STAFF REPORT – SECTION 100 RMA

TO: Blair Telford – Principal Planner – Resource Consents

FROM: Kate McKenzie – Consultant Planner (NOR)
Saskia Wilson – Senior Consent Planner Natural Resources (Regional Consents)

REFERENCE: RM240327, RM240328, RM240329

PURPOSE: To determine whether a hearing is required for this publicly notified Notice of Requirement and resource consent application bundle.

This Notice of Requirement and resource consent application bundle was lodged by Tasman District Council.

RM 240327 Notice of Requirement for the Richmond South 'water supply purposes' designation to be shown in the TRMP The designation is for the provision of a new water supply reservoir for the for the purposes of providing reticulated water supply to existing and developing residential zones, including the deferred residential zones.

RM240328 Discharge consent from reservoir integrity testing/commissioning of reservoir. Incidental discharges during installation of the outfall structure. Discharges during reservoir maintenance and from overflow (emergency) events.

RM 240329 Land use consent for the installation of a new outfall/discharge structure in upper Borck Creek that is >2m2 in area.

APPLICATION SUMMARY

Tasman District Council (the Applicant) have submitted a Notice of Requirement (NOR) for a designation for "Water Supply Purposes" at 520 Hill Street South, Hope. Tasman District Council (TDC) is a "Requiring Authority" pursuant to section 166 of the RMA. TDC owns the land parcel over which the designation is sought.

The primary public work proposed for the site is a new water reservoir, which will form part of the wider Richmond reticulated water supply network and will service existing and developing residential areas of Richmond.

The NOR provides sufficient detail regarding the reservoir, such that an Outline Plan will not be required.

The applicant has applied for a discharge permit for the following:

(a) Discharge from the reservoir during commissioning.

(b) Discharge for maintenance purposes.

(c) Overflow from the reservoir in the event of system failure.

The proposed discharges will be into upper Borck Creek which is a narrow (1-2 metre wide) waterway with a clay-based streambed. The maximum proposed rate of discharge is 40 L/s, this discharge would last up to 19 hours while the tank is drained during commissioning. The

applicant has stated that sodium thiosulphate (or a similar product) will be used to reduce the chlorine content to 3µg/L prior to discharge.

During ongoing operations, the reservoir may require internal maintenance.

The internal surface of the reservoir will be mechanically cleaned through water blasting, the water, and debris from this part of the process will be removed by truck to an authorised disposal point and as such, does not form part of this proposal.

The applicant has sought resource consent to install a proposed overflow pipe/scour line from the proposed reservoir to upper Borck Creek, and an associated outfall structure (Figure 1). There is the potential that the scour pipe will be shortened, and a natural swale will be provided which would aid with the energy dissipation, filtering, and infiltration of the discharged water prior to discharging into Borck Creek. A swale option would require additional rock riprap and geofabric due to discharge velocity. Details of the scour line and route will be developed during the detailed design phase.

The overflow will be used during reservoir commissioning and emergency situations.

The applicant has indicated that any consenting requirements for the piped network will be addressed separately and as such, do not form part of this proposal.

NOTIFICATION AND SUBMISSIONS

The application bundle was publicly notified on the 16th of August 2024, with a summary notice published in the Nelson Mail, with a letterbox drop occurring on the 16th of August for identified affected parties.

Submissions closed 13th of September 2024. No Submissions were received.

ASSESSMENT OF ISSUES

RM240327 (notice of requirement)

Tasman Resource Management Plan ("TRMP") Zoning, Area, and Rules Affected

According to the TRMP the following apply to the subject property:

Zoning:	Rural 1
Areas:	Land Disturbance Area 1 (LD1)
	Identified Ridgeline

The proposed work is not a permitted activity as it is a structure associated with a network utility or public work above ground that is on an identified ridgeline, is not totally screened, is greater than 50 square metres and 7.5m in height, so does not comply with Rule 16.6.2.1 (b), (e), (g)(i)-(ii) of the Tasman Resource Management Plan. The proposal may also exceed the maximum land disturbance duration of 12 months and therefore does not comply with Rule 18.5.2.1 in the TRMP. Had the Requirement not been issued then resource consent would have been required to proceed with the proposed development.

Requiring Authority Status

The Tasman District Council has the legal status of a Requiring Authority and is able to issue a Requirement pursuant to Section 168A of the Resource Management Act 1991 for its proposed project of constructing and operating of a water supply reservoir.

Section 168A Considerations

(2A) When considering a requirement and any submissions received, a territorial authority must not have regard to trade competition or the effects of trade competition.

(3) When considering a requirement and any submissions received, a territorial authority must, subject to Part 2, consider the effects on the environment of allowing the requirement, having particular regard to—

(a) any relevant provisions of—
(i) a national policy statement:
(ii) a New Zealand coastal policy statement:
(iii) a regional policy statement or proposed regional policy statement:
(iv) a plan or proposed plan; and

(b) whether adequate consideration has been given to alternative sites, routes, or methods of undertaking the work if—
(i) the requiring authority does not have an interest in the land sufficient for undertaking the work; or
(ii) it is likely that the work will have a significant adverse effect on the environment; and

(c) whether the work and designation are reasonably necessary for achieving the objectives of the requiring authority for which the designation is sought; and

(d) any other matter the territorial authority considers reasonably necessary in order to make a decision on the requirement.

(3A) The effects to be considered under subsection (3) may include any positive effects on the environment to offset or compensate for any adverse effects on the environment that will or may result from the activity enabled by the requirement, as long as those effects result from measures proposed or agreed to by the requiring authority.

