities)	Approximately 70 students, three teachers and two administration staff members will be on site
15.1.6A.2.1 (Traffic Intensity)	Based on the Traffic Intensity Factors provided in the plan the proposal will generate 30 per staff member and cannot comply

District Plan Rules Affected:

The proposal will comply with rule 15.1.6C.1.1. and appendix 3B-1 of the Plan (shown below). The vehicle crossing to the existing school is already established and has been updated to a wider standard, to allow for buses and other access to the school site. No changes are proposed to this private vehicle crossing.

The proposal includes a right of way to allow for private access from Wireless Road to both the existing dwelling within proposed Lot 1 and also the existing dwelling within proposed Lot 2. The legal width of the right of way easement is greater than 5m in legal width, and also the carriageway width is already 3m wide, and metalled. The right of way easement is proposed to provide for the existing access arrangement to continue for both existing dwellings.

15.1.6C.1.1 PRIVATE ACCESSWAY IN ALL ZONES

(a) The construction of private accessway, in addition to the specifics also covered within this rule, is to be undertaken in accordance with Appendix 3B-1 in Part 4 of this Plan.

Zone	No. of Lega H.E.s Widt	Legal	l Carriageway Width	Maximum Gradient			Foot-	Storm
		Width		Unsealed	Sealed	Kerb	path	water Drain ¹
Residential	1	-	3.0	1:6	1:4	-	-	Yes
Coastal Residential	2	5.0	3.0	-	1:4	-	-	Yes
Russell Township	3 - 4	7.5	3.0 with passing bays	-	1:4	-	-	Yes
Point Veronica	5 - 8	7.5	5.0	-	1:4	Yes	-	Yes
Commercial	1	-	3.0	1:8	1:5	-	-	Yes
Industrial	2 - 4	8.0	6.0	-	1:5	-	-	Yes
Orongo Bay Special Purpose	>5	8.0	6.0	-	1:5		-	Yes
Rural Production	1	-	3.0	1:5	1:4	-	-	Yes
Rural Living								
Waimate North Horticultural Processing	2	5	3.0	1:5	1:4	-	-	Yes
Carrington Estate								
General Coastal Coastal Living	3 – 4	7.5	3.0 with passing bays	1:5	1:4	-	-	Yes
South Kerikeri								

Rule 15.1.6C.1.5, shown below, relates to the vehicle crossing standards in rural zones. The existing crossing places to the subject site are both sealed or concreted and have good sight lines. No changes to the existing crossing places are proposed, and the access arrangements to the existing two dwellings (within proposed Lots 1 and 2) are working well. No changes are proposed, as all the development within both Lots 1 and 2 is already established, and no additional traffic movements or access effects will result at all from this proposal, as all the built development on the site is already consented and given effect to, under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

15.1.6C.1.5 VEHICLE CROSSING STANDARDS IN RURAL AND COASTAL ZONES

(a) Private access off roads in the rural and coastal zones the vehicle crossing is to be constructed in accordance with Council's "Engineering Standards and Guidelines" (June 2004 – Revised 2009).

(b) Where the access is off a sealed road, the vehicle crossing plus splays shall be surfaced with permanent impermeable surfacing for at least the first 5m from the road carriageway or up to the road boundary, whichever is the lesser.

(c) Where the vehicle crossing serves two or more properties the private accessway is to be 6m wide and is to extend for a minimum distance of 6m from the edge of the carriageway. Note 1: Refer to Appendix 3G for a visual representation of what a vehicle crossing is and how it works in relation to a private access.

No changes are proposed, as all the development within both Lots 1 and 2 is already established, and no additional traffic movements or access effects will result at all from this proposal, as all the built development on the site is already consented and given effect to, under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

8.0 Consideration of Subdivision effects of the other matters listed in 13.10 of the Plan.

The Council will use the assessment criteria in 13.10 as a guide when assessing Non-Complying subdivision activities in conjunction with the matters set out in Sections 104, 104B, 104D and 106 of the Act. These criteria area shown, as assessed below accordingly.

8.1 The subject site is located within the Rural Production Zone under the District Plan. The site has a rural grazing and lifestyle/industrial character, which is considered to be consistent with the locality. The lots are intended to be utilized for the existing purposed that they are utilised for now, as the existing dwellings, kura and farm paddocks will not change any use or have any physical changes as a result of the proposal.

13.10.1 ALLOTMENT SIZES AND DIMENSIONS

- (a) Whether the allotment is of sufficient area and dimensions to provide for the intended purpose or land use, having regard to the relevant zone standards and any District wide rules for land uses.
- (b) Whether the proposed allotment sizes and dimensions are sufficient for operational and maintenance requirements.
- (c) The relationship of the proposed allotments and their compatibility with the pattern of the adjoining subdivision and land use activities, and access arrangements.
- (d) Whether the cumulative and long term implications of proposed subdivisions are sustainable in terms of preservation of the rural and coastal environments.

13.7.1 BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS: ALL ZONES EXCEPT THE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND CONSERVATION ZONES

Boundary Adjustments Performance Standards

Boundary adjustments to lots may be carried out as a controlled (subdivision) activity provided that:

- (a) there is no change in the number and location of any access to the lots involved; and
- (b) there is no increase in the number of certificates of title; and
- (c) the area of each adjusted lot complies with the allowable minimum lot sizes specified for the relevant zone, as a controlled activity in all zones except for General Coastal or as a restricted discretionary activity in the General Coastal Zone (refer *Table 13.7.2.1*); except that where an existing lot size is already non-complying the degree of non-compliance shall not be increased as a result of the boundary adjustment; and
- (d) the area affected by the boundary adjustment is within or contiguous with the area of the original lots; and
- (e) all boundary adjusted sites must be capable of complying with all relevant land use rules (e.g building setbacks, effluent disposal); and
- (f) all existing on-site drainage systems (stormwater, effluent disposal, potable water) must be wholly contained within the boundary adjusted sites.

Applications under this rule will not be notified but where these conditions cannot be met the application will be considered under the relevant zone rules set out in **Rules 13.7.2 to 13.7.10**.

The proposed boundary adjustment complies will all the assessment criteria, with the exception of criteria (c) and criteria (e), as proposed Lot 1 will be less than 1 hectare in

area and the existing built development within Lot 1 will result in technical breaches of landuse rules, however there will be no physical changes on the site due to the existing development consented under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any additional titles, it will not change the number or location of any access to the lots involved, Proposed Lot 2 complies with the controlled activity Lot size of the rural production zone, being 20 hectares. Rule 13.7.1 only provides for a controlled activity, or a non-complying activity for all boundary adjustments.

The proposed subdivision includes the design to follow the fence of the Kura as this is a natural change of use boundary of the existing consented landuse activities, and it will result in no reduction in the productive use of the adjacent dairy farm pastoral grazing by following the existing fenced lease area of the Kura.

The application site is located within the Rural Production Zone; a zone which anticipates the establishment of a wide array of activities where they are compatible with the existing amenity value of the rural environment. Wireless Road is not necessarily typical of the broader Rural Production environment within the Far North District in that there is a mix in terms of activities that have established making it to some degree more of a transitory zone, reflected by the presence of council reticulated infrastructure (water and wastewater).

Activities established include the commercial operation of a bus depot within the property adjoining to the west, the existing legally established childcare facility within the application site, rural residential and lifestyle type development, the cluster of industrial activities to the east and of course the true rural production type activities that surround the site to the north and east. Regardless of the above, a sense of open space heavily contributed to by the large agricultural land holdings, interspersed with built form (including large areas of impermeable surfaces) and landscaped gardens (including hedging) along the road interface dominates the character and amenity along Wireless Road, especially towards the SH1 end.

The proposal could have been designed to have a 12ha allotment for Lot 1, and the balance Lot (once amalgamated) to be over 20ha, therefore meeting the restricted discretionary Lot size rule (shown below), however this would then remove the paddocks of the dairy farm out of being of their most productive use for their valuable soil type, and result in a smaller title that is less productive than its current use.

	ABLE 13.7.2.1: MINIMUM LOT SIZES RURAL PRODUCTION ZONE				
Controlled Activity Status (Refer also to 13.7.3)	Restricted Discretionary Activity Status (Refer also to 13.8)	Discretionary Activity Status (Refer also to 13.9)			
The minimum lot size is 20ha. Note 1: Reference should also be made to the minimum lot size applying to land within an Outstanding Landscape, Outstanding Landscape Feature or Outstanding Natural Feature (see below in this Table and <i>Rule</i> 13.7.2.5). Note 2: Subdivision in the Pouerua Heritage Precinct (refer <i>Maps</i> 35, 41 and <i>HP1</i>), is a discretionary subdivision activity. Note 3: Subdivision within 100m of the boundary of the Minerals Zone is a restricted discretionary activity.	 Subdivision that complies with the controlled activity standard, but is within 100m of the boundary of the Minerals Zone; The minimum lot size is 12ha; or A maximum of 3 lots in any subdivision, provided that the minimum lot size is 4,000m² and there is at least 1 lot in the subdivision with a minimum lot size of 4ha, and provided further that the subdivision is of sites which existed at or prior to 28 April 2000, or which are amalgamated from titles existing at or prior to 28 April 2000; or A maximum of 5 lots in a subdivision is created from a site that existed at or prior to 28 April 2000; Rules under clauses 3 and 4 provide two alternative options for the creation of a specified number of small lots from sites existing at 28 April 2000. Where an application under one of these clauses takes up only part of the total allowance, a subsequent application to take up the remainder of that particular 	 The minimum lot size is 4ha; or A maximum of 3 lots in any subdivision, provided that the minimum lot size is 2,000m² and there is at least 1 lot in the subdivision with a minimum size of 4ha, and provided further that the subdivision is of sites which existed at or prior to 28 April 2000, or which are amalgamated from titles existing at or prior to 28 April 2000; or A subdivision in terms of a management plan as per <i>Rule</i> 13.9.2 may be approved. Subdivision in the Pouerua Heritage Precinct (refer <i>Maps 35</i>, 41 and <i>HP1</i>), is a discretionary subdivision activity. Note 1: There is no restriction on the number of 4ha lots in a subdivision (clause 1). Note 2: The effect of the rule under clause 2 is that there is a once-off opportunity to subdivision for small lots which does not meet this rule is a noncomplying activity unless the lots are part of a Management Plan application. 			

In summary, although the boundary adjustment could be designed in different ways, with an "easier" activity status by increasing the Lot size of Lot 1 to 12ha in area, the most efficient and effective use of resources, is to follow the existing delineation of land uses. These land uses are consented under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, by creating the 8233m2 Lot surrounding the existing Kura and School House, and a larger balance title to be amalgamated with the adjacent title that is utilised as farm grazing paddocks, as part of the large dairy farm.

The proposed boundary adjustment meets the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991; is consistent with the objectives of the Rural Production Zone; and will not set a precedent for other subdivisions. This is due to the proposed allotments each containing an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

The proposal has no physical changes as a result of the proposal, and therefore avoid creating effects on the environment, and all stormwater, traffic and amenity effects have

been avoided and mitigated as part of the previous granted landuse consents, under Previous consents RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

This proposal will not result in any additional titles being created, as the proposal is by way of boundary adjustment. The proposal will result in a smaller title surrounding the existing established Kura and school house, however, the proposed new title boundaries will follow the existing timber screening fenced area that separates the farming and the school activities, and therefore follows the natural existing delineation of the existing consented landuse activities.

The proposal will not result in any removal of land out of productive use, as the proposed boundary will follow the existing fenced lease area for the kura and the school house, and there will be no physical changes or physical effects as part of the proposal.

The proposal will allow for the continued farm use of proposed Lot 2 and PT OLC 214. The amalgamation condition proposed that will need to be approved by the DLR reads as follows:

"That Lot 2 and PT OLC 214 hereon be held in the same record of title"

This amalgamation condition will need to be sent to the DLR for approval, as part of the decision process for this subdivision proposal by way of boundary adjustment.

This title is utilised as part of a very large farm, utilised as a dairy farm, which is over 300Ha in area, and spans north from Wireless Rd, through to just before Brotts Rd, Awanui. The dairy Farm is owned and operated by west coast farms. The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any change in production on the farm, as the boundary adjustment follows the fence of the school; and therefore will provide a legal separation of uses from the farm and the school by giving them separate titles. There is an existing dwelling legally established within Lot 2 also, which is utilised for farm worker housing for the dairy farm.

The configuration of the proposal is considered to be consistent with the character of the allotments in the locality, including the titles next door, and the titles across the road/adjacent to the site. No new titles will result from the proposed boundary adjustment, and the proposal has special and unusual circumstances due to the granted land use consents under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, which as a result means no physical changes are proposed or required.

13.10.2 NATURAL AND OTHER HAZARDS

In assessing any subdivision, and for the purposes of s106 of the Act, the Council will have regard to:

- (a) Any information held by the Council or the Northland Regional Council regarding natural hazards, contaminated sites or other hazards.
- (b) Information obtained by suitably qualified experts, whose investigations are supplied for subdivision applications.
- (c) Potential adverse effects on other land that may be caused by the subdivision or anticipated land use activities.
- (d) In relation to inundation from any source, the Council shall have regard to the following factors:
 - the effects of any proposed filling being undertaken to avoid inundation and the consequential effects on the natural drainage pattern and adjoining land;
 - (ii) flood plain management measures proposed;
 - (iii) the proposed coastal protection mechanisms / techniques / measures and their environmental effects;
 - (iv) any proposed boundary drainage to protect surrounding properties;
 - (v) the adequacy of existing outfalls and any need for upgrading;
 - (vi) any need for retention basins to regulate the rate and volume of surface run-off.
 - (e) In relation to erosion, falling debris or slippage, the need for ongoing conditions aimed at avoiding, remedying or mitigating future potential adverse effects, and any need for registration of consent notices on the allotment's Certificate of Title, pursuant to *Rule 13.6.7*.
 - (f) In relation to subsidence, the provision of suitability certificates, such as NZS 4431, or if not appropriate, the setting of ongoing conditions, with consent notices registered on the Certificates of Title, pursuant to *Rule 13.6.7*.
 - (g) In relation to contaminated sites, any soil tests establishing suitability, and methods to avoid, mitigate or remedy the effects, including removal to approved disposal points.
 - (h) In relation to land filling and excavation operations, the following factors:
 - the effects on surrounding properties in terms of dust nuisance, visual detraction, or the potential height of buildings on filled land;
 - (ii) any adverse impacts on the natural pattern of surface drainage both on and outside the site;
 - (iii) the type of, and placement of, fill material in terms of its potential for contamination of land or water, or potential subsidence;
 - (iv) mitigation, or avoidance, of adverse effects caused by filtration affecting neighbouring properties;
 - (v) remedies necessary during emergencies;
 - (vi) the rules contained in Section 12.3 relating to filling and excavation of land;
 - (vii) the impact of filling or excavation on heritage values, ecological values, cultural values, surface water quality, and access along waterways;
 - (viii) any beneficial effects in terms of waterway enhancement.
- 8.2 The subject site is not identified as containing any flood zone areas within the 10 year flood extent and the 100 year flood extent. All the built development on the site is existing and no hazards present any issues for the existing built development or access to the existing built development within the proposed Lots. All the services to the site are provided as reticulated council services (water and sewer), no on-site wastewater is required or proposed.

13.10.3 WATER SUPPLY

- (a) Where there is no reticulated water supply available for connection, whether it would be appropriate to allow a private restricted flow rural-type water supply system; such supply being always available and complying with "Drinking Water Standards of New Zealand" (1995).
- (b) Whether the provisions of the "Engineering Standards and Guidelines 2004 Revised March 2009" (to be used in conjunction with NZS 4404:2004) have been met in respect of fire fighting water supply requirements.
- (c) Whether the provisions of the Council's "Engineering Standards and Guidelines" (2004) -Revised March 2009 (to be used in conjunction with NZS 4404:2004) have been met in respect of installation of all necessary water supply pipe lines, and ancillary equipment necessary for the subdivision, including extensions to existing supply systems, and including mains, sub-mains, service and fire hydrants.
- (d) Whether the existing water supply systems, to which the connection will be made, have sufficient capacity to service the subdivision.
- (e) Whether it may be necessary to provide new reservoirs, pumping stations and rising mains, or increased pipe sizes leading to the subdivision in existing streets, or providing new wells and new pumping units.
- (f) Whether there is a need for a local purpose reserve to be set aside and vested in the Council as a site for any public water supply utility required to be provided.
- 8.3 Each proposed lot has an existing residential dwelling which has water supply via the council town water supply. The Kura within proposed Lot 1 also has a connection to the town supply to provide potable water.

13.10.4 STORMWATER DISPOSAL

- (a) Whether the application complies with any regional rules relating to any water or discharge permits required under the Act, and with any resource consent issued to the District Council in relation to any urban drainage area stormwater management plan or similar plan.
- (b) Whether the application complies with the provisions of the Council's "Engineering Standards and Guidelines" (2004) - Revised March 2009 (to be used in conjunction with NZS 4404:2004).
- (c) Whether the application complies with the Far North District Council Strategic Plan -Drainage.
- (d) The degree to which Low Impact Design principles have been used to reduce site impermeability and to retain natural permeable areas.
- (e) The adequacy of the proposed means of disposing of collected stormwater from the roof of all potential or existing buildings and from all impervious surfaces.
- (f) The adequacy of any proposed means for screening out litter, the capture of chemical spillages, the containment of contamination from roads and paved areas, and of siltation.
- (g) The practicality of retaining open natural waterway systems for stormwater disposal in preference to piped or canal systems and adverse effects on existing waterways.
- (h) Whether there is sufficient capacity available in the Council's outfall stormwater system to cater for increased run-off from the proposed allotments.
- (i) Where an existing outfall is not capable of accepting increased run-off, the adequacy of proposals and solutions for disposing of run-off.
- (j) The necessity to provide on-site retention basins to contain surface run-off where the capacity of the outfall is incapable of accepting flows, and where the outfall has limited capacity, any need to restrict the rate of discharge from the subdivision to the same rate of discharge that existed on the land before the subdivision takes place.
- (k) Any adverse effects of the proposed subdivision on drainage to, or from, adjoining properties and mitigation measures proposed to control any adverse effects.
- (I) In accordance with sustainable management practices, the importance of disposing of stormwater by way of gravity pipe lines. However, where topography dictates that this is not possible, the adequacy of proposed pumping stations put forward as a satisfactory alternative.
- (m) The extent to which it is proposed to fill contrary to the natural fall of the country to obtain gravity outfall; the practicality of obtaining easements through adjoining owners' land to other outfall systems; and whether filling or pumping may constitute a satisfactory alternative.
- (n) For stormwater pipes and open waterway systems, the provision of appropriate easements in favour of either the registered user or in the case of the Council, easements in gross, to be shown on the survey plan for the subdivision, including private connections passing over other land protected by easements in favour of the user.
- (o) Where an easement is defined as a line, being the centre line of a pipe already laid, the effect of any alteration of its size and the need to create a new easement.
- (p) For any stormwater outfall pipeline through a reserve, the prior consent of the Council, and the need for an appropriate easement.
- (q) The need for and extent of any financial contributions to achieve the above matters.
- (r) The need for a local purpose reserve to be set aside and vested in the Council as a site for any public utility required to be provided.
- 8.4 Each Lot contains an existing residential dwelling. All lots are a size to adequately dispose of stormwater and have existing water tanks with the overflow of stormwater disposal flowing back to wireless rd. Each lot contains existing built development. The attenuation and detention of stormwater for the kura and school house were all designed and implemented as part of RC 2220673, as an offered condition of consent, as the

subdivision of the site was part of the lease agreement conditions, and due to the reduction of the title size, it was known that the subdivision would result in a breach of the stormwater management rule under the district plan. Attenuation was undertaken in the design of the ARI 10 year event to predevelopment flows for the school design development.

The stormwater mitigation design that has already been implemented includes water storage tanks for detention and attenuation, and an Aqua comb pod under the kura courts. Attenuation of all buildings and impermeable surfaces within the leased area (within proposed Lot 1) was designed to be attenuated back to pre-development levels for all the development within Lot 1.

13.10.5 SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- (a) Whether the capacity, availability, and accessibility of the reticulated system is adequate to serve the proposed subdivision.
- (b) Whether the application includes the installation of all new reticulation, and complies with the provisions of the Council's "Engineering Standards and Guidelines" (2004) - Revised March 2009 (to be used in conjunction with NZS 4404:2004).
- (c) Whether the existing sanitary sewage disposal system, to which the outfall will be connected, has sufficient capacity to service the subdivision.
- (d) Whether a reticulated system with a gravity outfall is provided, and where it is impracticable to do so, whether it is feasible to provide alternative individual pump connections (with private rising mains), or new pumping stations, complete pressure, or vacuum systems.

- (e) Where a reticulated system is not available, or a connection is impractical, whether a suitable sewage treatment or other disposal systems is provided in accordance with regional rules or a discharge system in accordance with regional rules or a discharge permit issued by the Northland Regional Council.
- (f) Where a reticulated system is not immediately available but is likely to be in the near future, whether a temporary system is appropriate.
 - Note: Consent notices may be registered against Certificates of Title pursuant to *Rule* 13.6.7 requiring individual allotments to connect with the system when it does become available.
- (g) Whether provision has been made by the applicant for monitoring mechanisms to ensure contaminants are not discharged into the environment from a suitable sewage treatment or other disposal system, together with any consent notices to ensure compliance.
- (h) Whether there is a need for, and the extent of, any development contributions to achieve the above matters.
- (i) Whether there is a need for a local purpose reserve to be set aside and vested in the Council as a site for any public sewage utility for sanitary disposal purposes required to be provided.
- (j) Whether the subdivision represents the best practical option in respect of the provision that is made for the disposal of sewage and waste water.
- 8.5 Each Lot (1, 2 and 3) contains an existing residential dwelling with connection to the council reticulated sewer. The existing kura is also connected to the council sewer.

Note: Council consent to install private rising mains within legal roads will be required, under the Local Government Act.

8.6 The provision of power and telecommunications is not anticipated to be a condition of consent for this proposal. Each of the Lots contain an existing residential dwelling and the existing school. Power is already provided to the each of the lots and telecommunications are provided via wireless which provides fibre to the kura and dwellings along wireless rd.

13.10.8 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (a) Where the subdivision involves construction of new roads or formed rights of way, whether an extended reticulation system has been installed (at the subdivider's cost), having regard to the Council's "Engineering Standards and Guidelines 2004 – Revised March 2009 (to be used in conjunction with NZS 4404:2004) and "The National Environmental Standard for Telecommunication Facilities 2008".
- (b) Where the proposed system will serve other land which is not part of the subdivision, whether the network operator is providing sufficient capacity as initially installed, and the cost of such provision.
- (c) Whether the proposed reticulation system will have potential adverse effects on amenity values.
- Note: Upgrading or cost-sharing will be solely a matter for the network operator.

13.10.6 ENERGY SUPPLY

- (a) Where the subdivision involves the construction of new roads or formed rights of way, whether an extended reticulation system will be installed (at the subdivider's cost), having regard to the provisions of the Council's *"Engineering Standards and Guidelines 2004 – Revised March 2009* (to be used in conjunction with NZS 4404:2004). The application for subdivision consent should also indicate how lots are to be reticulated.
- (b) Whether the proposed reticulated system to be installed by the subdivider is adequate for the likely development.
- (c) Where the proposed system will serve other land that is not part of the subdivision, whether the network operator is providing sufficient capacity as initially installed and the cost of such provision.

Note: Upgrading or cost sharing will be solely a matter for the network operator.

- (d) Where a gas supply is proposed, whether the gas network operator is responsible for the installation of all pipelines and their future maintenance, in line with the provisions of the Council's "Engineering Standards and Guidelines" (2004)- Revised March 2009 (to be used in conjunction with NZS 4404:2004).
- (e) Whether there is a need for a local purpose reserve to be set aside as a site for any public utility required to be provided.
- (f) Whether there will be potential adverse effects of the proposed reticulation system on amenity values.
- (g) Whether the subdivision design, location of building platforms and proposed electricity supply has had adequate regard to the future adoption of appropriate renewable energy initiatives and technologies.

8.7 No new easements are proposed or required as part of this proposal, with the exception of a proposed right of way easement to allow the continued use of the accessway to the dwelling at 20 wireless road. This existing crossing place provides access to both the dwelling within Lot 1 and also the dwelling within Lot 2. A right of way easement is required to ensure legal access is provided to both existing dwellings within Lot 1 and 2.

13.10.9 EASEMENTS FOR ANY PURPOSE

Whether there is a need for an easement for any of the following purposes:

- (a) Easements in gross where a service or access is required by the Council.
- (b) Easements in respect of other parties in favour of nominated allotments or adjoining Certificates of Title.
- (c) Service easements, whether in gross or private purposes, with sufficient width to permit maintenance, repair or replacement. Centre line easements shall apply when the line is privately owned and unlikely to require upgrading.
- (d) Easements for any of the following purposes:
 - (i) private ways, whether mutual or not;
 - (ii) stormwater, sanitary sewer, water supply, electric power, gas reticulation;
 - (iii) telecommunications;
 - (iv) party walls and floors/ceilings.
 - (v) any other network utilities.
- (e) Easements in gross in favour of the Council adjoining banks of rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands or the coastal marine area not subject to an esplanade reserve or strip.
- (f) Stormwater easements passing through esplanade reserves where drainage will be to the adjoining lake or river.
- 8.8 Lots 1, 2 will utilise the existing crossing places via Wireless Road. The existing crossing places are onto the road in locations that have adequate sight distances.

No conditions of consent for the upgrade of crossing places are anticipated. All the existing crossing places are legally established and formed to a good standard.

13.10.11 PROVISION OF ACCESS

- (a) Whether provision for access to and within the subdivision, including private roads, has been made in a manner that will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment, including but not limited to traffic effects, including effects on existing roads, visual effects, effects on vegetation and habitats, and natural character.
- 8.9 No physical works or earthworks are proposed as part of the application. No additional titles or earth works are proposed as a result of this proposal

13.10.12 EFFECT OF EARTHWORKS AND UTILITIES

(a) Whether the effects of earthworks and the provision of services to the subdivision will have an adverse effect on the environment and whether these effects can be avoided, remedied or mitigated. 8.10 The Lots each contain an existing residential dwelling. No additional titles are proposed to be created as a result of this proposal

13.10.13 BUILDING LOCATIONS

- (a) Whether the subdivision provides physically suitable building sites.
- (b) Whether or not development on an allotment should be restricted to parts of the site.
- (c) Where a proposed subdivision may be subject to inundation, whether the establishment of minimum floor heights for buildings is necessary in order to avoid or mitigate damage.
- (d) Whether the subdivision design in respect of the orientation and dimensions of new allotments created facilitates the siting and design of buildings able to take advantage of passive solar gain (e.g. through a northerly aspect on an east/west axis).
- **Note:** Attention is also drawn to the Visual Amenity rules applying in the General Coastal, South Kerikeri Inlet and Coastal Living Zones and in Outstanding Landscapes (see *Chapter 10* and *Section 11.1*).
- 8.11 The proposed lots are suitable for their intended rural and lifestyle use. The subject site contains significant soils the soil classification is Kaitaia Clay Loam. However, there will be no physical changes on the site. The proposal is able to pass the test of retaining the overall productive capacity of the subject land over the long term, as all the built development on the site is legally established under existing approved resource consents, and no new built development is proposed, and neither will any new development rights be created as a result of this subdivision.

Both Lots 1 and 2 contain existing residential units, and both lots contain existing access and connections to reticulated infrastructure. As the consenting for the existing Kura within Lot 1 was approved by FNDC in October 2022, after the NPS for Highly Productive Land came into effect, the existing Kura was consented under this NPS and is legally established. The Kura is existing and legally established, and fenced and utilised physically separated from the dairy farm paddocks within Lot 2. The boundary proposed for this boundary adjustment is the existing 1.8m high timber fence that separates the farming activity and the existing Kura activity. No paddocks at all will be removed from the farming use as part of this boundary adjustment proposal, and no reduction in productive use will result from this proposal.

The existing farm that is operating within proposed Lot 2 is a large dairy farm (over 200Ha), and meets the definiation of "land based primary production" and "productive capacity" under the NPS. The paddock area within Lot 2 will be unchanged, and will continue to operate as part of the dairy farm. No interference to the productive capacity of the farm is proposed. The existing dwelling within proposed Lot 2 is an existing farm house, which provides accommodation for the dairy farm workers. No changes to this existing dwelling are proposed or required as part of this consent application for subdivision.

13.10.15 SOIL

- (a) The extent to which any subdivision will contribute to or affect the ability to safeguard the life supporting capability of soil.
- (b) The degree to which the life supporting capacity of the soil may be adversely affected by the subdivision and the degree to which any soils classified as I, II or III in the NZ Land Resource Inventory Worksheets are adversely affected by the subdivision.

8.12 The character of the locality is rural, industrial, and lifestyle. The activities of the site will remain unchanged due the subdivision all the built development on the site is legally established under existing approved resource consents, and no new built development is proposed, and neither will any new development rights be created as a result of this subdivision.

13.10.17 LAND USE INCOMPATIBILITY

- (a) The degree to which the proposed allotments take into account adverse effects arising from incompatible land use activities (including but not limited to noise, vibration, smell, smoke, dust and spray) resulting from an existing land use adjacent to the proposed subdivision.
- 8.13 The proposal will not have any known effects on flora or fauna. No vegetation clearance is proposed.

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

- (a) Whether any vegetation, habitats of indigenous fauna, heritage resources and landscape features are of sufficient value in terms of the objectives and policies in *Chapter 12* of the Plan, that they should be protected.
- (b) Whether the means (physical and/or legal) by which ongoing preservation of the resource, area or feature will be achieved is adequate.
- (c) Where there are Sites of Cultural Significance to Maori, (refer to Appendix 1F and the Resource Maps), whether it is appropriate to require their protection by physical or legal means and/or to provide for access to the site over the land to be subdivided.
- (d) Where a reserve is to be set aside and vested in the Council, whether the value of the reserve land is offset against the assessment of any financial contribution.
- (e) Whether any measures are proposed to protect known high density kiwi habitats from predation by dogs, cats, rats, mustelids, pigs, and other animal pests.
- (f) Whether the subdivision would have an adverse effect on the ability to protect listed historic buildings, places or objects and their setting or surrounds; and the protection of listed notable trees.
- (g) Whether the subdivision will result in the permanent protection and/or enhancement of heritage resources, areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, outstanding landscapes, outstanding landscape features or outstanding natural features.
- (h) Whether the subdivision will result in the significant enhancement of biodiversity values through planting of native flora (preferably those species that naturally grow in the area) and ongoing management (including pest animal and plant control, fencing and replacement of failed plantings, stream enhancement and waterway protection).
- Note: There are many ways in which preservation/protection can be achieved, and the appropriate means will vary according to the circumstance. In some cases physical means (e.g. fencing) may be appropriate. In other cases, a legal means will be preferred instead of (or as well as) physical means. Mechanisms other than a Consent Notice which may be acceptable include:
 - (i) a Maori reservation under s338 and s340 of Te Ture Whenua Maori (Maori Land) Act;
 - (ii) a conservation covenant with the Department of Conservation or the Council;
 - (iii) an open space covenant with the Queen Elizabeth II National Trust;
 - (iv) a heritage covenant with the New Zealand Historic Places Trust;
 - (v) a reserve under the Reserves Act.

9.0 Other matters:

9.1 Character and Amenity

The proposal is not considered to erode the Rural and industrial character of the area. The subject sites have no distinguishing characteristics that would give the public a perception that the locality has high amenity values. The area is characterised by lifestyle blocks, industrial use, and pastoral grazing. The surrounding locality to the west is largely rural in nature with rural residential type properties interspersed along Wireless Road. To the east of the site across State Highway 1 (SH1) is a cluster of industrial activities which stretch south towards the centre of Kaitāia which is approximately 1.5km – 2.0km from the site. The built environment along Wireless Road is characterised by one storey detached houses that have a range of setbacks from the street from around 5m-30m, with the majority of front yards defined by low fencing or landscaping. The surrounding locality includes the Petrovitch Bus depot which operates from Lot 1 DP 182864 adjoining the lease area directly to the west.

The application site is located within the Rural Production Zone; a zone which anticipates the establishment of a wide array of activities where they are compatible with the existing amenity value of the rural environment. Wireless Road is not necessarily typical of the broader Rural Production environment within the Far North District in that there is a mix in terms of activities that have established making it to some degree more of a transitory zone, reflected by the presence of council reticulated infrastructure (water and wastewater).

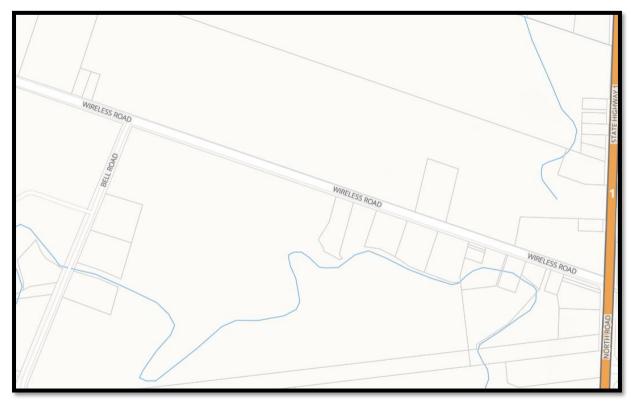
Activities established include the commercial operation of a bus depot within the property adjoining to the west, the existing legally established childcare facility within the application site, rural residential and lifestyle type development, the cluster of industrial activities to the east and of course the true rural production type activities that surround the site to the north and east. Regardless of the above, a sense of open space heavily contributed to by the large agricultural land holdings, interspersed with built form (including large areas of impermeable surfaces) and landscaped gardens (including hedging) along the road interface dominates the character and amenity along Wireless Road, especially towards the SH1 end.

The proposal is considered to be consistent with the character and rural amenity of the locality. As shown previously, the proposed lots are consistent with the character of the locality and will have no more than minor effects on the character and amenity values of the area.

9.2 <u>Cumulative Effects</u>

Over time cumulative effects can arise. These effects can be created through incremental changes that are created by activities. The proposal is not considered to set a precedent in terms of lot size as there are other many lots in the locality that are this size, including right next door with the bus dept, the titles across the road, and also titles along bell road and along the Awanui Straight (SH1)..

The excerpt shown below, identifies the similar allotment sizes in close vicinity of the site along Wireless Road, Bell Road, and along the Awanui Straight (SH1).



This further excerpt shown above, identifies the very high number of other allotments in close vicinity to the subject that are a similar allotment size to the proposed smaller lifestyle allotments.

The primary reason that this proposal is considered to have special circumstances, and therefore will not have cumulative effects, is the fact that the subject site two existing consented dwellings, and also a consented school (Kura) and the proposal will also not result in any additional titles, as the proposed subdivision is by way of boundary adjustment. The subdivision will therefore essentially not create adverse cumulative environmental effects, as the physical development of the site has already occurred and both proposed Lots are fully developed.

The proposed boundary adjustment complies will all the assessment criteria, with the exception of criteria (c) and criteria (e), as proposed Lot 1 will be less than 1 hectare in area and the existing built development within Lot 1 will result in technical breaches of landuse rules, however there will be no physical changes on the site.

The proposed subdivision includes the design to follow the fence of the Kura as this is a natural change of use boundary of the existing consented landuse activities, and it will result in no reduction in the productive use of the adjacent dairy farm pastoral grazing by following the existing fenced lease area of the Kura.

The proposal could have been designed to have a 12ha allotment for Lot 1, and the balance Lot (once amalgamated) to be over 20ha, therefore meeting the restricted discretionary Lot size rule, however this would then remove the paddocks of the dairy

farm out of being of their most productive use for their valuable soil type, and result in a smaller title that is less productive than its current use.

In summary, although the boundary adjustment could be designed in different ways, with an "easier" activity status by increasing the Lot size of Lot 1 to 12ha in area, the most efficient and effective use of resources, is to follow the existing delineation of land uses. These land uses are consented under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, by creating the 8233m2 Lot surrounding the existing Kura and School House, and a larger balance title to be amalgamated with the adjacent title that is utilised as farm grazing paddocks, as part of the large dairy farm.

The proposed boundary adjustment meets the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991; is consistent with the objectives of the Rural Production Zone; and will not set a precedent for other subdivisions. This is due to the proposed allotments each containing an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

This proposal will therefore not result in any physical changes on the subject site as a result of this proposed subdivision. The intent of the subdivision is to create a separate title for the existing leased area that contains the kura and the school house, and to continue to utilise the farm paddocks are part of the greater large dairy farm.

It is considered that the proposed subdivision is sustainable in terms of preservation of the rural environment and will not result in any changes to the rural environment, as these activities on the site are already physically established.

9.3 <u>Hazards</u>

The subject site is not identified as containing areas within the 10 year flood extent and the 100 year flood extent that affects any of the existing built development or access to the existing built development on the site. All the built development within each proposed Lot is existing, and not affected by any hazards.

9.4 Access and Traffic

The lots will utilise existing crossing places from Wireless Road. The crossing places are legally established and are in locations that have adequate sight distances. No conditions of consent for the upgrade of crossing places are anticipated. No new crossing places are proposed. The subdivision includes a new right of way easement to provide legal easement to the existing dwellings within Lots 1 and 2. A photo of the this formed accessway is shown previously in this report.

9.5 <u>Physical works</u>

No physical works or earthworks are required or proposed as part of the application.

9.6 Effects on the neighbourhood and the wider community (social, economic or cultural effects)

The rural and lifestyle use of the site will not change as a result of the subdivision and is consistent with the character of the area. It is considered that the proposal will not result in any adverse social, economic or cultural effects, as the proposed allotments will contain existing established dwellings and an established school.

The proposed large farm balance allotment (Lot 2 and Pt OLC 214) will result in the site being of a size for good productive use, as is currently the case. The site is utilised for grazing for dairy farming and the proposed lot size for Lot 2 is considered to be of a good economic size for dairy farming, and Lot 1 will continue to be utilised as a school and school house, therefore result in no changes of use, and no physical changes as a result of the proposal.

9.7 Landscape and Visual Effects

The subject site is not located within an outstanding landscape and does not contain any outstanding landscape features. No physical changes are required or proposed. The proposal will have less than minor landscape and visual effects.

9.8 <u>Effects on Ecosystems, including effects on plants or animals and any physical</u> <u>disturbance of habitats in the vicinity.</u>

The application is not considered to affect any such ecosystems.

9.9 Any effect on Natural and Physical Resources having aesthetic, recreational, scientific, historical, spiritual, or cultural value, or other special value, for present and future generations.

No effects of these values are considered to be generated by the proposal.

9.10 <u>Any Discharge of Contaminants into the Environment; including any unreasonable</u> emission of noise, and options for the treatment and disposal of contaminants.

The application is not considered to discharge any known contaminants into the environment. No physical changes are anticipated as a result of this subdivision.

9.11 Any risk to the Neighbourhood, the Wider Community, or the environment through natural hazards or the use of any hazardous substances or hazardous installations.

There are no known hazards or hazardous substances that will arise as a result of this proposal.

9.12 <u>Conclusion of the Assessment of Effects</u>

Overall, based on the above assessment, it is considered that the proposal will result in no more than minor actual or potential environmental effects.

10.0 Conclusion for Assessment of Environmental Effects:

In terms of the RMA "Gateway" test assessment under Section 104D, the assessment of the physical effects, detailed above, demonstrate that the proposal is considered to not to have more than minor effects on the environment. The proposal has no physical changes as a result of the proposal, and therefore avoid creating effects on the environment, and all stormwater, traffic and amenity effects have been avoided and mitigated as part of the previous granted landuse consents, under Previous consents RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

This proposal will not result in any additional titles being created, as the proposal is by way of boundary adjustment. The proposal will result in a smaller title surrounding the existing established kura and school house, however, the proposed new title boundaries will follow the existing timber screening fenced area that separates the farming and the school activities, and therefore follows the natural existing delineation of the existing consented landuse activities.

The proposal will not result in any removal of land out of productive use, as the proposed boundary will follow the existing fenced lease area for the kura and the school house, and there will be no physical changes or physical effects as part of the proposal.

The proposal will allow for the continued farm use of proposed Lot 2 and PT OLC 214. This large title is utilised as part of a very large farm, utilised as a dairy farm, which is over 300Ha in area, and spans north from Wireless Rd, through to just before Brotts Rd, Awanui. The dairy Farm is owned and operated by west coast farms. The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any change in production on the farm, as the boundary adjustment follows the fence of the school; and therefore, will provide a legal separation of uses from the farm and the school by giving them separate titles. There is an existing dwelling legally established within Lot 2 also, which is utilised for farm worker housing for the dairy farm.

11.0 Assessment of District Plan Objectives and Policies

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

The proposal is a Non-Complying Activity; however, no new titles are proposed, and no physical changes will result from the proposal. The it is not considered to be contrary to the objectives and policies of the Plan, and therefore meets the "gateway tests" under Section 104D of the Act. An assessment of the objectives and policies of the plan are shown below.

11.2 Assessment of the objectives and policies within the Rural Zone.

OBJECTIVES

To promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of the rural environment while enabling activities to establish in the rural environment.

• The proposal is to undertake a non-complying subdivision by way of boundary adjustment. The proposed boundary adjustment meets the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991; is consistent with the objectives of the Rural Production Zone; and will not set a precedent for other subdivisions. This is due to the proposed allotments each containing an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

• The proposal results in a superior outcome in meeting the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and a superior use of land for the existing consented land uses under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, than designing the subdivision for Lot 1 to be 12ha Lot (which would be a discretionary activity), the proposal will result in no physical changes, no more than minor effects on the rural environment and less than minor effects on an persons while not compromising the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of the rural environment.

To ensure that the life supporting capacity of soils is not compromised by inappropriate subdivision, use or development.

• The existing titles contain residential dwellings on the subject sites, and Lot 1 also contains an existing school.

The proposal is able to pass the test of retaining the overall productive capacity of the subject land over the long term, as all the built development on the site is legally established under existing approved resource consents, and no new built development is proposed, and neither will any new development rights be created as a result of this subdivision. Both Lots 1 and 2 contain existing residential units, and both lots contain existing access and connections to reticulated infrastructure.

- As the consenting for the existing Kura within Lot 1 was approved by FNDC in October 2022, after the NPS for Highly Productive Land came into effect, the existing Kura was consented under this NPS and is legally established. The Kura is existing and legally established, and fenced and utilised physically separated from the dairy farm paddocks within Lot 2. The boundary proposed for this boundary adjustment is the existing 1.8m high timber fence that separates the farming activity and the existing Kura activity. No paddocks at all will be removed from the farming use as part of this boundary adjustment proposal, and no reduction in productive use will result from this proposal.
- The existing farm that is operating within proposed Lot 2 is a large dairy farm (over 200Ha), and meets the definition of "land based primary production" and "productive capacity" under the NPS. The paddock area within Lot 2 will be unchanged, and will continue to operate as part of the dairy farm. No interference to the productive capacity of the farm is proposed. The existing dwelling within proposed Lot 2 is an existing farm house, which provides accommodation for the dairy farm workers. No changes to this existing dwelling are proposed or required as part of this consent application for subdivision.

To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of activities on the rural environment.

• The proposal is considered to be consistent with the landuse activities in the locality (being lifestyle and pastoral grazing). The existing use of the sites are industrial/residential and pastoral grazing purposes. The proposal is considered to result in less than minor adverse effects on the rural environment. No paddocks at all will be removed from the farming use as part of this boundary adjustment proposal, and no reduction in productive use will result from this proposal as the boundary adjustment is proposed to follow the existing timber fence of the ministry of education lease boundary of the site and as Lots 1 and 2 both contain an existing residential unit. The proposal will result in no changes in effects as existing consented land uses were consented and given effect to under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

To protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.

• It is noted that the site is not located within a potentially kiwi present area or a high kiwi habitat area. There are no areas of significant indigenous vegetation or habitats of fauna on the site.

To protect outstanding natural features and landscapes.

• N/A - The subject sites are not located within an area of outstanding natural features or landscapes. The subject sites are also not located within close proximity of any outstanding landscapes or features.

•

To avoid actual and potential conflicts between land use activities in the rural environment.

• The existing lots contain existing residential dwellings, and a school is located within proposed Lot 1m, which are legal established. There are no known conflicts of landuse between the pastoral grazing of the farmland and the lifestyle/residential use of the sites, as all the existing activities are physically there.

To promote the amenity values of the rural environment.

• The subject site is located on a property that has high productive soils. The amenity of the rural environment is not considered to be compromised by the proposal, as the development is consistent with the character of the Lots in the surrounding area. The amenity of the locality is considered to be maintained by the proposal, as the proposal will not result in any changes in effects, as the development within the proposal Lots is already physically established.

To facilitate the sustainable management of natural and physical resources in an integrated way to achieve superior outcomes to more traditional forms of subdivision, use and development through management plans and integrated development.

• As noted above, it is considered that the proposed rural/lifestyle use of the proposed Lots is consistent with the existing character and use of development in the locality. The proposed larger Lot continues to be utilised for productive farming use, and the Ministry of Education lease area remains with proposed Lot 1, with no physical changes required or proposed.

11.3 POLICIES

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

• As noted above, the proposed Lots are consistent with the existing character and Lot size of sites in the locality. The proposed larger Lot (Lot 2) continues to be utilised for productive farming use, and the Ministry of Education lease area remains with proposed Lot 1, with no physical changes required or proposed.

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

• The existing titles each contain a residential dwelling, and Lot 1 contains an existing school. The proposal is considered to have no adverse effects on the life supporting capacity of soils, as noted above, as the proposed larger Lot (Lot 2) continues to be utilised for productive farming use, and the Ministry of Education lease area remains with proposed Lot 1, with no physical changes required or proposed. The proposal will result in no changes in effects as existing consented land uses were consented and given effect to under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

That any new infrastructure for development in rural areas be designed and operated in a way that safeguards the life supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems while

protecting areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, outstanding natural features and landscapes.

• The existing lots each contain an existing residential dwelling and an existing school. This use will continue within the proposed new Lots. No new infrastructure is proposed or required.

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

• The amenity of the rural environment is not compromised by the proposal, as all the development within both proposed Lots is existing, and also the subdivision is proposed by way of boundary adjustment, which will result in no additional titles being created.

The proposal is considered to have no adverse effects on the life supporting capacity of soils, as noted above, as the proposed larger Lot (Lot 2) continues to be utilised for productive farming use, and the Ministry of Education lease area remains with proposed Lot 1, with no physical changes required or proposed. The amenity of the locality will be maintained by the proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment. The proposal will result in no changes in effects as existing consented land uses were consented and given effect to under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

• The rural environment in the Far North is varied and diverse. The proposed allotment sizes are considered to be consistent with the character within the locality. A map demonstrating the Lot sizes in the area has been provided, which shows that the proposed Lots are consistent with the Lot sizes and character of the area.

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

The proposal is considered to be consistent with the landuse activities in the locality. The proposal will result in no changes in effects as existing consented land uses were consented and given effect to under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC. The proposal is considered to result in no changes, and no changes in effects relating reverse sensitivity effects.

That, when considering subdivision, use and development in the rural environment, the Council will have particular regard to ensuring that its intensity, scale and type is controlled to ensure that adverse effects on habitats (including freshwater habitats), outstanding natural features and landscapes on the amenity value of the rural environment, and where appropriate on natural character of the coastal environment, are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

• As previously discussed, the proposed subdivision is consistent with the character and amenity of the locality and the rural environment, and no changes in any effects are required or proposed as existing consented land uses were consented and given effect to under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC. The site is not coastal. The scale and intensity of the proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment is

appropriate in the context of the site location and also provides for the continued rural production purposes within proposed Lot 2.

12.0 Assessment of the objectives and policies within the Rural Production Zone.

12.1 Objectives

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

The proposal is to undertake a non-complying subdivision by way of boundary adjustment. The proposal is considered to have no adverse effects on the life supporting capacity of soils, as noted above, as the proposed larger Lot (Lot 2) continues to be utilised for productive farming use, and the Ministry of Education lease area remains with proposed Lot 1, with no physical changes required or proposed. The amenity of the locality will be maintained by the proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment.

The proposed boundary adjustment meets the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991; is consistent with the objectives of the Rural Production Zone; and will not set a precedent for other subdivisions. This is due to the proposed allotments each containing an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

It is considered that that the proposal results in a superior outcome in meeting the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and a superior use of land for the existing consented land uses under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, than designing the subdivision for Lot 1 to be 12ha Lot (which would be a discretionary activity), and the proposal will result in no physical changes.

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

• The use of the resultant lots within the locality is consistent with the character of the allotments in the area. The proposal is considered to allow for people and the community to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safely by continuing the existing uses on the site and having no changes in effects and no physical changes required or proposed as part of the proposal.

-To promote the maintenance and enhancement of the amenity values of the Rural Production Zone.

• The subject site is located on a property has high productive soils. The amenity of the rural environment is not compromised by the proposal. The existing titles each contain a residential dwelling, and Lot 1 contains an existing school. The proposal is considered to have no adverse effects on the life supporting capacity of soils, as noted above, as the proposed larger Lot (Lot 2) continues to be utilised for productive farming use, and the Ministry of Education lease area remains with proposed Lot 1, with no physical changes required or proposed.

The proposal will result in no changes in effects as existing consented land uses were consented and given effect to under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC and there will be no changes to the amenity values of the locality of the subject site, or to the rural environment at large.

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

• The rural environment in the Far North is varied and diverse. The property does not contain any outstanding landscapes or natural features. The amenity of the locality is considered to be maintained by the proposal as the proposal will not result in any physical changes or any physical effects.

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

• The proposal is consistent with the landuse activities in the locality (being lifestyle and pastoral grazing, and industrial). The existing uses of the site will remain, and no changes are proposed. The proposal is considered to result in no changes in reverse sensitivity effects than those already consented under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

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

• As noted above, the proposal continues to be consistent with the existing character and use of development in the locality.

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

• The subject site is not located near or adjacent to any activity or services that are considered to have potential reserve sensitivity effects. The location of the site is positioned between the Kaitaia Township and Awanui area, and the proposed Lot sizes are consistent with the character of Lot sizes in the locality, and no changes to any

activities on the site are required or proposed. There will be no physical changes as a result of this proposal.

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

• The proposal already provides for rural production activities within proposed Lot 2, and this boundary adjustment is proposed to follow the timber screening fence that separates the existing school activity and the existing farming activity, by following this existing screening fence that separates the existing consented activities.

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

• The proposal is to undertake a non-complying subdivision by way of boundary adjustment. The existing uses of the site will remain, and no changes are proposed. The proposal is considered to result in no changes in reverse sensitivity effects than those already consented under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

Due to the proposed allotments each containing an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

It is considered that the proposal results in a superior outcome in meeting the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and a superior use of land for the existing consented land uses under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, than designing the subdivision for Lot 1 to be 12ha Lot (which would be a discretionary activity),

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

• The proposed subdivision is considered to be appropriate. No reverse sensitivity issues, are anticipated as all the built development on the site is existing and no physical changes are required or proposed.

