

I hereby give notice that a hearing by commissioners will be held on:

Date: Tuesday 13 July and Wednesday 14 July 2021

Time: 9.30am

Meeting Room: Reception Lounge

Venue: Level 2, Auckland Town Hall,

301-303 Queen Street, Auckland Central

HEARING REPORT – VOLUME TWO NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT DESIGNATION 6302 NORTH ISLAND MAIN TRUNK RAILWAY LINE KIWIRAIL

COMMISSIONERS

Chairperson Peter Reaburn
Commissioners David Wren

Nigel Mark-Brown

Bevan Donovan HEARINGS ADVISOR

Telephone: 09 890 8056 or 021 325 837

Email: bevan.donovan@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

WHAT HAPPENS AT A HEARING

Te Reo Māori and Sign Language Interpretation

Any party intending to give evidence in Māori or NZ sign language should advise the hearings advisor at least ten working days before the hearing so a qualified interpreter can be arranged.

Hearing Schedule

If you would like to appear at the hearing, please return the appearance form to the hearings advisor by the date requested. A schedule will be prepared approximately one week before the hearing with speaking slots for those who have returned the appearance form. If changes need to be made to the schedule the hearings advisor will advise you of the changes.

Please note: during the course of the hearing changing circumstances may mean the proposed schedule may run ahead or behind time.

Cross Examination

No cross examination by the applicant or submitters is allowed at the hearing. Only the hearing commissioners are able to ask questions of the applicant or submitters. Attendees may suggest questions to the commissioners and they will decide whether or not to ask them.

The Hearing Procedure

The usual procedure for a hearing is:

- **The chairperson** will introduce the commissioners and will briefly outline the hearing procedure. The Chairperson may then call upon the parties present to introduce themselves. The Chairperson is addressed as Madam Chair or Mr Chairman.
- The Requiring Authority (the applicant) will be called upon to present their case. The
 Requiring Authority may be represented by legal counsel or consultants and may call
 witnesses in support of the application. After the Requiring Authority has presented their
 case, members of the hearing panel may ask questions to clarify the information presented.
- **Submitters** (for and against the application) are then called upon to speak. Submitters' active participation in the hearing process is completed after the presentation of their evidence so ensure you tell the hearing panel everything you want them to know during your presentation time. Submitters may be represented by legal counsel or consultants and may call witnesses on their behalf. The hearing panel may then question each speaker.
 - Late submissions: The council officer's report will identify submissions received outside of the submission period. At the hearing, late submitters may be asked to address the panel on why their submission should be accepted. Late submitters can speak only if the hearing panel accepts the late submission.
 - Should you wish to present written evidence in support of your submission please ensure you provide the number of copies indicated in the notification letter.
- **Council Officers** will then have the opportunity to clarify their position and provide any comments based on what they have heard at the hearing.
- The **requiring authority** or their representative then has the right to summarise the application and reply to matters raised. Hearing panel members may further question the applicant. The applicants reply may be provided in writing after the hearing has adjourned.
- The chairperson will outline the next steps in the process and adjourn or close the hearing.
- The hearing panel will make a recommendation to the Requiring Authority. The Requiring Authority then has 30 working days to make a decision and inform council of that decision. You will be informed in writing of the Requiring Authority's decision, the reasons for it and what your appeal rights are.



A LIMITED NOTIFIED NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT TO THE AUCKLAND COUNCIL UNITARY PLAN BY KIWIRAIL

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Vanessa Leddra, Planner

Reporting on proposed Notice of Requirement to Designation 6302 seeking to alter the existing North Island Main Trunk line designation. This alteration is associated with and supports the delivery of works as part of the Wiri to Quay Park project by KiwiRail. The NoR addresses works on land adjacent to but outside the existing rail corridor. Land is required for construction activities and permanent occupation by rail infrastructure. The alteration to the designation includes land along the rail corridor at Middlemore Station, Mangere East, Bridge Street/ Puhinui Station, Manukau and Wiri.

REQUIRING AUTHORITY: KIWIRAIL

| SUBMITTERS AND LOCAL BOARD VIEWS: | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Page 841 | Auckland Transport | |
| Page 855 | Watercare Services Limited | |
| Page 865 | Counties Manukau District Health Board | |
| Page 869 | Brujen Holdings Limited | |
| Page 873 | The Accident Compensation Corporation | |
| Page 881 | Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency | |
| Page 885 | Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board views | |
| Page 887 | Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board views | |



ATTACHMENT ONE LODGEMENT DOCUMENTS



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F +64 9 928 5501
www.jacobs.com

14 July 2020

Attention: Vanessa Leddra Plans and Places – Auckland Council 135 Albert Street AUCKLAND CENTRAL

Project Name: Wiri to Quay Park Project Number: IA233800

Subject: Notice of Requirement for Wiri to Quay Park Project

Dear Vanessa

Please find attached the Notice of Requirement (NoR) to alter the existing North Island Main Trunk line designation (Auckland Unitary Plan Reference 6302). This alteration is associated with the Wiri to Quay Park project by KiwiRail Holdings Limited (KiwiRail). As previously discussed, this NoR addresses works outside the existing rail corridor between Middlemore Station and Wiri. Enclosed with this NoR is a supporting assessment of effects on the environment, a range of supporting technical reports and land requirement plans. Future resource consent applications and an Outline Plan will be sought for both these works and those inside the existing rail corridor.

The assessment of effects on the environment fully details the location of the proposed works, their purpose, the anticipated effects of the project's construction and operation, consultation undertaken (and ongoing), an assessment against all relevant statutory documents and an assessment of alternatives in accordance with the Resource Management Act 1991.

Please note that all fees and associated billing for the NoR are to be directed to Michelle Grinlinton-Hancock at KiwiRail.

Yours sincerely

Tim Hegarty Associate Planner

Tim.Hegarty@jacobs.com

Copy to: Michelle Grinlinton-Hancock - KiwiRail

6302 North Island Main Trunk Railway Line

| Designation Number | 6302 | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Requiring Authority | KiwiRail Holdings Ltd | |
| Location | North Island Main Trunk Railway Line from Buckland to Britomart Station, Auckland Central | |
| Rollover Designation | Yes | |
| Legacy References | Designation 89, Auckland Council District Plan (Franklin Section) 2000; Designation 11, Auckland Council District Plan (Papakura Section) 1999; Designation 230, Auckland Council District Plan (Manukau Section) 2002; Designation B10-05, Auckland Council District Plan (Isthmus Section) 1999; Designation 282, Auckland Council District Plan (Central Area Section) 2005 | |
| Lapse Date | Given effect to (i.e. no lapse date) | |

Purpose

The purpose of the designation is to develop, operate and maintain railways, railway lines, railway infrastructure, and railway premises as defined in the Railways Act 2005.

Conditions

The following conditions apply between points X: 1,763,282.256m Y: 5,909,226.484m and X: 1,758,983.051m Y: 5,920,480.938m (NZTM2000):

- 1. Any activity on land within the defined Tamaki Drive Scenic Way (Map Reference B10-08) shall comply with the Auckland City Design Guidelines Tamaki Drive.
- 2. The geological feature which is scheduled in the District Plan (Map Reference D12-04) shall not be excavated, physically investigated, damaged, or altered, other than in accordance with an outline plan submitted and processed in terms of Section 176A of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 3. Where the Purewa Tunnel passes under the following properties, the designation applies to subsoil space only:
- Lot 416, DP 41185;
- Lot 1, DP 74916;
- Lot 2, DP 74916;
- Part Lot 2, DP 40127;
- Part Lot 1, DP 40127;
- Part Lot 22, DP 18321; and
- Part Lot 19, DP 18321.

For these properties, the extent of the designation is limited to the subsoil space owned by the requiring authority and recorded on the certificates of title. The location of these properties and the strata nature of the designation is illustrated in Diagram B10-05(1).

4. Where the Purewa Tunnel passes under St Johns Road, the extent of the designation is limited to the subsoil space owned by the requiring authority and recorded on Survey Office Plan 22701. The

location of this road in relation to the tunnel and the strata nature of the designation is illustrated in Diagram B10-05(1).

The following conditions apply between points XL 1,758,983.051m Y: 5,920,480.938m and X: 1,757,893.28m Y: 5.920,853.469m (NZTM2000):

- 5. With exception of the temporary station site, the designation (for existing and future corridors) is limited as to airspace at 6m above the rail tracks and the future corridor to the Britomart Transport Centre is limited to both airspace and substrata as shown in the Diagram 282.
- 6. Development of the temporary station site shall comply with the underlying development controls.

Attachments

Diagram B10-05 - Purewa Tunnel Strata

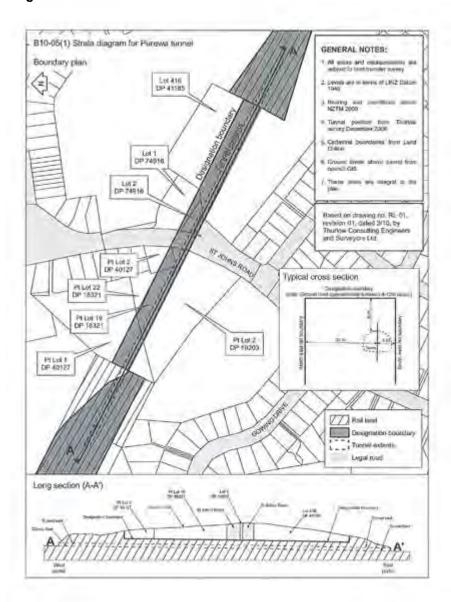
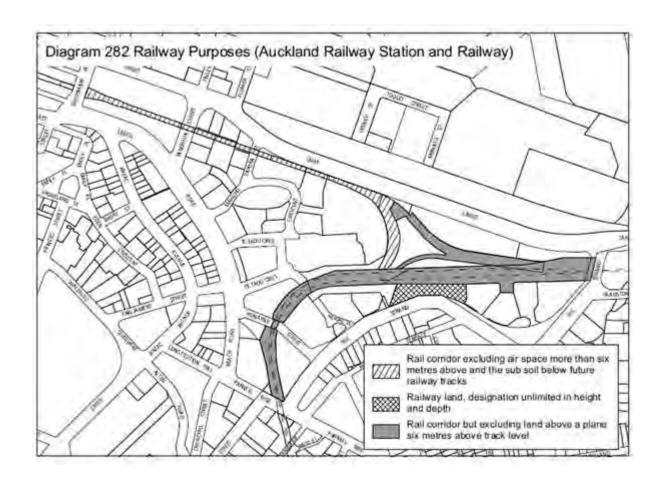


Diagram 282 - Auckland Railway Station and Railway Designation Heights





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA35D/1250

Date Issued 01 March 1977

Prior References

NA1072/147 NA1377/65 NA1394/76

NA2074/29 NA649/27

Fee Simple **Estate**

20.0832 hectares more or less Area

Legal Description Lot 240-241 Deposited Plan 43645, Part

Lot 13 Deposited Plan 2989, Allotment 237 Parish of Manurewa and Section 12-14, Section 37 and Part Section 11 Block VI Otahuhu Survey District

Registered Owners

Counties Manukau District Health Board

Interests

Subject to a electricity right (in gross) over part in favour of the Auckland Electric Power Board created by Transfer A251575 (affects Lot 240 DP 43645)

Subject to Section 8 Coal Mines Amendment Act 1950 (affects Allotment 237 Parish of Manurewa)

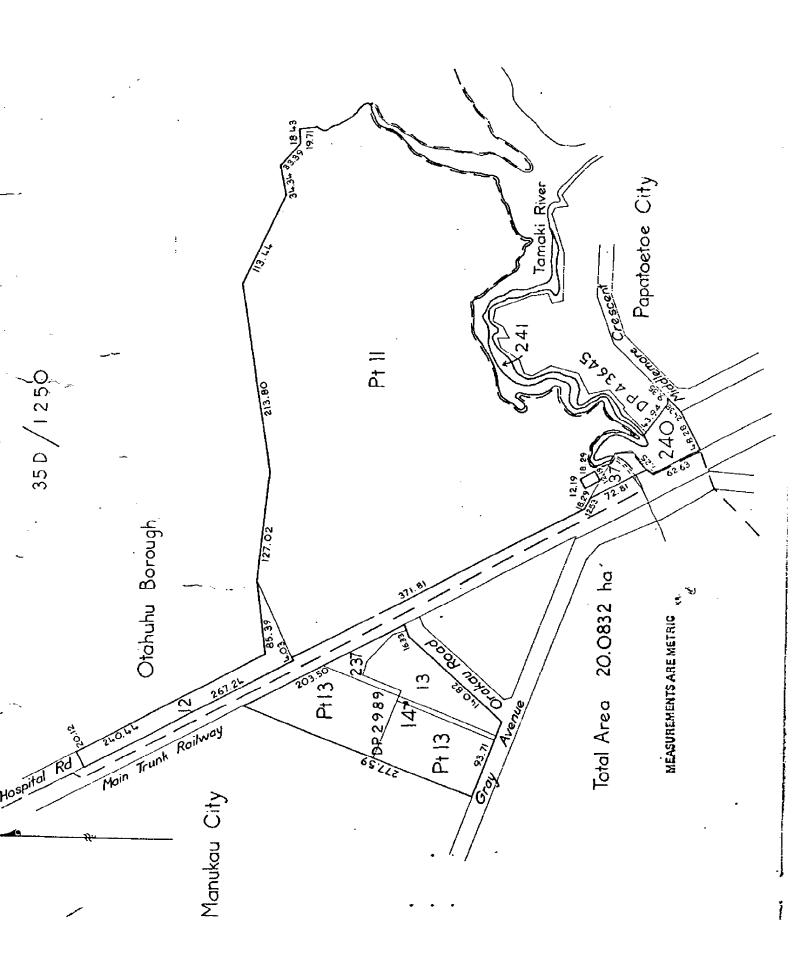
Subject to a eletricity right (in gross) over part marked A in favour of the Auckland Electric Power Board created by Transfer 555296.1 - 15.3.1978 at 2.09 pm

C688327.1 CAVEAT BY MANUKAU HEALTH LIMITED - 1.12.1994 AT 2.24 PM

Subject to a right (in gross) to convey electricity over parts marked A, D and F over part Section II Block VI Otahuhu SD, parts marked B and E Section 12 Block VI Otahuhu SD, part marked C Section 37 Block VI Otahuhu SD DP 471945 in favour of Vector Limited created by Easement Instrument 9719690.1 - 26.5.2014 at 11:36 am

9918192.1 Certificate under section 148 of the Nga Mana Whenua o Tamaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 that the within land is RFR land as defined in section 118 and is subject to Subpart 1 of Part 4 of the Act (which restricts disposal, including leasing of the land) - 5.12.2014 at 7:00 am

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:35 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60565127 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA82C/132

Date Issued 02 August 1990

Prior References PROC 14916

Estate Fee Simple

1014 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 13 Deposited Plan 19404

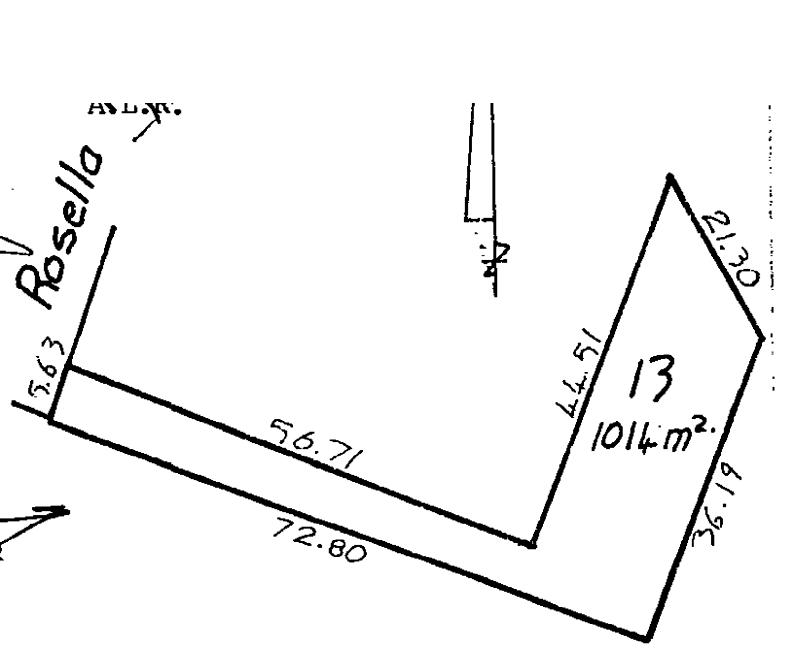
Registered Owners

Hayanek Properties Limited

Interests

10459781.3 Mortgage to ASB Bank Limited - 16.6.2016 at 5:35 pm

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:31 pm, Page 1 of 1 60565127 Transaction Id Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA90C/848

Date Issued 27 April 1993

Prior References GN B474007.1

Estate Fee Simple

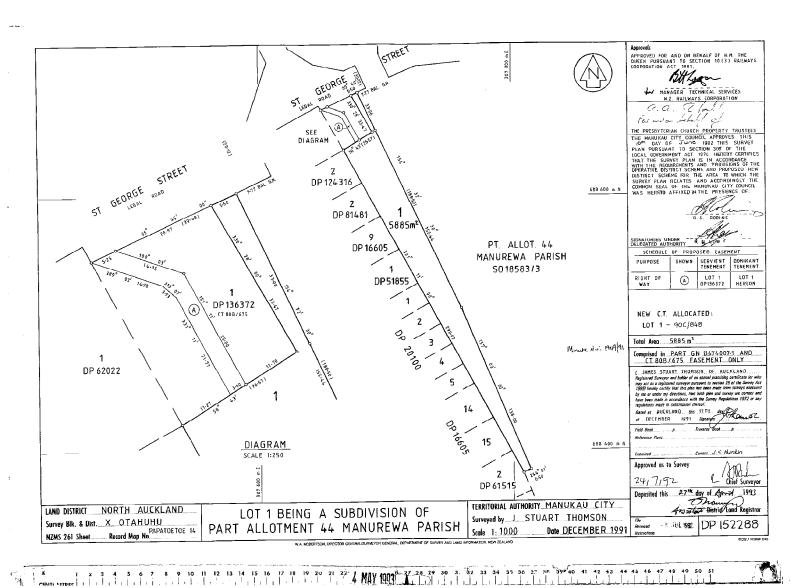
5885 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 152288

Registered Owners Brujen Holdings Limited

Interests

Appurtenant hereto is a right of way created by Transfer C474454.3 - 27.4.1993

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:42 pm, Page 1 of 1 60565127 Transaction Id Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA62D/698

23 October 1986

Prior References

GN B474007.1

Fee Simple **Estate**

717 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 7 Deposited Plan 111628

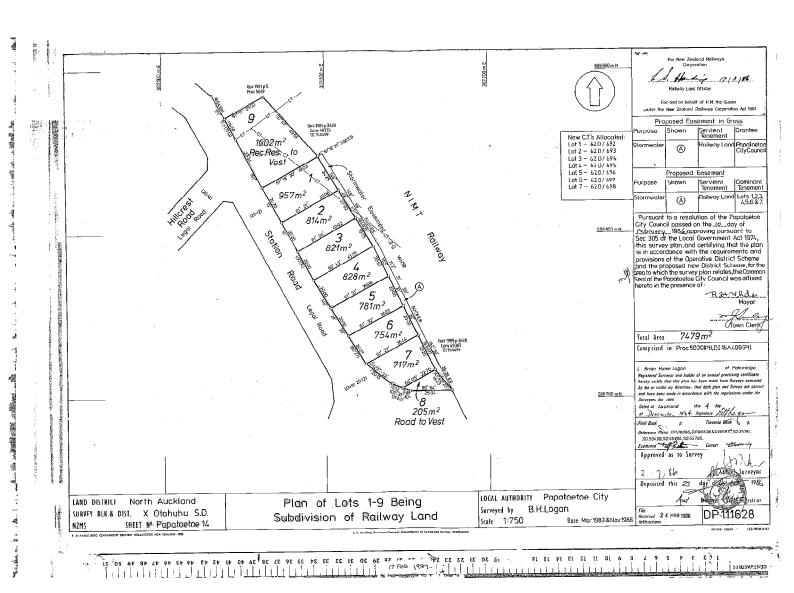
Registered Owners

Teresa Lyndsay Marene Davis

Interests

Appurtenant hereto is a right to drain water specified in Easement Certificate B596462.3 - 23.10.1986 at 11.32 am 11569799.3 Mortgage to ASB Bank Limited - 4.10.2019 at 5:18 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:33 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA62D/697

23 October 1986

Prior References

GN B474007.1

Estate Fee Simple

754 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 6 Deposited Plan 111628

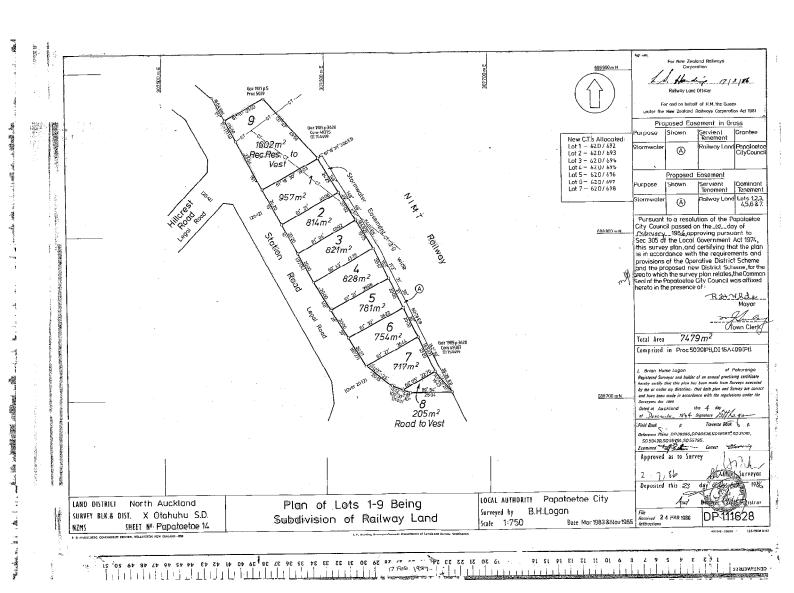
Registered Owners

Sialele Tafeaga and Violeta Tafeaga

Interests

Appurtenant hereto is a right to drain water specified in Easement Certificate B596462.3 - 23.10.1986 at 11.32 am 8499872.2 Mortgage to Bank of New Zealand - 21.5.2010 at 2:43 pm

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:06 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60565127 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA62D/696

23 October 1986

Prior References

GN B474007.1

Estate Fee Simple

781 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 5 Deposited Plan 111628

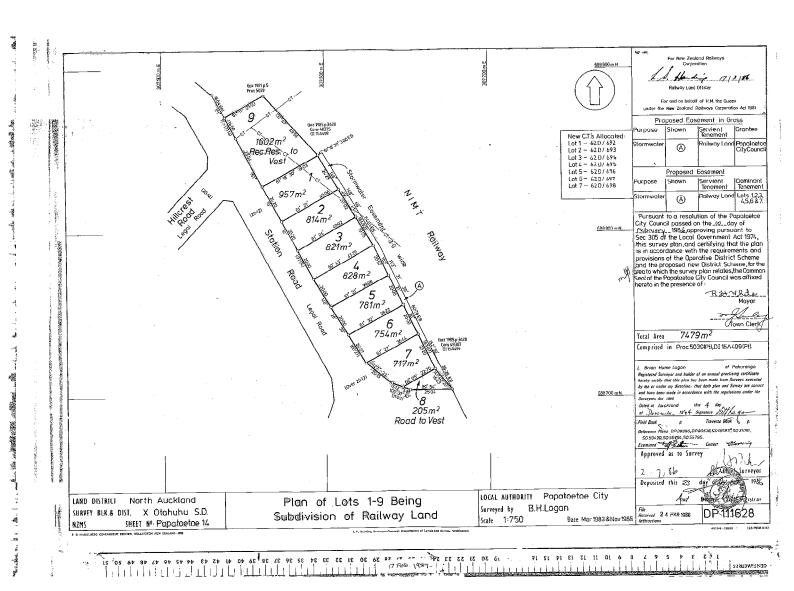
Registered Owners

A A Chandra Investments Limited

Interests

Appurtenant hereto is a right to drain water specified in Easement Certificate B596462.3 - 23.10.1986 at 11.32 am 9486503.3 Mortgage to Bank of New Zealand - 23.8.2013 at 2:04 pm

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:14 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60565127 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA62D/695

23 October 1986

Prior References GN B474007.1

Estate Fee Simple

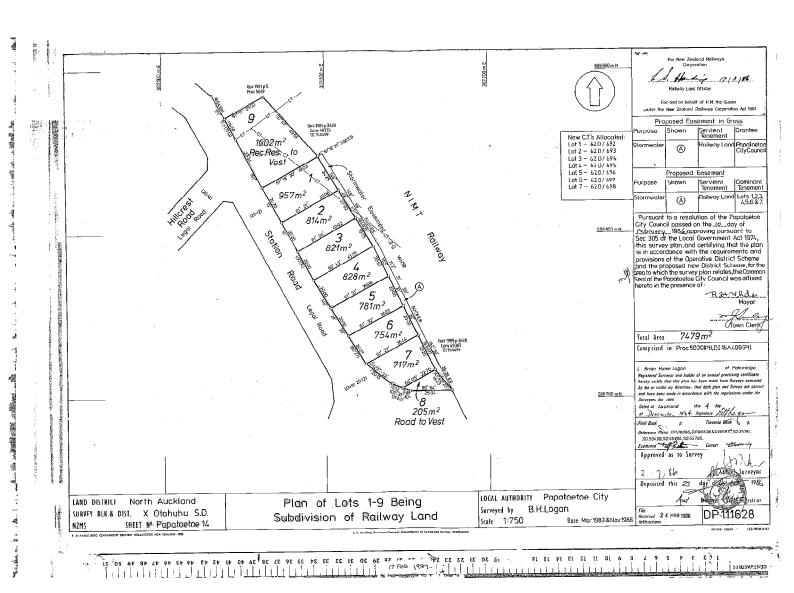
828 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 4 Deposited Plan 111628

Registered Owners Kiriheke Ruke

Interests

Appurtenant hereto is a right to drain water specified in Easement Certificate B596462.3 - 23.10.1986 at 11.32 am B941283.2 Mortgage to Post Office Bank Limited - 17.1.1989 at 11.40 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 11:08 am, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA62D/694

Date Issued 23 October 1986

Prior References GN B474007.1

Estate Fee Simple

821 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 3 Deposited Plan 111628

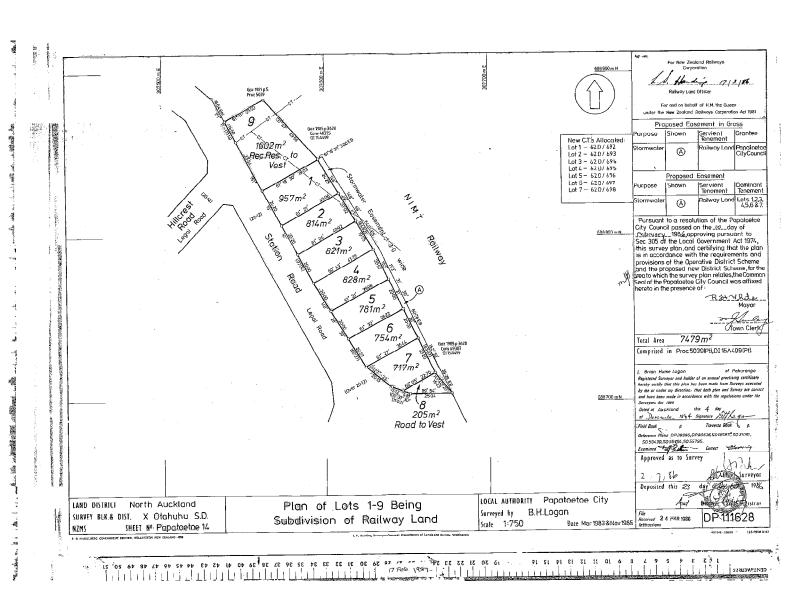
Registered Owners

Phillip Keith Taylor and SWL Trustee Company Limited

Interests

Appurtenant hereto is a right to drain water specified in Easement Certificate B596462.3 - 23.10.1986 at 11.32 am 11120025.2 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 15.6.2018 at 3:27 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:38 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA62D/693

Date Issued 23 October 1986

Prior References

GN B474007.1

Estate Fee Simple

814 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 111628

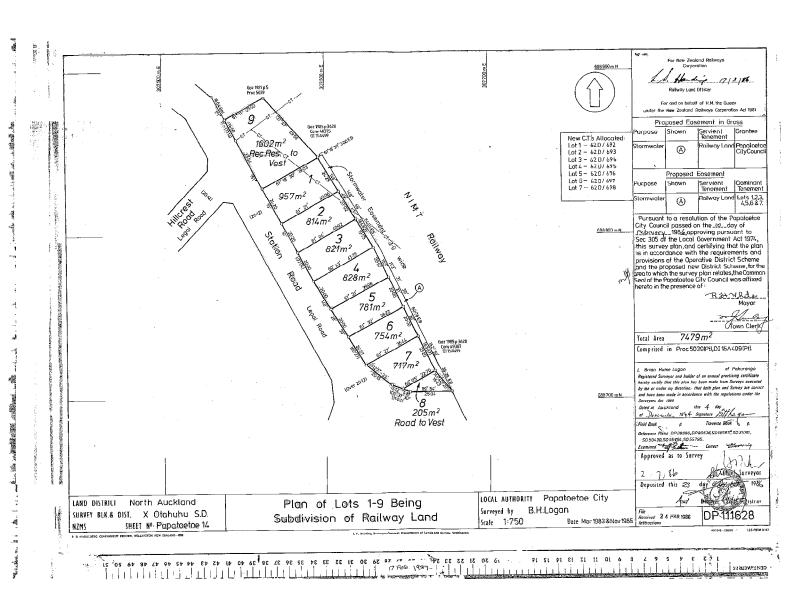
Registered Owners

Phillip Keith Taylor and SWL Trustee Company Limited

Interests

Appurtenant hereto is a right to drain water specified in Easement Certificate B596462.3 - 23.10.1986 at 11.32 am 10577513.3 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 3.2.2017 at 9:59 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:35 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA62D/692 23 October 1986

Prior References

GN B474007.1

Fee Simple **Estate**

957 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 111628

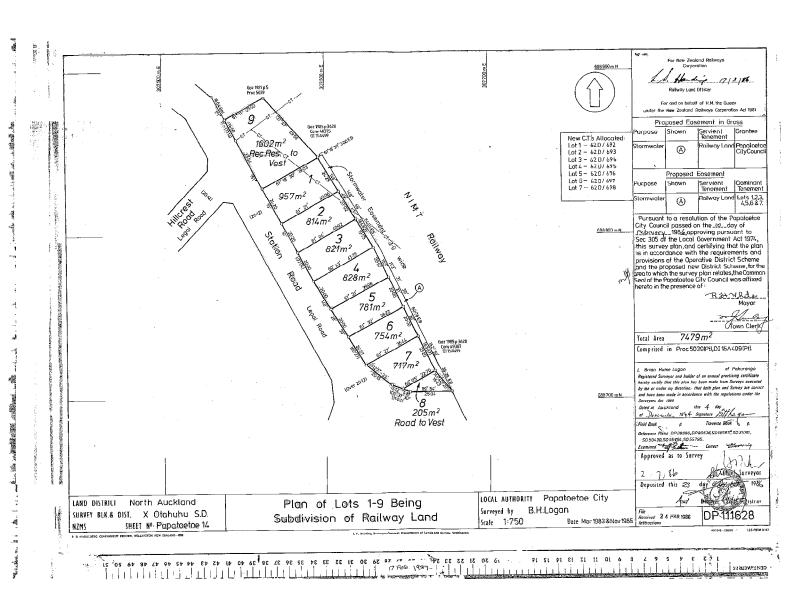
Registered Owners

Elizabeth Vaitini Donnelly and Stephen Jason Crean

Interests

Appurtenant hereto is a right to drain water specified in Easement Certificate B596462.3 - 23.10.1986 at 11.32 am 10785495.2 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 24.5.2017 at 10:53 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 10:57 am, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier 112664

Land Registration District North Auckland

Date Issued 17 May 2004

Prior References

NA102D/775

Estate Fee Simple - 1/4 share

Area 173 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Lot 6 Deposited Plan 327717

Registered Owners

Housing New Zealand Limited

Estate Fee Simple

Area 462 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Lot 5 Deposited Plan 327717

Registered Owners

Housing New Zealand Limited

Interests

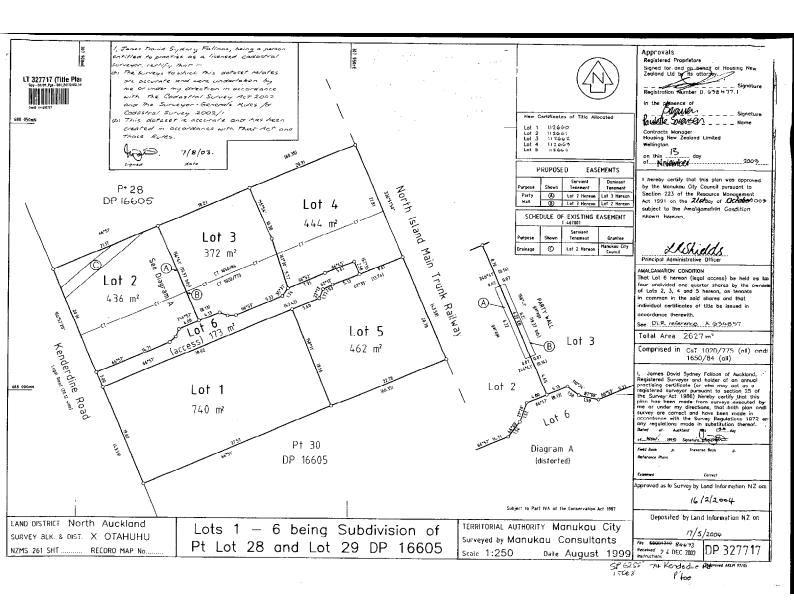
Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987

Subject to Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991

Subject to Section 241(2) Resource Management Act 1991 (affects DP 327717)

Land Covenant in Easement Instrument 6006939.4 - 17.5.2004 at 9:00 am

Transaction Id 60590444
Client Reference 715761





RECORD OF TITLE **UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 CROSS LEASE**

Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA37C/896

Date Issued 19 April 1977

Prior References

NA1029/82

Fee Simple - 1/4 share **Estate**

Area 1214 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Part Lot 30 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Aditya Bhatia

L 537453.2 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> 999 years as from and including 1.10.1976 **Term**

Legal Description Flat 1 Deposited Plan 80955 and Garage 1

Deposited Plan 80955

Registered Owners

Aditya Bhatia

Interests

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.2 - 19.4.1977 (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.2 Lease of Flat 1 and Garage 1 DP 80955 Term 999 years as from and including 1.10.1976 Composite CT NA37C/896 issued - 19.4.1977 (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA37C/897 issued - 19.4.1977 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.3 - 19.4.1977 (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA37C/898 issued - 19.4.1977 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.4 - 19.4.1977 (Affects Fee Simple)

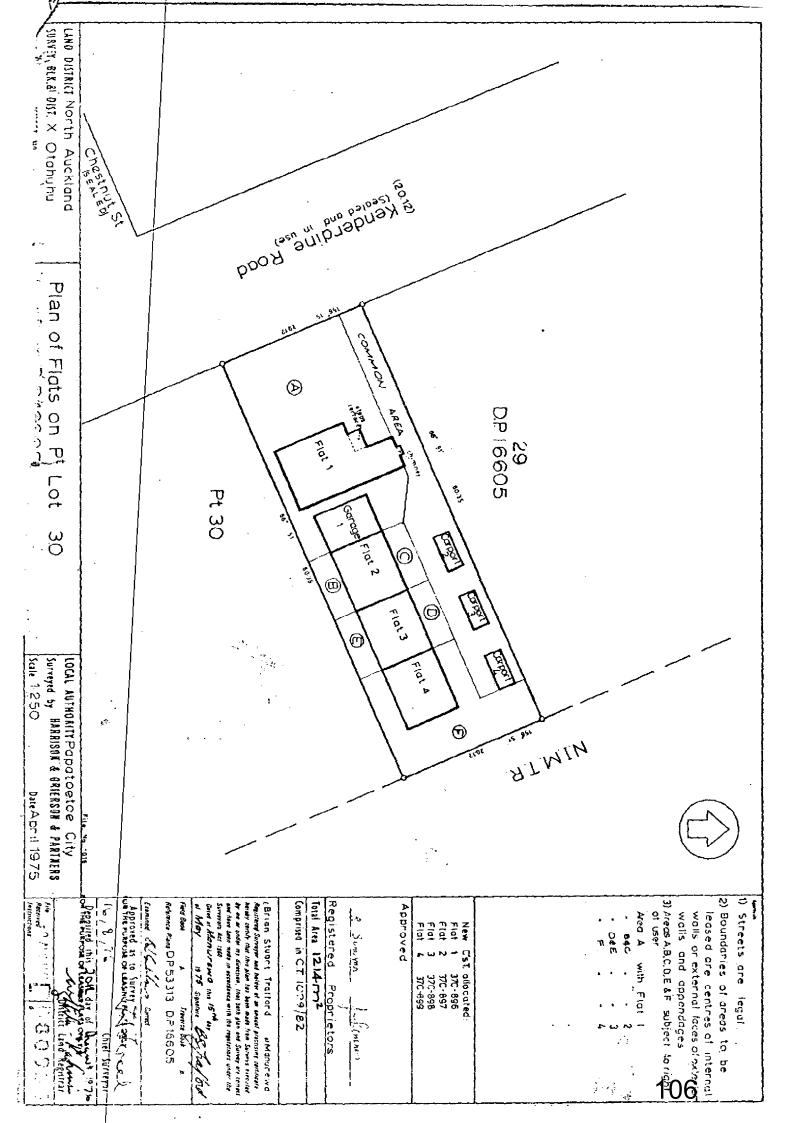
537453.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA37C/899 issued - 19.4.1977 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.5 - 19.4.1977 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Deed 8752438.1 - 28.4.2011 at 1:43 pm

9948162.3 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 20.1.2015 at 4:49 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:21 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA37C/897

19 April 1977

Prior References

NA1029/82

Fee Simple - 1/4 share **Estate**

Area 1214 square metres more or less Legal Description Part Lot 30 Deposited Plan 6605

Registered Owners

Naveen Sharma and Sunita Sudhakar Whaval

L 537453.3 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> 999 years as from and including 1.10.1976 **Term**

Legal Description Flat 2 Deposited Plan 80955 and Carport 2

Deposited Plan 80955

Registered Owners

Naveen Sharma and Sunita Sudhakar Whaval

Interests

537453.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA37C/896 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.2 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.3 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.3 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 DP 80955 Term 999 years as from and including 1.10.1976 Composite CT NA37C/897 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA37C/898 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

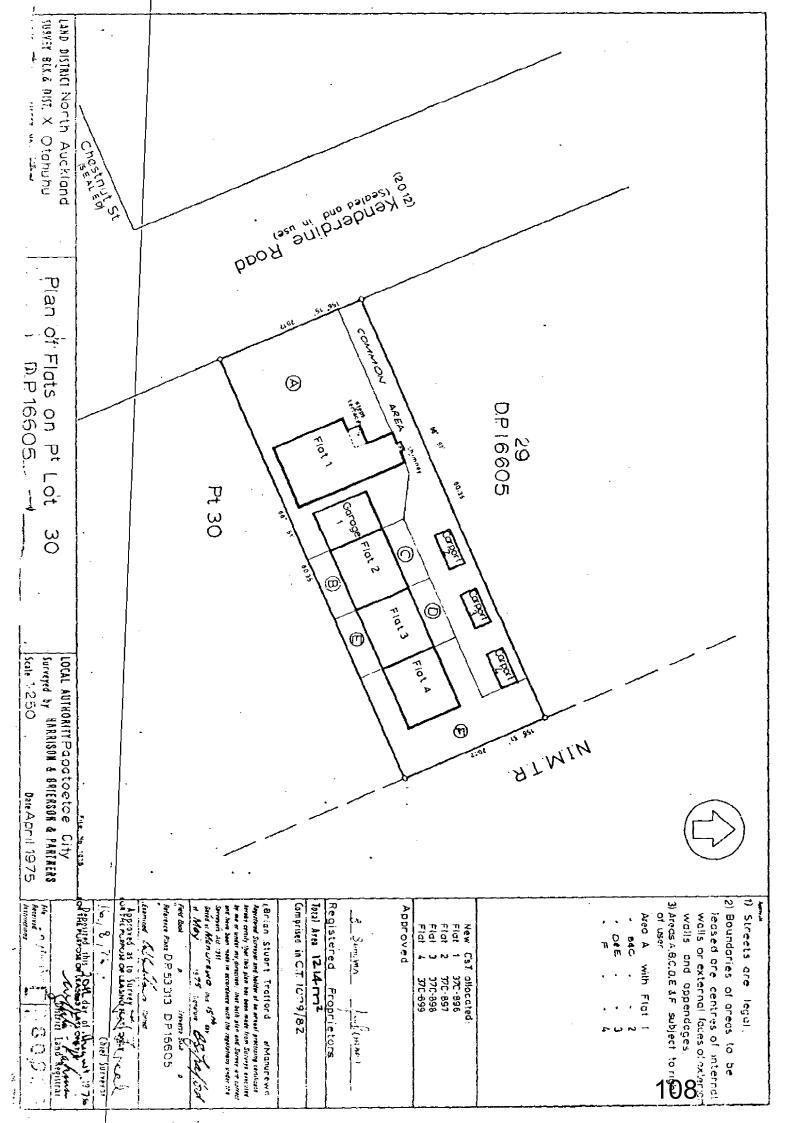
Land Covenant in Lease 537453.4 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA37C/899 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.5 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9991397.3 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 13.3.2015 at 3:31 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:23 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA37C/898