The NOR has been assessed against Section 168A of the Act and the recommendation is made for the following reasons:

Effects on the Environment

(a) Landscape and Visual Effects

The principal issue associated with the NOR is the potential for visual effects on the surrounding residents associated with the construction of a utility building on an identified ridgeline. The applicant's Landscape and Visual Effects Assessment indicates that before planting establishes, there will be a moderate (more than minor) effect on the landscape and visual amenity of the surrounding environment. Once the planting is established, this effect will transition to be no more than minor in nature in the longer term.

A number of conditions have been volunteered by the Requiring Authority which will ensure that the mitigations recommended in the Landscape and Visual Effects Assessment are implemented, and that planting is maintained.

(b) Construction Phase Effects

The construction of the water reservoir and associated facilities will involve a substantial amount of earthworks, and associated vehicle movements, which will generate noise and vibration effects.

Erosion and sediment control measures will be put in place to avoid dust nuisance and sedimentation of waterways. Conditions have been volunteered to this effect.

Construction noise will be managed in accordance with NZS6803:1999, and a condition has been volunteered to this effect. Additionally, hours of operation are proposed to be limited during the construction phase to 6am-6pm Monday to Saturday which ensures some respite for residents during this period.

Construction traffic will be temporary and limited to the period of construction. Heavy traffic will be associated with the removal of cut material and placement of structural fill material and construction materials. A new access is proposed (subject of a separate consent RM 240530) which will ensure that sufficient visibility is achieved such that no adverse traffic safety concerns are created. If access is not able to be arranged with this landowner, the existing access will be upgraded to allow for temporary construction access. Any disruption to road users will be no more than minor in nature.

(c) Ongoing Operational Effects

The site will generally be unmanned, and no lighting is proposed on site. There will be no noise generated by the reservoir itself, and a condition limiting operational noise to the current TRMP noise limits has been volunteered to provide certainty around the level of ongoing operational noise associated with the activities at the site.

If a future pump station is constructed, any noise emanating from this structure will need to comply with the current TRMP noise limits. The ongoing operational noise effects of the proposal are therefore considered to be less than minor in nature.

Operational traffic movements will be limited to maintenance and monitoring, which will be by light vehicle once or twice per day, which is less vehicle movements than anticipated as part of a residential development. The ongoing traffic effects of the proposal are therefore considered to be less than minor in nature.

(d) Cultural Effects and Archaeological Values

The Requiring Authority has consulted with local iwi regarding the proposal and has volunteered a condition of consent requiring an iwi monitor to be engaged for the duration of earthworks associated with the proposal. The NOR was also provided to local iwi for comment after it was submitted. Te Atiawa and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira both responded seeking that an iwi monitor be present for earthworks. This has been accepted by the Requiring Authority to be included as a condition of the designation.

Trade Competition

In accordance with Section 168A(2A) of the Act, neither trade competition nor the effects of trade competition were had regard to in this assessment.

Policy Statements and Plan Provisions

Regard was had to the relevant provisions of the following planning documents:

(a) the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM);

(b) the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS);
(c) the Tasman Regional Policy Statement (TRPS);
(d) the Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP).

The Requirement is not contrary to any National Policy Statement.

The water reservoir has associated discharges and bed disturbance activities, which are considered to have less than minor effects on the receiving environment (Upper Borck Creek), and is not contrary to the objectives and policies of the NPSFM, which seek to give effect to Te Mana o Te Wai (Objective 1, Policy 1), provide for the involvement of tangata whenua (Policy 2), avoid the loss of river extent and values (Policy 7), protect the habitats of indigenous freshwater species (Policy 9), and enable the wellbeing of communities (Policy 15). The proposal is consistent with these objectives and policies in the NPSFM.

For the avoidance of doubt, the site is not considered Highly Productive Land, and the National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land is not relevant to the proposal.

The proposal is not within the coastal environment and therefore the NZCPS is not relevant to this Requirement.

The development of a water supply reservoir supports the general thrust of the Tasman Regional Policy Statement.

The TRMP shows the location of the proposed reservoir as being on an Identified Ridgeline. The Objectives and Policies in the TRPS recognise that landscape amenity and rural character are important, and seek that any development avoids, remedies or mitigates its effect on these. Of relevance are those provisions requiring consideration of landscape values, retaining rural characteristics and mitigation of landscape effects through landscape analysis, planting proposals, careful siting of structures and other methods. Objective 5.1.2, 5.3.2, Policies 5.1.3.1, 5.3.3.3, Objective 9.2.2, Policies 9.2.3.3, 9.2.3.4 are relevant.

The proposal has recognised and responded to the identified rural character of the site and the surrounding area (including the special values associated with the identified ridgeline) and has included mitigation actions as sought by the relevant objectives and policies. The proposal is therefore considered to be consistent with these objectives and policies of the TRMP.

The TRMP also seeks to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of land disturbance (Objective 12.1.2). The inclusion of a requirement to provide an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will ensure that key land disturbance effects will be mitigated, and the proposal will be consistent with this objective in the TRMP.

Alternatives

The RMA requires consideration of alternatives where the Requiring Authority (in this case the Tasman District Council) does not have an interest in the land, or where the effects are significant (Section 168A(3)(b). In this proposal, the Requiring Authority owns the land subject to the Requirement, and the effects of the proposal have been assessed as being more than minor, but not significant. The Requiring Authority is therefore not required to assess alternatives. Notwithstanding this, the NOR includes a brief assessment of alternative configurations on the site and discounted for a variety of reasons.

Positive effects for offsetting or compensation

The nature of the effects associated with the activity are such that offsetting and compensation are not required, and this section is not relevant.