12.2 Policies

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

• The proposal is not considered to erode the Rural character of the area. The subject site has no distinguishing characteristics that would give the public a perception that the locality has high amenity values. The proposal will result in no changes in reverse sensitivity effects than those already consented under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC. The proposal is consistent with the character and rural amenity of the locality, and therefore is considered to have no more than minor adverse effects on the character of the locality.

The proposal already provides for rural production activities within proposed Lot 2, and this boundary adjustment is proposed to follow the timber screening fence that separates the existing school activity and the existing farming activity, by following this existing screening fence that separates the existing consented activities.

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

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

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

• The existing use of proposed Lots will continue and the use will remain unchanged. There will be no reverse sensitivity changes in effects as a result of this boundary adjustment.

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

• The existing use of the site is for farming purposes and the existing dwellings and school. The use of the site will not change as a result of the proposal.

-That the intensity of development allowed shall have regard to the maintenance and enhancement of the amenity values of the Rural Production Zone.

The amenity in the locality of this site is lifestyle and farming blocks. The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any additional titles, it will not change the number or location of any access to the lots involved.

The proposed subdivision includes the design to follow the fence of the Kura as this is a natural change of use boundary of the existing consented landuse activities, and it will result in no reduction in the productive use of the adjacent dairy farm pastoral grazing by following the existing fenced lease area of the Kura.

The application site is located within the Rural Production Zone; a zone which anticipates the establishment of a wide array of activities where they are compatible with the existing amenity value of the rural environment. Wireless Road is not necessarily typical of the broader Rural Production environment within the Far North District in that there is a mix in terms of activities that have established making it to some degree more of a transitory zone, reflected by the presence of council reticulated infrastructure (water and wastewater).

Activities established include the commercial operation of a bus depot within the property adjoining to the west, the existing legally established childcare facility within the application site, rural residential and lifestyle type development, the cluster of industrial activities to the east and of course the true rural production type activities that surround the site to the north and east. Regardless of the above, a sense of open space heavily contributed to by the large agricultural land holdings, interspersed with built form (including large areas of impermeable surfaces) and landscaped gardens (including hedging) along the road interface dominates the character and amenity along Wireless Road, especially towards the SH1 end.

The proposal could have been designed to have a 12ha allotment for Lot 1, and the balance Lot (once amalgamated) to be over 20ha, therefore meeting the restricted discretionary Lot size rule (shown below), however this would then remove the paddocks of the dairy farm out of being of their most productive use for their valuable soil type, and result in a smaller title that is less productive than its current use.

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

The proposed allotments each contain an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

It is considered that that the proposal results in a superior outcome in meeting the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and a superior use of land for the existing consented land uses under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, than designing the subdivision for Lot 1 to be 12ha Lot (which would be a discretionary activity), and the proposal will result in no physical changes.

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

• the proposal will result in no physical changes than those already consented and given effect to under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC. The proposed allotment sizes are considered to be consistent with the scale and intensity of

development within the locality. The proposed lot sizes are considered to be consistent with the productive intent of the zone.

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

• The proposed existing uses of the lots is consistent with the character and use of sites in the locality. No new reverse sensitivity effects are anticipated.

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

- (a) natural character, particularly of the coastal environment;
- (b) ecological values;
- (c) landscape values;
- (d) amenity values;
- (e) cultural values;
- (f) heritage values; and
- (g) existing land uses.

The proposed lots sizes are consistent with the allotment sizes in the locality. The proposed allotments each contain an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

It is considered that that the proposal results in a superior outcome in meeting the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and a superior use of land for the existing consented land uses under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, than designing the subdivision for Lot 1 to be 12ha Lot (which would be a discretionary activity), and the proposal will result in no physical changes. No cumulative effects are anticipated.

13.0 Assessment of objectives and policies within the Subdivision Chapter of the Plan:

13.1 OBJECTIVES

To provide for the subdivision of land in such a way as will be consistent with the purpose of the various zones in the Plan, and will promote the sustainable management of the

natural and physical resources of the District, including airports and roads and the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities.

• The character of the locality will not change as a result of this proposed boundary adjustment as all the activities on the site are existing and legally established under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC. The proposed subdivision is consistent with the character of the allotments in the locality. The existing lots each contain an existing residential dwelling and Lot 1 contains a school.

The subject site is located within the Rural Production Zone. The proposal is noncomplying activity, however the proposed allotment sizes are consistent with the lot sizes within the locality, and no additional titles will be created as a result of the proposal for this boundary adjustment.

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

• Each proposed Lot contains an existing residential unit and Lot 1 contains a school. The subject sites do not contain any known natural hazards.

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

• There are no scheduled heritage resources on the site.

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

• The existing residential dwellings and the school each have portable water via town water supply.

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

• The subject site is not located on Whenua Maori, and there are no registered sites of cultural significant within the subject site. The proposal will not result in any additional titles, and all the existing activities on the site (including the Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tūtūtarakihi, which is a new school that has a foundation of Kaupapa Māori within their curriculum) are legally established and no changes are required or proposed.

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

• The proposed lots contain an existing residential dwelling with existing electricity provided to these dwellings, and existing infrastructure to the school.

To ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that all new subdivision supports energy efficient design through appropriate site layout and orientation in order to maximise the

ability to provide light, heating, ventilation and cooling through passive design strategies for any buildings developed on the site(s).

• The dwelling within each lot is existing and the school is existing. No new buildings are required or proposed.

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

• The proposed lots will each contain an existing residential dwelling and Lot 1 also contains a school. These are accessed via existing crossing places off Wireless road. Access to the existing buildings and existing activities will not change as a result of the proposal.

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

• N/A – the existing dwelling on each lot and the school have existing power supply.

13.2 POLICIES:

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

(a) natural character, particularly of the coastal environment;

- (b) ecological values;
- (c) landscape values;
- (d) amenity values;
- (e) cultural values;
- (f) heritage values; and

(g) existing land uses.

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

• The proposed lot sizes are consistent with the character of lots in the locality. The existing crossing places are legally established and are formed to Council Engineering standards, and no changes are proposed to the existing access arrangements.

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

• The subject site and the existing building and accessways are not affected by Natural hazards.

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

• The existing lots contain an existing residential dwelling and Lot 1 contains a school. Connection to utility services is existing.

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

• Access to the existing site and the existing activities is via existing separate crossing places off Wireless Road. Each crossing place to access to the existing residential dwelling is legally established. No changes to the existing access and servicing of the sites is proposed as a result of this subdivision.

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

• The site is not coastal and does not contain any significant landscapes. There is no indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna, on the site.

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

(a) result in increased demands on car parking associated with non-residential activities; or

(b) result in increased demand for esplanade areas; or

(c) involve adverse effects on riparian areas; or (d) depend on the assimilative capacity of the environment external to the site.

• N/A- Not applicable. The site does not adjoin any rivers or the coast.

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

• N/A- Not applicable. The proposal is a subdivision and there are no effects on indigenous flora and habitats of indigenous fauna.

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

• N/A- Not applicable.

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

 The subject site is not located on Whenua Maori, and there are no registered sites of cultural significant within the subject site. The proposal will not result in any additional titles, and all the existing activities on the site (including the Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tūtūtarakihi, which is a new school that has a foundation of Kaupapa Māori within their curriculum) are legally established and no changes are required or proposed.

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

• N/A – this is not a management plan subdivision.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

• There are no known adverse effects from this proposal that are relevant to Section 6 of the Act. This proposal is a subdivision by way of boundary adjustment (no additional titles will be created) and each proposed lot contains an existing dwelling and Lot 1 contains

an existing school. No changes to access are proposed and there will be no effects on indigenous flora and fauna.

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

Each lot will contain an existing dwelling and Lot 1 will contain an existing school. No additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

• It is considered that that the proposal results in a superior outcome in meeting the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and a superior use of land for the existing consented land uses under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, than designing the subdivision for Lot 1 to be 12ha Lot (which would be a discretionary activity). The proposal will result in no physical changes, and no more than minor effects on the environment, as all the activities on the site are existing.

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

(a) development of energy efficient buildings and structures;

(b) reduced travel distances and private car usage;

(c) encouragement of pedestrian and cycle use;

- (d) access to alternative transport facilities;
- (e) domestic or community renewable electricity generation and renewable energy use.
- The dwellings within each lot are existing and there is an existing school within proposed Lot 1 also.

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

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

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

(c) whether the proposal involves the establishment or intensification of a sensitive activity in the vicinity of an existing National Grid line. Note 1: Structures and activities located near transmission lines must comply with the safe distance requirements in the

New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP34:2001). Compliance with this plan does not ensure compliance with NZECP34:2001. Note 2: Vegetation to be planted within, or adjacent to, the National Grid Corridor should be selected and/or managed to ensure that it will not result

• N/A – the existing dwellings and school have existing power supply.

14.0 Assessment of the Proposed Plan Objectives and Polices

The Proposed Far North District Plan (PDP) was notified on 27 July 2022. Rules in a Proposed Plan have legal effect once the Council makes a decision on submissions relating to that rule and publicly notified this decision, unless the rule has immediate legal effect in accordance with section 86(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act).

The submission period on the PDP has closed, therefore only rules in the PDP with immediate legal effect are relevant. These rules are identified with a 'hammer' in the plan. Public hearings have commenced, and in 2026 the council will give notice of its decisions on the Proposed District Plan based on the recommendations of the hearings panel.

Rules that do not have immediate legal effect do not trigger the need for a resource consent under the PDP. An assessment of the proposal against the rules with immediate legal effect has been undertaken. It has been assessed that there are no reasons for consent under the Proposed District Plan that are relevant to the proposal.

15.0 Conclusion of Assessment of the Objectives and Policies of the Plan:

In terms of the RMA "Gateway" test assessment under Section 104D, the assessment of effects, detailed above, it has been demonstrated that the proposal is considered to not be contrary to the objectives and policies of the objectives and policies of the Plan.

16.0 Regional Policy Statement

16.1 Section 75(3)(c) of the RMA requires district plans to 'give effect' to any RPS. The RPS was made operative on 14 June 2018.

The subject site is not identified as being within outstanding natural landscape or containing an area of high natural character under the Regional Policy Statement for Northland. The subject site is also not identified as being located within the coastal environment under the Regional Policy Statement Maps. The site does however contain productive soils (the site has Kaitaia Clay Loam). An excerpt from the Regional Policy Statement Maps is shown below, which identifies that the subject site is not located within the any overlay areas under the Operative and Proposed Regional Plan.

The subject site is identified as Highly Productive Soils by the Northland Regional Council (NRC) Soils mapping. The soils on the subject site are identified as being Kaitaia Clay, which is identified as a highly productive soil.

16.2 Assessment of the objectives and policies within the Operative Regional Policy Statement:

The Northland Regional Policy Statement objectives and policies and the implementation methods require the PDP to

-Consider the Regional urban design guidelines as they can apply to rural settings

-Ensure that development is undertaken in a planned and coordinated way that does not create any loss of production now or in the future, does not result in incompatible land uses in close proximity and avoids the potential for reverse sensitivity effects

- Subdivision and plan changes on land with versatile soils in a primary production zones shall clearly demonstrate that the benefits to the public (social, economic and cultural) arising from subdivision and subsequent development are greater than the benefits that would have occurred from productive use of the land

- Avoid the adverse effects (including reverse sensitivity) of subdivision and land use (particularly residential development) on primary production activities in primary production zones

- That productive land and associated activities, that are important for Northland's economy are protected from the negative impacts of subdivision and land use, with particular emphasis on managing reverse sensitivity effects on existing primary production activities

- Maintains or enhances the sense of place and character of the surrounding environment

- Require the protection and management of section 6 matters as they relate to the rural environment The NRPS states that primary production activities (such as dairy farming, horticulture, apiculture, forestry, aquaculture and intensive indoor primary production) are the biggest contributor to Northland's economy.

The provisions of the RPS that are relevant to the proposed activity are summarised as follows:

• Objectives 3.5 and 3.6 refer to enabling economic wellbeing and addressing reverse sensitivity associated with existing industrial and commercial activities.

• Objective 3.11 refers to regional form, where sustainable built development is developed which has a sense of place, identity and a range of lifestyle, employment and transport choices. This effectively directs that new development is well planned, co-ordinated and adopts good urban design practices.

• Policy 5.1.1 details what is considered to constitute planned and co-ordinated development. It includes direction that cumulative effects are recognised and addressed, incompatible land uses in close proximity and potential for reverse sensitivity is avoided, and ensuring that the sense of place and character of the surrounding environment is maintained or enhanced.

• Policy 5.1.3 specifically addresses adverse effects, including reverse sensitivity effects, of new development on commercial and industrial activities in commercial and industrial zones.

While these provisions are stated in terms of a Northland-wide context, they are relevant in terms of the appropriateness of residential / commercial development in a rural zone in terms of character and amenity, reverse sensitivity, and cumulative effects. The following comments address these provisions in relation to the specific proposal:

• The extent of adverse effects has been assessed previously in this report. That assessment considers that the adverse effects will be acceptable in the receiving environment.

• In directly addressing Policy 5.1.1, clauses (c), (e), (g), and (h) of that Policy are met by the finding regarding the extent of adverse effects including servicing of the site.

• The wording of Policy 5.1.3 regarding reverse sensitivity effects refers to '....(b) Commercial and industrial activities in commercial and industrial zones;....' Importantly, the existing bus depot at 36 Wireless Road is not zoned for commercial or industrial activities. It is in the Rural Production Zone as is the subject site. The proposal is therefore considered to be generally consistent with the provisions of the RPS.

16.3 The proposed subdivision will allow for lifestyle and pastoral grazing activities to continue in a manner that has no more than minor effects on the activities occurring on adjoining rural sites. The resultant allotment sizes are considered to be consistent with the character of the locality.

Issue 2.3 of the RPS for Northland details that Subdivision, use and development, particularly residential development, that compromises either: (i) existing and future productive activities and use of land; or (ii) regionally significant infrastructure; should be avoided.

The subject site does not contain productive soils. The proposal will create lifestyle allotments and a larger allotment in order to provide more opportunities for potential productive use. The size of the larger allotment will be utilised for pastoral grazing and lifestyle purposes. The smaller allotments are still of a size that can provide a suitable site for lifestyle use, while also allowing for rural grazing use of the site.

The proposal is considered to be contrary to the objectives and policies of the Regional Policy Statement for Northland.

17.0 National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land

17.1 National Policy Statement for Highly Productive soils includes objectives to:

- Maintain the availability and productive capacity of highly productive land for primary production

- Avoid urban expansion on highly productive land unless it is demonstrated that there is a shortage of development capacity or it is the most appropriate option

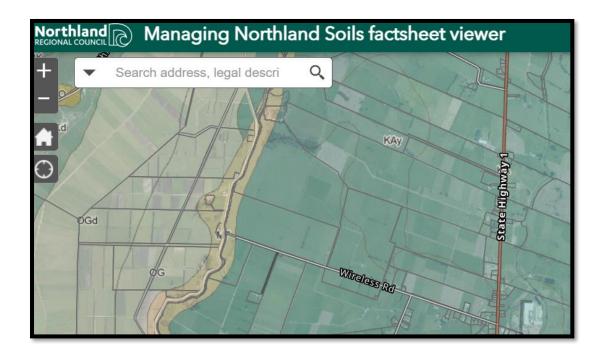
- Manage rural subdivision to avoid fragmentation and maintain the productive capacity of highly productive land

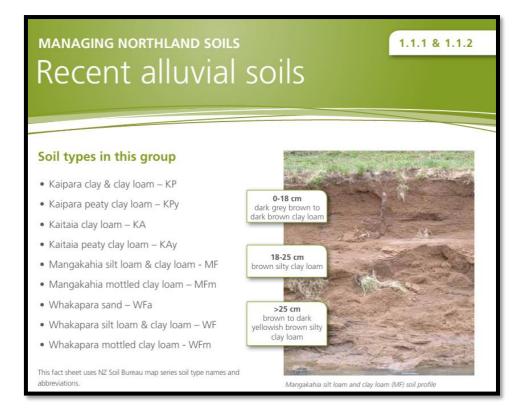
Property Title: NA128C/923

There is 1 soil type on this property:

- Soil type: KA covers 17.79ha. -> (100%) Relevant factsheet: 1.1.1 & 1.1.2

KAIPARA SUITE Gleyed soils based on estuarine clays, sands and alluvium		
КР	Kaipara clay and clay loam	1⇔0 - Poorly drained to no natural drainage
КА	Kaitaia clay loam	1⇔0 - Poorly drained to no natural drainage
КРу	Kaipara peaty clay loam	0 - No natural drainage
КАу	Kaitaia peaty clay loam	0 - No natural drainage





17.2 The NPS for Highly Productive Land came into effect in September 2022. The consenting for the existing Kura within Lot 1 was approved by FNDC in October 2022, after the NPS for Highly Productive Land came into effect. The NPS for Highly Productive Land was subsequently amended in August 2024.

Objective: Highly productive land is protected for use in land-based primary production, both now and for future generations.

Policy 7: The subdivision of highly productive land is avoided, except as provided in this National Policy Statement.

Policy 8: Highly productive land is protected from inappropriate use and development.

Policy 9: Reverse sensitivity effects are managed so as not to constrain land-based primary production activities on highly productive land.

17.3 Implementaton of the NPS for Highly Productive Land

An assessement of the implementation of the NPS for Highly Producitive Land has been undertaken as part of this subdivision by way of boundary adjustment. As shown below, this NPS requires all terrororial authories to avoid of highly productive land unless the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed lots will retain the overall productive capacity of the subject land over the long term.

17.4 Avoiding subdivision of highly productive land

Territorial authorities must avoid the subdivision of highly productive land unless one of the following applies to the subdivision, and the measures in subclause (2) are applied:

(a) the applicant demonstrates that the proposed lots will retain the overall productive capacity of the subject land over the long term:

(b) the subdivision is on specified Maori land:

(c) the subdivision is for specified infrastructure, or for defence facilities operated by the New Zealand Defence Force to meet its obligations under the Defence Act 1990, and there is a functional or operational need for the subdivision.

17.5 Territorial authorities must take measures to ensure that any subdivision of highly productive land:

(a) avoids if possible, or otherwise mitigates, any potential cumulative loss of the availability and productive capacity of highly productive land in their district;

(b) and avoids if possible, or otherwise mitigates, any actual or potential reverse sensitivity effects on surrounding land-based primary production activities.

The definitions of **land-based primary production** and **productive capacity** under the NPS for Highly productive soils are shown below:

land-based primary production means production, from agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, or forestry activities, that is reliant on the soil resource of the land

productive capacity, in relation to land, means the ability of the land to support land-based primary production over the long term, based on an assessment of: (a) physical characteristics (such as soil type, properties, and versatility); and (b) (c) legal constraints (such as consent notices, local authority covenants, and easements); and the size and shape of existing and proposed land parcels

17.6 The proposal is able to pass the test of retaining the overall productive capacity of the subject land over the long term, as all the built development on the site is legally established under existing approved resource consents, and no new built development is proposed, and neither will any new development rights be created as a result of this subdivision. Both Lots 1 and 2 contain existing residential units, and both lots contain existing access and connections to reticualted infrastructure.

As the consenting for the existing Kura within Lot 1 was approved by FNDC in October 2022, after the NPS for Highly Productive Land came into effect, the existing Kura was consented under this NPS and is legally established. The Kura is existing and legally established, and fenced and utilised phsycally seperately from the dairy farm paddocks within Lot 2. The boundary proposed for this boundary adjustment is the existing 1.8m high timber fence that separates the farming activity and the existing Kura activity. No paddocks at all will be removed from the farming use as part of this boundary adjustment proposal, and no reduction in produtive use will result from this proposal.

The existing farm that is operating within proposed Lot 2 is a large dairy farm (over 200Ha), and meets the definiation of "land based primary production" and "productive capacity" under the NPS. The paddock area within Lot 2 will be unchanged, and will continue to operate as part of the dairy farm. No interference to the productive capacity of the farm is proposed. The existing dwelling within proposed Lot 2 is an existing farm house, which provides accommodation for the dairy farm workers. No changes to this existing dwelling are proposed or required as part of this consent application for subdivision.

18.0 National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health 2011 (NES Contaminated Soils)

18.1 A search of the property file has been conducted, which does not contain any documents concerning land contamination. The application site is not included in the Northland Regional Council's Selected Land-use Register (SLR) online maps indicating potentially contaminated HAIL sites.

The standards are applicable if the land in question is, or has been, or is more likely than not to have been used for a hazardous activity or industry and the applicant proposes to subdivide or change the use of the land, or disturb the soil, or remove or replace a fuel storage system. Regulation 6 of the NES Contaminated Soils establishes the methods available to ascertain if a site is 'land covered' as defined in Regulation 7 of the NES Contaminated Soil. As noted earlier, the site currently forms part of a wider farming unit however the lease area to which this application relates has been operating as an education facility pursuant to RC 2190071, and also RC 2220673 relates to the site operating as a school and school house.

The resource consent application, made on behalf of the Ministry of Education (being the lease) notes that the site was not 'known to contain previous activities or current activities that are identified on the HAIL list. With this in mind, and the fact that the school has since been operating within the lease area, it is considered that there is not a HAIL activity being undertaken on the site. In addition to the statement made in the application for RC 2190071, and RC 2220673, a review of historic aerial imagery available from Retrolense has been undertaken to provide further confirmation as to whether a HAIL activity has been undertaken on the site. This review established that the land retained in pastoral use up until the area was developed with residential development occurring around and potentially on the site from as early as 1960s which aligns with the age of the title (12 June 1952).

A review of Northland Regional Councils Selected Land Use Register has also been undertaken and does not identify the site as HAIL, or any sites within proximity. With the above in mind, it is considered that pursuant to methods made available in regulation 6(b) it is more likely than not that a HAIL activity has not been undertaken on the site and that the site is not 'land covered' by the NES CS.

None of the activities in the current edition of HAIL (October 2011, Ministry for the Environment), is currently being carried out on the site. Therefore based on the above findings, it can be reasonably concluded that an activity or industry described in the HAIL is not being, or has been, undertaken on the site. Therefore, the NES does not apply to the site and no further assessment under the NES is required for the proposed activity.

19.0 The Northland Regional Plan

19.1 The Proposed Regional Plan combines the operative Regional Plans (coastal, air quality, water and soil) into one. The Proposed Regional Plan includes objectives and policies for the management of freshwater resources, including managing the quantity and quality of freshwater resources and also discharges as they relate to agrichemicals, odour and dust.

The Proposed Regional Plan also focuses on the economic vitality and wellbeing of Northland's people and communities. The objectives identified above broadly relate to

primary production activities, insofar as the sector relies on freshwater resources to operate efficiently. In short, these objectives seek to ensure Northland's natural and physical resources are managed in a way that attracts investment and business opportunities to the region to improve the wellbeing of people and the communities.

The proposal does not breach any rules under the regional plan for Northland.

20.0 Assessment of the proposal against the principles of the Resource Management Act.

20.1 <u>Section 5 – Sustainable Management</u>

5 Purpose

(1) The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

(2) In this Act, sustainable management means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety while—

(a) sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and

(b) safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and (c) avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.

The proposal is considered to achieve the overall purpose of the Act. The proposal will result in no additional titles being created. The proposed boundary adjustment meets the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991; is consistent with the objectives of the Rural Production Zone; and will not set a precedent for other subdivisions. This is due to the proposed allotments each containing an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

It is considered that that the proposal results in a superior outcome in meeting the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and a superior use of land for the existing consented land uses under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC. The proposal is considered to enable the efficient use of the site, and enable the existing consented uses to continue. The proposal is therefore considered to achieve the sustainable management purpose of the Resource Management Act.

20.2 <u>Section 6</u>

6 Matters of National Importance

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

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

(b) the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:

(c) the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna:

(d) the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes, and rivers:

(e) the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga:

(f) the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development: (g) the protection of protected customary rights.

The subject site is not located within an area of high natural character. The subject site is not known to contain any Heritage or Archaeological sites. The subject site is not located on Whenua Maori, and there are no registered sites of cultural significant within the subject site. The proposal will not result in any additional titles, and all the existing activities on the site (including the Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tūtūtarakihi, which is a new school that has a foundation of Kaupapa Māori within their curriculum) are legally established and no changes are required or proposed.

The proposed Lots are consistent with the character of the lot sizes within the locality. The boundary adjustment is considered to be consistent with the character and amenity of the locality.

20.3 <u>Section 7</u>

7 Other matters

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

(a) kaitiakitanga:

(aa) the ethic of stewardship:

(b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:

(ba) the efficiency of the end use of energy:

(c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:

(d) intrinsic values of ecosystems:

(e) [Repealed]

(f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment:

(g) any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources:

(h) the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon:

(i) the effects of climate change:

(j) the benefits to be derived from the use and development of renewable energy.

The issues of relevance to the proposal include the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources, the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values

and the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment. The proposal is consistent with these factors, as no physical changes will result from the proposal. All the built development on the site is consented and existing.

It is considered that the development achieves the efficient use and development of resources. It is therefore considered that the proposal maintains amenity values, while not compromising the quality of the environment.

20.4 Section 8

8 Treaty of Waitangi

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

The subject site is not located on Whenua Maori, and there are no registered sites of cultural significant within the subject site. The proposal will not result in any additional titles, and all the existing activities on the site (including the Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tūtūtarakihi, which is a new school that has a foundation of Kaupapa Māori within their curriculum) are legally established and no changes are required or proposed.

Tproposal has taken into account the principals of the Treaty of Waitangi, and is not considered to be contrary to these principals. The proposal will not create any new titles and will not result in a change of use of the proposed Lots.

21.0 Consideration of potentially affected parties

21.1 Sections 95D and 95E (shown below) details the requirement of consideration of likely effects on any person or party by the consenting authority to determine if a person is considered to be an "affected" by the proposed activity.

21.2 **95D** Consent authority decides if adverse effects likely to be more than minor

A consent authority that is deciding, for the purpose of section 95A(2)(a), whether an activity will have or is likely to have adverse effects on the environment that are more than minor—

(a) must disregard any effects on persons who own or occupy—

(i) the land in, on, or over which the activity will occur; or

(ii) any land adjacent to that land; and

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

(c) in the case of a controlled or restricted discretionary activity, must disregard an adverse effect of the activity that does not relate to a matter for which a rule or national environmental standard reserves control or restricts discretion; and

(d) must disregard trade competition and the effects of trade competition; and

(e) must disregard any effect on a person who has given written approval to the relevant application.

21.3 The proposal included an assessment of effects, that demonstrates that the actual and potential adverse effects of the proposal are no more than minor on the environment.

21.4 **95E Consent authority decides if person is affected person**

(1) A consent authority must decide that a person is an affected person, in relation to an activity, if the activity's adverse effects on the person are minor or more than minor (but are not less than minor).

(2) The consent authority, in making its decision,—

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

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

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

(3) Despite anything else in this section, the consent authority must decide that a person is not an affected person if—

(a) the person has given written approval to the activity and has not withdrawn the approval in a written notice received by the authority before the authority has decided whether there are any affected persons; or

(b) it is unreasonable in the circumstances to seek the person's written approval.

- 21.5 The proposal is a non-complying subdivision by way of boundary adjustment, that will create no additional titles. The proposal will result no physical changes and each proposed lot containing an existing residential unit, as well as Lot 1 containing the existing school. The proposal will have no physical effects and less than minor effects on any persons and parties for the following reasons:
 - (a) The size of the proposed allotments is considered consistent with the character of allotments in the locality. Maps highlighting this fact have been shown previously within this assessment report. The proposed allotments will each contain existing residential units and no new development is buildings are required or proposed. There is sufficient area within each of the proposed allotments to allow for adequate parking, manoeuvring, and use of the existing dwellings and the school, plus all the existing buildings are connected to Council water and sewer, and therefore do not require on-site disposal for these services.
 - (b) The primary reason that this proposal is considered to have less than minor effects on neighbours is the fact that the subject site contains 2 existing dwellings, plus the existing consented school. The subdivision will therefore essentially not create any physical changes or adverse environmental effects, as the physical development of the site has already occurred. Therefore, there will be no visible physical changes, or no additional titles created as a result of the proposed subdivision by way of boundary adjustment.
 - (d) This proposal will not result in any physical changes on the subject site as a result of this proposed subdivision. The intent of the subdivision is to create smaller separate allotment surrounding the existing leased school area, and

amalgamating the balance Lot (Lot 2) into the existing working dairy farm, that it will continue to be utilised as part of.

(e) The proposal will create no more than minor adverse effects on the rural environment as the proposal will result in no physical changes as effects on the environment. All stormwater, traffic and amenity effects have been avoided and mitigated as part of the previous granted landuse consents, under Previous consents RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

The proposal could have been designed to have a 12ha allotment for Lot 1, and the balance Lot (once amalgamated) to be over 20ha, therefore meeting the restricted discretionary Lot size rule, however this would then remove the paddocks of the dairy farm out of being of their most productive use for their valuable soil type, and result in a smaller title that is less productive than its current use.

In summary, although the boundary adjustment could be designed in different ways, with an "easier" activity status by increasing the Lot size of Lot 1 to 12ha in area, the most efficient and effective use of resources, is to follow the existing delineation of land uses.

The proposal will allow for the continued farm use of proposed Lot 2 and PT OLC 214. This large title is utilised as part of a very large farm, utilised as a dairy farm, which is over 300Ha in area, and spans north from Wireless Rd, through to just before Brotts Rd, Awanui. The dairy Farm is owned and operated by west coast farms. The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any change in production on the farm, as the boundary adjustment follows the fence of the school; and therefore will provide a legal separation of uses from the farm and the school by giving them separate titles. There is an existing dwelling legally established within Lot 2 also, which is utilised for farm worker housing for the dairy farm.

The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any change in production on the farm, as the boundary adjustment follows the fence of the school; and therefore, will provide a legal separation of uses from the farm and the school by giving them separate titles. There is an existing dwelling legally established within Lot 2 also, which is utilised for farm worker housing for the dairy farm.

21.6 No persons or parties are considered actually or potentially affected by the subdivision proposal as there will be no physical changes as a result of the proposal and all the physical works and built development has already been consented and built under prior approved landuse resource consents. Pursuant to Sections 95(E) and 95(D) of the Resource Management Act 1991, it is considered that this subdivision consent application should be process on a non-notified, not heard basis.

22.0 Conclusions:

22.1 No significant adverse effects are anticipated to arise from the activity. Overall, it is considered that the proposal will result in no more than minor effects on the environment.

In terms of the RMA "Gateway" test assessment under Section 104D, the assessment of the physical effects, detailed above, demonstrate that the proposal is considered to not to have more than minor effects on the environment. The proposal has no physical changes as a result of the proposal, and therefore avoid creating effects on the environment, and all stormwater, traffic and amenity effects have been avoided and mitigated as part of the previous granted landuse consents, under Previous consents RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

This proposal will not result in any additional titles being created, as the proposal is by way of boundary adjustment. The proposal will result in a smaller title surrounding the existing established kura and school house, however, the proposed new title boundaries will follow the existing timber screening fenced area that separates the farming and the school activities, and therefore follows the natural existing delineation of the existing consented landuse activities.

The proposal will not result in any removal of land out of productive use, as the proposed boundary will follow the existing fenced lease area for the kura and the school house, and there will be no physical changes or physical effects as part of the proposal.

The proposed subdivision includes the design to follow the fence of the Kura as this is a natural change of use boundary of the existing consented landuse activities, and it will result in no reduction in the productive use of the adjacent dairy farm pastoral grazing by following the existing fenced lease area of the Kura.

The proposal could have been designed to have a 12ha allotment for Lot 1, and the balance Lot (once amalgamated) to be over 20ha, therefore meeting the restricted discretionary Lot size rule, however this would then remove the paddocks of the dairy farm out of being of their most productive use for their valuable soil type, and result in a smaller title that is less productive than its current use.

In summary, although the boundary adjustment could be designed in different ways, with an "easier" activity status by increasing the Lot size of Lot 1 to 12ha in area, the most efficient and effective use of resources, is to follow the existing delineation of land uses.

The proposal will allow for the continued farm use of proposed Lot 2 and PT OLC 214. This large title is utilised as part of a very large farm, utilised as a dairy farm, which is over 300Ha in area, and spans north from Wireless Rd, through to just before Brotts Rd, Awanui. The dairy Farm is owned and operated by west coast farms. The proposed boundary adjustment will not result in any change in production on the farm, as the boundary adjustment follows the fence of the school; and therefore will provide a legal separation of uses from the farm and the school by giving them separate titles. There is an existing dwelling legally established within Lot 2 also, which is utilised for farm worker housing for the dairy farm.

- 22.2 Monitoring of conditions are not considered to be appropriate in this instance, as there will be no physical changes as a result of this application.
- 22.3 The relevant objectives and policies of the Plan are those related to the Rural Environment, Rural Production Zone and Subdivision. The proposal is considered to create no more than minor adverse effects on the rural environment as the proposal will result in no physical changes as effects on the environment, and all stormwater, traffic and amenity effects have been avoided and mitigated as part of the previous granted landuse consents, under Previous consents RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC.

The proposal is considered to be consistent with the rural character of the surrounding area, and is considered to have negligible effects on rural amenity value of the area, as the lot sizes in the locality reflect the size of the resultant Lots proposed. This proposal will not result in any additional titles being created, as the proposal is by way of boundary adjustment. The proposal will result in a smaller title surrounding the existing established kura and school house, however, the proposed new title boundaries will follow the existing timber screening fenced area that separates the farming and the school activities, and therefore follows the natural existing delineation of the existing consented landuse activities, and will have no physical changes as a result the proposal.

The proposal is a Non-Complying Activity; however, it is not considered to be contrary to the objectives and policies of the Plan, and therefore meets the "gateway tests" under Section 104D of the Act. An assessment of the objectives and policies of the plan are shown below.

22.4 As a Non-Complying Activity, the application has been assessed under the matters specified under Section 104, 104B, 104D of the Resource Management Act 1991.

The proposed boundary adjustment meets the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991; is consistent with the objectives of the Rural Production Zone; and will not set a precedent for other subdivisions. This is due to the proposed allotments each containing an existing legally established dwelling, no additional titles or development rights will be created from the subdivision, and in this instance, the boundary proposed for Lot 1 is to align with the leased area of an existing legally established school.

The proposal therefore has unusual and individual circumstances that differentiate it from other subdivision proposals, and also has existing consented landuse activities, which will not physically change or result in any change in physical effects as a result of the non-complying boundary adjustment.

It is considered that that the proposal results in a superior outcome in meeting the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, and a superior use of land for the existing consented land uses under RC 2170432, RC 2190071, and RC 2220673-RMALUC, than designing the subdivision for Lot 1 to be 12ha Lot (which would be a discretionary activity), the proposal will result in no physical changes, no more than minor effects on the environment and less than minor effects on an persons, and that the activity is not considered to be contrary to the relevant objectives and policies of the Operative District Plan.

22.5 The relevant provisions within Part 2 of the Act have been addressed as part of this application. The overall conclusion from the assessment of the statutory considerations is that the proposal is considered to be consistent with the sustainable management purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991.



RECORD OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 FREEHOLD Limited as to Parcels

Search Copy



Registrar-General of Land

NA128C/923 Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland 09 August 2000 **Date Issued**

Prior References NA115D/353

Estate Fee Simple Area 22.3972 hectares more or less **Legal Description** Lot 1 Deposited Plan 203524 **Registered Owners** West Coast Farms Limited

Interests

K36694 Building Line Restriction

Subject to a right of way over part coloured blue on DP 53177 created by Transfer A110598

The easements created by Transfer A110598 are subject to Section 37 (1) (a) Counties Amendment Act 1961

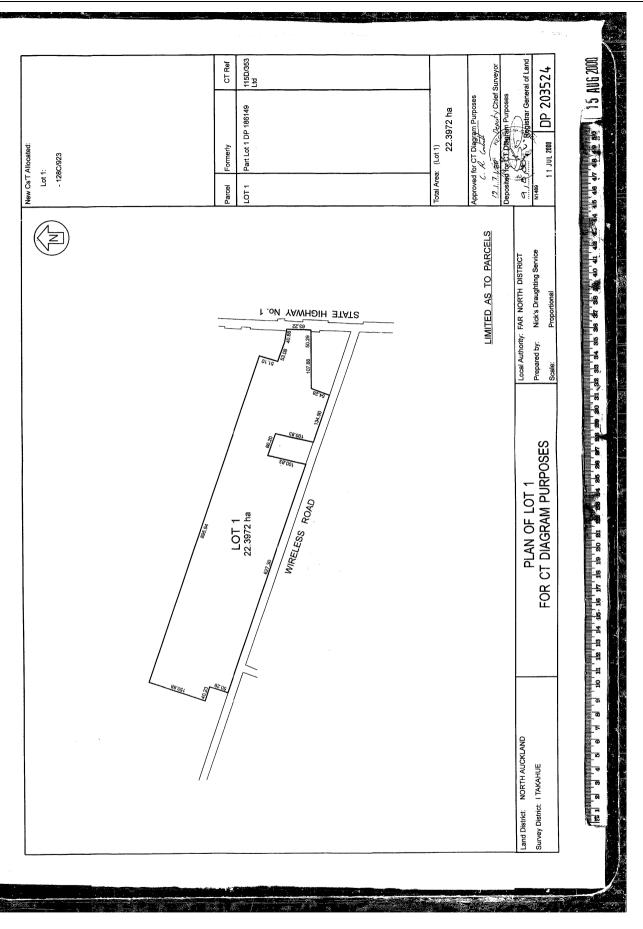
548034.1 Gazette Notice declaring the adjoining State Highway 1 (Awanui to Bluff) to be a limited access road -18.10.1977 at 2.59 pm

D211670.2 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221(1) Resource Management Act 1991 - 4.11.1997 at 1.59 pm

D521251.2 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221(1) Resource Management Act 1991 - produced 6.7.2000 at 1.38 pm and entered 9.8.2000 at 9.00 am

Appurtenant hereto is a right of way created by Easement Instrument 6220604.1 - 18.11.2004 at 9:00 am

12749030.8 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 31.5.2023 at 12:42 pm



4758324

Identifier



RECORD OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 FREEHOLD Limited as to Parcels

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/uir Registrar-General of Land

NA1590/3 Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland 10 September 1958 **Date Issued**

Prior References NA1313/87

Estate Fee Simple Area 22.7368 hectares more or less Part Old Land Claim 214 **Legal Description Registered Owners** West Coast Farms Limited

Interests

K56449 Building Line Restriction

Subject to a right of way over part created by Transfer 608450

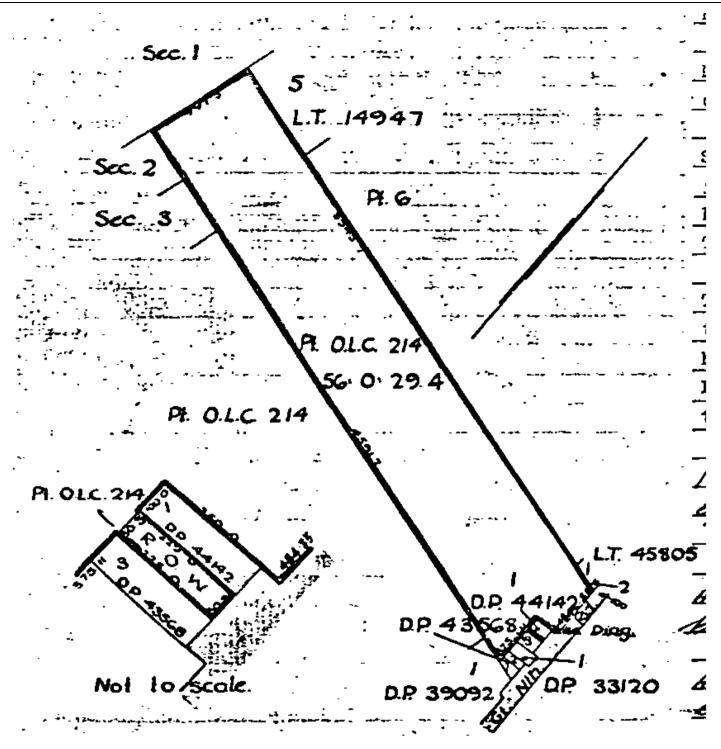
Subject to a right of way over part created by Transfer 610275 - 18.9.1958 at 10.35 am

548034.1 Gazette Notice declaring the adjoining State Highway No. 1 (Awanui-Bluff) to be a limited access road -18.10.1977 at 2.59 pm

C417420.10 COVENANT UNDER SECTION 240 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991 (ALSO AFFECTS CT NA89D/719) - 28.9.1992 AT 1.55 PM

Appurtenant hereto is a right of way created by Easement Instrument 6220604.1 - 18.11.2004 at 9:00 am

12749030.8 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 31.5.2023 at 12:42 pm



548034.1G

IN THE MATTER of The Public Works Amendment Act 1963.

TO: THE DISTRICT LAND REGISTRAR NORTH AUCKLAND REGISTRY

NOTICE DECLARING STATE HIGHWAY TO BE A LIMITED ACCESS ROAD

Pursuant to paragraph (c) Subsection (10) of Section 4. The Public Works Amendment Act 1963 the following is a statement giving descriptions and title references of all parcels of land effected by the National Roads Board's declaration of a portion of State Highway No 1 to be a Limited Access Road as notified in N Z Gazette dated first Gay of September 1977, No 99 page 2552.

DATED at Auckland this

the day of deptante 1977.

District/Commissioner of Works

÷ .

Extract from N.Z. Gazette, 22 September 1977, No. 99, p. 2552

National Roads Board: Declaring State Highway to be a Limited Access Road

It is notified that the National Roads Board, by resolution dated 14 September 1977, and pursuant to section 4 of the Public Works Amendment Act 1963, hereby declares that part of State Hignway 1 (Awanui to Bluff) from its junction with Gills Road, Awanui, to its junction with Wireless Road, as more particularly shown on sheets 1 to 3 of Plan L.A. 11/2/2and accompanying schedule, held in the office of the Resident Engineer, Ministry of Works and Development, Whangarei, and there available for public inspection, to be a limited access road.

Dated at Wellington this i6th day of September 1977. D. J. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

(72/1/1/5)

E. C. KEATING, Government Printer, Wellington, New Zealand-1977

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Sheet...1....of...9....sheets

SCHEDULE FOR LIMITED ACCESS ROAD DEJLARATION

GAZETTE II	VEO34	IATION		NOT FOR FUBLICAT
Land in North Auckland Land	Acce	ess Particulars at <u>9-7-76</u>		<u>,</u>
District	No.	Description	MON ref*	
		Start of Limited Access Kond K.P. $01/0 = 55$		
рt. 0.L.C. 159- C.T. 778/19 ЛТD.	1	Vehicle Access	1	Z
Pt. O.L.C. 159 C.T. 766/143 LTD.	1	Vehicle Access	2	ł
rt. c.L.C. 150 C.T. 2042/76 LTD.	1	Vehicle Access	3	λ
Lot 4 D.P. 43158 C.T. 1365/62	1	Vehicle Access	4	ł
Lot 1 D.F.43158 C.T. 1375/63	Nil	No existing entrance to State Highway. Access is by R.O.W. over C.T. 1375/64	-	X
Lot 2 D.P. 43158 C.T. 1375/64	1	Vehicle Access	5	χ
	·	5		
•		LA .1.1/2.	/2	

Sheet...2...of...9. sheets

SCHEDULE FOR LIMITED ACCESS ROAD DECLARATION

	NFORMATION			NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
Land in North Auckland Land	ACCE	ess Particulars at $0 = 7 - 7$	<u></u>	· · ·		
District	No.	Description	NOU ref*			
Lot 3 DF 43158 CT 1375/62		No existing entrance to State Highway, Access is by R.O.W. over C.T. 1375/64	1	7		
Ft 0.E.C. 159 CT 1375/65	Sil	No existing entrance to State Highway.	5A .	Χ		
rt C.L.C. 159 CT 594/226 LTD	1	Fam Gale	6	λ		
Pt 0.L.C. 159 Pt CT 198/730 LTD.	1	Access Vchicle	7	X		
Lot 1 11 55245 324 CT 19B/729	llil	No existing entrance to State Highway, Access is by R.O.W. over Pt. C.T. 198/730 LTD.	-	λ		
<u> </u>	+	QUARRY ROAD (FORMED)			. *	
Pt O.L.C. 159 Pt CT 198/730 LTD		No existing entrance to State Righway. Access to Quarry Rd is practical.	-	X .		
Lot 1 DF 52696 Ft CT 1676/57 LTD.	2	Vehicle access Vehicle access	8 9	$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$		
Pt 0.1.0. 159 It CT 1676/57 LTD	2	Vehicle access Vehicle access	10 11	X		
Lot 2 DP 43942 CT 24D/832	1	Vehicle access	12	λ		
Lot 1 DP 42043 CT 1188/72	Kil	No existing entrance to State Highway. Access point allocated.	13 .	X	· · ·	
				, , , ,		
		LA 11/2/	2	• · ·		

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SCHEDULY FOR LIFT DED ADDESS READ DEST VERTICE

GAZETTE	INFÓR	MATION		NOT FOR PUBLIC	CATION
Land in North Auckland Land	Acc	ess Particulars at <u>0 - 7 - 1</u>			
District	No.	Description	NO" ref*	Registered Proprietor	Occupier
1: (12:40) 07:4189/41:199		le l'actor de cello Medic (concurs Vello le segue	1. 1 ⁴ 17	K	
Lot (DD 40043) UT-1107/74		<pre>% Stating entrance to State % Second point allocated</pre>		7	· · ·
Lot 4	1	Váricie accors	10	χ .	•
11 010 193 11 010 193 01 526/209 LTD		le - di traj entonneo te Binio Migiskog. Medezi point allegatud	10	χ	
art ene 160 61 10/0/10 1.40	1	Welleln nedern	20	χ	
Let 2 DP 33922 CT 962/290	P.11	No onicting entrance to State Highway. Toosse point allocated	21	X	
	1	Achiele mecros		X	
10 (90 1937) 01 1/23/73 pro		Farm doin Vehicle Anegod			
1 et 0 ph 36573 of 951/272		Vuldele novubi Vuldele novubi		X	
124/524		Volta and 22		X	
· · ·		l l			
	I · .				

SCHEDULE FOR LIFITED ACCESS ROAD DESLAWATION

State Highway No .. 1... from ... Gills Mond...... to ... Mireless Send......

