APPENDIX K – AUCKLAND UNITARY PLAN (OPERATIVE IN PART) OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES ASSESSMENT

Table 10-6 Assessment of the Project against the relevant objectives and polices of the Regional Policy Statement under the AUP

Objective/Policy	Comment
Chapter B3 – Ngā pūnaha hanganga, kawekawe me ngā pūngao – Infrastructure, transport and energy	
Objective B3.2.1(1) Infrastructure is resilient, efficient and effective.	The Project is consistent with the objective by enhancing transport connectivity and accessibility within Drury. The access ramp will improve transportation options and support the efficient movement of people and goods, contributing to the overall accessibility and functionality of the Drury Centre precinct.
Objective B3.2.1(2) The benefits of infrastructure are recognised, including: …(a) providing essential services for the functioning of communities, businesses and industries within ..Auckland; (b) enabling economic growth; (e) protecting the quality of the natural environment; and…	(a) The Project is necessitated under the provisions of the AUP as an essential investment in transport infrastructure, to permit urban development within Drury Centre; (b) Unlocking of future development capacity within the Drury Centre precinct, will facilitate economic growth and support the local economy.; and, (e) By managing stormwater runoff prior to discharge into the Hingaia Stream, thereby minimising the impact on the ecological values of the waterway once the Project is operational, protecting the quality of the current freshwater environment.
Objective B3.2.1(3) Development, operation, maintenance, and upgrading of infrastructure is enabled, while managing adverse effects on: (a) the quality of the environment and, in particular, natural and physical resources that have been scheduled in the Unitary Plan in relation to natural heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal environment, historic heritage and special character; (b) the health and safety of communities and amenity values.	The Project enables development of new infrastructure while managing adverse effects on the environment and the health and safety of communities. Adequate measures are proposed to mitigate any potential adverse effects, ensuring that the motorway can function efficiently while minimising negative impacts on the environment and surrounding areas The project incorporates stormwater treatment measures that will protect the quality of the Hingaia Stream. Mana Whenua have been engaged with and will continue throughout the entire lifetime of the Project, which is consistent with approaches taken in the P2DS.
Objective B3.2.1(4) The functional and operational needs of infrastructure are recognised.	The Project acknowledges and addresses the functional and operational needs of the State Highway Network. The proposed access is designed to provide efficient connectivity, and accommodate future development at Drury Centre, aligning with the objectives of enhancing the functionality and operation of the area's infrastructure.
Objective B3.2.1(8) The adverse effects of infrastructure are avoided, remedied or mitigated.	The Project ensures that the potential for adverse effects of the infrastructure are avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Through careful planning and design, potential adverse effects associated with the construction and operation of the new access ramp at Drury Centre have been identified and appropriate mitigation measures have been implemented. These measures aim to minimise impacts on the surrounding environment, including the management of stormwater runoff, impacts of riparian vegetation, erosion and sediment control measures,

	consideration of noise and visual effects. Overall, the Project has been found to adequately mitigate any potential adverse effects, promoting sustainable development and less than minor effect on the existing environment.
Policy B3.2.2(1) Enable the efficient development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of infrastructure.	The Project enhances the connectivity and efficiency of the transport network, improving the movement of vehicles and facilitating a direct vehicle connection to Drury Centre. It addresses the growing infrastructure demands in the Drury area, supporting economic growth, and ensuring that the infrastructure can effectively meet the needs of the community and future development.
Chapter B6 – Mana Whenua	
Objective B6.2.1(1) The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi are recognised and provided for in the sustainable management of natural and physical resources including ancestral lands, water, air, coastal sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.	Through extensive engagement and consultation with Mana Whenua, the design and implementation of the Project takes into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The alignment of the ramp has been adjusted to address concerns raised by Mana Whenua regarding the interception of the remnant stream of the Hingaia, ensuring the protection of any significant cultural and heritage values. The Project respects and values the relationship between Mana Whenua and the natural and cultural resources within the project area, promoting collaboration and the incorporation of cultural values in its planning and implementation as well as enshrining future opportunities through the detailed design.
Policy B6.2.1(1) Provide opportunities for Mana Whenua to actively participate in the sustainable management of natural and physical resources including ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga in a way that does all of the following: (a) recognises the role of Mana Whenua as kaitiaki and provides for the practical expression of kaitiakitanga; (b) builds and maintains partnerships and relationships with iwi authorities; (c) provides for timely, effective and meaningful engagement with Mana Whenua at appropriate stages in the resource management process, including development of resource management policies and plans; (d) recognises the role of kaumātua and pūkenga; (e) recognises Mana Whenua as specialists in the tikanga of their hapū or iwi and as being best placed to convey their relationship with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga; (f) acknowledges historical circumstances and impacts on resource needs;	As above, Mana Whenua have been adequately engaged with regarding the Project to minimise potential adverse effects on Mana Whenua values. There are no sites of significant cultural significance under the AUP affected by the Project. Furthermore, archaeological monitoring is proposed within the proximity of the Hingaia Stream as to mitigate the potential of sites of significance.