Objectives of the Requiring Authority

The work and designation are necessary for achieving the objectives of the Requiring Authority for the purposes of providing a water supply in the Richmond area. The proposed work of reservoir construction, access track and pipework are necessary to service proposed residential expansion, but also to improve the level of service to parts of Richmond.

Other Matters

There are no other matters considered relevant to make a recommendation.

Part II Matters

In considering this application bundle, I have considered the relevant principles outlined in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Act, as well as the overall purpose of the Act as presented in Section 5. The sustainable management of natural and physical resources will be achieved.

Lapse Period

The Requiring Authority has considered the standard lapse period of 5 years adequate for this project, because construction is to commence soon after the designation is in place.

Section 176A Considerations

Section 176A of the RMA states that a Requiring Authority must submit an Outline Plan of the public work to the territorial authority before construction is commenced. However, Section 176A(2) of the RMA states that when the details of the public work are incorporated into the designation, an Outline Plan need not be submitted.

It would be prudent to confirm as part of the NOR recommendation whether sufficient detail has been provided to avoid the need for an Outline Plan. In my opinion, the details of the water reservoir, access construction, and landscaping have been provided in sufficient detail, such that an Outline Plan need not be submitted for these works. It is noted however, that full details of the future pump station have not been provided, and if this pump station eventuates in future, an Outline Plan should be submitted for that aspect of the public works.

Conditions

The recommended condition set for the NOR is attached at the end of this report.

RM240328 (discharge permit) and RM240329 (land use consent)

The principal issue(s) associated with the regional consents involve the actual and potential effects on the environment. For this application these were:

(a) Effects on downstream flooding
(b) Effects of scour and erosion
(c) Effects on water quality and freshwater values
(d) Effects of construction of the outfall
(e) Effects on cultural values

I consider that the effects are acceptable for the following reasons:

(a) Effects on downstream flooding

The applicant is seeking to discharge water containing chlorine from a proposed water reservoir to Upper Borck Creek via an outfall and associated swale. The outfall pipe and swale will be used during reservoir commissioning and emergency situations (i.e., process malfunctions at the water treatment plant).

The applicant is proposing to discharge water from the disinfection process to Upper Borck Creek at a rate not exceeding 40 litres per second (L/s). The applicant has stated that planned discharges from the water reservoir shall not take place during heavy rainfall events to ensure that Upper Borck Creeks ability to cope with extra flow is not exceeded.

The applicant has also confirmed that the culvert downstream of the proposed discharge is sized appropriately to receive the 40 litres per second as well as base flow in Upper Borck Creek. Additionally, Councils Development Engineering team have commented on this proposal stating that the proposed discharges with a maximum flow rate of 40 litres per second can be adequately accommodated by the network.

The applicant is proposing to discharge water from the water tightness test via a temporary connection to the sewer. I note that this is not part of this resource consent but will require a temporary trade waste discharge approval from Councils Community Infrastructure Team. The applicant has been made aware of this process.

Based on the above, I consider that the potential effects on downstream flooding can be adequately mitigated.

(b) Effects of scour and erosion

There is the potential that the proposed discharge may cause scour and erosion in Upper Borck Creek due to the velocity at which water is discharged.

The proposed outfall with the potential for a shortened scour pipe and ‘natural’ swale will ensure that the proposed discharge does not cause erosion during any discharge events. The applicant is proposing to install riprap at the pipe outlet which will mitigate potential scour effects and erosion effects. In addition, geotextile fabrics will be used where necessary to avoid scour and erosion of the creek bed at the discharge point.

The application states that the rate of discharge will be managed by an engineered energy dissipation structure and erosion and scour protection aprons.

Based on the above, I consider that the potential effects of scour and erosion can be adequately mitigated.

(c) Effects on water quality and freshwater values

RM240328 (discharge consent)

There is the potential that the proposed discharge may affect water quality and freshwater values due to residual chlorine.

Chlorine will be added to the water reservoir to raise the chlorine level to 20 mg/L during the disinfection process. Prior to discharge to Upper Borck Creek, sodium thiosulphate will be used to reduce the chlorine content to an approved level (3µg/L). The proposed discharge of water from the reservoir during the disinfection will contain chlorine at a level of 3µg/L. This level has been set in the ANZECC guidelines as the 95% level of protection value for slight to moderately disturbed systems. This is based on safety factor on the effects and is much lower than the concentration of chlorine set in Permitted Activity Rule 36.2.2.8(b) of the TRMP of 0.5 grams per cubic metre.

I note that the Council's ecologist has raised concerns with the proposed chlorine discharge as an accidental chlorine release can lead to a substantial fish kill and has recommended a condition to prevent a discharge to the creek using a holding tank and a grassy swale constructed to contain a spill. The applicant has stated that the pump control system will limit reservoir filling to operational levels preventing an overflow to Borck Creek. In the event of an emergency overflow, any water would be directed to Borck Creek via a vegetated and erosion protected swale prior to entering the stream channel. The applicant provided the following response regarding the ability for the system to absorb an emergency event:

"It is reasonable to expect that in the event of an unplanned overflow due to a system failure, a manual valve closure would be made within 20 minutes of an event.
In the event of an unplanned stoppage, the water level has to rise up from its normal operating level (which fluctuates) to the reservoir Max Water Setpoint.

In addition to this, there is a further 760mm of vertical storage (acting as retention) up to the overflow level (in the highly unlikely event of no draw-off).
This storage volume equates to approximately 290m^3 providing 30mins of retention volume at full flow.

As detailed in Section 3.3.4 of the NOR, opportunities to shorten the scour pipe and provide opportunity for a natural swale will be explored during detailed design and this would enhance de-chlorination."