	GAZETTE :	INFOR	"ATION		NOT FOR PUBLICA	FION
	Land in North Auckland Land	Acce	ess Particulars at $2-7-7$			
	District	No.	Description	NO"! ref*	Registered Proprietor	Cccupier
	Let 1 pr 53115 CT 11D/761	1	Vehicle access	29	$\mathbf{\lambda}$	
đ	Lot 1 DP.13043 Pt 07 793/205	Ni1	Ne existing entrance to State Highway. Access point allocated	30	X	
	Lot 2 DP 13043 Pt CT 793/225	n11	No evisting entrance to State Highway. Access point allocated	31	X	
	Lot 1 DP 69364 CT 230/1471	1	Vehicle access	2ت	\mathbf{T}	
	Pt Lot 3 DP 13043 Bat dP 342/193 342/15 3	a a at	Parm gate Mirin gate Las 230/1471	23 36	(
	Let 1 DP 44607 CT 1506/3	1	Vehicle access	34	Y	•
4	Let 2 DP-44607 CT 1506/4	1	Vahiele access	35	+	
			END OF LIGHTED SCREEP RCAD R.I	. 01,		
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SCHEDULE FOR LIMITED ACCESS ROAD DECLARATION

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State Highway No ...1. from ..Gills Mond to ... Wireless Road

GAZETTE	INFORM		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
Land in North Auckland Land	Acce	ess Particulars at $\underline{a-7-7}$		Desistand	
District	No.	Description	NO" ref*	Registered Occupi Proprietor	
		271,107 00-4111,1710 - 601,120 1,000 R.F. 01/0.41			
- <u>-</u>	-	CILLS ROAD (FOREE)			
lot 1 17 20509 11. 07 730,001	1	Vohicle eccess	27	X	
Lot 2 DF 20500 Ft CT 730/201	Nil -	No existing entrance to State Nighway. Legal access to Buke Streat is proctivable.	-		
Lot 3 DP 20509 CT 730/198	1	Vehicle access	38	\mathcal{X}	
Pt 0.1.0. 199 19 07 210/201 170	N i l	Me efficiting entrines to State Mighway, Legal access to Prince Street and Duke Street is fracticable.		t	
		PRINCE STREET (USPOSSED)	 		
		¢*			
·				· · ·	
		I.A. 11/?.	<u>'</u>		

Sheet....6...of...9...sheets

SCHEDULF FOR LIMITED ACCESS ROAD DECLARATION

L	GAZETTE I	NFORM	ATION .		NOT FOR PUBLICA	TION
	Land in North Auckland Land-	Acce	ss Particulars at <u>9-7-76</u>			
	District	No.	Description	NOW ref*	Registered Proprietor	Occupier
	ድቴ ሮቪሮ 159 rt ሮፕ 210/041 ቢሞው	N i l	No existing entrance to State Highway Logal necess to Prince St is geneticable	-	$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$	
-	PE CIC 159 CT 593/107 LPD	с.	Fana galo Parm gate	30 40	X	
_	Lot 3 DP 27532 CT 698/189	2	Form gate Vehicle access	42 42	X	
	Pt OLC 159 CT 583/121 LTD	2	Parm gate Vohicle access	43 44	X	
-	Et CIC 155 em 752/303 180	N11	No existing entrance to State Highwoy. Accom point allocated	45	Х	
	Pt CLC 159 CT 1116/278 LTD	3	Form Cate Vehicle access Vehicle access	46. 47. 49.	X	
	Pt OLC 159 CT 1120/283 LTD	Xil	No existing entrance to State Righway, Access point Adisonted	- -{8	+	
	Pt CLC 103 CT 526/206 LTD	3.1	No existing entrance to State Nighway. Legal access to Brotta Road is practicable		λ^{η}	
-			BLGLAR BOOD (FORED)			•
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	·		F			
•			LA 11/2,	/2		

SCHEDULE FOR LIMITED ACCESS ROAD DECLARATION

Land in North	Acce	ss Particulars at $9 = 7 = 76$	·····		
Auckland Land District	No.	Description	NO ¹⁹ ref*	Registered Proprietor	Occupier
Let 2 DF 38578 CT 1056/132	1 .	Parm gate	<u>.</u> <u>5</u> 0	X	-
Pt CLC 193 PP 23300 CT 1340/63	C	Parr _G ate Vehicle access	51 52	\boldsymbol{k}	
Lot 1 DP 46327 CT 1613/22	1	Vohiele access	53	$\boldsymbol{\chi}$	
Pt Lot 5 DP 40430 CT 1302/83	Nil	No existing entrance to State Highway, Access point allocated.	54	$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$	
Pt Lot 5 DP 40430 CT 1613/23	1	Vchiçle access	55	X	
Lot 1 DP 44581 Pt CT 1083/17	Nil	No existing entrance to State Highway. Access point allocated	56	X	
Pt Lot 2 DP :0430 Pt CT 1083/17	1	Vehicle access	57	X	
Lot 1 DP 40430 CT 1118/278	Nil	No existing entrance to State Highway. Access point allocated	58	¥ -	
Lot 1 DP 48523 CT 1935/65	1	Vehicle access	59	\sim	
		F			

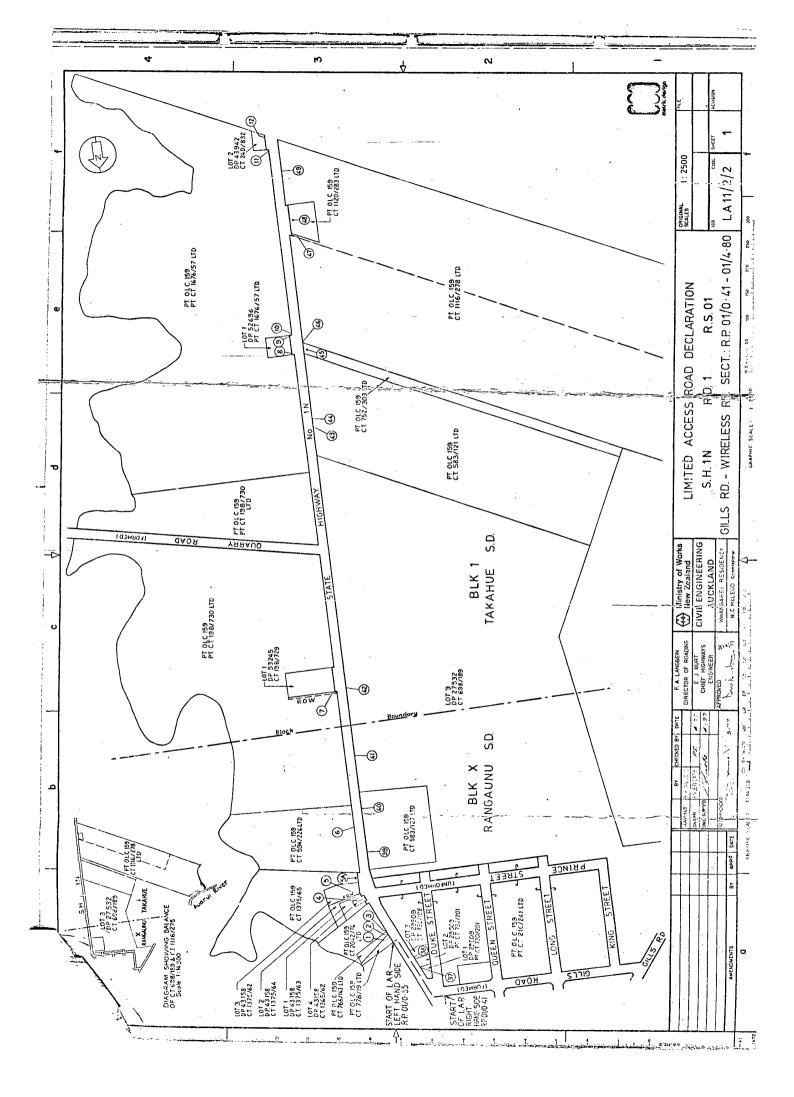
SCHEDULE FOR LIMITED ACCESS ROAD DEGLARATION

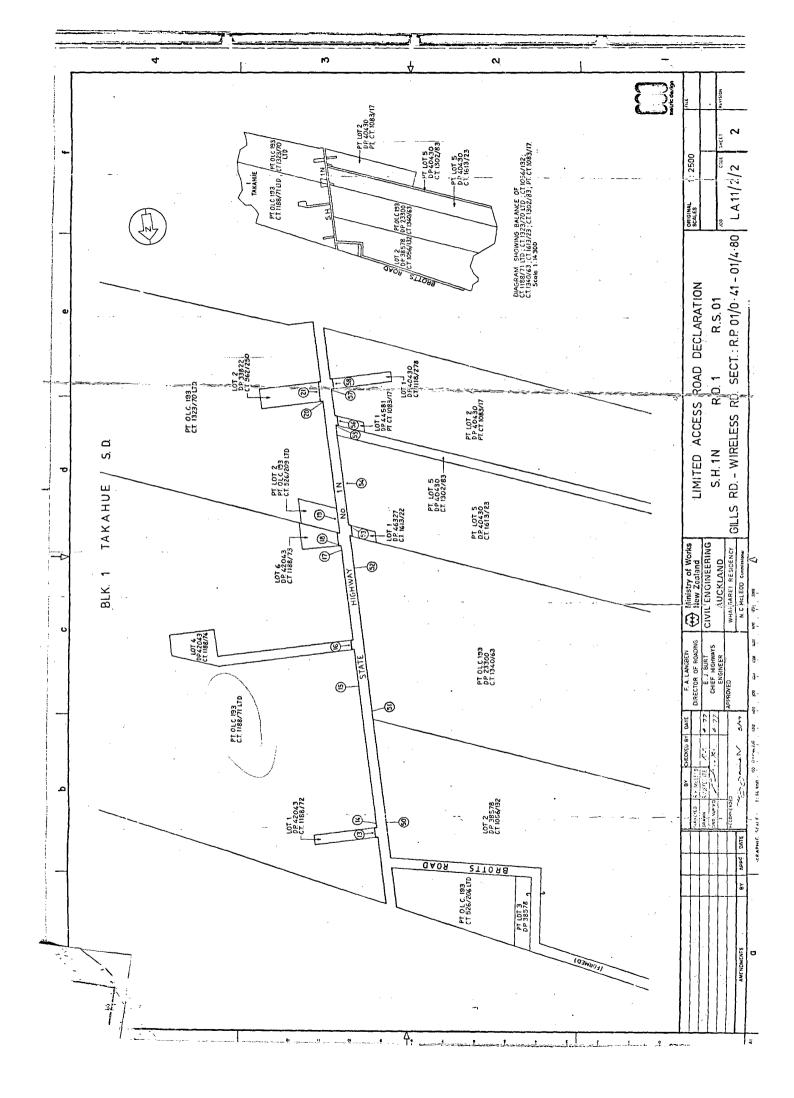
State Highway No .1... from ...Cills.Rord...... to ... Fireless Read

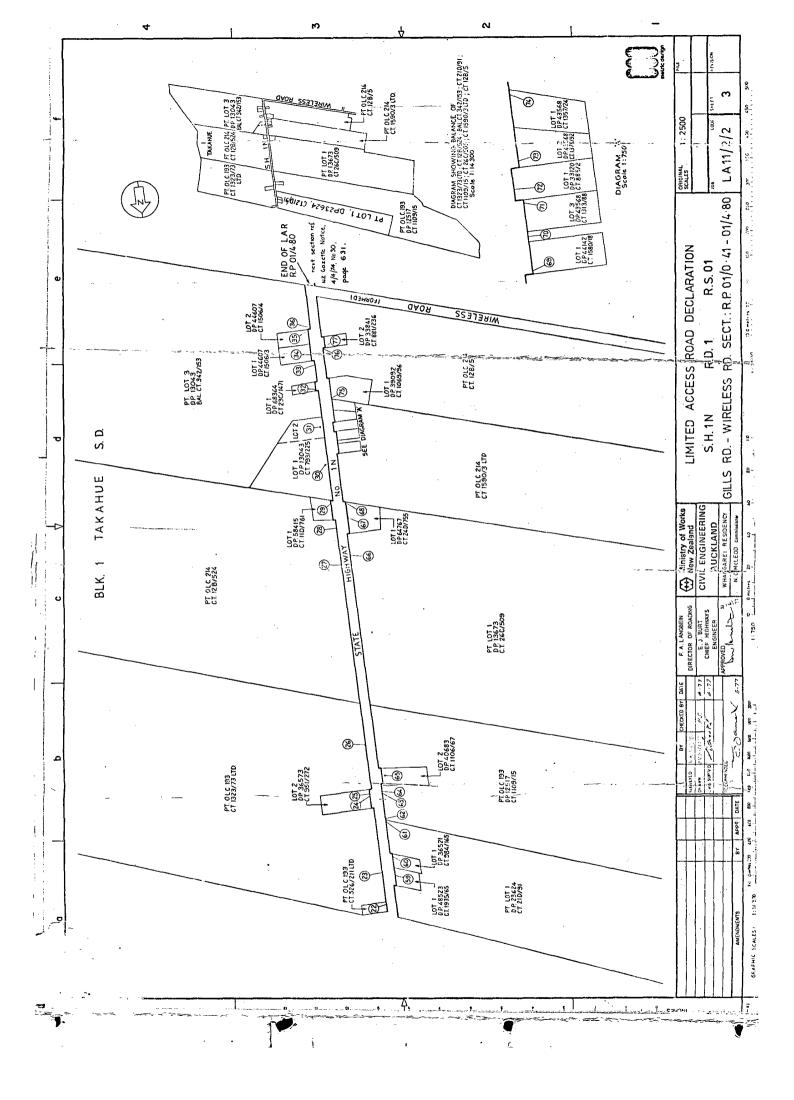
Land in North Auckland Land			ATION [.] ss Particulars at <u>0-7-</u>	76		
Auckla Distri		No.	Description	NOW ref	Registered Proprietor	Occupie
Lot 1 DP 365 CT 984	21 /165	1	Vehicle access	60	V	
Ft Lot DE 236 CT 210	24	1.	Vehicle access	61	X	
Ft.CEC DF 125 CT 110	17	3	Vohiele access Vehiele access Vehiele access	67 63 64	$\boldsymbol{\lambda}$	
Lot 2 DP 406 CT 110		1111	No existing entrance to Otate Highway. Access point allocated	65	F	•
Pt Lot DP 130 CT 260	573	1	Vehicle access	66	K	
Lot 1 DP 647 CT 241		2	Farm gate Vehicle access	67 68	V-	
Lot 1 DP 441 CT 159	42	1	Vohicle access	69	X	
Pt 01/ CT 159	n 214 90/3 ⊔nD	1	: Farm gute	70] X	
Lot 3 Dr 435 CT 13	568 13/88	1	Vehicle access	71	X	
Lot 1 DP 33 CT 88		1	Vchicle access	73	X	
 		· 	LA 1	1/.5/2		

SCHEDULE FOR LIMITED ACCESS ROAD DECLARATION

	GAZETTE :	INFORM	ATION.		NOT FOR FUBLICAT	ION
·	Land in North Auckland Land	Acce	ss Particulars at $2-7-$		Registered	Occupier
	District	No.	Description	MOW ref*	Froprietor	
	Lot 2 DD 43568 CT 1370/92	1	Vehicle access	73	ł	
	lot 1 pp 47559 cm 1357/04	1	Vehicle access	74	W	
	Lot 1 DF 39002 CT 1060/96	1	Vohicle accoss	75	X	
	.Pt OLC 214 CT 12B/5	1	Vehicle access	76	X	
	Lot. 2 PP 33911 CT 891/236	t	Vohiele accous	77	K	
		WIRE	VIS ROAD (FORMED)			
		END	OF LIMITED ACCESS ROAD RF	01/4.80		· .
					4 2 2 1 1 2 2	
					:	
÷			p*			
					-	
			LA 1	1/11/2		







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1 - 4 ε - 0 ε 1 2 ε 1 10 1 - 4 ε - 0 ε 1 ε 10 1 - 4 ε - 0 ε 1 ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε ε	AND N Z Gazette Notice No 99 Page 2552	NOTICE DECLARING STATE HIGHWAY TO BY A LIMITED ACCESS ROAD IN THE MATTER of the Public Works Amendment Act 1963		
			· · · ·	· · · · ·

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THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

SECTION 221 : CONSENT NOTICE

REGARDING:

The Subdivision of Lot 2 DP 150692 and Pt OLC 214 Blk I Takahue SD North Auckland Registry

D211670.2 CONO

<u>PURSUANT</u> to Section 221 and for the purposes of Section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this Consent Notice is issued by the <u>FAR NORTH</u> <u>DISTRICT COUNCIL</u> to the effect that conditions described in Schedule 1 below are to be complied with on a continuing basis by the subdividing owner and the subsequent owners after the deposit of the survey plan, and this Notice is to be registered on the new titles, as set out in Schedule 2 herein.

SCHEDULE 1

- (1) No building shall be erected on proposed Lot 1 without the prior approval of the Council to specific designs for foundations, prepared by a registered engineer with geotechnical expertise.
- (2) Lot 1 on the subdivision plan may not, at any time, be transferred (except to S R and V J Crene), leased or otherwise disposed of until such time as the Council is satisfied [by way, at least, of an approved development plan (to scale) and a statutory declaration that the prospective purchaser intends to carry out such development] that a prospective purchaser for any of the said lots has a bona fide proposal to establish a permitted, controlled or discretionary Rural A zone activity, as required by Rule 6.1.6 of the Mangonui County Section of the Operative Far North District Plan, or an activity compatible with the policies and objectives of the Proposed Far North District Plan.

Alternatively, a transfer of Lot 1 may be effected to allow the re-imposition of the amalgamation covenant with $C\Gamma$ 12B/5 or an amalgamation to like effect.

(3) No non-complying re-subdivision of Lot 1 or the balance area of residue CT 12B/5 is to be permitted for a period of one year from the date of deposit of this subdivision.

SCHEDULE 2

- (1) That Condition (1) set out in Schedule 1 refers to Lot 1 DP 182864 -- being contained in CT 113D/882.
- (2) That Condition (2) set out in Schedule 1 refers to Lot 1 DP 182864 -- being contained in CT 113D/882.
- (3) That Condition (3) set out in Schedule i refers to Lot 1 DP-182864 -= being contained in CT 113D/882.

SIGNED: ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MANAGER for the Far North District Council Th OCTORS DATE: 27 1-1 in the presence of: SIGNED by STEPHEN RICHARD CRENE · • and VERONICA JOAN CRENE Name J. M. MacLean Legal Executive To Clive Patterson as registered proprietor(s) Solicitor KAITAIA Occupation

P\3PCN7719.DOC

ASST LAND REGISTRY NOR H 1. 59 04. NOV 97 1 211670-Z YOUA HTRO 12B/5 もう 0 ÷ ..<u>.</u>`

J521251.2 CONO

THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

SECTION 221 : CONSENT NOTICE

REGARDING:

The Subdivision of Lot 1 DP 186149 Blk I Takahue SD North Auckland Registry

<u>PURSUANT</u> to Section 221 and for the purposes of Section 224 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this Consent Notice is issued by the <u>FAR NORTH</u> <u>DISTRICT COUNCIL</u> to the effect that conditions described in Schedule 1 below are to be complied with on a continuing basis by the subdividing owner and the subsequent owners after the deposit of the survey plan, and this Notice is to be registered on the new titles, as set out in Schedule 2 herein.

SCHEDULE 1

- (1) No access from Lot 1 on to Wireless Road is to be constructed or utilised which is within 30 metres of the State Highway N^{Q} 1 intersection
- (2) No vehicle access is to be constructed from either Lot 1 on the plan or from Pt Lot 1 DP 186149 (balance) on to State Highway № 1.

SCHEDULE 2

(1) Condition (1) on Schedule 1 refers to Lot 1 DP 193975, contained in CT 123A/449.

d r

1

(2) Condition (2) on Schedule 1 refers to Lot 1 DP 193975, being contained in CT123A/449, and Pt Lot 1 DP 186149 (residue CT 115D/353).

SIGNED:

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES MANAGER for the Far North District Council

9th MARCH 1999 DATE:

SIGNED by Grene Farmes Ltd

as registered proprietor(s)

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...

in the presence of:

C E Name

C. A. Patterson Solicitor KAITAIA

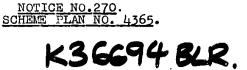
Occupation

P\3PCN9203.DOC

ENTERED PARTICULARS ENTERED NARTICULARS ENTERED IN REGISTRY NO 71 AUG for REGISTRING-REJ NERA 521251 ·2 D IN RECISTER 1157/35 Ì. W ZEAL MAD OLDENE

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CONDITIONS OF BUILDING LINE.

SECTION 5 LAND SUBDIVISION IN COUNTIES ACT, 1946.

<u>PURSUANT</u> to the provisions of Section 5 (4) of the Lend Subdivision in Counties A_ct 1946, <u>I</u>, <u>THOMAS STRATHALLAN ROE</u>, Chief Surveyor, North Auckland Land District, <u>HEREBY GIVE</u> <u>NOTICE</u> that Lot 3, more particularly delineated in the Scheme Plan of the Town of Kaitaia Extn. No.26, being a subdivision of Part O.L.C. 214, Block I Tekahue Survey District, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 891 Folio 203, Auckland Land Registry, is subject to a condition that no buildings or hoardings shall be erected on the said Lot within 25 links of the Whengarei-Awanui State Highway No.1, as shown in the aforementioned scheme plan.

Given under my hend this <u>27</u>th day of <u>april</u>, 1951.

Signed <u>T.S.Roe</u>, CHIEF SURVEYOR.

NORTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.

I, THOMAS STRATHALLAN ROE, Hereby Certify that this is a copy of a Notice issued in accordance with the Land Subdivision in Counties Act,1946.

CHIEF SURVEYOR.

23

(e) THAT these presents are intended to take effect as a lease under section 5 of the Small Farms Amendment Act, 1939, and the provisions of the said Act and of the Regulations made thereunder applicable to such leases and such provisions of the Land Act, 1924, as have been applied by Regulation to such leases, shall be binding in all respects upon the parties hereto in the same manner as if such provisions had been fully set out herein.

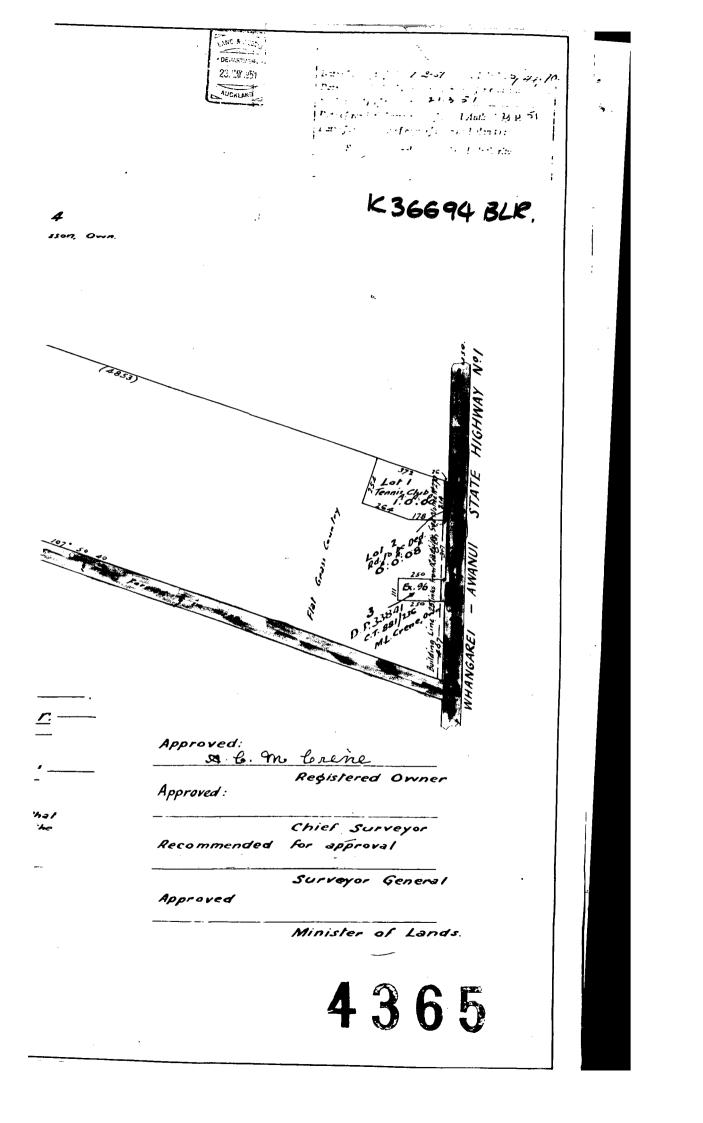
(f) 'IIIAT the Lessee's rights to extract or remove minerals from the land are limited to those set out in section 206 of the Land Act, 1924.

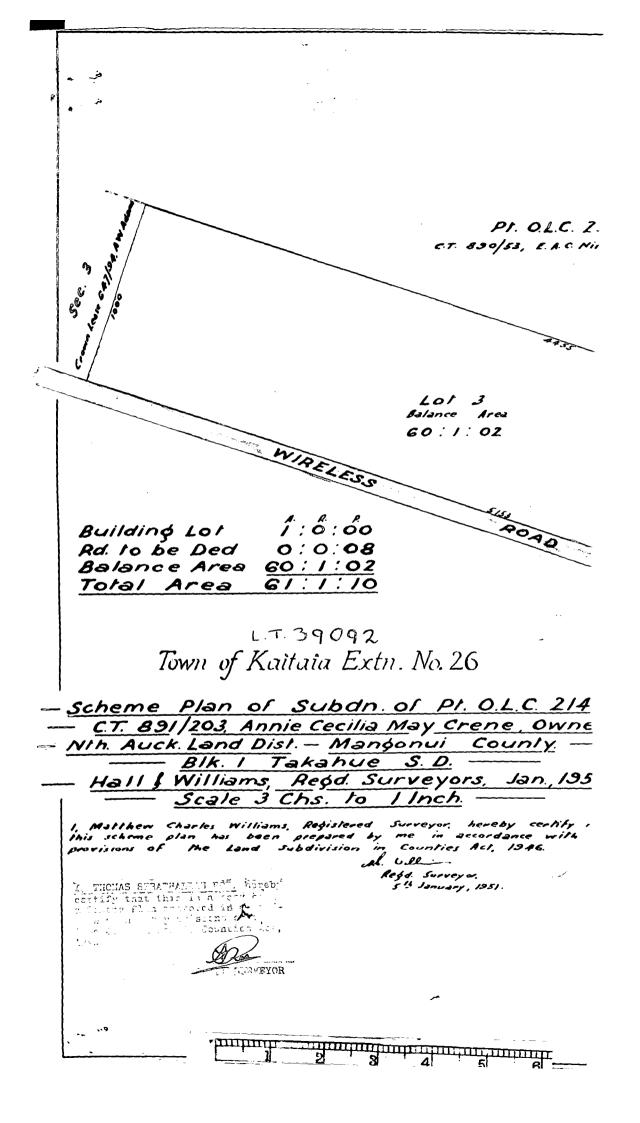
In witness whereof the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Land District of Lessor, hath hereunto set his hand, and these presents have also been executed by the said Lessee.

, on behalf of the

:

SCHEDULE.





36694 -

PARTICULARS ENTERED IN THE REGISTER-BOOK VOL89/FOLIO 203

THE 23 - DAY OF MID AT 1957 AT 10 O'BLOCK.

was Assistant Land Registras

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Afoted on 764 R.



PO BOX 939 CAMBRIDGE 3450 TEL. 07 5603555

GEOTECHNICAL SITE ASSESSMENT & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT PROPOSED NEW MODULAR BUILDING TKKM O TUTUTARAKIHI, 32 WIRELESS ROAD, KAITAIA

> 29 AUGUST 2022 REFERENCE: 210541/REV3



GEOTECHNICAL SITE ASSESSMENT & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT PROPOSED NEW MODULAR BUILDING TKKM O TUTUTARAKIHI, 32 WIRELESS ROAD, KAITAIA

29 AUGUST 2022 REFERENCE: 210541/REV3

CLIENT: MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD

Revision	Details	Status
0	Original Issue	For Consent
1	Second Issue	For Consent
2	Third Issue	For Consent
3	Fourth Issue	For Consent, Updated in response to RFI

Responsibility	Name Position / Qualifications	Signature
Prepared by	Amanda L Engineering G	-
Peer Reviewed by	Christina McPherson Senior Geotechnical Engineer	
Issued by	Natalie Pullyn Chartered Civil Engineer	



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Appendices

Appendix A – Site Location
Appendix B – Reference Drawings / Architectural Plans / Service Locations
Appendix C – Test Locations and Test Results
Appendix D – Three Waters Calculations & Drawings
Appendix E – Previous Stormwater Report
Appendix F – Proposed Access Route



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Phoenix Consulting Engineers has been engaged by Modular Classrooms Ltd to undertake a site investigation and provide an assessment of subsoil conditions and land stability to provide foundation and other geotechnical related recommendations, for two proposed new modular classroom building at TKKM o Tututarakihi, 32 Wireless Road, Kaitaia.

The development consists of constructing two new double modular classroom. The classrooms are to be constructed as a relocatable building with Coloursteel cladding and lightweight roofing sheets on suspended timber flooring using a piled foundation.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site location is shown in Appendix A. The site investigation made reference to a plan showing potential new classroom locations as provided by the Ministry of Education, shown in Appendix B.

The subject site is at TKKM o Tututarakihi, 32 Wireless Road, Kaitaia and is legally described as Lot 1 DP 203524. The site is bound by residential and rural properties.

The site is irregularly shaped but is generally rectangular. The site is generally flat, with a slight slope down from Wireless Road. LIDAR regional contours indicate that the proposed development area lies at an elevation of approximately 10m RL as shown in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Site location (courtesy of Far North District Council GIS)

The site topography is shown in Appendix B.



3.0 PUBLISHED GEOLOGY

In assessing the geology of the site, we have referred to the following geological maps and records:

- Isaac, M.J. (compiler) 1996, *Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences, Map 1: Kaitaia (Scale 1:250,000)*. Retrieved from GNS website.
- GNS webmap (<u>https://data.gns.cri.nz/geology/</u>)
- New Zealand Geotechnical Database (<u>https://www.nzgd.org.nz/arcgismapviewer/mapviewer.aspx</u>)



Figure 2: Geological Map (extract from GNS webmap)

The 1:250,000 geological map and web map indicates that the site is on the Karioitahi Group comprised of unconsolidated to poorly consolidated sand, peat, mud and shell deposits (estuarine, lacustrine, swamp, alluvial and colluvial).

4.0 **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS**

4.1 Investigation Methodology

The site testing and assessment has been completed to investigate the suitability of the soils for the construction of foundations for the proposed structure, and their compliance with the criteria of NZS 3604:2011. NZS 3604 requires the determination of "good ground" at the base of the foundations by demonstration of an ultimate soil bearing capacity of 300kPa by the performance of specified Dynamic Cone Penetrometer tests and boreholes, along with the observation of site and soil conditions, site profile, buried services and fill. A visual inspection of slopes was conducted to confirm the site's compliance with NZS3604:2011.



4.2 Field Investigation

Our site investigation at TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia School, carried out on 26 October 2021, comprised the following activities:

- A detailed walkover inspection of the site.
- One 100mm diameter hand auger borehole (BH1) to a depth of 2.0m below existing ground surface within the approximate location of the proposed new classrooms.
- Eleven 50mm diameter hand auger boreholes (BH2 BH12) to a maximum depth of 2.0m below existing ground surface within the approximate footprint of the proposed new classrooms.
- Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) tests to a depth of 1.9m adjacent to the hand auger boreholes.
- Shear vane tests within cohesive soils at regular intervals in each hand auger borehole

During the testing, a site walkover was completed to confirm boundaries, physical characteristics of the site and any water bodies.

The approximate locations of the boreholes are indicated on the appended site plan (Appendix C). The borehole logs and the DCP test results are also appended (Appendix C).

The soil descriptions given on the borehole logs are in general accordance with the New Zealand Geotechnical Society's "Field Description of Soil and Rock", dated 2005. The measured in situ undrained shear strength values given on the borehole logs are corrected readings factored in accordance with the New Zealand Geotechnical Society Guidelines and are not direct readings from the shear vane dial. The groundwater table levels given on the borehole logs were measured in the boreholes following drilling, within two hours of completing the drilling of the boreholes.

5.0 SUBSOIL CONDITIONS

5.1 Site Characterisation and Soil Properties

The subsoils encountered within the boreholes are summarised below and in Table 1, with a detailed description provided on the appended borehole logs (Appendix C). The subsoils were found to comprise:

- Topsoil (within the uppermost 0.1m to 0.2m of all the boreholes) overlying stiff to very stiff clay with variable silt content.
- The underlying soils on site have been assessed to generally be of moderate plasticity and have therefore been categorised as Class M expansive soils.
- Groundwater was not encountered at the time of the investigation, however due to the low permeability of the soils on site, groundwater is anticipated to be approximately 3m below ground level and related to the Pairatahi River to the east.
- Shear vane readings showed an undrained shear strength (Su) between 89kPa and 163kPa from a depth of 300mm to 2,000mm.
- Scala readings generally indicate an increase in density with depth.



Borehole Number	Borehole Depth (m)	Depth of Topsoil (m)	Minimum Depth to Ultimate Bearing Capacity of 300kPa (m)
BH1	2.0	0.2	0.3
BH2	2.0	0.2	0.3
BH3	2.0	0.2	0.3
BH4	2.0	0.1	0.3
BH5	2.0	0.1	0.3
BH6	2.0	0.1	0.3
BH7	2.0	0.1	0.3
BH8	2.0	0.2	0.3
BH9	2.0	0.2	0.3
BH10	2.0	0.2	0.3
BH11	2.0	0.1	0.3
BH12	20	0.1	0.3

Table 1: Borehole Information

Note: N.E. indicates Not Encountered.

5.1 Percolation Testing

Site percolation testing was carried out at BH1 in accordance with NZS Building Code E1/VM1 Sec 9, New Zealand Water Environment Research Foundation (NZWERF) On-Site, SW Management Guide and Auckland Regional Council TP 10 Design Manual.

Table 2. Percolation Test Results (from ground level)

Time (mins)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Drop (mm)	0	10	20	20	20	20	30	30	40	40	40	40	40

During our percolation test, we observed a soakage rate of 30mm/hr. Results of the test are shown in Table 2.

5.2 Bearing Capacity

Based on the ground conditions encountered below the topsoil layer, Shear vane and Scala penetrometer tests we consider that an ultimate bearing capacity of 300kPa is available from a depth of 300mm (which after application of a static strength reduction capacity factor (ϕ =0.5) indicates a dependable bearing capacity of at least 150kPa).

5.3 Soil Seismic Class

In accordance with Section 3.1.3 of AS/NZS1170.5:2004, the site is considered to be Site Subsoil Class C.



5.4 Expansive Soil

Based on our site investigation and experience, the shallow soils are considered to have a moderate plasticity and may consequently lie outside the scope of good ground, as defined in NZS 3604, Timber Framed Buildings. Therefore, we recommend assuming Class M (moderately expansive) site soils, as defined in AS 2870, Residential Slabs and Footings - Construction. Characteristic surface ground movement for Class M soils of between 20mm and 40mm is indicated in Table 2.3 of AS 2870. Foundations should be embedded a minimum of 600mm below finished ground level or be otherwise designed to accommodate the potential shrink/swell movement.

6.0 LAND STABILITY

From the site assessment carried out, further slope stability analysis is not required for the proposed building platform. During our site assessment, we identified the following:

- The building platform is on generally flat land.
- The surrounding area slopes at less than 8°.
- No signs of slope movement were observed.

7.0 LIQUEFACTION

The underlying soils found on site in the shallow depths were generally cohesive materials which are not considered to be readily susceptible to liquefaction. Due to groundwater not being encountered at the time of investigation and the low permeability recorded on site, it is considered very unlikely that the site will experience liquefaction induced ground surface damage. Therefore, detailed liquefaction assessment is not considered necessary for this site.

For the proposed structure on piles, further mitigation is not required with the foundation expected not to collapse during an ultimate limit state (ULS) seismic event. In the event of differential settlement, it is anticipated that the foundation or floor framing can be repaired and relevelled.

8.0 OTHER HAZARDS

A qualitative risk assessment of potential additional hazards has been undertaken. In particular, the following hazards were considered:

- Delivery of structures (road closures and site access) a significant access width and height will be required for the new structures to be delivered to site. Care must be taken due to fences and powerlines on site.
- Access would be off Wireless Road. It may be necessary to remove some fencing to allow easier access. The potential site access location from the Ministry of Education is included in Appendix F.
- Existing services existing services have been identified on the eastern side of the proposed new building, with a second pipeline indicated on the western side of the proposed structure on the architects plans shown in Appendix B.



9.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 General

We provide the following general foundation recommendations for the proposed structure:

- Should weaker soils, organic soils, fill material, sub-structures associated with the existing/neighbouring developments (i.e. pipelines, etc.) or any other unsuitable materials be encountered during the foundation excavations, then any such material should be sub-excavated and backfilled with concrete or compacted granular hard-fill up to the required level.
- Should the soils become affected by rain, then these soils should be excavated from the foundation excavations to provide a firm base prior to concrete placement.
- Provision should be made to case or shore the foundation excavations to avoid collapse within the saturated soils. In addition, provision should be made to pump groundwater from the base of the foundation excavations and/or apply a tremie methodology for concrete placement, as required.

9.2 Foundations

Based on the exploratory hole results and the proposed development type, we consider the proposed shallow piled foundations to be a viable option.

The proposed shallow piled foundations will be embedded into very stiff natural ground a **minimum depth of 0.6m** below finished ground level, where a geotechnical ultimate bearing capacity of 300kPa is available.

For pile design, v	ve provide the	following soil	narameters
i or prie design, v	we provide the	Tonowing Son	parameters.

Depth range (m)	Soil Type	Parameters
0.0 - 0.2	Topsoil	Ignore
0.2 - 0.6	Clay	Cohesive (Su = 100kPa)
0.6 - 2.0	Clay	UBC – 300kPa, Cohesive (Su = 100kPa)

Table 3: Soil Parameters for Pile Design

9.3 Retaining Structures

Retaining structures are not anticipated for the proposed development. However, if any retaining structures are to be built, we recommend that further advice be requested from PCE and that a suitably qualified and experienced engineer is engaged to design the retaining structure if it supports a surcharge load or the retaining structure is higher than 1.2m on this site.

9.4 Service Connections

Public 3 waters services in the site area are recorded on the Far North District Council GIS viewer, as shown in Appendix B. A wastewater pipe is indicated on the site to the east of the proposed building platform. No other public pipes are indicated to cross the site. Any other pipes/cables located in this area are therefore understood to be private services.



Stormwater Disposal

Refer to Section 9.5 for details of the proposed stormwater management system for the school.

Potable Water Supply

Refer to Section 9.6 for details of the proposed water supply system for the school.

Wastewater Disposal

Refer to Section 9.7 for details of the proposed water supply system for the school.

9.5 Stormwater Design

Introduction

A Stormwater Management Report was prepared by Vision Consulting Engineers and Planners for 20 Wireless Road, Kaitaia, dated 30/04/2018, job number J13185 for the childcare centre at the same site as the proposed school. Refer to Appendix E for report. This stormwater management plan has been designed to manage the stormwater runoff from the proposed double module classrooms, existing childcare centre and associated impervious surfaces located within the proposed lease boundaries and will replace the previous stormwater management plan prepared by Vision Consulting Engineers for the childcare centre.

Stormwater Attenuation Requirements

The district plan allows the maximum impervious and building footprint area to be 15% of the gross site area. The proposed school development is made up as per Table 4 below:

Site Coverage	Area (m²)	Ratio (%)
Total Lot Area	8,223	100
Total Pervious	5,578	67.8
Existing Impervious	380	32.2
Proposed Impervious	2,265	52.2

Table 4: Site Coverage

The proposed buildings and impervious areas of the school are above the 15% threshold. To ensure neighbouring properties are not affected, attenuation of the ARI 10 year event to predevelopment flows will be required for the school development.

Flooding

The proposed school site is located within an area mapped as being flood susceptible land only and not prone to flooding as per Figure 3. Refer to flood map from Northland Regional Council Natural Hazards Viewer within Appendix D. There are existing open drains along both sides of Wireless Road with the open drain on the southern side of the road expected to capture upstream runoff before the site and discharge these flows to the west.





Figure 3: ARI 10, 50 & 100 year flood extents (From NRC Hazard Maps Portal)

The Far North District Council Engineering Standards require secondary flow paths to be designed for the ARI 100 year event with allowance for climate change.

Proposed Stormwater Management

As part of the lease agreement between Ministry of Education and the Landowner, it has been agreed that impervious runoff from the school will not discharge towards the landowners grazing paddocks. In order to allow for this requirement, stormwater from the proposed double module classrooms, existing dwelling, existing childcare centre and the associated impervious surfaces are to discharge to the open drain on the northern side of Wireless road via a private piped network and overland flow as per the PCE Stormwater Drawings in Appendix D.

The private stormwater network has been designed to manage stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces for up to an ARI 10-year rainfall event by detaining stormwater runoff from the Childcare Centre and Canopy, Proposed Double Modules and Canopy, Existing Dwelling & Garage and the Courts & Astroturf in detention tanks. The flows out of each tank will be controlled by an orifice at a flow rate which allows runoff from the remaining impervious areas to discharge into the proposed private pipe network at peak ARI 10-year post development flow rates (uncontrolled) while still achieving the ARI 10-year rainfall predevelopment peak flow rate. The proposed detention tanks are sized as per Table 5. Refer to Appendix D for calculations.

	Tank Size (L)	Attenuation Volume (L)	Orifice Diameter (mm)	Orifice Invert Level (m)	Controlled Discharge (l/s)
Double Modules and Canopy	25,000L Tank	19,463L	10mm	0.1m from base of tank	0.31l/s

Table 5:	Detention	Tank	Details



Childcare Centre	10,000L	7,862L	10mm	0.1m from	0.31l/s
and Canopy	Tank			base of tank	
Existing Dwelling	10,000L	6,074L	10mm	0.1m from	0.27l/s
and Garage	Tank			base of tank	
Courts, Astroturf	Aquacomb	30,026L	35mm	At the base	1.42l/s
and Footpath	Pods			of tank	
	30,800L				

Proposed pipe sizing for the private network has been designed for a post development ARI 10-year rainfall event to ensure that the pipe network has capacity. Table 6 below provides an overview of the proposed private pipe network as per PCE Stormwater Management Layout Plan, Sheet C400. Refer to Appendix D for calculations.

Stormwater Pipe Details Line Name		Catchments	Design Storm Event	Pipe Flow (I/s)	Pipe Capacity (l/s)
10,000L Tank Inlet & Outlet	150mmø uPVC @ 0.50%	Existing Dwelling & Garage	10 year	4.00l/s	14.40l/s
SW Line 7	150mmø uPVC @ 0.50%	Existing Dwelling, Garage & Driveway	10 year	8.20l/s	14.40l/s
10,000L Tank Inlet & Outlet	150mmø uPVC @ 0.50%	Childcare Centre & Canopy	10 year	5.10l/s	14.40l/s
SW Line 5	150mmø uPVC @ 0.50%	Astroturf	10 year	3.00l/s	14.40l/s
SW Line 4	225mmø uPVC @ 0.50%	Courts & Astroturf	10 year	19.80l/s	42.20l/s
SW Line 2	225mmø uPVC @ 0.30%	Childcare Centre & Canopy, Courts, Astroturf and Footpaths	10 year	24.90l/s	32.40l/s
25,000L Tank Inlet & Outlet	150mmø uPVC @ 0.50%	Double Modules & Canopy	10 year	12.10l/s	14.40l/s
SW Line 3	225mmø uPVC @ 0.50%	Existing Dwelling & Garage and Double Modules & Canopy	10 year	20.30l/s	42.20l/s
SW Line 1	300mmø uPVC @ 0.30%	Childcare Centre & Canopy, Courts, Astroturf, Footpaths and Double Modules & Canopy	10 year	36.90l/s	69.20l/s
SW Line 6	225mmø uPVC @ 0.30%	Gravel Carpark	10 year	14.80l/s	32.40l/s
SW Outlet	300mmø uPVC @ 0.30%	Existing Dwelling & Garage, Childcare Centre & Canopy, Courts, Astroturf, Footpaths, Double Modules & Canopy and Gravel Carpark	10 year	60.20I/s	69.20I/s

Table 6: Stormwater Pipe Sizing

Stormwater discharge to the existing open drain on Wireless Road at ARI 10-year predevelopment peak flow rate has been provided to enable stormwater runoff collection from the school without adverse effect to neighbouring properties.

Secondary flowpaths have been provided for impervious runoff as indicated on the PCE Overland Flow Path Plan, Sheet C430 in Appendix D. Earthworks are required to ensure overland flows from impervious areas discharge to the road and not towards the landowners grazing paddocks.

Maintenance of the stormwater management system shall be as follows:



- Annual inspection of all drains/downpipes.
- Annual inspection of tanks, overflows and orifices.
- Ensure all catchpit and drains into the system are free of blockages.
- Removal of sediment inside the catchpits on a quarterly basis If blockages are found with the system, ensure removal by suitably qualified person/drainlayer.

9.6 Water Supply Design

The water supply for the school is proposed to be supplied from a new 32 OD PE connection to the existing 50 ID main on the southern side of Wireless Road, with a water meter at the boundary.

Supply Assessment

Council have asked for an assessment of the existing 50mm ID main along wireless road and its capacity to supply the existing properties on Wireless Road, as well as the new school.

Working pressure and flows for the existing 50mm main are unknown, however assuming low pressure one ended supply, using the empirical design guide in NZS 4404, it can be assumed that the existing 50mm main has a capacity for 7 'dwelling units'. Currently it appears there are approximately 5-6 dwellings serviced from this line.

Schools typically have much lower usage rates per person than the typical rates for dwellings, and is estimated at around 30L/p/day, for the school this requires a total of 2,100 Litres per day for the school. With this in consideration its proposed to install a 25,000L tank for potable water storage on site, that can be filled by the new supply connection and flow can be restricted by a float valve in the tank, requiring the tank is only filled when it is below a certain level. The remaining storage available allows for emergency storage or in situations of restricted supply.

Fire Fighting Requirements

In accordance with SNZ/PAS 4509:2008, the school is assessed as having a FW3 classification.

In accordance with Table 2 of SNZ/PAS 4508, a total on site storage volume of 180m³ is required. It is proposed to install 6x30,000 Litre tanks, to give a total of 180m³ of storage.

The tanks should be connected top and bottom, and have a fire fighting kit installed to be able to draw water from all tanks for fire fighting. The tanks should be located in a position where it is within 90m of all buildings (taking into account routing around any obstructions such as buildings). The proposed location on C600 attached is within this required distance.



9.7 Wastewater Design

The proposed new toilet block for the school is proposed to connect into the new manhole next to the existing pumpstation (as per drawing C500) which connects to the existing low pressure pumping station.

It is expected that the existing council pumpstation will need to be upgraded for the increased school roll of 70 pupils and staff. Information on the existing council pumpstation has not been able to obtained from council, however in speaking with Ecoflow, they confirmed a E/ONE model 2010ip pumpstation was installed at this site in 2020, and supplied the standard specification details for this pumpstation, which is provided in Appendix C.

The upgraded pumpstation will need to be able to cater for a total daily flow of 2100L/day (30L/person/day) and have an emergency storage volume of 1050 Litres (based on 12 hour storage requirement from councils engineering code). The existing pump chamber has a storage volume of 718 Litres, so any new additional storage will need to provide for at least 332 litres of additional storage. In Appendix C on drawings C500 and C510, shows an additional 1050mm dia manhole upstream of the existing pumpstation, connecting into the existing line into the pumpstation. This will provide an additional 860 Litres of emergency storage volume available to the wastewater system.

The additional flows from the increased school roll is not expected to impact the performance of the pumpstation or councils low pressure network. The overall daily discharge will increase, and there will be increased frequency (or time) of pumping. However the pump capacity has a peak flow rate well in excess of the peak flow rate for the site – Peak flow rate = 0.12 L/S, while the pump curve provided in Appendix C shows the pump has an operating flow rate of between 0.24 to 0.76 L/s. Its not expected any upgrades to the pump is required.

9.8 Supervision Considerations

It is recommended that a Chartered Professional Engineer with appropriate geotechnical experience be engaged to supervise any foundation excavations and retaining wall construction (if required). This is in accordance with normal Council practice at the Building Consent stage. It should also be noted that under the Building Act (2004), there are specific requirements for supervision by appropriately qualified personnel.

Foundation Inspections

The geotechnical engineer should generally inspect earthworks and foundation construction at the following stages, and pursuant to any Building Consent conditions:

- Once topsoil and existing fill is stripped (if required)
- During any bulk cut and fill required to form a platform
- Following excavation of the foundation pile holes.

Stormwater, Wastewater & Water Supply Inspections

The engineer should generally inspect stormwater, wastewater & water supply system at the following stages, and pursuant to any Building Consent conditions:



- Prior to backfilling of outlet pipe and main stormwater lines (lines 1 to 3)
- After tanks are installed with orifice connected.
- Prior to backfilling of manholes or other chambers
- After potable supply and fire fighting tanks are completed

General

All inspections will require a minimum of 24-hours' notice and it should be noted that unless PCE are given the chance to undertake all appropriate inspections for the items specified in the Building Consent, we would not be able to issue a Producer Statement (PS4).

9.9 Exclusions

Due to seasonal variations affecting the water table depth, moisture contents of the soil may differ to what we have noted above and may affect construction techniques. Earthworks cost will have to allow for possible change of ground conditions at the time of construction and or the proposed foundations may be modified to cater for varying moisture conditions.

10.0 SAFETY IN DESIGN

Consideration must be given to Safety in Design of the proposed development, from design and construction, through site usage to decommissioning/demolition. In particular, for this development, consideration should be given to (but not limited to):

- Access to the site for delivery of the new building (with regards to students on site, road closures, movement over softer/unsealed ground, etc).
- Access to the site for contractors to prepare the site and place and connect the relocatable structure (with regards to students on site and parking requirements).

11.0 HISTORIC, HERITAGE AND CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is understood that:

- There is no known site archaeological data.
- There are no cultural considerations or activities required to be adhered to or performed before works are undertaken on the proposed development.
- There are no registered historic buildings that may be affected by proposed works.
- There are no heritage buildings or items that may be affected by proposed works.

12.0 LIMITATIONS

This report was completed for the client based on the supplied brief and proposed development of the site at the time that this assessment was completed. Recommendations within this report are site specific in relation to the brief and should not be used for any other development or by any other client without further review and approval from Phoenix Consulting Engineers.



Our findings and recommendations are based on the limited testing locations conducted to infer probable geotechnical site characterisation. The inferences, extrapolations, and assumptions cannot be guaranteed to be the actual ground conditions due to potential variability and nature of subsoil conditions. If the actual ground conditions are found to be different from what has been described in this report, the matter should be referred back immediately to Phoenix Consulting Engineers before proceeding with works.



13.0 REFERENCES

Auckland Council GD01 (2017), Stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region.

Auckland Regional Council Technical Publication no. 58 (TP58): On-Site Wastewater Systems: Design and Management Manual

Building Industry Authority (2002), *Approved Document for New Zealand Building Code Surface Water, Clause E1*

Far North District Council, *FNDC Maps*, accessed on 10 November 2021 *https://fndc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=9b351ce681e34ec294* 43ae1a6468cc2c

GNS Science (2014), *New Zealand Geology Web Map*, accessed on 10 November 2021 <u>http://data.gns.cri.nz/geology/</u>.

Isaac, M.J. (compiler) 1996, *Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences, Map 1: Kaitaia (Scale 1:250,000)*. Retrieved from GNS website.

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New Zealand Geotechnical Society (2005), Guidelines for the Field Classification and Description of Soil and Rock for Engineering Purposes.

Northland Regional Council, *Hazard Maps*, accessed on 17 November 2021 *https://nrcgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=81b958563a2c40ec8 9f2f60efc99b13b*

NZWERF (2004), On-Site Stormwater Management Guidelines.

NZ3604:2011, New Zealand Standard Timber Framed Buildings.