(g) recognises and provides for mātauranga and tikanga; and (h) recognises the role and rights of whānau and hapū to speak and act on matters that affect them.	
Objective B6.3.1(2) The mauri of, and the relationship of Mana Whenua with, natural and physical resources including freshwater, geothermal resources, land, air and coastal resources are enhanced overall.	The Project recognises the relationship of Mana Whenua with natural and physical resources, including the Hingaia Stream. Accordingly, sufficient weight has been allocated to Mana Whenua values, mātauranga, and tikanga. Additionally, the Project will provide ecological and environmental sustainability, which aligns with the traditional Māori value of kaitiakitanga.
Policy B6.3.2(1) Enable Mana Whenua to identify their values associated with all of the following: (a) ancestral lands, water, air, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga; (b) freshwater, including rivers, streams, aquifers, lakes, wetlands, and associated values; (c) biodiversity; (d) historic heritage places and areas; and (e) air, geothermal and coastal resources.	As part of the engagement process, Mana Whenua values have been identified in relation to the Project. The project team worked with Mana Whenua to identify and mitigate potential impacts on cultural values, through various hui. Particular regard has been made to the Hingaia Stream and the potential for adverse effects on the natural freshwater environment as presented by the Project.
Policy B6.3.2(2) Integrate Mana Whenua values, mātauranga and tikanga: (a) in the management of natural and physical resources within the ancestral rohe of Mana Whenua, including: (i) ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga; (ii) biodiversity; and (iii) historic heritage places and areas. (b) in the management of freshwater and coastal resources, such as the use of rāhui to enhance ecosystem health; (c) in the development of innovative solutions to remedy the longterm adverse effects on historical, cultural and spiritual values from discharges to freshwater and coastal water; and (d) in resource management processes and decisions relating to freshwater, geothermal, land, air and coastal resources.	Mana Whenua values, mātauranga and tikanga have been integrated into the design of the Project during the engagement process. Further cultural opportunities will be presented through the detailed design process.
Policy B6.3.2(3) Ensure that any assessment of environmental effects for an activity that may affect Mana Whenua values includes an appropriate assessment of adverse effects on those values.	The Project, including design updates have been communicated to Mana Whenua during regular design. Through this engagement process, Mana Whenua values have been identified and adverse effects have been appropriately avoided or mitigated.

Policy B6.3.2 (4) Provide opportunities for Mana Whenua to be involved in the integrated management of natural and physical resources in ways that do all of the following: (a) recognise the holistic nature of the Mana Whenua world view; (c) restore or enhance the mauri of freshwater and coastal ecosystems.	The Project will adequately manage the quality of stormwater discharges to the Hingaia Stream during the construction and operational phases. Replacement planting is proposed where vegetation is removed within the riparian margins on the Hingaia Stream. Overall, contributing to enhancing the mauri of the freshwater ecosystem. .
Policy B6.3.2 (5) Integrate Mana Whenua values, mātauranga and tikanga when giving effect to the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management 2014 in establishing all of the following: (a) water quality limits for freshwater, including groundwater; (c) integrated management of the effects of the use and development of land and freshwater on coastal water and the coastal environment.	During construction, potential adverse effects of land disturbing activities will be mitigated by the implementation of the Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as part of the proposed conditions of this resource consent application. Once operational, stormwater treatment swales and outfall design will mitigate the generated stormwater runoff from the proposed access ramp to the Hingaia Stream.
B7 Toitū te whenua, toitū te taiao - Natural resources	
Objective B7.3.1(2) Degraded freshwater systems are enhanced.	Stormwater runoff from the Project will be collected and treated before being discharged into the Hingaia Stream, helping to improve the water quality and protect the natural environment. Areas of native replating are proposed where planting must be removed within the riparian yard, which is currently dominated by exotic pest species, enhancing the ecological value of these environments. This will benefit the local ecosystems and the overall health of the freshwater systems in the area.
Objective B7.4.1(6) Mana Whenua values, mātauranga and tikanga associated with coastal water, freshwater and geothermal water are recognised and provided for, including their traditional and cultural uses and values.	Waka Kotahi have considered the values, mātauranga and tikanga associated with Hingaia Stream by engaging with Mana Whenua during various design hui.
Policy B7.3.2(4) Avoid the permanent loss and significant modification or diversion of lakes, rivers, streams (excluding ephemeral streams), and wetlands and their margins, unless all of the following apply: (a) it is necessary to provide for: (i) the health and safety of communities; or (ii) the enhancement and restoration of freshwater systems and values; or (iii) the sustainable use of land and resources to provide for growth and development; or (iv) infrastructure;	The proposal is consistent with the standards outlined in the NES-F. There will be no loss or significant modification or diversion of lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands and their margins as a result of the Proposal.