The applicant has proposed the installation and maintenance of sediment and erosion controls in line with the Nelson Tasman Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines 2019 which will effectively minimise sediment discharges to the creek.

Based on the above, I consider that the potential effects on water quality and freshwater values of Upper Borck Creek as a result of the proposed discharges can be adequately mitigated.

RM240329 (land use consent)

The applicant has put forward two options for the proposed outfall and associated scour pipe to Upper Borck Creek. The two options are as follows:

- Reservoir overflow, scour line and associated outfall; or
- Reservoir overflow with a shortened scour line, a natural swale and associated outfall.

I note that both options include rock riprap protection at the outfall to reduce the potential for sediment discharge to the creek.

If the proposed scour pipe is shortened, there would be the possibility to add a 'natural' swale which would aid energy dissipation, filtering and infiltration of the discharged water prior to discharging into Upper Borck Creek. The swale option would require additional rock rip rap and geofabric to prevent scour due to the grade of the channel and the velocity of the water.

I note that the outfall structure will be placed in a location which will not affect fish passage, water quality or aquatic habitats.

I consider that the mitigation proposed by the applicant will ensure that the effects on water quality and freshwater values can be mitigated.

(d) Effects of construction of the outfall

During the construction of the outfall, the applicant will have an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan in place to minimise the potential effects of the construction works on upper Borck Creek and the surrounding area. The construction of the outfall will be temporary.

The applicant has proposed mitigation during the construction phase of the outfall to reduce the potential discharge of sediment including sediment fences, control of run-off and prompt seeding with grass and planting to reduce exposure of soil.

I consider that the mitigation proposed by the applicant will ensure that the effects of the construction of the outfall can be mitigated.

(e) Effects on cultural values

The applicant has undertaken consultation with Te Tau Ihu iwi, the feedback received was predominantly related to the impact of discharges and the disturbance on the creek. The consultation with iwi can be summarised as follows:

- Iwi are interested in the management of the commissioning related discharges to Upper Borck Creek.
- Iwi would like to have the opportunity to monitor earthworks and be involved with mitigation actions in the stream along with the freshwater ecologist.
- Iwi would like to work with Council on a wider catchment restoration plan.

The applicant has undertaken the following in response to the consultation:

- Has commissioned an ecological report on the stream, and this has been shared with iwi.
- Intends to invite iwi monitors to oversee earthworks within original ground
- Will upgrade this section of creek to improve ecology and health as part of a parallel/ related project (not part of this resource consent).

The applicant notes that discharges to the creek will be managed to control levels of chlorine and velocity to reduce potential damage to the creek bed or banks.

I note that there are no statutory acknowledgment areas within the vicinity of the works, however Upper Borck Creek eventually flows into the Te Tau Ihu Coastal Marine Statutory Acknowledgement Area.

I consider the application is not contrary to the objectives and policies of the TRPS, TRMP and NPSFM. This is because the effects on the environment in this location are considered to be acceptable, provided appropriate conditions to mitigate and avoid significant effects are imposed as conditions on the designation, and consent conditions for the discharge and outfall structure.

I have not included the recommended condition sets for RM240328 and RM240329, however I note that they would be standard conditions to ensure that any potential adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

SECTION 100 RMA RECOMMENDATION

That a hearing is not required for the Notice of Requirement RM240327, or resource consent applications RM240328 and RM240329, in accordance with s100 of the RMA.

Processing Officer: Date: 15 October 2024

Name: Kate McKenzie
Position: Consultant Planner

Processing Officer:

Date: 15 October 2024

Name: Saskia Wilson
Position: Senior Consent Planner – Natural Resources

DECISION ON SECTION 100 RMA RECOMMENDATION

I accept this recommendation under delegated authority of the Tasman District Council.

I consider that no conflict of interest should arise from this decision, acknowledging that Tasman District Council is the applicant.

Date: 18 October 2024

Name: Blair Telford
Position: Principal Planner – Resource Consents

RM240327 CONDITIONS

Construction Phase Conditions

General

1 The extent of the designation area and the placement of the reservoir tank and associated ancillary activities within the designation area shall be undertaken in general accordance with the attached plans marked Plan A-D RM240327.

Construction

2 At least 10 working days prior to works commencing on site, a Construction Methodology Plan (CMP) drafted by a suitably qualified person(s) (which may include the lead contractor) shall be prepared and submitted to the Council's Team Leader - Monitoring & Enforcement for certification. The CMP shall include:

a) Details of the construction methodology, including construction noise management, construction site access and timing of the works
b) The hours of work at the site
c) The roles and responsibilities of key personnel
d) A contact (mobile) telephone number(s) for the on-site manager, where contact can be made 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week
e) A communication and complaints procedure for adjoining property owners/ occupiers and the public
f) A requirement for a pre-construction meeting between the Requiring Authority, the contractor undertaking the works and, should they wish to attend, Council's Monitoring Officer.

3 The Requiring Authority shall ensure that the CMP is adhered to by the contractor undertaking the works. No works shall be undertaken until the CMP has been certified by Council's Team Leader - Monitoring & Enforcement. If no response is given from Council within 10 working days of the applicant submitting the CMP to the Council for certification, then the CMP shall be considered certified.

4 Machinery and equipment shall not be cleaned where wash-water may enter the reticulated stormwater network or Borck Creek. Concrete slurry or wash-water shall not be discharged where it may enter the reticulated stormwater network or Borck Creek.

5 Refuelling and maintenance work shall be undertaken in such a manner as to prevent contamination of land and surface water and discharges into Borck Creek. If spillage of any contaminants into watercourse or onto land or into the network occurs, this shall be adequately cleaned up so that no residual potential for contamination of land and surface water run-off from the site occurs. If a spill of more than 20 litres of fuel or other hazardous substances occurs, the Requiring Authority shall immediately inform Council's Team Leader - Monitoring & Enforcement.