APPENDIX A – SITE LOCATION

Far North Maps









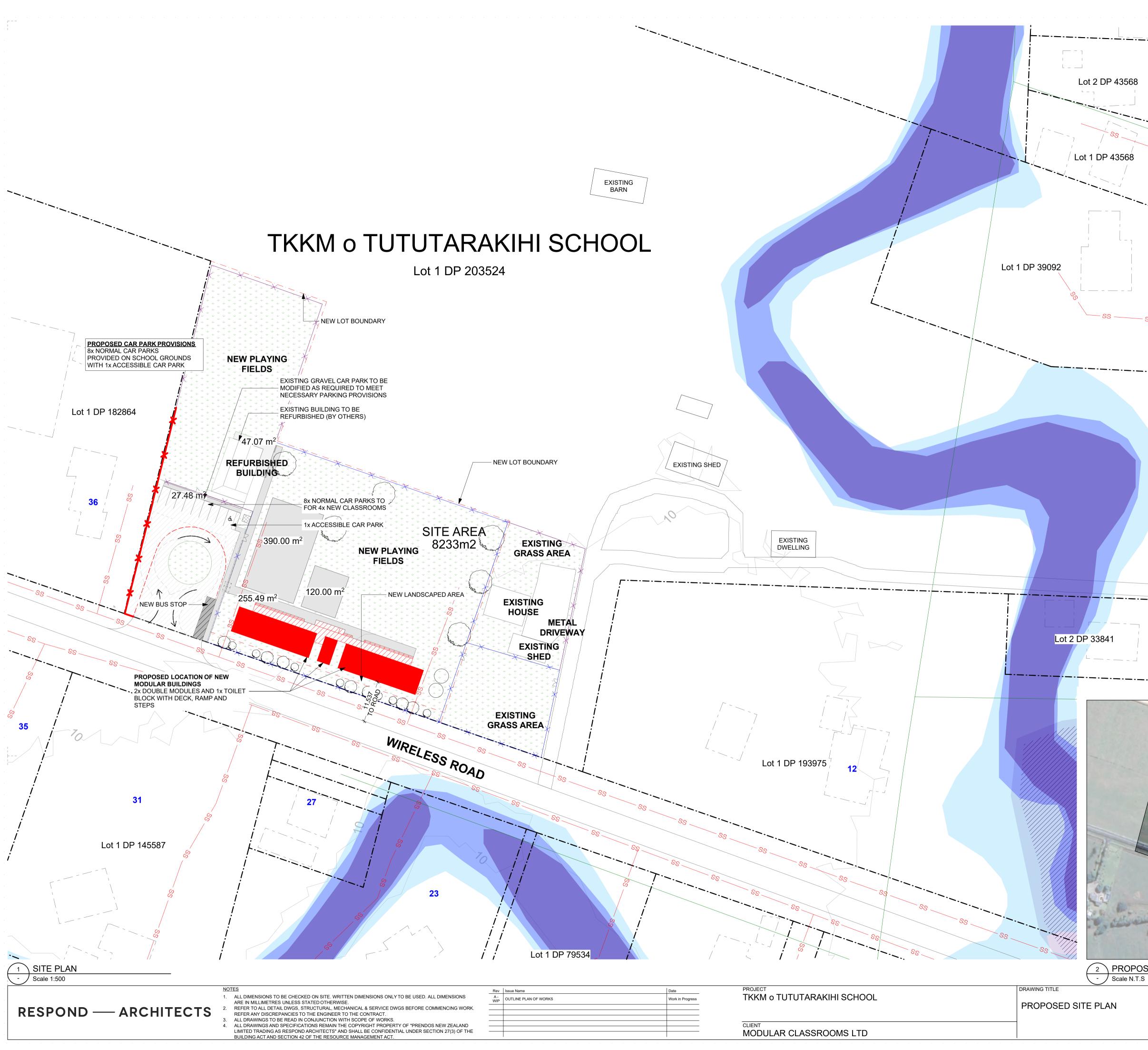
TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL DOUBLE MODULAR BUILDINGS AND TOILET BLOCK FOR MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD

RESOURCE CONSENT MARCH 2022



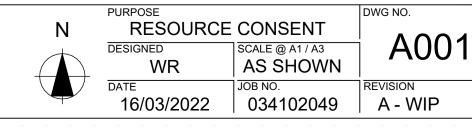
SHEET INDEX - OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS				
SHEET ID	SHEET NAME	REV ID		
A000	COVER PAGE	A - WIP		
A001	PROPOSED SITE PLAN	A - WIP		
A002	PROPOSED MODULE LOCATION	A - WIP		
A100	MODULE 1 AND TOILET BLOCK GROUND FLOOR PLAN	A - WIP		
A101	MODULE 2 GROUND FLOOR PLAN	A - WIP		
A120	MODULE 1 AND TOILET BLOCK ROOF PLAN	A - WIP		
A121	MODULE 2 ROOF PLAN	A - WIP		
A200	MODULE 1, 2 AND TOILET BLOCK ELEVATIONS	A - WIP		
A201	TOILET BLOCK ELEVATIONS	A - WIP		
A202	MODULE 1, 2 AND TOILET BLOCK ELEVATIONS	A - WIP		
A203	MODULE 1 AND 2 ELEVATIONS	A - WIP		
A220	MODULE 1, 2 AND TOILET BLOCK SECTIONS	A - WIP		
A221	MODULE 1, 2 AND TOILET BLOCK SECTIONS	A - WIP		

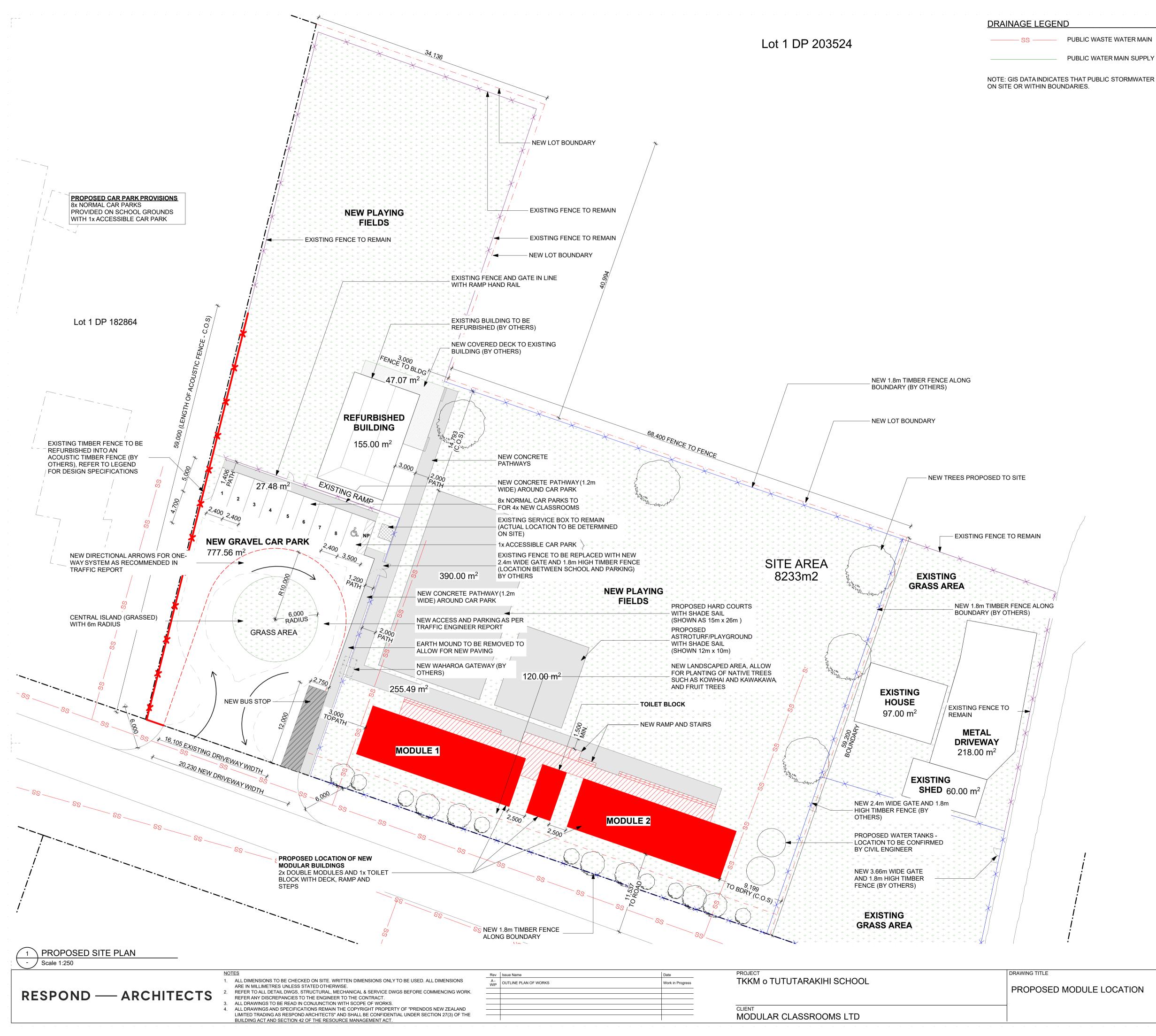
RESPOND — **ARCHITECTS**



	PROJECT INFORM	ATION
	SITE ADDRESS:	32 WIRELESS ROAD KAITAIA 0482
	LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	LOT 1 DP 203524
3568 İ	WIND ZONE:	HIGH
	EARTHQUAKE ZONE:	1
	RAINFALL INTENSITY:	80 - 90
	EXPOSURE ZONE:	C
SS -	CLIMATE ZONE:	1
568	SITE AREA:	ا 6699 sq.km
	GROUND FLOOR AREA:	MODULE 1 = $165m^2$ MODULE 2 = $165m^2$
·		TOILET BLOCK = 26m ²
···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		EXISTING SCHOOL FENCE TO REMAIN
		EXISTING TIMBER FENCE TO BE REFURBISHED INTO AN ACOUSTIC TIMBER FENCE (BY
		OTHERS). ENSURE FENCE IS 2m HIGH WITH SOLID PALING WITH MINIMUM DENSITY OF 10kg /m2 (OR MINIMUM 20mm THICK BOARDS) ALONG WESTERN BOUNDARY AS SHOWN. PALINGS TO BE OVERLAPPED OR CLOSE BOARDED WITH BATTENS OVER THE GAPS. NO SPACE UNDER FENCE AT THE GROUND LEVEL
	——————————————————————————————————————	NEW 1.8m TIMBER FENCE ALONG BOUNDARY (BY OTHERS)
ssi g	DRAINAGE LEGEN	D
<u> </u>		PUBLIC WASTE WATER MAIN
	`	PUBLIC WATER MAIN SUPPLY
	NOTE: GIS DATAINDICATE ON SITE OR WITHIN BOUI	ES THAT PUBLIC STORMWATER SERVICES ARE NOT NDARIES.
S S S	OVERLAND FLOW	PATHAND FLOODING LEGEND
		RIVER FLOOD HAZARD ZONE - 100yr EXTENT
S S		RIVER FLOOD HAZARD ZONE - 50yr EXTENT
o I I		RIVER FLOOD HAZARD ZONE - 10yr EXTENT
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		OVERLAND FLOW PATH EXISTING DEVELOPMENT 100yr AVERAGE RETURN INTERVAL FLOODPLAIN EXISTING DEVELOPMENT 10yr AVERAGE RETURN INTERVAL FLOODPLAIN
X////.		PROPOSED LOCATION

2 PROPOSED SITE LOCATION - Scale N.T.S





NOTE: GIS DATAINDICATES THAT PUBLIC STORMWATER SERVICES ARE NOT

PROJECT INFORMATION

SITE ADDRESS: LEGAL DESCRIPTION: WIND ZONE: EARTHQUAKE ZONE:

RAINFALL INTENSITY: EXPOSURE ZONE:

CLIMATE ZONE:

SITE AREA:

GROUND FLOOR AREA:

FENCING LEGEND

____X____

EXISTING SCHOOL FENCE TO REMAIN

INTO AN ACOUSTIC TIMBER FENCE (BY

32 WIRELESS ROAD

LOT 1 DP 203524

KAITAIA 0482

HIGH

80 - 90

6699 sq.km

MODULE 1 = 165m² MODULE 2 = 165m² TOILET BLOCK = 26m²

1

С

OTHERS). ENSURE FENCE IS 2m HIGH WITH SOLID PALING WITH MINIMUM DENSITY OF 10kg /m2 (OR MINIMUM 20mm THICK BOARDS) ALONG WESTERN BOUNDARY AS SHOWN. PALINGS TO BE OVERLAPPED OR CLOSE BOARDED WITH BATTENS OVER THE GAPS. NO SPACE UNDER FENCE AT THE GROUND LEVEL NEW 1.8m TIMBER FENCE ALONG BOUNDARY (BY OTHERS)

EXISTING TIMBER FENCE TO BE REFURBISHED











RESOURCE CONSENT

SCALE @ A1 / A3

16/03/2022 034102049 A - WIP

JOB NO.

AS SHOWN

DWG NO.

REVISION

A002

D SITE PHOTO 4

PURPOSE

DESIGNED

DATE

WR

- / Scale N.T.S

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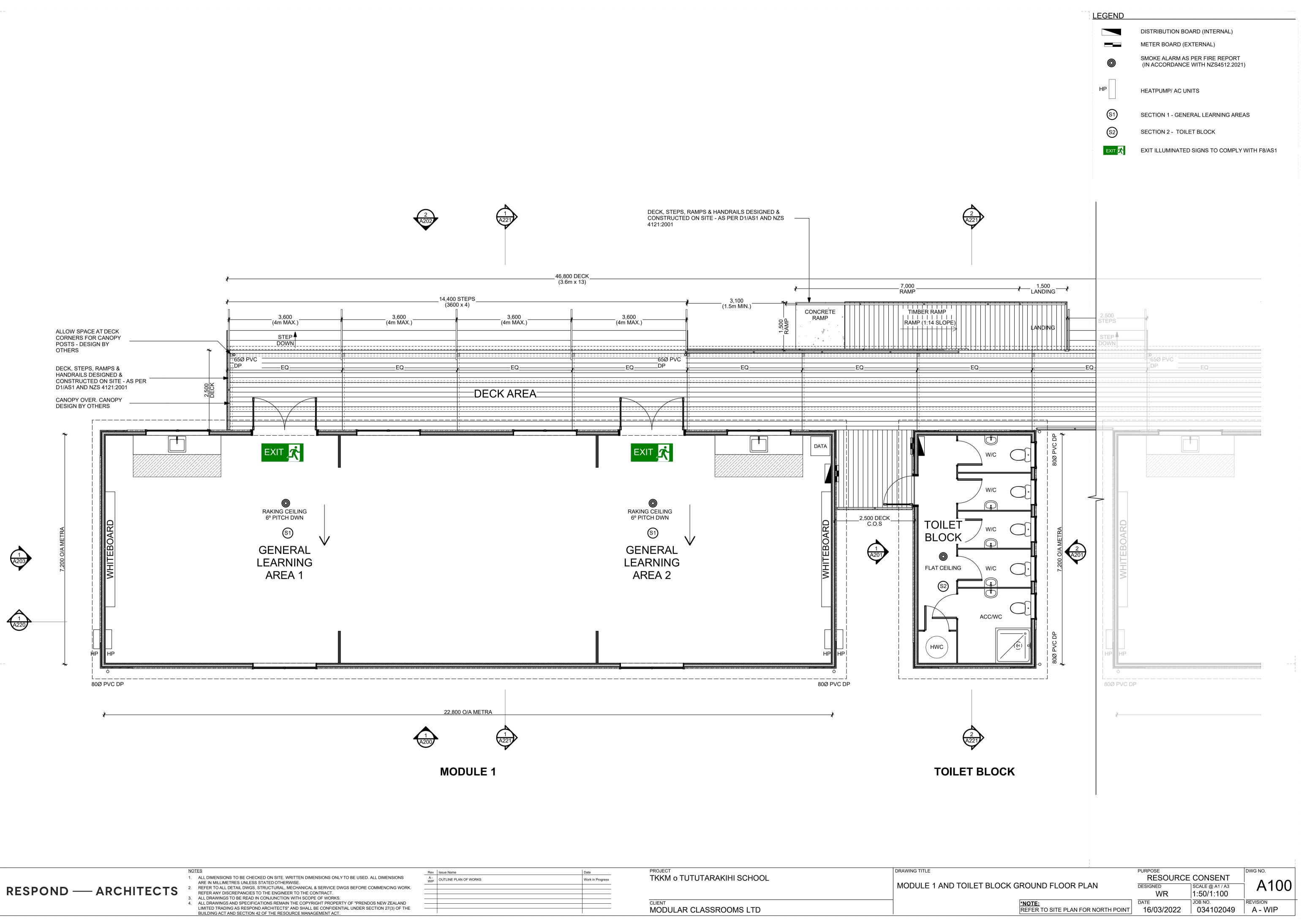
Rev Issue Name OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS



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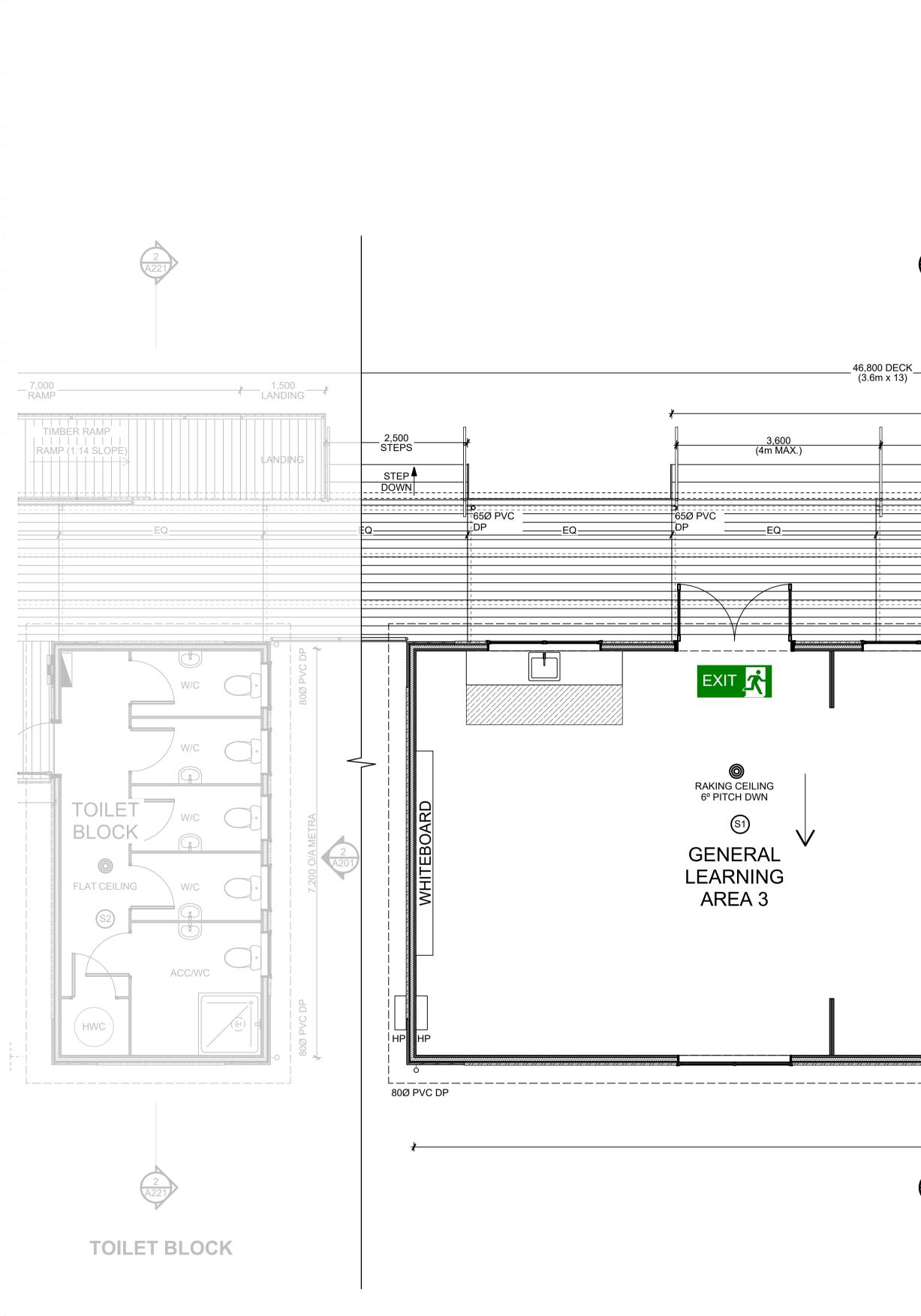
1 A203

1 (A220)





	Date	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE
;	Work in Progress	TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL	
			MODULE 1 AND TOILET E
		MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD	



RESPOND — **ARCHITECTS**

NOTES ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY TO BE USED. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.
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Rev Issue Name A - OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS

x 13)			1	
14,40	00 STEPS 600 x 4)	П	*	
3,600 (4m MAX.)	3,600 (4m MAX.)	3,465 (4m MAX.) STEP ▲)F	LLOW SPACE AT DECK CORNERS OR CANOPY POSTS - DESIGN BY
		DOWN	† D	OTHERS DECK, STEPS, RAMPS & IANDRAILS DESIGNED &
EQ	EQEQ	65Ø PVC EQDP	C	CONSTRUCTED ON SITE - AS PER 01/AS1 AND NZS 4121:2001
DECł	KAREA		2,500 DECK	
			с В С	CANOPY OVER. CANOPY DESIGN
		RAKING CEILING 6° PITCH DWN S1 GENERAL LEARNING AREA 4		TOO OVA METRA 1200 OVA METRA 1200 OVA METRA 1200 DVC DP
22,800 O/A				*
3 A221	A200			
MODU	LE 2			
Date Work i	in Progress PROJECT TKKM o TUTUTA	RAKIHI SCHOOL		DRAWING TITLE MODULE 2 GROUND FLO
	CLIENT MODULAR CLAS	SROOMS LTD		

3 A221

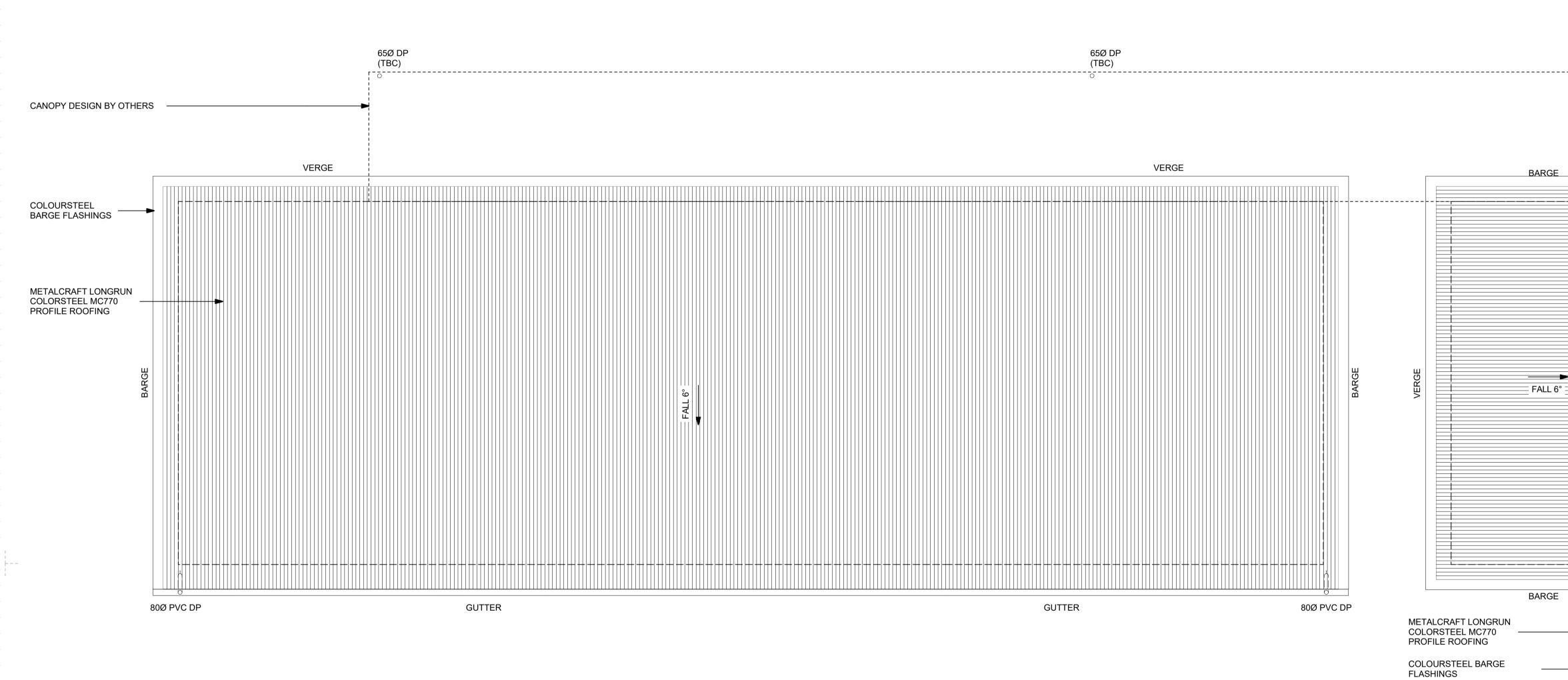
2 A202

 LEGEND	
	DISTRIBUTION BOARD (INTERNAL)
	METER BOARD (EXTERNAL)
0	SMOKE ALARM AS PER FIRE REPORT (IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZS4512.2021)
HP	HEATPUMP/ AC UNITS
S1	SECTION 1 - GENERAL LEARNING AREAS
<u>S2</u>	SECTION 2 - TOILET BLOCK
	EXIT ILLUMINATED SIGNS TO COMPLY WITH F8/AS1





	PURPOSE RESOURCE CONSENT		
OOR PLAN		SCALE @ A1 / A3 1:50/1:100	∫ A101
*NOTE: REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR NORTH PO	DATE OINT 16/03/2022	јов NO. 034102049	REVISION A - WIP



MODULE 1

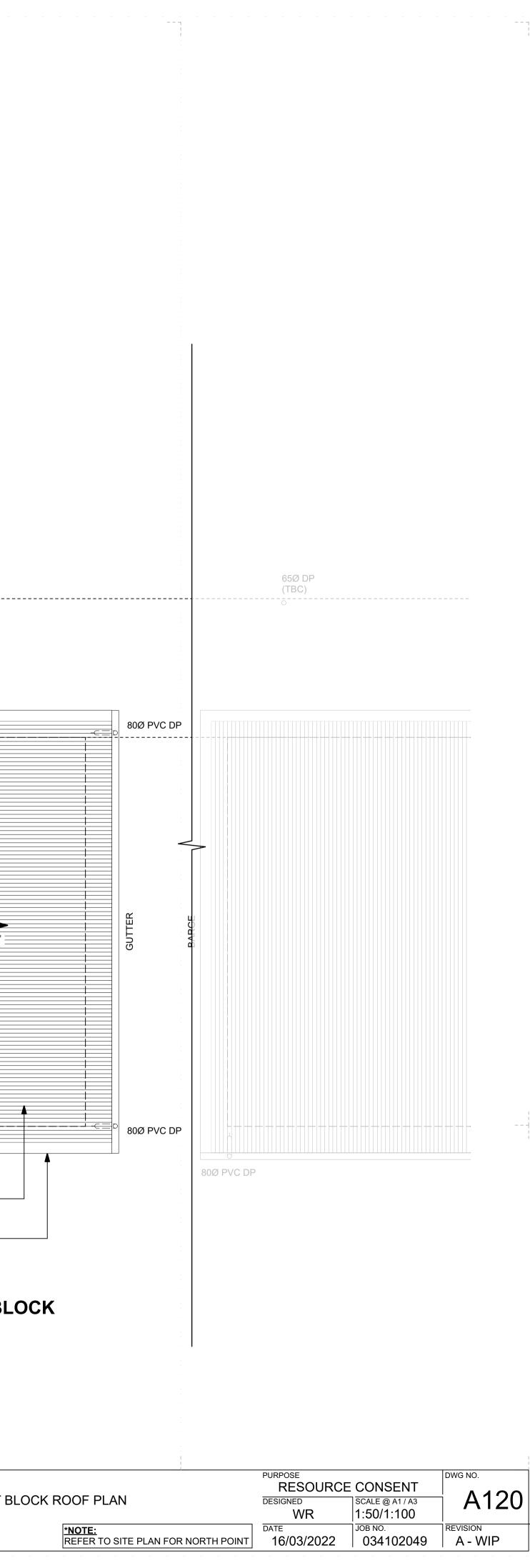


NOTES

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TOILET BLOCK

	Date	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE
KS	Work in Progress	TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL	MODULE 1 AND TOILET B
		CLIENT MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD	



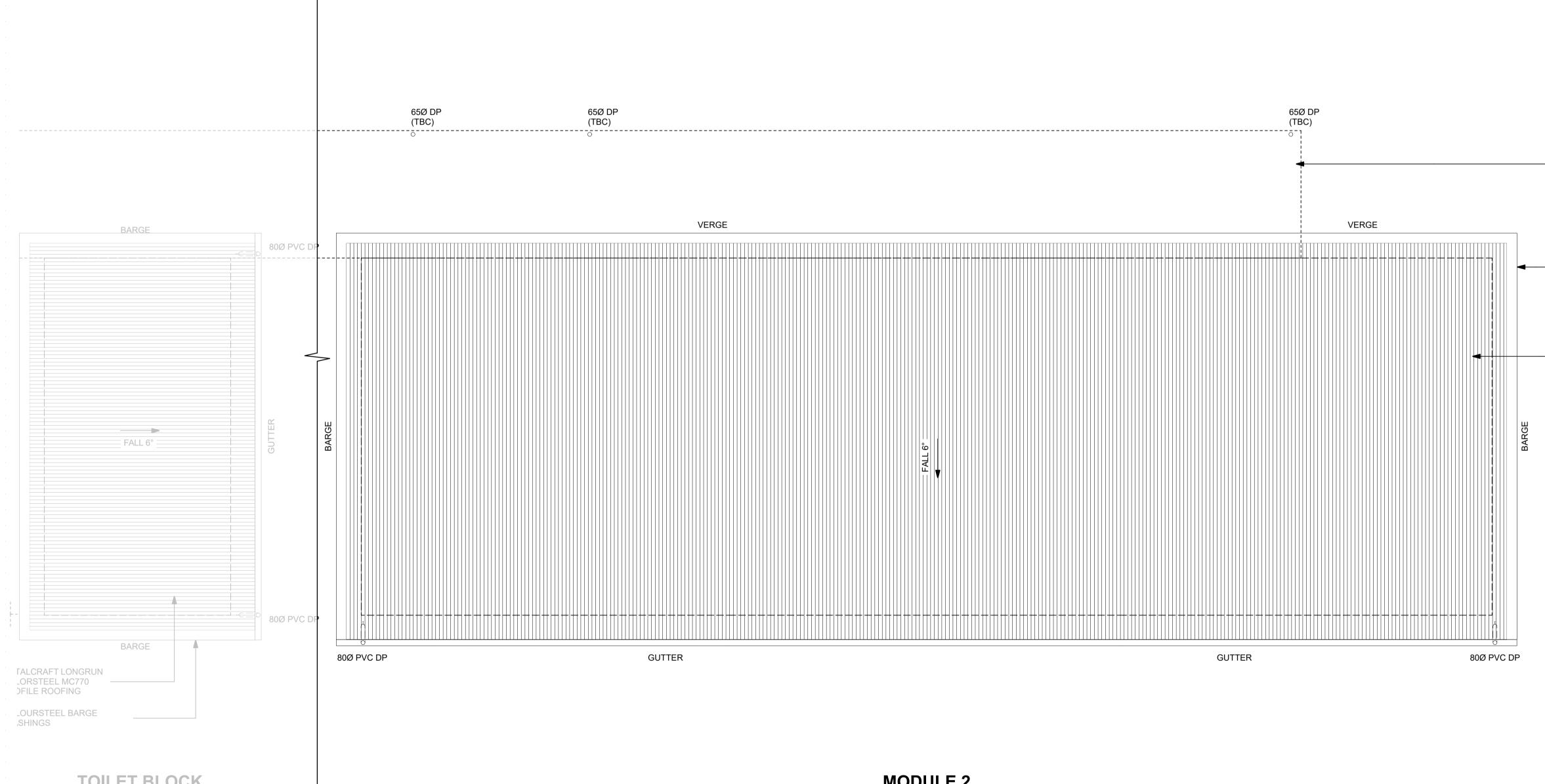
RESPOND — **ARCHITECTS**

NOTES

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Rev Issue Name A -WIP OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS

TOILET BLOCK



MODULE 2

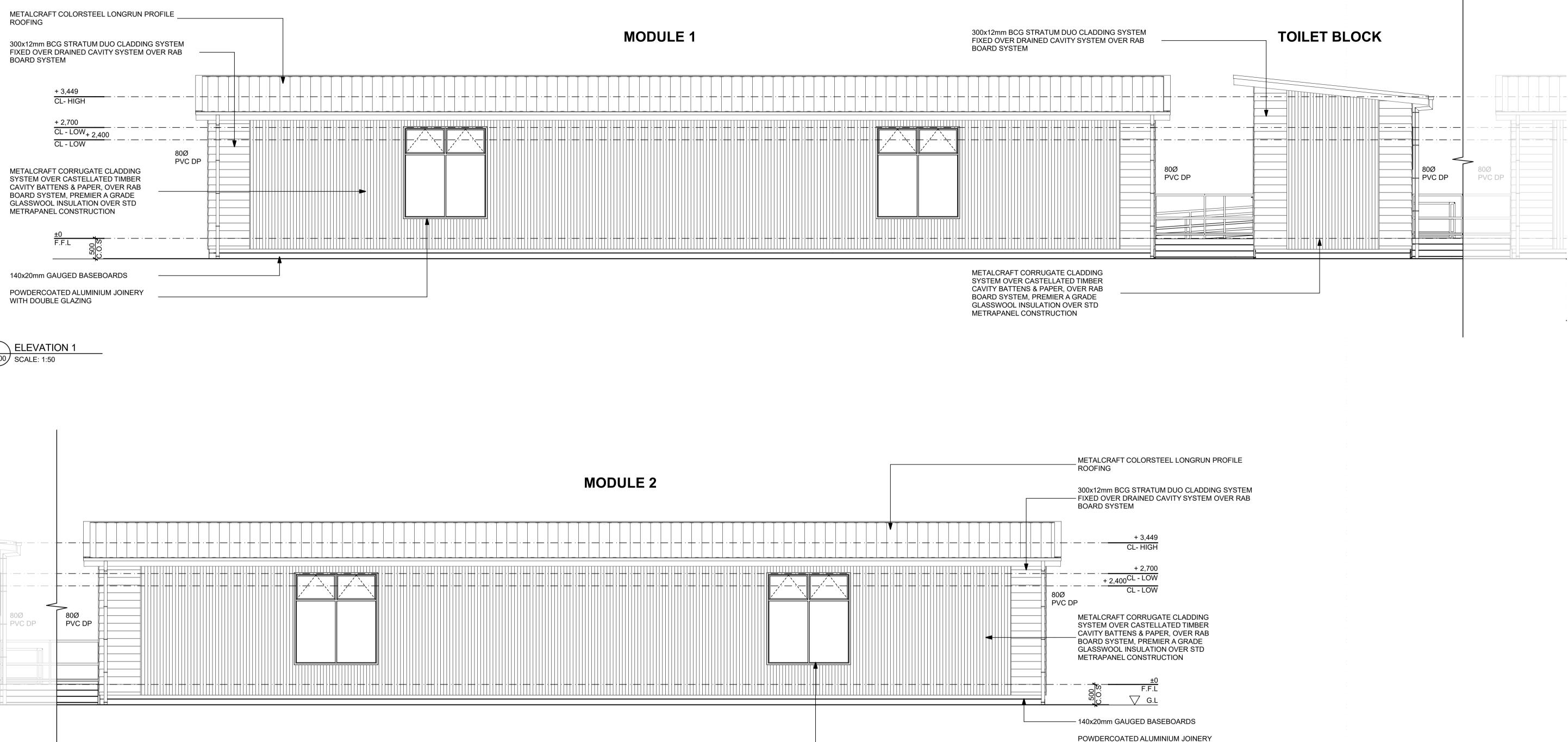
Date	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE
Work in P	TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL	
		MODULE 2 ROOF PLAN
	CLIENT	
	MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD	

CANOPY DESIGN BY OTHERS	

_ COLOURSTEEL BARGE FLASHINGS

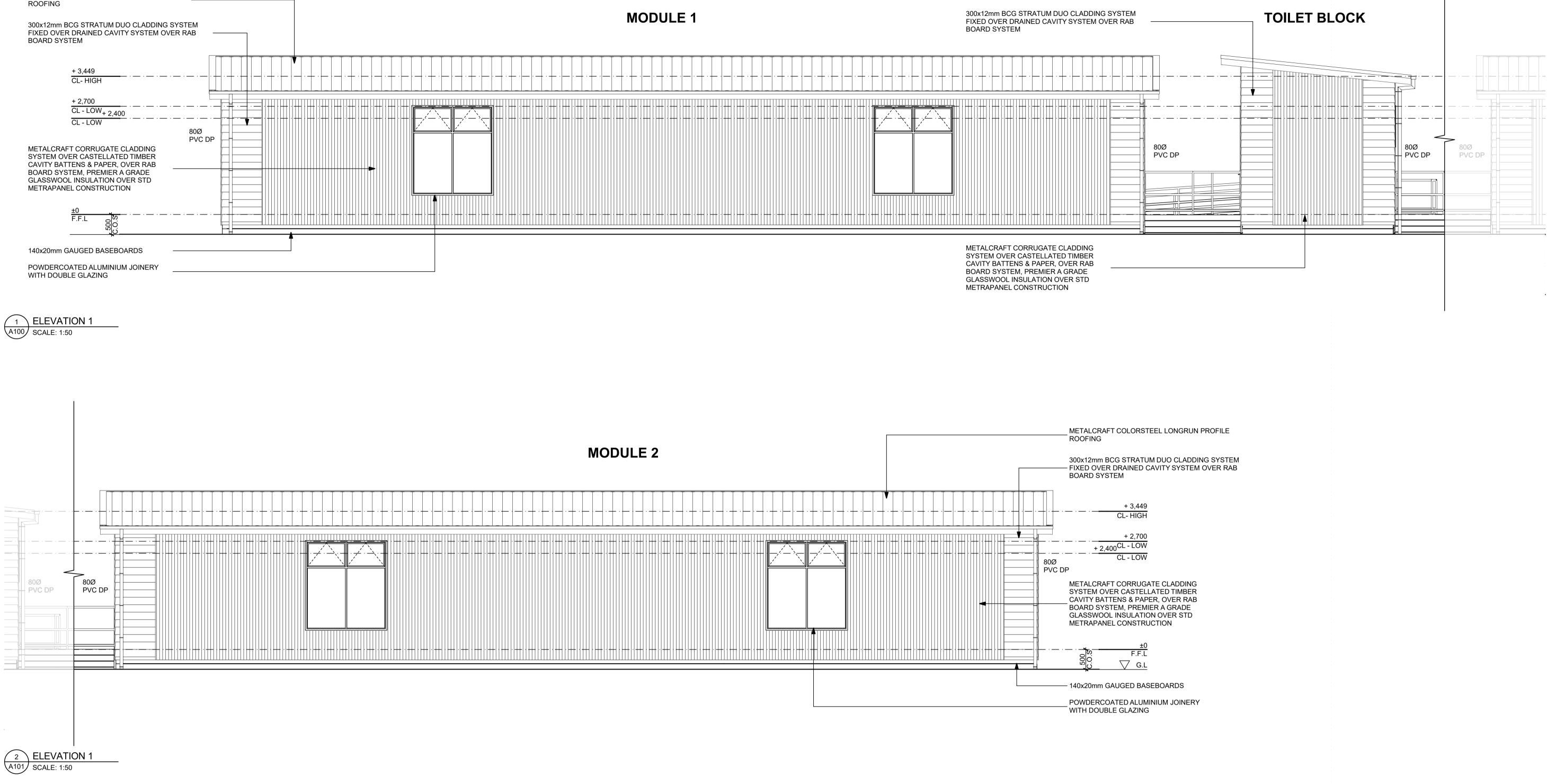
METALCRAFT LONGRUN - COLORSTEEL MC770 PROFILE ROOFING

	PURPOSE		DWG NO.
	RESO	URCE CONSEN	
	DESIGNED	SCALE @ A1 / A	· A121
	WR	1:50/1:10	0 /
*NOTE:	DATE	JOB NO.	REVISION
REFER TO SITE PLAN FOR N	IORTH POINT 16/03/2	022 0341020)49 A - WIP





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RESPOND — **ARCHITECTS**

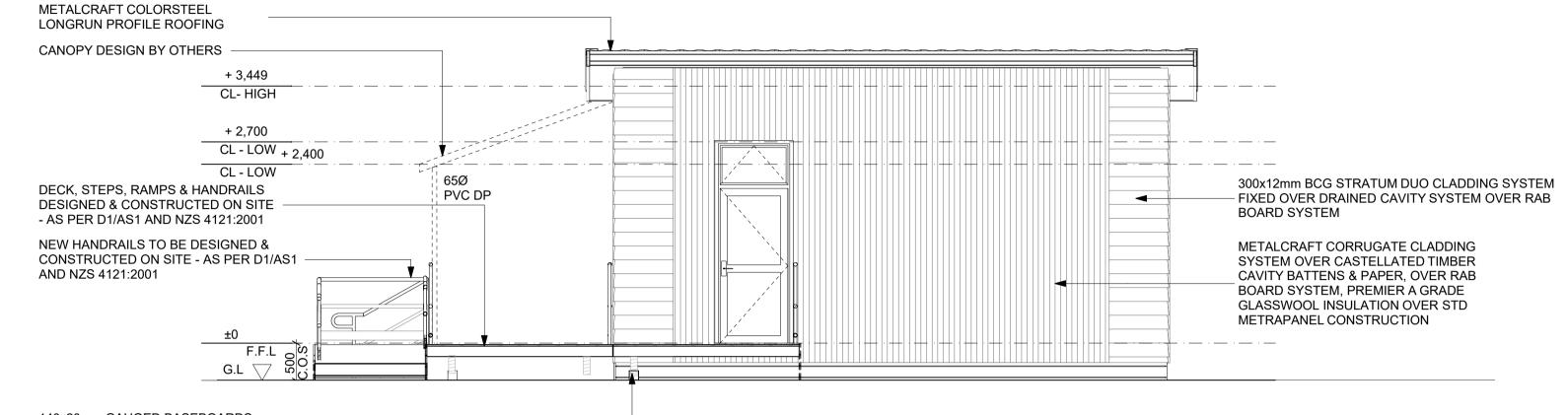
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Rev Issue Name

<u>NOTES</u>

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Rev	Issue Name	Date	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE	PURPOSE	DWG NO.
A - WIP	OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS	Work in Progress	TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL		RESOURCE CON	NSENT A O O O
				MODULE 1, 2 AND TOILET BLOCK ELEVATIONS	DESIGNED SCALE	
					WR 1:50	D/1:100
			CLIENT		DATE JOB N	NO. REVISION
			MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD		16/03/2022 034	4102049 A - WIP



140x20mm GAUGED BASEBOARDS



METALCRAFT COLORSTEEL LONGRUN PROFILE ROOFING

EX 200x40mm TIMBER FAS WITH 125 SQUARE GUTTER			
	+ 3,449 CL- HIGH		
	+ 2,700 CL - LOW CL - LOW		
POWDERCOATED ALUMINI WITH DOUBLE GLAZING	JM JOINERY		
METALCRAFT CORRUGATE SYSTEM OVER CASTELLAT CAVITY BATTENS & PAPER BOARD SYSTEM, PREMIER	PVC DP		
GLASSWOOL INSULATION (METRAPANEL CONSTRUCT	OVER STD TON		
	±0 F.F.L G.L	500 C.O.S	



2 TOILET BLOCK ELEVATION 2

RESPOND — **ARCHITECTS**

- - -. .

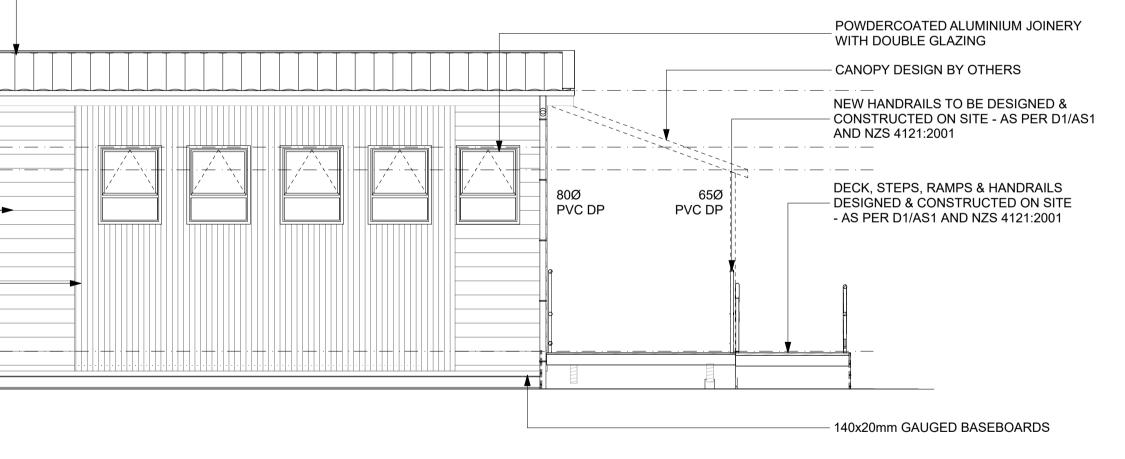
<u>NOTES</u> ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY TO BE USED. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.
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Rev Issue Name A -WIP OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS

LIMITED TRADING AS RESPOND ARCHITECTS" AND SHALL BE CONFIDENTIAL UNDER SECTION 27(3) OF THE BUILDING ACT AND SECTION 42 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT.

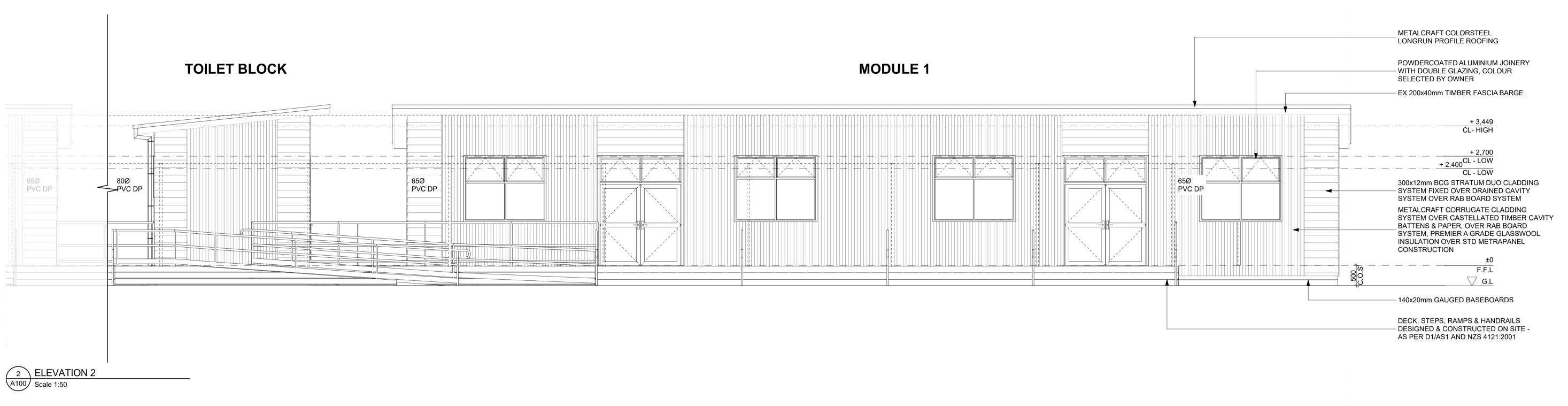
TOILET BLOCK

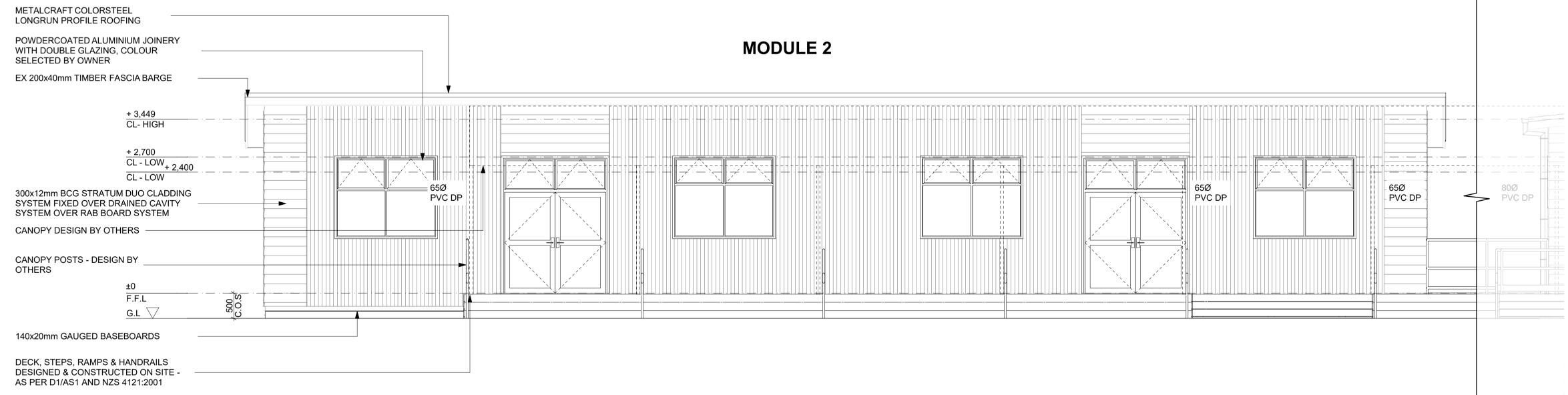
TOILET BLOCK



Date	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE	PURPOSE		DWG NO.
Work in Progress	TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL		RESOURCE	E CONSENT	່້າວດ
		TOILET BLOCK ELEVATIONS	DESIGNED	SCALE @ A1 / A3	$\neg A20$
			WR	1:50/1:100	
	CLIENT		DATE	JOB NO.	REVISION
	MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD		16/03/2022	034102049	A - WIP

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2 ELEVATION 2 A101 Scale 1:50

RESPOND — **ARCHITECTS**

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Rev Issue Name

OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS

Date			DRAWING TITLE
Work	rk in Progress	TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL	MODULE 1, 2 AND TOILE
		MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD	<u> </u>

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	PURPOSE		DWG NO.
	RESOURC	E CONSENT	1000
ET BLOCK ELEVATIONS		SCALE @ A1 / A3 1:50/1:100	A202
	DATE 16/03/2022	јов NO. 034102049	REVISION A - WIP

CANOPY DESIGN BY OTHERS

<u>+ 3,449</u> CL- HIC		· ·	· · · ·
+ 2,700 CL - LO CL - LO	W _{+ 2,400}		65Ø
300x12mm BCG STRATUM DU SYSTEM FIXED OVER DRAIN SYSTEM OVER RAB BOARD	ED CAVITY		PVC DP
NEW HANDRAILS TO BE DES CONSTRUCTED ON SITE - AS AND NZS 4121:2001			
±0 F.F.L G.L ∖	500		

DECK, STEPS, RAMPS & HANDRAILS DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED ON SITE - AS PER D1/AS1 AND NZS 4121:2001



METALCRAFT COLORSTEEL LONGRUN PROFILE ROOFING

WITH 125 SQUARE GUTTERS + 3,449	
CL-HIGH	· _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _ · _
+ 2,700 CL - LOW + 2,400	
CL - LOW 300x12mm BCG STRATUM DUO CLADDING SYSTEM FIXED OVER DRAINED CAVITY SYSTEM OVER RAB BOARD SYSTEM	
METALCRAFT CORRUGATE CLADDING SYSTEM OVER CASTELLATED TIMBER CAVITY BATTENS & PAPER, OVER RAB BOARD SYSTEM, PREMIER A GRADE GLASSWOOL INSULATION OVER STD METRAPANEL CONSTRUCTION	80Ø PVC DP
 F.F.L	
G.L V	

140x20mm GAUGED BASEBOARDS

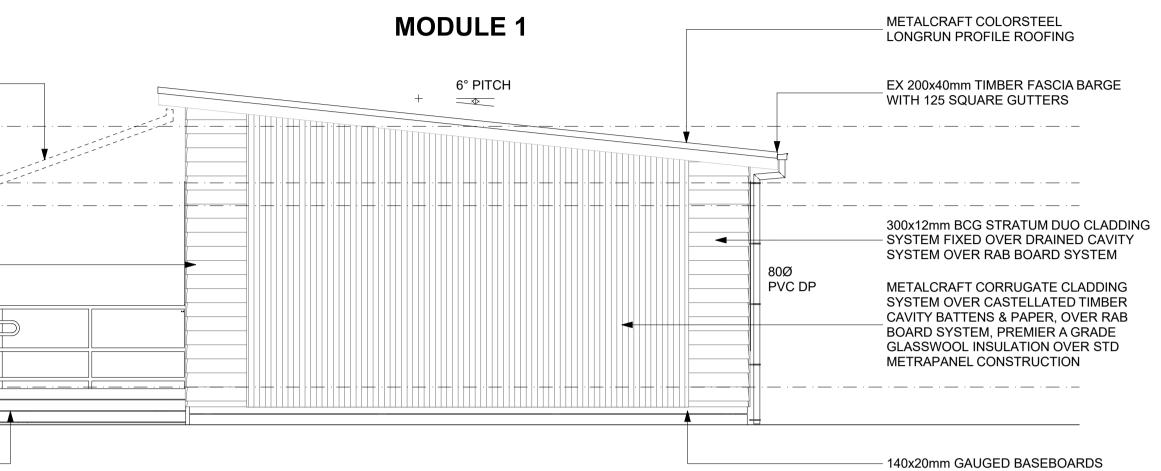


RESPOND — ARCHITECTS	2.	ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS S REFER TO ALL DETAIL DWGS, ST REFER ANY DISCREPANCIES TO
	3.	ALL DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN (
	4	