Date Issued 19 April 1977

Prior References

NA1029/82

Fee Simple - 1/4 share **Estate**

Area 214 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Part Lot 30 Deposited Plan 6605

Registered Owners

Michael Kevin Sherry and Irene Margaret Sherry

L 537453.4 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> 999 years as from and including 1.10.1976 **Term**

Legal Description Flat 3 Deposited Plan 80955 and Carport 3

Deposited Plan 80955

Registered Owners

Michael Kevin Sherry and Irene Margaret Sherry

Interests

537453.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA37C/896 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.2 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA37C/897 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.3 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

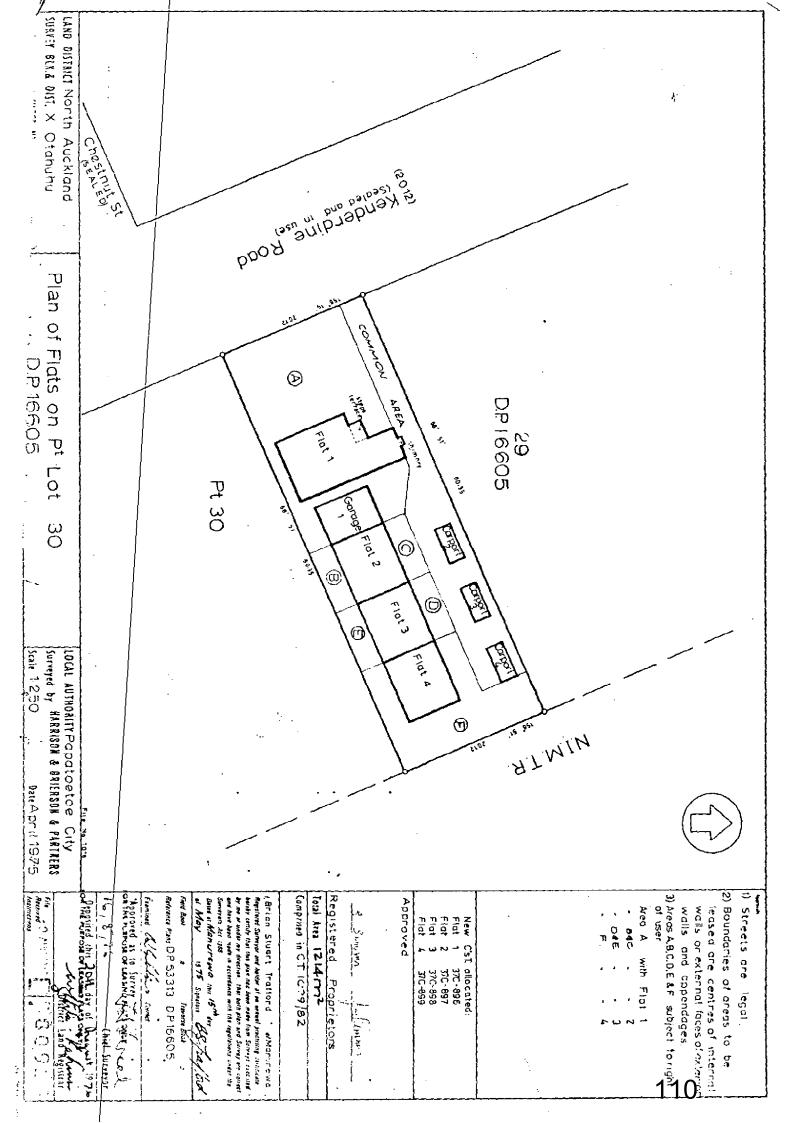
537453.4 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 DP 80955 Term 999 years as from and including 1.10.1976 Composite CT NA37C/898 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.4 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA37C/899 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.5 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:26 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA37C/899

Date Issued 19 April 1977

Prior References

NA1029/82

Fee Simple - 1/4 share **Estate**

Area 1214 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Part Lot 30 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners

Jatinder Kumar and Anu Sunita

L 537453.5 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> 999 years as from and including 1.10.1976 **Term**

Legal Description Flat 4 Deposited Plan 80955 and Carport 4

Deposited Plan 80955

Registered Owners

Jatinder Kumar and Anu Sunita

Interests

537453.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA37C/896 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.2 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA37C/897 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.3 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA37C/898 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 537453.4 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

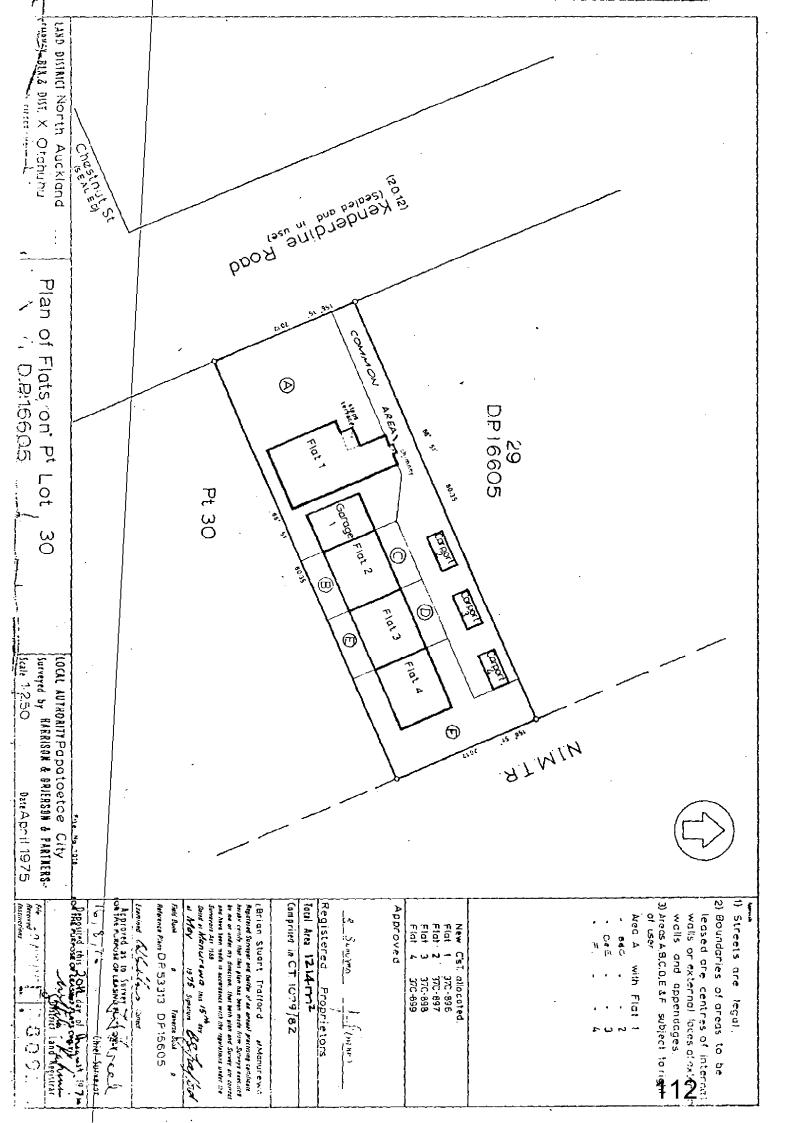
Land Covenant in Lease 537453.5 - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

537453.5 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 DP 80955 Term 999 years as from and including 1.10.1976 Composite CT

NA37C/899 issued - 19.4.1977 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

11088558.2 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 19.4.2018 at 3:32 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:28 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





RECORD OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 FREEHOLD

Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA1328/42

Date Issued 23 August 1956

Prior References

NA1029/83

Estate Fee Simple

1214 square metres more or less Area **Legal Description** Part Lot 30-31 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners

Anil Kumar Narayan, Reshmi Lata Narayan and PNL Trustee Services Limited

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 168974

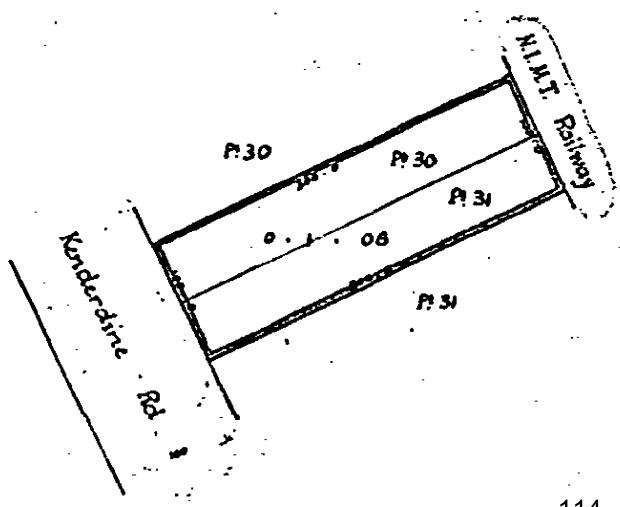
10087111.6 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 16.6.2015 at 6:09 pm

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:41 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60565127 Client Reference 715761

EQUIVALENT METRIC

AREA IS 1214m2
1214m2

Papatoetoe Borough





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA80A/741

Date Issued 22 March 1990

Prior References

NA1328/43

Fee Simple - 1/3 share **Estate**

1214 square metres more or less Area **Legal Description** Part Lot 31 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Rajeshwari Balachandran

Leasehold Instrument L C119572.3 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on the 1.2.1990

Legal Description Flat 1 Deposited Plan 135948 and Carport

1 Deposited Plan 135948

Registered Owners

Rajeshwari Balachandran

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 168974 (Affects Fee Simple)

C119572.3 Lease of Flat 1and Carport 1 DP 135948 Term 999 years commencing on the 1.2.1990 Composite CT NA80A/741 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease C119572.3 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

C119572.4 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA80A/742 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

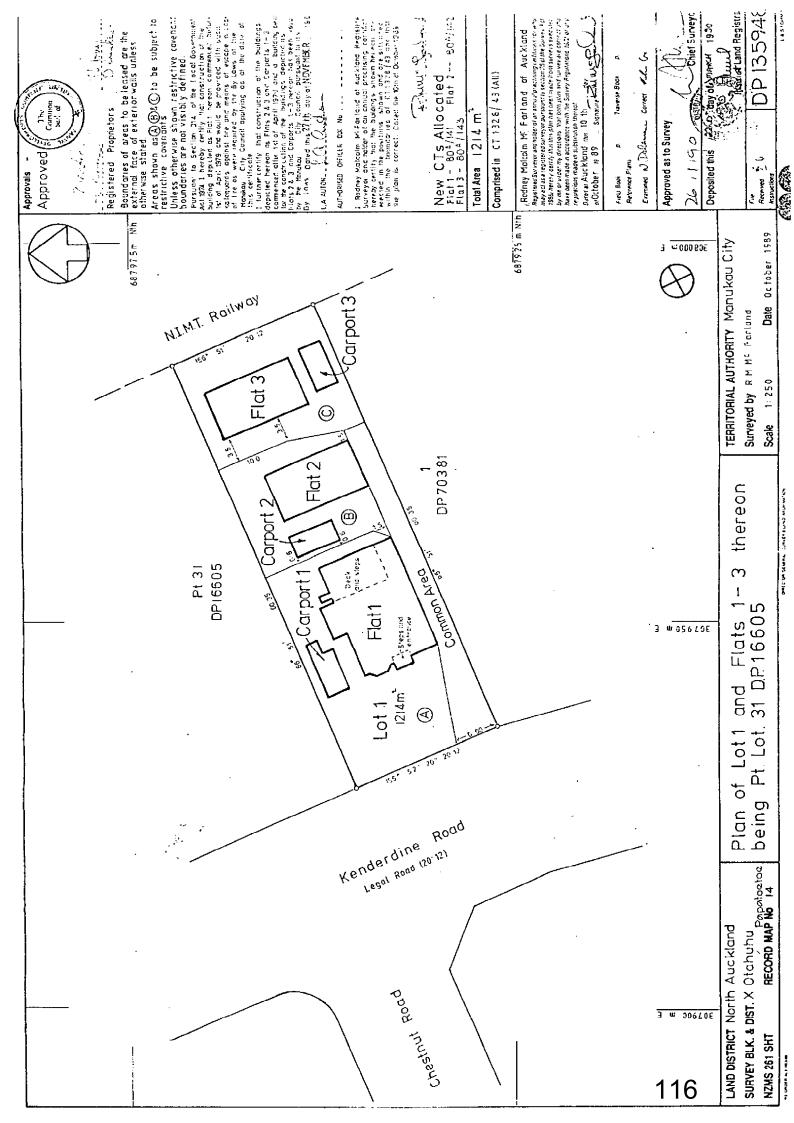
Land Covenant in Lease C119572.4 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

C119572.5 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA80A/743 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease C119572.5 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

10464432.3 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 1.7.2016 at 12:40 pm

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:21 Transaction Id 60565127 Client Reference 715761





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA80A/742

22 March 1990

Prior References

NA1328/43

Fee Simple - 1/3 share **Estate**

Area 1214 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Part Lot 31 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Patricia Alison Singh

Leasehold Instrument L C119572.4 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on the 1.2.1990

Legal Description Flat 2 Deposited Plan 135948 and Carport

2 Deposited Plan 135948

Registered Owners

Patricia Alison Singh

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 168974 (Affects Fee Simple)

C119572.3 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA80A/741 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease C119572.3 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease C119572.4 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

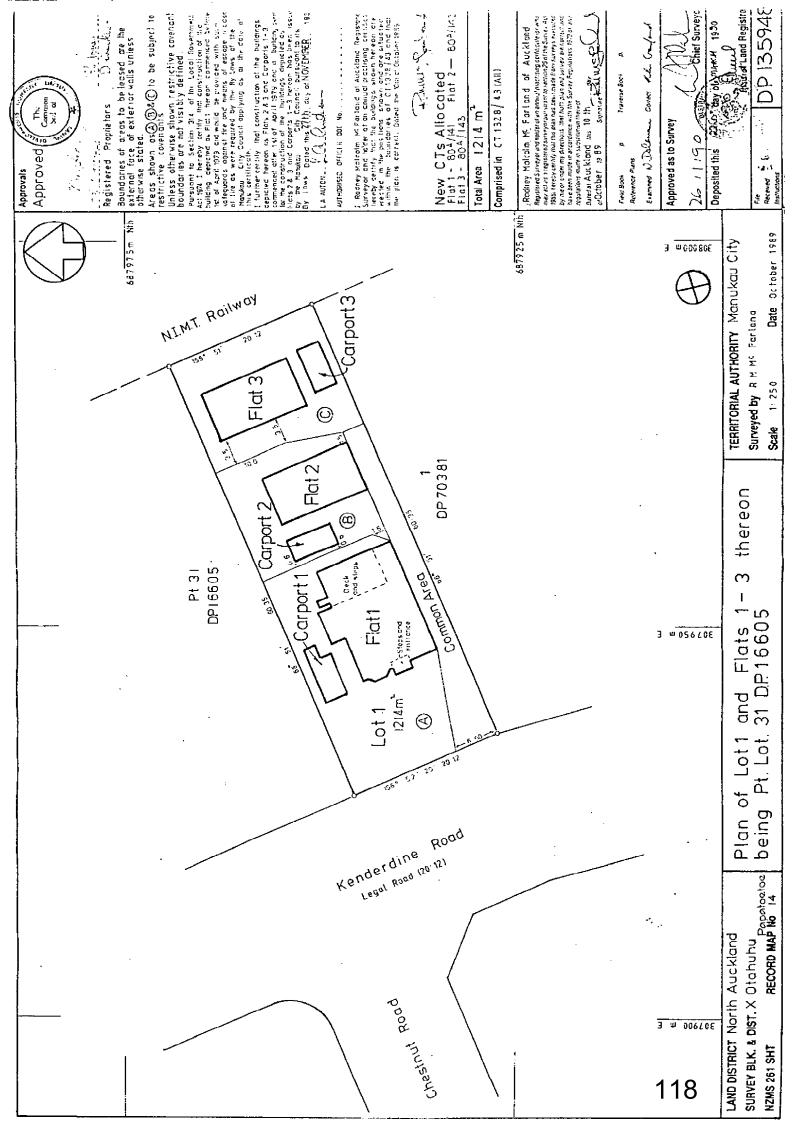
C119572.4 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 DP 135948 Term 999 years commencing on the 1.2.1990 Composite CT NA80A/742 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

C119572.5 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA80A/743 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease C119572.5 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

C133272.4 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 2.5.1990 at 11.33 am

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:25 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60565127 Client Reference 715761





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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA80A/743

22 March 1990

Prior References

NA1328/43

Fee Simple - 1/3 share **Estate**

Area 1214 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Part Lot 31 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners

Suman Das and Anamika Das

Leasehold Instrument L C119572.5 **Estate**

Term 999 years commencing on the 1.2.1990

Legal Description Flat 3 Deposited Plan 135948 and Carport

3 Deposited Plan 135948

Registered Owners

Suman Das and Anamika Das

Interests

Transaction Id

Client Reference

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 168974 (Affects Fee Simple)

C119572.3 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA80A/741 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease C119572.3 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

C119572.4 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA80A/742 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease C119572.4 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

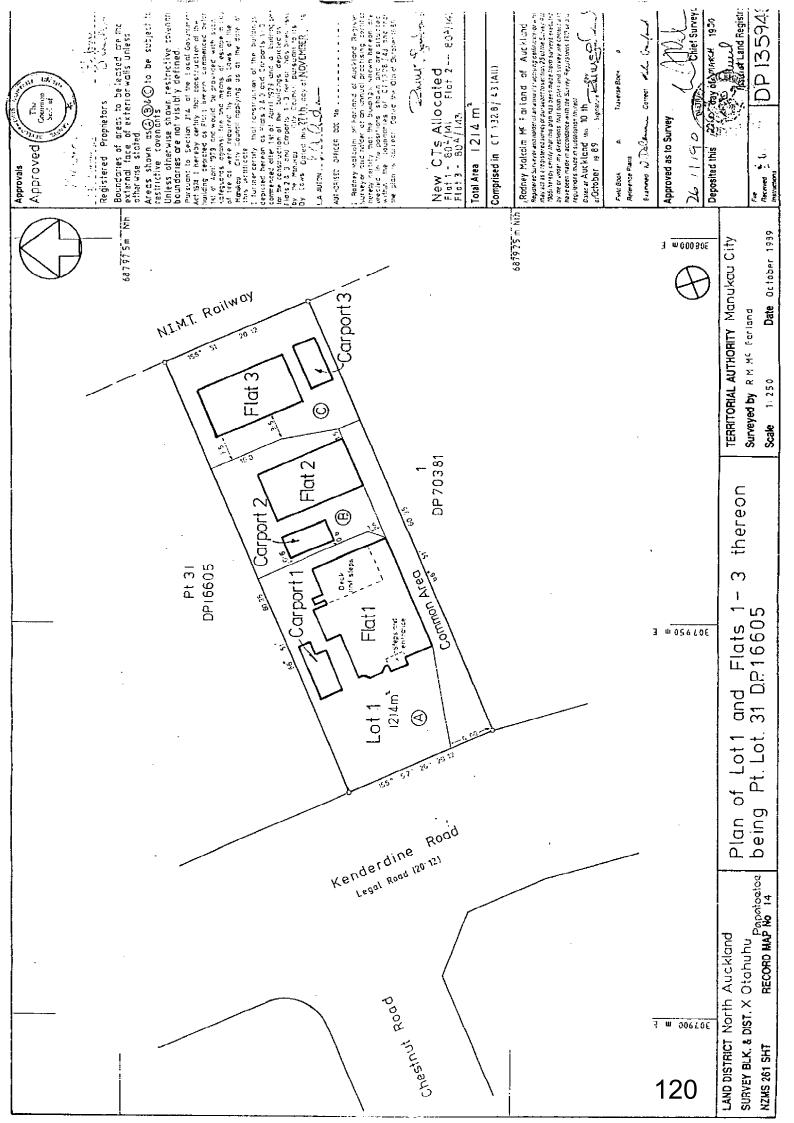
Land Covenant in Lease C119572.5 - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

C119572.5 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 DP 135948 Term 999 years commencing on the 1.2.1990 Composite CT

NA80A/743 issued - 22.3.1990 (Affects Fee Simple)

10430050.3 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 16.5.2016 at 3:45 pm

Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:29 pm, Page 1 of 1 60565127 715761





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/177

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.4 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 1 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

1 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 and Carport 5 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 and Carport 6 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

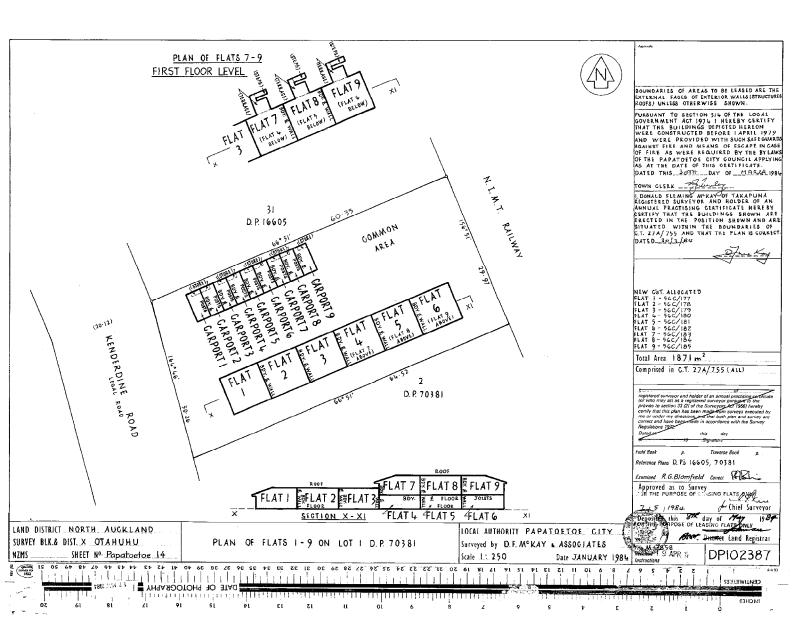
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 and Carport 7 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

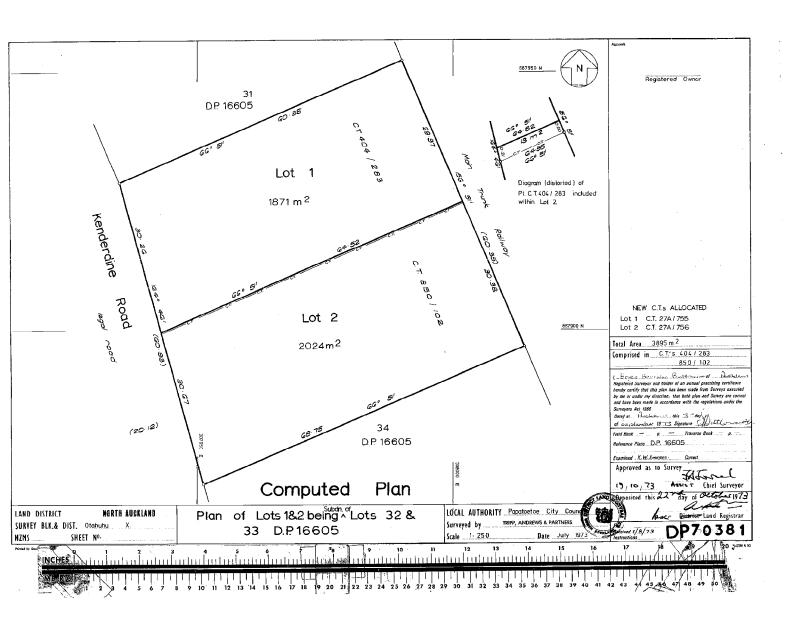
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:32 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/178

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.5 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 2 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

2 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 and Carport 5 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 and Carport 6 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

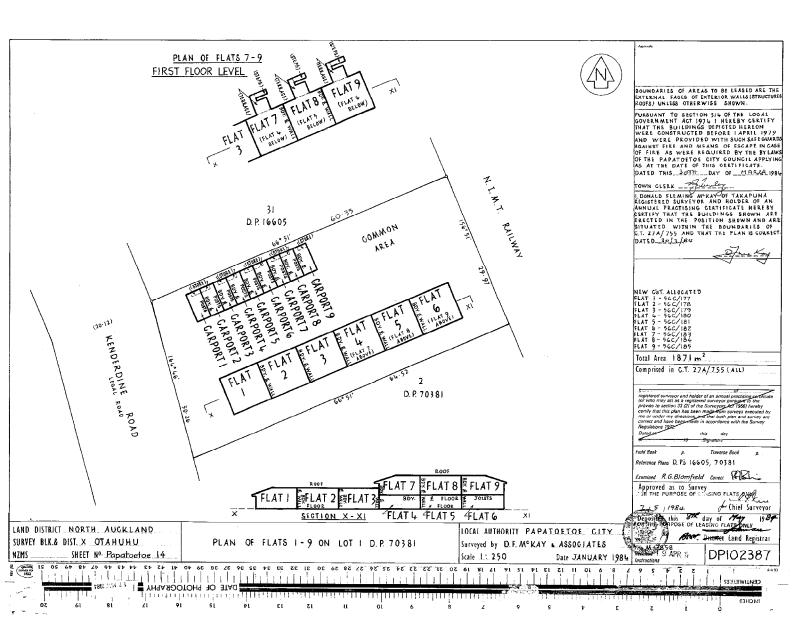
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 and Carport 7 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

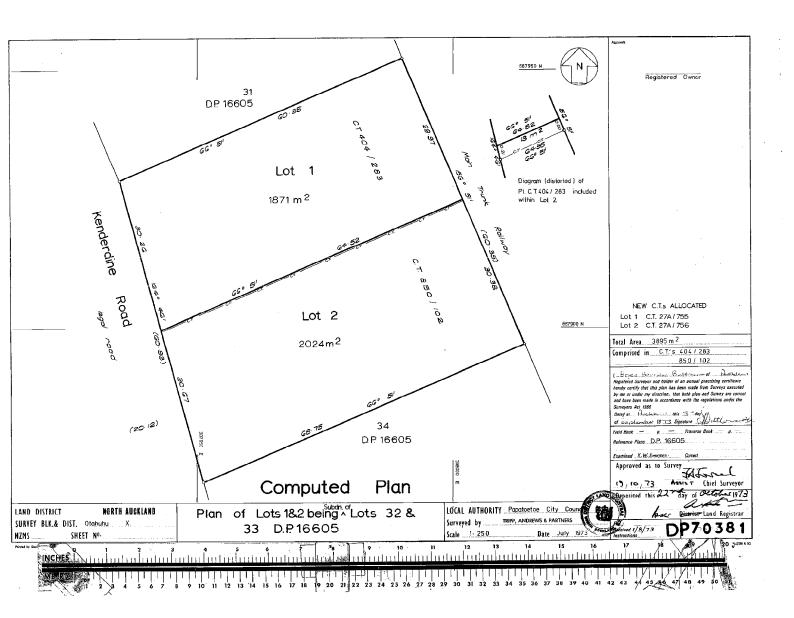
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:36 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/179

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.6 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 3 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

3 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners

Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 and Carport 5 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 and Carport 6 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

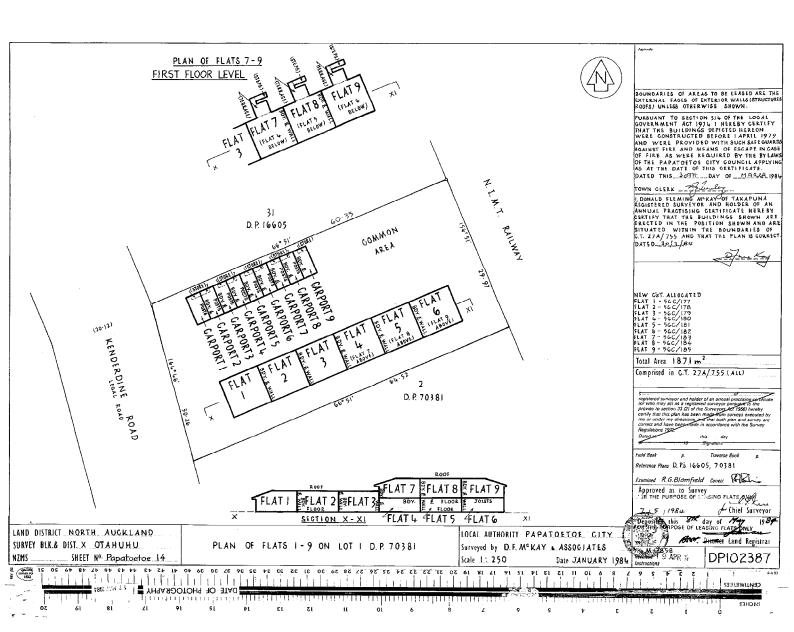
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 and Carport 7 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

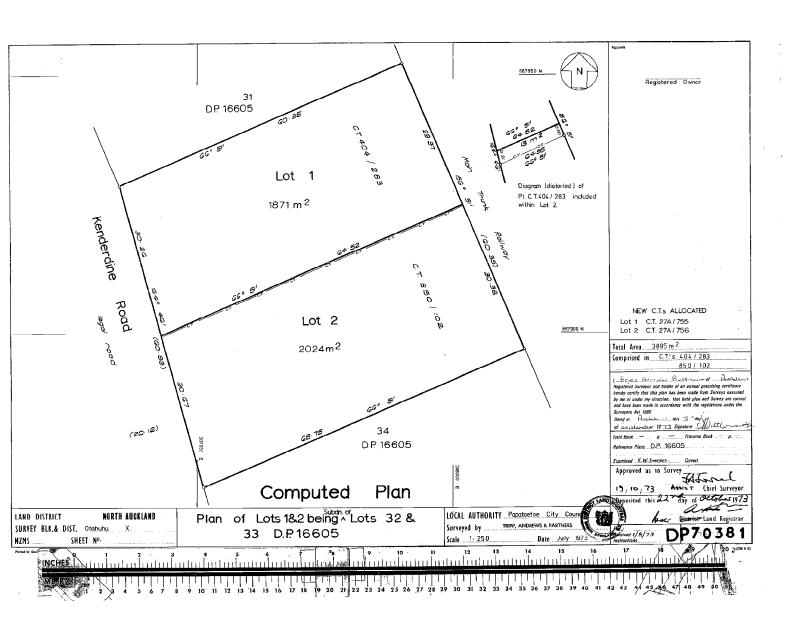
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:10 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/180

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.7 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 4 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

4 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners

Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 and Carport 5 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 and Carport 6 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

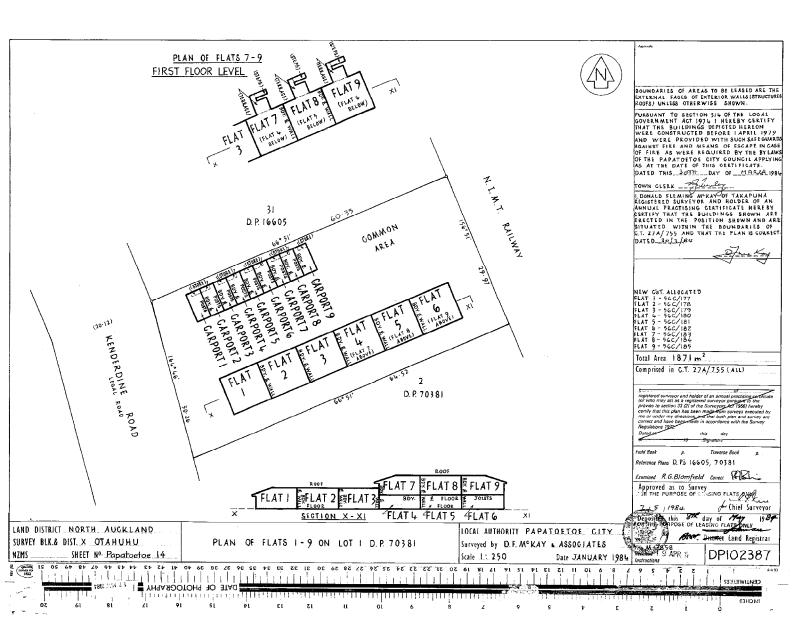
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 and Carport 7 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

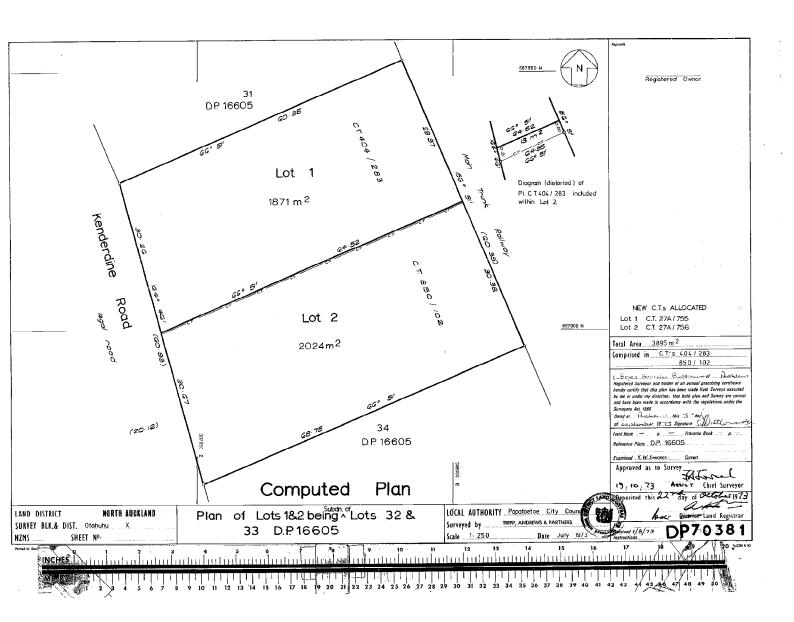
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:12 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/181

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.8 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 5 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

5 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 and Carport 5 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 and Carport 6 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

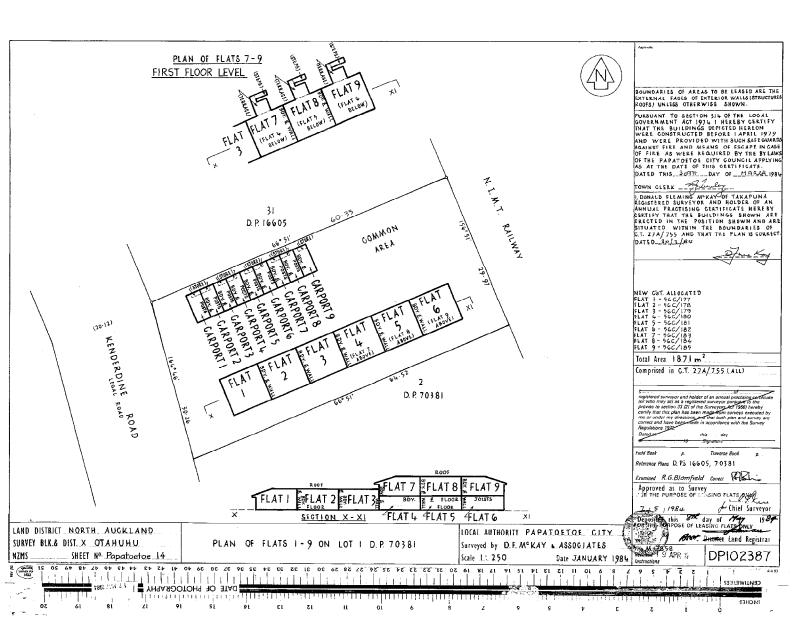
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 and Carport 7 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

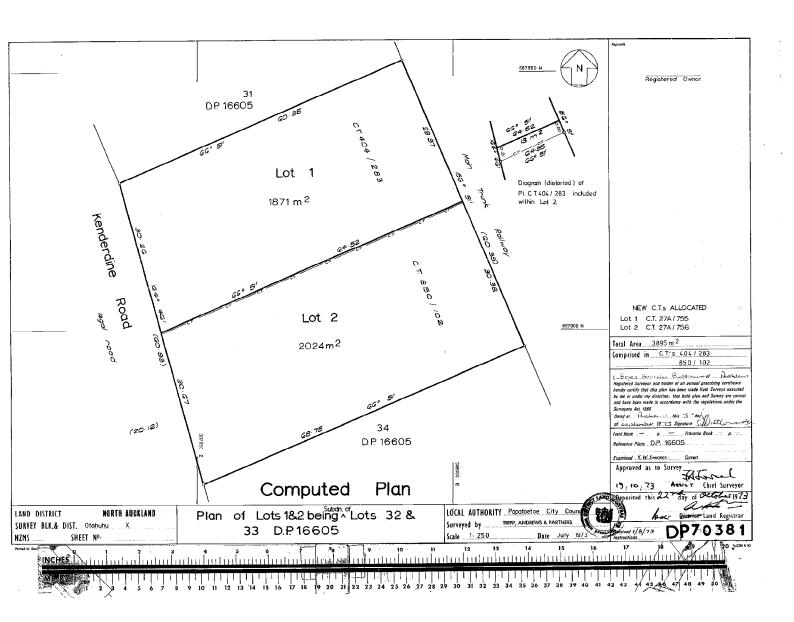
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:14 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/182

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.9 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 6 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

6 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners

Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 and Carport 5 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 and Carport 6 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

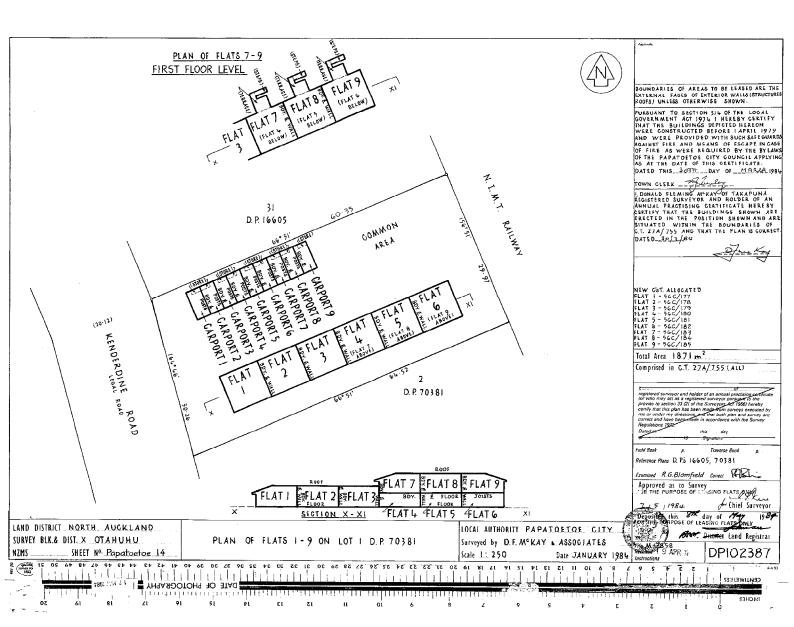
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 and Carport 7 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

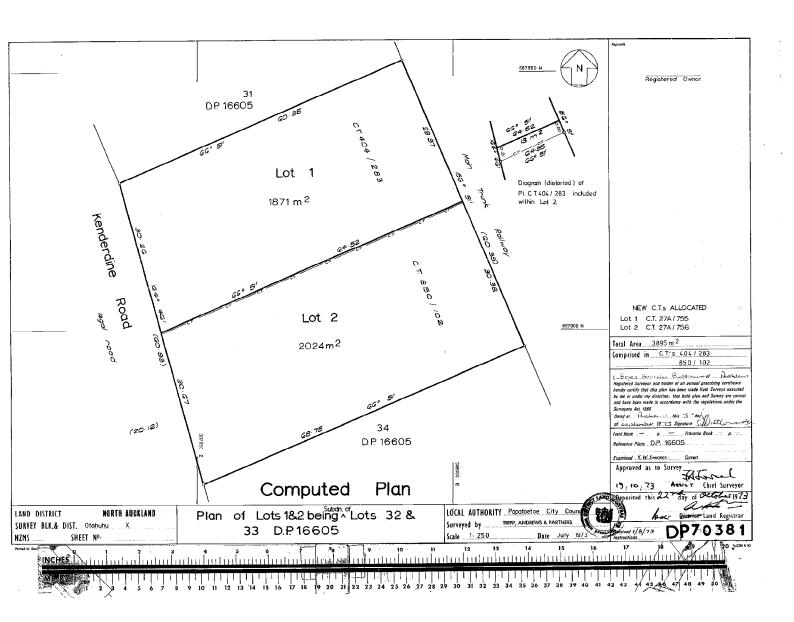
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:19 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/183

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.10 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 7 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

7 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners

Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 and Carport 5 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 and Carport 6 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