6 Appropriate spill kits and materials shall be held on site to enable any fuel spills to be immediately contained and controlled by an approved product. Any contaminated material as a result of a spill shall be removed from the site and disposed of at site authorised to accept such material.

7 All activities shall be carried out to comply with NZS6803:1999 Acoustics Construction Noise standards. For compliance purposes, noise shall be measured

and assessed in accordance with the provisions of NZS6801:2008 and NZS6802:2008.

8 The hours of operation during construction shall be 6am to 6pm Monday to Saturday. The restriction on hours of works shall not apply to low noise generating activities, such as pump operation, site set up or staff meetings, which may occur outside of these hours provided they are generally inaudible off site.

Vehicle Access

9 If any temporary access upgrades are requiured to the existing access for construction purposes the standard shall be specified in the Construction Methodology Plan required by Condition 2, and the Requiring Authority shall reinstate the access following the completion of construction in accordance with the Nelson Tasman Land Development Manual (NTLDM) requirements.

Advice Note:
All cost associated with the access upgrade is to be met by the Requiring Authority and a vehicle access crossing permit is required to be obtained through Council's Community Infrastructure Group.

The applicant is currently in negotiations with the owners of 177 White Road for alternative construction access and consent for this has been applied for separately (RM240530). If this construction access is constructed, upgrades will not be necessary.

Erosion and Sediment Control

10 The Requiring Authority shall provide an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) to Council's Team Leader - Monitoring & Enforcement for certification at least 10 working days prior to the works commencing. This plan shall be in general accordance with the Nelson Tasman Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines 2019.

11 The Requiring Authority shall undertake all works in accordance with the approved ESCP. No works shall commence until the Requiring Authority has received written notification that the final ESCP is to the satisfaction of Tasman District Council. If no response is given from the Council within 10 workings days of the applicant submitting the ESCP to the Council for certification, then the ESCP shall be considered certified.

12 The control measures outlined in the certified ESCP (referred to in Condition 10) shall be implemented prior to earthworks commencing on site and maintained until such time that the site has been permanently stabilised. The Erosion and Sediment Control measures shall be checked daily by the Requiring Authority (or their agent), to ensure they are functioning as intended. Should any of the control measures be found not to be functioning as intended, all earthworks shall immediately cease until the necessary repairs or modifications have been made.

Advice Note:
For the purposes of this condition, 'permanently stabilised' shall mean sealing, revegetating (including being sown with grass), or otherwise covering any exposed ground so as to reduce the risk of dust, erosion and sedimentation.

Iwi Monitor

13 The Requiring Authority shall engage the services of a joint representative of Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira and Te Ātiawa to be present during any earthworks. The Requiring Authority shall contact Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira and Te Ātiawa at least 10 working days prior to commencing any earthworks and advise it of the commencement date of the earthworks.

At the time of consent, the iwi contact can be found on www.tkm.govt.nz and the contact details for the Iwi Monitor from Ārewa Ltd in Nelson can be found on www.arewa.nz; phone 03 265 5565.

In the event of Māori archaeological sites (eg shell midden, hangi or ovens, garden soils, pit depressions, occupation evidence, burials, taonga) or koiwi (human remains) being uncovered, activities in the vicinity of the discovery shall cease. The Requiring Authority shall then consult with Heritage New Zealand's Central Regional Office, and shall not recommence works in the area of the discovery until the relevant Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga approvals to damage, destroy or modify such sites have been obtained. All costs associated with engaging an iwi monitor will be at the Requiring Authority's expense.

Advice Notes:
At the time this consent was granted the contact for Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Central Office is Phone + 64 4 494 8320, Email: infocentral@heritage.org.nz.

The discovery of any pre-1900 archaeological site (Māori or non-Māori) which is subject to the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 needs an application to the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga for an authority to damage, destroy or modify the site.

Landscaping

14 Planting and landscaping shall be carried out in general accordance with the Landscape Plan enclosed as Plan D RM240327 and Plant Schedule enclosed as RM240327 Appendix 1, in the first planting season following the reservoir construction. Trees shall be as large as practicably possible at time of planting. Topsoil shall be scraped, retained on site and reapplied for planting purposes where practicably possible, and where needed a good growing medium shall be provided to support growth.

15 Prior to construction works commencing on site, vegetation to be retained for reservoir screening shall be clearly identified and marked on site as per the Landscape Plan enclosed as Plan D RM240327.

Ongoing Designation Conditions

Reservoir Colour Treatment

16 The exterior of the reservoir and the balustrade shall be finished in the following colours, or alternative colours approved by Council's Consents Planner, Richmond:

Part of Building	Finish Material	Colour

Water reservoir	Concrete with surface treatment to reduce reflectivity	'Permeon' colouration/oxidation
Balustrade	Colorsteel	Grey Friars

Where an alternative colour is used, the Requiring Authority shall submit details of the finish material, manufacturer, colour, and reflectance value (for paint finish) to Council's Consents Planner, Richmond for prior approval.

Operational Noise

17 Operational noise shall not exceed the more permissive of (a) the relevant TRMP noise limits detailed in TRMP rule 17.5.2.1(c); or (b) any applicable standard which may supersede this.