<u>NOTES</u>

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Rev	Issue Name
A - WIP	OUTLINE PLAN OF WOR



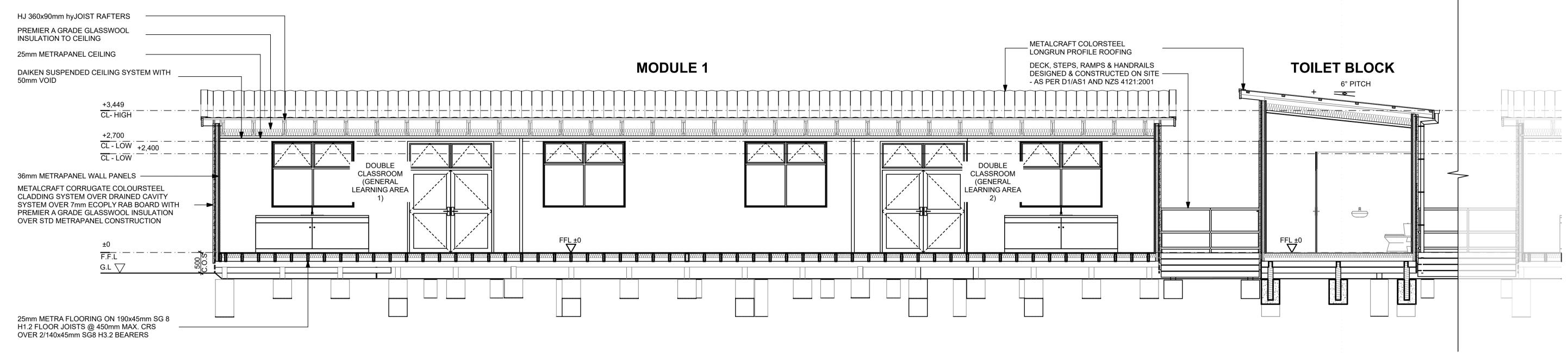
MODULE 2 S⁺ PITCH CANOPY DESIGN BY OTHERS PVC DP SVSTEM FIXED OVER DRAINED CAUTURY SVSTEM FIXED OVER DRAINED CAUTURY SVSTEM FIXED OVER DRAINED CAUTURY SVSTEM OVER RAB BOARD SYSTEM NEW HANDRAILS TO BE DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED ON SITE - AS PER DI/AS1 AND N2S 4121:2001 DECK, STEPS, RAMPS & HANDRAILS - AS PER DI/AS1 AND N2S 4121:201

 Date
 PROJECT
 DRAWING TITLE

 Work in Progress
 TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL
 MODULE 1 AND 2 ELEVA

 Image: Client MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD
 Client MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD
 MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD

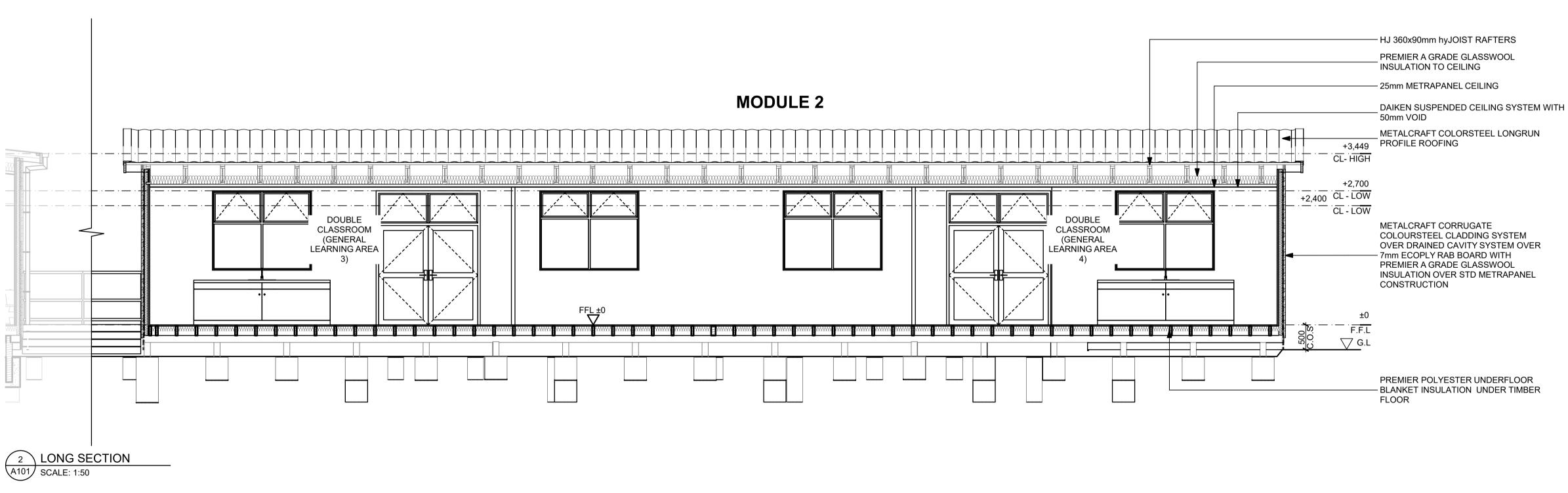
	PURPOSE RESOURC	E CONSENT	
ATIONS	DESIGNED WR	SCALE @ A1 / A3 1:50/1:100	A203
	DATE 16/03/2022	јов NO. 034102049	REVISION A - WIP



1 LONG SECTION A100 SCALE: 1:50

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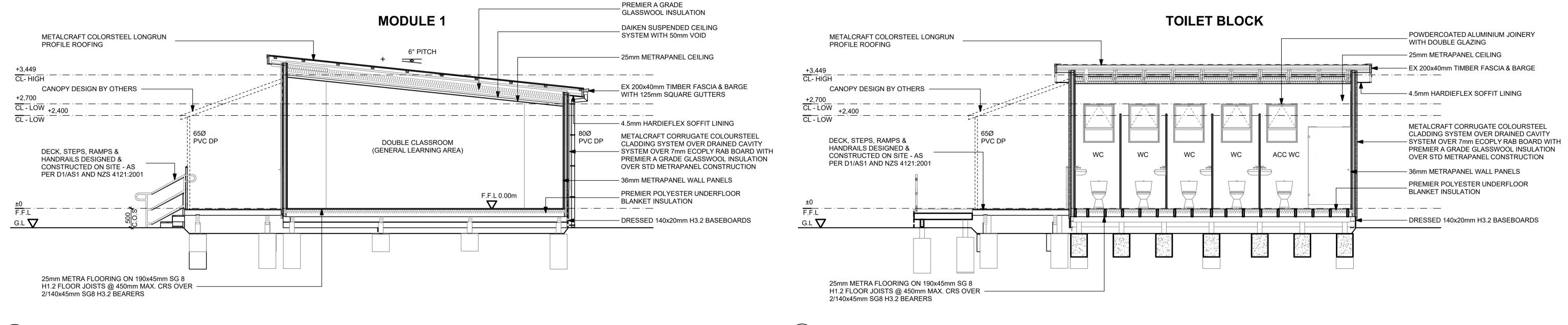
Rev Issue Name

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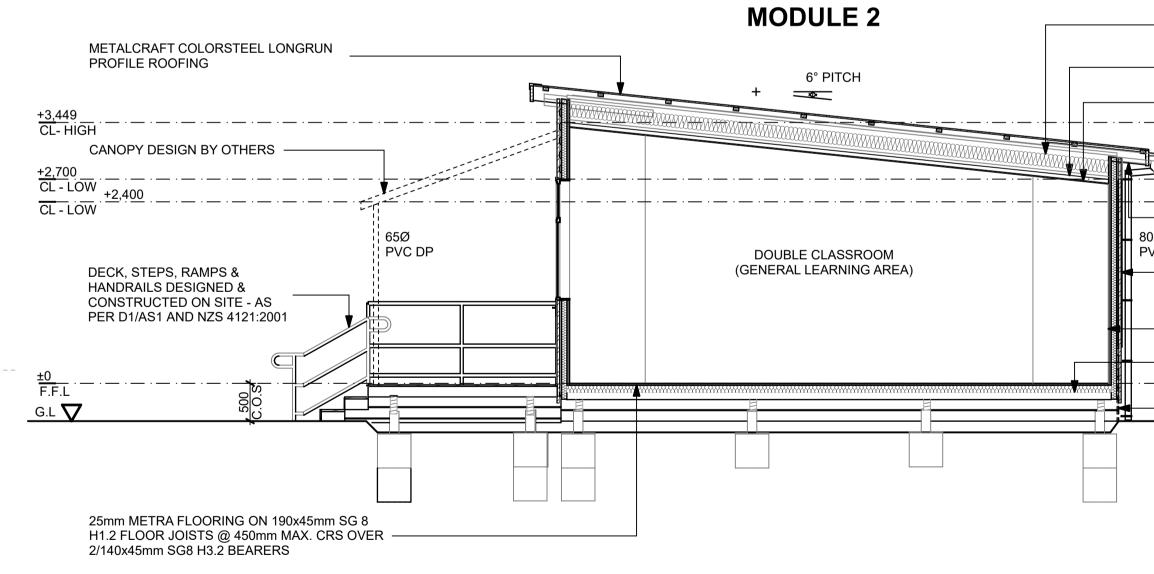
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ev	Issue Name	Date	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE	PURPOSE		DWG NO.
\- /IP	OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS V	Work in Progress	TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL		RESOURCE	E CONSENT	
				MODULE 1, 2 AND TOILET BLOCK SECTIONS	DESIGNED	SCALE @ A1 / A3	A220
					WR	1:50/1:100	
			CLIENT		DATE	JOB NO.	REVISION
			MODULAR CLASSROOMS LTD		16/03/2022	034102049	A - WIP

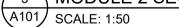


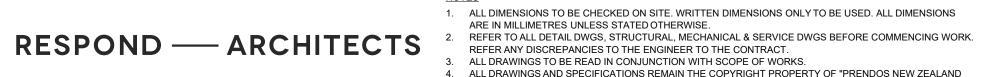
1 MODULE 1 SECTION A100 SCALE: 1:50

_ _ _ _



MODULE 2 SECTION





<u>NOTES</u>

 Rev
 Issue Name

 A -WIP
 OUTLINE PLAN OF WORKS

ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS REMAIN THE COPYRIGHT PROPERTY OF "PRENDOS NEW ZEALAND — LIMITED TRADING AS RESPOND ARCHITECTS" AND SHALL BE CONFIDENTIAL UNDER SECTION 27(3) OF THE — BUILDING ACT AND SECTION 42 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT. 2 TOILET BLOCK SECTION A100 SCALE: 1:50

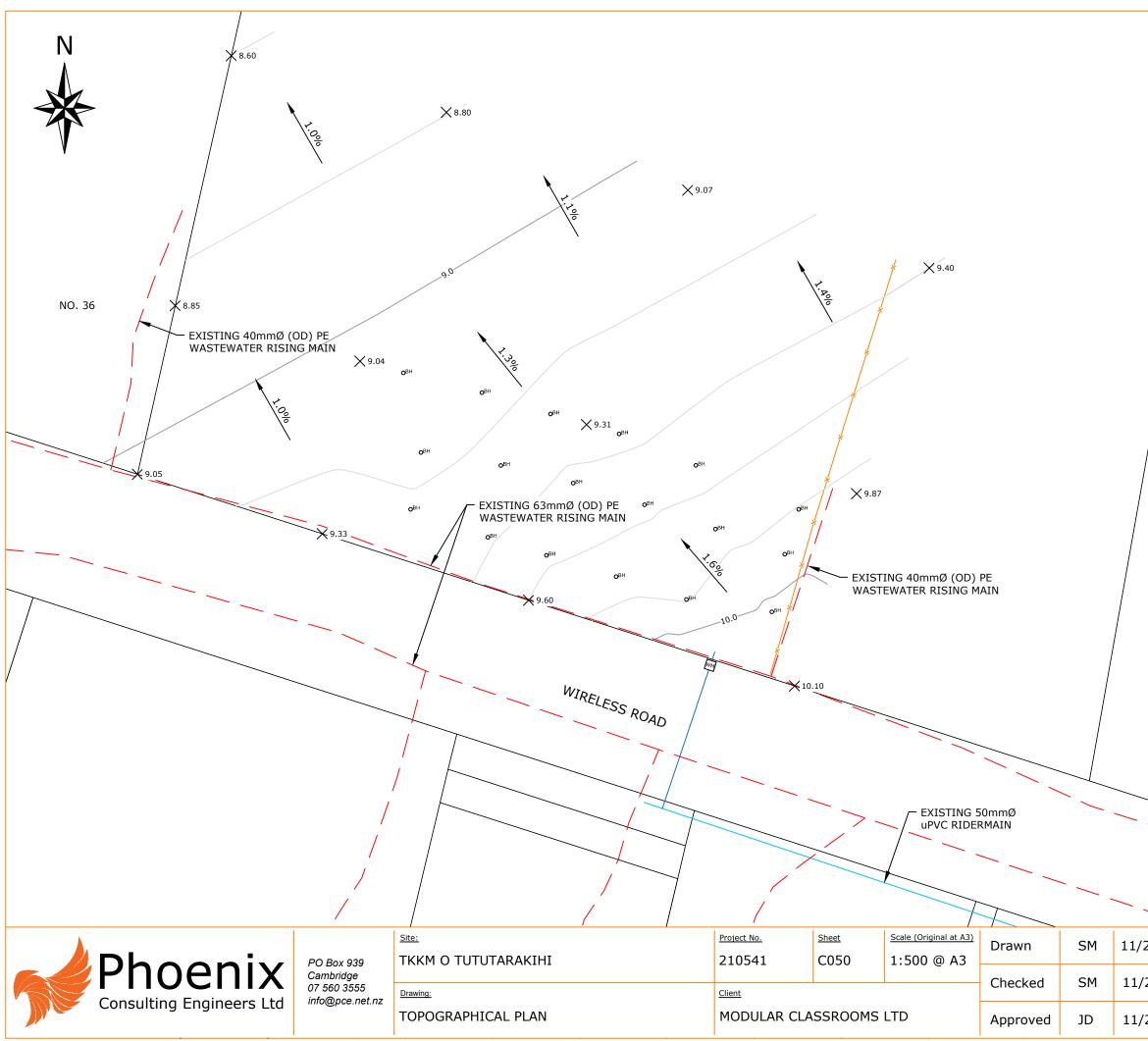
	PREMIER A GRADE GLASSWOOL INSULATION
	_ DAIKEN SUSPENDED CEILING SYSTEM WITH 50mm VOID
	- 25mm METRAPANEL CEILING
	EX 200x40mm TIMBER FASCIA & BARGE WITH 125mm SQUARE GUTTERS
)Ø VC DP	 - 4.5mm HARDIEFLEX SOFFIT LINING METALCRAFT CORRUGATE COLOURSTEEL CLADDING SYSTEM OVER DRAINED CAVITY SYSTEM OVER 7mm ECOPLY RAB BOARD WITH PREMIER A GRADE GLASSWOOL INSULATION OVER STD METRAPANEL CONSTRUCTION - 36mm METRAPANEL WALL PANELS PREMIER POLYESTER UNDERFLOOR
	- DRESSED 140x20mm H3.2 BASEBOARDS

Date	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE
Work in Progress	TKKM o TUTUTARAKIHI SCHOOL	
		MODULE 1, 2 AND TOILET
	CLIENT	

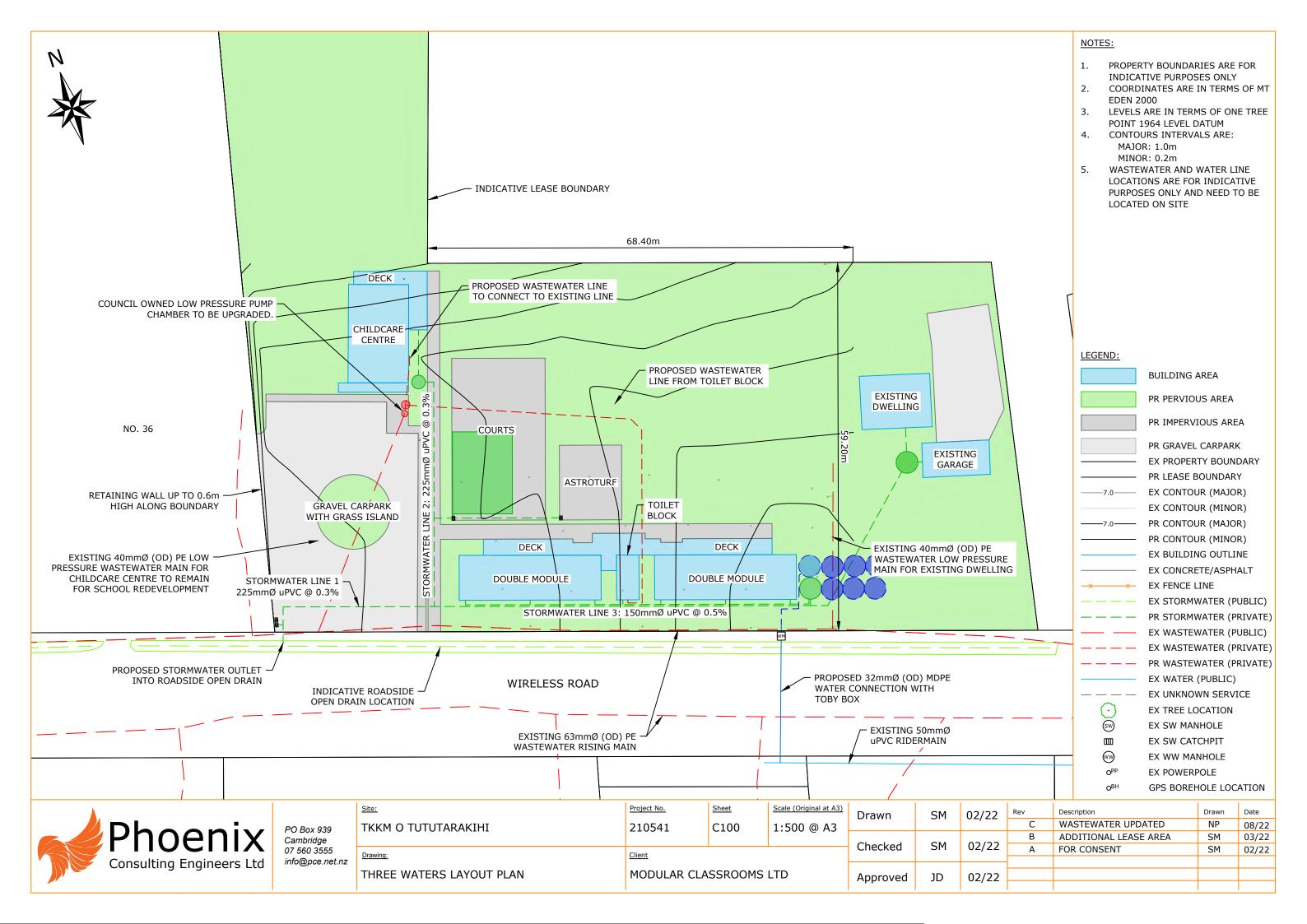
	PURPOSE		DWG NO.
T BLOCK SECTIONS	RESOURCE CONSENT		1 004
	DESIGNED	SCALE @ A1 / A3	A221
	WR	1:50/1:100	
	DATE 16/03/2022	ЈОВ NO. 034102049	REVISION A - WIP
	10/03/2022	034102049	

32 Wireless Road





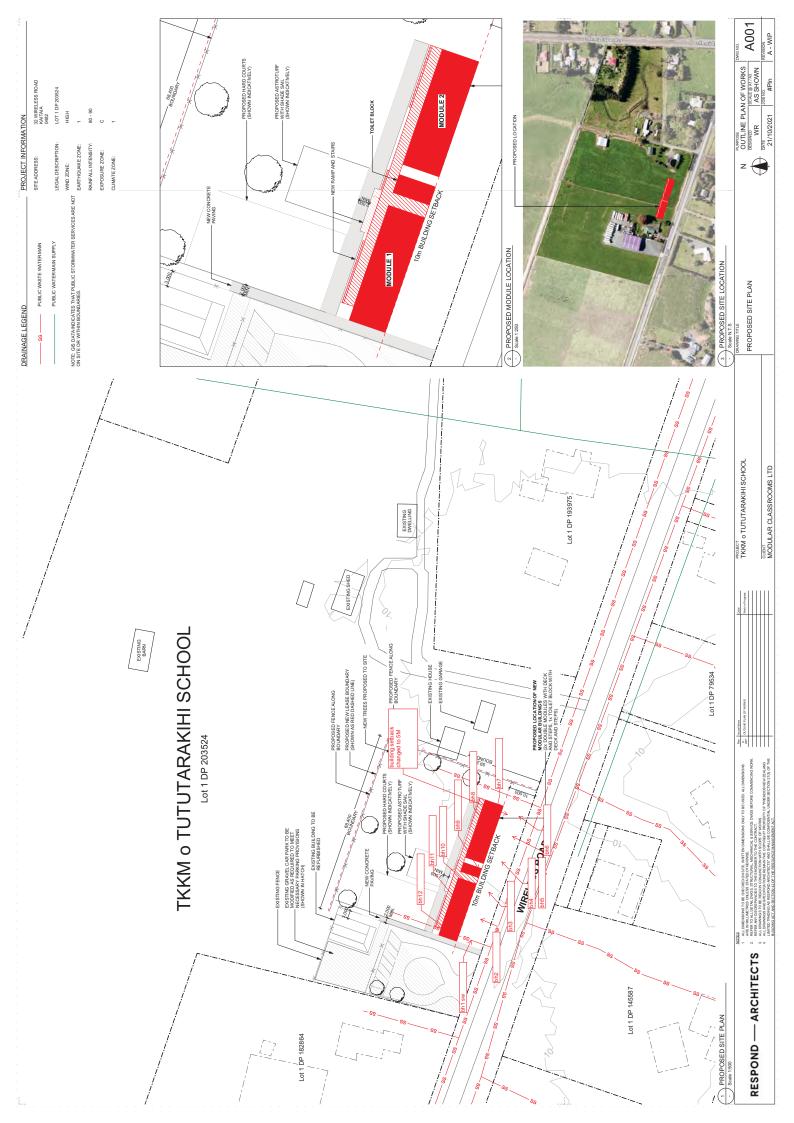
			NOTES:			
			INDICAT 2. COORDI EDEN 20 3. LEVELS POINT 1 4. CONTOU MAJON MINON 5. WASTEN LOCATIO PURPOS	TY BOUNDAF TIVE PURPOS INATES ARE 1 2000 ARE IN TERM 964 LEVEL D JRS INTERVA R: 1.0m R: 0.2m WATER AND V ONS ARE FOF ES ONLY AND D ON SITE	SES ONLY IN TERMS AS OF ON DATUM ALS ARE: WATER LI R INDICA	S OF MT E TREE NE TIVE
			LEGEND:			
ſ	NO. 12			EX PROPER	TY BOUNI	DARY
			7.0	EX CONTOL		
				EX CONTOL		
				EX BUILDIN		
				EX CONCRE		
				EX FENCE L	•	
				EX STORMV	VATER (P	UBLIC)
				EX WASTEV		
				EX WATER		ŕ
	_			EX UNKNOV		ICE
_			(\cdot)	EX TREE LC	CATION	
_			Ĩ	EX SW MAN	IHOLE	
	_	<u> </u>		EX SW CAT		
			(vv)	EX WW MAI	NHOLE	
			OPP	EX POWERF	POLE	
_			OBH	GPS BOREH		ATION
	<u> </u>					
21	Rev				Drawn	Date
	B		N UPDATED		SM SM	02/22 11/21
21	~		JUNAF HICAL J		511	11/21
21						
	l	l i			l	







APPENDIX C – TEST LOCATIONS AND TEST RESULT



PROJECT	TKKM o Tutu	tarakihi, 32 W	/ireless R	oad					1.1		10 A.S.		
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	JOB No.		210541				1	DL	-		1	
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE		26-Oct-21			E		rn	oe	nl	K.	
BH No.	1	TESTS BY		WH			N N	C C	onsulti	ng Engi	neers I	.td	
Depth						Shoa	r Vane		^				
(mm)	Sc	oil Description	on				Pa)	blows	0		5		10 -
100	TOPSOIL							-	_		 		
200								1			Ì		
300	CLAY, moderate plasticity, li	ght brown, me	oist; mino	r silt		126		2			1		
400						Very	y Stiff	2			1		
500								2			1		
600						119		2			1		
700						Very	y Stiff	2			 		
800								2			<u>i</u>		
900						119		2		Í			
1000						Ver	y Stiff	2					
1100								4					
1200						104	/ 52	5		Ì			
1300								5		1	I		
1400							1 50	5		1			
1500						104		6		I			
1600						very	y Stiff	7 9				\searrow	
1700						104	/ 50			 			
1800 1900						104	/ 59	8 8		I			
	END OF BOREHOLE- Targe	at Donth				111	/ 50	0					
2100	LIND OF BORLHOLL- Targe						y Stiff			 			
2200						VCI	y Sun			I			
2200										 			
2400										1			
2500										 			
2600													
2700										1			
2800													
2900													
3000										1			
3100													
3200										1			
3300										<u> </u>			
3400													
3500													
3600										1			
3700										-			
3800										1			
3900										1			
4000									I				
ц	Time (min) () 5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Percolation Test	Water Depth (mm) 20		1980	1980	1980	1980	1970	1970	1960	1960	1960	1960	1960
ercc Te	Tailing Gra			mm / mins			Comments						
۵.	Percolation Ra		30	mm / hour			Comments						
	1. Scala results are number of blow												
	2. Shear Vane readings are conver	ted readings, as	per calibrati	on Certificate	e. (Values a	are not Ulti	mate)						
Notes	3. UTP = Unable To Penetrate												

PROJECT	TKKM o Tuti	utarakihi, 32 W	ireless F			_		1	25		100		
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	JOB No.		210541			-	1	Dh	00	ni		
OCATION	Kaitaia	DATE		26-Oct-21			R						
BH No.	2	TESTS BY		WH				C C	onsulti	ng Eng	ineers l	Ltd	
Depth	S	oil Descriptio	n				r Vane	hlaun	Sca 0	ila Penet 2	rometer ⁻	Test 4	
(mm) 100	Topsoil	I				()	(Pa)	blows	U 	Z		4	
200								-				I	
300	CLAY, moderate plasticity, I	ight brown/ lig	nt grey, i	noist; mino	r silt	119	/ 59						
400		0 0	5 5				y Stiff						
500													
600						119	/ 59					I	
700						Ver	y Stiff					i	
800													
900							/ 65					I	
1000						Ver	y Stiff						
1100	- brown/light brown/ light gr	еу									<u> </u>		
1200						119	/ 59						
1300													
1400													
1500							/ 59						
1600						ver	y Stiff						
1700						104	/ 15				1		
1800 1900						104	/ 45						
2000	END OF BOREHOLE- Targ	et Denth				80	/ 45						
2100	END OF DOREHOLE- Targ	et Deptit					Stiff				1		
2100													
2300													
2300													
2400													
2600									. —		1		
2700													
2800													
2800											i		
3000 3100													
3200											I		
3300													
3400											i		
3500											 		
3600						<u> </u>							
3700											1		
3800													
3900													
4000											-		
								1					
Ę	Time (min)	0 5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	6
latic st	Water Depth (mm)												
Percolation Test	Tailing Gra	adient		mm / mins			Commonto						
۵.	Percolation R			mm / hour			Comments						
	1. Scala results are number of blow		or c-19	ion Contin	A/-1-		mot-						
Notes	 Shear Vane readings are conversed on the second seco	rieu reaulngs, as p	er calibrai	ion certificate	. (values a	are not Ulti	mate)						
ō													

PROJECT	TKKM o Tutu	tarakihi 32 M	/ireless R	20ad									
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	JOB No.	11010331	210541				11	10	-		1.	
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE		26-Oct-21			C		rn	0e	nix	K	
BH No.	3	TESTS BY		WH				c c	onsulti	ng Engi	ineers l	td	
							J			-			
Depth	Sc	oil Descriptio	on				r Vane	hlaura	Sca 0	la Penet	rometer ⁻ 5	Fest	10
(mm) 100	TOPSOIL	•				(K	:Pa)	blows					
200	TUPSUL							-	_				
	CLAY, low to moderate plast	ticity brown/li	aht brow	n moist m	inor silt	110	/ 45	1 1			i		
400		licity, brownin	gin brow	n, moist, m	inor sin		y Stiff	2			1		
500) =	2		I			
600						134	/ 45	2			1		
700							y Stiff	3		$\mathbf{\lambda}$			
800							,	3			I		
900						134	/ 45	2			<u> </u>		
1000							y Stiff	2		1			
1100							•	3					
1200						119	/ 37	4					
1300							,	5					
1400								6		 			
1500						119		6					
1600						Ver	y Stiff	6		-			
1700								7					
1800								7					
1900								8		-			
2000	END OF BOREHOLE- Targe	et Depth				119	/ 45						
2100						Ver	y Stiff			i			
2200													
2300													
2400													
2500										<u> </u>			
2600													
2700													
2800													
2900													
3000													
3100													
3200													
3300													
3400													
3500													
3600													
3700													
3800													
3900													
4000													
tion	Time (min) C) 5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Percolation Test	Water Depth (mm)												
er.	Tailing Grad Percolation Ra			mm / mins			Comments						
ā				mm / hour		l		I					
طَ	 Scala results are number of blow 												
	 Scala results are number of blow Shear Vane readings are convert 		per calibrat	ion Certificate	. (Values a	are not Ulti	mate)						

PROJECT	TKKM o Tutu	tarakihi 32 W	'ireless F	?oad		I					-		
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	JOB No.	100331	210541				11	1	-		1.1	
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE		26-Oct-21			Ce		'n	oe	nĽ	X	
BH No.	4	TESTS BY		WH			1	C C	onsulti	ng Engi	ineers l	Ltd	
Danth						Chao	rVana		600	la Donat	romotor	Toot	
Depth (mm)	Sc	oil Descriptio	on				r Vane :Pa)	blows	o Sca	ila Penet 2	rometer	1est 4	6
100	TOPSOIL					,		-					
200	CLAY, moderate plasticity, li	aht brown, ma	oist: mino	or silt									
300	,, ,,	9	/			134	/ 45						
400							y Stiff						
500													
600						119	/ 45						
700							y Stiff						
800													
900						163	/ 59					I	
1000							y Stiff	1					
1100							•				1		
1200	1					149	/ 56						
1300							, 00						
1400											I		
1500						163	/ 59				l		
1600							y Stiff				i		
1700											I.		
1800						149	/ 59				1		
1900													
2000	END OF BOREHOLE- Targe	et Depth				149	/ 71				I		
2100						Ver	y Stiff				1		
2200													
2300											1		
2400											1		
2500											i		
2600											-		
2700													
2800											i		
2900											-		
3000													
3100											i		
3200											I		
3300													
3400											1		
3500											I		
3600													
3700											i i		
3800													
3900 3900													
3900 4000													
4000													
C	Time (min) C) 5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Percolation Test	Water Depth (mm)	-	-	-	-		-						
ercolati Test	Tailing Grad	dient		mm / mins			o :						
Pe	Percolation Ra	ate =		mm / hour			Comments						
	1. Scala results are number of blow												
Notes	2. Shear Vane readings are convert	ted readings, as p	per calibrat	ion Certificate	e. (Values a	are not Ulti	mate)						
No	3. UTP = Unable To Penetrate												

CLIENT LOCATION	TKKM o Tututarakihi, 32 Wireless Road			100	1.00	100		
	Modular Classrooms Ltd JOB No. 210541		1	Pho	~~			
	Kaitaia DATE 26-Oct-21							
BH No.	5 TESTS BY WH		c s	onsultir	ng Engi	ineers l	Ltd	
Depth	Soil Description	Shear Vane		Scal	a Penet	rometer	Test	
(mm)		(kPa)	blows	0	2		4	e
100	TOPSOIL		-	L]
200	CLAY, moderate plasticity, light brown/ light grey, moist; minor silt							
300		149 / 59						
400		Very Stiff						
500								
600		163 / 59						
700		Very Stiff					i	
800	- minor to some silt							
900		119 / 52						
1000		Very Stiff						
1100		1				<u> </u>		
1200		149 / 45						
1300								
1400								
1500	1	163 / 52	<u> </u>					
1600		Very Stiff				i		
1700						l		
1800		163 / 45						
1900						<u> i </u>		
2000	END OF BOREHOLE- Target Depth	163 / 45				-		
2100		Very Stiff				 		
2200								
2300						I		
2400								
2500								
2600	1					I.		
2700						1		
2800						i		
2900						1		
3000						1		
3000	1							
3200		1				-		
3200		1						
		1						
3400		1				-		
3500	4							
2/00		1				1		
3600		1				-		
3700		1				1		
3700 3800								
3700 3800 3900								
3700 3800			-					
3700 3800 3900 4000	Time (min) 0 5 10 15 20	25 20	25	40	15	50	55	60
3700 3800 3900 4000	Time (min) 0 5 10 15 20	25 30	35	40	45	50	55	60
3700 3800 3900 4000	Water Depth (mm)	25 30	35	40	45	50	55	60
3700 3800 3900 4000	Water Depth (mm)	25 30 Comments		40	45	50	55	60
3700 3800 3900 4000	Water Depth (mm)			40	45	50	55	60
Percolation 3800 4000 Test	Water Depth (mm) mm / mins Tailing Gradient mm / mins Percolation Rate = mm / hour	Comments		40	45	50	55	60
3700 3800 3900 4000	Water Depth (mm) mm / mins Tailing Gradient mm / mins Percolation Rate = mm / hour 1. Scala results are number of blows per 100mm	Comments		40	45	50	55	60

CLIENT Modular Classrooms Ltd JOB No. 210541 LOCATION Kaitaia DATE 26-Oct-21	PROJECT	TKKM o Tutu	tarakihi 32 V	/ireless F	?oad		I					-		
Bit No. 6 TESTS BY WH Consulting Engineers Lot Depth mm Soil Description 0 Shear Vane 0/0 0 2 4 6 1 10 TOPSOIL 0 Shear Vane 0/0 0 2 4 6 1 200 CLAY, moderate plasticity brownlight brown, moist minor sit 134 / 50 2 2 4 6 1 300 400 134 / 74 3 4 5 5 1 4 4 4 5	CLIENT			11010331					1	10				
Bit No. 6 TESTS BY WH Consulting Engineers Lot Depth mm Soil Description 0 Shear Vane 0/0 0 2 4 6 1 10 TOPSOIL 0 Shear Vane 0/0 0 2 4 6 1 200 CLAY, moderate plasticity brownlight brown, moist minor sit 134 / 50 2 2 4 6 1 300 400 134 / 74 3 4 5 5 1 4 4 4 5	LOCATION							Ce		rn	oe	nD	K	
Image: Soli Description Utraj blows 0 2 4 6 8 100 CLAY, moderate plasticity, brownight brown, moist minor sit 124 / 2 1	BH No.	6	TESTS BY		WH				c c	onsulti	ng Eng	ineers l	Ltd	
Image: Soli Description Utraj blows 0 2 4 6 8 100 CLAY, moderate plasticity, brownight brown, moist minor sit 124 / 2 1)						
Image TOPSOIL Image <		Sc	nil Descrinti	on										
200 300 400 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5			n Bescripti	on			((Pa)	blows	0	2	4	6	8
300 134 / 59 2 400 134 / 74 3 900 134 / 74 3 900 149 / 74 4 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1130 134 / 59 7 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1149 / 74 5 1100 1141 / 59 1 1100 1141 / 59 5 1131 / 59 5 1 1132 120 1 1 2000 200 1 1 2000 200 1 1 1 2000 200 1 1 1 2000<									-				1	
400 Very Stiff 2 134 / 74 3 1000 134 / 74 3 1000 149 / 74 4 149 / 74 5 1 1100 130 5 1 1100 134 / 59 7 1 149 / 74 6 1 1 1800 134 / 59 7 1 1800 134 / 59 7 1 1800 134 / 59 5 1 1800 134 / 59 5 1 1900 END OF BOREHOLE- Targel Depth 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 5 1 1 1 2000 2000 1300 1 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 1 1 1 2000 100 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 3000 100		CLAY, moderate plasticity, b	rown/light bro	own, mois	st; minor si	t	104	1 50			1		1	
500 2 3													1	
600 134 / 74 3 3 1 1000 149 / 74 3 3 1 1000 1000 149 / 74 5 1 1 1000 149 / 74 5 1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>ver</td> <td>y Suii</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td>							ver	y Suii			1		1	
700 801 4 4 1000 149 / 74 5 - 1100 100 5 - - 1100 149 / 74 5 - - 1100 130 149 / 74 5 - - 1100 130 149 / 74 5 - - 1100 134 / 59 7 - - - 1100 134 / 59 5 - - - 1100 134 / 59 5 -<							104	1 74	-				1	
800 900 1000 149 / 74 4 4 4 149 / 74 5 5 149 / 74 5 6 1300 134 / 59 1300 7 1300 134 / 59 1300 134 / 59 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 134 / 59 1 1300 1 100 1 100 </td <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td>												1	1	
900 149 / 74 4 100 149 / 74 5 120 149 / 74 5 120 149 / 74 5 1300 7 1 1300 7 1 1300 7 1 1300 7 1 1300 7 1 131 / 59 7 1 132 79 5 133 / 59 5 1 133 / 59 5 1 133 / 59 5 1 133 / 59 5 1 134 / 59 5 1 2000 2000 134 / 59 5 2000 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 134 / 59 1 1 2000 134 / 59 1 1 2000 134 / 59 1 1 2000 1 1 1 <							ver	y Stiff						
1000 Very Stiff 5 1100 149 / 74 5 1330 140 / 74 5 1300 134 / 59 7 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 1 2000 END OF BOREHOLE- Target Depth 134 / 59 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 1 1 1 2000 1 1 1 2000 1 1 1 2000 1 1 1 2000 1 1 1 2000 1							4.40						1	
1100 149 / 74 5 1300 149 / 74 5 1300 134 / 59 7 1600 134 / 59 7 1700 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 2000 END OF BOREHOLE: Target Depth 134 / 59 2000 END OF BOREHOLE: Target Depth 134 / 59 2000 2000 134 / 59 2000 2000 134 / 59 2000 2000 10 2000 2000 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10 2000 10 10												- <		
1300 149 / 74 5 1300 7 1300 134 / 59 7 1300 134 / 59 7 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1300 134 / 59 5 1310 134 / 59 1 1320 134 / 59 1 1300 134 / 59 1 1300 134 / 59 1 1310 134 / 59 1 1310 134 / 59 1 1310 134 / 59 1 1310 134 / 59 1 1320 1300 1 13300 1 1 1300 1 1 1300 1 1 1300 1 1							Ver	y Stiff				`	ן	
1300 6							1					I	t	
1400 1500 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 1700 17							149	/ 74				1	$\mathbf{<}$	
1500 134 / 59 7 1000 134 / 59 7 1300 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 5 134 / 59 1 1300 1 3000 1 3000 1 3000 1							1					I		
1600 Very Sliff 6 134 / 59 5 2000 END OF BOREHOLE- Target Depth 134 / 59 2000 END OF BOREHOLE- Target Depth 134 / 59 2000 2000 Very Sliff 1 2000 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 2000 134 / 59 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 2000 2000 1 1 3000 3000 1 1 1 3000 3000 1 1 1 3000 3000 1 1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10.1</td> <td>1 50</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td> <td></td>							10.1	1 50				<u> </u>		
1700 5 134 / 59 5 2000 END OF BOREHOLE- Target Depth 134 / 59 1 2100 134 / 59 1 1 2200 134 / 59 1 1 1 2200 134 / 59 1 1 1 1 2200 134 / 59 1 1 1 1 1 2200 134 / 59 1												1		
1300 134 / 59 5 2000 END OF BOREHOLE- Target Depth 134 / 59 2000 Very Stiff							ver	y Sun				I		
1900 END OF BOREHOLE- Target Depth 134 / 59							124	/ 50					1	
2000 END OF BOREHOLE- Target Depth 134 / 59 Image: Comments of Move per 100mm 2000 Very Stiff Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm 2000 Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm 2000 Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm 2000 Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm 2000 Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm Image: Comments of Move per 100mm							134	/ 59				1	1	
2100 2200 2300			at Donth				12/	/ 50	C			<u> </u>	•	
2200 1		LIND OF BORLHOLL- Targe												
2300							VCI	y Jun				1		
2400 2500												 		
2500												1		
2600 2700 2800 2900 3000 3000 3100 3200 3200 3300 3400 3500 3500 3600 3600 3700 3800 3900 4000 500 3600 700 3800 3900 4000 500 1 1 <td></td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td></td>														
2700 2800							-					<u> </u>		
2800 2900												1		
2900														
3000 3100 3100 3200 3200 3300 3300 3400												<u> </u>		
3100 3200 3200 3300 3400 3500 3500 1 3600 1 3700 1 3800 1 3900 1 3800 1 3900 1												1		
3200 3300												 		
3300 3400 3500												1		
3400 3500 3600 3600 3600 3700 3800 3900 3800 3900 4000 1 3800 1 3900 1							1					1		
3500 3600 3700												 		
3600 3700 3800 3900 3900 4000 4000 Time (min) 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 Water Depth (mm) Tailing Gradient mm / mins Comments Tailing Gradient Percolation Rate = mm / hour Comments												1		
3700 3800 3800							┣──					1		
3800 3900 4000							1							
3900 4000 100 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 900 4000 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 900 90 90 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 900 90 100 15 10 15 20 25 10 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>I</td> <td></td> <td></td>							1					I		
4000 Time (min) 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 Vater Depth (mm) Image:							1					1		
Image: constraint of blows per 100 mm Time (min) 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 Water Depth (mm) Image: constraint of blows per 100 mm							1					i		
Water Depth (mm) mm / mins Tailing Gradient mm / mins Percolation Rate = mm / hour 1. Scala results are number of blows per 100mm	4000													
Water Depth (mm) mm / mins Tailing Gradient mm / mins Percolation Rate = mm / hour 1. Scala results are number of blows per 100mm		-										= -		
1. Scala results are number of blows per 100mm	tion) 5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1. Scala results are number of blows per 100mm	cola													
1. Scala results are number of blows per 100mm	Perc							Comments	;					
					mm / HOUI		L		1					
3. UTP = Unable To Penetrate	SS			per calibrat	ion Certificate	e. (Values a	are not Ulti	imate)						
	Note		5											
	_													

200 300 400 500	TKKM o Tutu Modular Classrooms Ltd Kaitaia 7 SC	JOB No. DATE TESTS BY		210541 26-Oct-21 WH					Ph	ne	ni	¥.	
3H No. Depth (mm) 100 200 300 400 500	7 S0	TESTS BY					E			P		× .	
Depth (mm) 100 200 300 400 500	Sc			WH									
(mm) 100 200 300 400 500							5	c c	onsulti	ng Eng	ineers l	Ltd	
(mm) 100 200 300 400 500						Shea	r Vane		Sca	la Penet	rometer ⁻	Test	
200 300 400 500		oil Description	on				:Pa)	blows	0	2		4	(
300 400 500	TUPSUL							-		1			
400 500	CLAY, moderate plasticity, li	ght brown, me	oist; mino	or silt									
500							/ 45						
						Ver	y Stiff						
600							/ 59						
700						Ver	y Stiff						
800													
900							/ 59						
1000						Ver	y Stiff						
1100	 light brown/ light grey 												
1200						149	/ 74						
1300													
1400													
1500						149							
1600						Ver	y Stiff						
1700						1.10							
1800						149	/ 74						
1900		at Danth				1/0	1 50				<u> </u>		
	END OF BOREHOLE- Targe	et Depth				163 Mor	/ 59 y Stiff						
2100						ver	y Suii				+		
2200											<u> </u>		
2300													
2400													
2500													
2600													
2700													
2800													
2900													
3000													
3100													
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3400													
3500									I —				
3600													
3700													
3800													
3900													
4000								l					
	Time (min)) 5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Percolation Test	Water Depth (mm)	J U	10	10	20	ZJ	50	30	40	40	50	55	
rcolati Test	Tailing Gra	dient		mm / mins									
Pel	Percolation R			mm / hour			Comments						
	1. Scala results are number of blow												
ies	2. Shear Vane readings are conver	ted readings, as	per calibrati	ion Certificate	. (Values a	are not Ulti	mate)						
Notes	3. UTP = Unable To Penetrate												

PROJECT	TKKM o Tutu	tarakihi, 32 W	ireless R	load							- C.		
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	JOB No.		210541				1	DL			1	
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE		26-Oct-21			E		rn.	oe	nix	K	
BH No.	8	TESTS BY		WH				C C	onsulti	ng Eng	ineers l	Ltd	
Depth	Sc	il Descriptio	n n			Shear	Vane		Sca	la Penet	rometer ⁻	Test	
(mm)						(kF	Pa)	blows	0		5		10
100	TOPSOIL							-	L				
200			tet autore					1	Î				
300	CLAY, moderate plasticity, li	gnt brown, mo	dist; mino	or slit		149 / Very		1		\	- I		
400						very	Suii	2 2		1			
500						149 /	171	3		$\mathbf{}$			
600 700						Very		3 4					
800						very	Jun	4			I		
900						163 /	74	4			L		
900 1000						Very		4		I	I		
1100						• or y	2	6		1	$\overline{\ }$		
1200						163 /	74	6					
1200						103 /	, т	8		I			
1400								7					
1500						149 /	59	7					
1600						Very	Stiff	8		1			
1700								8					
1800						149 /	59	9					>
1900								8		<u> </u>		/	
2000	END OF BOREHOLE- Targe	et Depth				149 /							
2100						Very	Suii						
2200													
2300													
2400													
2500 2600													
2800													
2800										1			
2800										l			
3000													
3100										1			
3200													
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3400										<u> </u>			
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3600													
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3700													
3800										<u> </u>			
						1				÷			
3800													
3800 3900 4000	Time (min)) <u> </u>	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
3800 3900 4000	Time (min) C) 5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
3800 3900 4000	Time (min) C Water Depth (mm) Tailing Grav		10	15 mm / mins	20			35	40	45	50	55	60
3800 3900 4000	Water Depth (mm) Tailing Grav Percolation Ra	dient ate =	10		20		30 Comments	35	40	45	50	55	60
Percolation Test 2800 7800 7800 7800 7800 7800 7800 7800	Water Depth (mm) Tailing Grav Percolation Ra 1. Scala results are number of blow	dient ate = rs per 100mm		mm / mins mm / hour		С	Comments	35	40	45	50	55	60
3800 3900 4000	Water Depth (mm) Tailing Grav Percolation Ra	dient ate = rs per 100mm		mm / mins mm / hour		С	Comments	35	40	45	50	55	60

PROJECT	TKKM o Tutr	utarakihi, 32 W	Vireless F	Road									
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	JOB No.		210541				1	DL	~~			
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE		26-Oct-21			E		'n	oe	ni	X	
BH No.	9	TESTS BY		WH				c c	onsulti	ng Eng	ineers l	Ltd	
Depth	S	oil Descripti	on				r Vane				rometer		
(mm)	TOPSOIL	on Booonpu				(k	:Pa)	blows	0	2		4	e
100 200	TUPSUIL							-				1	
300	CLAY, moderate plasticity,	hrown/light hro	own mois	st: minor sil	t	134	1 71					i	
400	oerri, moderate plasticity,	biowinging bio	5WH, 1101.	<i>i</i> , minor si	ι.		y Stiff						
500						-)					!	
600						134	/ 74						
700							y Stiff					I	
800						-)						
900						149	/ 74					I	
1000							y Stiff						
1100	1						,				-		
1200						149	/ 67				 		
1300							,						
1400											-		
1500						149					 		
1600	1					Very	y Stiff						
1700											-		
1800						149	/ 67						
1900													
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ercolation Test	Water Depth (mm) Tailing Gra	adient					Comments	•					
Percolation Test	Tailing Gra			mm / hour									
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CLIFFNT Katalai Modular Classrooms Lid DATE TESTS BY Date 26:06:121 20:00 Solid Description Solid De	PROJECT	TKKM o Tutut	tarakihi, 32 Wire	eless Rr	oad		Т					-		
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mm Soil Description ptray blows 0 S 100 TOPSOIL -			<u> </u>					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
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	ц.				mm / hour		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
	Ś			calibratic	on Certificate	. (Values :	are not l lit	imate)						
3. UTP = Unable To Penetrate	ŧ					,	010	-,						
	~													_

PROJECT CLIENT	TKKM o Tutut Modular Classrooms Ltd	tarakihi, 32 W JOB No.	/ireless F	Road 210541				1	10	and I			
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE		26-Oct-01	i		Ce		Pn	oe	niz	X	
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(mm)	TOPSOIL	10000				()	(kPa)	blows	0	5	10	15	20
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300		fit brown, me	JISt, ITINIC)f Siit		134	/ 59	1	I	1			
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700							ry Stiff	2					
800								3		•			
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1100							ļ	4	'	<u> </u>			!
1200	- some gravel					134	/ 52	5					
1300		Desetroi					ļ	15				>	
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o	Time (min) 0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Percolation Test	Water Depth (mm)												
Perc T	Tailing Grad			mm / mins	I		Comments						
	Percolation Ra 1. Scala results are number of blows			mm / hour				<u> </u>					
± ₽	 Shear Vane readings are converted UTP = Unable To Penetrate 		per calibrat	ion Certificate	a. (Values a	are not Ult	.imate)						

PROJECT CLIENT	TKKM o Tuti	utarakihi, 32 W	Vireless R	Soad									
	Modular Classrooms Ltd	JOB No.		210541		-		15	DL				
LOCATION		DATE		26-Oct-01			E				ni		
BH No.	12	TESTS BY		WH			5	c c	onsulti	ng Eng	ineers l	Ltd	
Depth		oil Descripti	on				r Vane				rometer ⁻		
(mm)			UII			(k	Pa)	blows	0	2		4	e
100	TOPSOIL					_		-					
200	CLAY, moderate plasticity, I	light brown, m	oist; minc	or silt									
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700						ver	y Stiff					1	
800						124	1 50						
900						134							
1000	-					ver	y Stiff						
1100						140	/ 45				1		
1200 1300						149	/ 45						
1300 1400													
1400 1500						149	/ 15						
1600	-						y Stiff						
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1800						163	/ 45						
1900						100	/ 10						
2000	END OF BOREHOLE- Targ	et Depth				163	/ 45				1		
2100) · · · · · ·					y Stiff						
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4000	Time (min)	0 5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	Water Depth (mm)			mm / mins			Comments	Ī	-				
	Water Depth (mm) Tailing Gra	adient											
uo	Tailing Gra Percolation R	Rate =		mm / hour			Comments						
Percolation Test	Tailing Gra Percolation R 1. Scala results are number of blov	Rate = ws per 100mm		mm / hour									
	Tailing Gra Percolation R	Rate = ws per 100mm	per calibrat	mm / hour	e. (Values a								