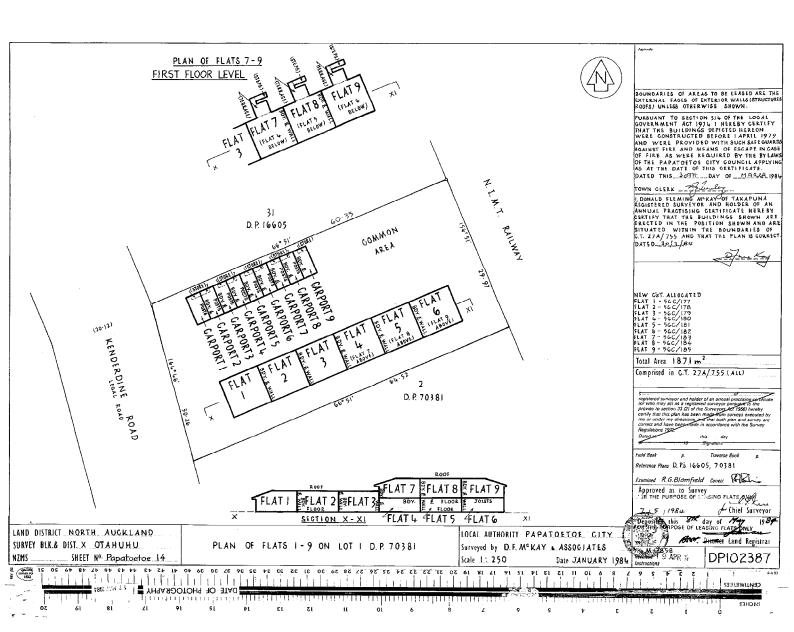
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 and Carport 7 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

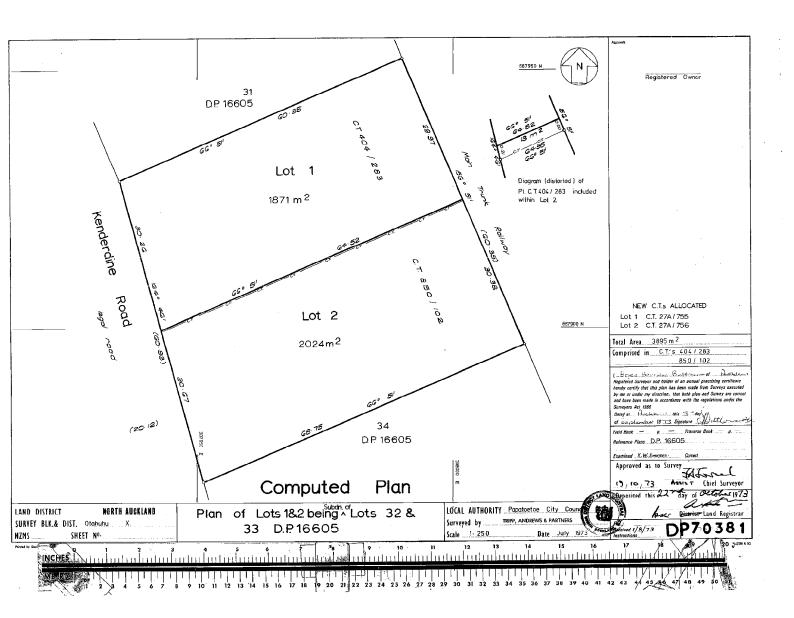
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:20 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/184

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.11 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 8 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

8 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 & Carport 1 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 & Carport 2 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 & Carport 3 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 & Carport 4 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 & Carport 5 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 & Carport 6 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

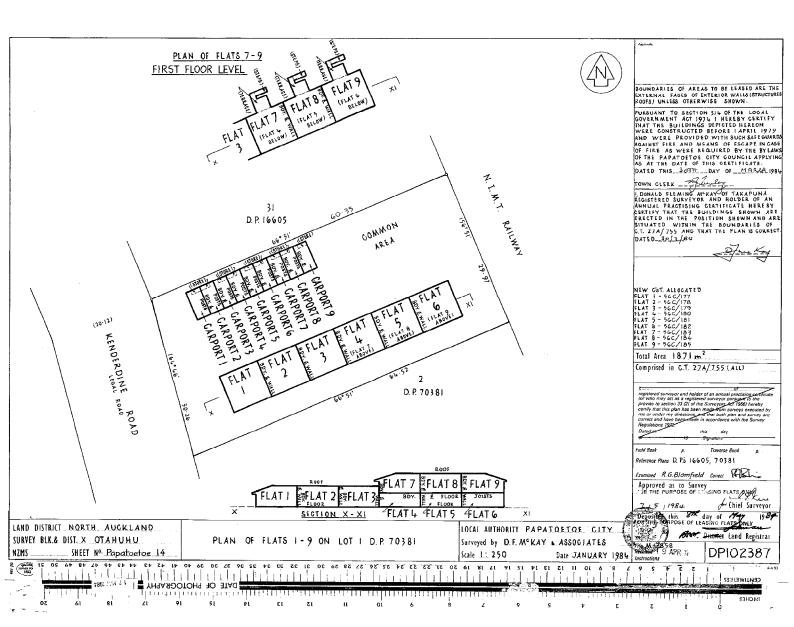
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 & Carport 7 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

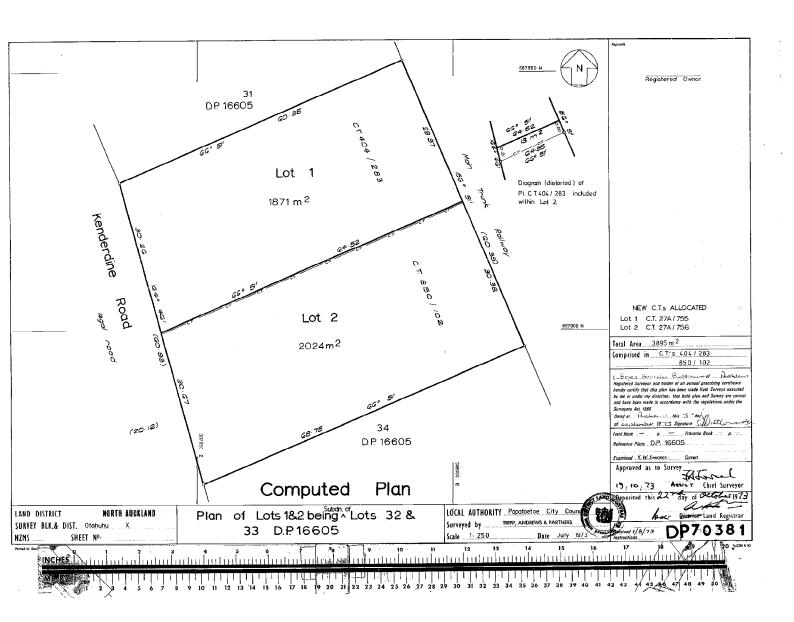
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 & Carport 9 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:22 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/185

06 August 1984

Prior References

NA27A/755

Fee Simple - 1/9 share **Estate**

Area 1871 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners Brian Scott Bailey

Leasehold Instrument L B316652.12 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 9 Deposited Plan 102387 and Carport

9 Deposited Plan 102387

Registered Owners

Brian Scott Bailey

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185332 (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.4 Lease of Flat 1 & Carport 1 Composite CT NA56C/177 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.5 Lease of Flat 2 & Carport 2 Composite CT NA56C/178 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.6 Lease of Flat 3 & Carport 3 Composite CT NA56C/179 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.7 Lease of Flat 4 & Carport 4 Composite CT NA56C/180 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.8 Lease of Flat 5 & Carport 5 Composite CT NA56C/181 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.9 Lease of Flat 6 & Carport 6 Composite CT NA56C/182 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee

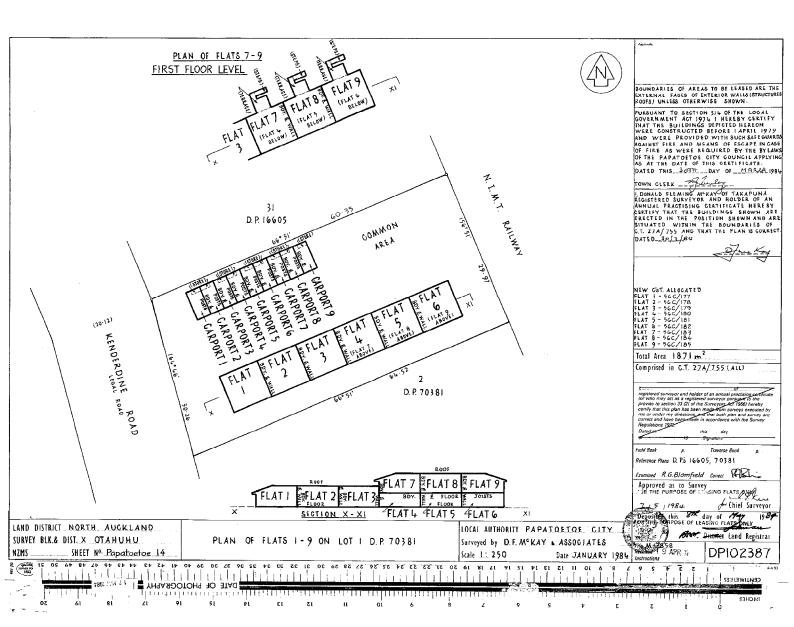
B316652.10 Lease of Flat 7 & Carport 7 Composite CT NA56C/183 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

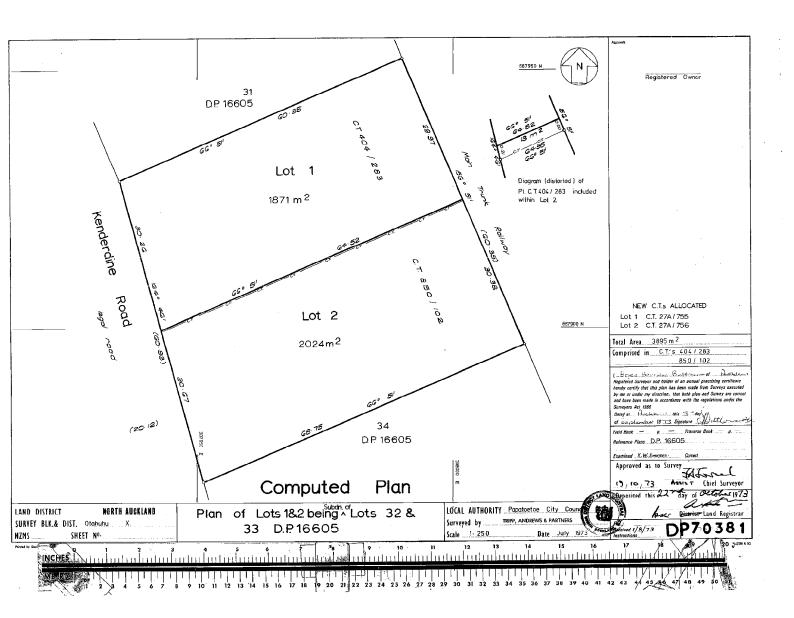
B316652.11 Lease of Flat 8 & Carport 8 Composite CT NA56C/184 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B316652.12 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 DP 102387 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/185 issued - 6.8.1984 at 2.46 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

5671672.6 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 25.7.2003 at 9:00 am

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RECORD OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 2017 FREEHOLD

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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA27A/756

Date Issued 04 March 1974

Prior References

NA404/283 NA850/102

Fee Simple **Estate**

2024 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 70381

Registered Owners

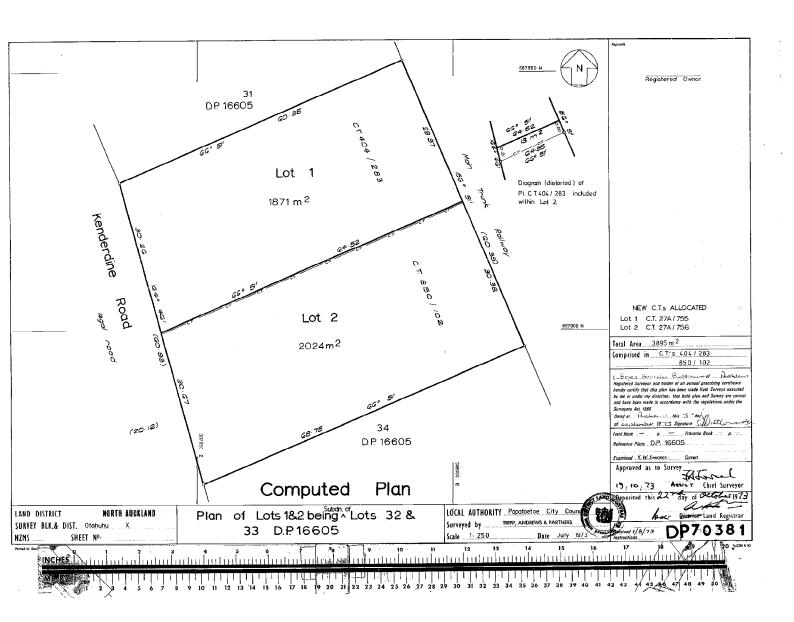
CLASSIC DESIGNER HOMES LIMITED

Interests

Subject to an electricity transmission right (in gross) over part coloured yellow on Plan 70351 in favour of The Auckland Electric Power Board created by Transfer 070860.2 - 30.7.1974 at 9.01 am

10765734.2 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 27.4.2017 at 6:15 pm

60590444 Transaction Id Client Reference 715761





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA56C/186

Date Issued 09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.2 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 1 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

1 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

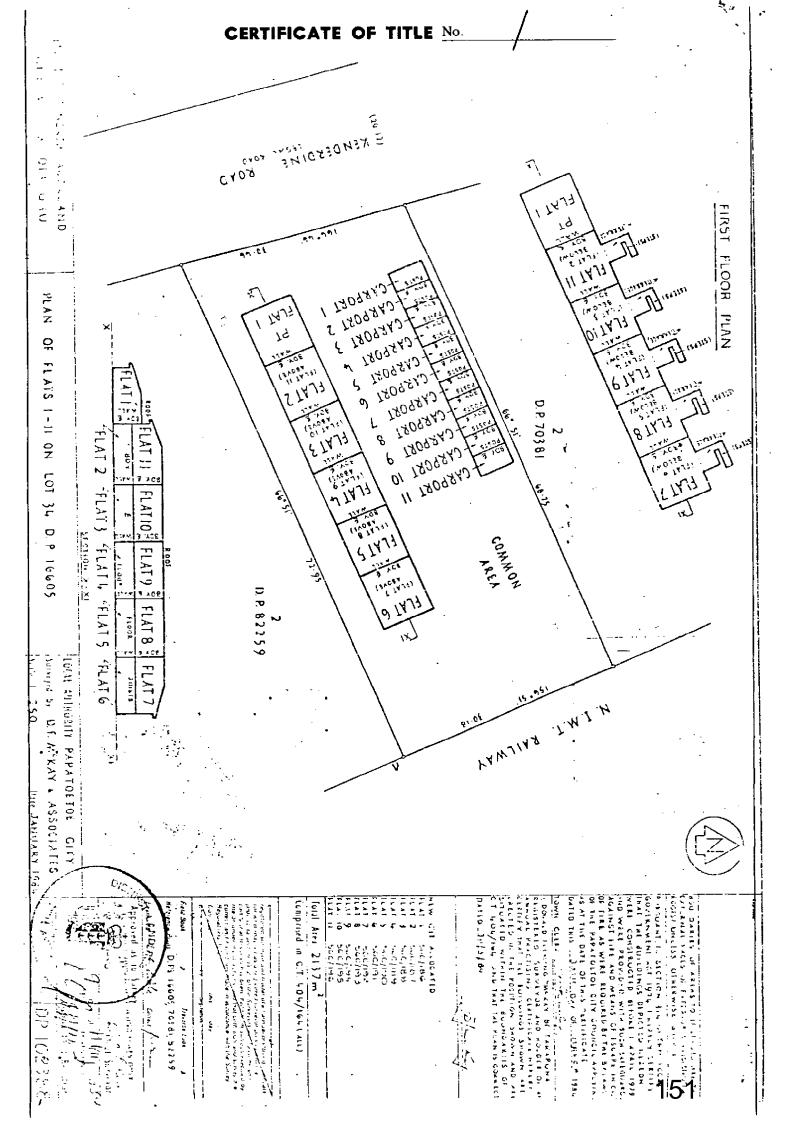
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

10249353.3 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 18.11.2015 at 3:55 pm

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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/187

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.3 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 2 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

2 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

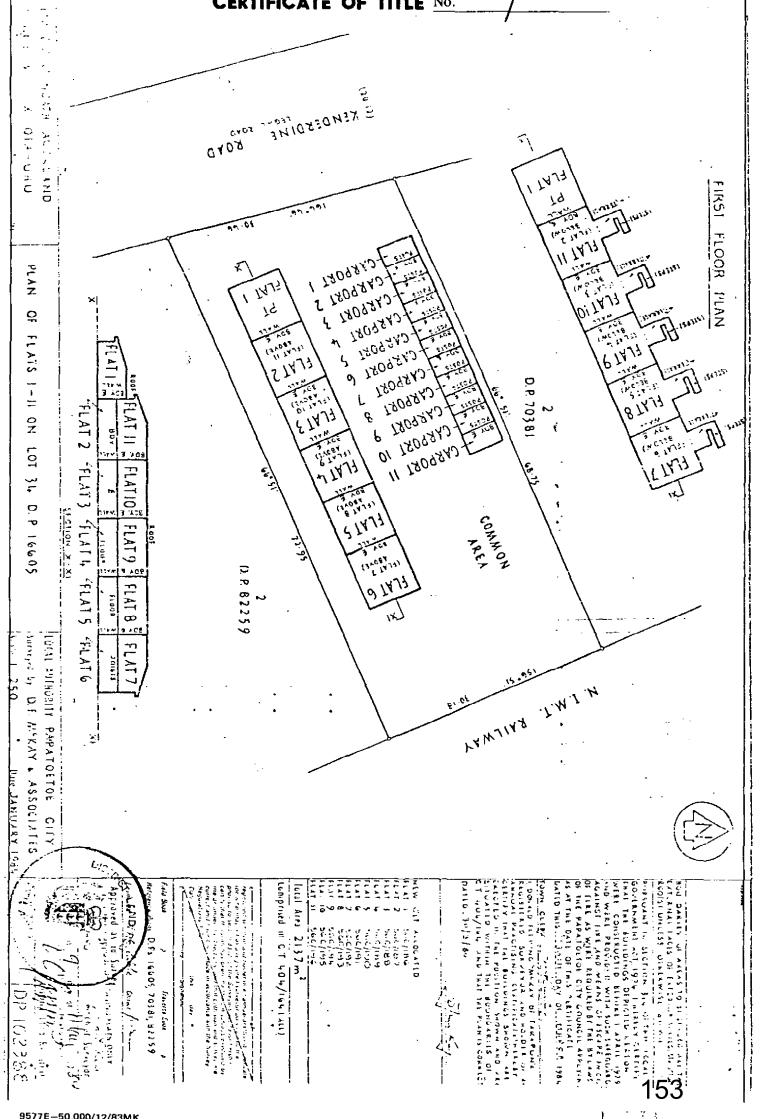
B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple) B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.4 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/188

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.4 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 3 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

3 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

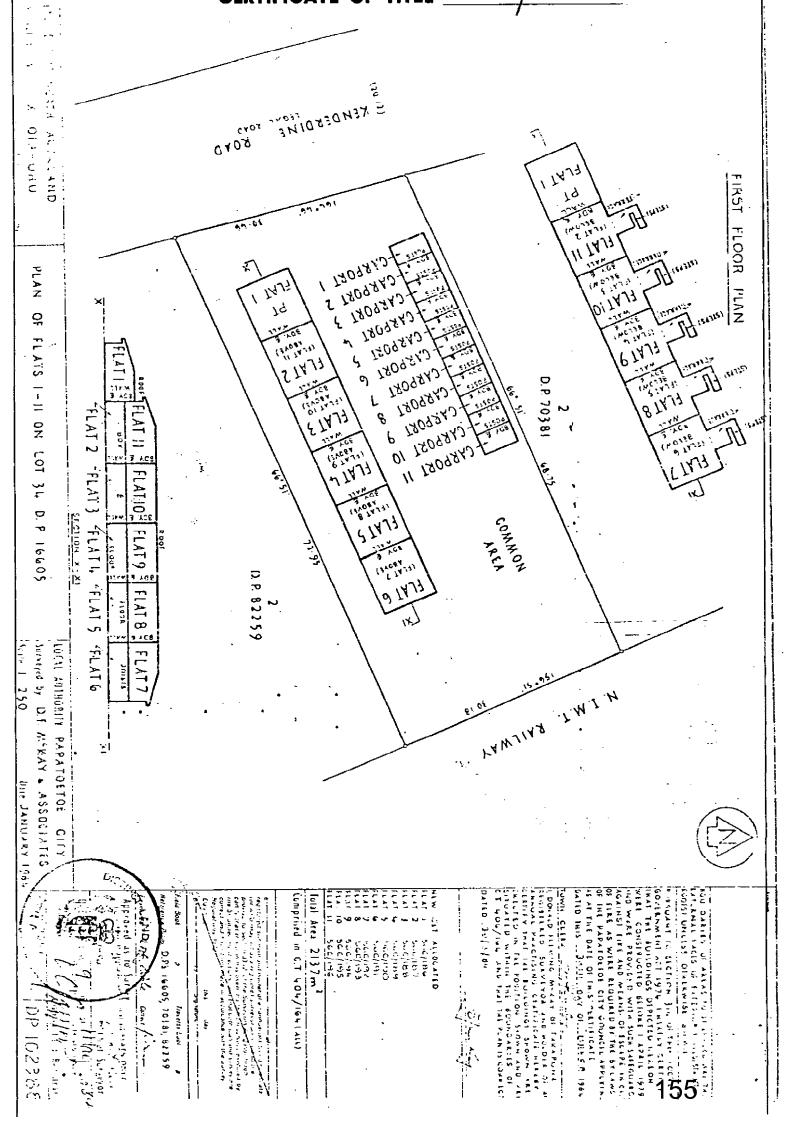
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.5 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/189

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.5 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 4 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

4 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 and Carport 4 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

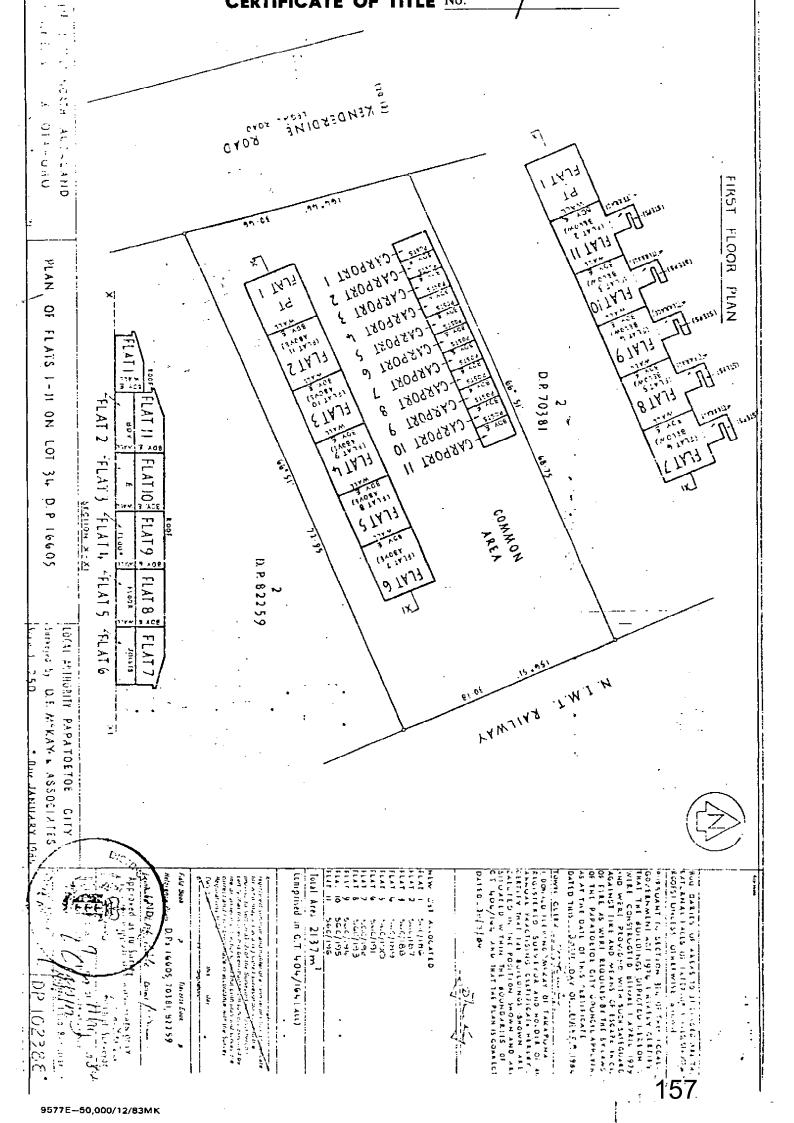
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.6 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/190

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.6 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 5 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

5 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 and Carport 5 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

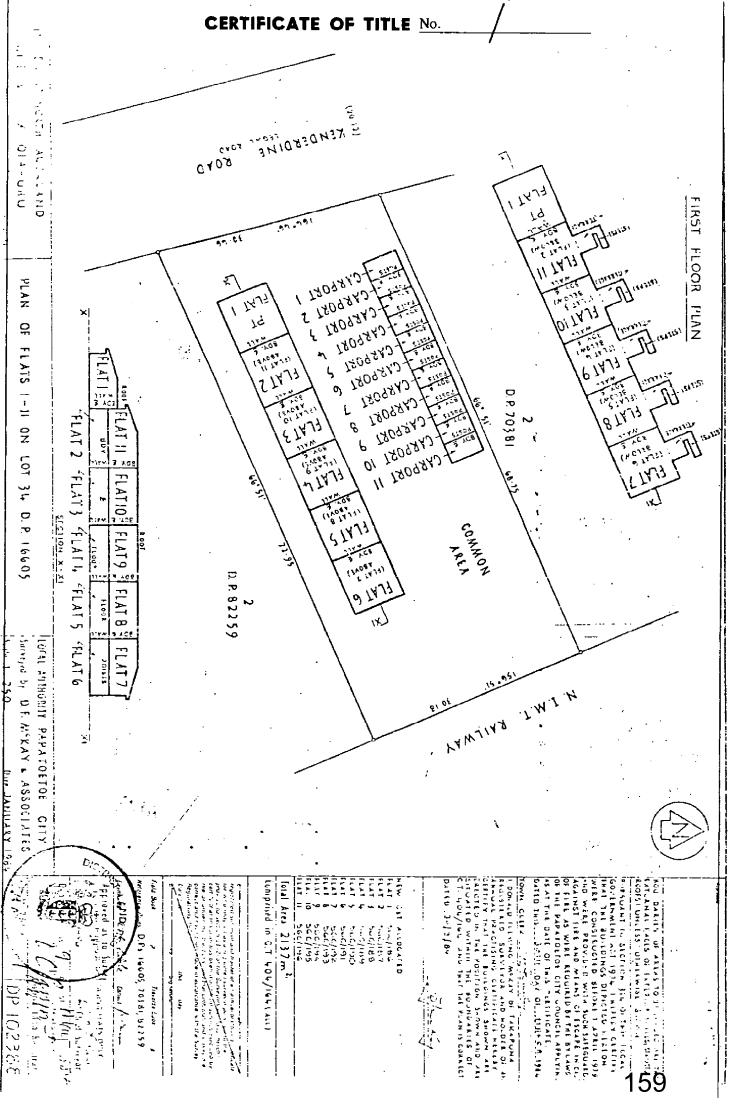
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.7 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/191

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners

John Maka

L B317831.7 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 6 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

6 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

John Maka

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 and Carport 6 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

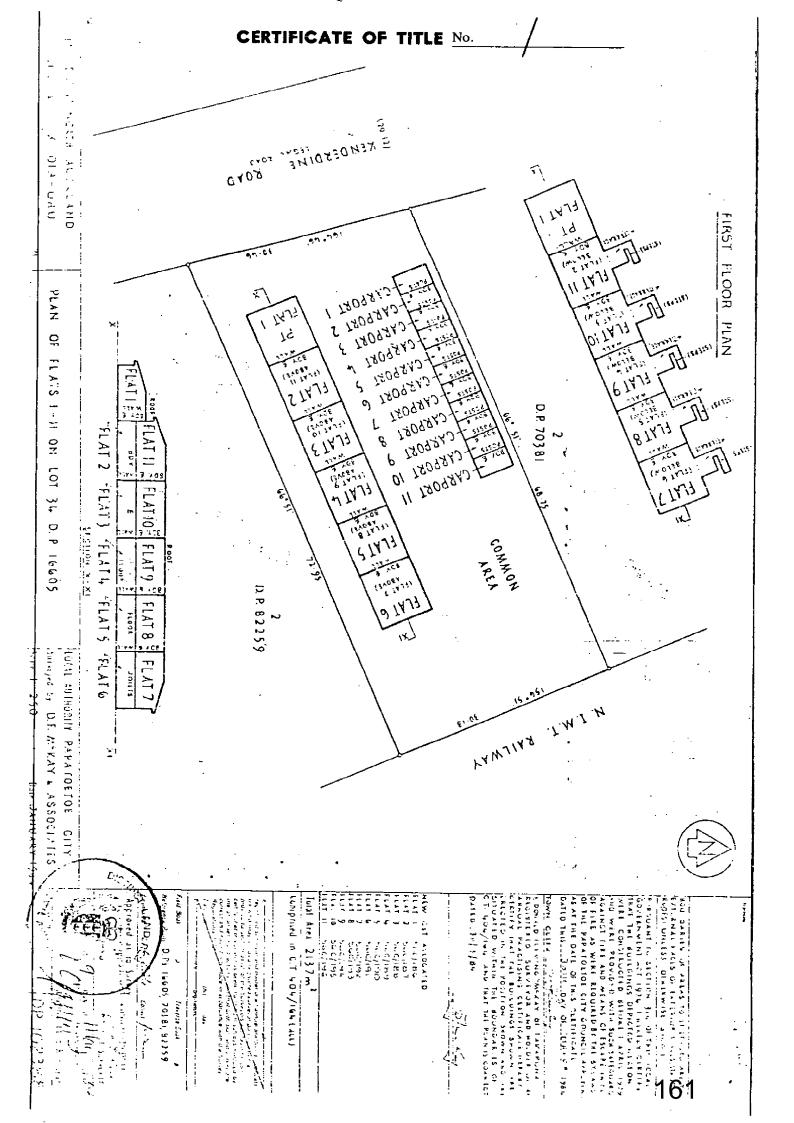
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

C502283.2 Mortgage to Bank of New Zealand - 28.7.1993 at 2:52 pm

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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/192

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.8 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 7 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

7 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 and Carport 7 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

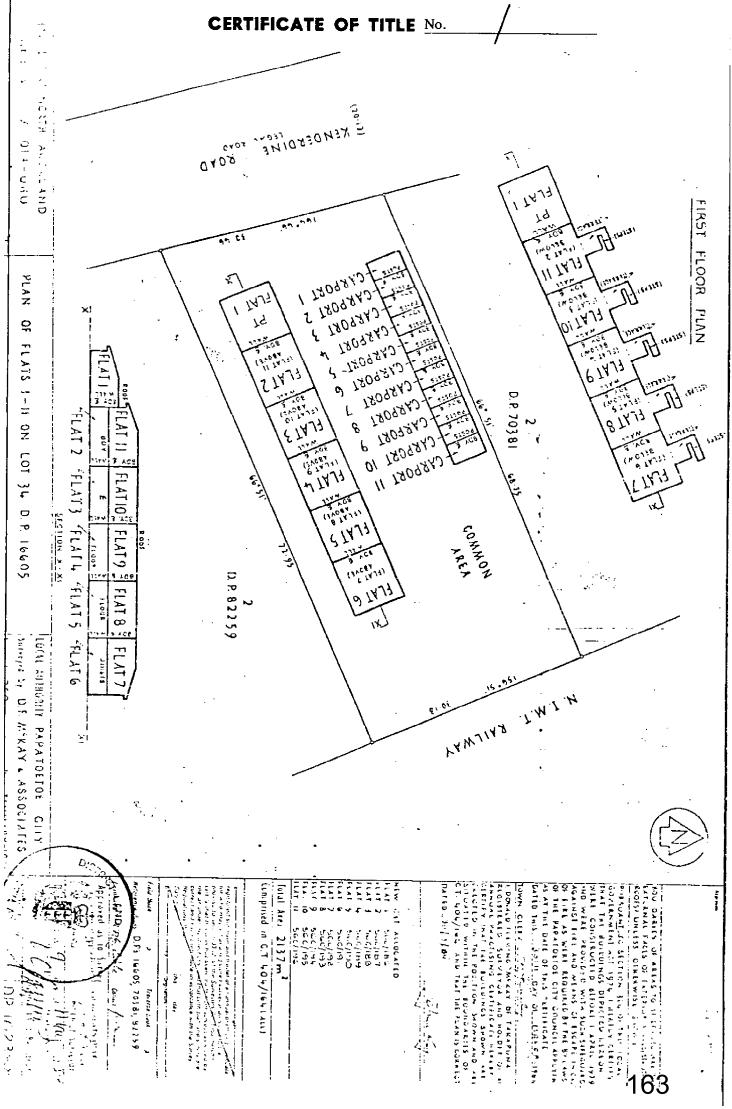
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.11 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

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Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/193

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.9 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 8 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

8 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple) B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 and Carport 8 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT

NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

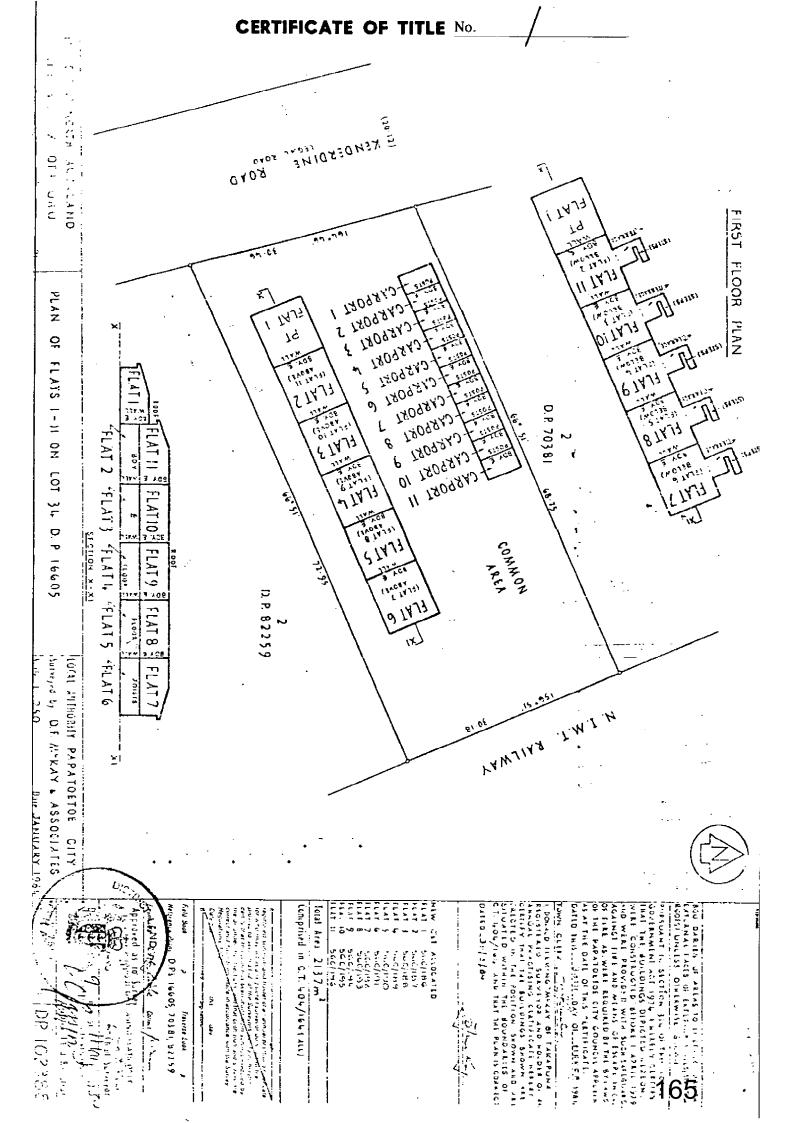
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.8 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

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Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland

NA56C/194

Date Issued 09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.10 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 9 Deposited Plan 102388 and Carport

9 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

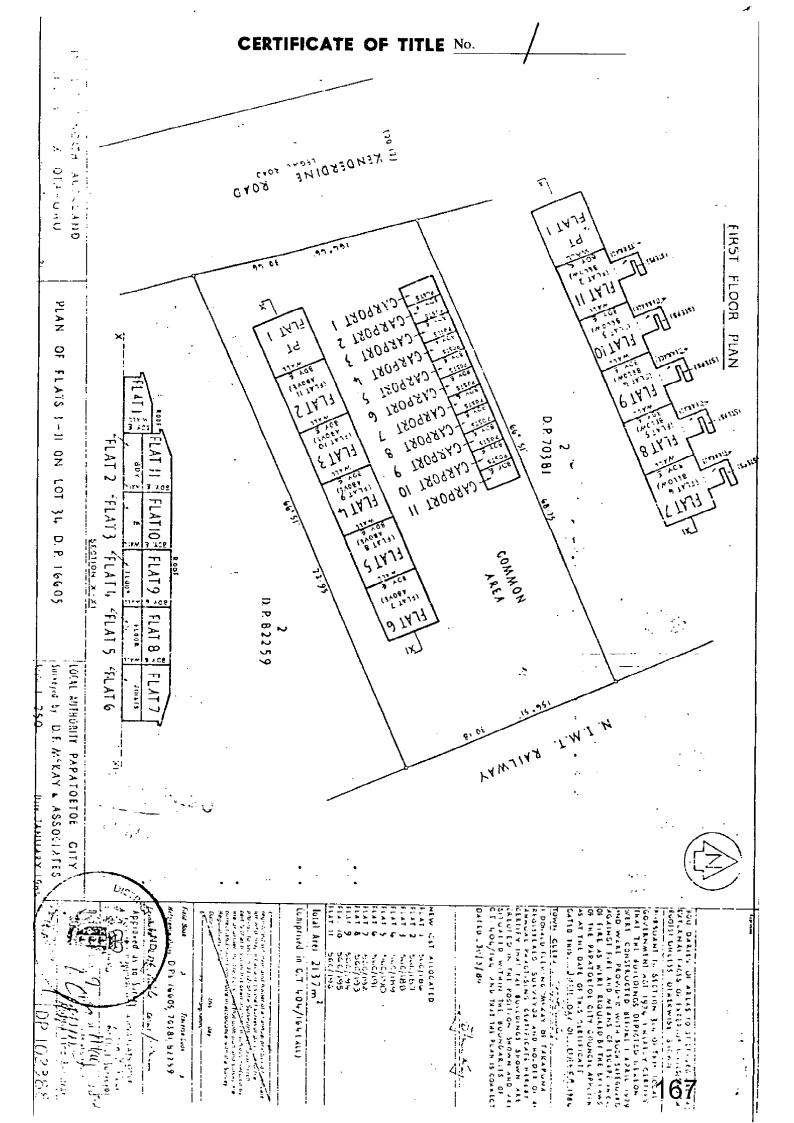
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 and Carport 9 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.9 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:09 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/195

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.11 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 10 Deposited Plan 102388 and

Carport 10 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple) B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

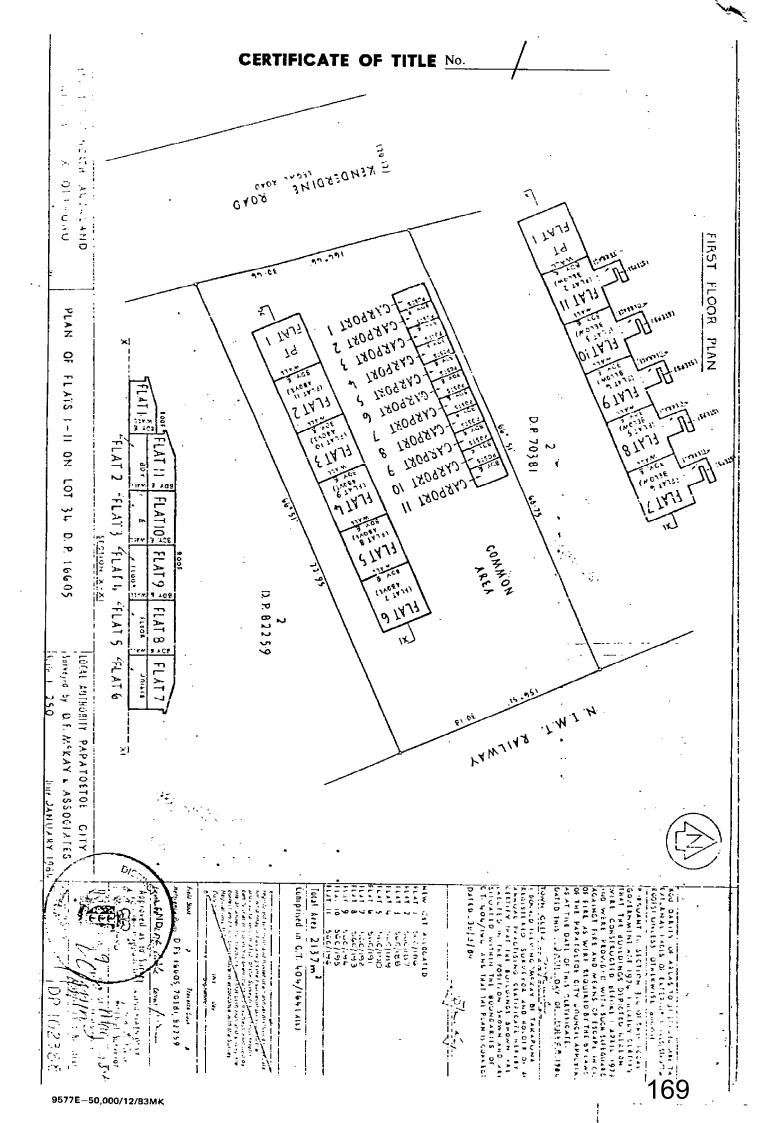
B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 and Carport 10 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT

NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.10 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:10 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA56C/196

09 August 1984

Prior References

NA404/164

Fee Simple - 1/11 share Estate

Area 2137 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 34 Deposited Plan 16605

Registered Owners Dianne Victoria Williams

L B317831.12 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984

Legal Description Flat 11 Deposited Plan 102388 and

Carport 11 Deposited Plan 102388

Registered Owners

Dianne Victoria Williams

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 185037 (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.2 Lease of Flat 1 Composite CT NA56C/186 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.3 Lease of Flat 2 Composite CT NA56C/187 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.4 Lease of Flat 3 Composite CT NA56C/188 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.5 Lease of Flat 4 Composite CT NA56C/189 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.6 Lease of Flat 5 Composite CT NA56C/190 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.7 Lease of Flat 6 Composite CT NA56C/191 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple) B317831.8 Lease of Flat 7 Composite CT NA56C/192 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.9 Lease of Flat 8 Composite CT NA56C/193 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

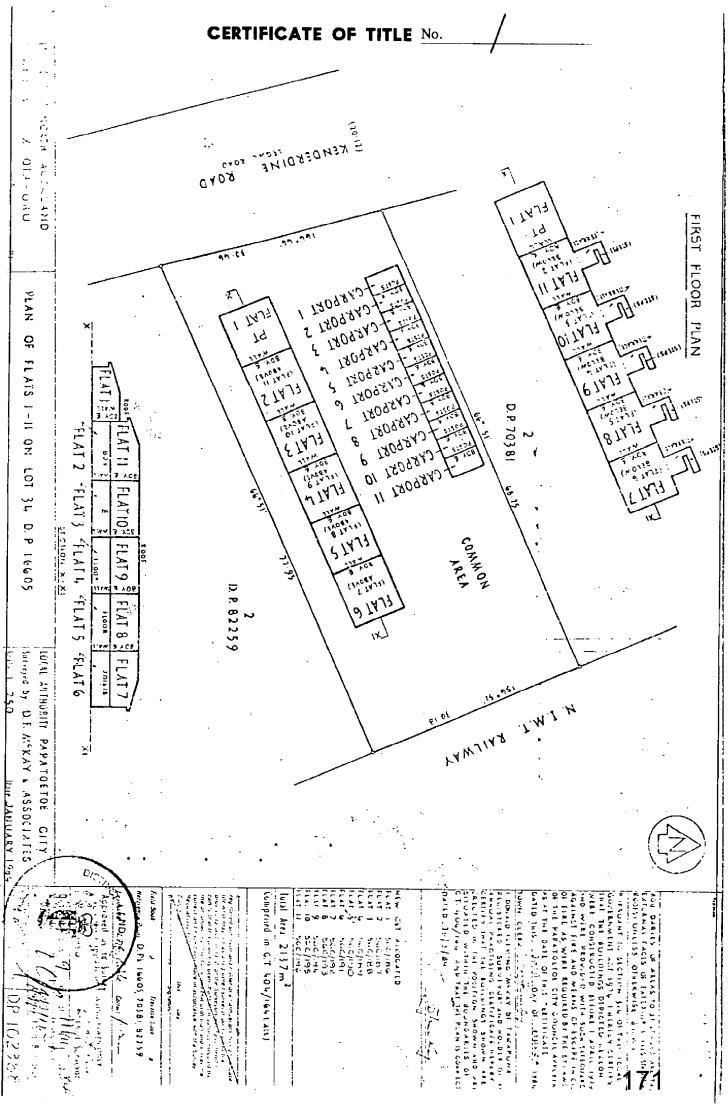
B317831.10 Lease of Flat 9 Composite CT NA56C/194 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.11 Lease of Flat 10 Composite CT NA56C/195 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

B317831.12 Lease of Flat 11 and Carport 11 DP 102388 Term 999 years commencing on 1.6.1984 Composite CT NA56C/196 issued - 9.8.1984 at 12.25 pm (Affects Fee Simple)

9718884.12 Mortgage to Westpac New Zealand Limited - 6.5.2014 at 2:23 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 12:12 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA46D/869 26 September 1979

Prior References

NA38D/821

Fee Simple - 1/3 share **Estate**

Area 1175 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 82259

Registered Owners Yin Hung Tan

Leasehold Instrument L 588255.1 **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.9.1979

Legal Description Flat 1 Deposited Plan 89779 and Carport 1

Deposited Plan 89779

Registered Owners

Yin Hung Tan

Interests

588255.1 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 DP 89779 Term 999 years commencing on 1.9.1979 Composite CT NA46D/869 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.1 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

588255.2 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 Composite CT NA46D/870 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.2 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

588255.3 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 Composite CT NA46D/871 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.3 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

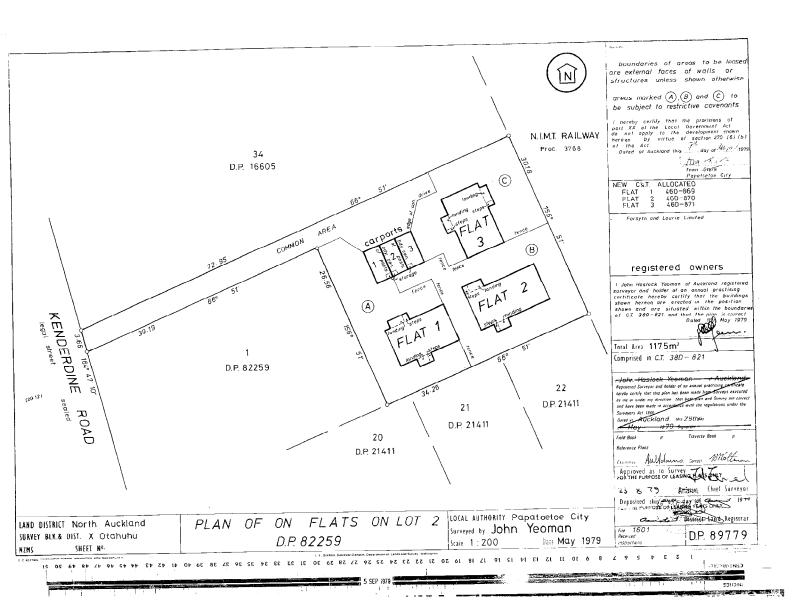
C989173.2 Variation of Lease 588255.1 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am

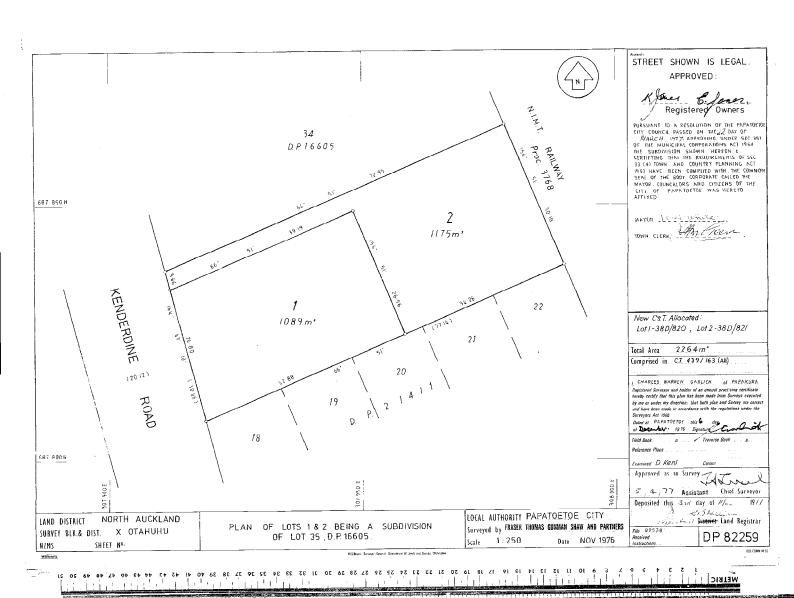
C989173.3 Variation of Lease 588255.2 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am (Affects Fee Simple)

C989173.4 Variation of Lease 588255.3 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am (Affects Fee Simple)

10938499.3 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 2.11.2017 at 2:08 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:26 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA46D/870 26 September 1979

Prior References

NA38D/821

Fee Simple - 1/3 share **Estate**

Area 1175 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 82259

Registered Owners

Kaashiv Investments Limited

L 588255.2 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.9.1979

Legal Description Flat 2 Deposited Plan 89779 and Carport 2

Deposited Plan 89779

Registered Owners

Kaashiv Investments Limited

Interests

588255.1 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 Composite CT NA46D/869 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.1 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.2 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

588255.2 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 DP 89779 Term 999 years commencing on 1.9.1979 Composite CT NA46D/870 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

588255.3 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 Composite CT NA46D/871 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.3 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

C989173.2 Variation of Lease 588255.1 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am (Affects Fee Simple)

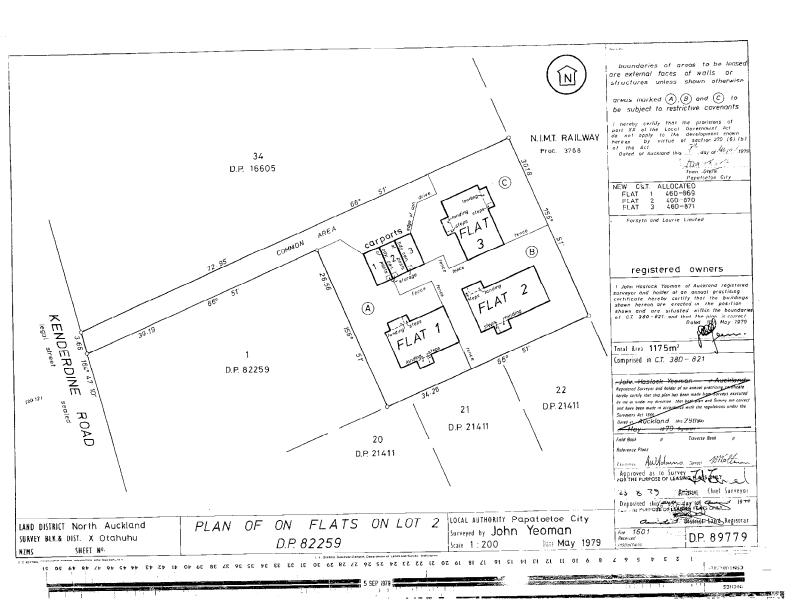
C989173.3 Variation of Lease 588255.2 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am

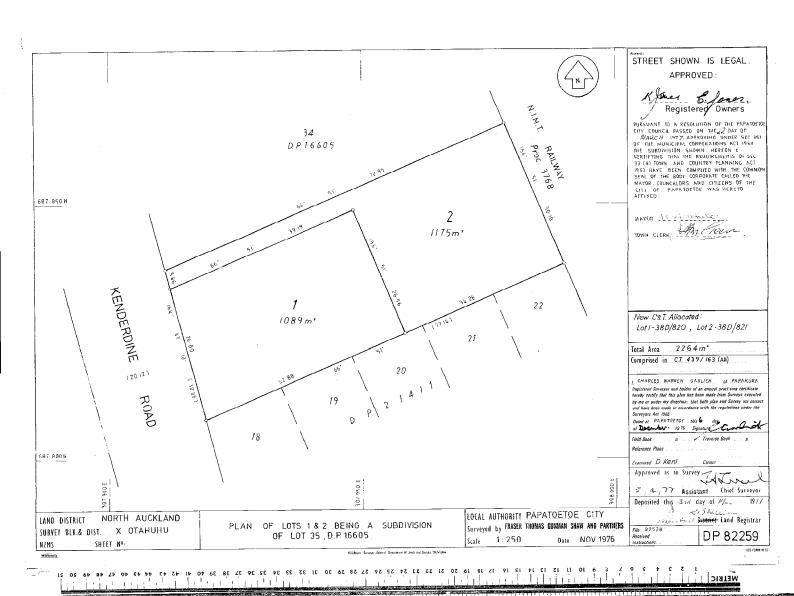
C989173.4 Variation of Lease 588255.3 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Deed 8865330.1 - 15.9.2011 at 10:09 am

11422428.3 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 26.4.2019 at 5:34 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:29 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA46D/871 26 September 1979

Prior References

NA38D/821

Fee Simple - 1/3 share **Estate**

Area 1175 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 82259

Registered Owners

Melena Investments Limited

L 588255.3 Leasehold Instrument **Estate**

> **Term** 999 years commencing on 1.9.1979

Legal Description Flat 3 Deposited Plan 89779 and Carport 3

Deposited Plan 89779

Registered Owners

Melena Investments Limited

Interests

588255.1 Lease of Flat 1 and Carport 1 Composite CT NA46D/869 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.1 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

588255.2 Lease of Flat 2 and Carport 2 Composite CT NA46D/870 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.2 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

Land Covenant in Lease 588255.3 - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

588255.3 Lease of Flat 3 and Carport 3 DP 89779 Term 999 years commencing on 1.9.1979 Composite CT NA46D/871 issued - 26.9.1979 (Affects Fee Simple)

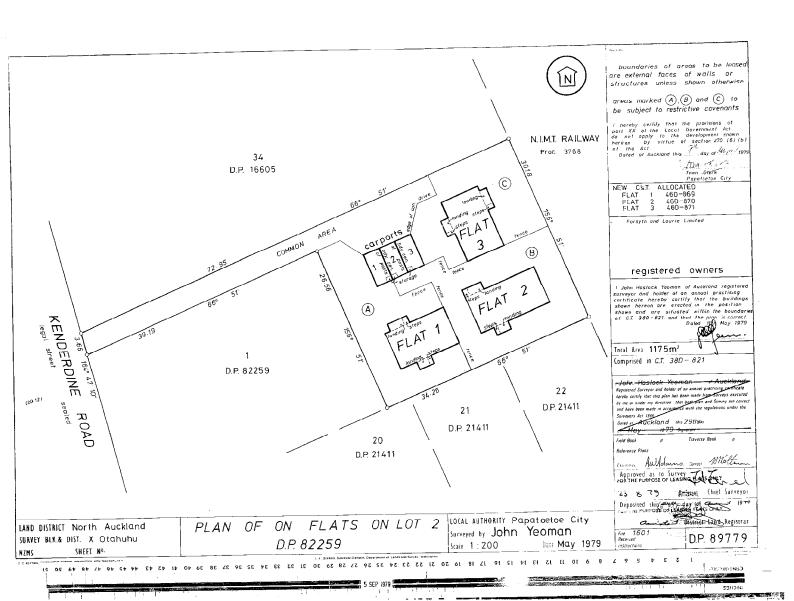
C989173.2 Variation of Lease 588255.1 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am (Affects Fee Simple)

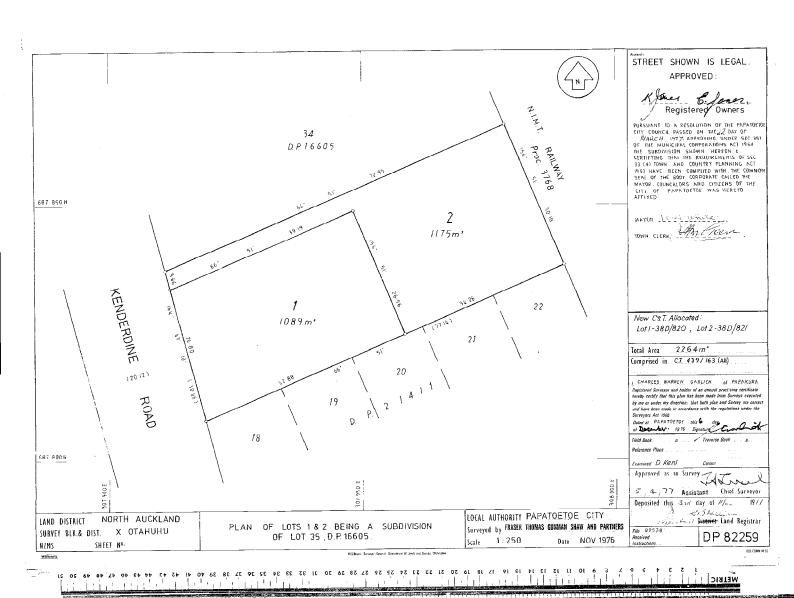
C989173.3 Variation of Lease 588255.2 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am (Affects Fee Simple)

C989173.4 Variation of Lease 588255.3 - 2.5.1996 at 11.55 am

10626078.3 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 17.11.2016 at 4:36 pm

Search Copy Dated 3/06/20 1:31 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id 60590444 Client Reference 715761







Search Copy



Identifier $Land\ Registration\ District\ \ North\ Auckland$ **Date Issued**

NA1024/215

11 February 1952

Prior References

NA898/96

Estate Fee Simple

858 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 27 Deposited Plan 21411

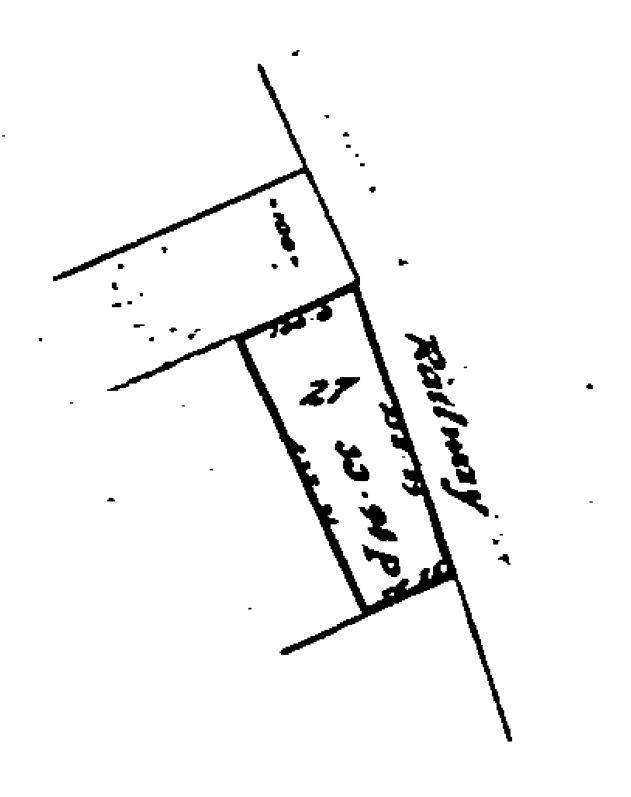
Registered Owners

Bhan Pratap and Sujata Sanjogita Barma

Interests

9459738.3 Mortgage to ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited - 18.7.2013 at 3:10 pm

60565127 Search Copy Dated 29/05/20 1:37 pm, Page 1 of 1 Transaction Id Client Reference 715761





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA1014/50

19 October 1951

Prior References

NA898/96

Estate Fee Simple

841 square metres more or less Area Legal Description Lot 22 Deposited Plan 21411

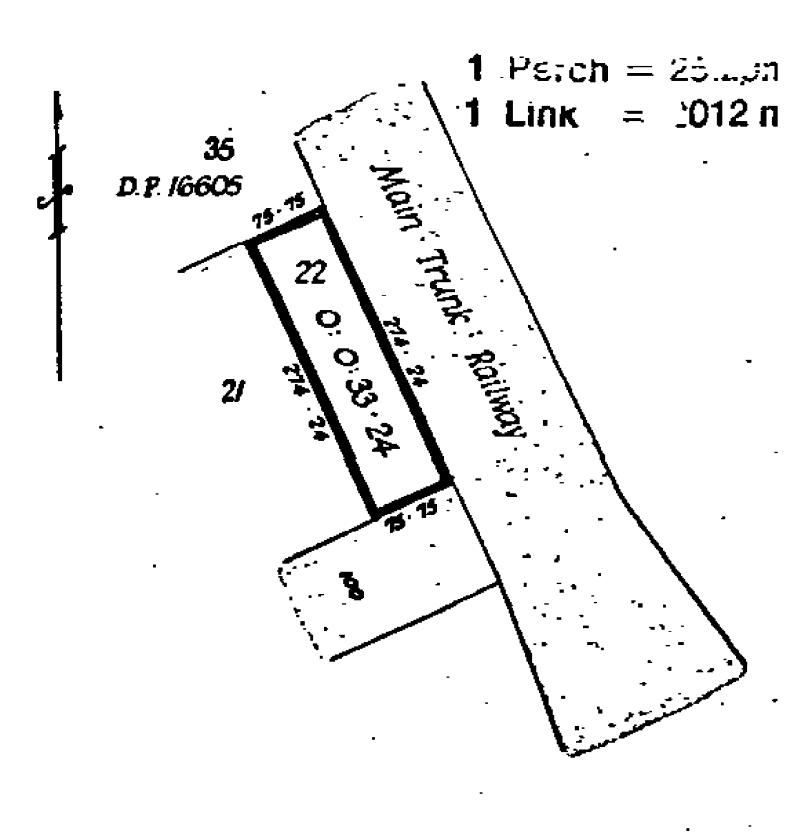
Registered Owners Christine Beverley Hau

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 499964 - 19.10.1951 C338561.1 Statutory Land Charge pursuant to Section 18 (4) Legal Aid Act 1969 - 14.1.1992 at 2.40 pm D158322.4 Mortgage to ASB Bank Limited - 20.6.1997 at 11.03 am

Land Covenant in Deed 8422846.1 - 22.2.2010 at 9:00 am

Transaction Id 60565127 Client Reference 715761





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

288891 10 July 2006

Prior References

NA80A/946

Fee Simple **Estate**

Area 1.6008 hectares more or less Legal Description Lot 2 Deposited Plan 371368

Registered Owners

Waikato Crane Services Limited

Interests

Subject to a drainage right over part created by Deed 97006 (R20/407) and modified by K29038 (affects formerly part CsT NA1098/225 and NA1604/33)

Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987

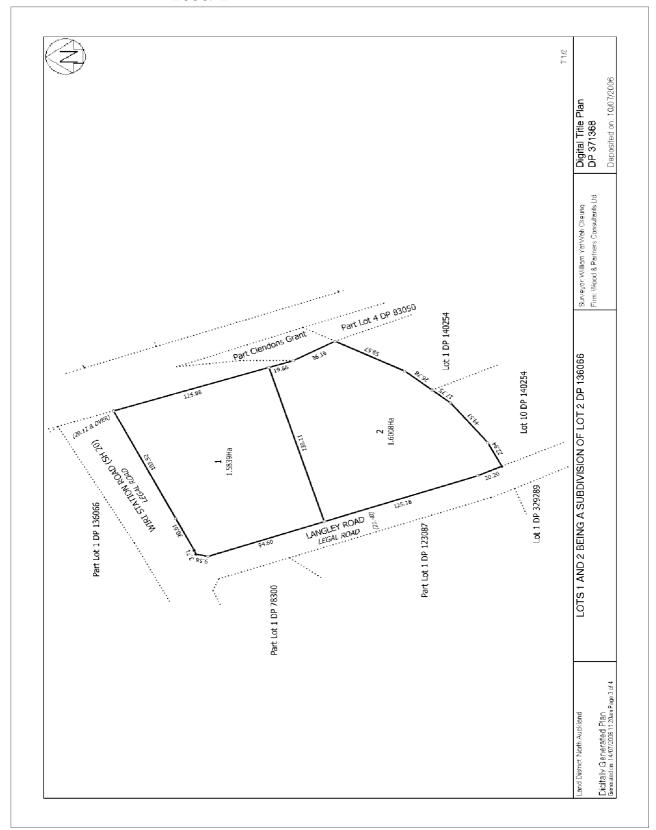
Subject to Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991

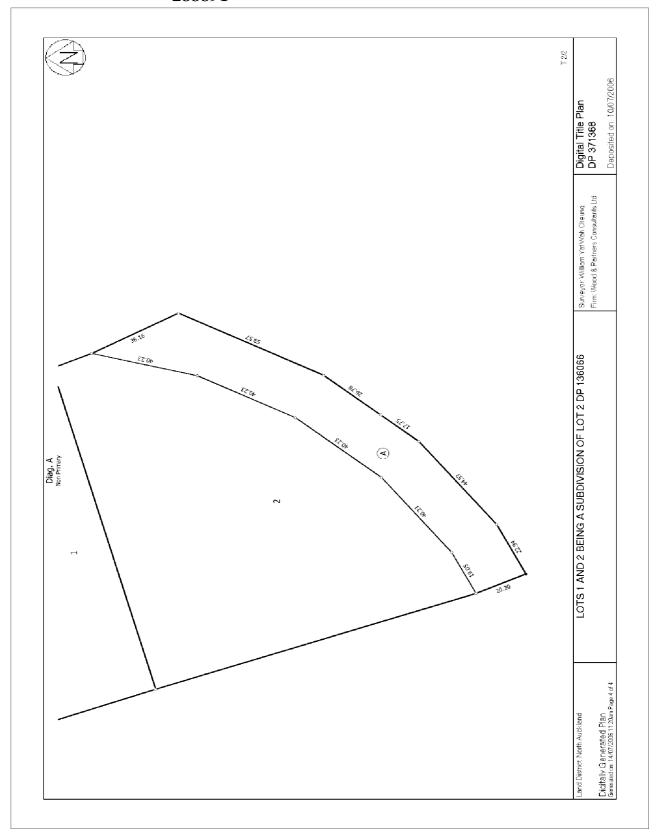
Appurtenant hereto are rights of way created by Deed 64203 (28M/513) (affects part formerly in CsT NA1098/225 and NA1604/33)

Subject to a right (in gross) to lay and operate railway lines and a right of way over part marked A on DP 371368 in favour of The New Zealand Railways Corporation created by Transfer D214814.1 - 12.11.1997 at 1.08 pm

6941121.1 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221 Resource Management Act 1991 - 10.7.2006 at 9:00 am

10974776.5 Mortgage to Bank of New Zealand - 13.12.2017 at 10:11 am







Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

834408 06 April 2018

Prior References

NA115C/555

Fee Simple **Estate**

Area 4.0844 hectares more or less

Legal Description Section 8 Survey Office Plan 501086

Registered Owners

P.F.I. Property No. 1 Limited

Interests

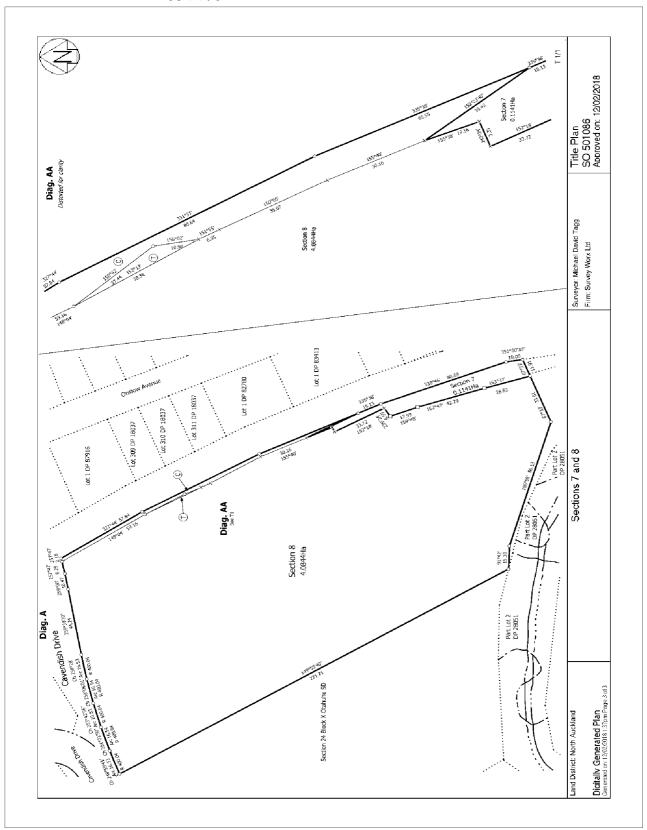
D246243.3 Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221(1) Resource Management Act 1991 - 19.2.1998 at 2.39 pm Subject to a railway easement (in gross) over part marked C and T on SO 501086 in favour of Her Majesty the Queen created by Easement Instrument 10817033.6 - 6.4.2018 at 2:51 pm

11143327.3 Mortgage to New Zealand Permanent Trustees Limited - 22.6.2018 at 3:29 pm

11508299.1 CAVEAT BY VECTOR LIMITED - 6.8.2019 at 11:20 am

Transaction Id Client Reference Search Copy Dated 13/07/20 2:48 pm, Page 1 of 2

IA233800 A.CS.EV.P2ENV





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA80B/675 14 December 1990

Prior References

NA17C/297

Fee Simple **Estate**

Area 3223 square metres more or less

Legal Description Lot 1 Deposited Plan 62022 and Part Lot 1

Deposited Plan 136372

Registered Owners

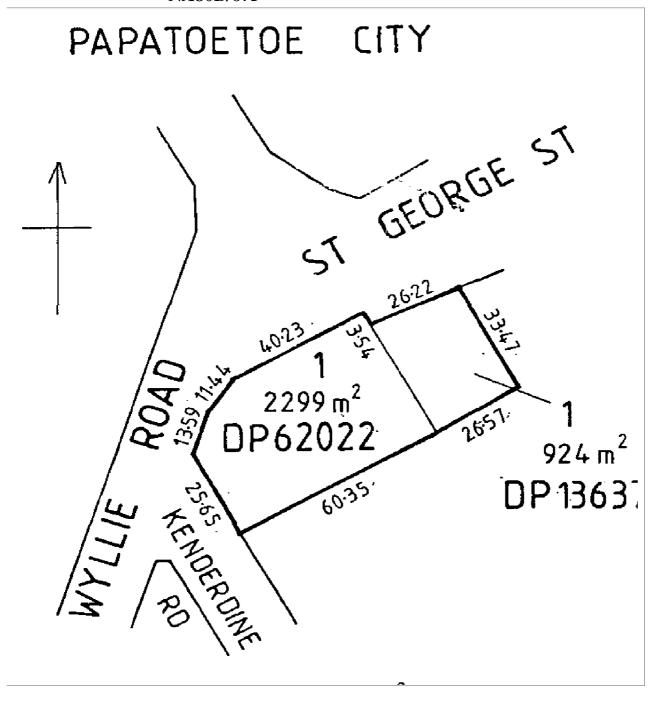
The Presbyterian Church Property Trustees

Interests

Fencing Agreement in Transfer 179552 (affects part formerly in CT NA17C/297) Subject to Section 308 (4) Local Government Act 1974

Subject to a right of way over part marked A on DP 152288 created by Transfer C474454.3 - 27.4.1993 at 2.39 pm

Transaction Id Client Reference IA233800 A.CS.EV.P2ENV





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA482/16 05 October 1928

Prior References

NA453/299

Fee Simple **Estate**

Area 3903 square metres more or less

Legal Description Lot 53 and Lot 59 Deposited Plan 20068

Purpose Reserve for access way

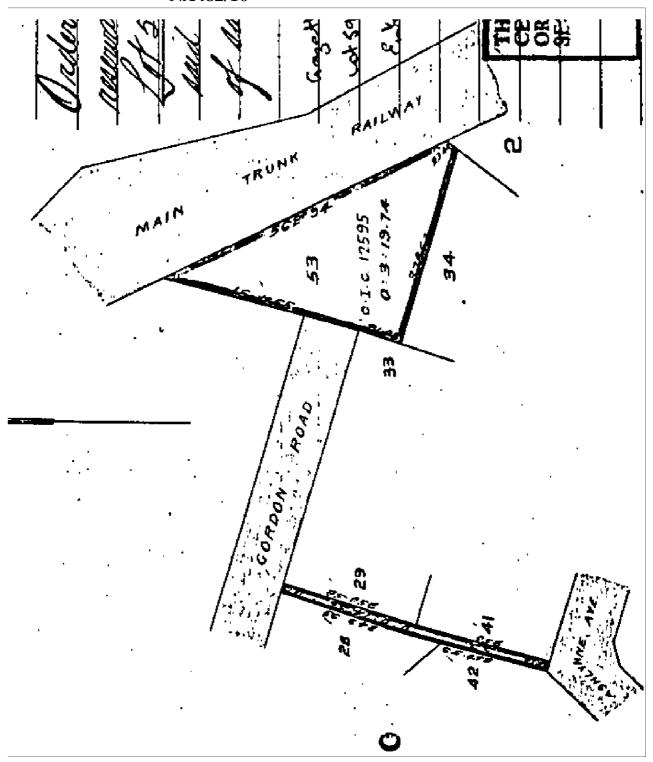
Registered Owners Auckland Council

Interests

The Reserve for Access Way affects Lot 59 DP 20068 only Fencing Agreement in Transfer 225613 - 5.10.1928

Transaction Id Client Reference Search Copy Dated 13/07/20 2:48 pm, Page 1 of 2

IA233800 A.CS.EV.P2ENV





Search Copy



Identifier Land Registration District North Auckland **Date Issued**

NA1014/55 19 October 1951

Prior References

NA898/96

Fee Simple **Estate**

Area 841 square metres more or less Legal Description Lot 21 Deposited Plan 21411

Registered Owners

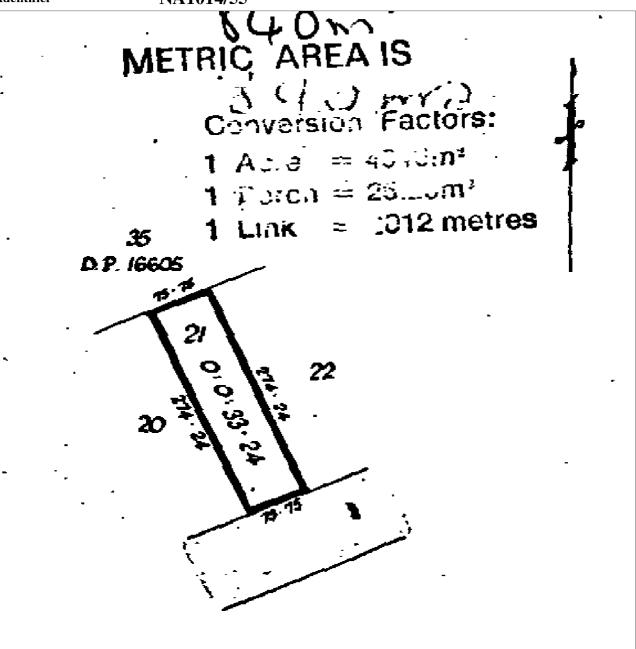
Kilisitofa Asesika Kaihau and Lovely Nola Fifita Kaihau

Interests

9133789.2 Mortgage to Bank of New Zealand - 26.7.2012 at 5:12 pm

Transaction Id Client Reference Search Copy Dated 13/07/20 2:48 pm, Page 1 of 2

IA233800 A.CS.EV.P2ENV







View Statutory Action

Lot 2 Deposited Plan 31269

Current Purpose Recreation Reserve

Parcel ID

4775663

Parcel Status Current

Statutory Action

Recorded

Action

Status

New Zealand Gazette 1967 p 2287

Gazette Notice

Type

04/04/2002

Create

Current

Statute

Purpose

Recreation Reserve

Comments

*** End of Report ***

Jacobs

Wiri to Quay Park Project

Preliminary Site Investigation

IA233800-A.CS.EV.P1ENV-NW-RPT-0001 | 01 5 June 2020

KiwiRail Holdings Limited

Document history and status

| Revision | Date | Description | Author | Checked | Reviewed | Approved |
|----------|-------------|---------------------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| Α | 29/05/2020 | Draft for internal review | GH | KT | KT | - |
| 01 | 5 June 2020 | Draft for Client Review | GH | KT | TH | TH |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



Wiri to Quay Park Project

Project No: IA233800

Document Title: Preliminary Site Investigation

Document No.: IA233800-A.CS.EV.P1ENV-NW-RPT-0001

Revision: 01

Date: 5 June 2020 Client Name: KiwiRail

Project Manager: Melissa Merlo
Author: George Hampton

File Name:

Jacobs New Zealand Limited

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Preliminary Site Investigation



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Appendix A. Site Information

Appendix B. Historical Aerial Imagery

Appendix C. AC Contamination Enquiry Response

Appendix D. NZGD Records

Appendix E. Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL)



Executive Summary

This report documents the findings of a high-level Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) to support a Notice of Requirement (NOR) for Package 1 (Wiri to Westfield Junction) of the Wiri to Quay Park (W2QP) Auckland rail improvement project. It presents preliminary information on the contamination status of 25 sites outside the existing rail corridor that may be subject to soil disturbance activities associated with the rail improvement works under Package 1, based mainly on the review of aerial photographs to assess land use, augmented by contaminated site enquiry information from Auckland Council (AC) and review of the New Zealand Geotechnical Database (NZGD). This information will be updated and used to support resource consent applications as they apply to the disturbance of contaminated land and sites listed on the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL). HAIL sites are subject to controls under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for assessing and managing contaminants in soil to protect human health) Regulations 2011 (NESCS).

The properties comprise mainly residential properties in addition to informal reserve or undeveloped land and soft landscaped verges at Middlemore Hospital, on or close to the western side of the North Island Main Trunk (NIMT) rail corridor, over a distance of approx. 3.6 km. These include small strips of land immediately adjacent to the rail corridor, land for access routes for works vehicle and whole properties where more significant works are proposed.

The assessment indicates that the properties were generally in agricultural land use prior to about 1940, primarily grazing land, with increasing urbanisation over time. Localised horticultural land use is also possible, as evidenced by the presence of probable commercial scale greenhouses extending onto 74D Kenderdine Road.

It is interpreted that all of the residential properties, except 74D Kenderdine Road, are not likely to be HAIL. Horticultural activities identified at 74 Kenderdine Road are classified as HAIL A 10 – *Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds.*

In addition, no recreational areas/undeveloped land, landfills or the extensive use of level raising fill has been identified (HAIL G3. *Landfill sites*). In addition, although some pesticide/herbicide use is likely, use of persistent pesticide products as defined by HAIL A10. - *Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds,* is considered to be unlikely.

Hospitals are not listed as HAIL. However, some activities undertaken as part of hospital operations are HAIL and potentially include A3. - Commercial analytical laboratory sites, A17. - Storage tanks or drums for fuel, chemicals or liquid waste and B2. - Electrical transformers including the manufacturing, repairing or disposing of electrical transformers or other heavy electrical equipment. The land parcels potentially subject to soil disturbance close to Middlemore Hospital do not appear to be associated with these HAIL activities.

It is noted that given age the of the many of the dwellings, lead from lead-based paint and asbestos from degradation of building materials could be present in soil above background levels, close to the buildings. The potential for the presence of fill associated with rail corridor activities is also noted.

It is recommended that this assessment is updated following confirmation of the properties subject to soil disturbance and soil disturbance activities to be undertaken. This update should include site walk over inspection.



Important note about your report

The sole purpose of this report prepared by Jacobs New Zealand Limited (Jacobs) is to document the findings of a preliminary site investigation in relation to the contamination potential along the Wiri to Quay Park railway alignment in Auckland. The contents of the report are in accordance with the scope of services detailed in the terms of engagement between Jacobs and KiwiRail Holdings Limited (the Client).

In assessing available information and preparing this report, Jacobs has relied upon and presumed accurate, all information provided by the Client and any third party. Unless otherwise stated in this report, Jacobs has not attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of any such information and Jacobs accepts no liability to the client and/or any third party for any loss and/or damage incurred as a result of any inaccurate or incomplete information.

The information in this report is derived from data provided by the client, and a number of public domains, including Auckland Council and Retrolens.

It is imperative to note that the Report only considers the site conditions current at the time of investigation, and to be aware that conditions may have changed due to natural forces and/or operations on or near the site. Any decisions based on the findings of the Report must take into account any subsequent changes in site conditions and/or developments in legislative and regulatory requirements. Jacobs accepts no liability to the Client or any third party for any loss and/or damage incurred as a result of a change in the site conditions and/or regulatory/legislative framework since the date of the Report.

Jacobs has prepared this report in accordance with the usual care and thoroughness of the consulting profession, for the sole purpose described above and by reference to applicable standards, guidelines, procedures and practices at the date of issue of this report. For the reasons outlined above, however, no other warranty or guarantee, whether expressed or implied, is made as to the data, observations and findings expressed in this report, to the extent permitted by law. Opinions and judgements expressed in the report are based on Jacobs' understanding and interpretation of current regulatory standards and should not be construed as legal opinions.

This report does not have sufficient information to be used for any other purpose than the project specific requirements for which the report was carried out as detailed in the agreement. This report should be read in full and no excerpts are to be taken as representative of the findings. No responsibility is accepted by Jacobs for use of any part of this report in any other context.

This report has been prepared on behalf of, and for the exclusive use of, the Client, and is subject to, and issued in accordance with, the provisions of the contract between Jacobs and the Client. Jacobs accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for, or in respect of, any use of, or reliance upon, this report by any third party.



1. Introduction

1.1 Terms of Reference

This report has been prepared for KiwiRail Holdings Limited (KiwiRail) by Jacobs New Zealand Limited (Jacobs). It presents the findings of a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) to support a Notice of Requirement (NOR) for the amendment to the designation associated with Package 1 (Wiri to Westfield Junction) of the Wiri to Quay Park (W2QP) Auckland rail improvement project.

1.2 Objective

The objective of the PSI is to provide preliminary information on the contamination status of properties outside the existing rail corridor that may be subject to soil disturbance activities associated with the works under Package 1 and to support the NOR for the amendment to the designation. This information will also later be updated and used to support resource consent applications as they apply to the disturbance of contaminated land and sites listed on the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL), which are subject to controls under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for assessing and managing contaminants in soil to protect human health) Regulations 2011 (NESCS).

1.3 Scope of Work

This PSI is based mainly on the review of aerial photographs to assess land use activities of 25 properties adjacent to the rail corridor identified by Kiwi Rail as potentially affected by the Package 1 rail improvement works. The aerial photographs have been obtained from publicly available sources, chiefly Auckland Council (AC) GeoMaps and Retrolens Historical Image Resource. Further information was obtained on selected sites from AC records via a contaminated site enquiry to AC and from review of available borehole records from the New Zealand Geotechnical Database (NZGD).