Advice Note:
At the time of this designation being approved, TRMP rule 17.5.2.1(c) requires that noise shall not exceed the following limits when measured at or within the notional boundary of any dwelling in a Rural zone (other than any dwelling on the site from which the noise is being generated), Rural Residential, Papakainga or Tourist Services zone, or at or within any site within a Residential Zone:

	Dayt	**Night**
L_{eq}	55 dBA	40 dBA
L_{max}		70 dBA

Landscaping & Tree Height

18 The planting shall be maintained on an ongoing basis. and any dead, dying or diseased plants shall be replaced in the next planting season. The height of the trees to the east of the reservoir shall be generally no higher than 2m above the highest point of the tank roof (so as not to block views), while being of a sufficient height to screen the reservoir from nearer houses.

Plan A RM240327

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
SCALE: 1:250(A1) 1:500(A3)

SITE LAYOUT
SCALE: 1:500(A1) 1:1000(A3)

NOTES
1. EXISTING GROUND LEVELS ARE LIDAR OBTAINED LINZ DATA SERVICE.
2. AERIAL IMAGERY FLOWN JANUARY 2024, OBTAINED FROM NEARMAP.
3. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS SET OF DRAWINGS IS PRELIMINARY. EXACT LAYOUT AND EARTHWORKS SHALL BE REFINED DURING DETAILED DESIGN.
4. THIS DRAWING SET SHALL BE USED AS INDICATIVE ONLY.

LEGEND
- NEW HARD SURFACING (ASPHALT OR CONCRETE)
- NEW MSE RETAINING WALL (< 2.5m)
- NEW LANDSCAPE WALL (< 1.0m)
- NEW CUT OR FILL SLOPE
- NEW RESERVOIR
- PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

1:500@ A1 / 1:1000@ A3 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 m
1:250@ A1 / 1:500@ A3 0 4 8 12 16 20 24 m

DIVISION	AMENDMENT	APPROVED	DATE
A	PRELIMINARY DESIGN	D.R.	2020-09-01
B	REVISED EARTHWORKS	D.R.	2021-09-10
C	ISSUED FOR CONTRACTOR REVIEW	D.R.	2021-09-17
D	ISSUED FOOR CLIENT REVIEW	D.R.	2021-10-29
E	ISSUED FOR CONSENT	D.R.	2023-02-16
F	ISSUED FOR CONSENT	P.B.	2024-05-17

tasman district council
ENGINEERING MANAGER DATE

WSP
Nelson Office
+64 3 548 1089
Private Bag 36
Nelson 7042
New Zealand

ENVIRONMENTAL

SCALES: 1:250 (A1) 1:500 (A3)
ORIGINAL SIZE: A1

DRAWN	DESIGNED	APPROVED
J. COOPER	J. COOPER	P. BURNS
DRAWING VERIFIED	DESIGN VERIFIED	APPROVED DATE
S. FORBES	D. ROOD	—

FOR CONSENT

PROJECT
TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
RICHMOND SOUTH
RESERVOIR

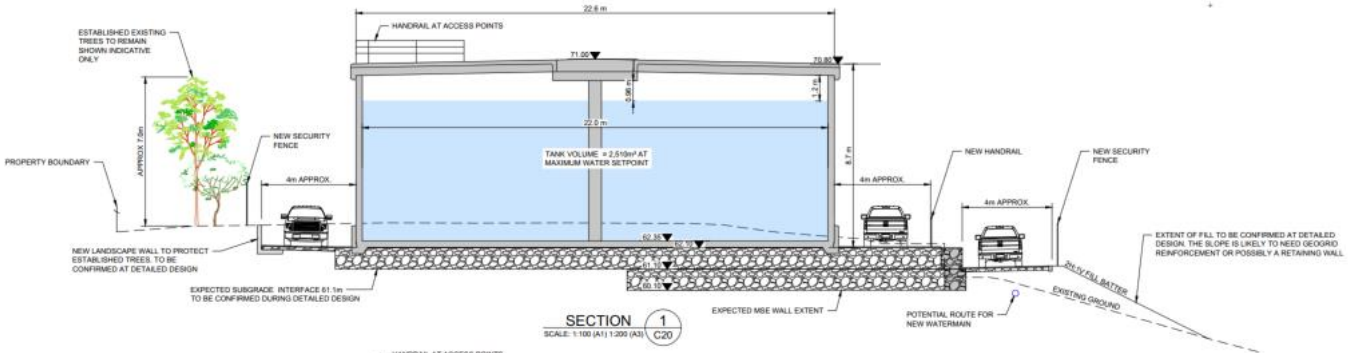
TITLE
PLAN

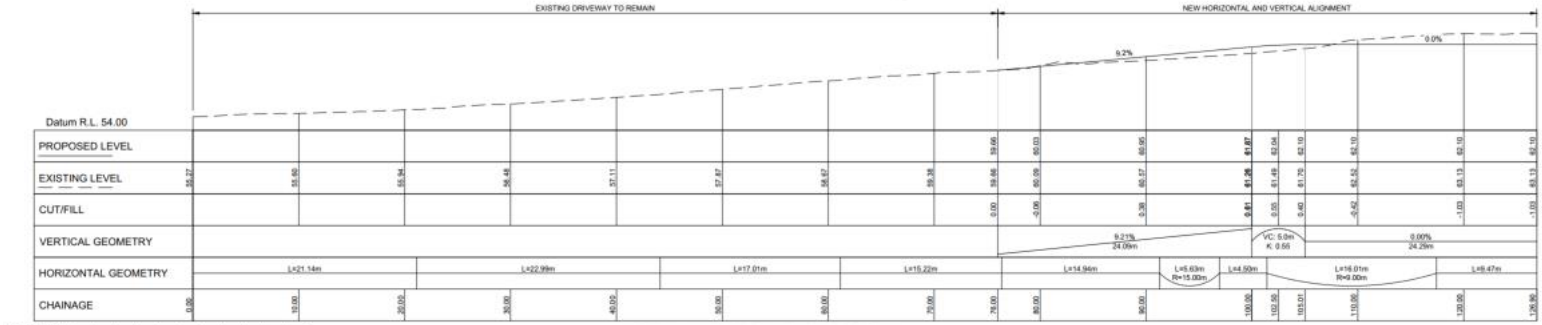
WSP PROJECT NO. (SUB-PROJECT)
5-G3445.59