APPENDIX D – STORMWATER CALCULATIONS & DRAWINGS



SITE LOCATION

Legend

Priority Rivers (10 year Extent)

Priority Rivers (10 year Extent)

Regionwide Models (10 year Extent)

Regionwide Models (10 year Extent)

Priority Rivers (50 year Extent)

Priority Rivers (50 year Extent)

Regionwide Models (50 year Extent)

Regionwide Models (50 year Extent)

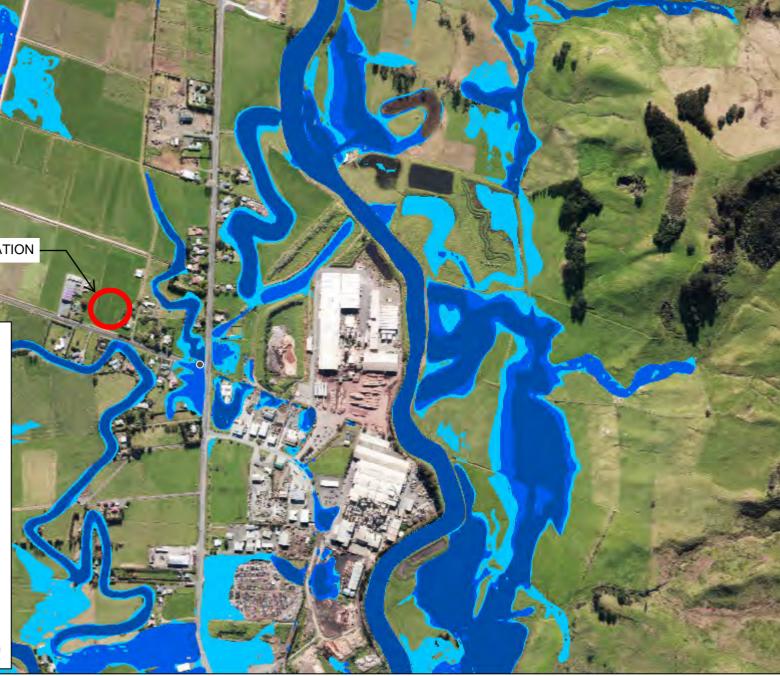
Priority Rivers (100 year CC Extent)



Priority Rivers (100 year CC Extent)

Regionwide Models (100 year CC Extent)

Regionwide Models (100 year CC Extent)



Flood Mapping

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PROJECT TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia	OUR Ref	21054	
LOCATION Kaitaia CLIENT Modular Classrooms Ltd	DATE DESIGN B	24/03/2 Y SM	
CLIENT Modular Classrooms Ltd SHEET 1	CHECK BY		Consulting Engineers Li
Stormwater Detention Tank Design-Proposed Class Modules			
	.,		
Impervious-Class Modules & Canopy (Controlled)	485 m²	Tank Type	Circular
Impervious-Childcare Centre & Canopy (Controlled)	205 m²	Tank Capacity	25000L CT
Impervious-Existing Dwelling & Garage (Controlled)	160 m²		
Impervious-Footpath, Court & Astroturf (Controlled)	795 m²		
Impervious-Existing Gravel Driveway (Uncontrolled)	220 m²	Tank Diameter	3.5 m
Impervious-Gravel Carpark (Uncontrolled)	780 m²	Tank Height	3 m
ARI 10 years 60 Minute Rainfall Intensity	39.7 mm/hr	Tank Base Area	9.621 m²
ARI 10 years 10 Minute Rainfall Intensity	85.0 mm/hr	Orifice Diameter	10 mm
		Orifice Coefficient	0.62
		Total Sealed Area	485.0 m²
Rainfall Adjustment Allowance	17 %	Maximum Acc. Volume	19,463 L
		Water Level-Orifice Height	2.02 m
Run off coefficient for Sealed Areas	0.9	Peak Controlled Flow Rate (Modules & Canopy)	0.31 I/s (Design Rate From Tank)
Runoff coefficient for Gravel Areas	0.7		
Run off coefficient for Greenfield Areas (grass)	0.35	Expected Tank Drain Down Time	17.7 hours
Peak Pre Development Flow Rate (10yr, 10m)	21.86 l/s		
Uncontrolled Peak Flow Rate (10yr, 10min)	19.34 l/s From (Gravel Carpark, Driveway and Footpaths-Unable To Det	ain
Controlled Flow Rate Available (10yr, 10 min)	2.52 l/s Peak F	low Rate(10yr, 10min)-Uncontrolled Peak Flow Rate(10)0yr, 10 min)

Flow Rate Remaining For Other Controlled Areas

2.21 I/s Total Controlled Flow Rate Available-Orifice Flow Rate

				Inflo	w	Volume	Depth	Average	Depth	Ou	ıtflow
Time	Rainfall %	Rainfall	Adjusted	Volume	Rate	in tank	at start	depth	at end	Rate	Volume
(min)	Distribution	(mm)	Rainfall (mm)	(litres)	(l/s)	(litres)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(I/s)	(litres)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	3%	1.2	1.4	608	2.03	608	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.04	12
10	6%	2.4	2.8	1,216	4.05	1,813	0.06	0.13	0.19	0.08	23
15	11%	4.4	5.1	2,230	7.43	4,021	0.19	0.30	0.41	0.12	36
20	18%	7.1	8.4	3,649	12.16	7,634	0.41	0.60	0.79	0.17	50
25	18%	7.1	8.4	3,649	12.16	11,234	0.79	0.98	1.16	0.21	64
30	16%	6.4	7.4	3,244	10.81	14,414	1.16	1.33	1.49	0.25	75
35	12%	4.8	5.6	2,433	8.11	16,772	1.49	1.62	1.73	0.27	82
40	7%	2.8	3.3	1,419	4.73	18,109	1.73	1.81	1.87	0.29	87
45	4%	1.6	1.9	811	2.70	18,833	1.87	1.92	1.95	0.30	90
50	2%	0.8	0.9	405	1.35	19,148	1.95	1.97	1.98	0.30	91
55	2%	0.8	0.9	405	1.35	19,463	1.98	2.00	2.01	0.31	92
60	1%	0.4	0.5	203	0.68	19,574	2.01	2.02	2.02	0.31	92

PROJECT TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia	OUR Ref	21054	
LOCATION Kaitaia	DATE	24/03/2	² ² Phoenix
CLIENT Modular Classrooms Ltd	DESIGN B		Consulting Engineers Lid
SHEET 2	CHECK BY	, JI	
Stormwater Detention Tank Design-Existing Childcare Centre	e & Canopy		
Impervious-Class Modules & Canopy (Controlled)	485 m²	Tank Type	Circular
Impervious-Childcare Centre & Canopy (Controlled)	205 m ²	Tank Capacity	10000L CT
Impervious-Existing Dwelling & Garage (Controlled)	160 m²		
Impervious-Footpath, Court & Astroturf (Controlled)	795 m²		
Impervious-Existing Gravel Driveway (Uncontrolled)	220 m ²	Tank Diameter	2.2 m
Impervious-Gravel Carpark (Uncontrolled)	780 m²	Tank Height	2.9 m
ARI 10 years 60 Minute Rainfall Intensity	39.7 mm/hr	Tank Base Area	3.801 m ²
ARI 10 years 10 Minute Rainfall Intensity	85.0 mm/hr	Orifice Diameter	10 mm
		Orifice Coefficient	0.62
		Total Sealed Area	205.0 m ²
Rainfall Adjustment Allowance	17 %	Maximum Acc. Volume	7,862 L
		Water Level-Orifice Height	2.07 m
Run off coefficient for Sealed Areas	0.9	Peak Controlled Flow Rate (Childcare Centre)	0.31 I/s (Design Rate From Tank)
Runoff coefficient for Gravel	0.7		
Run off coefficient for Greenfield Areas (grass)	0.35	Expected Tank Drain Down Time	7.1 hours
Peak Flow Rate (10yr, 10m)	21.86 l/s		

Peak Flow Rate (10yr, 10m) Uncontrolled Peak Flow Rate (10yr, 10min)

Flow Rate Remaining For Other Controlled Areas

19.34 I/s From Gravel Carpark, Courts and Turf-Unable To Detain 1.91 I/s Total Controlled Flow Rate Available-Previous Orifice Flow Rates

				Inflo	N	Volume	Depth	Average	Depth	Ou	ıtflow
Time	Rainfall %	Rainfall	Adjusted	Volume	Rate	in tank	at start	depth	at end	Rate	Volume
(min)	Distribution	(mm)	Rainfall (mm)	(litres)	(l/s)	(litres)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(l/s)	(litres)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	3%	1.2	1.4	257	0.86	257	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.04	12
10	6%	2.4	2.8	514	1.71	759	0.06	0.13	0.19	0.08	24
15	11%	4.4	5.1	943	3.14	1,678	0.19	0.32	0.43	0.12	37
20	18%	7.1	8.4	1,543	5.14	3,185	0.43	0.63	0.82	0.17	52
25	18%	7.1	8.4	1,543	5.14	4,676	0.82	1.03	1.21	0.22	66
30	16%	6.4	7.4	1,371	4.57	5,981	1.21	1.39	1.55	0.25	76
35	12%	4.8	5.6	1,028	3.43	6,933	1.55	1.69	1.80	0.28	84
40	7%	2.8	3.3	600	2.00	7,449	1.80	1.88	1.94	0.30	89
45	4%	1.6	1.9	343	1.14	7,703	1.94	1.98	2.00	0.30	91
50	2%	0.8	0.9	171	0.57	7,783	2.00	2.02	2.02	0.31	92
55	2%	0.8	0.9	171	0.57	7,862	2.02	2.05	2.04	0.31	93
60	1%	0.4	0.5	86	0.29	7,855	2.04	2.06	2.04	0.31	93

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia		OUR Ref	210	541
LOCATION	Kaitaia		DATE	24/03	Phoenix
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd		DESIGN B	Y	SM Consulting Engineers Ltd
SHEET	3		СНЕСК ВҮ		JD
Stormwater	Detention Tank Design-Existing Dwelling and	Garage			
mpervious-	Class Modules & Canopy (Controlled)	485	m²	Tank Type	Circular
mpervious-	Childcare Centre & Canopy (Controlled)	205	m²	Tank Capacity	10000L CT
mpervious-	Existing Dwelling & Garage (Controlled)	160	m²		
mpervious-	Footpath, Court & Astroturf (Controlled)	795	m²		
mpervious-	Existing Gravel Driveway (Uncontrolled)	220	m²	Tank Diameter	2.2 m
mpervious-	Gravel Carpark (Uncontrolled)	780	m²	Tank Height	2.9 m
ARI 10 years	s 60 Minute Rainfall Intensity	39.7	mm/hr	Tank Base Area	3.801 m ²
ARI 10 years	s 10 Minute Rainfall Intensity	85.0	mm/hr	Orifice Diameter	10 mm
				Orifice Coefficient	0.62
				Total Sealed Area	160.0 m ²
Rainfall Adju	ustment Allowance	17	%	Maximum Acc. Volume	6,074 L
				Water Level-Orifice Height	1.60 m
Run off coet	fficient for Sealed Areas	0.9		Peak Controlled Flow Rate (Childcare Centre)	0.27 I/s (Design Rate From Tank)
Runoff coef	ficient for Gravel	0.7			
≀un off coe	fficient for Greenfield Areas (grass)	0.35		Expected Tank Drain Down Time	6.2 hours
Poak Flow R	ate (10vr. 10m)	21.86	1/s		

Peak Flow Rate (10yr, 10m) Uncontrolled Peak Flow Rate (10yr, 10min)

Flow Rate Remaining For Other Controlled Areas

21.86 l/s
19.34 l/s From Gravel Carpark, Courts and Turf-Unable To Detain
1.63 l/s Total Controlled Flow Rate Available-Previous Orifice Flow Rates

				Inflov	N	Volume	Depth	Average	Depth	Ou	tflow
Time	Rainfall %	Rainfall	Adjusted	Volume	Rate	in tank	at start	depth	at end	Rate	Volume
(min)	Distribution	(mm)	Rainfall (mm)	(litres)	(l/s)	(litres)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(l/s)	(litres)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	3%	1.2	1.4	201	0.67	201	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.04	11
10	6%	2.4	2.8	401	1.34	591	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.07	21
15	11%	4.4	5.1	736	2.45	1,306	0.15	0.25	0.34	0.11	32
20	18%	7.1	8.4	1,204	4.01	2,478	0.34	0.49	0.64	0.15	46
25	18%	7.1	8.4	1,204	4.01	3,637	0.64	0.80	0.94	0.19	58
30	16%	6.4	7.4	1,070	3.57	4,649	0.94	1.08	1.21	0.22	67
35	12%	4.8	5.6	803	2.68	5,384	1.21	1.31	1.40	0.25	74
40	7%	2.8	3.3	468	1.56	5,778	1.40	1.46	1.50	0.26	78
45	4%	1.6	1.9	268	0.89	5,967	1.50	1.53	1.55	0.27	80
50	2%	0.8	0.9	134	0.45	6,021	1.55	1.57	1.56	0.27	81
55	2%	0.8	0.9	134	0.45	6,074	1.56	1.58	1.58	0.27	81
60	1%	0.4	0.5	67	0.22	6,059	1.58	1.59	1.57	0.27	82

PROJECT TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia	OUR Ref	21054	
LOCATION Kaitaia	DATE DESIGN B	24/03/2	
CLIENT Modular Classrooms Ltd	CHECK BY		Consulting Engineers Li
SHEET 4	CHECK BI	IL	
Stormwater Detention Tank Design-Proposed Footpath, Cour	ts and Astroturf		
Impervious-Class Modules & Canopy (Controlled)	485 m²	Tank Type	Aquacomb
Impervious-Childcare Centre & Canopy (Controlled)	205 m²	Tank Capacity	88 Pods
Impervious-Existing Dwelling & Garage (Controlled)	160 m²	Aquacomb Pod Total Capacity	30800 L
Impervious-Footpath, Court & Astroturf (Controlled)	795 m²		
Impervious-Existing Gravel Driveway (Uncontrolled)	220 m²	Tank Width	9.6 m
Impervious-Gravel Carpark (Uncontrolled)	780 m²	Tank Length	13.2 m
ARI 10 years 60 Minute Rainfall Intensity	39.7 mm/hr	Tank Base Area	102.667 m²
ARI 10 years 10 Minute Rainfall Intensity	85.0 mm/hr	Orifice Diameter	35 mm
		Orifice Coefficient	0.62
		Total Sealed Area	795.0 m²
Rainfall Adjustment Allowance	17 %	Maximum Acc. Volume	30,026 L
		Water Level-Orifice Height	0.29_m
Run off coefficient for Sealed Areas	0.9	Peak Controlled Flow Rate (Childcare Centre)	1.42 I/s (Design Rate From Tank)
Runoff coefficient for Gravel	0.7		
Run off coefficient for Greenfield Areas (grass)	0.35	Expected Tank Drain Down Time	5.9 hours
Peak Flow Rate (10yr, 10m)	21.86 l/s		
Uncontrolled Peak Flow Rate (10yr, 10min)	19.34 I/s From G	iravel Carpark, Courts and Turf-Unable To Detain	
Flow Rate Remaining For Other Controlled Areas	1.63 I/s Total C	ontrolled Flow Rate Available-Previous Orifice Flow	Rates

				Inflov	N	Volume	Depth	Average	Depth	Ou	ıtflow
Time	Rainfall %	Rainfall	Adjusted	Volume	Rate	in tank	at start	depth	at end	Rate	Volume
(min)	Distribution	(mm)	Rainfall (mm)	(litres)	(l/s)	(litres)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(l/s)	(litres)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	3%	1.2	1.4	997	3.32	997	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.18	55
10	6%	2.4	2.8	1,994	6.65	2,936	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.36	109
15	11%	4.4	5.1	3,656	12.19	6,482	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.56	169
20	18%	7.1	8.4	5,982	19.94	12,296	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.80	239
25	18%	7.1	8.4	5,982	19.94	18,039	0.12	0.15	0.17	1.01	304
30	16%	6.4	7.4	5,317	17.72	23,052	0.17	0.20	0.22	1.18	354
35	12%	4.8	5.6	3,988	13.29	26,687	0.22	0.24	0.26	1.30	389
40	7%	2.8	3.3	2,326	7.75	28,624	0.26	0.27	0.27	1.37	411
45	4%	1.6	1.9	1,329	4.43	29,543	0.27	0.28	0.28	1.40	421
50	2%	0.8	0.9	665	2.22	29,786	0.28	0.29	0.29	1.42	425
55	2%	0.8	0.9	665	2.22	30,026	0.29	0.29	0.29	1.42	427
60	1%	0.4	0.5	332	1.11	29,932	0.29	0.29	0.29	1.42	427

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi	Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541	
LOCATION	Kaitaia		DATE	24/03/22	Phoenix
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms	Ltd	CALCS BY	SM	FILUEILIA
SHEET	15		CHECKED BY	JD	Consulting Engineers Ltd
Proposed I	nlet & Outlet Pipe Ca	pacity-Existing Dwelli	ng & Garage-Q1	0	
Proposed Cate	hment Information				7
			Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	5
Proposed Mod	lules & Canopy		0	0.90	_
Proposed Cou			0	0.90	-
Proposed Astr			0	0.90	-
Proposed Foot	•		0	0.90	-
Proposed Grav	·		0	0.70	-
	are Centre & Canopy		0	0.90	-
Existing Dwelli			160	0.90	-
Existing Grave	l Driveway		0	0.70	1
Storm Duratio	n To Use Based on Time o	f Concentration	10	00 mins	
		<u>concentration</u>	10.		
Catchment De	sign Stormwater Flow				
Catchment Ru		Q = CIA/3600000			
Where		C = Runoff Coefficient	0.	90 Impervious	
Where			Refer to table below		
		A = Catchment Area		00 m2	
			100.	00 112	
		Rainfall Intensity		24 Hour Runoff	
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³)	
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)		Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0026		
. ,		(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16		Volume (m ³)	
2	10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6	0.0026	Volume (m ³) 226.84	
2 5	10 10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1	0.0026 0.0034	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96	
2 5 10	10 10 10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70	
2 5 10 20	10 10 10 10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05	
2 5 10 20 50	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054 0.0060	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61	Pipe grade of 0.50%
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054 0.0060	Volume (m ³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m ³ /s	Pipe grade of 0.50% 100mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0054 0.0060 0.0060	Volume (m ³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m ³ /s m/m	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0054 0.0060 0.0060 0.0040 0.005 0.15	Volume (m ³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m ³ /s m/m m	100mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0054 0.0060 0.0060 0.005 0.005 0.15 0.15	Volume (m ³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m ³ /s m/m m mm	100mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054 0.0060 0.0060 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	Volume (m ³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m ³ /s m/m m m m m m m m m	100mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054 0.0060 0.0060 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	Volume (m ³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m ³ /s m/m m m m m m m m m	100mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 0 Q10 Cole	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0054 0.0050 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m³/s m/m m m/s m³/s r, 10 minute Event	100mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing-	10 10 10 10 10 Q10 Cole	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054 0.0060 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 s capacity for 10 yea	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m³/s m/m m m/s m³/s r, 10 minute Event	100mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing-	10 10 10 10 10 Q10 Cole	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has	0.0026 0.0034 0.0040 0.0046 0.0054 0.0060 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 s capacity for 10 yea	Volume (m³) 226.84 293.96 343.70 395.05 465.00 521.61 m³/s m/m m m/s m³/s r, 10 minute Event	100mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows

LOCATION CLIENT	TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia Modular Classrooms		OUR Ref DATE CALCS BY	210541 24/03/22 SM	Phoenix Consulting Engineers Ltd
	12		CHECKED BY	JD	Consulting Engineers Ltd
) , -
Proposed S ⁴	tormwater Line 7: 15	0mm uPVC Pipe Capa	city-Q10		
Proposed Catc	hment Information				_
			Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	5
	lules & Canopy		0	0.90	-
Proposed Cour			0	0.90	-
Proposed Astro			0	0.90	-
Proposed Foot			0	0.90	-
Proposed Grav	-		0	0.70	-
	are Centre & Canopy		0	0.90	-
Existing Dwelli			160	0.90	-
Existing Gravel	l Driveway		220	0.70	
Storm Duration	n To Use Based on Time of	f Concentration	10	00 mins	
Catchment De	sign Stormwater Flow				
Catchment Rur		Q = CIA/3600000			
Where		C = Runoff Coefficient	0	.90 Impervious	
			Refer to table below	-	
		A = Catchment Area	0	.00 m2	
5		Rainfall Intensity	Q (^{3/s})	24 Hour Runoff	
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	Volume (m ³)	-
_	10	65.6	0.0054	469.44	-
2	10			600 24	
5	10	85.1	0.0070	608.34	-
5 10	10 10	99.5	0.0082	711.27	-
5 10 20	10 10 10	99.5 114.3	0.0082 0.0095	711.27 817.54	-
5 10 20 50	10 10 10 10	99.5 114.3 134.6	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111	711.27 817.54 962.30	
5 10 20	10 10 10	99.5 114.3	0.0082 0.0095	711.27 817.54	
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10	99.5 114.3 134.6	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111	711.27 817.54 962.30	
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125	711.27 817.54 962.30 1079.45	
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0082	711.27 817.54 962.30 1079.45 m ³ /s	Pine grade of 0 50%
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0082 0.005	m ³ /s	Pipe grade of 0.50%
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 0 Q10	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0082 0.0082 0.005 0.15	m ³ /s m/m m	225mm Diameter
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 0 Q10	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0125 0.0082 0.005 0.005 0.15 0.15	m ³ /s	
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 0 Q10	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0125 0.0082 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8	m ³ /s m/m mm m/s	225mm Diameter uPVC
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 0 Q10	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0125 0.0082 0.005 0.005 0.15 0.15	m ³ /s	225mm Diameter
5 10 20 50	10 10 10 10 10 Q10 Cole	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0125 0.0082 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	m ³ /s m/m mm m/s m ³ /s	225mm Diameter uPVC
5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 Q10 Cole	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0125 0.0082 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	m ³ /s m/m mm m/s m ³ /s	225mm Diameter uPVC
5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing- NOTES: 1	10 10 10 10 Q10 Cole	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d Pipe diameter, d Pipe Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0082 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 capacity for 10 year ZS Building Code E1	m ³ /s m/m mm m/s m ³ /s m/m	225mm Diameter uPVC
5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing-	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 0 0 0 10 0	99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d Pipe diameter, d Pipe Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has sment are:- Waikato RITS, N	0.0082 0.0095 0.0111 0.0125 0.0082 0.005 0.15 0.8 0.0144 capacity for 10 year ZS Building Code E1 eline TR201801	m ³ /s m/m m ³ /s m/m m/s m ³ /s r, 10 minute Event	225mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows

PROJECT LOCATION CLIENT SHEET	TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia Modular Classrooms 14		OUR Ref DATE CALCS BY CHECKED BY	210541 24/03/22 SM JD	Phoenix Consulting Engineers Ltd
Proposed I	nlet & Outlet Pipe Ca	pacity-Tank for Childo	are Centre-Q10		
Proposed Cate	chment Information				7
			Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	-
	dules & Canopy		0	0.90	-
Proposed Cou			0	0.90	-
Proposed Astr			0	0.90	+
Proposed Foo Proposed Grav	·		0	0.90	1
	are Centre & Canopy		205	0.90	1
	are centre & canopy		205	0.30	J
Storm Duratic	on To Use Based on Time o	<u>Concentration</u>	10.	00 mins	
Catchment De	esign Stormwater Flow				
Catchment Ru	noff	Q = CIA/3600000			
Where		C = Runoff Coefficient	0.	.90 Impervious	
		I = Rainfall Intensity	Refer to table below	4	
		A = Catchment Area	205.	.00 m2	
				24 Hour Runoff	7
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	Volume (m ³)	
2	10	65.6	0.0034	290.64	1
5	10	85.1	0.0044	376.64	1
10	10	99.5	0.0051	440.36	
20	10	114.3	0.0059	506.16	
50	10	134.6	0.0069	595.79	
100	10	150.9	0.0077	668.32	
Pipe sizing-	Q10				
Pipe sizing	-Q10	Q10	0.0051	m³/s	
Pipe sizing	-Q10	Q10 Pipe slope, S		m³/s m/m	Pipe grade of 0.50%
Pipe sizing.	-Q10				Pipe grade of 0.50% 100mm Diameter
Pipe sizing		Pipe slope, S	0.005 0.15	m/m	
Pipe sizing		Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d	0.005 0.15 0.15	m/m m	100mm Diameter
Pipe sizing		Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k	0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8	m/m m mm	100mm Diameter
Pipe sizing		Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	0.005 0.15 0.8 0.0144	m/m m mm m/s m³/s	100mm Diameter uPVC
		Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	0.005 0.15 0.8 0.0144	m/m m mm m/s m³/s	100mm Diameter uPVC
Pipe sizing NOTES: 1	Cole Guides used for this asses	Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has	0.005 0.15 0.8 0.0144 5 capacity for 10 year	m/m m mm m/s m ³ /s	100mm Diameter uPVC

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi	Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541	
LOCATION	Kaitaia		DATE	24/03/22	Dhooniw
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms	Ltd	CALCS BY	SM	Phoenix Consulting Engineers Ltd
SHEET	10		CHECKED BY	JD	" The Consulting Engineers Ltd
Proposed S	tormwater Line 5: 15	Omm uPVC Pipe Capa	city-Q10		
Proposed Cato	hment Information				7
			Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	
	lules & Canopy		0	0.90	-
Proposed Cour			0	0.90	-
Proposed Astro			120	0.90	-
Proposed Foot	•		0	0.90	-
Proposed Grav			0	0.70	-
	are Centre & Canopy		0	0.90	-
Existing Dwelli			0	0.90	-
Existing Gravel	Drivewdy		U	0.70	
Storm Durati-	n To Use Based on Time of	Concontration	10	.00 mins	
			10.		
Catchmont Do	sign Stormwater Flow				
Catchment Ru		Q = CIA/3600000			
Where	non	C = Runoff Coefficient	0	00 Imporvious	
where			u. Refer to table below	.90 Impervious ,	
			120		
		A = Catchment Area	120	.00 m2	
	F	· · · · · ·	120.		-
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	A = Catchment Area Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	120. Q (m ^{3/s})	.00 m2 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³)]
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min) 10	Rainfall Intensity		24 Hour Runoff]
	10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6	Q (m ^{3/s})	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13	
2		Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0020	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³)	
2 5	10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47	
2 5 10	10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29	
2 5 10 20	10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5	Q (m^{3/5}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77	
2 5 10 20 50	10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21	Pipe grade of 0.50%
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	Q (m ^{3/5}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21	Pipe grade of 0.50% 150mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 m ³ /s m/m	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045 0.0045 0.005 0.15	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 m ³ /s m/m m	150mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 1665.685.199.5114.3134.6150.9Q10Pipe slope, SPipe diameter, debrook-White Roughness, k	Q (m ^{3/5}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045 0.005 0.15 0.15	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 	150mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 	150mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10 Cole	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 	150mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10 Cole	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 	150mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing-	10 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 Cole	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Pipe Flow Capacity Sment are:- Waikato RITS, N	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 capacity for 10 year ZS Building Code E1	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 m ³ /s m/m m mm m/s m ³ /s r, 10 minute Event	150mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing-	10 10 10 10 10 20 20 20 Cole	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Pipe Flow Capacity	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 capacity for 10 year ZS Building Code E1	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 m ³ /s m/m m m/s m ³ /s t 0 minute Event	150mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing-	10 10 10 10 10 10 200 Guides used for this asses Manual, and Waikato Sto	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Pipe Flow Capacity Sment are:- Waikato RITS, N	Q (m ^{3/5}) 0.0020 0.0026 0.0030 0.0034 0.0040 0.0045 0.0045 0.005 0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 capacity for 10 years ZS Building Code E1 eline TR201801	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 170.13 220.47 257.77 296.29 348.75 391.21 m ³ /s m/m m m/s m ³ /s r, 10 minute Event	150mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi	Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541	
OCATION	Kaitaia		DATE	24/03/22	
LIENT	Modular Classrooms	Ltd	CALCS BY	SM	Phoenix
HEET	9		CHECKED BY	JD	Phoenix Consulting Engineers Ltd
) , -
Proposed S	tormwater Line 4: 15	0mm uPVC Pipe Capa	city-Q10		
Proposed Cato	hment Information		Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	
ronosed Mor	lules & Canopy		0	0.90	
roposed Cou			390	0.90	1
Proposed Astro			120	0.90	
roposed Foot			285	0.90	
roposed Grav	-		0	0.70	1
	are Centre & Canopy		0	0.90	1
xisting Dwelli			0	0.90	
xisting Grave			0	0.70]
torm Duratio	n To Use Based on Time of	f Concentration	10.	00 mins	
	sign Stormwater Flow	/			
atchment Ru	noff	Q = CIA/3600000			
Vhere		C = Runoff Coefficient		90 Impervious	
		I = Rainfall Intensity	Refer to table below	1	
		A = Catchment Area	795.	00 m2	
			795.	00 m2	7
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	A = Catchment Area Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	795. Q (m ^{3/s})]
Event (ARI) 2	Storm Duration, t (min)	Rainfall Intensity		24 Hour Runoff]
		Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³)	
2	10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0130	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12	
2	10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63	
2 5 10	10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76	
2 5 10 20	10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91	
2 5 10 20 50	10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77 	Pipe grade of 0.50%
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.005 0.225	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77 **********************************	225mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 1665.685.199.5114.3134.6150.9ValuePipe slope, S Pipe diameter, dbrook-White Roughness, k	Q (m ^{3/5}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.0198 0.005 0.225 0.15	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77 	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.0198 0.005 0.225 0.15 1.1	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77 m ³ /s m/m m mm mm	225mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 1665.685.199.5114.3134.6150.9ValuePipe slope, S Pipe diameter, dbrook-White Roughness, k	Q (m ^{3/5}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.0198 0.005 0.225 0.15	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77 	225mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 1.1 0.0422	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77 	225mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 1.1 0.0422	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77 	225mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 0 Q10 Cole	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0225 0.05 0.025 0.05 0.025 0.0	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77	225mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing-	10 10 10 10 10 Q10 Cole	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	Q (m ^{3/s}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0198 0.0225 0.15 1.1 0.0422 Capacity for 10 year	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77	225mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing-	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 0 <	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 65.6 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d brook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Pipe Flow Capacity Sment are:- Waikato RITS, N	Q (m ^{3/5}) 0.0130 0.0169 0.0198 0.0227 0.0267 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0198 0.005 0.225 0.15 1.1 0.0422 capacity for 10 years IZS Building Code E1 leline TR201801	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 1127.12 1460.63 1707.76 1962.91 2310.49 2591.77 m³/s m/m m m3/s m/s m/s r, 10 minute Event	225mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows

LOCATION CLIENT	TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia Modular Classrooms 7		OUR Ref DATE CALCS BY CHECKED BY	210541 24/03/22 SM JD	Phoenix Consulting Engineers Ltd
Proposed S	tormwater Line 2: 22	5mm uPVC Pipe Capa	city-Q10		
Proposed Cato	hment Information			I	-
			Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	
-	lules & Canopy		0	0.90	-
Proposed Cour			390	0.90	-
roposed Astro			120	0.90	1
roposed Foot			285 0	0.90	1
roposed Grav	are Centre & Canopy		205	0.90	1
xisting Dwelli			0	0.90	1
xisting Gravel			0	0.30	1
	n To Use Based on Time o sign Stormwater Flow	f Concentration	10.	00 mins	
Catchment Ru		Q = CIA/3600000			
Where	non	C = Runoff Coefficient	0	90 Impervious	
Where		I = Rainfall Intensity	Refer to table below		
		A = Catchment Area		00 m2	
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³)]
2	10	65.6	0.0164	1417.76	-
5	10	85.1	0.0213	1837.27	-
10	10	99.5	0.0249	2148.12	-
20	10	114.3	0.0286	2469.07	-
50	10	134.6	0.0336	2906.28 3260.09	-
100	10	150.9	0.0377	3260.09]
Pipe sizing-	Q10				
		Q10	0.0249	m³/s	
		Pipe slope, S	0.003	m/m	Pipe grade of 0.30%
		Pipe diameter, d	0.225	m	225mm Diameter
	Col	ebrook-White Roughness, k		mm	uPVC
		Flow velocity, v		m/s	
		Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 225mm pipe has		m³/s , 10 minute Event	Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows
-		sment are:- Waikato RITS, N rmwater Management Guid		VM1, SW management	t Guide Auckland Regional Council TP 10 Design

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi	Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541	
LOCATION			DATE	24/03/22	
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms	Ltd	CALCS BY	SM	Phoenix Consulting Engineers Ltd
SHEET	13		CHECKED BY	JD	Consulting Engineers Ltd
Proposed Ir	nlet & Outlet Pipe Ca	pacity-Tank for Modu	les & Canopy-O	0	
Dropocod Cata	chment Information				
Proposed Cato	inment information		Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	7
Proposed Mod	dules & Canopy		485	0.90	1
Proposed Cour			0	0.90	
Proposed Astro			0	0.90	
Proposed Foot			0	0.90	1
Proposed Grav	•		0	0.70	
	are Centre & Canopy		0	0.90	
	· ·				-
Storm Duratio	n To Use Based on Time o	f Concentration	10.	00 mins	
Catchment De	sign Stormwater Flow				
Catchment Ru	noff	Q = CIA/3600000			
Where		C = Runoff Coefficient	0.	90 Impervious	
		I = Rainfall Intensity	Refer to table below	,	
		A = Catchment Area	485.	00 m2	
	I	Delta fa ll'ha ta a ch		24 Hour Runoff	7
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	Volume (m ³)	
2	10	65.6	0.0080	687.61	1
5	10	85.1	0.0103	891.08	
10	10	99.5	0.0121	1041.84	
20	10	114.3	0.0139	1197.50	
50	10	134.6	0.0163	1409.55	
100	10	150.9	0.0183	1581.14	
					_
Pipe sizing-	010				
1					
		Q10	0.0121	m³/s	
				m/m	Pipe grade of 0.50%
		Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter d		m	150mm Diameter
	Cold	Pipe diameter, d	0.15	m	150mm Diameter uPVC
	Cole	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k	0.15 0.15	mm	150mm Diameter uPVC
	Cole	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	0.15 0.15 0.8	mm m/s	uPVC
	Cole	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k	0.15 0.15 0.8	mm	
	Cole	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	mm m/s m³/s	uPVC
	Cole	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	mm m/s m³/s	uPVC
NOTES:	Cole	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144	mm m/s m³/s	uPVC
1	Guides used for this asses	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has sment are:- Waikato RITS, N	0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 capacity for 10 year	mm m/s m³/s ; 10 minute Event	uPVC
1	Guides used for this asses	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has	0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 capacity for 10 year	mm m/s m³/s ; 10 minute Event	uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows
1	Guides used for this asses Manual, and Waikato Sto	Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 150mm pipe has sment are:- Waikato RITS, N	0.15 0.15 0.8 0.0144 a capacity for 10 year VZS Building Code E1, deline TR201801	mm m/s m ³ /s 7. 10 minute Event /VM1, SW managemen	uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows t Guide Auckland Regional Council TP 10 Design

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi	Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541	
LOCATION			DATE	24/03/22	
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms	Ltd	CALCS BY	SM	
SHEET	8		CHECKED BY	JD	Phoenix Consulting Engineers Ltd
Proposed S	tormwater Line 3: 22	5mm uPVC Pipe Capa	acity-Q10		
Proposed Cate	hment Information				7
			Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	
Proposed Mod	lules & Canopy		485	0.90	_
Proposed Cour			0	0.90	-
Proposed Astro			0	0.90	-
Proposed Foot			0	0.90	-
Proposed Grav			0	0.70	-
	are Centre & Canopy		0	0.90	-
Existing Dwelli			160	0.90	-
Existing Gravel	l Driveway		220	0.70	1
Storm Duratia	n To Use Based on Time o	fConcentration	10.0	0 mins	
Juratio	n TO USE Based On TIME O	<u>r concentration</u>	10.0		
Catchment De	sign Stormwater Flow				
Catchment Ru		Q = CIA/3600000			
Where	non	C = Runoff Coefficient	0.9	0 Impervious	
Where			Refer to table below		
		A = Catchment Area		10 m2	
			-05.0	0 112	
		Rainfall Intensity		24 Hour Runoff	7
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	(mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	Volume (m ³)	
2	10	65.6	0.0134	1157.05	
5	10	85.1	0.0174	1499.42	
10	10	99.5	0.0203	1753.10	
20	10	114.3	0.0233	2015.04	
50	10	134.6	0.0275	2371.85	
100	10	150.9	0.0308	2660.59	1
Pipe sizing-	Q10				
		Q10	0.0203	m³/s	
		Pipe slope, S	0.005	m/m	Pipe grade of 0.50%
		Pipe diameter, d	0.225	m	225mm Diameter
	Cole	brook-White Roughness, k	0.15	mm	uPVC
		Flow velocity, v	1.1	m/s	
		Pipe Flow Capacity	0.0422	m³/s	Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows
		Proposed 150mm pipe has	s capacity for 10 year,	10 minute Event	
NOTES:	Guides used for this acces	sment are:- Waikato DITS	N7S Building Codo E1/	VM1 SW/managamar	nt Guide Auckland Regional Council TP 10 Design
1		ormwater Management Gui	-	vivit, Svv managemer	n Guide Auchana negional Council IF 10 Design
_					
2		om Hirds V4 Historical Data	with 2.1 degrees terr	perature rise percent	age adjustment
2		m Hirds V/A Historical D-t-	with 3.1 dograas to	noraturo rico noracat	age adjustment

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541	
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE	24/03/22	Dhooniy
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	CALCS BY	SM	Phoenix
SHEET	6	CHECKED BY	JD	" 🏹 💓 Consulting Engineers Ltd

Proposed Stormwater Line 1: 225mm uPVC Pipe Capacity-Q10

Proposed Catchment Information

	Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients
Proposed Modules & Canopy	485	0.90
Proposed Courts	390	0.90
Proposed Astroturf	120	0.90
Proposed Footpaths	285	0.90
Proposed Gravel Carpark	0	0.70
Existing Childcare Centre & Canopy	205	0.90
Existing Dwelling & Garage	160	0.90
Existing Gravel Driveway	220	0.70

Storm Duration To Use Based on Time of Concentration

10.00 mins

Catchment Design Stormwater Flow

Catchment Runoff	
Where	

Q = CIA/3600000 C = Runoff Coefficient I = Rainfall Intensity A = Catchment Area

Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³)
2	10	30.4	0.0138	1193.32
5	10	85.1	0.0316	2728.35
10	10	99.5	0.0369	3189.96
20	10	114.3	0.0424	3666.58
50	10	134.6	0.0500	4315.83
100	10	150.9	0.0560	4841.23

Pipe sizing-Q10

Q10	0.0369	m³/s
Pipe slope, S	0.003	m/m
Pipe diameter, d	0.3	m
Colebrook-White Roughness, k	0.15	mm
Flow velocity, v	1.0	m/s
Pipe Flow Capacity	0.0692	m³/s

Pipe grade of 0.30% 300mm Diameter uPVC

Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows

Proposed 300mm pipe has capacity for 10 year, 10 minute Event

NOTES:

1 Guides used for this assessment are:- Waikato RITS, NZS Building Code E1/VM1, SW management Guide Auckland Regional Council TP 10 Design Manual, and Waikato Stormwater Management Guideline TR201801

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi	Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541	
LOCATION			DATE	24/03/22	
					Phoenix
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms		CALCS BY	SM	Phoenix Consulting Engineers Ltd
SHEET	11		CHECKED BY	JD	Consuming Engineers Eu
Proposed S	tormwater Line 6: 22	5mm uPVC Pipe Capa	city-Q10		
Proposed Cate	chment Information				
			Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients	
Proposed Mod	dules & Canopy		0	0.90	
Proposed Cou	rts		0	0.90	
Proposed Astr	oturf		0	0.90	
Proposed Foo	tpaths		0	0.90	
Proposed Grav	vel Carpark		765	0.70	
Existing Childo	are Centre & Canopy		0	0.90	
Existing Dwell	ing & Garage		0	0.90	
Existing Grave			0	0.70]
					_
Storm Duratio	on To Use Based on Time o	f Concentration	10.	00 mins	
Catchment De	sign Stormwater Flow				
Catchment Ru	noff	Q = CIA/3600000			
Where		C = Runoff Coefficient			
		I = Rainfall Intensity			
				_	
		A = Catchment Area		m2	
		A = Catchment Area		m2	
		A = Catchment Area Rainfall Intensity		m2 24 Hour Runoff	7
Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)		Q (m ^{3/s})]
Event (ARI) 2	Storm Duration, t (min)	Rainfall Intensity	Q (m^{3/s}) 0.0045	24 Hour Runoff	
		Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16		24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³)	
2	10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4	0.0045	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96	
2 5	10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1	0.0045 0.0127	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18	
2 5 10	10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13	
2 5 10 20	10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10	
2 5 10 20 50	10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24	
2 5 10 20 50	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75	Pipe grade of 0.30%
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 m ³ /s m/m m	225mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225 0.0148 0.003 0.225 0.15	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 	
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225 0.0148 0.003 0.225 0.15 0.8	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 	225mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225 0.0148 0.003 0.225 0.15	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 	225mm Diameter
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225 0.0148 0.003 0.225 0.15 0.8 0.0324	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 	225mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225 0.0148 0.003 0.225 0.15 0.8 0.0324	 24 Hour Runoff Volume (m³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 	225mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 •Q10	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 225mm pipe has	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225 0.0148 0.003 0.225 0.15 0.8 0.0324 capacity for 10 year	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 m/m m mm m/s m ³ /s m ³ /s	225mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing	10 10 10 10 10 Cole	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 225mm pipe has sment are:- Waikato RITS, N	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225 0.0148 0.003 0.225 0.15 0.8 0.0324 capacity for 10 year ZS Building Code E1	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 m/m m mm m/s m ³ /s m ³ /s	225mm Diameter uPVC
2 5 10 20 50 100 Pipe sizing	10 10 10 10 10 Cole	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16 30.4 85.1 99.5 114.3 134.6 150.9 Q10 Pipe slope, S Pipe diameter, d ebrook-White Roughness, k Flow velocity, v Pipe Flow Capacity Proposed 225mm pipe has	0.0045 0.0127 0.0148 0.0170 0.0200 0.0225 0.0225 0.0148 0.003 0.225 0.15 0.8 0.0324 capacity for 10 year ZS Building Code E1	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³) 390.96 1093.18 1278.13 1469.10 1729.24 1939.75 m/m m mm m/s m ³ /s m ³ /s	225mm Diameter uPVC Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541	
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE	24/03/22	Dhooniy
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	CALCS BY	SM	Phoenix
SHEET	5	CHECKED BY	JD	" Kernel Consulting Engineers Ltd

Proposed Stormwater Outlet: 300mm uPVC Pipe Capacity-Q10

Proposed Catchment Information

	Area (m2)	Runoff Coefficients
Proposed Modules & Canopy	485	0.90
Proposed Courts	390	0.90
Proposed Astroturf	120	0.90
Proposed Footpaths	285	0.90
Proposed Gravel Carpark	780	0.70
Existing Childcare Centre & Canopy	205	0.90
Existing Dwelling & Garage	160	0.90
Existing Gravel Driveway	220	0.70

Storm Duration To Use Based on Time of Concentration

10.00 mins

Catchment Design Stormwater Flow

Catchment Runoff							
Where							

Q = CIA/3600000 C = Runoff Coefficient I = Rainfall Intensity A = Catchment Area

Event (ARI)	Storm Duration, t (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) Refer Sheet 16	Q (m ^{3/s})	24 Hour Runoff Volume (m ³)
2	10	30.4	0.0184	1591.94
5	10	85.1	0.0515	4451.31
10	10	99.5	0.0602	5204.42
20	10	114.3	0.0692	5982.02
50	10	134.6	0.0815	7041.27
100	10	150.9	0.0914	7898.47

Pipe sizing-Q10

Q10	0.0602	m³/s
Pipe slope, S	0.003	m/m
Pipe diameter, d	0.3	m
Colebrook-White Roughness, k	0.15	mm
Flow velocity, v	1.0	m/s
Pipe Flow Capacity	0.0692	m³/s

Pipe grade of 0.30% 300mm Diameter uPVC

Pipe capacity is above 10 Year Flows

Proposed 300mm pipe has capacity for 10 year, 10 minute Event

NOTES:

1 Guides used for this assessment are:- Waikato RITS, NZS Building Code E1/VM1, SW management Guide Auckland Regional Council TP 10 Design Manual, and Waikato Stormwater Management Guideline TR201801

PROJECT	TKKM o Tututarakihi Kaitaia	OUR Ref	210541
LOCATION	Kaitaia	DATE	24/03/22
CLIENT	Modular Classrooms Ltd	CALCS BY	SM
SHEET	16	СНЕСК ВҮ	JD



Design Stormwater Rainfall Intensities

	HIRDS V4 INTENSITY - DURATION - FREQUENCY TABLE											
ARI (y)	AEP	10m	20m	30m	60m	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h	
1.58	0.633	51.3	39.3	33	23.8	16.5	8.51	5.33	3.22	1.87	1.33	
2	0.5	56.1	43	36.1	26	18.1	9.33	5.85	3.53	2.05	1.46	
5	0.2	72.7	55.8	46.9	33.9	23.5	12.2	7.64	4.62	2.68	1.92	
10	0.1	85	65.3	55	39.7	27.6	14.3	8.99	5.44	3.16	2.26	
20	0.05	97.7	75.1	63.3	45.8	31.8	16.5	10.4	6.29	3.66	2.62	
30	0.033	105	81.1	68.3	49.4	34.4	17.9	11.3	6.81	3.97	2.84	
40	0.025	111	85.4	71.9	52.1	36.2	18.8	11.9	7.19	4.19	3	
50	0.02	115	88.7	74.8	54.1	37.7	19.6	12.4	7.49	4.36	3.13	
60	0.017	119	91.5	77.1	55.8	38.9	20.2	12.8	7.73	4.51	3.23	
80	0.012	125	95.9	80.8	58.6	40.8	21.3	13.4	8.12	4.74	3.39	
100	0.01	129	99.3	83.8	60.7	42.3	22	13.9	8.43	4.92	3.52	
250	0.004	147	114	95.8	69.5	48.5	25.3	16	9.7	5.67	4.06	

% ADJUSTMENTS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

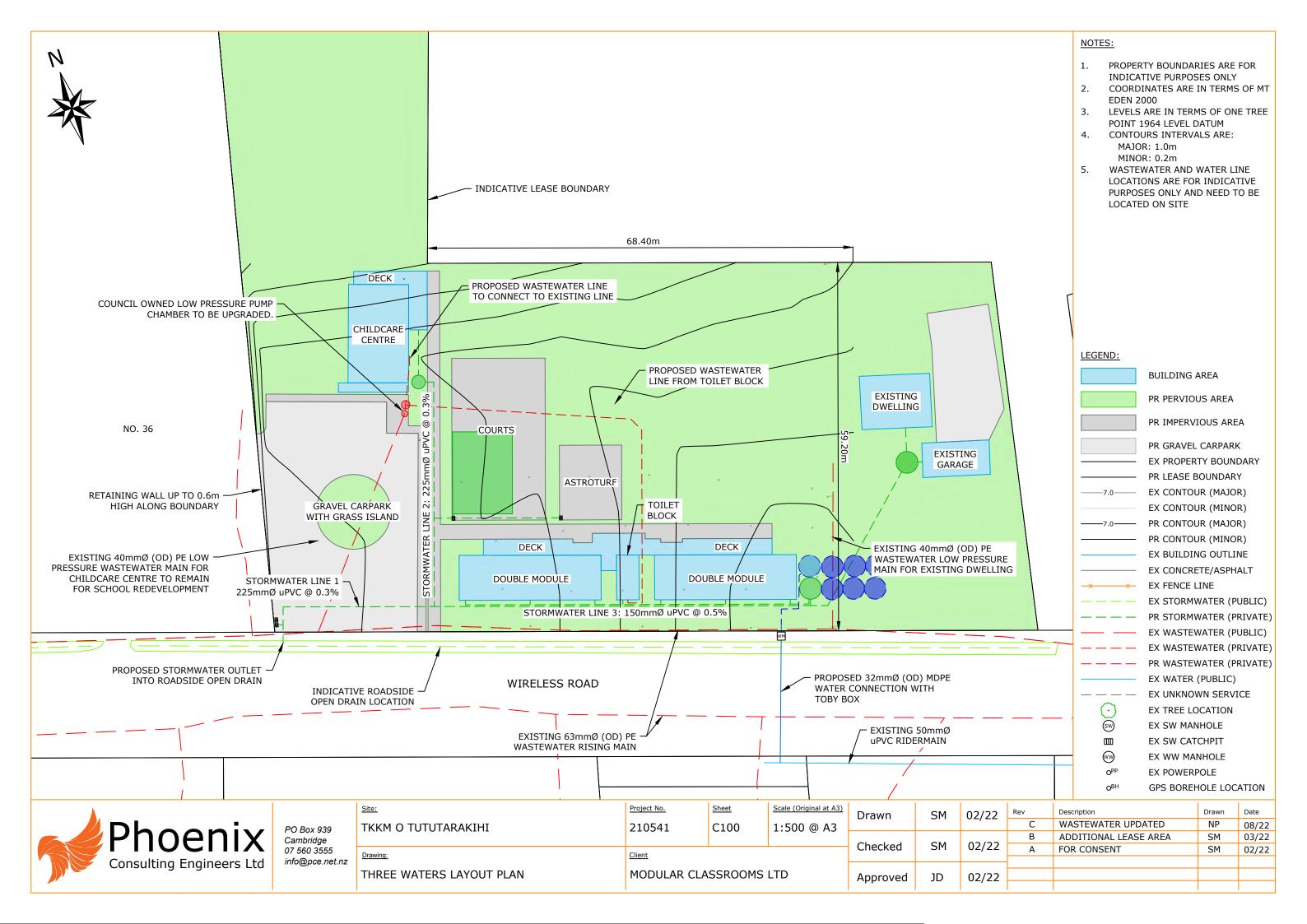
ARI (YRS)	AEP	10m	20m*	30m	60m	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h
2	0.50	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
5	0.20	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
10	0.10	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
20	0.05	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
30	0.03	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
50	0.02	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
100	0.01	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0