1.4 Report Status

This report has been prepared by Kevin Tearney, CEnvP SC, a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) as described under the NESCS, in general accordance with MfE Contaminated Land management Guideline (CLMG) No 1 Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand.



2. Environmental Setting

2.1 Site Location & Description

The PSI covers properties located adjacent to the rail corridor between Rosella Road, Mangere East in the north and Bridge Street, Papatoetoe to the south, over a distance of approx. 3.6 km, as shown on Figure 2.1. The properties are listed and described in Table 2.1, broken down for ease of discussion into four parts (Part One, Part Two, Part Three, and Part Four). They largely comprise residential properties, in additional to some reserve land, on or close to the western side of the railway corridor. Information on the areas of land within each property potentially affected by the improvements is also presented, including land required for construction access, rail infrastructure and retaining walls.. Further information is provided in Appendix A.

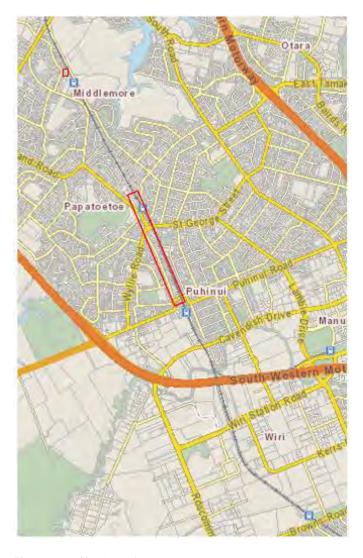


Figure 2.1: Site Location

Preliminary Site Investigation

Table 2.1: Summary of the site location and description for the four parts comprising the works.

| Property Address | Legal Description | Land Use/Zone | Description | Temporary/Permanent Acquisition |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Part One | | | | |
| 64 Rosella Road | Lot 13 DP 19404 | Existing land use is residential. Zoned as Business – Mixed Use | Entire land parcel of 1,014 m² required to provide construction access and long-term maintenance access to the corridor | Permanent |
| 100 Hospital Road (82 Gray Avenue) | Part Lot 13 DP 2989 | Existing land use is mixed comprising car parks and buildings. Zoned as Special Purpose Zone | Land required to provide space for the third main, the extension of the pedestrian bridge and improved pedestrian | Permanent 2003m² Temporary 591 m² |
| 100 Hospital Road (5 Orakau Road) | Allotment 237 of Parish of Manurewa | Existing land use is entrance to car park (road reserve) | connections to Orakau Road. Land required to provide space for the third main. | Permanent 23 m² Temporary 40 m² |
| Part Two | | | | |
| 1 Station Road | Lot 7 DP 11628 | Existing land use is residential. Zoned as Residential – Single House Zone | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 129 $\rm m^2$ required to support the works. | Temporary |
| 5 Station Road | Lot 6 DP 11628 | | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 120 $\rm m^2$ required to support the works. | Permanent |
| 9 Station Road | Lot 5 DP 11628 | | Entire land parcel of 781 m² required to support the works. | Permanent |
| 11 Station Road | Lot 4 DP 11628 | | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 139 $\rm m^2$ required to support the works. | Temporary |
| 15 Station Road | Lot 3 DP 11628 | | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 129 $\rm m^2$ required to support the works. | Temporary |
| 17 Station Road | Lot 2 DP 11628 | | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 116 m² required to support the works. | Temporary |

Jacobs

Preliminary Site Investigation

| Temporary/Permanent Acquisition | | nent | | | nent | Car park temporary for access | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|------------|---|--|-----------|--|---|---|---|
| Temporary Acquisition | Temporary | Partial permanent | Temporary | | Partial permanent | Car park temp | | Temporary | Temporary | Permanent | Temporary |
| Description | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 134 $\rm m^2$ required to support the works. | Small area of land adjacent to the south-eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 52 m² required to support the works. | Construction access across Council reserve. May also be used as construction site yard | | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern | boundary of the land parcel totalling 1,160 m ² required to support the works. It is noted that the area identified as part of the works at 14 Wyllie Road is extremely small Church carpark required for access during construction phase. | | Small area of land totalling 41 m² required to support the works | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 62 m ² required to support the works | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 64 m ² required to support the works | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 63 m ² required to support the works |
| Land Use/Zone | | Existing land use is recreational. Zoned as Open House – Informal Recreation Zone | Informal recreational reserve (Gordon Park) | | 12 Wylie Road is an undeveloped site, while | 14 Wylie Road is a church car park. Both are zoned as Residential – Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone. | | Existing land use is residential. Zoned as Residential – Mixed House Urban Zone | | | |
| Legal Description | Lot 1 DP 11628 | Lot 9 DP 11628 | Lot 53 DP 20068, PT Allot 36 Parish of Manurewa | | Lot 1 DP 152288 | Lot 1 DP 136372 | | Lot 5 DP 327717 | Part Lot 30 DP 16605 | Part Lot 31 DP 16605 | Part Lot 31 DP 16605 |
| Property Address | 19 Station Road | 21R Station Road | 18R Gordon Road | Part Three | 12 Wyllie Road | 14 Wyllie Road | Part Four | 74D Kenderdine Road | 76 Kenderdine Road | 78 Kenderdine Road | 80 Kenderdine Road |

¹ This assessment also addresses the flats associated with the Kenderdine Road sites.

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| Property Address 84 Kenderdine Road 90 Kenderdine Road 92 Kenderdine Road 8 Bridge Street | Legal Description Lot 1 DP 70381 Lot 2 DP 70381 Lot 2 DP 82259 Lot 2 DP 82259 | Land Use/Zone | Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 97 m² required to support the works Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 103 m² required to support the works Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 103 m² required to support the works Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 106 m² required to support the works Small strip of land adjacent to the eastern boundary of the land parcel totalling 106 m² required to support the works Small strip of land across front yard to enable heavy vehicle access to 10 Bridge | Temporary/Permanent Acquisition Temporary Temporary Temporary Temporary |
|---|---|---------------|---|---|
| Lot | Lot 27 DP 21411 | | Surect. (77 III.) Land required for retaining wall construction and occupation. (858 m²) | Permanent |
| Lot | Lot 22 DP 21411 | | Land required for retaining wall construction and occupation. (841 \mbox{m}^2) | Permanent |



2.2 Zoning Description

Zoning descriptions as recorded in the Auckland Unitary Plan Operative in Part (AUP OP) are also shown in Table 2.1. They comprise the following:

- Special Purpose Healthcare Facility and Hospital (Middlemore Hospital) §
- Residential Terrace Housing and Apartment (12 and 14 Wyllie Road) §
- Residential Single House (Station Road properties) §
- Residential Mixed Housing Urban (Kenderdine Road properties) §
- Open Space Informal Recreation (21R Station Road and Gordon Park). §
- Business Mixed Use (Rosella Road). §

2.3 Geology and Hydrogeology

The properties are situated over Puketoka Formation of the Tauranga Group, which comprises pumiceous mud, sand and gravel, which overlies sandstones and mudstones of the Waitemata Group, as shown in Figure 2.1².

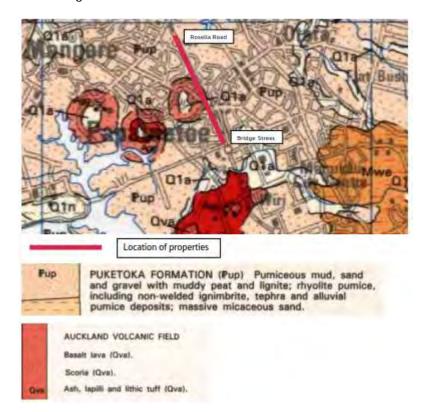


Figure 2.2: Geology¹

Shallow unconfined groundwater may be present within the Puketoka Formation. However, the Puketoka Formation does not constitute a usable aquifer for beneficial groundwater use.

The Waitemata Group forms a regionally important aguifer (Manukau Waitemata Aquifer) which is located in High-Use aquifer management area as defined by AC.

² Edbrooke, S.W. (compiler) 2001: Geology of the Auckland area: scale 1:250,000. Lower Hutt: Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences Limited. Institute of Geological & Nuclear Sciences 1:250,000 geological map 3. 74 p. + 1 folded map



3. Review of Available Information

3.1 Site Walkover

No site walkover has been undertaken to date as part of the PSI. Specific site inspections will be undertaken for update of the PSI to support resource consent applications (as required).

3.2 Review of Historical Aerial Imagery

A review of historical aerial imagery from AC GeoMaps³ and Retrolens⁴ was undertaken to identify historical land uses and the potential for associated soil contamination. The land parcels of interest are generally small strips of land mainly located within residential areas dating back to at least 1940. Selected historical aerial imagery only were reviewed given the limited change in land uses since 1940. Selections of the aerial imagery are presented in Appendix B. A summary of the review of historical land use is provided in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 : Summary of historical land use based aerial imagery review.

| Date | Source | General Description |
|---------|----------------------|--|
| Part Or | ne – 64 Rosella Road | , 82 Gray Ave and 15 Orakau Road |
| 1940 | Retrolens | 64 Rosella Road and 15 Orakau Road are in grass, although some small structures, possibly beehives, are present at 64 Rosella Road. 82 Gray Avenue is comprised of a mixture of land uses; two residential dwellings with associated buildings (e.g., garage/shed) and possible vegetable gardens are present on the southern boundary and centre of the land parcel while the rest of the property is in grass (including the area of interest along the north-eastern boundary of the property). A railway track (including the North Island Main Trunk Line - NIMT) is located immediately to the northeast of all three land parcels (running northwest to southeast). Land use to the north, south, east, and west of the three properties is comprised of a mixture of residential dwellings and areas in grass, possibly agricultural grazing land. |
| 1959 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part One, although residential dwellings have been constructed to the east and west of the of the three land parcels. |
| 1980 | Retrolens | No material change in land use at 64 Rosella Road. In the southern half of 82 Gray Avenue an additional building has been constructed and further earthworks are evident. In the northern part of 82 Gray Avenue one building has been demolished and four additional buildings (including one which extends into 15 Orakau Road) have been constructed as well as a car park. Some development has also occurred on 15 Orakau Road in the form of the aforementioned building and a driveway providing access to the buildings constructed on the northern part of 82 Gray Avenue. These developments are likely associated with Middlemore Hospital. Despite the developments on 82 Gray Avenue and 15 Orakau Road, land use within the area of interest does not appear to have changed. |
| 1996 | AC GeoMaps | A residential dwelling has been constructed on 64 Rosella Road. In the southern part of 82 Gray Avenue the residential dwelling along the southern boundary of the property has been demolished and a car park is been built. There is no material change in land use in the northern part of 82 Gray Avenue or 15 Orakau Road. |
| 2001 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use at 64 Rosella Road, the southern part of 82 Gray Avenue, and 15 Orakau Road. However, in the north part of 82 Gray Avenue the car park has been extended towards the northern boundary of the property, although the car park does not appear to extend in the area of interest adjacent to the northern boundary. |
| 2006 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use on any of the three land parcels. |

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³ https://geomapspublic.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/viewer/index.html, accessed 21 May 2020.

⁴ http://retrolens.nz/, accessed 21 May 2020.



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| Date | Source | General Description |
|----------|--------------------------|---|
| 2008 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use at 64 Rosella Road. A building which previously present on both 82 Gray Avenue or 15 Orakau Road has been demolished, although land use within the area of interest does not appear to have changed. |
| 2010/11 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use at 64 Rosella Road or 15 Orakau Road. Buildings present on the southern half of 82 Gray Avenue have been demolished and replaced with more car parks. |
| 2015/16 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use at 64 Rosella Road. A new car park has been constructed on the eastern boundary of 82 Gray Avenue which extends into 15 Orakau Road, although land use within the area of interest does not appear to have changed. |
| 2017 | AC GeoMaps | Concrete driveway is now present at 64 Rosella Road. No material change in land use on 82 Gray Avenue or 15 Orakau Road. |
| Part Two | o – 1 to 21R Station Roa | ad and 18R Gordon Road |
| 1939 | Retrolens | Residential dwellings are present on 1 through 19 Station Road. 21 Station Road appears to be in grass. Surrounding land uses include Station Road to the west and south, the railway to the east, and grass to the north. |
| 1959 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use on 9-21 Station Road. Aerial imagery doesn't cover 1 and 5 Station Road or surrounding land uses. In the wider area residential dwellings have been constructed. 18R Gordon is appears to be tree covered reserve land adjacent to the rail corridor at the end of Gordon Road. |
| 1980 | Retrolens | No material change in land use within Part Two or surrounding area. |
| 1996 | AC GeoMaps | A garage/shed has been constructed on 17 and 19 Station Road. No material change in land use within Part Two or surrounding area. 21R Station Road may be part of a reserve. |
| 2001 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Two or surrounding area. 21R Station Road appears to be part of a reserve. 18R Gordon is appears to be grassed reserve land adjacent to the rail corridor at the end of Gordon Road. Carparking and hard courts and possible recreation centre building have been established to the southwest and south of the reserve (Gordon Park). |
| 2006 | AC GeoMaps | An additional residential dwelling has been constructed on 9 Station Road. No material change in land use within Part Two or surrounding area with the exception of construction of a footbridge over the railway line which extends into the northern half of 21 Station Road. |
| 2008 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Two or surrounding area. |
| 2010/11 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Two or surrounding area. |
| 2015/16 | AC GeoMaps | Garage/car port and possible extensions to the residential dwelling on 5 Station Road (Lot 6 DP 11628) have been built. |
| 2017 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Two or surrounding area. |
| Part Thr | ee – 12 and 14 Wyllie F | Road |
| 1939 | Retrolens | Both 12 Wyllie Road and 14 Wyllie Road appear to be vacant land covered in grass, shrubs, and trees. Surrounding land uses include the St George Street road corridor to the north, grass and some residential dwelling to the west and south, and the railway to the east. |
| 1959 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use. Construction of residential dwellings to the west. |
| 1980 | Retrolens | No material change in land use on 12 Wyllie Road or surrounding areas with the exception of further construction of residential dwellings to the west and construction of the Presbyterian Church and car parks at 14 Wyllie Road. |
| 1996 | AC GeoMaps | No apparent change in land use within Part Three or surrounding area. |
| 2001 | AC GeoMaps | No apparent change in land use within Part Three or surrounding area. |
| 2006 | AC GeoMaps | No apparent change in land use within Part Three or surrounding area. |
| 2008 | AC GeoMaps | No apparent change in land use within Part Three or surrounding area. |
| 2010/11 | AC GeoMaps | Minor earthworks are evident at 12 Wyllie Road. No apparent change in land in the surrounding area. |



| Date | Source | General Description |
|----------|--------------------------|--|
| 2015/16 | AC GeoMaps | No apparent change in land use within Part Three or surrounding area. Grass has grown back where the minor earthworks occurred. |
| 2017 | AC GeoMaps | No apparent change in land use within Part Three or surrounding area. |
| Part Fou | r – 74-92 Kenderdine Roa | nd and 6 to 10 Bridge Street |
| 1939 | Retrolens | Aerial imagery is difficult to decipher. It appears to be dwellings/buildings present or under construction at 74D Kenderdine Road and 90 Kenderdine Road. The other land parcels in Part Four appear to be in grass with some trees present. Surrounding land uses include the railway to the east and semi-rural land in grass to the north, south, and west. Kenderdine Road and Bridge Street are formed. |
| 1959 | AC GeoMaps | Residential dwellings have been constructed on all land parcels within Part Four, with the exception of 74D Kenderdine Road. 74D Kenderdine Road appears to have been planted in horticultural crops (vegetable/market garden). Glasshouses and/or poultry barns are present immediately north of 74D Kenderdine Road. Surrounding land uses do not appear to have changed significantly, although additional residential dwellings have been constructed in the general area. |
| 1980 | Retrolens | Terrace style housing has been constructed on a number of properties (e.g., 84-90 Kenderdine Road), replacing the residential dwellings previously present at these properties. 74D Kenderdine Road no longer appears to be planted in horticultural crops and now appears to be in grass. Glasshouses and/or poultry barns are still present immediately north of 74D Kenderdine Road. No material changes in the surrounding land uses beyond the continued construction of residential dwellings. |
| 1996 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Four with the exception of construction of additional residential dwellings on some properties, including at 74D Kenderdine Road. Houses have replaced the glasshouses and/or poultry barns to the north. No apparent changes in land use in the surrounding area. |
| 2001 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Four or surrounding area. |
| 2006 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Four or surrounding area. |
| 2008 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Four or surrounding area. |
| 2010/11 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Four or surrounding area. |
| 2015/16 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Four or surrounding area. |
| 2017 | AC GeoMaps | No material change in land use within Part Four or surrounding area. |

3.3 Auckland Council Site Records

Based on an initial review of the historical aerial imagery, seven representative properties were identified where AC records could assist in identifying the potential for soil contamination and/or HAIL status. These properties comprised mainly reserve/park land in addition to 74 Kenderdine Road where horticultural activities were identified in early aerial photographs. Therefore, an enquiry was sent by Jacobs to AC (reccontamination@aklc.govt.nz) on 21 May 2020 requesting council records or other information on the HAIL status of the properties.

AC's response is presented in Table 3.2 and is presented in Appendix C.

Table 3.2: Summary of AC's response to Jacobs contamination enquiry.

| Property Address | Legal Description | Auckland Council's Response |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Part One | | |
| 64 Rosella Road | Lot 13 DP 19404 | No contamination information held within AC records. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. |

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| Property Address | Legal Description | Auckland Council's Response |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 82 Gray Avenue | Part Lot 13 DP 2989 | No contamination information held within AC records. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. Additionally, due to |
| 5 Orakau Road | Allotment 237 of Parish of Manurewa | the age of the buildings on site the potential for asbestos and/or lead paint to be present may need to be considered. |
| Part Two | | |
| 1 Station Road | Lot 7 DP 11628 | No contamination information held within AC records. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. Additionally, due to the age of the dwelling on site the potential for presence of asbestos and/or lead paint may need to be considered. |
| 21R Station Road | Lot 9 DP 11628 | No contamination information held within AC records. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. |
| Part Three | | |
| 12 Wyllie Road | Lot 1 DP 152288 | No contamination information held within AC records. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. |
| Part Four | | |
| 74C/D Kenderdine Road | Lot 4 DP 327717 & Lot 5 DP 327717 | No contamination information held within AC records. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. Due to the age of the dwelling on site the potential for presence of asbestos and/or lead paint may need to be considered. In addition to this, Council's GIS aerial records indicate possible horticultural activity on 74D Kenderdine Road and a glasshouse on 74C Kenderdine Road. |

3.4 New Zealand Geotechnical Database Borehole Logs

The NZGD was interrogated for ground contamination information at the properties subject to the NOR. Screenshots of maps from NZGD along the alignment showing available borehole information is presented in Appendix D. Eighteen (18) records were identified that contained geotechnical information, including soil type and groundwater levels. In general, the borehole logs recorded natural ground below a thin layer of topsoil, with occasional surficial gravel fill also recorded. No information on soil or groundwater contamination was recorded.

3.5 Discussion

The assessment indicates that the properties were generally in agricultural land use prior to about 1940, with increasing urbanisation to the form the mainly residential suburb which characterises the area today. The agricultural land use appears to have been primarily grazing land, although localised horticultural land use is also possible, as evidenced by the presence of probable greenhouses and gardens at 74 Kenderdine Road, extending onto 74D Kenderdine Road, seen in the aerial images from 1959 and 1980. The size of the buildings on the property indicate commercial scale operations.

The NIMT rail corridor lies to east of the properties (present in 1940) and borders all of the properties except 8 Bridge Street. The properties also include two informal recreational parks and one piece of undeveloped land, which appear to have been formed from agricultural land in conjunction with the progressive residential development. No landfilling or level raising fill activities are evident.

The properties also include Middlemore Hospital, which was constructed between 1959 and 1980.

The pieces of land which could be subject to soil disturbance are currently mainly either part of residential lawns/garden or informal recreational parks and undeveloped land, or in the case of 100 Hospital Road, in soft landscaping adjacent to carparking at Middlemore Hospital and Middlemore station.

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3.5.1 HAIL Assessment

On the basis of the aerial imagery and information obtained from AC, it is interpreted that all of the residential properties, except 74D Kenderdine Road, are not likely to be HAIL. It is noted however, that given the age of many of the dwellings, lead from lead based paint and asbestos from degradation of building materials could be present in soil, close to the buildings. The potential for the presence of fill associated with rail corridor activities is also noted.

In terms of the informal recreational areas, no evidence of landfill or the use level raising fill to form the parks has been identified (HAIL G3. *Landfill sites*). In addition, although some pesticide/herbicide use is likely, intensive use of these products as defined by HAIL A10. - *Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds*, is considered to be unlikely.

Horticultural activities are classified as HAIL A 10 – *Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds.* The potential for commercial scale horticultural activities to have occurred at 74 Kenderdine indicates that 74D Kenderdine Road is HAIL.

In relation to Middlemore Hospital, although hospitals are not listed as HAIL, some activities undertaken as part of hospital operations are HAIL. These potentially include:

- § A3. Commercial analytical laboratory sites
- § A17. Storage tanks or drums for fuel, chemicals or liquid waste
- § B2. Electrical transformers including the manufacturing, repairing or disposing of electrical transformers or other heavy electrical equipment.

The land parcels potentially subject to soil disturbance close to Middlemore Hospital do not appear to be associated with these HAIL activities.

The HAIL list is presented in Appendix E.



4. Conclusions & Recommendations

4.1 Conclusions

The potential for commercial scale horticultural activities to have occurred at 74 Kenderdine indicates that 74D Kenderdine Road is HAIL. Horticultural activities are classified as HAIL A 10 – *Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds.* No other sites potentially subject to soil disturbance associated with the works under Package 1, which are mainly either part of residential lawns/garden or informal recreational parks and undeveloped land or in the case of 100 Hospital Road, in soft landscaping adjacent to carparking at Middlemore Hospital and Middlemore station, have been identified as HAIL.

Notwithstanding, the presence of contaminants in soil above background levels could be present at all or some locations, relating to specific activities not identified in the current PSI and/or related to lead-based paint and asbestos containing materials (ACM) associated with site buildings. Such contamination, if present, would be expected to be localised, for example, in case of lead and asbestos, located close to site buildings.

4.2 Recommendations

This PSI has assessed the contamination status of properties potentially affected by soil disturbance activities during the Package 1 works. It is recommended that this assessment is updated following confirmation of the properties subject to soil disturbance and soil disturbance activities to be undertaken. This update should include site walk over inspection.

It is also noted that the wider project will require a land use consent under the NESCS and a discharge permit under the AUP OP for contamination related matters. It is recommended that the sites discussed in this PSI are included within the scope of any site management plan (SMP) required by those resource consents



Appendix A. Site Information

64 Rosella Road Mangere East





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------|--|
| 64 Rosella Road, Mangere East | Lot 13 DP 19494 | Residential | 1,014 | Whole Property | Full Permanent |

100 Hospital Road (82 Gray Street and 15 Orakau Road)







100 Hospital Road (82 Gray Ave and 15 Orakau Road)

| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------|------------------------|---|--|
| 100 Hospital Road, Papatoetoe | Allotment 237 Parish of Manurewa (5 Orakau Rd), Part Lot 13 DP 2989 (83 Gray Ave) | Carpark | 2,026 631 | Soft landscaped entrance to hospital car park | Permanent Temporary |

12 & 14 Wyllie Rd







12 Wyllie Rd -strip of land in background (Presbyterian Church not affected). Church car park/lawn at 14 Wylie Road required for construction access.

| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 12 Wyllie Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 1 DP 152288 | Park/reserve | · | Strip of parkland adjacent to rail corridor | Partial permanent |
| 14 Wyllie Road | Lot 1 DP 136372 | Church | 924 | Church car park | Temporary |

18R Gordon Road





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| 18R Gordon Road | Lot 53 DP 20068, PT Allot 36 parish of Manurewa | Informal recreational reserve | 2274 | Construction access across Council reserve. May also be used as construction site yard | Temporary |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------------|--|--|
| 21R Station Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 9 DP 111628 | Park | | SE corner of parkland adjacent to rail corridor | Partial permanent |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 19 Station Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 1 DP 111628 | Residential | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 17 Station Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 2 DP 111628 | Residential | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 15 Station Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 3 DP 111628 | Residential | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |

11 Station Road (no #13)





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 11 Station Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 4 DP 111628 | Residential | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| 9 Station Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 5 DP 111628 | Residential | 781 | Whole site | Full Permanent |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--|
| 5 Station Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 6 DP 111628 | Residential | 120 | Not shown | Full Permanent |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 1 Station Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 7 DP 111628 | Residential | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |

74D Kenderdine Road

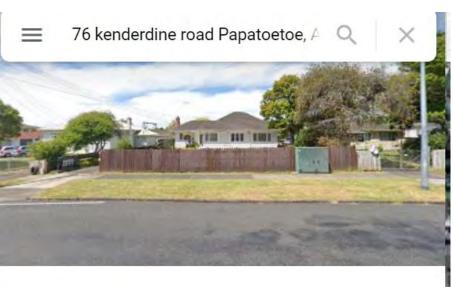




| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|--|--|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 74D Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 5 DP 327717 ¼ Lot 6 DP 327717 | Residential | | Contractor occupation | Temporary |

76 Kenderdine Road





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 76 Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe | DP 16605, | Residential 4 No. dwellings | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary Lease |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|---|---|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 78 Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe | Pt Lot 30 DP 16605, Pt Lot 31 DP 16605 | Residential | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Permanent |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 80 Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe | | Residential 2? No. dwellings | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 84 Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe | 70381 | Residential Flats 9 No. | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|---|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 88 Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe | Lot 2 DP 70381 | Residential | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 90 Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe | 16605 | Residential Flats (11 No.) | | Strip adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary Lease |





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 92 Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe | 82259 | Residential 3 No. dwellings | | Strip to rear adjacent to rail corridor | Temporary lease |

10 Bridge Street





| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 10 Bridge Street, Papatoetoe | Lot 22 DP 21411 | Residential | | Strip adjacent to rail corridor | Permanent |

9 Bridge Street

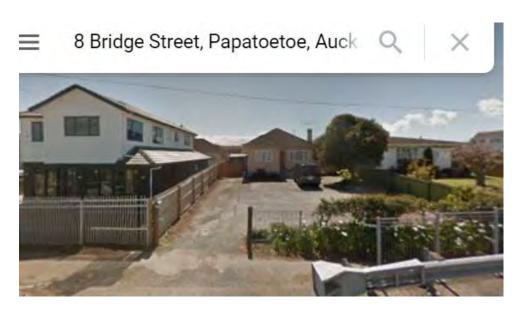




| Property address | Legal Description | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 9 Bridge Street, Papatoetoe | Lot 27 DP 21411 | Residential | | Strip adjacent to rail corridor | Full Permanent |

8 Bridge Street



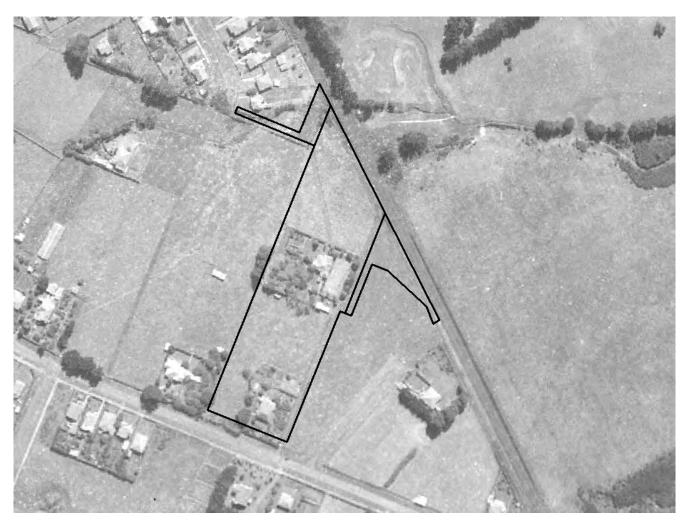


| Property address | Legal Descriptio | Land use | Area Required m2 | Description | Temporary or Permanent Acquisition |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| 8 Bridge Street | Lot 21 DP 136372 | Residential | l) } a | Small strip of and across front vard to enable neavy vehicle access to 10 Bridge Street. | Temporary |



Appendix B. Historical Aerial Imagery

Part One – 64 Rosella Road, 82 Gray Avenue, and 15 Orakau Road



Historical aerial imagery from 1940 (Sourced from Retrolens). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.



Historical aerial imagery from 1959 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.





Historical aerial imagery from 1980 (Sourced from Retrolens). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.





Historical aerial imagery from 1996 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.



Part Two – 1-21 Station Road



Historical aerial imagery from 1939 (Sourced from Retrolens). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.





Historical aerial imagery from 1959 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.





Historical aerial imagery from 1959 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of 18R Gordon Road shown.

Jacobs



Historical aerial imagery from 1980 (Sourced from Retrolens). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.

Jacobs



Historical aerial imagery from 2001 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.

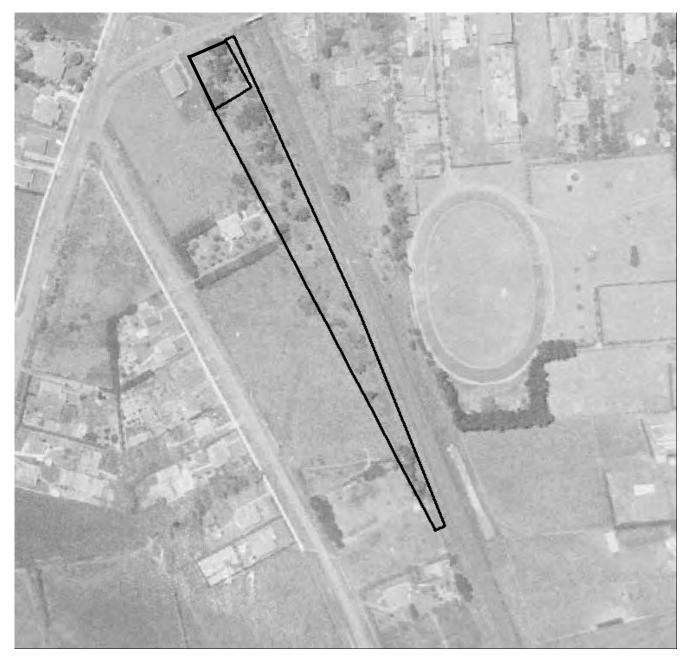




Historical aerial imagery from 2001 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of 18R Gordon Road shown.



Part Three - 12 & 14 Wyllie Road



Historical aerial imagery from 1939 (Sourced from Retrolens). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.





Historical aerial imagery from 1956 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.

Jacobs



Historical aerial imagery from 1980 (Sourced from Retrolens). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.





Historical aerial imagery from 2001 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.



Part Four -Kenderdine Road & Bridge Street



Historical aerial imagery from 1939 (Sourced from Retrolens). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.

Jacobs



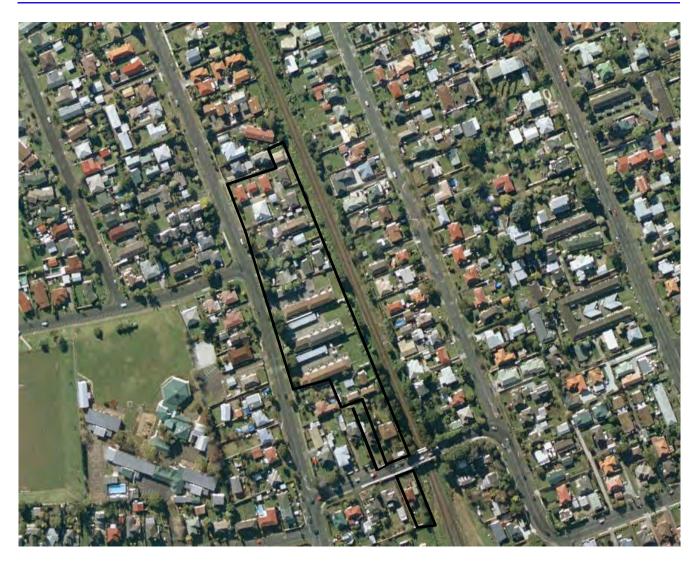
Historical aerial imagery from 1959 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.

Jacobs



Historical aerial imagery from 1980 (Sourced from Retrolens). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.





Historical aerial imagery from 2001 (Sourced from Auckland Council GEOMAPS). Approximate boundary of land parcels of interest is shown in black.



Appendix C. AC Contamination Enquiry Response

From: Rachel Terlinden < rachel.terlinden@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz > On Behalf Of

RECContamination

Sent: Friday, 29 May 2020 4:26 PM

To: Tearney, Kevin <Kevin.Tearney@jacobs.com>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Contaminated Land/HAII status query

Hi Kevin,

This email is in response to your recent enquiry requesting available site contamination information that was held within the Environmental Health Unit of the Licensing and Compliance Services Department (LCS).

There is no contamination information held within our records for the site 64 Rosella Road, Mangere East. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site.

There is no contamination information held within our records for the site 100 Hospital Road, Papatoetoe. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. Additionally, due to the age of the buildings on site the potential for asbestos and/or lead paint to be present may need to be considered.

There is no contamination information held within our records for the site 12 Wyllie Road, Papatoetoe. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site.

There is no contamination information held within our records for the site 21R Station Road, Papatoetoe. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site.

There is no contamination information held within our records for the site 1 Station Road, Papatoetoe. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. Additionally, due to the age of the dwelling on site the potential for presence of asbestos and/or lead paint may need to be considered.

There is no contamination information held within our records for the site 74D Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. Due to the age of the dwelling on site the potential for presence of asbestos and/or lead paint may need to be considered. In addition to this, Council's GIS aerial records indicate possible horticultural activity on site.



There is no contamination information held within our records for the site 74C Kenderdine Road, Papatoetoe. However, due to the adjacent railway there is potential for uncertified/non-engineered fill to be present on site. Due to the age of the dwelling on site the potential for presence of asbestos and/or lead paint may need to be considered. In addition to this, Council's GIS aerial records indicate possible horticultural activity on site in the form of a potential glasshouse.



Please note that only council's soil contamination records within the LCS department and GIS map have been checked. There may be other soil contamination information held within:

- 1. A Contaminated Sites Enquiry report, which contains the following information only: (A search area of radius 200m is applied by default)
 - · Pollution Incidents (incl. air discharges, oil or diesel spills)
 - Bores
 - · Contaminated site, air discharge and industrial trade process consents
 - · Closed Landfills (council- owned closed landfill sites only)
 - · Air quality permitted activities

How to apply for a Contaminated Sites Enquiry Response: DO NOT apply for this as part of a Property File request. Please follow this link -->

https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/building-and-consents/types-resource-consents/earthworks/Pages/order-site-contamination-enquiry-report.aspx

Please take note of the following when applying:

- Apply under the Company Name if request is on behalf of the company.
- Legal Description(s) of the physical site(s) is/are stated clearly. This is to ensure accurate representation of data.
- Enter preferred Postal Address or PO Box instead of physical address of company.
- Contact Person: Please enter your full name, including e-mail address.
- 2. Property File for viewing reports or all relevant information relating to the property -Requested from the local service centre, by phone, 09 3010101.

Please note:

If you are demolishing any building that may have asbestos containing materials (ACM) in it:

- 1. You have obligations under the relevant regulations for the management and removal of asbestos, including the need to engage a Competent Asbestos Surveyor to confirm the presence or absence of any ACM.
- 2. Work may have to be carried out under the control of the person holding a WorkSafe NZ Certificate of Competence (CoC) for restricted works.
- 3. If any ACM is found, removal or demolition will have to meet the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work (Asbestos) Regulations 2016.
- 4. Information on asbestos containing materials and your obligations can be found at www.worksafe.govt.nz.

If ACM is found on site following the demolition or removal of the existing buildings, you may be required to remediate the site and carry out validation sampling. Dependent on the amount of soil disturbance a further consent application may be required.

Paints used on external parts of properties up until the mid-1970's routinely contained lead, a poison and a persistent environmental pollutant. Older paints dating from before 1945 often contained extremely high levels of lead. Dust and flakes from painted surfaces in poor condition are a major cause of lead poisoning in both adults and children.

You are advised to ensure that soils affected by old, peeling or flaking paint are assessed in relation to the proposed use of the property. Very sensitive uses such as residential with young children, childcare centres, play areas or recreational land should be considered as high risk. In services or working environments other regulatory requirements may require risk assessment and mitigation.

Ngā mihi, Rachel

Rachel Terlinden | Technical Officer – Contamination, Air & Noise Specialist Input | Resource Consents

Mob 021956763

Auckland Council, Level 2, 35 Graham Street, Auckland Visit our website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

From: Tearney, Kevin < <u>Kevin.Tearney@jacobs.com</u>>

Sent: Thursday, 21 May 2020 2:03 PM

To: RECContamination < reccontamination@aklc.govt.nz >

Subject: Contaminated Land/HAII status query

Kia ora,

I am enquiring as to whether there are any council records or information held by Auckland Council that indicates the land parcels listed below, which are all located between Middlemore Hospital and Puhinui Station, are HAIL sites or have the potential to be HAIL sites?

- 64 Rosella Road Mangere East, Lot 13 DP 19494;
- 100 Hospital Road Papatoetoe, Allotment 237 Parish of Manurewa, Part Lot 13 DP 2989Lot 10 DP 19627;
- 12 Wyllie Road Papatoetoe, Lot 1 DP 152288
- 21R Station Road Papatoetoe, Lot 9 DP 111628
- 1 Station Road Papatoetoe, Lot 7 DP 111628
- 74D Kenderdine Road Papatoetoe LOT 5 DP 327717, 1/4 SH LOT 6 DP 327717
- 74 C Kenderdine Road Papatoetoe LOT 4 DP 327717, 1/4 SH LOT 6 DP 327717

A response by Friday 29 May would be appreciated.