SHEET NO.
C20

REVISION
F

Plan B RM240327





REVISION	AMENDMENT	APPROVED	DATE
A	PRELIMINARY DESIGN	D.R.	2020-09-01
B	REVISED EARTHWORKS	D.R.	2021-09-10
C	ISSUED FOR CONTRACTOR REVIEW	D.R.	2021-09-17
D	ISSUED FOOR CLIENT REVIEW	D.R.	2021-10-29
E	ISSUED FOR CONSENT	D.R.	2023-02-16
F	ISSUED FOR CONSENT	P.B.	2024-05-17

tasman district council

ENGINEERING MANAGER DATE

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Nelson Office
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New Zealand

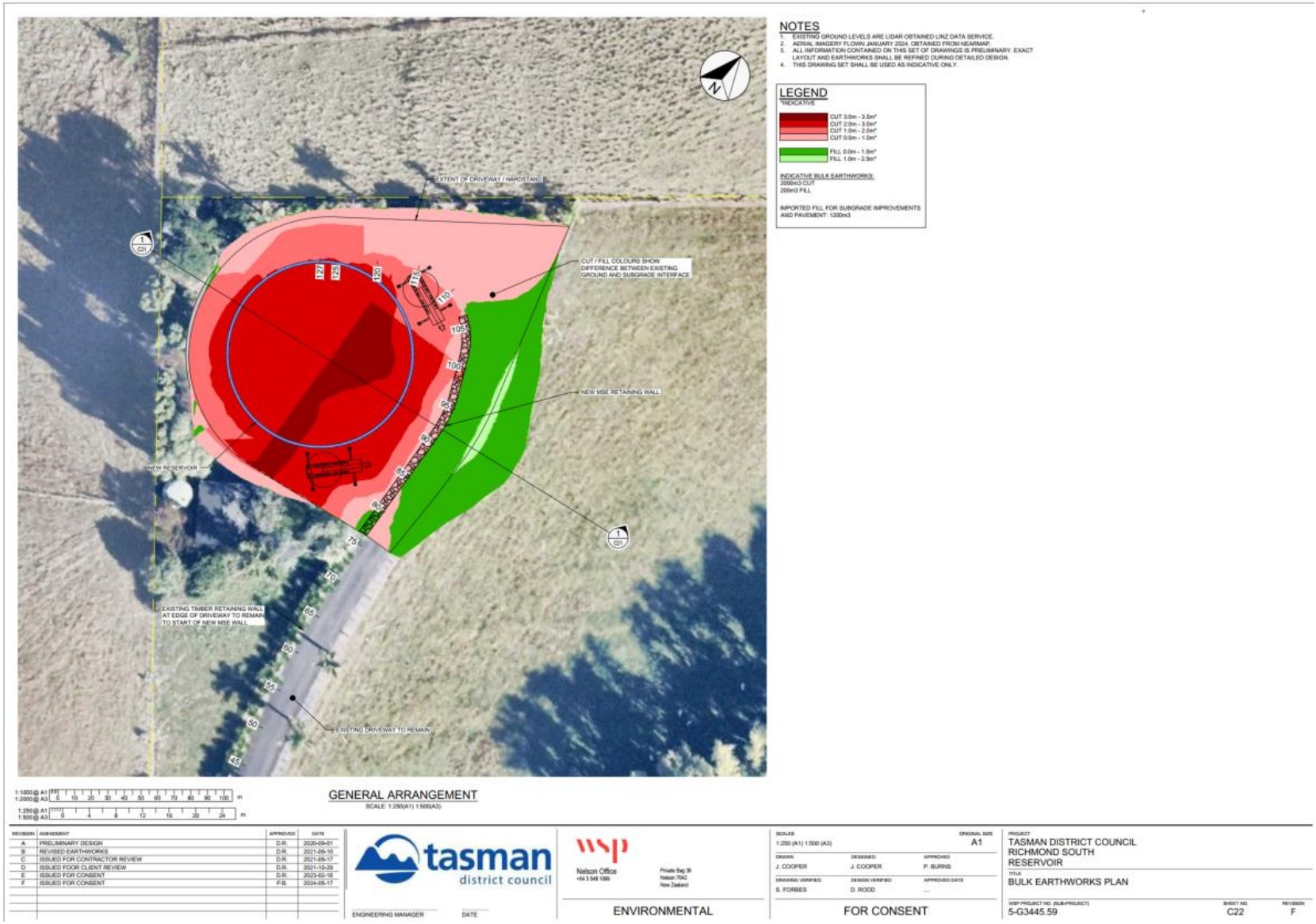
ENVIRONMENTAL

SCALES: 1:250 (A1) 1:500 (A3)
ORIGINAL SIZE: A1
DRAWN: J. COOPER
DESIGNED: J. COOPER
APPROVED: P. BURNS
DRAWING VERIFIED: S. FORBES
DESIGN VERIFIED: D. ROOD
APPROVED DATE: —