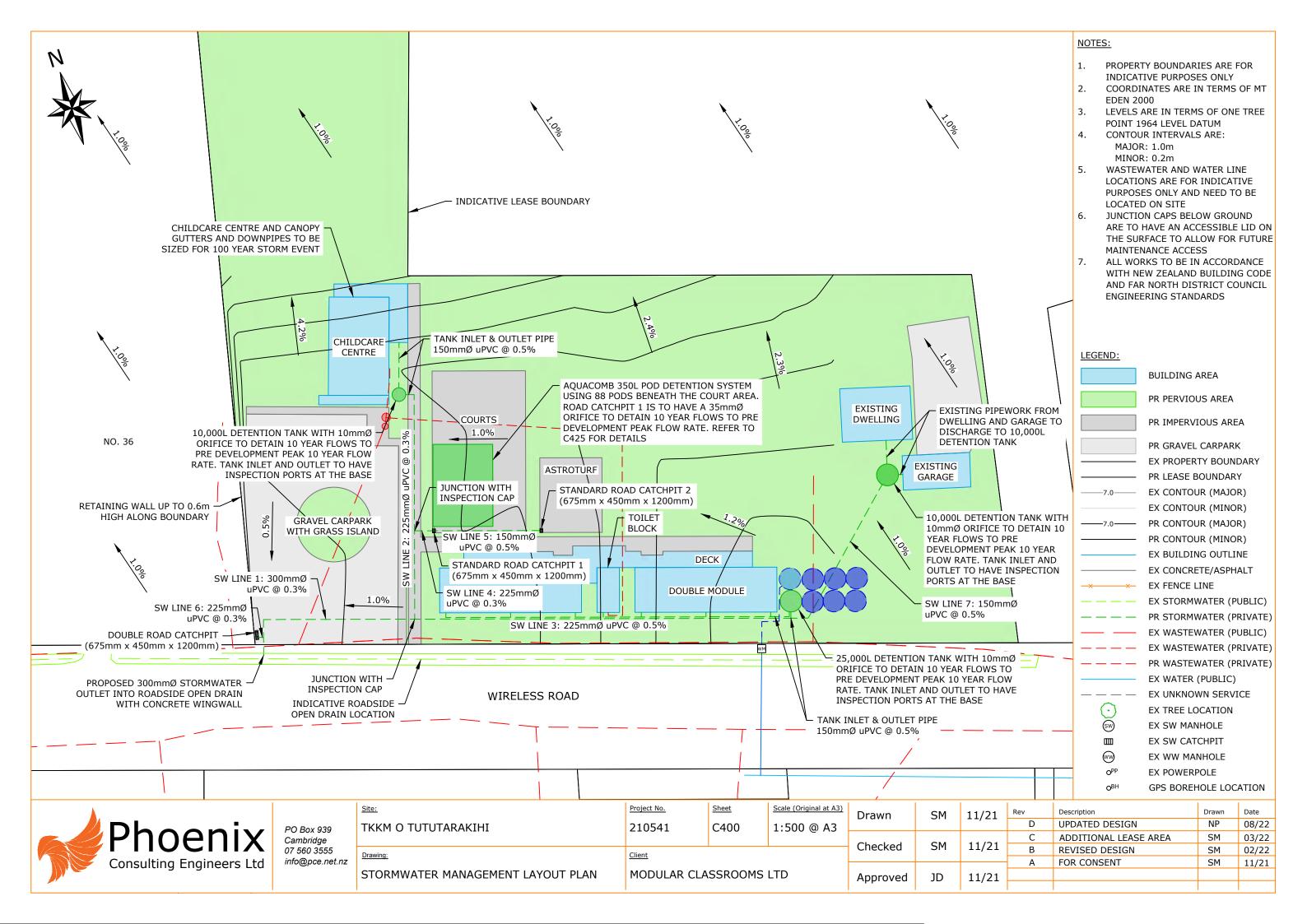
ADJUSTED TABLE FOR DESIGN USE (ALLOWING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE)

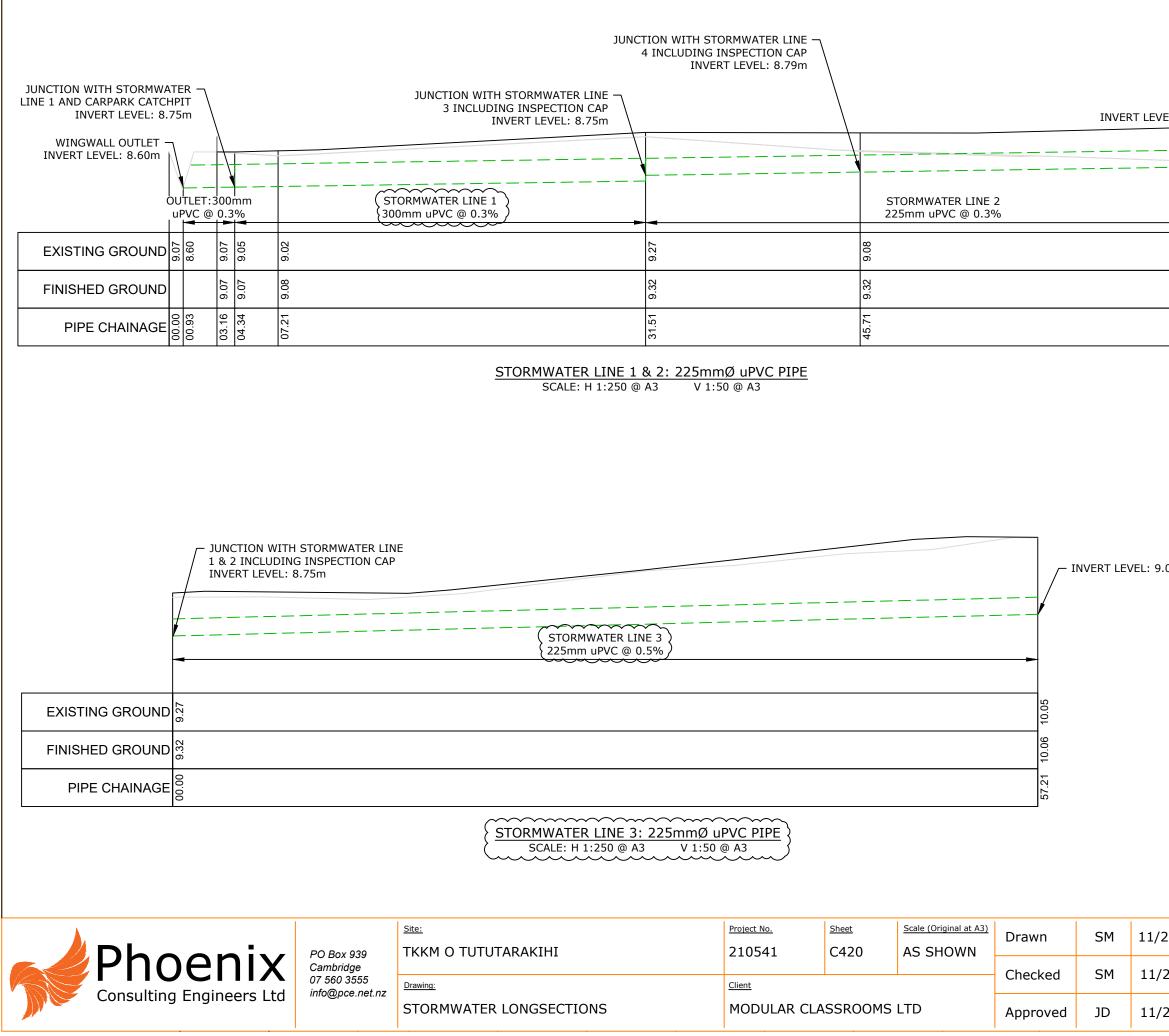
ARI (y)	AEP	10m	20m	30m	60m	2h	6h	12h	24h	48h	72h
1.58											
2	0.50	65.64	50.31	42.24	30.42	21.18	10.92	6.84	4.13	2.40	1.71
5	0.20	85.06	65.29	54.87	39.66	27.50	14.27	8.94	5.41	3.14	2.25
10	0.10	99.45	76.40	64.35	46.45	32.29	16.73	10.52	6.36	3.70	2.64
20	0.05	114.31	87.87	74.06	53.59	37.21	19.31	12.17	7.36	4.28	3.07
30	0.03	122.85	94.89	79.91	57.80	40.25	20.94	13.22	7.97	4.64	3.32
50	0.02	134.55	103.78	87.52	63.30	44.11	22.93	14.51	8.76	5.10	3.66
100	0.01	150.93	116.18	98.05	71.02	49.49	25.74	16.26	9.86	5.76	4.12

NOTES:

1 Guides used for this assessment are:- NZS Building Code E1/VM1 and Auckland Regional Council TP 10 Design Manual



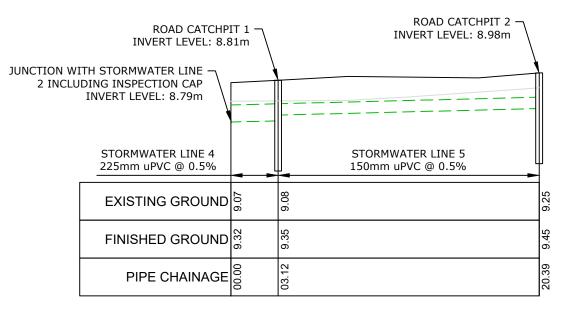




NOTES:

EL: 8		 VERTICAL LONGSECT FIVE TIMES EXAGERI VISUAL PURPOSES. I ON PLAN FOR DETAIL ALL WORKS TO BE II WITH NEW ZEALAND AND FAR NORTH DIS ENGINEERING STANK 	RATED FO REFER TO LS N ACCORE BUILDIN STRICT CC	R SCALE DANCE G CODE
			1	
21 21	Rev C B	Description ADDITIONAL LEASE AREA REVISED DESIGN	Drawn SM SM	Date 03/22 02/22

21	INC V	Description	Diawii	Dute
	С	ADDITIONAL LEASE AREA	SM	03/22
	В	REVISED DESIGN	SM	02/22
21	А	FOR CONSENT	SM	11/21
21				



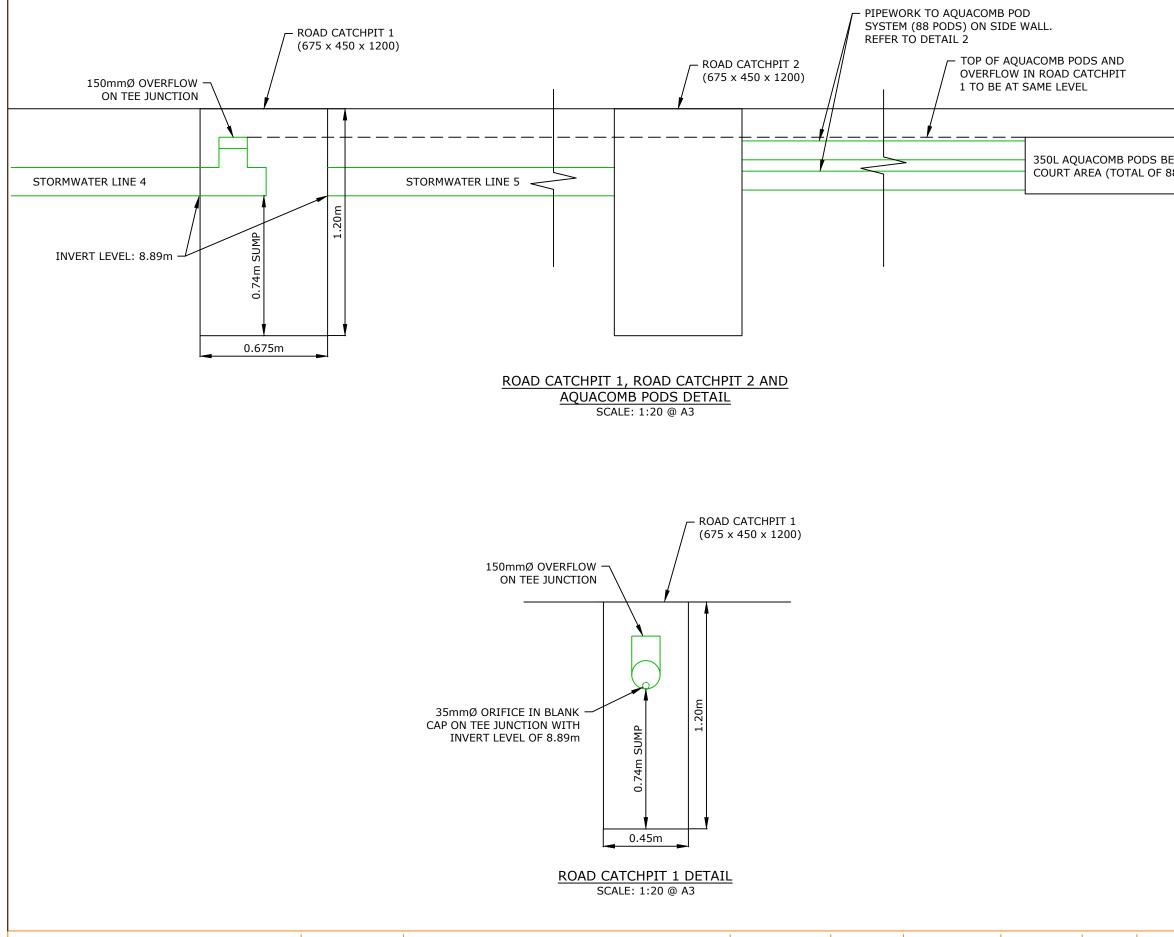
 STORMWATER LINE 4 & 5: 150mmØ uPVC PIPE

 SCALE: H 1:250 @ A3
 V 1:50 @ A3

	PO Box 939	<u>Site:</u> TKKM O TUTUTARAKIHI	Project No. 210541	<u>Sheet</u> C420	Scale (Original at A3) AS SHOWN	Drawn	SM	11/21		Description FOR CONSENT	Drawn SM	Date 03/22
Phoenix	Cambridge 07 560 3555	Drawing:	Client			Checked	SM	11/21				
Consulting Engineers Ltd		STORMWATER LONGSECTIONS	MODULAR CLA	SSROOMS	LTD	Approved JD 11/21						

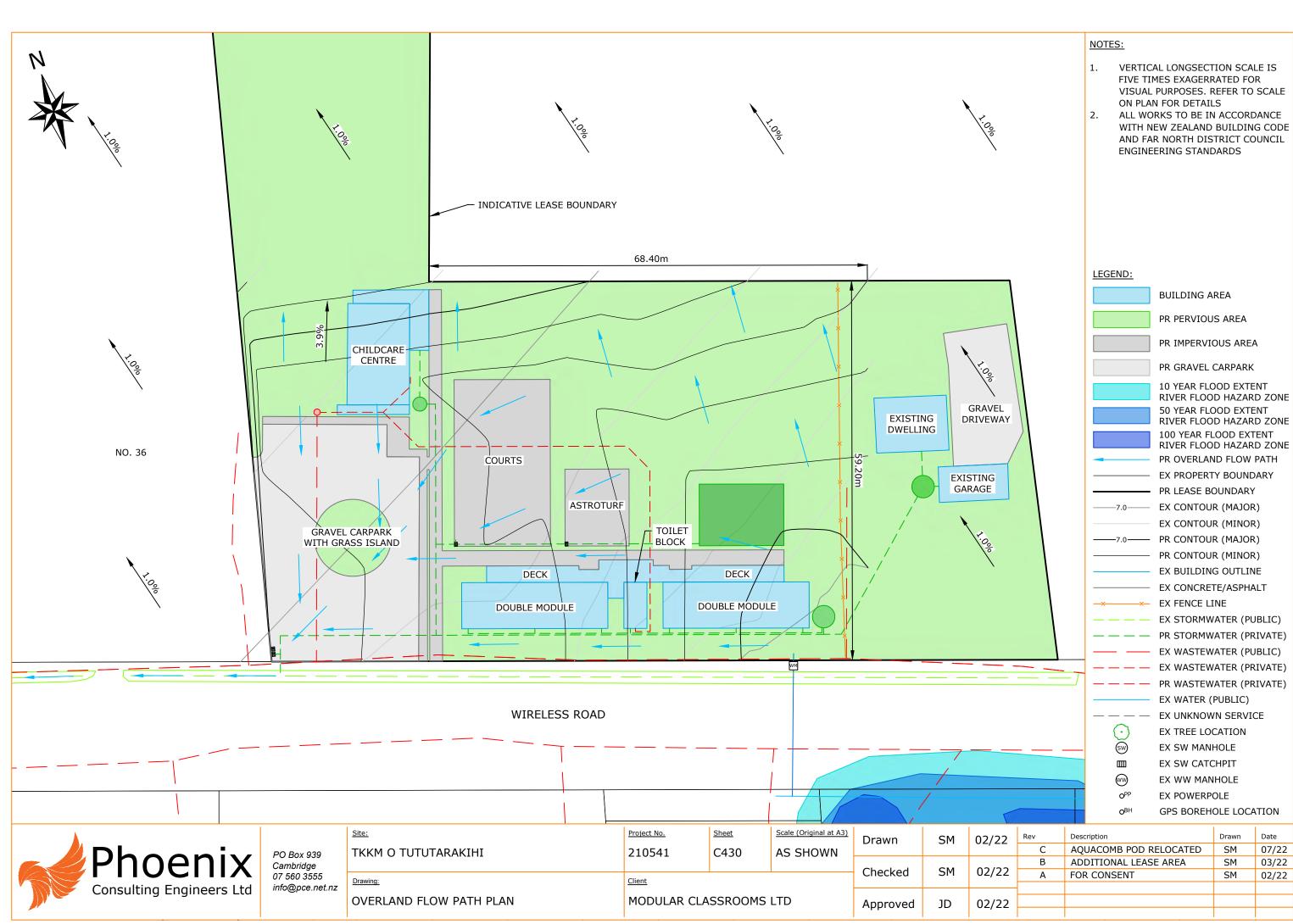
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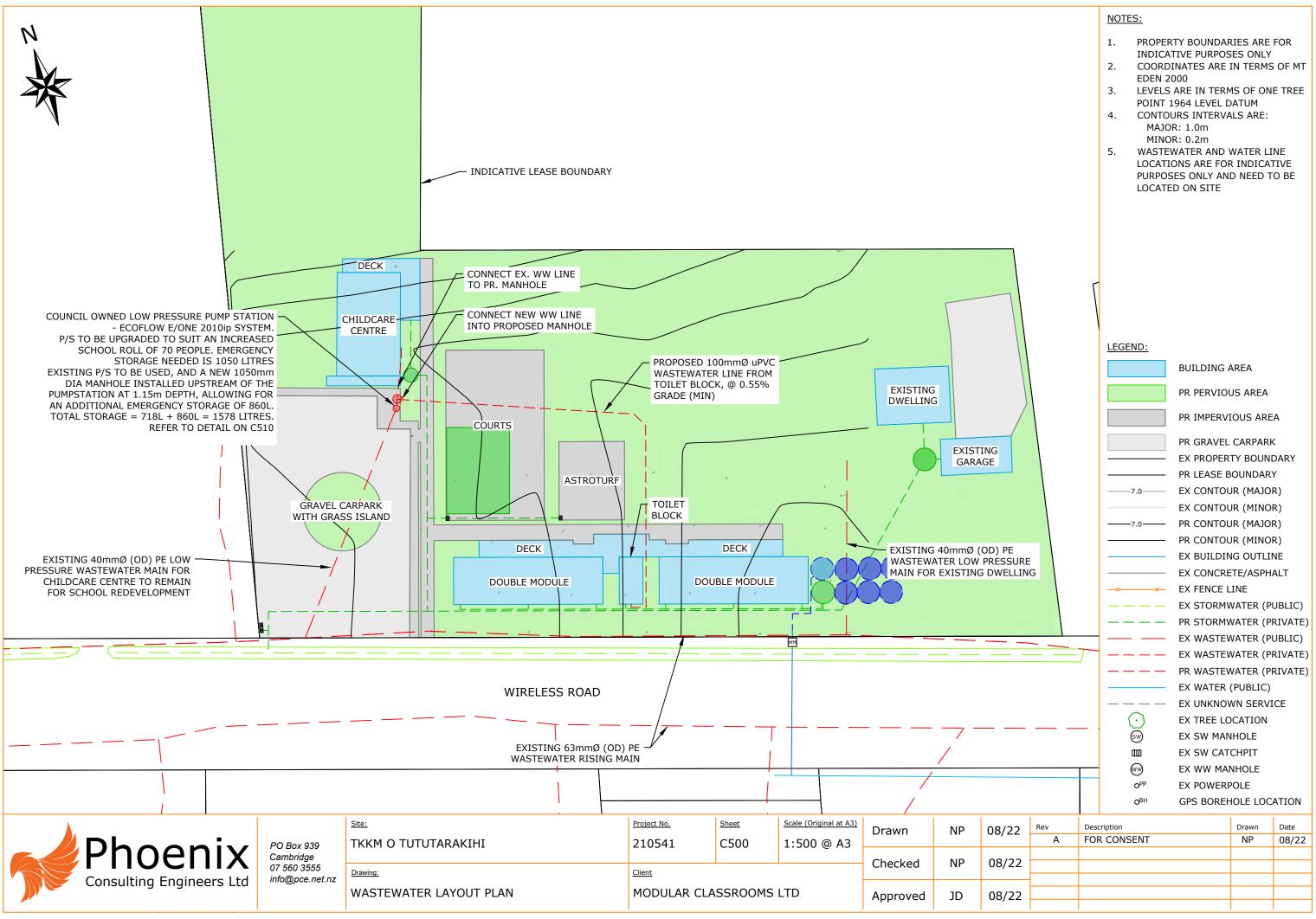
VISUAL PURPOSES. REFER TO SCAL ON PLAN FOR DETAILS 2. ALL WORKS TO BE IN ACCORDANC WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CO AND FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNC ENGINEERING STANDARDS		
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FIVE TIMES EXAGERRATED FOR		ALL WORKS TO BE IN ACCORDAN WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING C AND FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUN



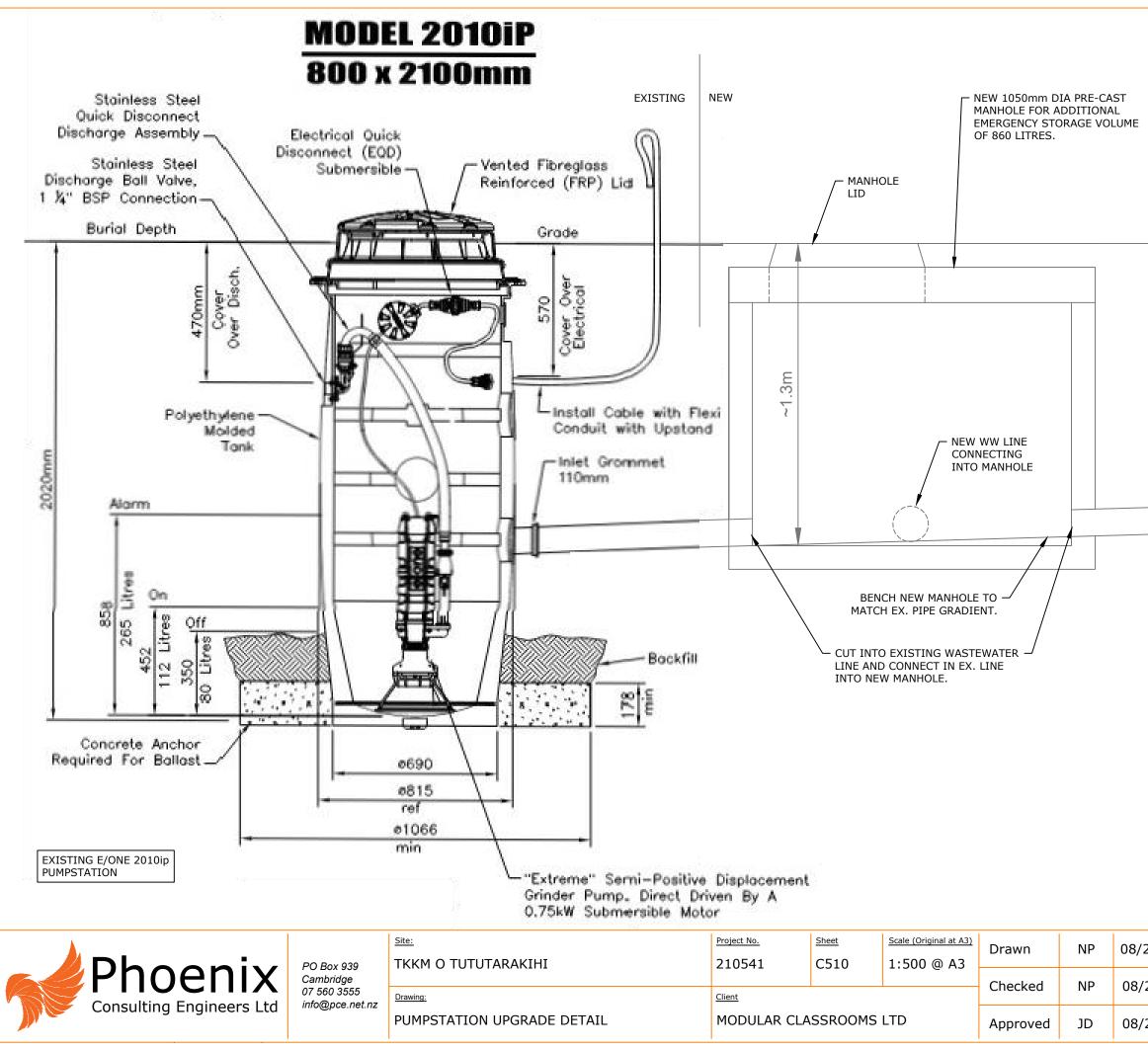
.	Dhooniy		<u>Site:</u>	Project No.	<u>Sheet</u>	Scale (Original at A3)	Drawn	SM	11/21	Rev	Description	Drawn	Date
			TKKM O TUTUTARAKIHI	210541	C420	AS SHOWN			<u> </u>	A	AQUACOMB POD RELOCATED	SM	07/22
	FILLELIIX	Cambridge 07 560 3555					Checked	SM	11/21				
	Consulting Engineers Ltd	info@pce.net.nz	Drawing:	<u>Client</u>									
	5 5		STORMWATER DETAILS	MODULAR CLA	ASSROOMS	LTD	Approved JD		11/21				
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	NOTE:	<u>S:</u>
	1.	VERTICAL LONGSECTION SCALE IS FIVE TIMES EXAGERRATED FOR VISUAL PURPOSES. REFER TO SCALE
	2.	ON PLAN FOR DETAILS ALL WORKS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE AND FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL
		ENGINEERING STANDARDS
ENEATH 38 PODS)		



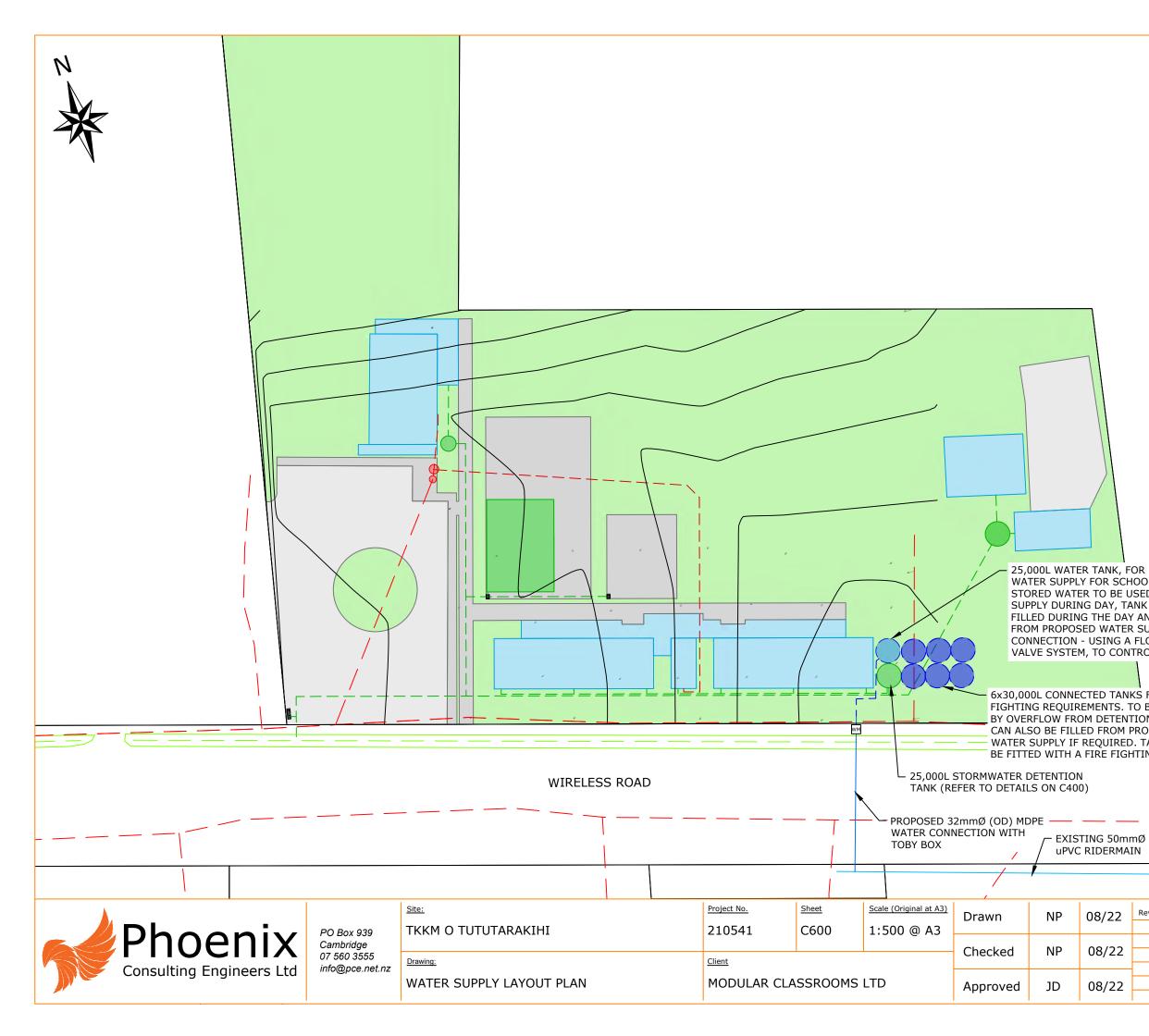


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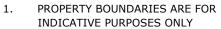


 NOTES:1.PROPERTY BOUNDARIES ARE FOR INDICATIVE PURPOSES ONLY2.COORDINATES ARE IN TERMS OF MT EDEN 20003.LEVELS ARE IN TERMS OF ONE TREE POINT 1964 LEVEL DATUM4.CONTOURS INTERVALS ARE:

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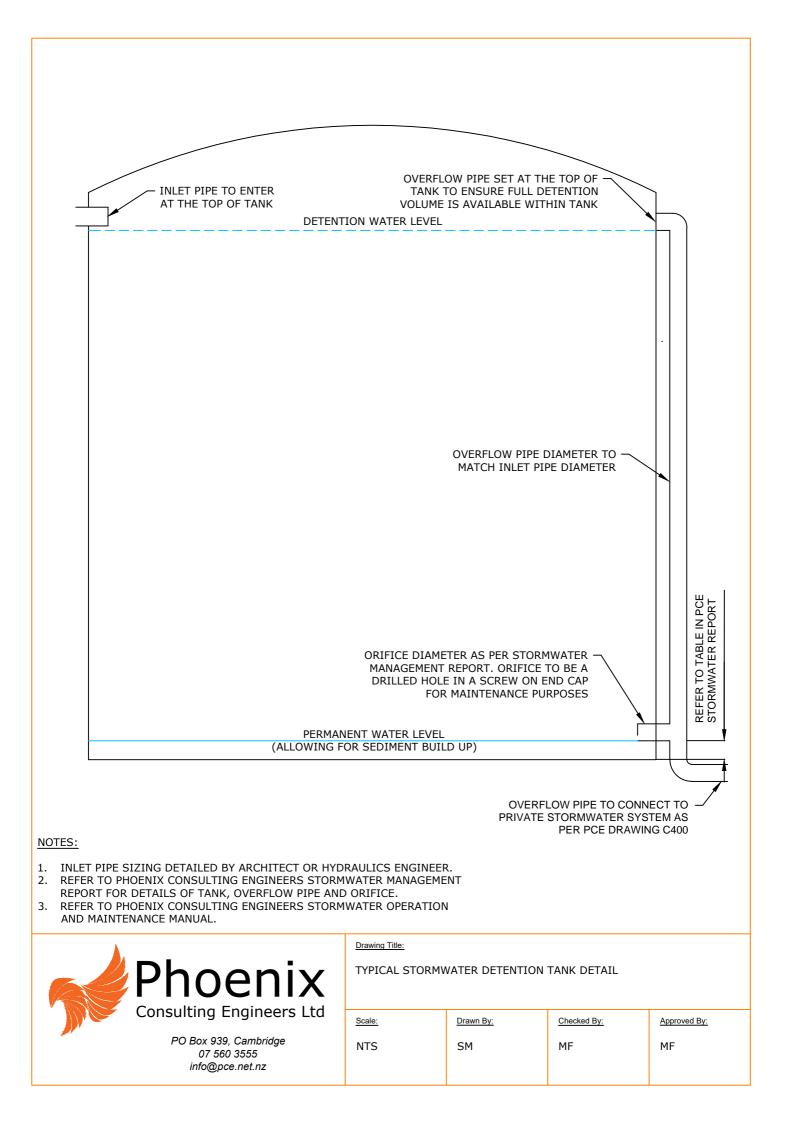




- 2. COORDINATES ARE IN TERMS OF MT EDEN 2000
- 3. LEVELS ARE IN TERMS OF ONE TREE POINT 1964 LEVEL DATUM
- 4. CONTOUR INTERVALS ARE: MAJOR: 1.0m MINOR: 0.2m
- 5. WASTEWATER AND WATER LINE LOCATIONS ARE FOR INDICATIVE PURPOSES ONLY AND NEED TO BE LOCATED ON SITE
- JUNCTION CAPS BELOW GROUND ARE TO HAVE AN ACCESSIBLE LID ON THE SURFACE TO ALLOW FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE ACCESS
- 7. ALL WORKS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NEW ZEALAND BUILDING CODE AND FAR NORTH DISTRICT COUNCIL ENGINEERING STANDARDS

EGEND:	

			BUILDING A	AREA			
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			EX UNKNOW	VN SERVI	CE		
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STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

20 Wireless Road, Kaitaia

Prepared for Elbury Holdings Ltd

30/04/2018

Report Information Summary

Job no.	J13185	
Report Author	Lidija Plantev	
Report Reviewer	Ben Perry	
Version No.	1	
Status	Final	
Date	30/04/2018	

Version No.	Date	Description	
1	30/04/2018	Final issued to client.	

Document Acceptance

Action	Name	Signed	Date
Author	Lidija Plantev	LPUL	27/04/2018
Reviewer	Ben Perry	Gen C. Por	, 27/04/2018
		MIPENZ, CPEng	

Limitations

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Vision Consulting Engineers Ltd Level 1, 62 Kerikeri Road Kerikeri 0230

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Appendices

Appendix A Supplied Drawings Appendix B VISION drawings Appendix C Calculations

Tables

Table 1. Site Details

Figures

Figure 1. Locality Plan Figure 2. Flood Susceptibility Mapping



1 Introduction

Vision Consulting Engineers Limited (VISION) was commissioned by Elbury Holdings Ltd to provide a stormwater management report to accompany a Resource Consent application to the Far North District Council (FNDC) for a proposed Childcare Centre at 20 Wireless Road, Kaitaia, Far North District, Lot 1 Deposited Plan 203524. It is proposed to construct a Childcare Centre, with associated access, car parking and manoeuvring, refer to the attached Akau's Herekino Childcare Site Plan dated March 2018 included in Appendix A.

2 Scope of Work

The scope of work for this report is to assess stormwater management at the site including primary and secondary flows as well as peak flow attenuation for the proposed development as defined on the Akau Site Plan included in Appendix A.

The stormwater management report is based on published and unpublished information about the site, including:

- Review of site plan provided by the client/architect
- Desktop assessment of overland flow paths, impermeable areas.
- Topography data: LiDAR.
- Stormwater management design and reporting for the proposed development.

3 Site Description & Details

The property is located at 20 Wireless Road, Kaitaia being Lot 1 DP 203524 and is approximately 223,972m² in area. The property is bounded by Wireless Road to the south, State Highway 1 to the east and rural production land to the north and west. The property contains existing gravel access ways, a dwelling and sheds.

The site is generally covered in grass and is flat to gently sloping.

The locality of the site is shown in Figure 1 and general site details are provided in Table 1.

Description			
Elbury Holdings Ltd			
20 Wireless Road, Kaitaia, Far North District			
Lot 1 Deposited Plan 203524			
NA128C/923			
223,972 m2			
Far North District			
Rural Production			
	Elbury Holdings Ltd 20 Wireless Road, Kaitaia, Far North District Lot 1 Deposited Plan 203524 NA128C/923 223,972 m2 Far North District		

Table 1. Site Details

VISION REF; J13185



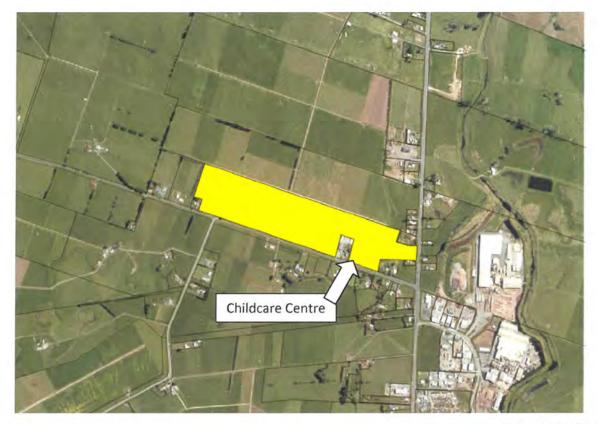


Figure 1. Locality Plan Site location is highlighted yellow in the image, north is up the page.Image courtesy of FNDC Maps.

4 Council Attenuation Requirements

According to the District Plan the maximum proportion of the gross site area covered by buildings and other impermeable surfaces can be 15%. Impermeable surfaces in total on the side are less than what is allowed and therefore attenuation is not required.

4.1 Secondary Flows

The site is generally flat with a slight fall to the northwest. There is an open drain along the Wireless Road. As such there are no secondary flow paths within the site. The site where the new Childcare Centre is proposed is identified by the FNDC and NRC flood models as being flood susceptible but not prone to flooding. The eastern, western and northern portion of the property is identified as being flood susceptible and prone to flooding.

5 Hydrology Assessment

Given the relatively small catchment, the Rational Method is considered an acceptable solution in the New Zealand Building Code; which is the basis of this analysis.

5.1 Design Inputs

5.1.1 Flooding

The site where the Childcare Centre is proposed to be built is mapped as being flood susceptible but not flood prone by the Northland Regional Council. Figure 2 shows an excerpt of the flood model specific to the site.

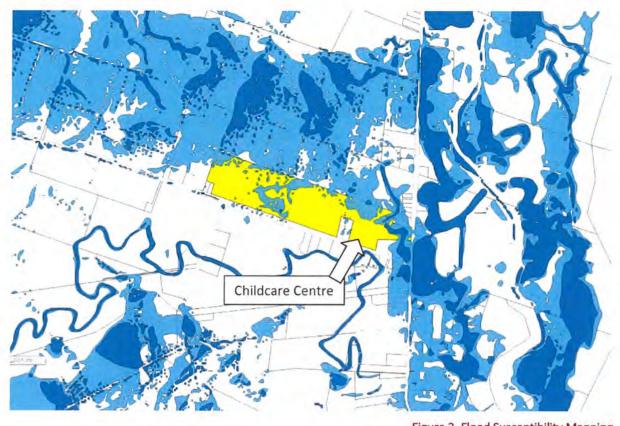


Figure 2. Flood Susceptibility Mapping The 10- & 100- year flood levels mapped by the NRC, subject site highlighted yellow.

5.1.2 Time of Concentration

Given the small catchment, a time of concentration of 10 minutes has been used to estimate peak flows.

5.1.3 Average Recurrence Interval (ARI)

Secondary flow paths are required by the FNDC Engineering Standards to be designed for the <u>1 in</u> <u>100 year ARI</u> rainfall event with an allowance for climate change. A temperature increase of 2.1° C has been used to account for the effects of climate change. Rainfall intensities have been provided from the High Intensity Rainfall Data System version 3 (HIRDSv3).

5.1.4 Catchment Delineation and Runoff Coefficient

The contributing catchment has been delineated based on LiDAR derived 1m contours.

The land cover type and corresponding runoff coefficient have been assessed based on a review of geology maps, soil maps and aerial imagery.

5.1.5 Results

Design inputs and outputs for this site are as follows: Table 3.1 – Design Inputs & Outputs

	Description	Dimension	Dimension
Inputs:	Rainfall Intensity	166.2	mm per hour
	Catchment Area (dwelling, driveway & parking area, grassed area)	1798	square metres
	Weighted Runoff Coefficient	0.53	Average value
Outputs:	Peak Flow Rate	0.044	m ³ per second



6 Hydraulic Assessment

Given the relatively small catchment, Manning's Equation is considered an acceptable solution in the New Zealand Building Code; which is the basis of this analysis.

The run-off water from the driveway & parking area, roof and grassed area is proposed to enter a swale along on the western side of the proposed building and diffuse to the original flow path on the northern side of the proposed Childcare Centre.

The following sections provide hydraulic analysis of the proposed combined primary and secondary flow path.

6.1 Design Inputs

Peak flows calculated in the preceding section will be used to estimate flow depth and extent within the secondary flow path.

The run-off water from the driveway & parking area, roof and grassed area is proposed to enter the swale on the western side of the proposed Childcare Centre and diffuse to the original flowpath on the northern side of the Childcare Centre.

6.2 Results

Design inputs and outputs for this site are as follows:

Table	3.1-	Design	Inputs a	& Outputs
. awie		PCSIPIL	mparts	x outputs

	Description		Dimension
Inputs:	Peak Flow Rate	0.142	m ³ per second
	Drain Type	Vee-drain	-
	Side Slopes	1:4	Vertical:Horizontal
Outputs:	Drain flow depth	15	mm

Refer to attached plans showing the location of the respective drain.

7 Summary & Condusions

Opinions and recommendations given in this report are based on a desktop study. The calculation of the secondary flow paths is based on section E1 of the New Zealand Building Code for the 100-year event plus an allowance for climate change.

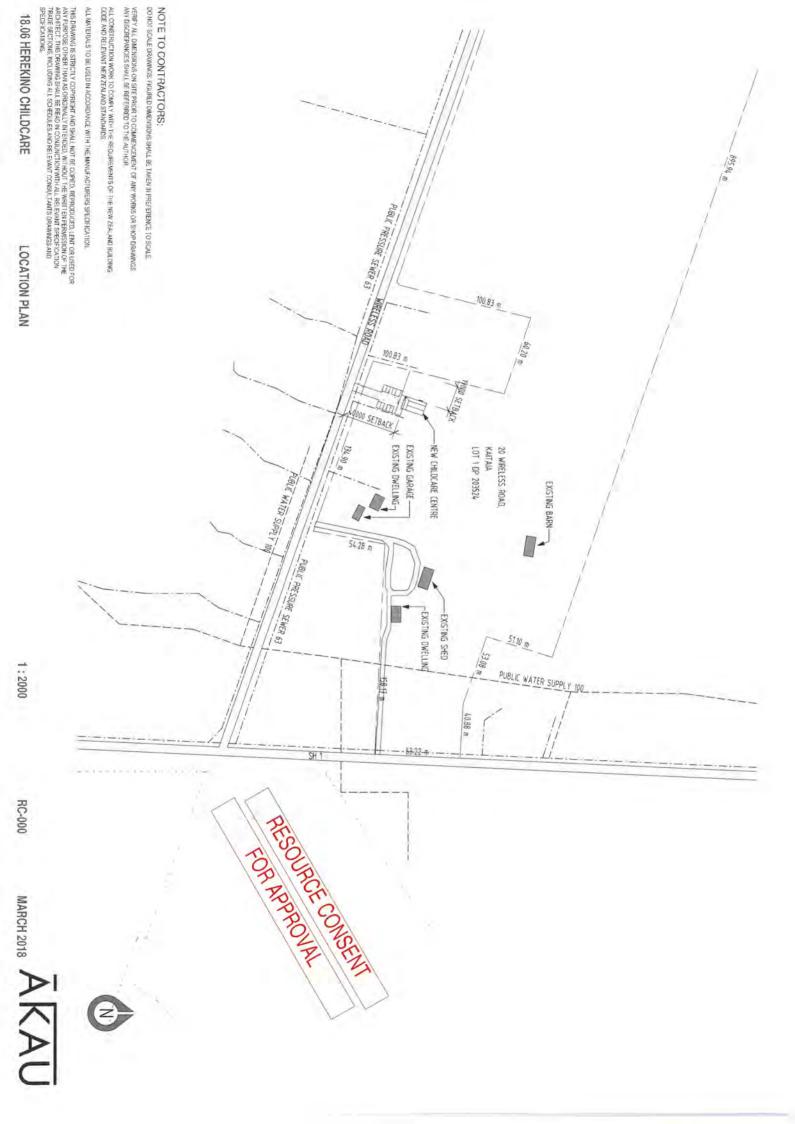
It is recommended that the run-off water from the roof and driveway be collected as described in this report to divert primary and secondary flows around the proposed building in a controlled way and re-distribute these flows back to the existing flow path on the northern side of the proposed building.