Thank you

Nga Mihi

Regards

Kevin Tearney, MSc, CEnvP SC | **Jacobs** | Principal Consultant - Environmental Solutions +64 4 914 8472 | +64 29 496 3765 | <u>kevin.tearney@jacobs.com</u> Level 8, 1 Grey Street Wellington 6011, New Zealand <u>www.jacobs.com</u>

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Have your say on Auckland's Emergency Budget 2020/2021. Together we can recover stronger. Find out more: Auckland Council To Kaurting a Council To Coun

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Appendix D. NZGD Records

Part 1 Rosella Road and Hospital Road





CLIENT: ARTNL

LOCATION: Western platform Middlemore Station

JOB No.: 51/20265/05

LOGGED BY: SL CHECKED BY: TO

Core will be stored for 3 months only unless alternative arrangements are made

COMMENCED: 14/11/05 COMPLETED: 14/11/05

PROJECT: Middlemore Station

Page: 1 of 3

CONTRACTOR: Pro Drill

EQUIPMENT: Small Kubota Tractor

INCLINATION (deg): -

DIAMETER (mm): -

Borehole No.: BH 1

X-COORDINATE: -

Y-COORDINATE: -

R.L. SURFACE (m): + TOTAL DEPTH (m): 23m

| 400000000000000000000000000000000000000 | Geological Group | DESCRIPTION OF CORE Geological Formation: (name, weathering, relative strength, colour, cement, defect type, lithological features, bedding, foliation, mineralogy, etc) | SPT Blow Count | Test Result SPT'N' Value Shear Strength (kPa) | Core Loss (%) | Spacing of Natural Defects (m) | Graphic Log | DEFECT DESCRIPTION (defect type, attitude, spacing, continuity, roughness, infilling etc) SOIL DESCRIPTION (minor MAJOR subordinate, consistency, water content, plasticty/relative density, grading, etc) | Piezometer Details and Water Levels | Water Loss (%) | Delline Method |
|---|------------------|--|----------------|---|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|----------------|
| Ī | | Railway platform | 71 | | | 0.) | | Ground Surface Asphalt | - | | Γ |
| | | Fill: Embankment for platform | | | 70 | li Li | 2000 | GRAVEL with some sand and silt, well packed, dry, medium density, grey brown | 1 | | l |
| | | Fill: Engineered fill Puketoka Formation- Fine grained | | | | 1 3 | A - g - B | sitty CLAY, soft to firm, moist, slightly plastic, mottled orange brown | 1 | | |
| | | urniceous and micaceous sands, silts nd muds with interbedded peats | | 2 | | | ===== | CLAY with some silt, firm, moist, moderately to highly plastic, alternating | | | |
| | П | | 1 2 | N=3 | | Ho TE | x x x x x | grey yellow orange brown bands | 50/11/ | 17.7 | |
| | | | 1 | | | | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | clayey SILT, firm to stiff, moist, slightly plastic, mottled yellow grey with medium grey SILT inclusions | Standing @ 15/11/05 | | |
| | | | 1 | N=1 | | 1 | * * * | fine purniceous SAND with some clay, soft, moist to wet, mottled grey yellow light brown | * | | |
| | | | 0 | N.S. | | | === | CLAY with a trace of silt, soft to firm, moist, moderately to highly plastic, brown orange with black streaks | | | |
| | | | Ш | 140, 1 | | | == : | SILT with some clay, firm to stiff, moist, black, organic staining, frequent fibrous inclusions- peaty material | | | |
| | | | 0 0 1 | N=1 | | | | organic CLAY with some silt, soft to firm, moist to wet, moderately plastic, dark grey with black streak, occasional very thin purniceous fine SAND layers | | | |
| | Tauranga Group | | 1 | | | | x | sitty CLAY with some sand, soft to firm, moist, slightly to moderately plastic, medium grey | | B.,. | |
| | Tat | | 3 | N=5 | | i y | | pumiceous SAND with some silt, firm to stiff, wet, dark brown yellow grey | | | |
| | | | | | | 173 | | CLAY with some silt, soft to firm, slightly to moderately plastic, wet, light grey green | | | |
| | | | 2 2 | N=4 | 7 | 10 | == : | alternating with fine layers of micaceous fine SAND with some silt, firm to stiff, wet, medium grey | | * 1 | |
| | | 0 0 | | | 10 | | 5610 | CLAY, soft, moist, moderately plastic, brown grey | | 1 | |
| | | | 4 | | | 1 | | CLAY with some silt, soft to firm, moderately plastic, wel, light grey green alternating with fine layers of micaceous | | | |
| | | N. U | 17 20 | N = 37 | 111 | | | fine SAND with some silt, firm to stiff, wet, medium grey | | | |
| | | | | | 8 4 | 813.5 | | fine SAND, firm to stiff, wet, medium density, light to medium grey | | | |

GHD

PROJECT: Middlemore Station

CLIENT: ARTNL

LOCATION: Western platform Middlemore Station

JOB No.: 51/20265/05

LOGGED BY: SL CHECKED BY: TD

COMMENCED: 14/11/05 COMPLETED: 14/11/05

Core will be stored for 3 months only unless alternative arrangements are made

Borehole No.: BH 1

Page: 2 of 3

CONTRACTOR: Pro Drill

EQUIPMENT: Small Kubota Tractor

INCLINATION (deg): -

DIAMETER (mm): -

X-COORDINATE: -

Y-COORDINATE: -

R.L. SURFACE (m): -

TOTAL DEPTH (m): 23m

| Geological Group | DESCRIPTION OF CORE Geological Formation: (name, weathering, relative strength, colour, cement, defect type, lithological features, bedding, foliation, mineralogy, etc) | SPT Blow Count | Test Result SPT 'N' Value Shear Strength (kPa) | Core Loss (%) | Spacing of Natural Defects (m) | Graphic Log | DEFECT DESCRIPTION (defect type, attitude, spacing, continuity, roughness, infilling etc) SOIL DESCRIPTION (minor MAJOR subordinate, consistency, water content, plasticty/relative density, grading, etc) | Plezometer Details and Water Levels | Water Loss (%) | Doiling Method |
|------------------|--|----------------|--|------------------|---|-------------|---|--|-------------------|---|
| | | 2 3 2 | N = 5 | | | | | 1 | | |
| | | 1 2 3 | N = 5 | | | | SILT with some clay and sand, firm to soft, wet, medium density, light grey with medium grey bands of SAND with some silt and clay, soft to firm, wet, medium density | | | Page barrel |
| | | 1 3 1 | N = 4 | - | | | clayey SILT, soft to firm, moist to wet, slightly to moderately plastic, light grey brown SILT with trace fine sand, stiff, moist, | | | read C |
| | l auranga Group | 1 1 0 | N=1 | | | | medium density, light brown CLAY with some silt, firm to stiff, moist, moderately plastic, light grey brown | | | And the second second |
| ř | la la | 3 3 4 | N = 7 | | | | CLAY with some silt, soft, moderately plastic, medium grey green | | | With the state of |
| | | 4 4 5 | N = 9 | | | X - x X | CLAY with trace silt, soft, moist, moderately to highly plastic, dark grey brown, obvious banding silty CLAY, firm to stiff, moist, moderately plastic, light grey green, occasional organic | | | TOS |
| | | 10 20 24 | N = 44 | | | | Ainclusions- tree bark and branches sitty SAND, stiff to very stiff, well packed, high density, green grey | | | TGS |



PROJECT: Middlemore Station

CLIENT: ARTNL

LOCATION: Western platform Middlemore Station

JOB No.: 51/20265/05

LOGGED BY: SL

CHECKED BY: TD

COMMENCED: 14/11/05 COMPLETED: 14/11/05 Borehole No.: BH 1

Page: 3 of 3

CONTRACTOR: Pro Drill

EQUIPMENT: Small Kubota Tractor

INCLINATION (deg): -

DIAMETER (mm): -

X-COORDINATE: -

Y-COORDINATE: -

| R.L. SURFACE (m): - TOTAL DEPTH (m): 23 | R.L. SURFACE (m): - | TOTAL DEPTH (m): 23 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
|---|---------------------|---------------------|

| Depth (m) | Geological Group | DESCRIPTION OF CORE Geological Formation, (name, weathering, relative strength, colour, cement, defect type, lithological features, bedding, foliation, mineralogy, etc) | SPT Blow Count | Test Result SPT 'N' Value Shear Strength (kPa) | Core Loss (%) | Spacing of Natural Defects (m) | Graphic Log | DEFECT DESCRIPTION (defect type, attitude, spacing, continuity, roughness, infilling etc) SOIL DESCRIPTION (minor MAJOR subordinate, consistency, water content, plasticty/relative density, grading, etc) | Piezonieter Details and Water Levels | Water Loss (%) | |
|------------|------------------|--|----------------------------|--|------------------|---|-------------|--|---|----------------|----------------|
| -21 | Tauranga Group | | 7 10 10 | N = 20 | | | | micaceous SAND with some silt and clay, firm to stiff, moist, very slightly plastic, medium density, dark grey green | | | Washdullon SPT |
| -23 | Taurar | | 14 25 25 Ior100mm | N = 50+ | | | | End of Borehole @ 23m. Target Depth | | | THS |
| -24 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -25 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | |
| -26 -27 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -28 | | | | | | | | | | ř | |
| -29 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | e Bo | xes - | Comm | ents | | | | | | | |

267



LPS-07F17

Revision : 3

Report No.

21 4703 10

Page

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RECORD OF BOREHOLE

Job Name:

Middlemore Station

Client :

GHD

-ID

Date of Order:

23.7.04

Location:

As per client's marks

Borehole No.:

BH 3

| SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa) | REMOULDED STRENGTH (kPa) | SENSITIVITY | OTHER TESTS | ОЕРТН (m) | GRAPHIC LOG | SAMPLE DESCRIPTION | GROUNDWATER | CORE RECOVERY | SAMPLE TYPE | MOISTURE CONTENT % | COMMENTS |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | | | 0.0 | | TOPSOIL | | | | | |
| 216+ | - | | | 0.5 | | Firm to stiff, moderately plastic, orange/brown silty CLAY, moist | | | | | |
| 183 | 90 | | | 1.0 | | | | | | | |
| 159 | 33 | | | 1,5 | | Firm to stiff, moderately plastic, orange/brown streaked yellow/brown clayey StLTand moist | | | | | |
| 135 | 42 | | | 2.0 | | | | | | | |
| 96 | 30 | | | 2.5 | | - becoming firm, moderately plastic, yellow/brown flecked grey | ∇ | | | | |
| 27 | 21 | | | 3.0 | | - becoming soft and wet - becoming soft, highly plastic, dark grey/black | | | | | |
| 48 | 36 | | | 3.5 | | clayey SILT and wet | | | | | |
| 81 | 30 | | | 4.0 | | | | | | | |
| 39 | 30 | | | 4.5 | | | | | | | |
| 69 | 30 | | | 5.0 | | E.O.B. at 5.0 metres | | | | | |
| | | | | 5.5 | | Scala carried out in base of borehole | | | | | |
| DRIL | LED B | Y: | KH | | | SAMPLE TYPES | СН | CKE | DΒ | Y: | TB |
| DATE | | | 26.7.0 | 04 | | SS Small Sample | | ΓE : | | | 7.07.04 |
| | GED B | Y: | ZH | | | LS Large Sample | | | | | - |
| DATE | | | 26.7.0 | 04 | | SH Undisturbed Shelby Tube Sample | | | | | |

LPS-07F3 Revision: 4



Report No : 21 4703 10 Page : 7 of 7

DETERMINATION OF THE PENETRATION RESISTANCE OF A SOIL NZS 4402: 1988 TEST 6.5.2 - HAND METHOD USING A DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER EQUIVALENT CBR VALUES TO CRB 402.1 - CRB AUSTRALIA

(Conversion to CBR values are not IANZ endorsed as part of this report)

Job Name:

Middlemore Station

Date of Order:

23.7.04

Layer Tested:

Location:

Base of borehole 3

| DEPTH | NO. OF BLOWS | EQUIV CBR | DEPTH | NO. OF BLOWS | EQUIV GBR | DEPTH | NO: OF BLOWS | EQUIV CBR | DEPTH | NO. OF BLOWS | EQUIV CBR |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|-------|-----------------|--------------|-------|-----------------|--------------|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | (,(),,,,,, |
| ı | 3orehole 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5100 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5200 | 2 | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5300 | 2 | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5400 | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5500 | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5600 | 4 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5700 | 5 | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5800 | 5 | 10 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5900 | 3 | 5.5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6000 | 3 | 5.5 | | | | | | | | | |
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| Tested By: | ZH and KH | Date: | 26.7.04 | |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|----------|--|
| Checked By: | TB _ | Date: | 29.07.A | |
| Approved Signatory: | | Date: | 29.07.04 | |



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Engineering Log - Hand Auger

Hand Auger No. **HA01**

Sheet 1 of 1

Project No: **GENZAUCK16136AA**

Client: AUCKLAND COUNCIL Date started: 13.12.2013

Principal: Date completed: 13.12.2013

Project: ROSELLA ROAD STORMWATER CULVERT UPGRADE Logged by: PP
Hand Auger Location: Refer to site plan
Checked by: RE

| ani | e ivo | : 1356 | | | | Las | ting: 406590.31 m | Slope: -90° | | | R.L. Surface: | 0.7 1 111 | |
|---------------|-------------------------|--|------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|--|----------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| lole | diar | meter: 50 m | nm | | | Nor | thing: 790857,86 m | Bearing: | | | Datum: | | |
| dri | lling | g informat | ion | | materia | | tance | | | | | | |
| stratigiapriy | water | notes samples, tests, etc | RL | depth metres | graphic log | classification symbol | Material Desc Soil name; plasticity or gradi components. Moisture, sensiti bedding, cementation, defe observation | ng, colour, secondary vity, strength. Structure, cts. Origin, additional | moisture | consistency/ density index | 25 50 vane shear 100 (remoulded 125 /peak) KPa 175 | | cture and observations |
| 1 | | | 0.5 | - | | | TOPSOIL | | D | Н | | | |
| | | | 8.5 | 0.5 | | | Clayey SILT; low plasticity, orang brown, trace fine subangular gra fine rootlets. | vel. Moist, hard, minor | М | VSt | · >>× | | |
| | | | 8.0 | - | | | Silty CLAY; medium plasticity, da brown/orange. Moist, very stiff - | ark brown, mottled dark hard, trace fine rootlets. | | VOC | | | |
| | | | 510 | 1. <u>0</u> | | | buried TOPSOIL; medium plastic black/orange. Moist, very stiff to rootlets. | city, dark grey, flecked hard, with trace fine | | | • * | | |
| | | | <u>7</u> .5 | - - - | //// -×× | СН | Silty CLAY; medium to high plas orange. Moist, very stiff, trace fin | ticity, light grey streaked | | | • × | | |
| | <u></u> | | 7.0 | 1. <u>5</u> | XX XX X X - X X - | | 1.4m: becoming high plasticity, v 1.5m: minor organic staining | | W | - | •× | | |
| | 13/12/2013 | | | 2.0 | - | | 1.8m: becoming saturated | | S | _ | •× | | |
| | , | | 6.5 | - - - | ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | PT | PEAT; fibrous, spongy, dark brosand. Saturated, firm, organic oc | | | F | | | |
| | | | _6.0 | 2. <u>5</u> - - | ************************************** | | inclusions. | | | | • × | | |
| , Lanca 100 | | | 5.5 | 3.0 ⁻ - - 3.5 ⁻ | ************************************** | | | | | | • × | | |
| | | | _5.0 | - - - - | ************************************** | | 3.5m: becoming firm with some | fibres compressed | | | • × | | |
| | | | 4.5 | 4.0 | ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | | | | | | • × | | |
| | | | | 4. <u>5</u> | | CH | Sandy CLAY; grey, some silt. Sa | aturated, very stiff. | | VSt | • × | | |
| | | | 4.0 | 5.0 | | | 4.8m: becoming medium dense | - dense | | D- | | | |
| | | | 3.5 | - - - | | | Borehole HA01 terminated at 5 r | netres. | | Md | | | |
| | | | | 5.5 | ļ | | | | | | | | |
| se ba | oil de ased nd Ro | fication symb escription on Field Desc ock, New Zea chnical Societ | cription land | of Soil | ● re × pe >>× pe | | | own M moist W wet | ed | con VS S F St | sistency/ density very soft soft firm stiff very stiff | index VL L MD D VD | very loose loose medium dense dense very dense |

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DH03- 1.7 – 5.0m



DH03- 5.0 - 8.0m



DH03- 8.0 - 11.0m



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DH03- 14.0 - 16.5m



DH03- 16.5 - 18.0m



DH03- Site



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Part 3 12/14 Wyllie Road



Client: ONTRACK **DH101** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Location: St George St Church, Papatoetoe Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 ww.aurecongroup.com Sheet 1 of 8 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 25/06/2010 Date Completed: 30/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Flush: Water Easting: 407703.86 Northing: Ground Level: 788855.54 Inclination: 23.59m Orientation: Contractor: [Auckland 1946 msl] Boart Longyear Weathering/USCS Details Standard Water Level (m) **Drilling Method** Fracture Index Penetration Sample Type (%) Graphic Log Code %) (%) Geological Tests Description of Materials Depth (m) Additional Information Installation ROD ([SPT] (E) (Defect Description) Layer Peak/ R.L. Residual 'Su' or Blows 0m: Clayey SILT with minor fine sand, dark brown. Soft, wet, high plasticity. Frequent rootlets. [TOPSOIL]. 0m: FILL 23.5 ₹ Representative samples taken from hand auger Ē SS 0.1m: Silty GRAVEL, dark brown. Loose, wet. Angular, 10-30mm in size. Frequent rootlets. cuttings. D.35m: AUCKLAND VOLCANIC FIELD mottled orange brown and light grey. Firm to stiff, wet, high plasticity, Frequent rootlets. (TUFF). 23.0 MH 50 MI 22.5 67 3/1,1,1,1 4 1.5m: ...50mm band of medium SAND, orange 22.0 brown. Medium dense, wet, non plastic. 1.55m: Fine sandy SILT, medium brown. Firm to stiff, wet, low plasticity. SPI 89 21.5 ¥ 2.2m: ...increase in sand content, some fine Auckland Volcanic gravels (<0.5mm). 2.25m: Sandy clayey SILT, banded orange brown and light grey, Firm to stiff; wet, low plasticity. 5 86 21.0 2.6m: Very clayey SILT, orange brown. Firm to stiff, wet, high plasticity.

2.7m: ...light brownish grey with discrete orange brown streaks and brown organic streaks. 3 0/0.1,1.2 4 20.6 SPI 100 3.3m: ...light to medium grey. 20.0 Ξ 4 19.5 1/0,0,0,0 4.5m: Very clayey SILT, medium grey with dark brown organic staining. Very soft, wet, high 4.5m PALEOSOL 2010 2:10:29 p.m 19.0 SPT A.7m: Very clayey SILT, light to medium grey with dark brown organic staining. Very soft, wet, high plasticity.minor medium to coarse white pumiceous sand. [TAURANGA GROUP]. 100 4.7m: TAURANGA GROUP Remarks: 1. Hand Auger to 1,2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH Casing to 24.0mbgl. HH Input: No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Checked: PKC 4. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Verified:

Client: ONTRACK aurecon **DH101** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Location: St George St Church, Papatoetoe Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 Sheet 2 of 8 www.aurecongroup.com CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 25/06/2010 Date Completed: 30/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 407703.86 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) 788855.54 Inclination: 90° Northing: Water Ground Level: 23.59m Orientation: Flush: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Details Weathering/USCS Geological Name Standard 3 Penetration (%) Sample Type Graphic Log (%) (%) Water Level Layer Code Tests Description of Materials Additional Information Installation Depth (m) TCR (ROD SCR [SPT] Fracture E (Defect Description) Peak/ R.L. Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 4.7m: Very clayey SILT, light to medium grey with dark brown organic staining. Very soft, wet, high plasticity.minor medium to coarse white pumiceous sand. [TAURANGA GROUP]. 4.95m: Core loss likely between 4.95 to 5.3m. 18.5 67 × 18.0 **5.8m:** ...medium to dark brown (organic stained). Some thin interbeds (<30mm) of PEAT, black. Very soft, wet. Amorphous. × 6 6m: Attempted push tube 17.5 sample slipped out. Z × 17.0 HQ3 × 100 ×× 16.5 × 7.2m: ...100mm band of fine sandy SILT, light Group grey with dark brown organic staining. Firm, wet, low plasticity. 114 7.35m: Organic clayey SILT/ PEAT, black. Very soft, wel, high plasticity. Plastic, amorphous and discrete wood fragments. Tauranga 2/1,2,2,2 7 16.0 11/ SPT 11 111 11/2 8 4 14 15.5 14 114 11/4 8,41m: Core loss likely HQ3 11/ between 8.41 to 9.0m. HO 15.0 117 11. 116 9 0,0,0,0,0 0 11 11/ 9m: Zero SPT values 14.5 resulting from hammer weight. 11/ SPT 0 11.1 14 1, 11, 14.0 11/ 12/07/2010 2:10:30 HQ3 ATC CH 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: 2. Casing to 24.0mbgl. HH Input: 3. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Checked: PKC 4. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Verified:

139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 www.aurecongroup.com Client: ONTRACK Project: Auckland Electrification Project Location: St George St Church, Papatoetoe Project Reference: 203299 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) 407703.86 788855.54 Easting: Northing: Inclination:

DH101

Sheet 3 of 8 Date Started: 25/06/2010 Date Completed: 30/06/2010

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| | Flus | | tor: | | Wate Boart | | gyea | r | Ground Level: 23.59 [Auckland 1946 msl] | 1 | | | | 0 | rientatio | n: | | | T |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------|---|---|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| Drilling Method | (m) | Depth (m) | Sample Type | Water Level (m) | Graphic Log | Geological Name | Layer Code | Desc | ription of Materials | Weathering/USCS | rcR (%) | SCR (%) | RQD (%) | Fracture Index | Stand Peneti Tes [SP | ation | Additional (Defect D | Information escription) | |
| Drilli | R.L. (m) | Dep | Sam | Wate | Grap | Geo | Laye | | | Wea | | 0, | | Frac | Peak/ Residual 'Su' or Blows | 'N' Value | | | 1 |
| НОЗ | 13.5 | | | | - - | | ATC | brownish grey. | with some silt, light to medium Very soft, wet, high plasticity, brown amorphous organic | 3 | 100 | | | | | | | | 100 |
| | 13.0 | | | | ×× × × × × | | | 10.4m: Clayey medium grey. S dark brown orga | SILT with trace fine sand, loft, wet, high plasticity. Discrete nic fragments. | MH | | | | | | | 10.5m; Attemp | ted push tube | 1 |
| | 1.7.7.0 | 11 | | | × × × × × × | | ATI | 10.65m: Fine sa Soft to firm, v specks. Some g dark brown orga | andy SILT, light to medium grey, vet, low plasticity. Some mica reyish green lenses and discrete nic fragments. | ML | | | | | | | | | |
| HQ3 | 12.5 | 1111111 | | | | | ATS | Some mica spec 11.15m: to 11. | fine SAND with trace clay, ledium dense, wet, low plasticity, cks. 35m brown (organic stained) ck organic streaks. | SM | 100 | | | | | | | | September 1970 - Page |
| OFF | 11.5 | 12 | | | | | АТр | 12m: PEAT, Amorphous and | black. Firm to stiff, wel. fibrous, | TA | 100 | | | | 5/4,8,9,8 | 29 | | | |
| 0 | 11.0 | | | | N/ ₂ X | Tauranga Group | | 12.3m: Silty fine dense, wet, non 12.45m:very le | SAND, medium grey. Medium plastic, Some mica specks. | 1 | | | | | | | | | - CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P |
| НОЗ | 10.5 | 13 | | | | Te | ATs | | | SM | 90 | | | | | | | | Section with the second |
| 100 | 10.0 | 1 1 1 1 | | | 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 | | | 13.5m;trace c | ay. | | 100 | | | | 3/0,0,0,2 | 2 | | | STATE STATE |
| НОЗ | 9.5 | 14 | | | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | | ATI | medium grey. F | SILT with trace fine sand, irm, wet, high plasticity. Some crete sandy lenses. | MH | 90 | | | | | | | | STATE OF STREET |
| I | 9.0 | 15 | | | * * * | | ATS | non plastic. Son of CLAY, medius | ND, medium grey. Loose, wet, ne mica specks. Discrete lenses m grey. Soft, wet, high plasticity, ravels, firm, rounded (<15mm). | SW | | | | | | | | | 100 1 C 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 |
| 1. H 2. C 3. N | asir lo g | Au ng to | 24 Idwa | .0m | bgl, meas | urec | l on t | rice check. he day of drilling bentonite. | g, | | | | | | | | Logged: Input: Checked: Verified: | HH HH PKC AJB | |

PO Box 9762 Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 www.aurecongroup.com DRILLING INFORMATION Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Water Flush: Contractor: Boart Longyear Sample Type Water Level Graphic Log Layer Code Geological Depth (m) Drilling ! (H RIL SPT × 8,0 16 7.5 × 7.0 × × SPT 17

Client: ONTRACK

Project: Auckland Electrification Project

DH101

Location: St George St Church, Papatoetoe Project Reference: 203299 Sheet 4 of 8 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] Date Started: 25/06/2010 Date Completed: 30/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 407703.86 Inclination: Northing: 788855.54 Ground Level: Orientation: 23.59m [Auckland 1946 msl] Weathering/USCS Standard TCR (%) Penetration % (%) Tests Description of Materials Installation Additional Information ROD SCR [SPT] Fracture (Defect Description) Peakl Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 2/1,0,1,2 14.6m: Fine SAND, medium grey. Loose, wet, non plastic. Some mica specks, Discrete lenses of CLAY, medium grey. Soft, wet, high plasticity. Trace siltstone gravels, firm, rounded (<15mm). 0 15.45m: Clayey SILT with some fine sand, medium grey, Firm, wet, low plasticity. Some mica specks. MF 15.88m: Clayey SILT with some fine sand, medium grey. Soft to firm, wet, high plasticity. Some mica specks and discrete sandy lenses. 95 16.3m: Sandy clayey SILT, medium grey, Soft, wet, high plasticity. Some mica specks. ME 1/0,0,1,2 3 100 16.8m: Silty SAND with some clay, medium grey, Very loose, wet, low plasticity. Some mica specks. 6.5 SM Fauranga Group 17.45m: Fine to medium SAND, medium grey. 90 6.0 Loose, wet, non plastic. Some mica specks. 18 2/1,3.5.8 17 18m: ...medium dense. 5.5 100 ATS 18.45m: Drillers Note change to normal catcher Attempted core run -5.0 material washed out. SV 19 4.5 0/12,14,19,5 19.5m; SPT - 50 blows for 19.5m: ...very dense. 4.0 100 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check Logged: 2. Casing to 24.0mbgl. HH Input: 3. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Checked: PKC 4. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Verified: AJB

10 2:10:30 p.m SPT

SPT

139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel. +64 9 520 6019 www.aurecongroup.com DRILLING INFORMATION Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Diameter Core; HQ (60mm)

Client: ONTRACK

Project: Auckland Electrification Project Location: St George St Church, Papatoetoe

CO-ORDINATES [ME2000]

Project Reference: 203299

DH101

Sheet 5 of 8

Date Started: 25/06/2010 Date Completed: 30/06/2010

| | Flus | tract | or: | | Wate | Lon | gyea | r | Ground Level: 23,59 [Auckland 1946 msl] | 1 | | | | | Prientation | -7 | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Drilling Method | m) | (m) t | Sample Type | Water Level (m) | Graphic Log | Geological Name | Code | Desci | ription of Materials | Weathering/USCS | TCR (%) | SCR (%) | RQD (%) | Fracture Index | Stand Penetr Tes [SP | ation ts | Additional Information (Defect Description) |
| Drillin | R.L. (m) | Depth (m) | Samp | Water | Grapt | Geold | Layer | | | Weath | F | S | œ | Fracti | Peak/ Residual 'Su' or Blows | 'N' Value | (Colosi Seconpusity |
| НОЗ | 3.5 | | | | | | | | o medium SAND, medium grey, plastic. Some mica specks. | | 100 | | | | Ciono | | 19.885m: Drillers Note change to extended catcher. Add quick mud. |
| COL | 3.0 | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | 20.5m; Drillers Note change to normal catcher. Material washed out. |
| | 2.5 | 21 | | | | | | 21m:dense. | | l. | | | | | 12/7.9,12,14 | 42 | |
| 70 | 1.1.1 | 4-4-1 | | | | | | | | | 100 | | | | | I | |
| 200 | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | 47 | | | | | | 21.45m: Drillers Note change bit to a clay coring bit. Applying 800psi to core material. |
| | 1.5 | 22 | | | | D. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 280 | 1.0 | 1-1-1 | | | | Tauranga Group | ATS | 22.5m:very de | ense. | SW | 100 | | | | 20/18,22,10, | 86 | 22.5m; SPT - 50 blows for 175mm. |
| 2 | 0.5 | 23 | | | | TE | | | | | 53 | | | | | | 22.825m; Drillers Note add quick mud. |
| | 111 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 23.2m: Drillers Note add quick mud. |
| 2001 | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | 56 | | | | | | |
| 5 | -0.5 | 24 | | | | | | 24m:dense. | | | 67 | | | 2 | 2/16,14,9,10 | 49 | |
| 2 | - - -1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24.45m: Drillers Note change bit and ream casing. |
| 3 | | 25 | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | 4 | to 16.0mbgl. |
| . + | asir | Augno to | 24 | 0mt | ogl. | | | ice check. he day of drilling | | | | | | | | | Logged: HH Input: HH Checked: PKC |

Client: ONTRACK **DH101** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Cariton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Location: St George St Church, Papatoetoe Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 ww.aurecongroup.com Sheet 6 of 8 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 25/06/2010 Date Completed: 30/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 407703.86 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) 788855.54 Inclination: Northing: Orientation: Flush: Water Ground Level: 23.59m Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Contractor: Weathering/USCS Standard **Drilling Method** Penetration Sample Type Graphic Log 8 (%) (%) Water Level Code Tests Geological Description of Materials Installation Additional Information Ξ SCR ROD [SPT] Fracture E (Defect Description) Depth Layer Peak/ R.L. Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 17.45m: Fine to medium SAND, medium grey, Loose, wet, non plastic. Some mica specks. ATS SK **F**03 8 25.42m: CLAY/ organic CLAY, medium to dark brown (organic staining). Soft, wet, high plasticity. 0/2.1.3.2 8 25.5m: Zero SPT values 2.0 Some mica specks. resulting from hammer weight SPT 00 S 26 25.95m; ...some silt and fine sand. 25.98m; to 26.02m... some dark brown fibrous 2.5 organic fragments. 26.18m: Sitty fine SAND with some clay, light greenish grey. Medium dense, wet, low plasticity. Some mica specks and discrete black organic 90 3.0 27 5/4,5,6,7 SM 22 SPT 100 27.45m: Core loss likely from 27.45 to 27.8m. Tauranga 4.0 27.85m: Clayey SILT with some fine sand, light greyish brown. Firm, wet, low plasticity. Some dark brown amorphous organic flecks. ES H 28 67 4.5 28.05m: ...medium greyish brown (organic staining) 28.1m; Fine SAND with some silt, medium grey, Dense, wet, non plastic. Some mica specks. 7/7,8,10,12 37 5.0 SPT 100 29 SW -5.5 92 -6.0 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH 2. Casing to 24.0mbgl. HH Input: 3. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Checked: PKC 4. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Verified: AJB

Client: ONTRACK **DH101** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Location: St George St Church, Papatoetoe Project Reference: 203299 www.aurecongroup.com CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 25/06/2010 Date Completed: 30/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Flush: Water Easting: 407703.86 Northing: 788855.54 Inclination: 90° Ground Level: 23.59m Orientation: [Auckland 1946 msl] Contractor: Boart Longyear Weathering/USCS Standard **Drilling Method** Fracture Index Sample Type Penetration (%) Graphic Log Water Level 8 %) Code Geological Tests Description of Materials (E) ROD (Additional Information SCR [SPT] (m) (Defect Description) Depth (Layer Peak/ RIL Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 28.1m: Fine SAND with some silt, medium grey. /6,9,10,13 38 -6.5 Dense, wet, non plastic. Some mica specks. SP 100 30.45m; Core loss likely from 30.45 to 31.48m. Drillers Note inner stuck down hole. -7.0 31 2 7.5 6/7,6,8,8 29 8.0 SW SPT 100 32 31.95m: Core loss likely from 31.95 to 32.98m. 8.5 Group 2 [auranga 9.0 33 6/3,4,6,5 33m: ...dense. 9.5 SPT 33.45m: PEAT, dark brown to black. Firm to stiff, wet, non plastic. Amorphous, fibrous and 14 33.45m: Drillers Note change bit and ream casing to 24,0mbgl. 10.0 1, 111 some wood fragments. PT 14 33.89m: Inferred boundary. Fine SAND, 33.89m: Core loss likely from 33.89 to 34.5m. HQ3 34 medium greenish grey. Dense, wet, non plastic. 42 10.5 Some mica specks. SW 8/9,11,12,16 48 11.0 34.6m: Silty fine SAND with trace clay, light greenish grey. Dense, wet, low plasticity to non SPT 100 plastic. Some mica specks. SM

> НН Checked: PKC Verified: AJB

HH

Logged:

Input:

Sheet 7 of 8

Installation

2010 2:10:30 p.m

Remarks:

Casing to 24.0mbgl.

Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check.

4. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite.

3. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling.

Client: ONTRACK **DH101** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Location: St George St Church, Papatoetoe Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 www.aurecongroup.com Sheet 8 of 8 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 25/06/2010 Date Completed: 30/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 407703.86 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Inclination: Northing: 788855.54 Water Orientation: Flush: Ground Level: 23.59m Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Contractor Details Weathering/USCS Geological Name Standard Method Penetration Level Graphic Log (%) 8 (%) Code Tests Description of Materials RQD (Installation Additional Information Depth (m) TCR ([SPT] Sample Fracture (m) (Defect Description) Water Layer Peak/ R.L. Residual Value 'Su' or Blows **34.6m:** Silty fine SAND with trace clay, light greenish grey. Dense, wet, low plasticity to non plastic. Some mica specks. 34.95m: Core loss likely from 34.95 to 35.5m. SN 38 35.5m: Inferred boundary. Medium SAND, 12.0 medium grey. Very dense, wet, non plastic. Some mica specks. 35.9m: Core loss likely from 35.9 to 36.0m. 36 3/3,11,22,21 63 12 36m: SPT - 57 blows for 270mm. 100 SPT 36.5m: ...30mm band of silty CLAY, grey. Very stiff, wet, high plasticity.
36.58m: ...10mm band of silty CLAY, grey. Very stiff, wet, high plasticity. 13.0 36.62m: Core loss likely from 36.62 to 37.5m. HQ3 19 37 Group 13.5 Tauranga SW 5/4.6.8.5 23 37.5m: ...medium dense. 14.0 100 38 37.95m: ...some lenses of silty CLAY (<5mm). 14.5 38.2m: ...discrete shell inprints. HO3 93 15.0 38.85m: ...5mm lens of medium brown fibrous organics. 39 5/5.8.11.15 39 39m: ...dense 15.5 SPT 100 DH101 terminated at 39.45m depth - Target 12/07/2010 2:10:30 p.m 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH 2. Casing to 24.0mbgl. Input: HH 3. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Checked: PKC 4. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite.

AJB

Verified:





DH Reference:

DH101

Date Drilled:

25/06/10 - 30/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 1. - Depth: 0.00m to 4.50m.



Box 2. - Depth: 4.50m to 8.35m.





DH Reference:

DH101

Date Drilled:

25/06/10 - 30/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 3. - Depth: 8.35m to 12.45m.



Box 4. - Depth: 12.45m to 15.95m.





DH Reference:

DH101

Date Drilled:

25/06/10 - 30/06/10

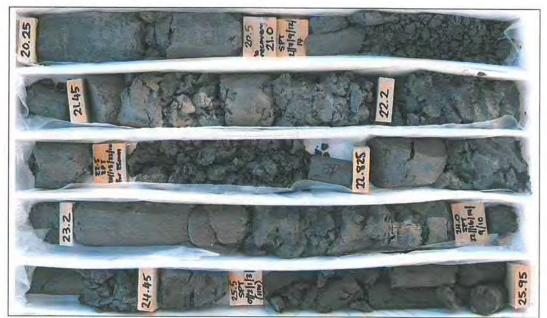
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Date Photographed:



Box 5. - Depth: 15.95m to 20.25m.



Box 6. - Depth: 20.25m to 25.95m.





DH Reference:

DH101

Date Drilled:

25/06/10 - 30/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 7. - Depth: 25.95m to 29.50m.



Box 8. - Depth: 29.50m to 36.00m.





DH Reference:

DH101

Date Drilled:

25/06/10 - 30/06/10

Photographed By:

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Box 9. - Depth: 36.0m to 39.45m.

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Kiwi Rail Ltd Third Main – Puhinui Station to Otahuhu Station Drillhole Photos (DH02)



DH02- 0.0 - 3.5m



DH02- 3.5 -6.8m

Kiwi Rail Ltd Third Main – Puhinui Station to Otahuhu Station Drillhole Photos (DH02)



DH02- 6.8 - 10.0m



DH02- 10.0 - 13.3m

Kiwi Rail Ltd Third Main – Puhinui Station to Otahuhu Station Drillhole Photos (DH02)



DH02- 13.3 – 16.5m



DH02- 16.5 - 19.95m



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Part 4 Kenderdine Road





Part 4 Bridge Street



Client: ONTRACK **DH105** 139 Cariton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Project: Auckland Electrification Project Location: 10 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 www.aurecongroup.com CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 10/06/2010 Date Completed: 11/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 408087.05 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Northing: 787971.39 Inclination: 90° Water Flush: Ground Level: 23.84m Orientation: [Auckland 1946 msl] Contractor: Boart Longyear Weathering/USCS Water Level (m) Standard RQD (%) Penetration Sample Type (%) Code % Geological Tests Description of Materials Additional Information SCR Fracture [SPT] (E) (Defect Description) Layer Peak/ R.L. Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 0m: Silty GRAVEL, dark grey and brown. Medium dense, moist. Poorly sorted, angular to subangular, medium sized. [FILL]. 0m: FILL GM Representative sample taken from hand auger cuttings. Ē 23.5 IE 0.3m: Clayey SILT, brown. Very stiff, moist, high plasticity. Some angular gravels HA 0.6m: Clayey SILT with some fine sand, dark 0.6m: AUCKLAND VOLCANIC FIELD orange brown and brown. Firm to stiff, wet, high plasticity. [TUFF]. 23.0 Auckland Volcanic 5 ME 22.5 100 1.75m: Inferred boundary. Very clayey SILT, dark brown. Firm to stiff, moist, high plasticity. [PALEOSOL]. 1.75m: PALEOSOL 22.0 Paleosol 1/1,1,2,2 6 2.05m: Silty CLAY, light grey with some orange mottling and brown interbeds. Firm to stiff, moist, high plasticity. Trace white pumiceous specks. [TAURANGA GROUP]. 2.05m: TAURANGA GROUP SPT 90 21.5 00 21.0 CH 3 3m: ...orange brown. 3m: Attempted push tube sample slipped out. 3.15m: ...dark brown with some very light brown interbeds. 49 20.5 1/1,2,2,2 7 Tauranga 3.5m: ...dark brown (organic stained). 3.6m: SILT, light grey. Stiff, moist, low plasticity. ATI × Z SPT 3.75m: Silty fine SAND, light greyish brown. 20.0 Loose, wet, non plastic. SN 4 4.03m: PEAT, dark brown to black. Stiff, wet. Amorphous and fibrous. 1, 11, 100 9.5 14 1, 11, PT 144 TW54 1, 11, 19.0 1.11

4.85m: ...band of wood at base of push tube.

AJB

HH

HH

PKC

Logged:

Checked:

Verified:

Input:

Sheet 1 of 6

Installation

111

1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check.

3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite.

2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling.

Client: ONTRACK **DH105** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Roa PO Box 9762 Location: 10 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 Sheet 2 of 6 www.aurecongroup.com CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 10/06/2010 Date Completed: 11/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) 787971.39 Inclination: 900 Water Ground Level: 23.84m Orientation: Flush: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Details Weathering/USCS Standard **Drilling Method** Penetration Sample Type (%) (%) (%) Water Level Code Tests Geological Description of Materials Installation Additional Information Depth (m) ROD Graphic L TCR [SPT] Ξ (Defect Description) Layer Peak/ R.L. Residual 'Su' or Blows 5m: SPT reading possibly affected by wood fragments from previous push tube. 4.03m: PEAT, dark brown to black. Stiff, wet. Amorphous and fibrous. 111 ATP P SPT 5.2m: Silty fine SAND, light brownish grey. Medium dense, moist, non plastic. Dilatent when 70 18.5 5.45m: Attempted push tube -sample slipped out. Drillers Note change to extended catcher. Returned core is very disturbed. 5.45m: ...medium brown with discrete dark brown streaks. SS ...light brown and saturated (drilling 18.0 induced). 1/0,0,0,0 0 6.08m: PEAT, dark brown to black. Very soft, wet. Amorphous. 100 4 11 7.5 11. 5.45m: Core loss likely from 4 114 6.45m: ...firm 6.45 to 6.9m 14 4. 11/ 17.0 11.1, 7 100 4 11 14 1, 11/ 16.5 7.28m: ..two thin (<10mm) bands of silty CLAY, 14. 1 medium brown. Firm, moist, high plasticity. 4 11/ Tauranga 11/ 2 ATP H 4 34 16.0 11, 8 4 34 16 4.04 5.5 111, 83 4 34 34 4 01 5.0 14 9 4 11 2/1,2,2,2 11, SPT 104 6 116 14.5 9.3m: CLAY, light grey. Firm, wet, high plasticity. CH HO3 9.7m: Gradational boundary. Silty CLAY with some fine sand, light grey with some black 100 <u>X</u>-14.0 specks. Firm, wet, high plasticity. SM 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check HH Logged: 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Input: HH 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked PKC Verified:

139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Nawmarket

Auckland, New Zealand

Client: ONTRACK

Project: Auckland Electrification Project

Location: 10 Bridge St, Papatoetoe

DH105

Tel: +64 9 520 6019 www.aurecongroup.com Project Reference: 203299 Sheet 3 of 6 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 10/06/2010 Date Completed: 11/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 408087.05 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Northing: 787971.39 Inclination: 90° Flush: Water Ground Level: 23.84m Orientation: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Weathering/USCS Details E Standard **Drilling Method** Index Sample Type Penetration (%) Water Level Log (%) % Code Geological Description of Materials Tests E ROD (Installation Graphic L Additional Information SCR E [SPT] Depth ((Defect Description) Layer (RIL Peak Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 9.85m: Silty fine SAND with trace clay, grey. Medium dense, wet, non plastic. 100 13.5 10.5m: Silty fine SAND, medium grey. Medium dense, wet, low plasticity. Discrete black specks and some mica specks. 2/1,3,3,4 11 SPT 13.0 11 11.1m: ...10mm band of clayey SILT, medium grey. Firm, wet, high plasticity. 12.5 100 12.0 12 3/2,3,3,4 12 12m; SPT sample slipped SP 0 11.5 Tauranga 12.45m: ...discrete brown organic flecks. SS 12.5m: Drillers Note loss of 1.0 13 86 10.5 5/4,2,1,1 8 SPT 100 10.0 14 13.95m: ...some thin interbeds of clayey SILT with some fine sand, medium grey. Soft, wet, high plasticity. 9.5 100 9.0 0 1. Hand Auger to 1,2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. HH Input: 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked: PKC Verified: AJB

Client: ONTRACK **DH105** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore PO Box 9762 Location: 10 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 www.aurecongroup.com Sheet 4 of 6 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] Date Started: 10/06/2010 DRILLING INFORMATION Date Completed: 11/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 408087.05 Inclination: 90° Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Northing: 787971.39 Ground Level: Flush: Water 23.84m Orientation: [Auckland 1946 msl] Contractor: Boart Longyear Details Weathering/USCS Geological Name Standard Ξ Penetration Sample Type (%) (%) Graphic Log (%) Water Level Code Tests Description of Materials Installation Additional Information ROD SCR Depth (m) Fracture [SPT] Drilling N E (Defect Description) Layer Peak/ Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 2/2.2.3.4 10.5m: Silty fine SAND, medium grey. Medium dense, wet, low plasticity. Discrete black specks and some mica specks. SPT 15m: to 15.6m... dilatent. 8,5 15,45m: Core loss likely from 15,45 to 15,9m. 8,0 SM 16 38 7.5 1/0.0.0.0 0 **16.5m:** Gradational boundary. Silty fine SAND, medium grey with some dark grey bands. Very loose, wet, non plastic. Some mica specks. <u>X</u>-16.5m: SPT reading possibly affected by previous core nin. SPT 100 7.0 16.95m: Silty CLAY with trace fine sand, medium grey with some brown organic staining. Soft to firm, wet, high plasticity. Some thin bands of amorphous organics (<2mm). Some mica 16.95m; Core loss likely 17 from 16.95 to 17.2m. HO Group 6.5 HQ3 76 17.5m: Silty fine SAND with some clay, medium grey. Medium dense, wet, low plasticity. Some thin bands of amorphous organics (<2mm). SR Some mica specks. 17.75m: Fine SAND with some silt, medium grey. Medium dense, wet, non plastic. Some 6.0 18 mica specks.