(b) no practicable alternative exists; (c) mitigation measures are implemented to address the adverse effects arising from the loss in freshwater system functions and values; and (d) where adverse effects cannot be adequately mitigated, environmental benefits including on-site or off-site works are provided.	
Policy B7.3.2(5) Manage subdivision, use, development, including discharges and activities in the beds of lakes, rivers, streams, and in wetlands, to do all of the following: (a) protect identified Natural Lake Management Areas, Natural Stream Management Areas, and Wetland Management Areas; (b) minimise erosion and modification of beds and banks of lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands; (c) limit the establishment of structures within the beds of lakes, rivers and streams and in wetlands to those that have a functional need or operational requirement to be located there; and (d) maintain or where appropriate enhance: (i) freshwater systems not protected under Policy B7.3.2(5)(a); (ii) navigation along rivers and public access to and along lakes, rivers and streams; (iii) existing riparian vegetation located on the margins of lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands; and (iv) areas of significant indigenous biodiversity. (6) Restore and enhance freshwater systems where practicable when development, change of land use, and subdivision occur.	The Project does not propose works within the Hingaia Stream bed.
Policy B7.4.2(1) (1) Integrate the management of subdivision, use, development and coastal water and freshwater, by: (a) ensuring water supply, stormwater and wastewater infrastructure is adequately provided for in areas of growth; and (b) requiring catchment management planning as part of structure planning; (c) controlling the use of land and discharges to minimise the adverse effects of runoff on water and progressively reduce existing adverse effects where those water are degraded; and (d) avoiding development where it will significantly increase adverse effects on water,	The Project will provide stormwater treatment of runoff from access ramp through the proposed stormwater swales and outfall device. The Project therefore minimises the adverse effects of runoff on water and adequately provide stormwater treatment for the extent of the Project.

unless these adverse effects can be adequately mitigated.	
Policy B7.4.2(5) Engage with Mana Whenua to: (a) identify areas of degraded coastal water where they have a particular interest; and (b) remedy or, where remediation is not practicable, mitigate adverse effects on these degraded areas and values.	Mana Whenua have been engaged with throughout the lifetime of the Project. Design updates have been communicated to Mana Whenua during regular design hui. Through this engagement process, Mana Whenua values have been identified and adverse effects have been appropriately avoided or mitigated.
Policy B7.4.2(6) Progressively improve water quality in areas identified as having degraded water quality through managing subdivision, use, development and discharges	The stormwater treatment system will treat stormwater runoff before discharging into the Hingaia Stream by minimising sedimentation and enhancing the natural biodiversity in riparian areas through re-planting. The Project alignment runs through previously an undeveloped area outside of the existing SH1 Coridoor, where stormwater runoff to the Hingaia Stream has not been formally treated in the past.
Policy B7.4.2(7) Manage the discharges of contaminants into water from subdivision, use and development to avoid where practicable, and otherwise minimise, all of the following: (a) significant bacterial contamination of freshwater and coastal water; (b) adverse effects on the quality of freshwater and coastal water; (c) adverse effects from contaminants, including nutrients generated on or applied to land, and the potential for these to enter freshwater and coastal water from both point and non-point sources; (d) adverse effects on Mana Whenua values associated with coastal water, freshwater and geothermal water, including wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and mahinga kai; and (e) adverse effects on the water quality of catchments and aquifers that provide water for domestic and municipal supply.	The proposed stormwater treatment devices include the installation of ripraps which will slow down the velocity of the stormwater runoff into the stream. This helps to avoid scouring and discharge of sedimentation and contaminants onto the Hingaia Stream.
Policy B7.4.2(8) (8) Minimise the loss of sediment from subdivision, use and development, and manage the discharge of sediment into freshwater and coastal water, by: (a) promoting the use of soil conservation and management measures to retain soil and sediment on land; and (b) requiring land disturbing activities to use industry best practice and standards appropriate to the nature and scale of the land disturbing activity and the sensitivity of the receiving environment.	The Project, which aims to manage the effects of discharges od stormwater quality through the implementation of appropriate erosion and sediment control measures, such as the recommended Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, seeks to minimise the potential adverse impacts on water quality. These measures contribute to the overall goal of protecting and enhancing water resources within the Project area.