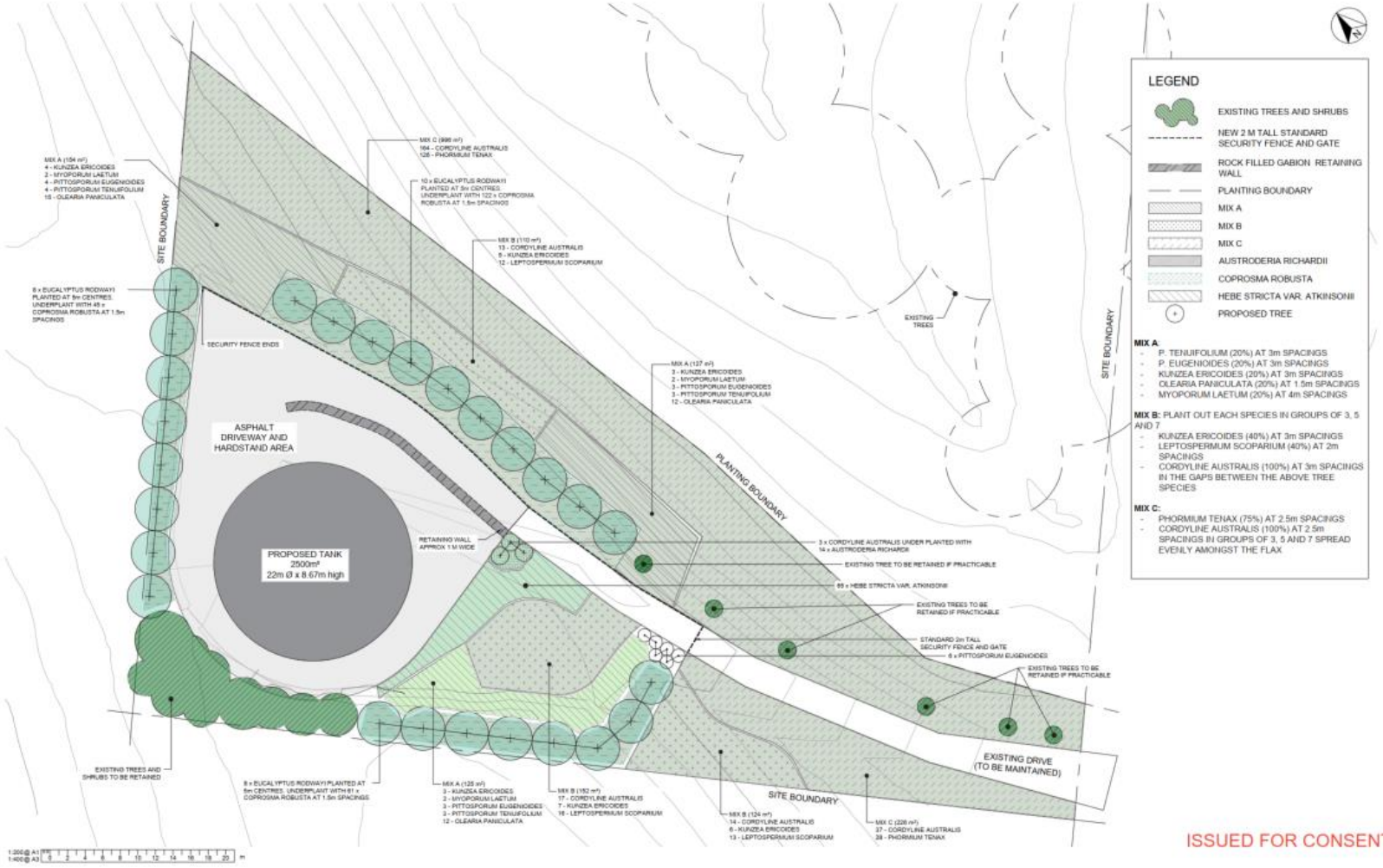
FOR CONSENT

PROJECT: TASMAN DISTRICT COUNCIL RICHMOND SOUTH RESERVOIR
TITLE: SECTIONS
WSP PROJECT NO. (SUB-PROJECT): 5-G3445.59
SHEET NO: C21
REVISION: F

Plan C RM240327



Plan D RM240327



ISSUED FOR CONSENT

PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLAN

Appendix 1 RM240327

PLANT SCHEDULE					
Botanical Name	**Common Name**	**% of Mix**	**Plant Spacing (m)**	**Total**	**Notes**
PLANT MIXES					
MIX A - 406 m²					
Kunzea ericoides	Kānuka	20%	3	10	Plant out in equal plant numbers and percentages for area. Mix species evenly.
Myoporum laetum	Ngaio	20%	4	6	
Pittosporum eugenioides	Tarata / Lemonwood	20%	3	10	
Pittosporum tenuifolium	Kōhūhū	20%	3	10	
Olearia paniculata	Akiraho	20%	1.5	39	
MIX B - 386 m²					
Cordyline australis	Tī kōuka / Cabbage tree	100%	3	44	Plant out each species in groups of 3, 5 and 7.
Kunzea ericoides	Kānuka	40%	3	18	
Leptospermum scoparium	Mānuka	40%	2	41	
MIX C - 1222 m²					
Cordyline australis	Tī kōuka / Cabbage tree	100%	2.5	201	
Phormium tenax	Harakeke / NZ Flax	75%	2.5	154	
PLANTS IN OTHER AREA					
Austroderia richardii	Toetoe		1	14	
Coprosma robusta	Karamū		1.5	236	
Cordyline australis	Tī kōuka / Cabbage tree		as shown	3	
Hebe stricta var. atkinsonii	Koromiko		1.2	65	
Pittosporum eugenioides	Tarata / Lemonwood		as shown	6	
			Sub Total	***324***	
EUCALYPTUS					
Eucalyptus rodwayi	Swamp Peppermint Gum			26	
			Sub Total	***26***	
			GRAND TOTAL	***883***	