17.8m: ...3mm band of brown amorphous 2/0.0.1.2 -3 organics with some mica specks. SP 100 5.5 18.4m: Silty fine SAND, medium grey with dark grey bands and some brown organic staining. Medium dense, wet, non plastic. Some interbeds of silty CLAY (20-30mm), medium grey. Soft to firm, wet, high plasticity. Discrete thin brown amorphous organic bands (<2mm). 5.0 SS 86 19 19m: ...decrease in organics and sitty CLAY interbeds. 4.5 2/0,2,1,1 19.5m: Fine SAND with some silt, medium grey. Medium dense, wet, non plastic. Some mica 2010 2:11:12 p.m SP SW 100 4.0 Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Input: HH Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked: PKC

AJB

Verified:

Newmarket

Client: ONTRACK

Project: Auckland Electrification Project

DH105

Location: 10 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 www.aurecongroup.com Sheet 5 of 6 DRILLING INFORMATION CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] Date Started: 10/06/2010 Date Completed: 11/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig 408087.05 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Northing: 787971.39 Inclination: 90° Water Ground Level: 23.84m Orientation: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Details Weathering/USCS Geological Name E Standard **Drilling Method** Index Sample Type Penetration Water Level SCR (%) (%) (%) Log Code Tests Description of Materials Depth (m) ROD (Additional Information Installation Graphic L (H) Fracture [SPT] (Defect Description) Laver R.L. Peak/ Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 19.5m: Fine SAND with some silt, medium grey. Medium dense, wet, non plastic. Some mica 3.5 HO3 3.0 21 10/10,11,14,15 21m: ...very dense. SPT SW 2.5 21.45m: ...wet to saturated (drilling induced). 21.45m: Drillers Note SPT 21.49n: Drillers Note SPT rods stuck down hole - add drilling mud. Applying 1000psi with extended catcher -change to normal catcher -material washed out. 2,0 22 Group 1.5 auranga 1/1,1,3,3 22.5m: Very clayey SILT with minor fine sand, medium to dark brownish grey. Firm to stiff, moist to wet, high plasticity. Discrete black organic 8 SPT 100 flecks and some mica specks. 1.0 23 22.95m: Drillers Note 23.02m: Very clayey SILT with trace fine sand, light blueish grey. Stiff, wet, high plasticity. change to extended catcher. 0.5 100 ATI 0.0 24 0.5 24.4m: Fine sandy SILT, light blueish grey. Medium dense, wet, low plasticity to non plastic. Some white specks/ fine gravels (<1mm). Some thin interbeds of clayey SILT, light blueish grey. Stiff, wet, high plasticity. Some mica specks. HO3 100 /2010 2:11:12 p.m M 1.0 × 24.8m: to 25.1m... loose 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Input: HH 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked: PKC

AJB

Verified:

ONTRACK Client: **DH105** 139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Project: Auckland Electrification Project Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Location: 10 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Project Reference: 203299 Sheet 6 of 6 www.aurecongroup.com CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 10/06/2010 Date Completed: 11/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig 408087.05 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Northing: 787971.39 Inclination: 90° Flush: Water Ground Level: 23.84m Orientation: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Weathering/USCS Details Standard E **Drilling Method** Fracture Index Penetration (%) Sample Type (%) Water Level Graphic Log (%) Code Tests Geological Description of Materials Installation Additional Information Depth (m) TCR (SCR (ROD [SPT] E (Defect Description) Layer (Peak/ R.L. Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 24.4m: Fine sandy SILT, light blueish grey. Medium dense, wet, low plasticity to non plastic. Some white specks/ fine gravels (<1mm). Some thin interbeds of clayey SILT, light blueish grey. Stiff, wet, high plasticity. Some mica specks. × HQ3 100 Tauranga Group × ATI ₹ 4/4,5,8,10 27 × 100 SP × -2.0 DH105 terminated at 25.95m depth - Target 2010 2:11:12 p.m. 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check Logged: 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Input: HH 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked: PKC Verified: AJB





DH Reference:

DH105

Date Drilled:

10/06/10 - 11/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 1. - Depth: 0.00m to 5.20m.



Box 2. - Depth: 5.20m to 8.60m.





DH Reference:

DH105

Date Drilled:

10/06/10 - 11/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 3. - Depth: 8.60m to 11.90m.



Box 4. - Depth: 11.90m to 15.45m.





DH Reference:

DH105

Date Drilled:

10/06/10 - 11/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 5. - Depth: 15.45m to 19.50m.



Box 6. - Depth: 19.50m to 23.60m.





DH Reference:

DH105

Date Drilled:

10/06/10 - 11/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 7. - Depth: 23.60m to 25.95m.



Babbage Geotechnical Laboratory

Level 4

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P O Box 2027 New Zealand 64-9-367 4954 64-9-377 0554

Fax Email

wec@babbage.co.nz

Page 1 of 5

AURECON NZ LTD AUCKLAND

1 2 JUL 2010

Job Number: 44326

Checked by:

WEC

9th July 2010

Aurecon Ltd PO Box 9762 Newmarket

Please reply to: W.E. Campton

Auckland 1149, New Zealand

Attention: Dear Sir,

Re: AEP Bridges

Hydrometer Particle-Size Distribution Testing

Report Number: 44326/HYD

PAUL CARTER

The following report presents the results of hydrometer particle-size distribution testing of core box soil samples collected from your office on the 7th July 2010. Test results are summarised below, with the following pages showing graphs and detailed results.

Test standards used were:

Water Content: Hydrometer Test:

NZS4402:1986:Test 2.1 NZS4402:1986:Test 2.8.4

| Borehole | Sample | 20.700 | Hydrometer Grading (% of Dry Mass) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number | Number | Depth (m) | SAND (%) | SILT FRACTION (%) | CLAY FRACTION (%) | | | | | | | |
| DH102 | 1 | 14.0 – 14.1 | 69 | 19 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| DH105 | 2 | 14.9 – 15.0 | 59 | 27 | 14 | | | | | | | |
| DH106 | 3 | 16.25 – 16.35 | 70 | 18 | 12 | | | | | | | |
| DH106 | 4 | 11.6 – 11.7 | 53 | 32 | 15 | | | | | | | |

The whole soil was used for these tests.

Please note that the test results relate only to the samples under test.

Thank you for the opportunity to carry out this testing. If you have any queries regarding the content of this report, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Yours faithfully,

Wayne Campton

Signatory (Laboratory Manager)
Babbage Geotechnical Laboratory



All tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's scope of accreditation. This report may not be reproduced except in full & with written approval from BGL.



| Job Number: | 44326 | Sheet 1 of 1 | Page 3 of 5 |
|--------------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| Reg. Number: | 1787 | Revision No: 1 | |
| Report No: | | Issue Date: | August 2003 |

Project:

AEP Bridges

PARTICLE SIZE DETERMINATION

Distribution by Hydrometer

Test Method: NZS4402:1986:Test 2.8.4

| rootou Dj. | ***** | 001-10 |
|--------------|-------|-----------|
| Compiled By: | comp | Jul-10 |
| Checked By: | wec | 9/07/2010 |
| | | |

Borehole Number:

DH105

Sample Number:

2

Depth:

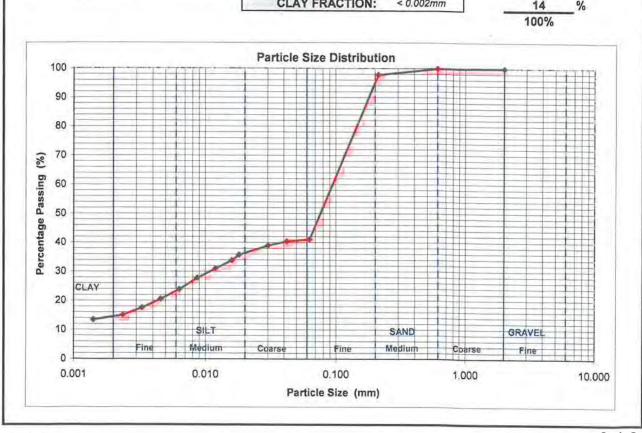
14.9 - 15.0m

Water Content (%):

Sample History: Natural / Air Dried / Oven Dried / Unknown

| Particle Size (mm) | % Finer Than |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 9.50 | 100 |
| 6.70 | 100 |
| 4.75 | 100 |
| 2.00 | 100 |
| 0.600 | 100 |
| 0.212 | 98 |
| 0.063 | 41 |
| 0.042 | 40 |
| 0.030 | 39 |
| 0.018 | 36 |
| 0.016 | 34 |
| 0.012 | 31 |
| 0.0087 | 28 |
| 0.0063 | 24 |
| 0.0046 | 21 |
| 0.0033 | 18 |
| 0.0024 | 15 |
| 0.0014 | 13 |
| | |

| | (Coarse) | 60 - 20mm | 0 | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----|-------|---|
| GRAVEL: | (Medium) | 20 - 2mm | 0 | 0 | % |
| | (Fine) | 6 - 2mm | 0 | | |
| | (Coarse) | 2.0 - 0.6mm | 0 | | |
| SAND: | (Medium) | 0.6 - 0.2mm | 2 | 59 | % |
| | (Fine) | 0.2 - 0.06mm | 57 | | |
| DIET | (Coarse) | 0.06 - 0.02mm | 4 | | |
| EDACTION- | (Medium) | 0.02 - 0.006mm | 14 | 27 | % |
| NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY. | (Fine) | 0.006 - 0.002mm | 9 | | |
| | FRACTION: | < 0.002mm | | - 5-3 | % |



139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019

Client: ONTRACK

Project: Auckland Electrification Project
Location: 9 Bridge St, Papatoetoe
Project Reference: 203200

DH106

| Di Di Fl | rillir iam ush | ng N | /leth | nod: ore: | Truck HQ (Water Boar | k Mo 60m | unte m) | d Drill Rig | | 97.3 53.9 | | | | Ir | Date Star Date Com Inclination Drientation | npleted: | 17/06/2010 21/06/2010 90* | |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---|--|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------|---|---------------|---|---|
| Drilling Method | (m) | Depth (m) | Sample Type | Water Level (m) | Graphic Log | Geological Name | Layer Code | Descr | iption of Materials | Weathering/USCS | TCR (%) | SCR (%) | RQD (%) | Fracture Index | Stan Penet Te: [SF | ration sts | Additional Information (Defect Description) | |
| Drill | R.L. | Dep | Sam | Wat | | | Laye | | | Wea | | 02 | | Frac | Peak/ Residual 'Su' or Blows | 'N' Value | | 0.00 |
| HA | 2.5 | 1 | | | X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X | | | medium orange | .T with some trace fine sand, brown. Firm to stiff, wet, high rootlets at top. [TUFF]. | | 50 | | | | | | Om: TUFF Representative samples taken from hand auger cuttings. | Service of the Party of the Land |
| 21 | 1.5 | | | The state of the s | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | Auckland Volcanic Field | * | 1.5m:light oran | nge brown. | MH | 100 | | | | 1/1,1,1,2 | 5 | | |
| 21 | 1.0 | _ _ _ 2 | | | × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × | | | | | | 100 | | | | | | 1.95m: Core loss likely between 1.95 to 2.45m | |
| 20 | 0.5 | | | | × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × | Paleosol | Н | 2.45m: Clayey S | SILT with some trace fine sand, brown. Firm to stiff, wet, high | | 52 | | | | | | 2.45m: PALEOSOL | |
| 20. | | 3 | | | | Volcanic Field P | VL | 2.55m: CLAY v discrete orange | coollets at top. [PALEOSOL]. with some silt, light grey with streaks. Firm to stiff, wet, high e white pumiceous gravels | CH | | | | | | | 2.55m: TUFF | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| t <u>9.</u> | 1 1 5 | 1 1 1 | | | × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × | Auckland Ve | 1 | medium grey. F | T with trace medium sand, irm to stiff, wet, low plasticity, essed purnice fragments, light wet, high plasticity, | | 67 | | | | 2/2,3,3,2 | 10. | | Charles and the |
| 19. | .0 | 4 | | | × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × | ga Group | ATI | brown, Stiff, wel [TAURANGA GR 3.55m:10mm (organic stained). 3.65m:20mm b 3.85m:medium | band of CLAY, dark brown Stiff, wet, high plasticity. band of dilatent SILT. | ML | 100 | | | | | | 3.45m: TAURANGA GROUP | |
| 18. | 5 | | | | 70 7 7 77 7 77 7 7 | Tauranga | ATo | dark brown. Very | ilty CLAY with trace fine sand, a soft, saturated, high plasticity, norphous organic pockets. | ЮН | | | | | | | 4.5m: Attempted push tube - sample slipped out. | TANK TOTAL SALES |
| 18. | 10 | 5 | | | × × × | | ATI | 4.75m: Fine sa medium orange t low plasticity. | andy SILT with some clay, prown. Soft becoming firm, wet, | ML | 90 | | | | | | | |

Client: ONTRACK **DH106** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Location: 9 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 Sheet 2 of 7 www.aurecongroup.com CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] Date Started: DRILLING INFORMATION 17/06/2010 Date Completed: 21/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig 408097.37 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) 787953.97 Inclination: 900 Water Ground Level: 22.90m Orientation: Flush: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Details Weathering/USCS Standard **Drilling Method** Fracture Index Penetration Sample Type (%) %) (%) Water Level Code Tests Geological Description of Materials Installation Additional Information ROD (Depth (m) SCR Graphic L TCR [SPT] (m) (Defect Description) Layer Peak/ R.L. Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 4.95m: PEAT, black. Firm to stiff, wet, high plasticity. Amorphous and plastic with some 11/1 11 31 brown fibrous wood fragments 11/ 17.5 1, 11 90 11/ 1, 11 111 17.0 4 11 1/0,1,1,1 3 11/2 1, 11, 100 11/ 16.5 11 11 PT 11/ 4 31 14 16.0 100 14 1, 11, 11 Group 15.5 1, 34 [auranga 14 4 11 14 15.0 4 11 8 8m: CLAY, light brownish grey. Firm, moist, high plasticity. Some dark brown amorphous organic flecks. HO3 CH 105 14.5 8.65m: Fine sandy SILT with some clay, medium brownish grey. Firm, wet, low plasticity. Discrete fibrous wood/ rootlet streaks. Frequent × 14.0 mica specks. 9 1/2,2,1,2 9m: Gradational boundary. Silty fine SAND, medium grey. Very loose, wet, non plastic. SPT 100 13.5 9.45m: Core loss likely between 9.45 to 9.7m. SS 10.2:11:23 HQ3 76 13.0 Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Input: HH 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked PKC Verified: AJB

Client: ONTRACK **DH106** Project: Auckland Electrification Project Location: 9 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 www.aurecongroup.com Sheet 3 of 7 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 17/06/2010 Date Completed: 21/06/2010 Easting: Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig 408097.37 Northing: Ground Level: Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) 787953.97 Inclination: 90" Water 22.90m Orientation: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Weathering/USCS Details Geological Name E Standard **Drilling Method** Index Sample Type Penetration Water Level Graphic Log (%) (%) % Layer Code Tests Description of Materials Depth (m) ROD (Additional Information Installation SCR Fracture [SPT] (E) (Defect Description) R.L. Peak/ Residual 'Su' or Blows 9m: Gradational boundary. Silty fine SAND, medium grey. Very loose, wet, non plastic. 76 4/3,4,6,5 18 10.5m: ...medium dense. 100 12.0 11 10.95m: Core loss likely between 10.95 to 11.3m HO3 11.6m: to 12.45m... dilatent. 0 11.0 12 6/4,4,4,3 15 SPT 100 Tauranga Group 10.5 ATS 12.45m: Drillers Note change to normal catcher -SK no recovery. Change to extended catcher - material has washed out. Add drilling 10.0 13 0 9.5 2/2,2,3,3 10 SPT 100 9.0 14 8.5 46 8.0 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. HH Input: 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked PKC

AJB

Verified:

Client: ONTRACK **DH106** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Location: 9 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 Sheet 4 of 7 www.aurecongroup.com CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] Date Started: 17/06/2010 DRILLING INFORMATION Date Completed: 21/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig 408097.37 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) 787953.97 Inclination: 90° Water Ground Level: 22.90m Orientation: Flush: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Details Weathering/USCS Geological Name Standard **Drilling Method** Penetration Sample Type (%) (%) (%) Water Level Layer Code Tests Description of Materials Installation Additional Information ROD Depth (m) SCR Fracture **ISPTI** Graphic L (m) (Defect Description) Peak/ RL Residual Value 'Su' or Blows ATS 15m: ...very loose, MS **15.15m:** Clayey SILT with trace fine sand, medium grey. Very soft, wet, high plasticity. Some mica specks. 100 SPT 7.5 ATI Ξ TW54 * 2 76 7.0 16 **16.12m**: Fine SAND with some silt, medium grey. Loose, wet to saturated, non plastic. Some mica specks. × 100 0 6.5 1/0,1,1,2 4 SPT 100 6.0 **16.9m:** Fine sandy SILT with some clay, medium grey. Soft, wet, low plasticity. Some mica specks. Some thin (<5mm) SAND interbeds. 17 × 16.95m: Core loss likely between 16.95 to 17.25m × × 17.2m: ...5mm band of amorphous organic Group flecks. ATI Z Tauranga 17.55m: ...50mm band of amorphous organic flecks. 5.0 17.9m: Silty fine SAND, medium grey. Loose, wet, non plastic. Some mica flecks. 18 0/2.2.2.2 8 SPT 100 4.5 18.45m: Core loss likely between 18.45 to 19.0m. 4.0 SM 19 3.5 14/11,12,15,12 56 19.5m: ...very dense. 19.5m: SPT - 50 blows for 12/07/2010 2:11:24 p.m 100 SPT 3.0 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check Logged: 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Input: HH 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked: PKC Verified:

Newmarket

Client: ONTRACK

Project: Auckland Electrification Project

Location: 9 Bridge St, Papatoetoe

DH106

Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 www.aurecongroup.com Sheet 5 of 7 DRILLING INFORMATION CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] Date Started: 17/06/2010 Date Completed: 21/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 408097 37 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Northing: 787953.97 Inclination: 90° Water Ground Level: 22.90m Orientation: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Weathering/USCS E Standard **Drilling Method** Sample Type Penetration Water Level (%) (%) (%) Geological Tests Description of Materials RQD (Additional Information Installation Graphic L SCR Fracture [SPT] E (Defect Description) Layer Peak RIL Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 17.9m: Silty fine SAND, medium grey. Loose, 19.92m: Drillers Note change to normal catcher -material has washed out. wet, non plastic. Some mica flecks. 10 SM 2.0 21 5/5,5,7,7 24 21m: ...medium dense. SPT 100 1.5 21.45m: Drillers Note change to extended catcher-drilling is not advancing -21.65m: CLAY, dark brown (organic stained). Very stiff, wet, high plasticity. Some mica specks. change back to normal catcher Core loss likely between 21.45 to 21.65m. S 1.0 HQ3 22 21.98m: Clayey SILT with minor fine sand, light to medium grey. Very stiff, moist, high plasticity. Frequent white purniceous gravels (<1mm). Some mica specks and discrete brown Some mica specks an amorphous organic streaks. 0.5 22.4m: ...decrease in gravels. MH × Tauranga 4/2,3.4.4 13 22.5m: ...increase in sand content. 0.0 23 22.95m: Fine SAND with some silt, medium grey. Medium dense, wet, non plastic. Some mica flecks. Some thin (<5mm) lenses of CLAY, medium grey. Firm, moist, high plasticity. 0.5 SW 100 1.0 23.9m: Silty fine SAND, medium grey. Medium dense, moist to wet, low plasticity to non plastic. 24 3/4,5,4,5 18 Some mica specks. SPI 100 SM 1.5 /2010 2:11:24 HQ3 24.7m: Medium SAND, green. Dense, wet, non plastic. Some very light brown fragments 33 SW -2.0 24.8m: Core loss likely between 24.8 to 25.5m 1. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. HH Logged: 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. HH Input: 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked: PKC Verified: AJB

Client: ONTRACK **DH106** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Road PO Box 9762 Location: 9 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 Sheet 6 of 7 www.aurecongroup.com CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] Date Started: 17/06/2010 DRILLING INFORMATION Date Completed: 21/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig 408097.37 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) Northing: 787953.97 Inclination: 900 Water Ground Level: 22.90m Orientation: Flush: [Auckland 1946 msl] Contractor: Boart Longyear Details Weathering/USCS Standard **Drilling Method** Penetration Sample Type (%) (%) Water Level Code Tests Geological Description of Materials Installation Additional Information Depth (m) ROD [SPT] Graphic Ê (Defect Description) Layer Peak/ R.L. Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 24.7m: Medium SAND, green. Dense, wet, non plastic. Some very light brown fragments (calcareous?). HQ3 33 ATS 42 13/13,11,9.9 100 SPT 3.0 25.95m: Sitty CLAY/ organic sitty CLAY, medium greyish brown with organic staining. Very stiff, wet, high plasticity. Frequent brown and black amorphous and fibrous organic 26 25.95m: Drillers Note Xchange to normal catcher. fragments. 3.5 HQ3 100 × 26.6m; ...80mm band of wood fragments. 26.75m: ...100mm band of PEAT, black, Firm, wet. Amorphous and fibrous 4.0 26.85m: ...becomes light brownish grey with dark brown organic fragments/ veins.
27m: ...frequent bands (30-80mm) of wood. 27 X 6/5,8,10,11 -× SPT 100 -× Group 27.45m: ...decrease in wood. Trace fine gravels Tauranga 27.45m: ...decrease in wood. Trace fine gravels (<0.5mm).

27.5m: Very clayey SILT, medium grey. Very stiff to hard, moist, high plasticity. Discrete brown amorphous organic fragments. Some lenses (<20mm) of silty fine SAND, medium grey. Dense, moist, non plastic.

27.51m: ...discrete silty CLAY lithorelic gravels, subrounded to rounded (1-5mm), greyish green. Very stiff, moist, high plasticity. × 5.0 X 403 100 28 * * * × × × __× 28.25m: Silty fine SAND, light to medium grey. Dense, moist to wet, non plastic. -5.5 8/7,8,8,13 36 100 SPT SM -6.0 29 29.15m: ...10mm band of very clayey SILT. 29.17m: ...20mm band of very clayey SILT -6.5 29.4m: ...35mm band of very clayey SILT. \$ 100 29.45m: Medium SAND with some fine gravels 11, and minor silt, dark grey. Dense, wet, non plastic. 4 11 29.5m: PEAT/ WOOD, medium orange brown to dark brown. Stiff, moist to wet. Fibrous and 2010 2:11:24 14 4 41 Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH 2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling. Input: HH 3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite. Checked PKC Verified:

Client: ONTRACK **DH106** Project: Auckland Electrification Project 139 Carlton Gore Ro PO Box 9762 Location: 9 Bridge St, Papatoetoe Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 520 6019 Project Reference: 203299 www.aurecongroup.com Sheet 7 of 7 CO-ORDINATES [ME2000] DRILLING INFORMATION Date Started: 17/06/2010 Date Completed: 21/06/2010 Drilling Method: Truck Mounted Drill Rig Easting: 408097.37 Diameter Core: HQ (60mm) 787953.97 Northing: Inclination: 90° Flush: Water Ground Level: 22.90m Orientation: Contractor: Boart Longyear [Auckland 1946 msl] Weathering/USCS Standard **Drilling Method** Index Sample Type Penetration Water Level (%) (%) (%) Code Geological Tests Description of Materials Depth (m) Installation Graphic L SCR ROD Additional Information [SPT] Fracture (E) (Defect Description) Layer Peak/ R.L. Residual Value 'Su' or Blows 111 7/7,7,9,9 32 ATP PT SPT 00 30.2m: Silty medium SAND, light grey Dense, wet, non plastic. Frequent fine white pumiceous gravels (<1mm). S 7.5 ATP 30.42m; PEAT/ WOOD, dark brown, Firm to PT stiff, wet. Fibrous and amorphous 30.55m: Clayey SILT, light greyish brown. Very stiff to hard, moist, high plasticity. Discrete black and dark orange brown amorphous organic fragments. 8.0 30.65m: ...becomes light to medium grey. HO3 31 100 31.05m: Gradational boundary. Silty fine SAND, medium grey. Dense, wet, non plastic. 8.5 2/8,11,13,16 31.5m; Drillers Note SPT rods stuck down hole - need to drill over them SPT auranga 100 9.0 32 31.95m: ...decrease in silt. 31.95m Core loss likely throughout run -material is worn down (drilling induced). SS 32.3m;wood fragment, dark brown (<10mm). 32.37m: ...wood fragment, dark orange brown 9.5 HQ3 10.0 33 43 5/5.8.14.16 SPT 100 10.5 DH106 terminated at 33.45m depth terminated due to equipment failure. Hand Auger to 1.2mbgl for service check. Logged: HH

Input:

Checked:

Verified:

HH

PKC

2010 2:11:24 p.m

2. No groundwater measured on the day of drilling.

3. Hole backfilled with gravel and bentonite.





DH Reference:

DH106

Date Drilled:

17/06/10 - 21/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 1. - Depth: 0.00m to 4.15m.



Box 2. - Depth: 4.15m to 7.20m.





DH Reference:

DH106

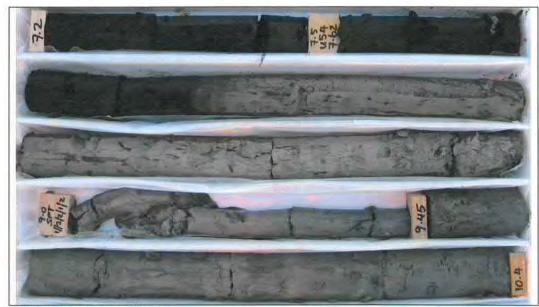
Date Drilled:

17/06/10 - 21/06/10

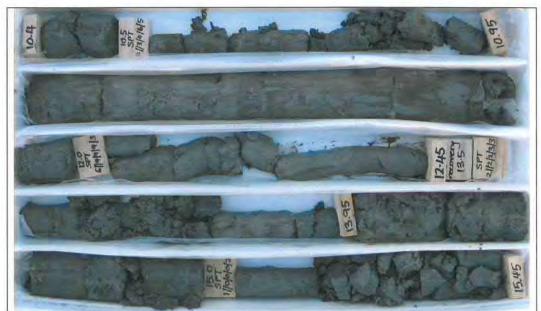
Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 3. - Depth: 7.20m to 10.40m.



Box 4. - Depth: 10.40m to 15.45m.





DH Reference:

DH106

Date Drilled:

17/06/10 - 21/06/10

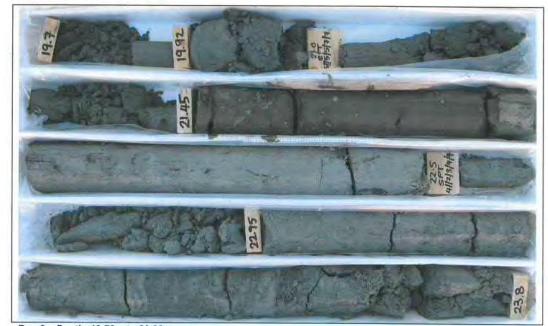
Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 5. - Depth: 15.45m to 19.70m.



Box 6. - Depth: 19.70m to 23.80m.





DH Reference:

DH106

Date Drilled:

17/06/10 - 21/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 7. - Depth: 23.80m to 27.45m.



Box 8. - Depth: 27.45m to 30.55m.





DH Reference:

DH106

Date Drilled:

17/06/10 - 21/06/10

Photographed By:

HH

Date Photographed:



Box 9. - Depth: 30.55m to 33.45m.



Babbage Geotechnical Laboratory

Level 4

68 Beach Road Auckland 1010 Telephone

P O Box 2027 New Zealand 64-9-367 4954 64-9-377 0554

Fax Email

wec@babbage.co.nz

Page 1 of 5

Please reply to: W.E. Campton AURECON NZ LTD AUCKLAND Aurecon Ltd PO Box 9762

1 2 JUL 2010

Job Number: 44326

Checked by:

WEC

9th July 2010

Auckland 1149, New Zealand

Attention: Dear Sir,

Re:

Newmarket

AEP Bridges

Hydrometer Particle-Size Distribution Testing

Report Number: 44326/HYD

PAUL CARTER

The following report presents the results of hydrometer particle-size distribution testing of core box soil samples collected from your office on the 7th July 2010. Test results are summarised below, with the following pages showing graphs and detailed results.

Test standards used were:

Water Content: **Hydrometer Test:**

NZS4402:1986:Test 2.1 NZS4402:1986:Test 2.8.4

| Borehole | Sample | 20.700 | Hydrometer Grading (% of Dry Mass) | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Number | Number | Depth (m) | SAND (%) | SILT FRACTION (%) | CLAY FRACTION (% | | | | |
| DH102 | 1 | 14.0 – 14.1 | 69 | 19 | 12 | | | | |
| DH105 | 2 | 14.9 – 15.0 | 59 | 27 | 14 | | | | |
| DH106 | 3 | 16.25 – 16.35 | 70 | 18 | 12 | | | | |
| DH106 | 4 | 11.6 – 11.7 | 53 | 32 | 15 | | | | |

The whole soil was used for these tests.

Please note that the test results relate only to the samples under test.

Thank you for the opportunity to carry out this testing. If you have any queries regarding the content of this report, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Yours faithfully,

Wayne Campton

Signatory (Laboratory Manager) Babbage Geotechnical Laboratory



All tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's scope of accreditation. This report may not be reproduced except in full & with written approval from BGL.



| Job Number: | 44326 | Sheet 1 of 1 Pa | age 4 of 5 |
|--------------|-------|-----------------|------------|
| Reg. Number: | 1787 | Revision No: 1 | |
| Report No: | | Issue Date: Au | gust 2003 |

Project:

AEP Bridges

PARTICLE SIZE DETERMINATION

Distribution by Hydrometer

Test Method: NZS4402:1986:Test 2.8.4

| resteu by. | Wec | Jul-10 |
|--------------|------|-----------|
| Compiled By: | comp | Jul-10 |
| Checked By: | wec | 9/07/2010 |
| | | |

Borehole Number:

DH106

Sample Number:

3

Depth:

16.25 - 16.35m

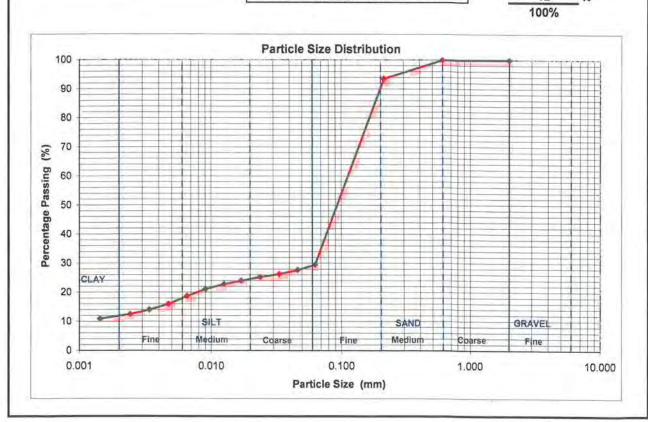
Water Content (%):

25.5

Sample History: Natural / Air Dried / Oven Dried / Unknown

| Particle Size (mm) | % Finer Than |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 9.50 | 100 |
| 6.70 | 100 |
| 4.75 | 100 |
| 2.00 | 100 |
| 0.600 | 100 |
| 0.212 | 94 |
| 0.063 | 30 |
| 0.046 | 28 |
| 0.033 | 26 |
| 0.024 | 25 |
| 0.017 | 24 |
| 0.013 | 23 |
| 0.0091 | 21 |
| 0.0066 | 19 |
| 0.0047 | 16 |
| 0.0034 | 14 |
| 0.0024 | 12 |
| 0.0014 | 11 |
| | |

| TUROWEI | ER ANALYS | IS (% of dry ma | ss) | Total | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----|-------|---|
| | (Coarse) | 60 - 20mm | 0 | | |
| GRAVEL: | (Medium) | 20 - 2mm | 0 | 0 | % |
| SAND: | (Fine) | 6 - 2mm | 0 | | |
| | (Coarse) | 2.0 - 0.6mm | 0 | | |
| a.h.la. | (Medium) | 0.6 - 0.2mm | 6 | 70 | % |
| | (Fine) | 0.2 - 0.06mm | 64 | | |
| eu e | (Coarse) | 0.06 - 0.02mm | 5 | | |
| RACTION: | (Medium) | 0.02 - 0.006mm | 7 | 18 | % |
| DESCRIPTION OF | (Fine) | 0.006 - 0.002mm | 6 | | |





| Job Number: | 44326 | Sheet 1 of 1 Page 5 of | 5 |
|--------------|-------|------------------------|----|
| Reg. Number: | 1787 | Revision No: 1 | |
| Report No: | | Issue Date: August 20 | 03 |

Project:

AEP Bridges

Tested By:

PARTICLE SIZE DETERMINATION

Distribution by Hydrometer

Test Method: NZS4402:1986:Test 2.8.4

| Compiled By: | comp | Jul-10 | | |
|--------------|------|-----------|--|--|
| Checked By: | wec | 9/07/2010 | | |
| | | | | |

Borehole Number:

DH106

Sample Number:

4

Depth:

11.6 - 11.7m

Jul-10

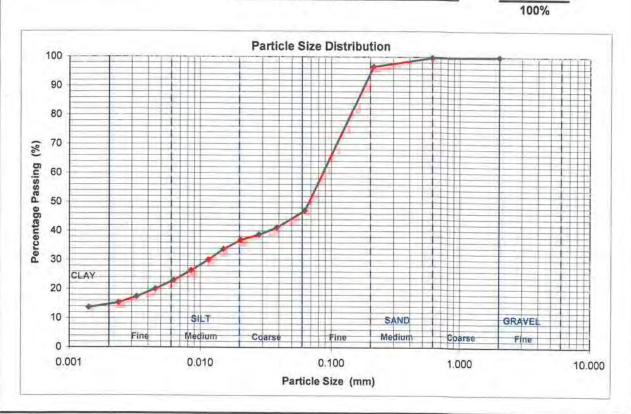
Water Content (%):

46.9

Sample History: Natural / Air Dried / Oven Dried / Unknown

| Particle Size (mm) | % Finer Than |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 9.50 | 100 |
| 6.70 | 100 |
| 4.75 | 100 |
| 2.00 | 100 |
| 0.600 | 100 |
| 0.212 | 97 |
| 0.063 | 47 |
| 0.038 | 41 |
| 0.028 | 39 |
| 0.020 | 37 |
| 0.015 | 34 |
| 0,012 | 30 |
| 0.0085 | 26 |
| 0.0062 | 23 |
| 0.0045 | 20 |
| 0.0033 | 17 |
| 0.0024 | 15 |
| 0.0014 | 14 |

| | (Coarse) | 60 - 20mm | 0 | | |
|--|----------|-----------------|----|----|---|
| GRAVEL: | (Medium) | 20 - 2mm | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | (Fine) | 6 - 2mm | 0 | | |
| | (Coarse) | 2.0 - 0.6mm | 0 | | |
| SAND: | (Medium) | 0.6 - 0.2mm | 3 | 53 | 9 |
| | (Fine) | 0.2 - 0.06mm | 50 | | |
| SILT | (Coarse) | 0.06 - 0.02mm | 10 | | |
| FRACTION: | (Medium) | 0.02 - 0.006mm | 14 | 32 | 0 |
| The state of the s | (Fine) | 0.006 - 0.002mm | 8 | | |





Appendix E. Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL)





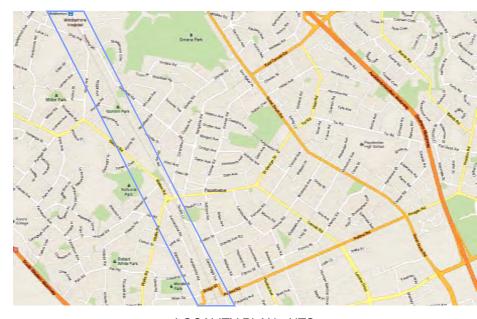
KIWIRAIL MIDDLEMORE (662,600m) TO PUHINUI (659,000m) NEW THIRD MAIN - STAGE 2 CIVIL DRAWINGS