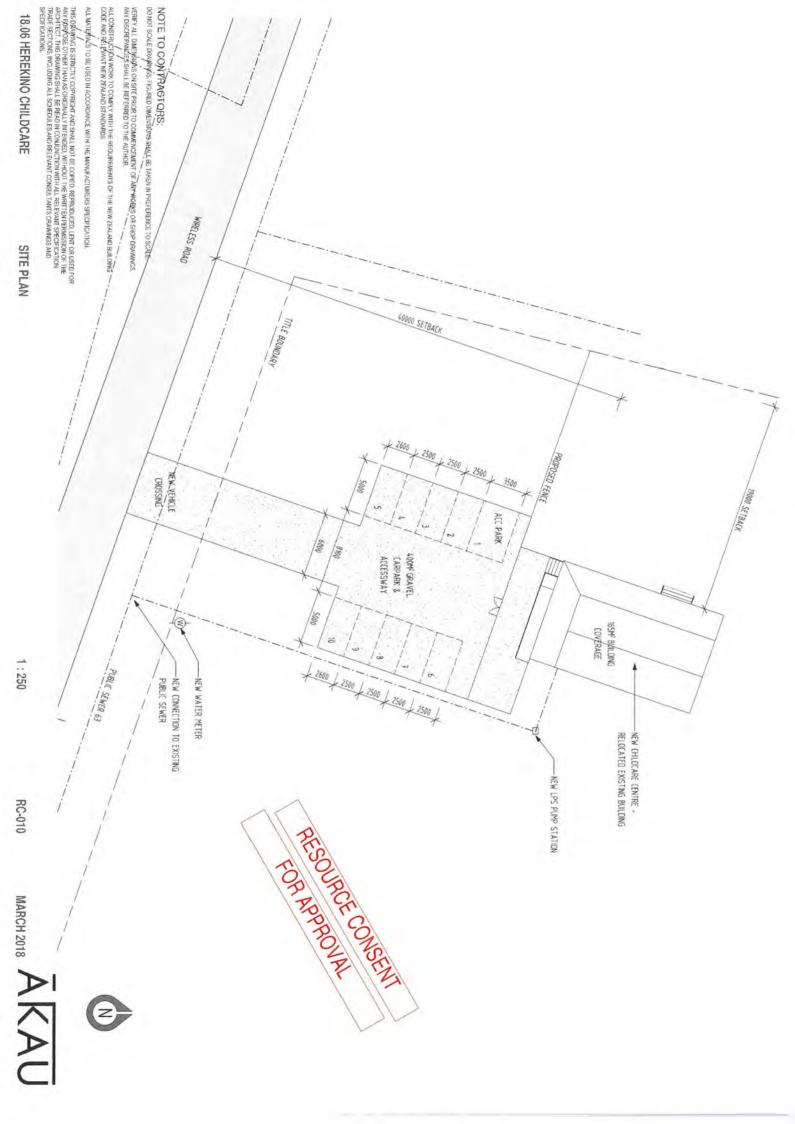


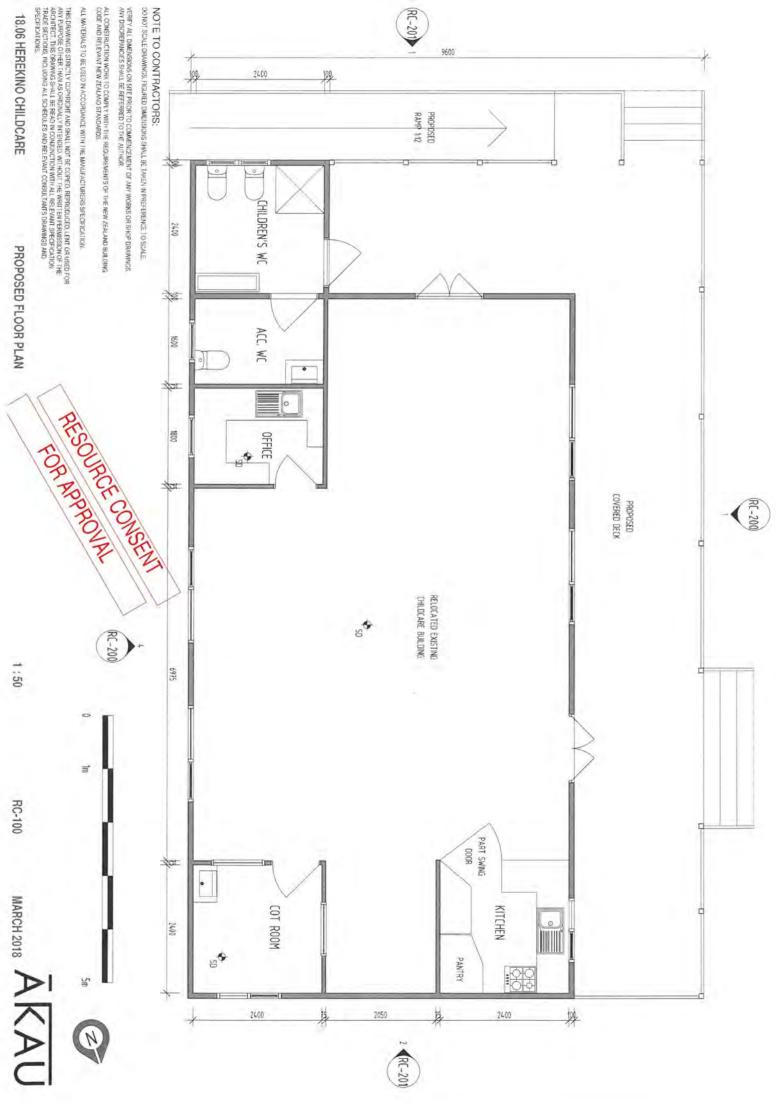
Appendix A Supplied Drawings

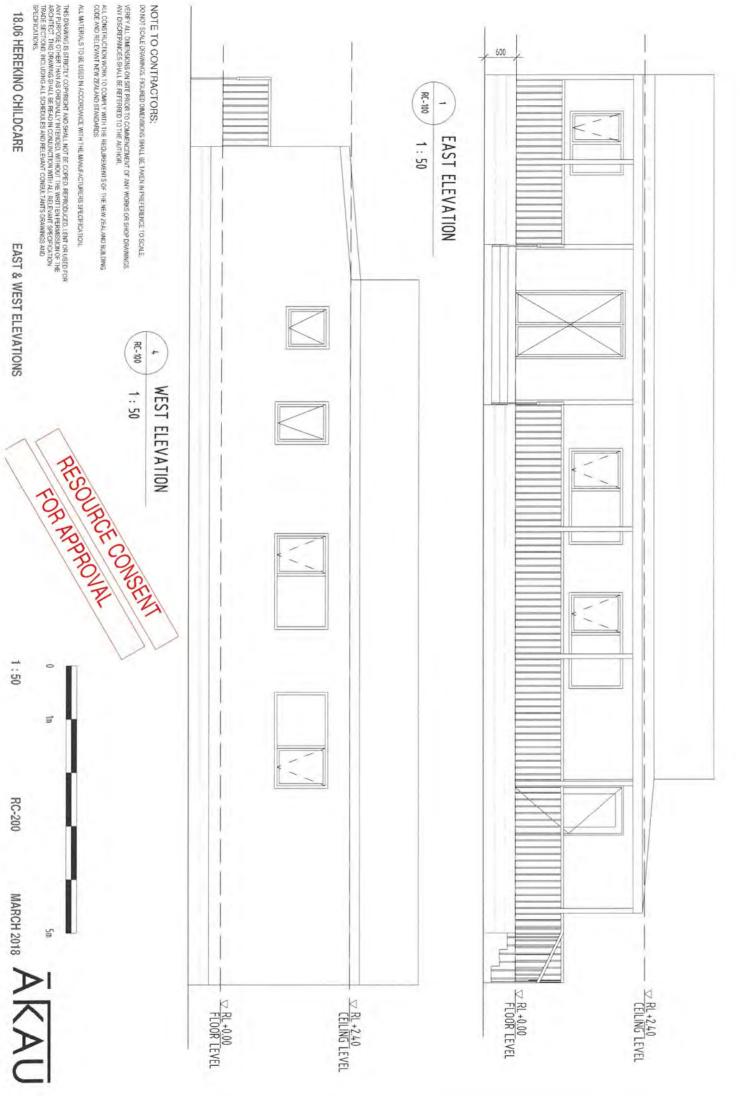


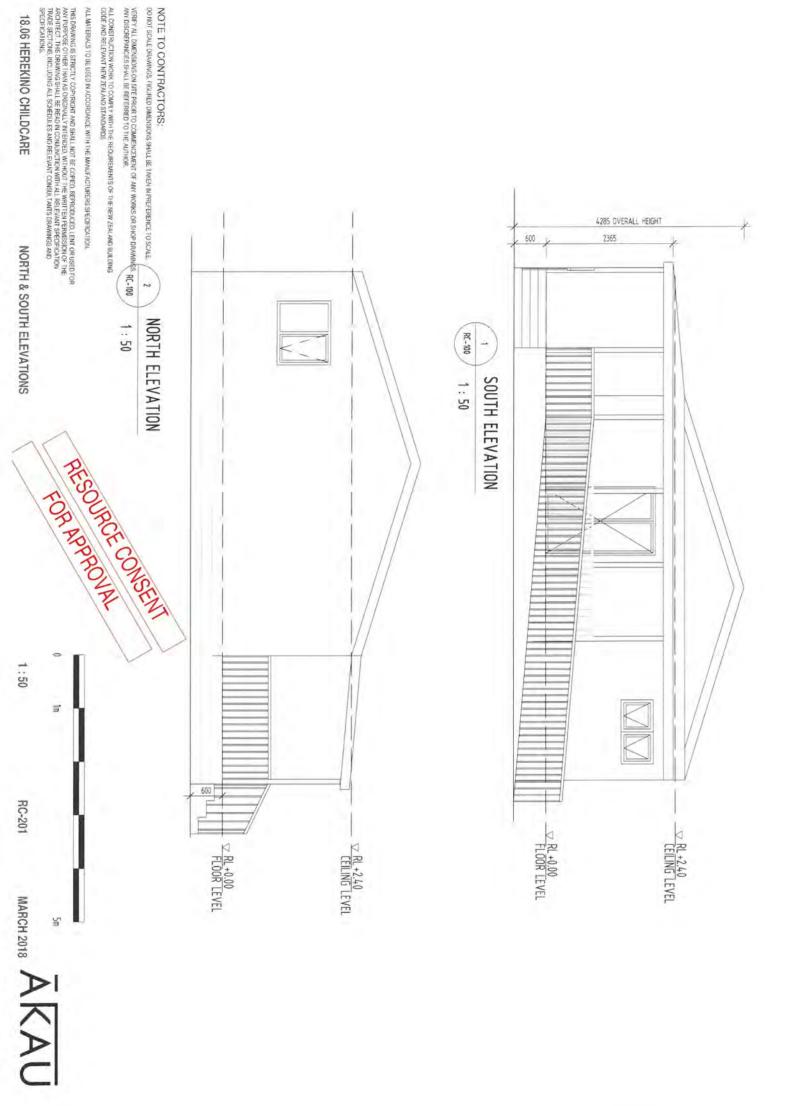
VISION REF: J13185









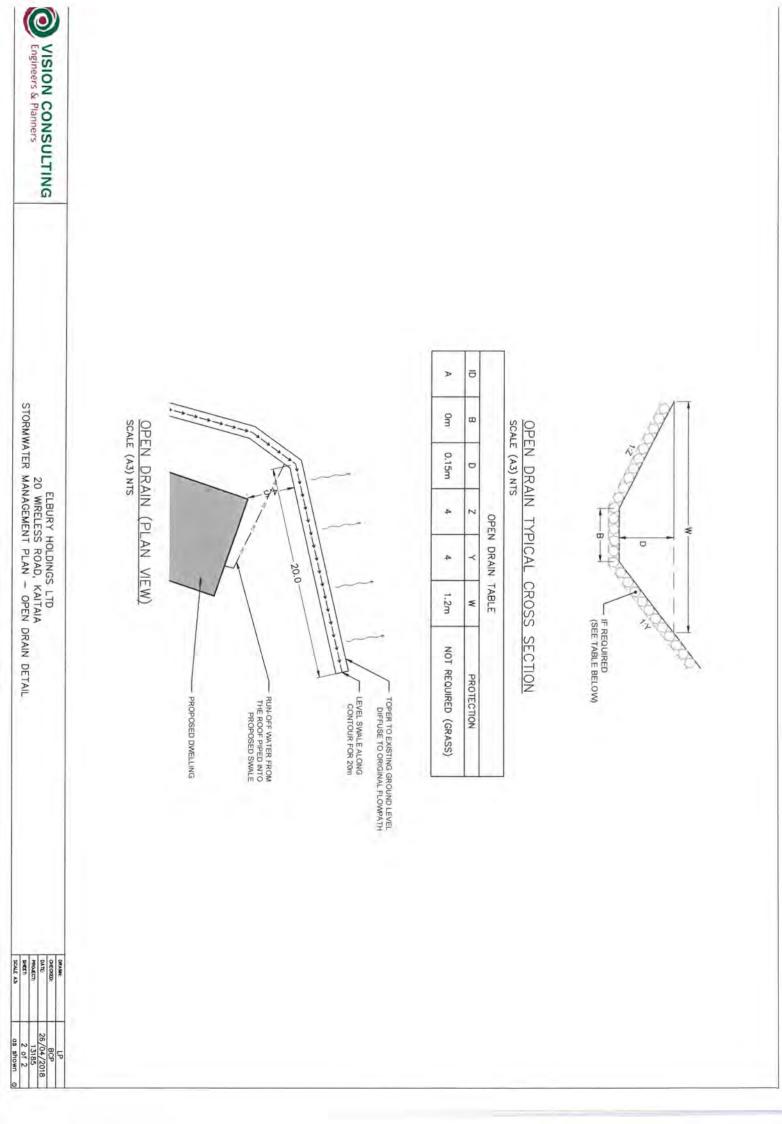


Appendix B VISION drawings



VISION REF: J13185





Appendix C Calculations



VISION REF: J13185

Stormwater Design	Childcare Centre
Sheet	

					D1	Decription
						7
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		1			10	Tc (min)
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					0.044	Flow Q(m ³ /s)
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5	1	1	-	25	14.0 14.0	(°) g
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¹ The design flow is based on approximated calculations using Rational Method. Flows entering the 2 It is assuned that there are no inlet losses.
 ³ Velocity is calculated based upon full-flow conditions for the 'Design Capacity'.
 ⁴ Hydraulic Grade is not assessed due to topography.
 ⁵ Pipe elevations, grades, and lengths have been estiamted from LiDAR data and are considered
 ⁴ Dimensions of the cut off drain has been assumed.





8.05 Access Plan – access from Wireless Road.



9.00 Detailed information of Proposed Work Site Location

9.01 Option 1

- Proposed location of 2 x Double (4TS's) OMB's and Toilet Block to be confirmed.
- Access to the site from Wireless Road.

10.00 Site Photos – Existing school building



Table showing the Impermeable surface Site Coverage within proposed Lot 1

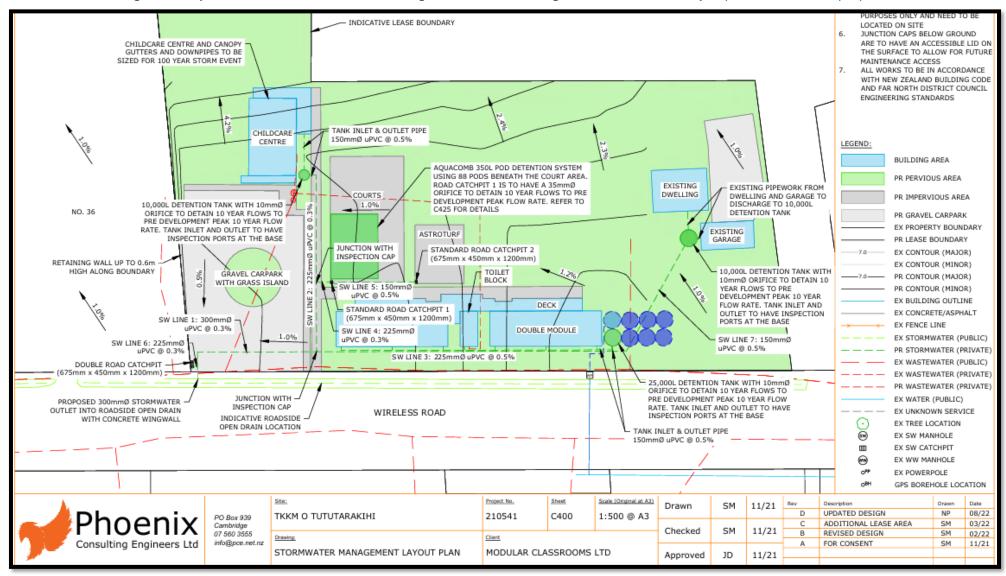
Stormwater Attenuation Requirements

The district plan allows the maximum impervious and building footprint area to be 15% of the gross site area. The proposed school development is made up as per Table 4 below:

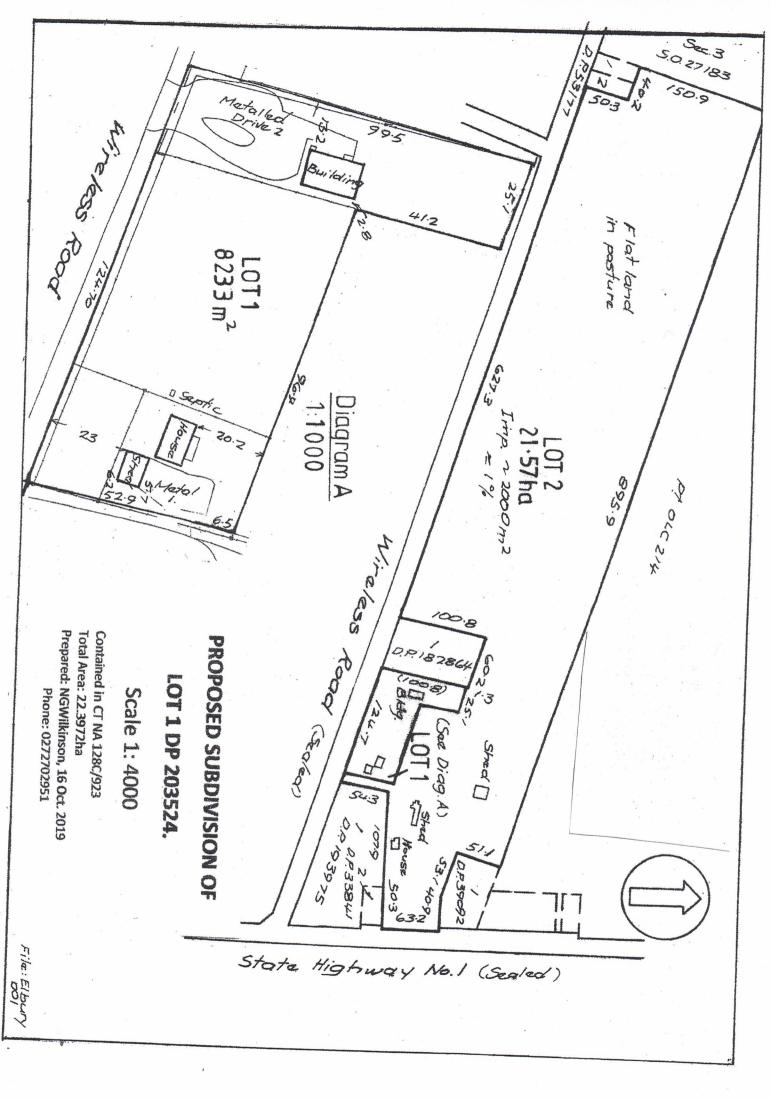
Site Coverage	Area (m²)	Ratio (%)
Total Lot Area	8,223	100
Total Pervious	5,578	67.8
Existing Impervious	380	32.2
Proposed Impervious	2,265	

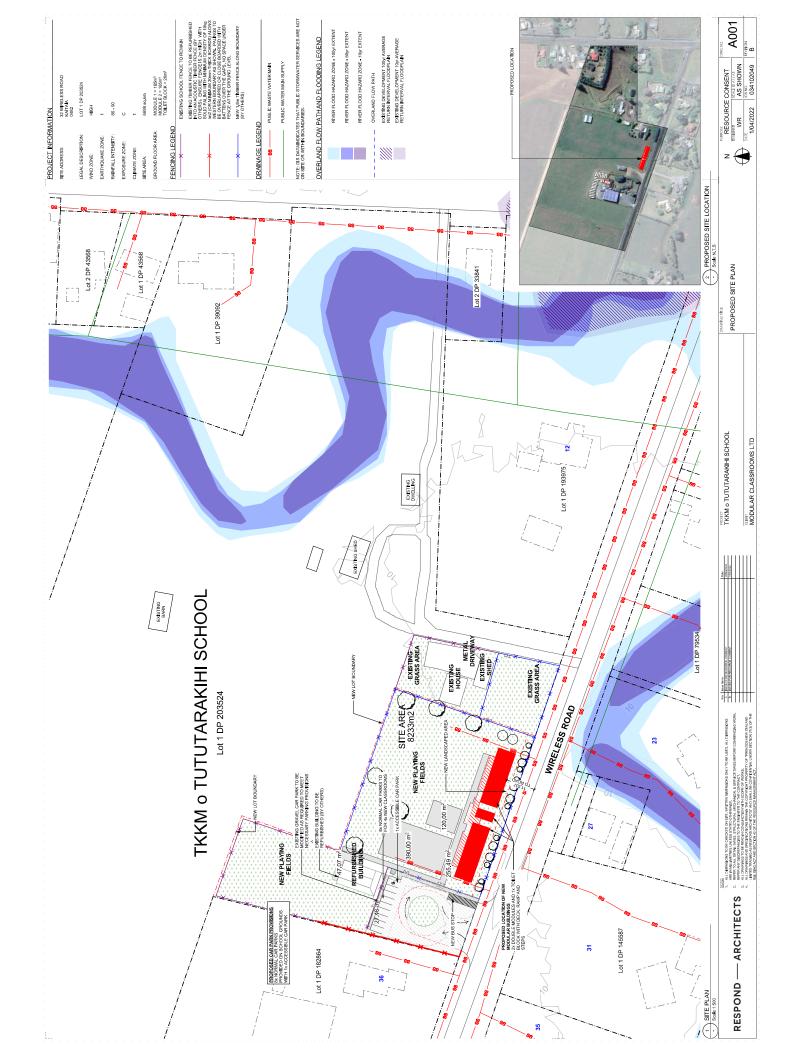
Table 4: Site Coverage

The proposed buildings and impervious areas of the school are above the 15% threshold. To ensure neighbouring properties are not affected, attenuation of the ARI 10 year event to predevelopment flows will be required for the school development.

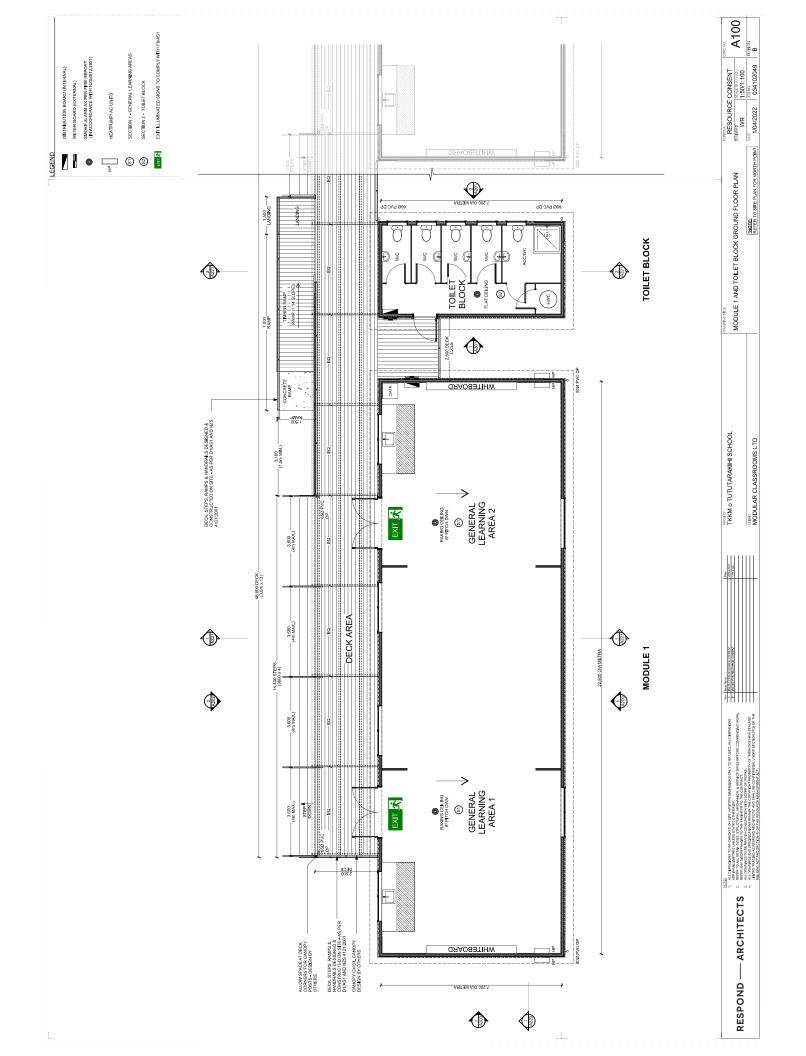


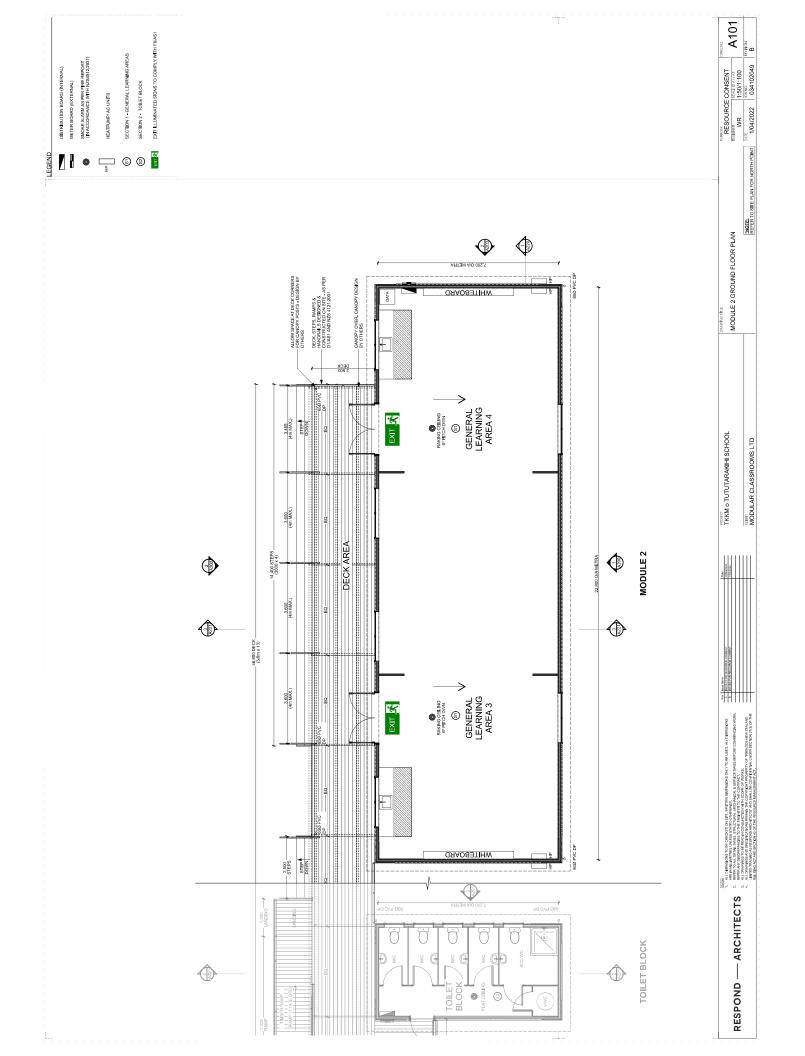
Stormwater Management Layout Plan from RC 2220673 showing the Stormwater Mitigation Measures already implemented within proposed Lot 1

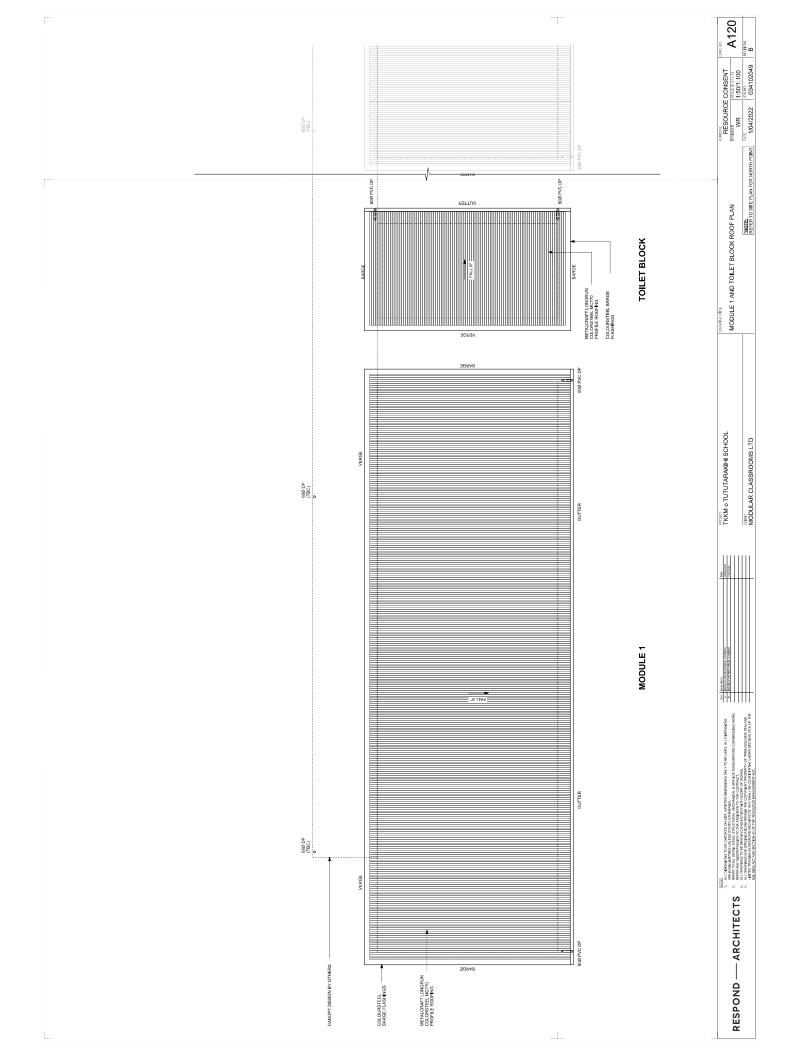


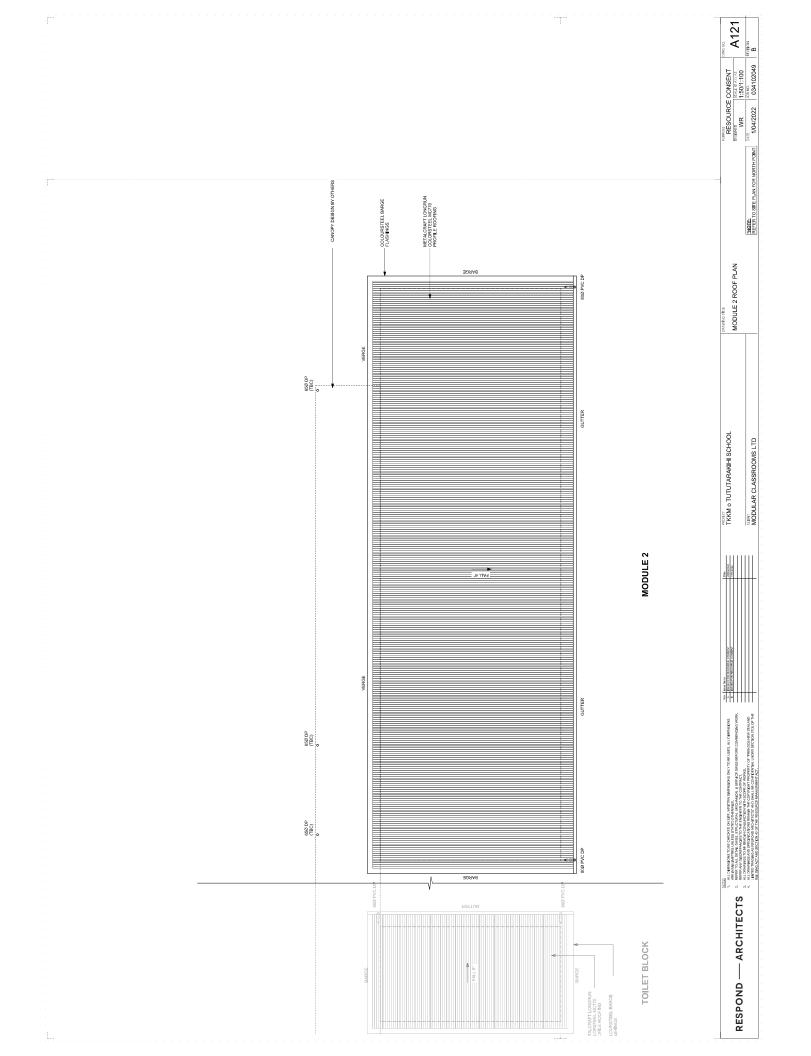


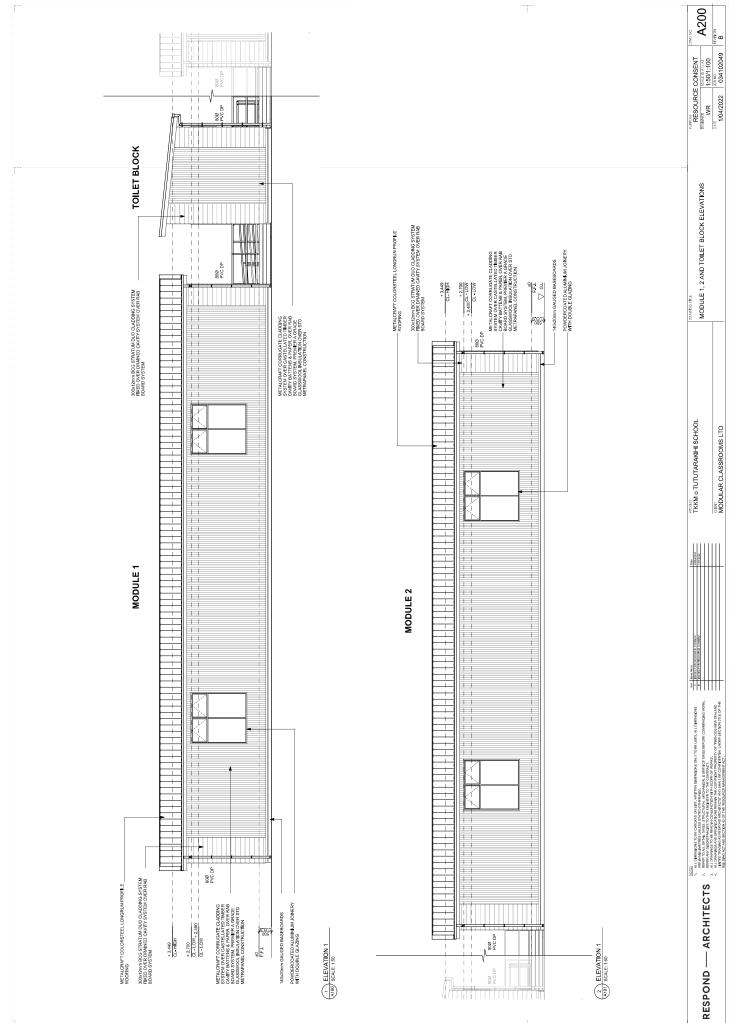


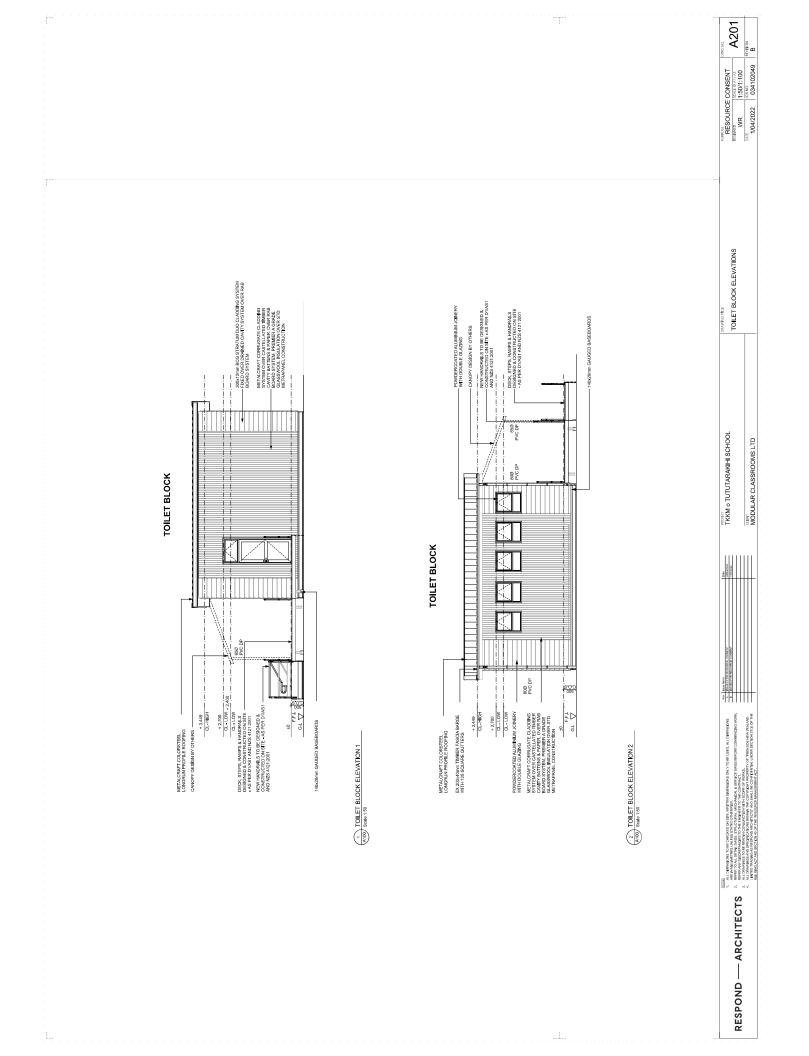


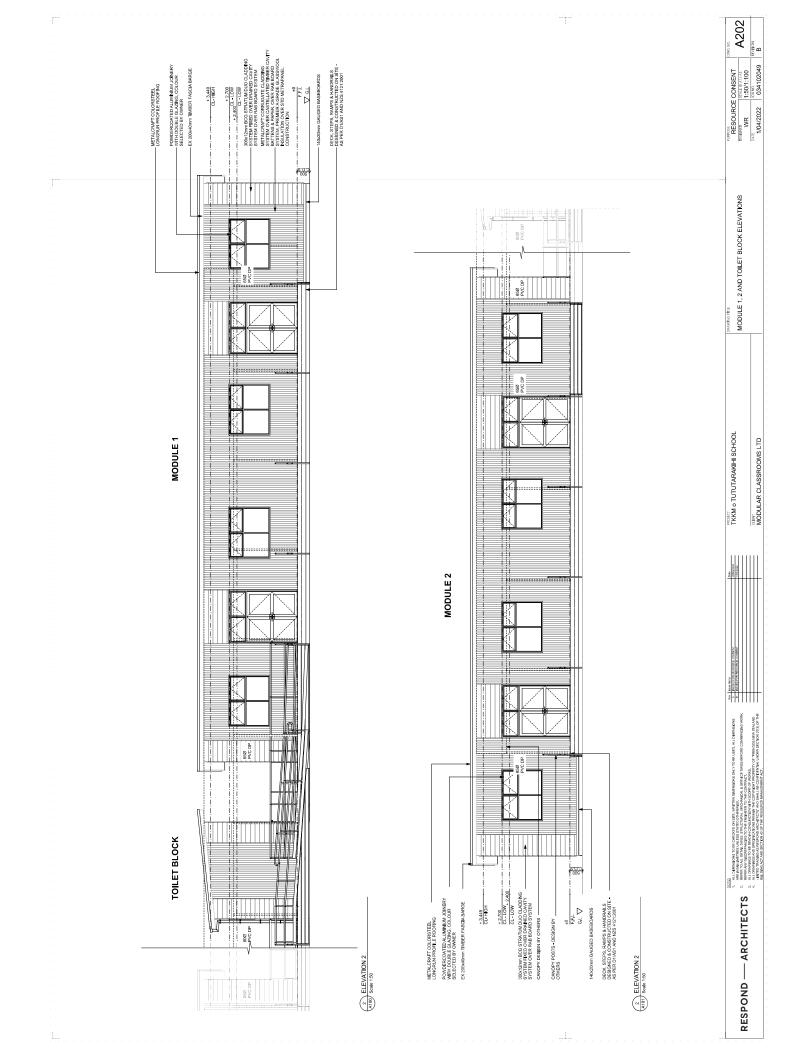


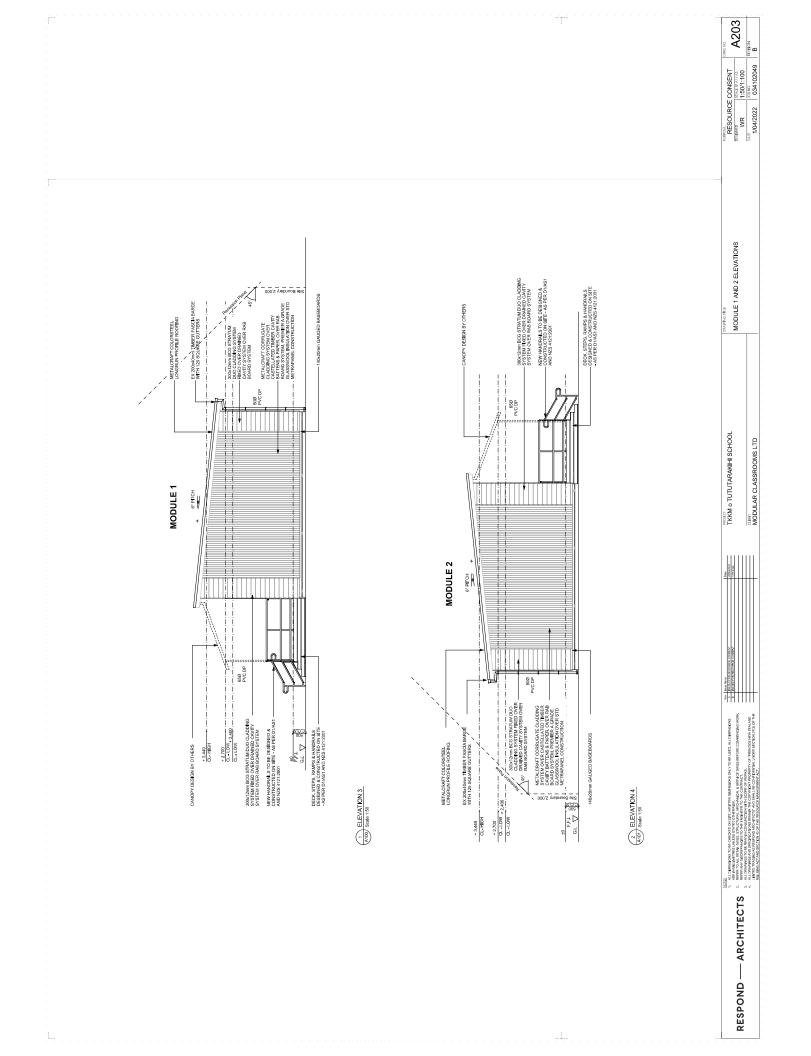














\$5,013.00

From:

Agri Current Account

06-0493-0609489-00

To: Fndc Fees 12-3244-0022509-00

Payment date: Thu 30 Jan 2025

Particulars:

Foy farmsltd

Code:

Wireless rd

Reference:

31133242

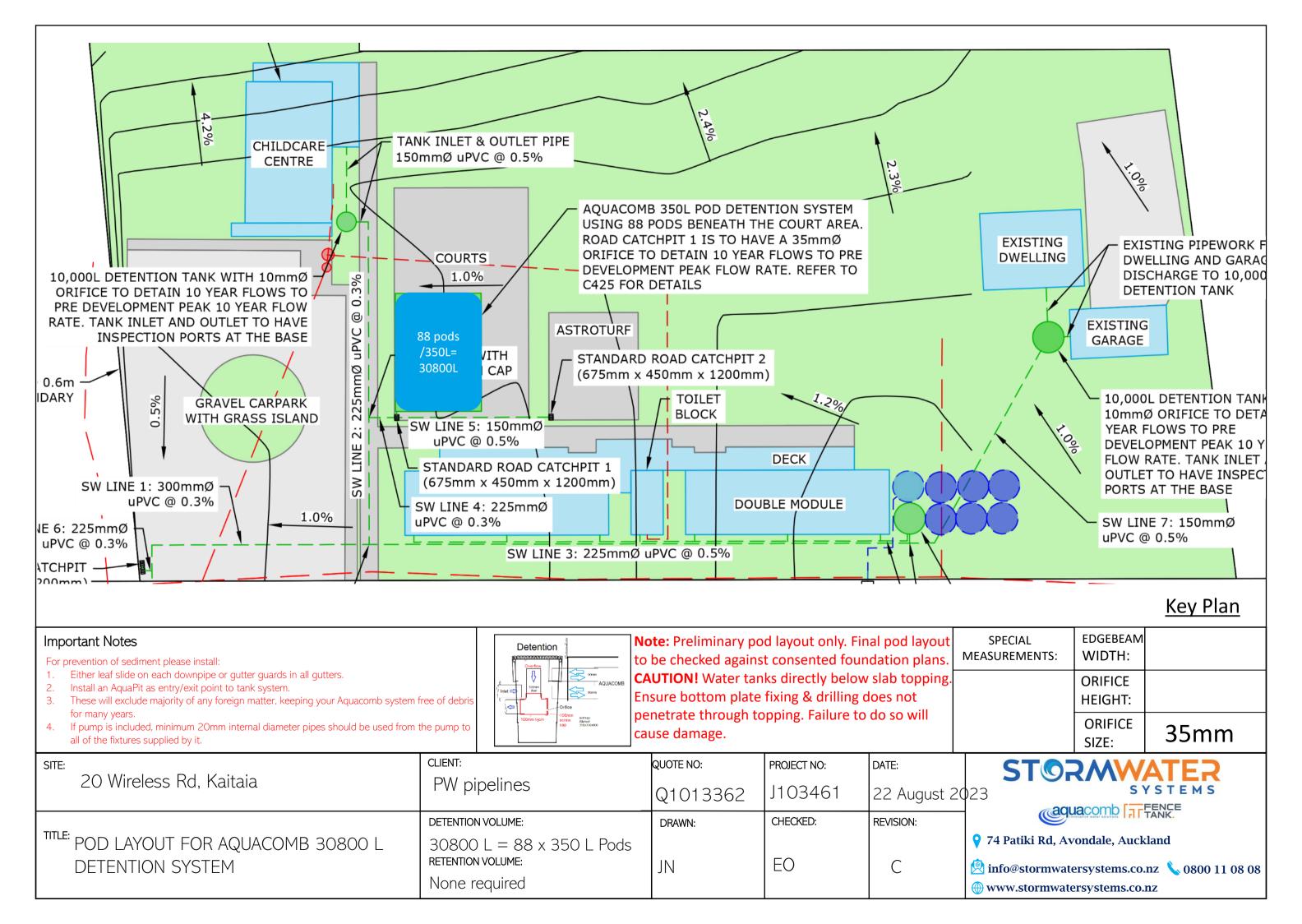
Save changes to payee

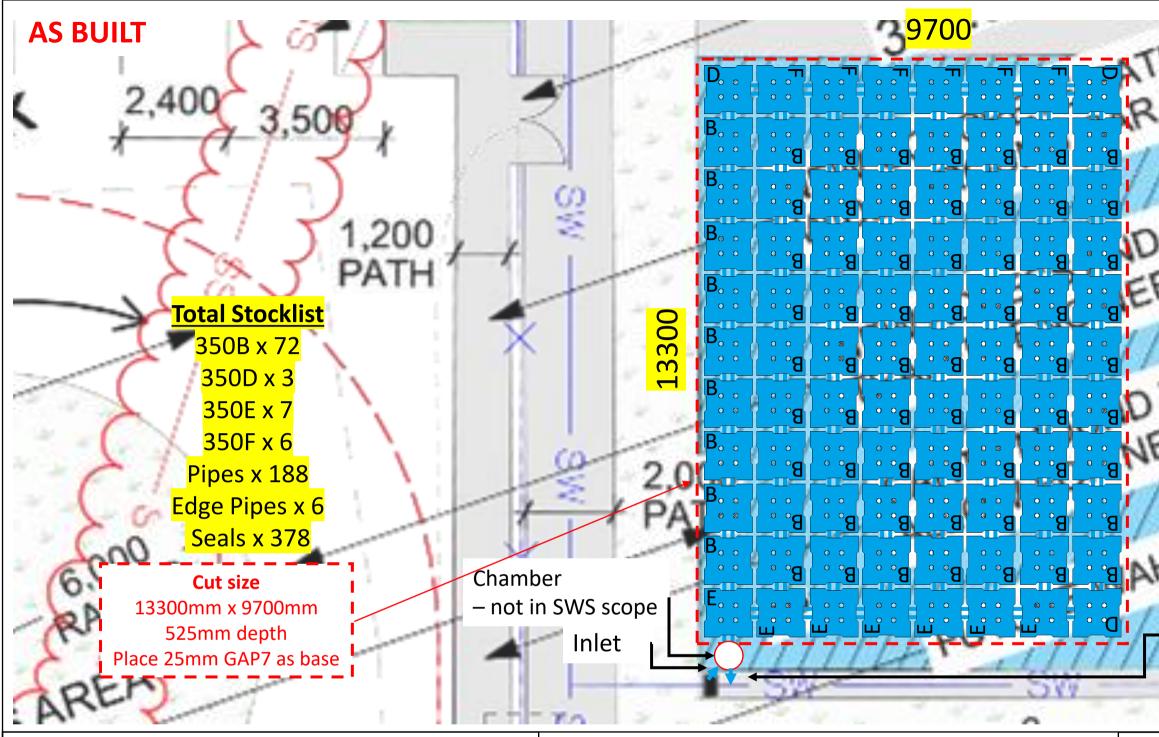
These funds have been withdrawn from your account and the payment will be sent today.

AN

Thu 30 Jan 2025



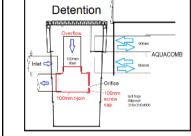




Important Notes

For prevention of sediment please install:

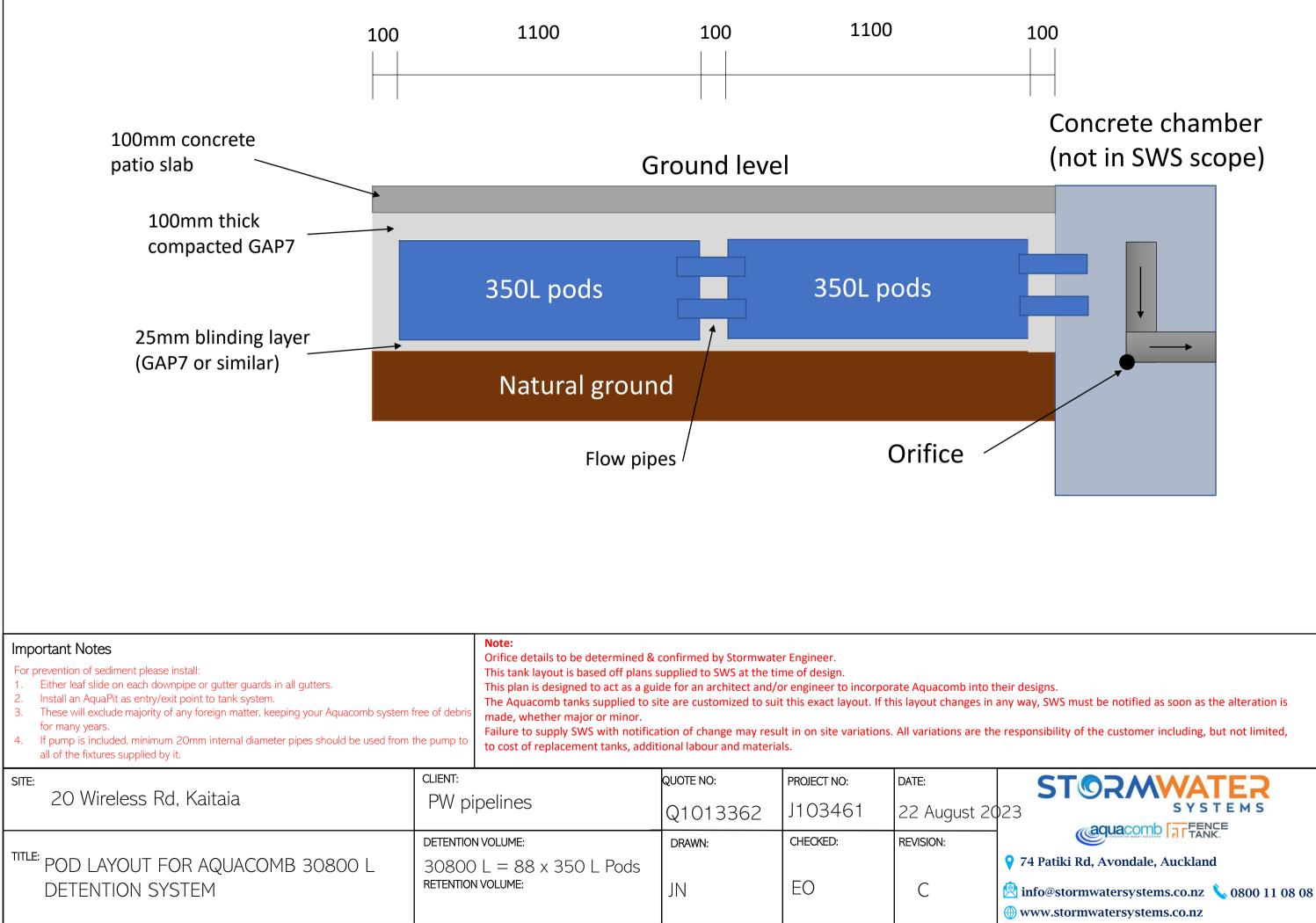
- 1. Either leaf slide on each downpipe or gutter guards in all gutters.
- 2. Install an AquaPit as entry/exit point to tank system.
- 3. These will exclude majority of any foreign matter, keeping your Aquacomb system free of debris for many years.
- 4. If pump is included, minimum 20mm internal diameter pipes should be used from the pump to all of the fixtures supplied by it.



Note: Preliminary pod layout only. Final pod layoutMEASto be checked against consented foundation plans.MEASCAUTION! Water tanks directly below slab topping.Ensure bottom plate fixing & drilling does notpenetrate through topping. Failure to do so willcause damage.

SIT		CLIENT:	QUOTE NO:	PROJECT NO:	DATE:	
	20 Wireless Rd, Kaitaia	PW pipelines	Q1013362	J103461	22 August 20	23
TITLE	TLE: POD LAYOUT FOR AQUACOMB 30800 L DETENTION SYSTEM	DETENTION VOLUME:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:	REVISION:	1
		30800 L = 88 x 350 L Pods				₹ 74
		RETENTION VOLUME:	JN	EO	С	🖄 in
		None required				() wi

TOBE	REN	1010-					
GATE							
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overflow	1.1						
S/w	-	1 1					
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SPECIAL ASUREMENTS:	EDGEBEAM WIDTH:						
	ORIFICE						
	HEIGHT:						
	ORIFICE SIZE:	35mm					
STORMWATER SYSTEMS							
74 Patiki Rd, Avondale, Auckland							
	•	nz 💊 0800 11 08 08					
www.stormwatersystems.co.nz							









SKETCH ONLY

ER (123456.00)					
	DATE				
	DD-MM-YYYY				