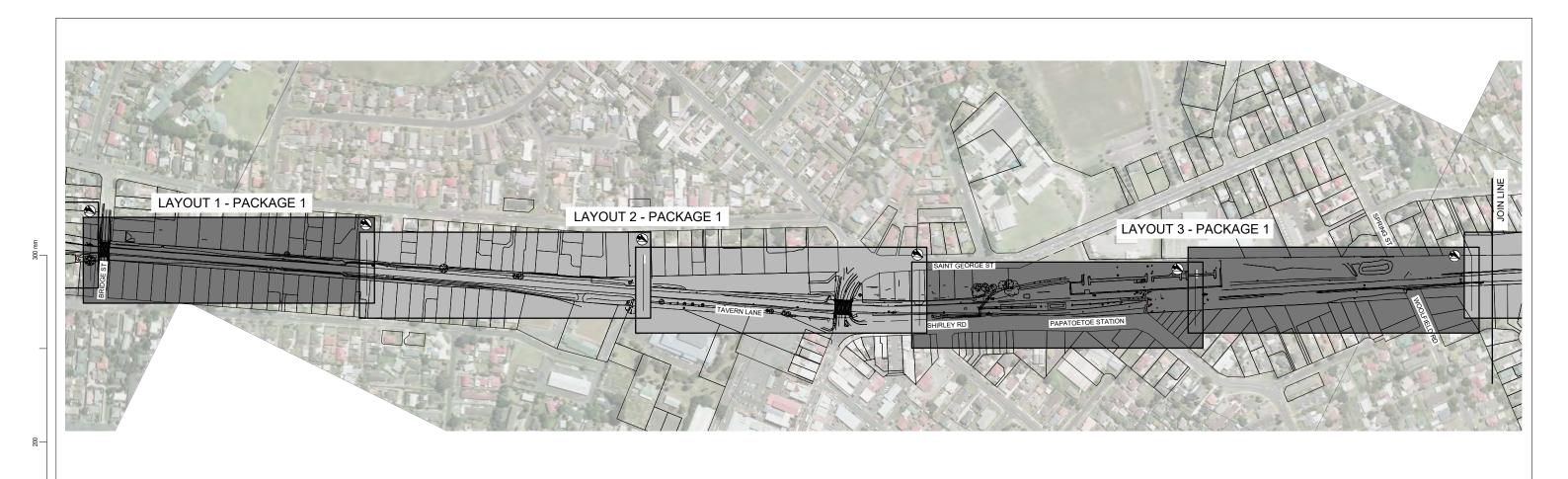
85% DETAILED DESIGN

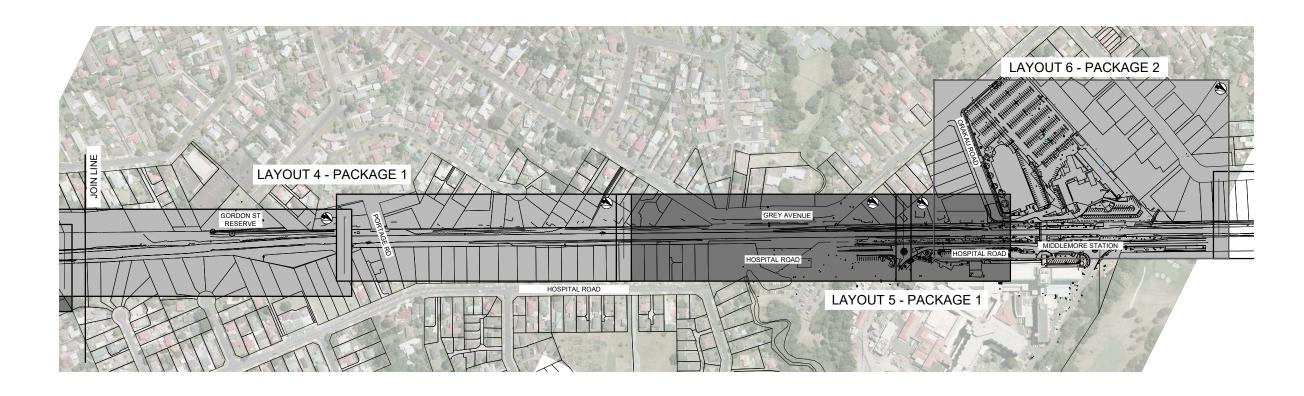
Drawing No: 1 / 6057 / 19 / 5104 /

Project No: 1-M9001.86

Date: 16th DECEMBER 2016

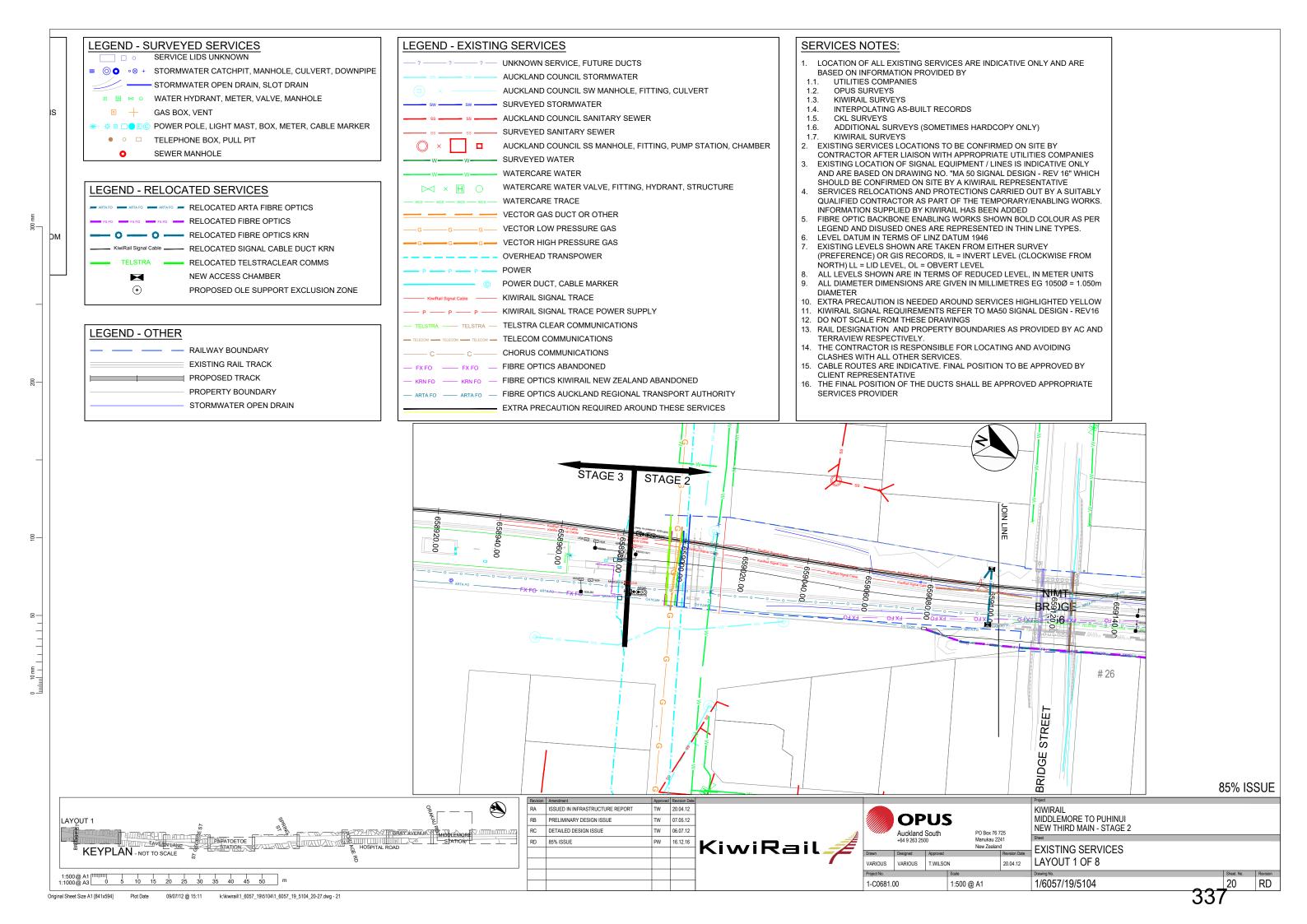


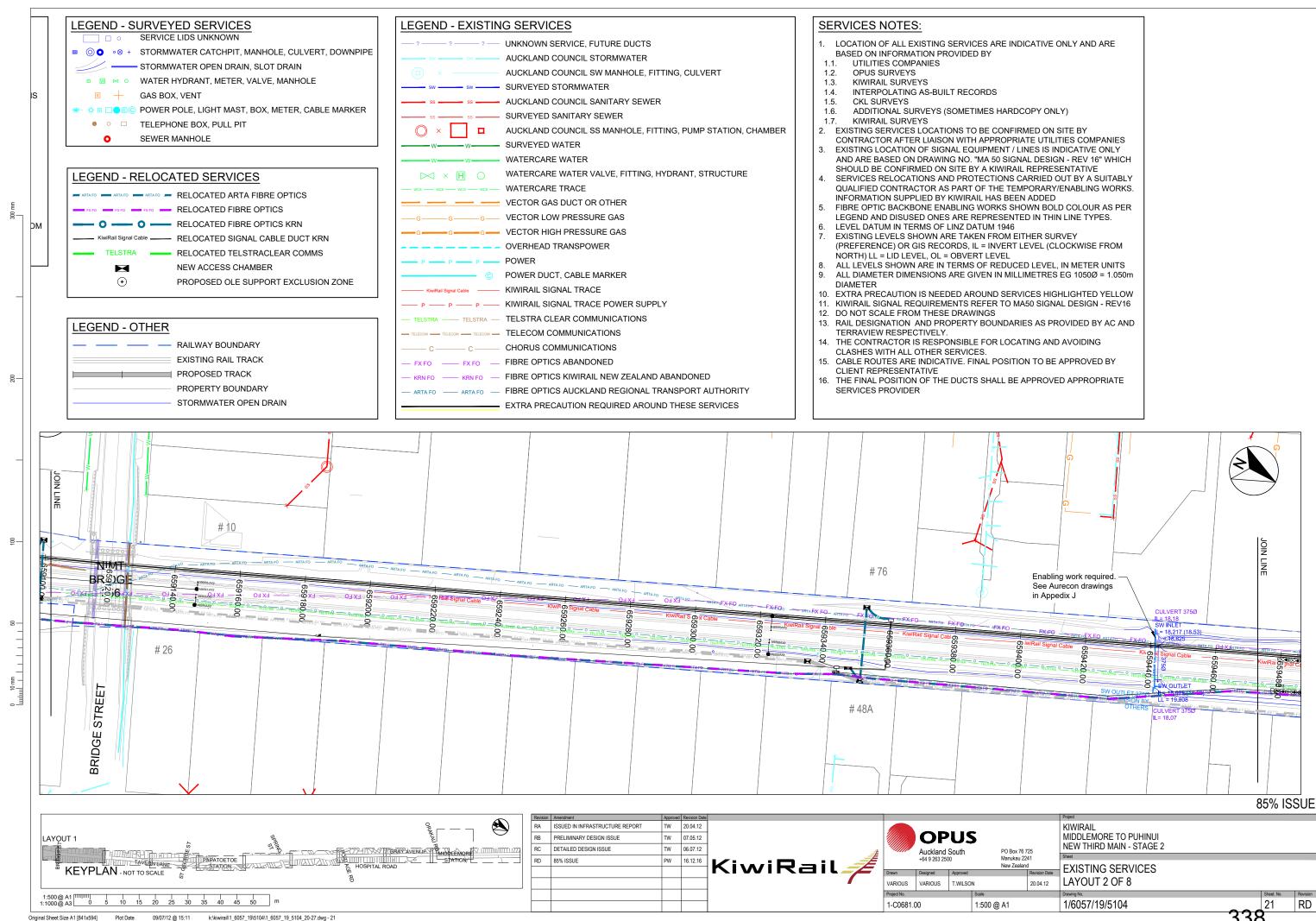


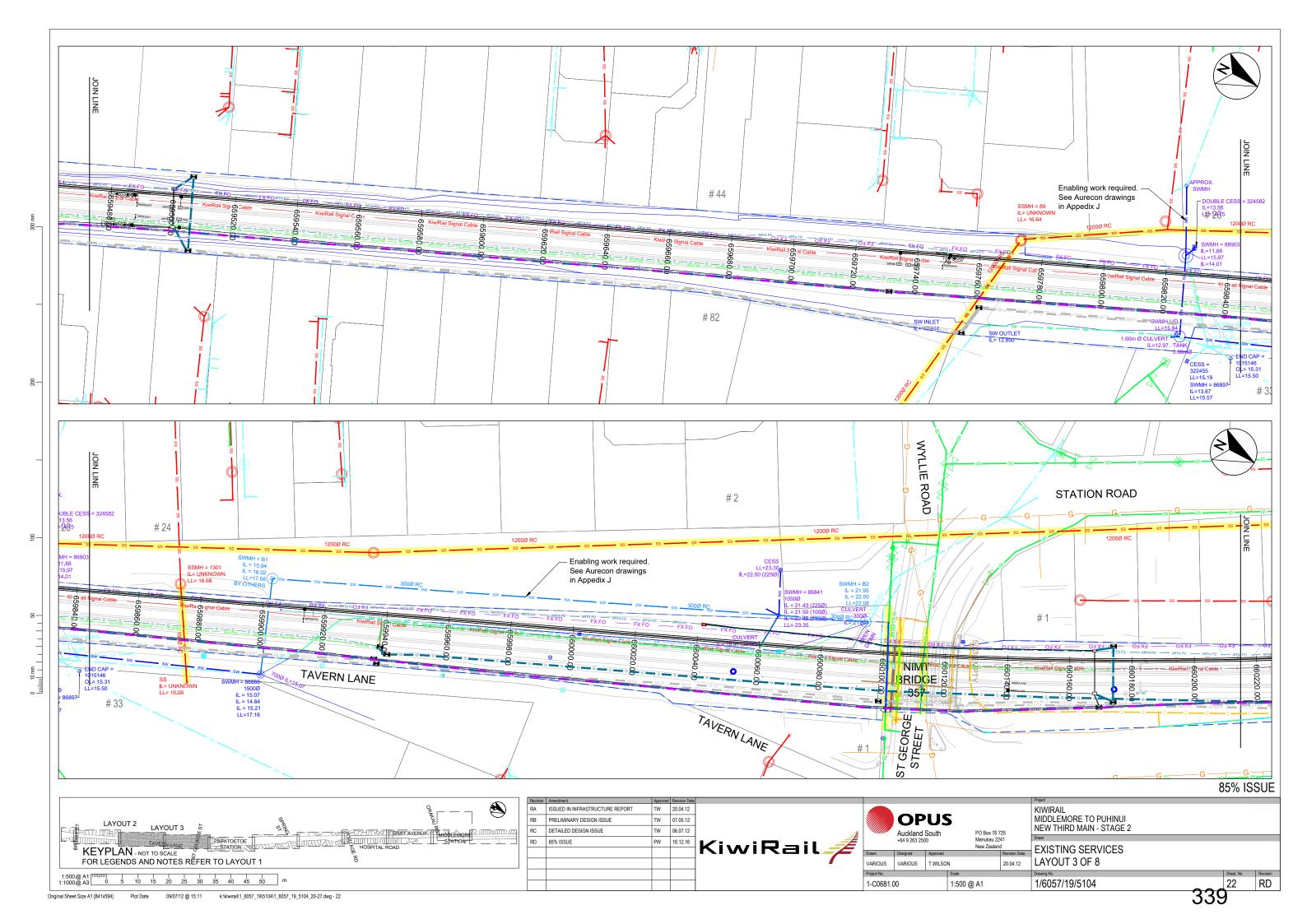


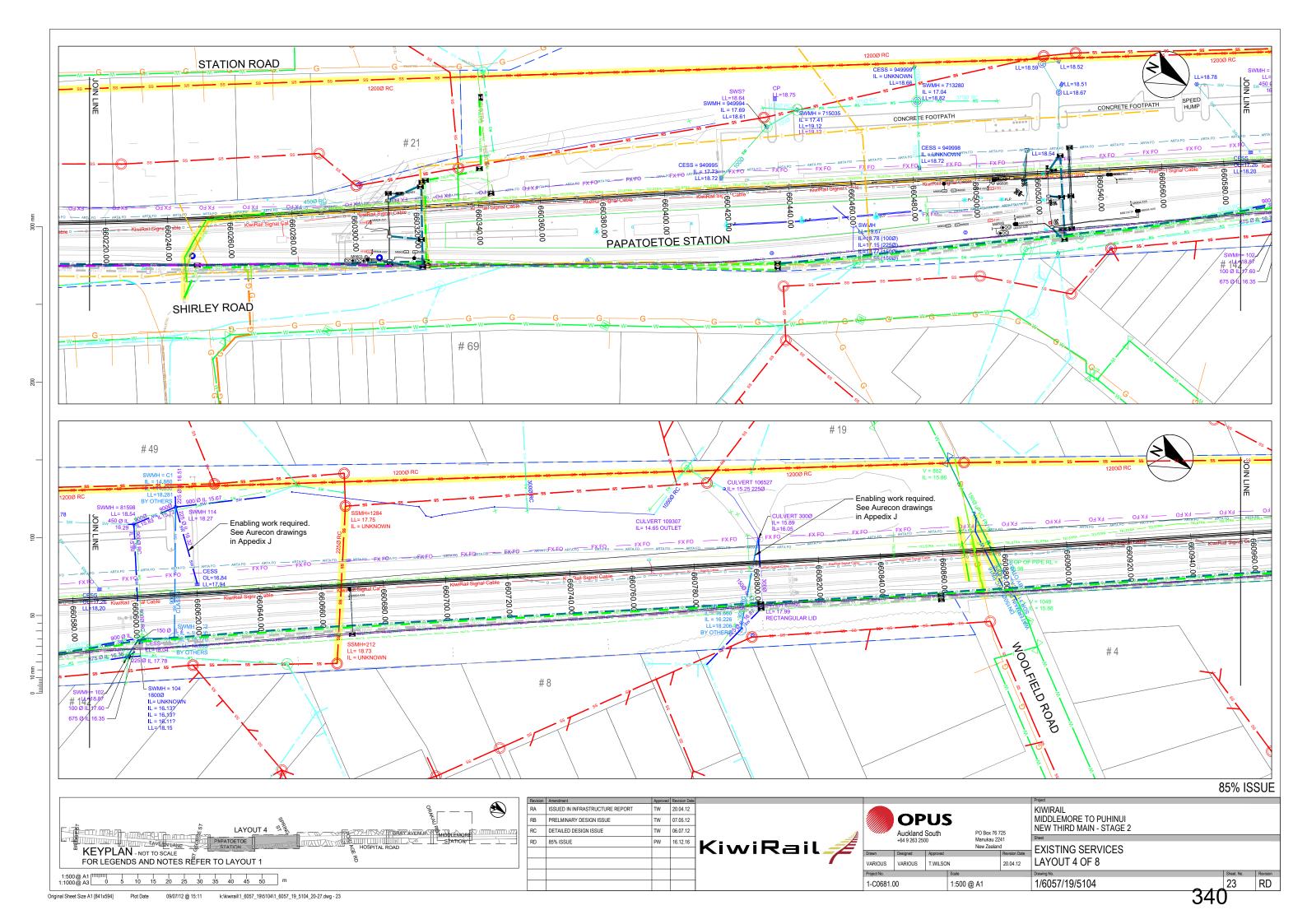
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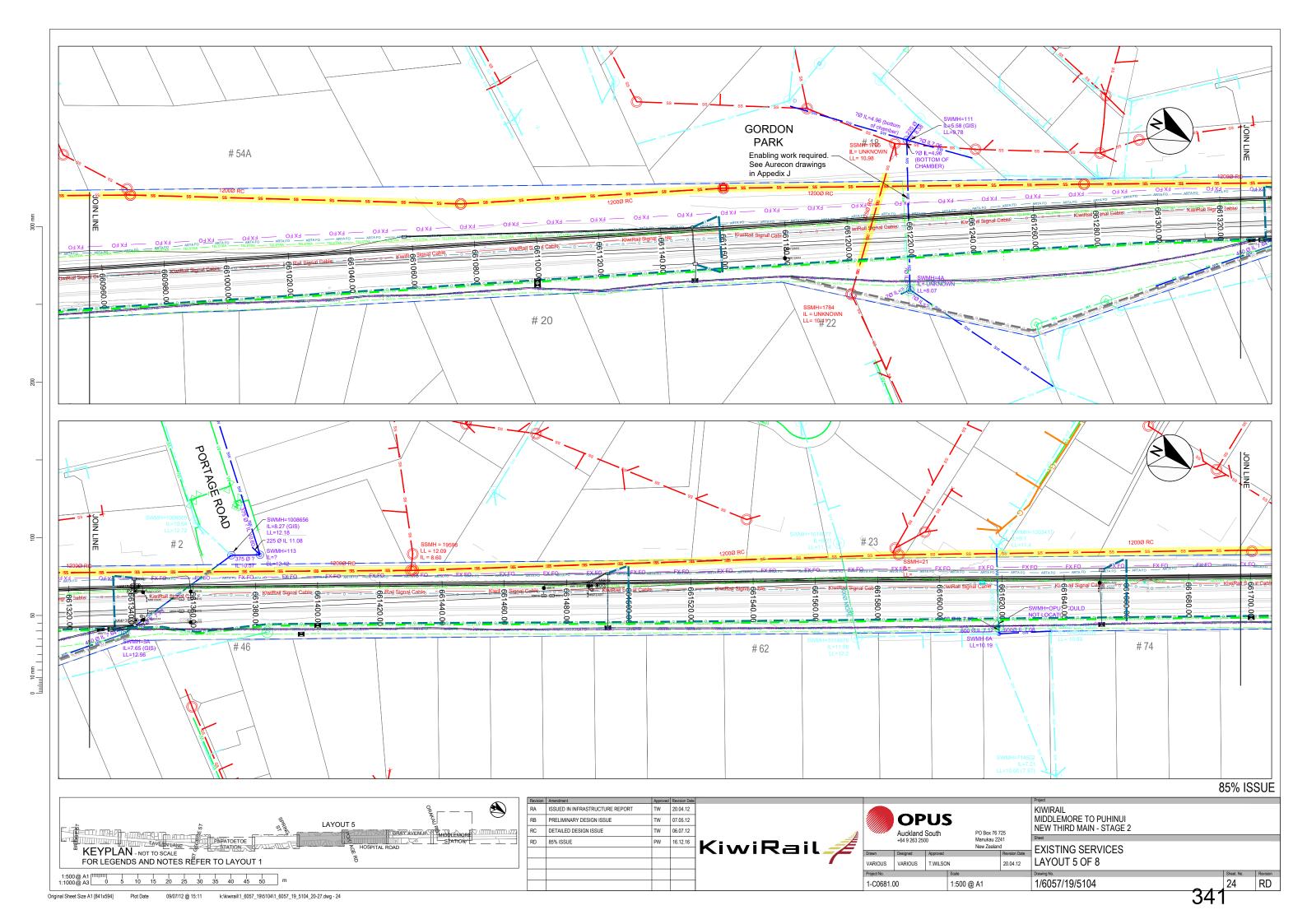
| F | Revision | Amendment | Approved | Revision Date | | | | | | | Project | | | |
|---|----------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------|-----|----------|
| 1 | RA | ISSUED IN INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT | TW | 20.04.12 | | | | | Auckland Offi | 00 | KIWIRAIL | | | |
| 1 | RB | PRELIMINARY DESIGN ISSUE | TW | 07.05.12 | | | OD | 1 ! C | PO Box 5848 | | MIDDLEMORE TO PUHINUI | | | |
| L | RC | MIDDLEMORE PRELIMINARY DESIGN | TW | 20.06.12 | <u> </u> | | OP | US | Auckland 1141, Ne | w Zealand | NEW THIRD MAIN - STAGE 2 | | | |
| 1 | RD | ISSUED FOR CONSENT | TW | 03.07.12 | | ~!!!!!!! | | | + 64 9 355 9500 | | Sheet | | | |
| 1 | RE | DETAILED DESIGN ISSUE | _ | 06.07.12 | KiwiRail 🚄 | | Designed | Approved | | Revision Date | SHEET OVERVIEW | | | |
| | | | | | / | A.COOK | A.COOK | T.WILSON | | 20.04.12 | LAYOUT 1 OF 1 | | | |
| | | | | | | Project No. | | Scal | 0 | | Drawing No. | Sheet | No. | Revision |
| | | | | | | 1-C0681.0 | 0 | 1:2 | 2500 @ A1 | | 1/6057/19/5104 | 336 | | RE |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | | 330 | | |

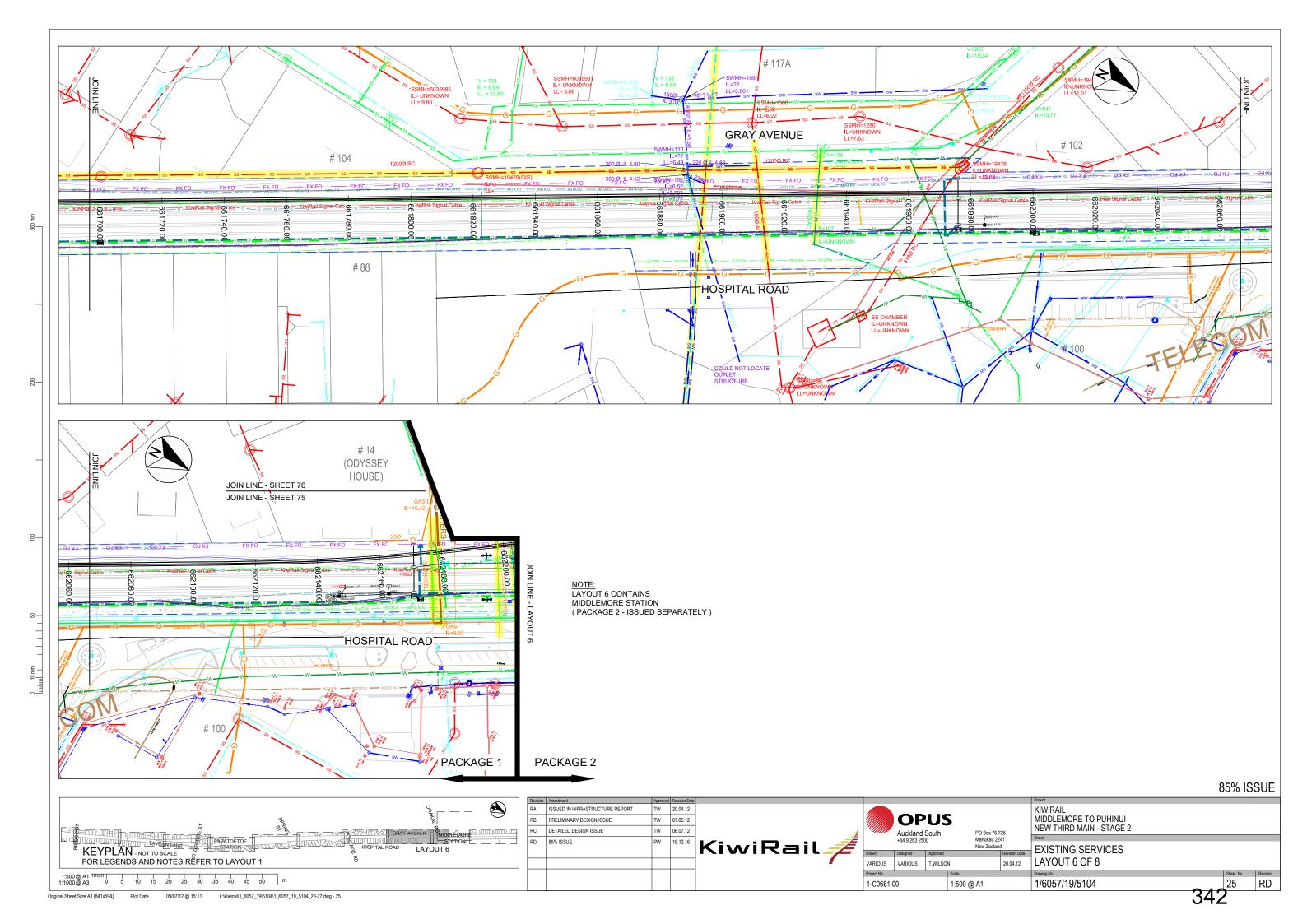


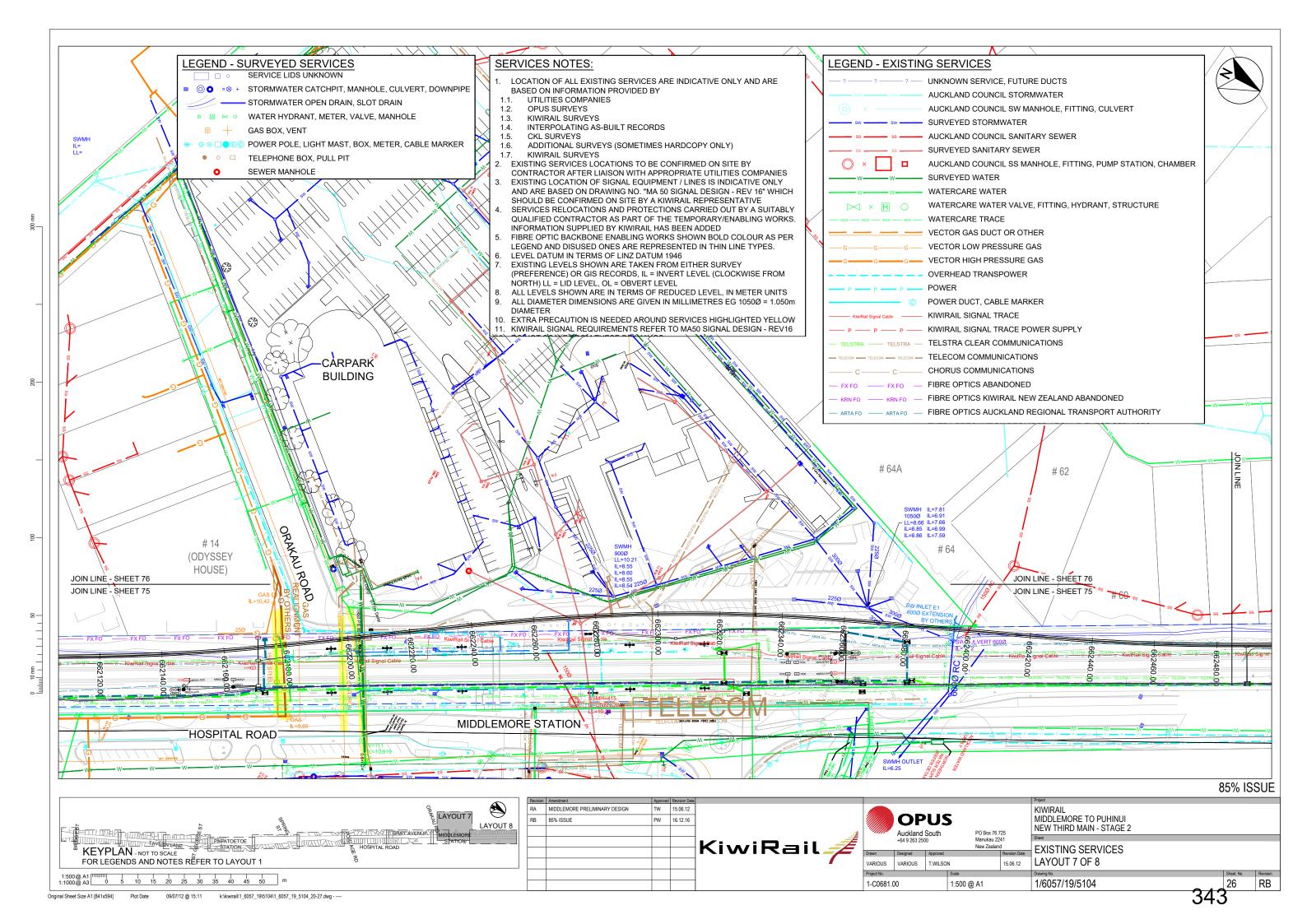


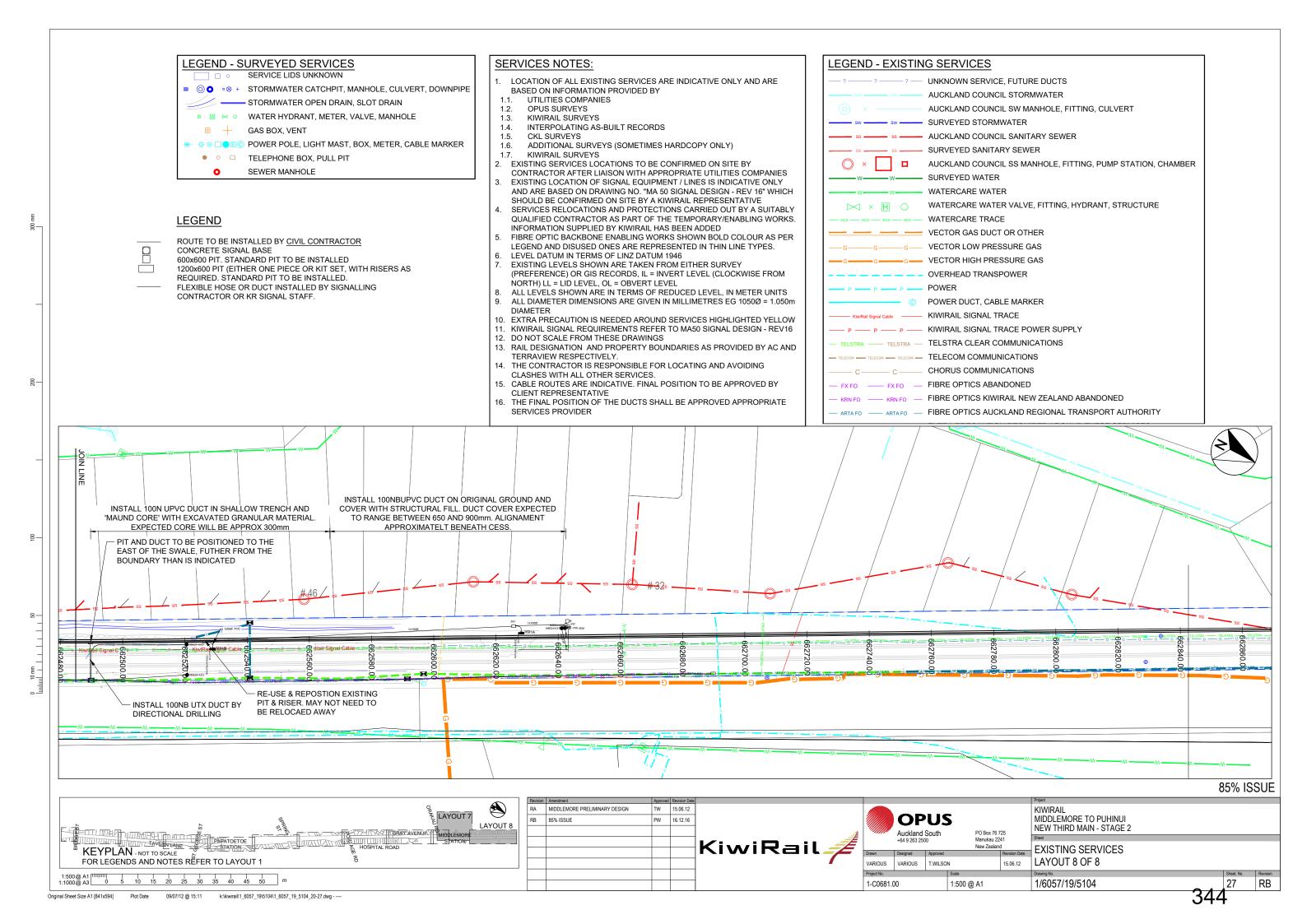


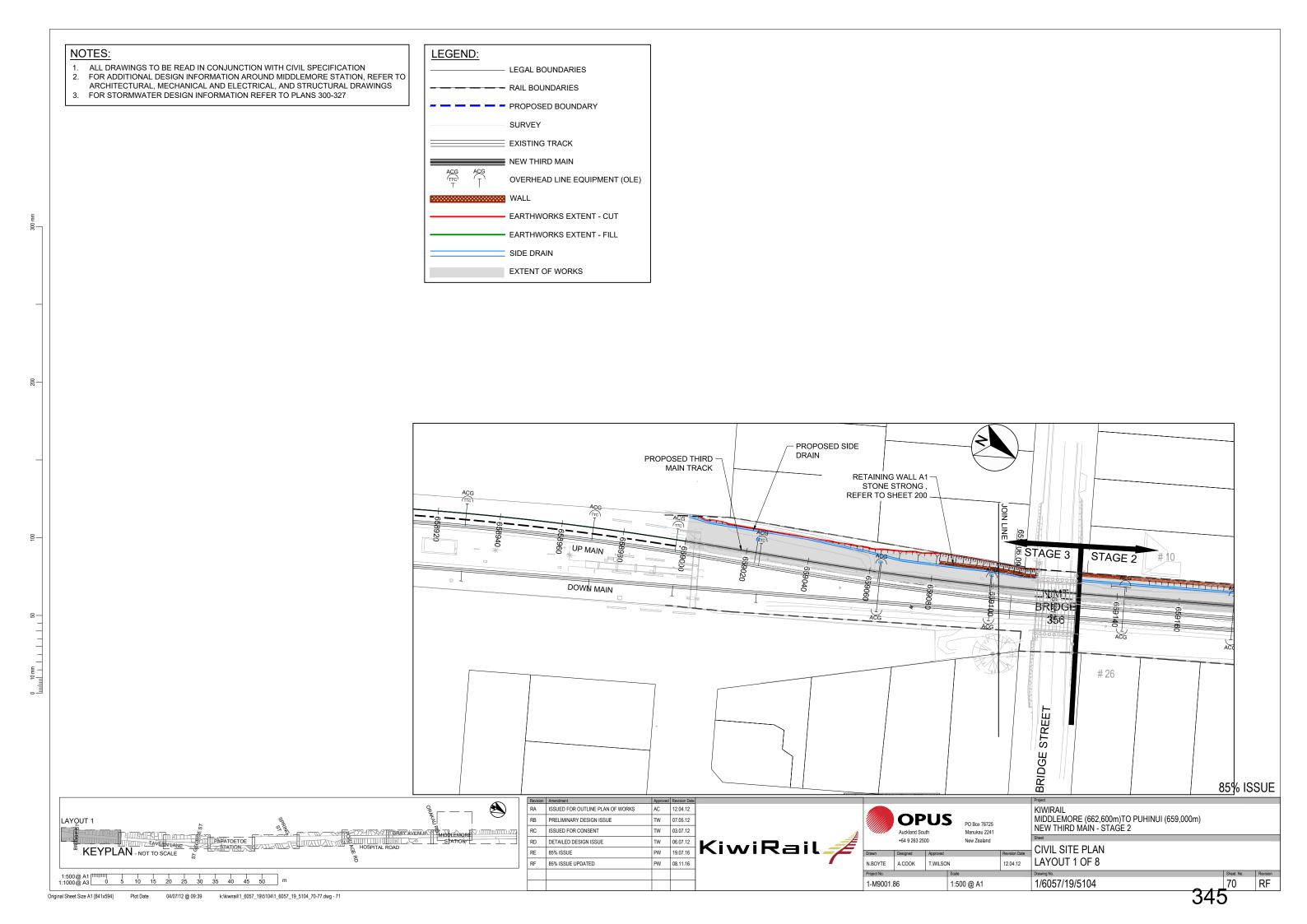


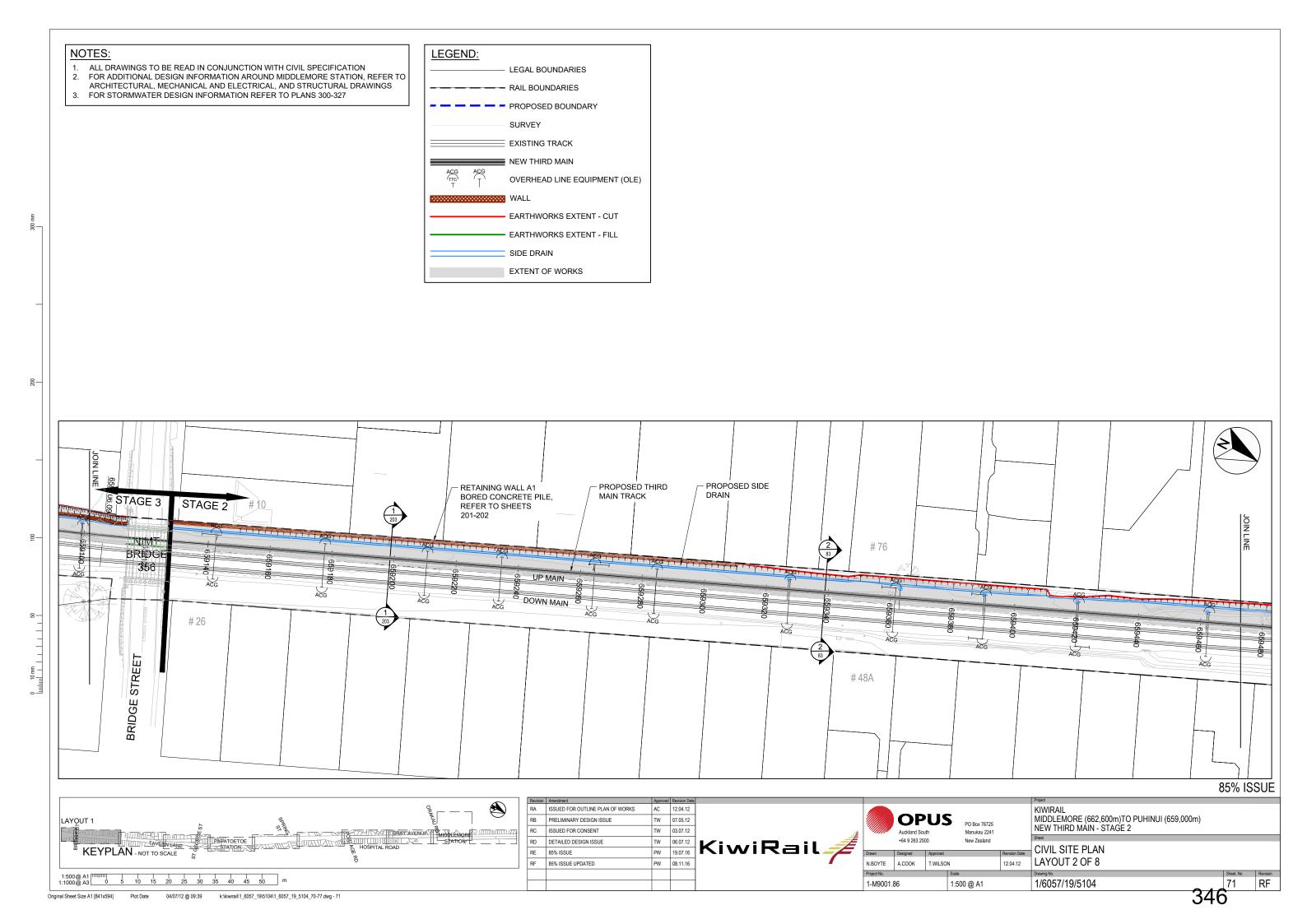


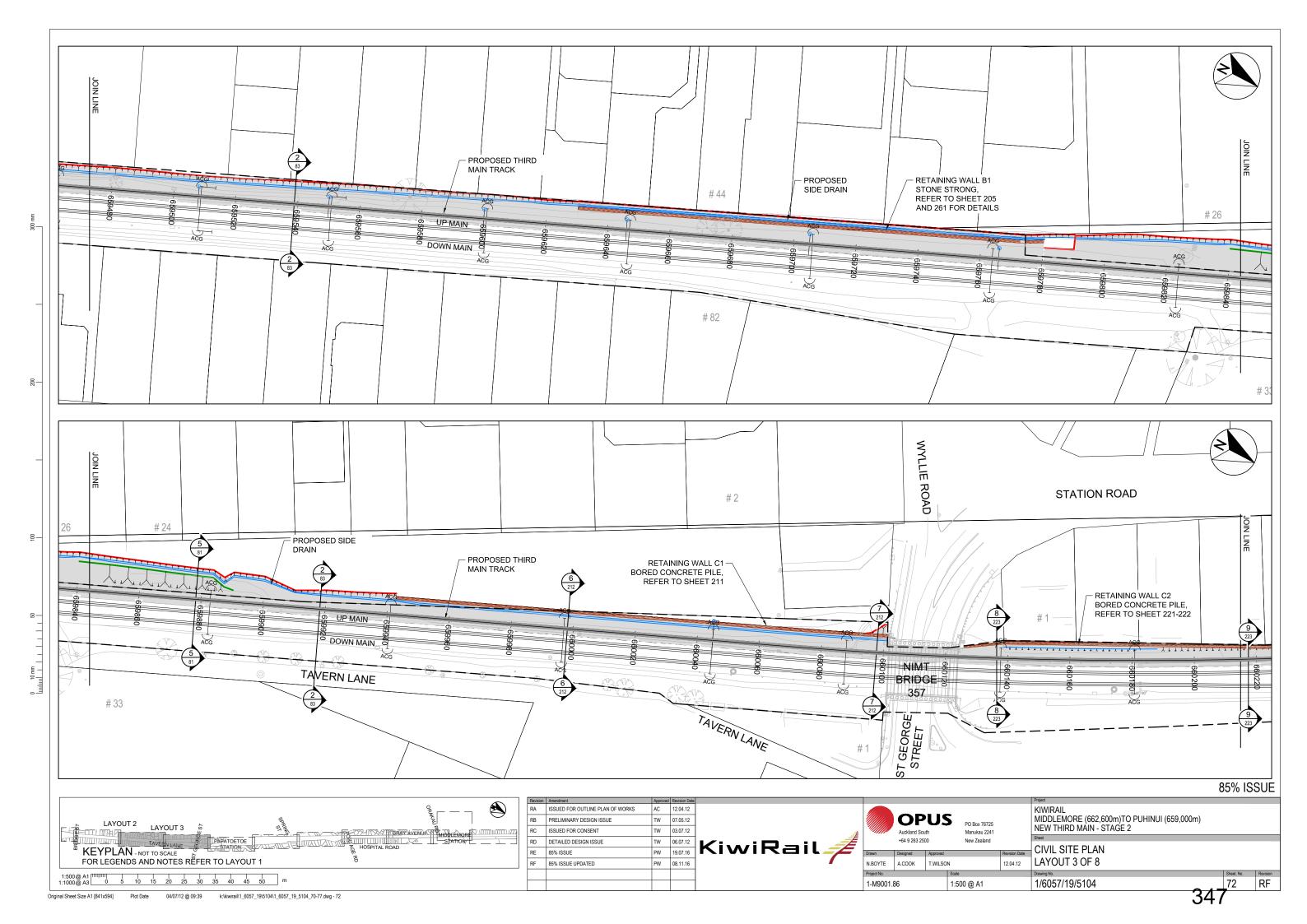


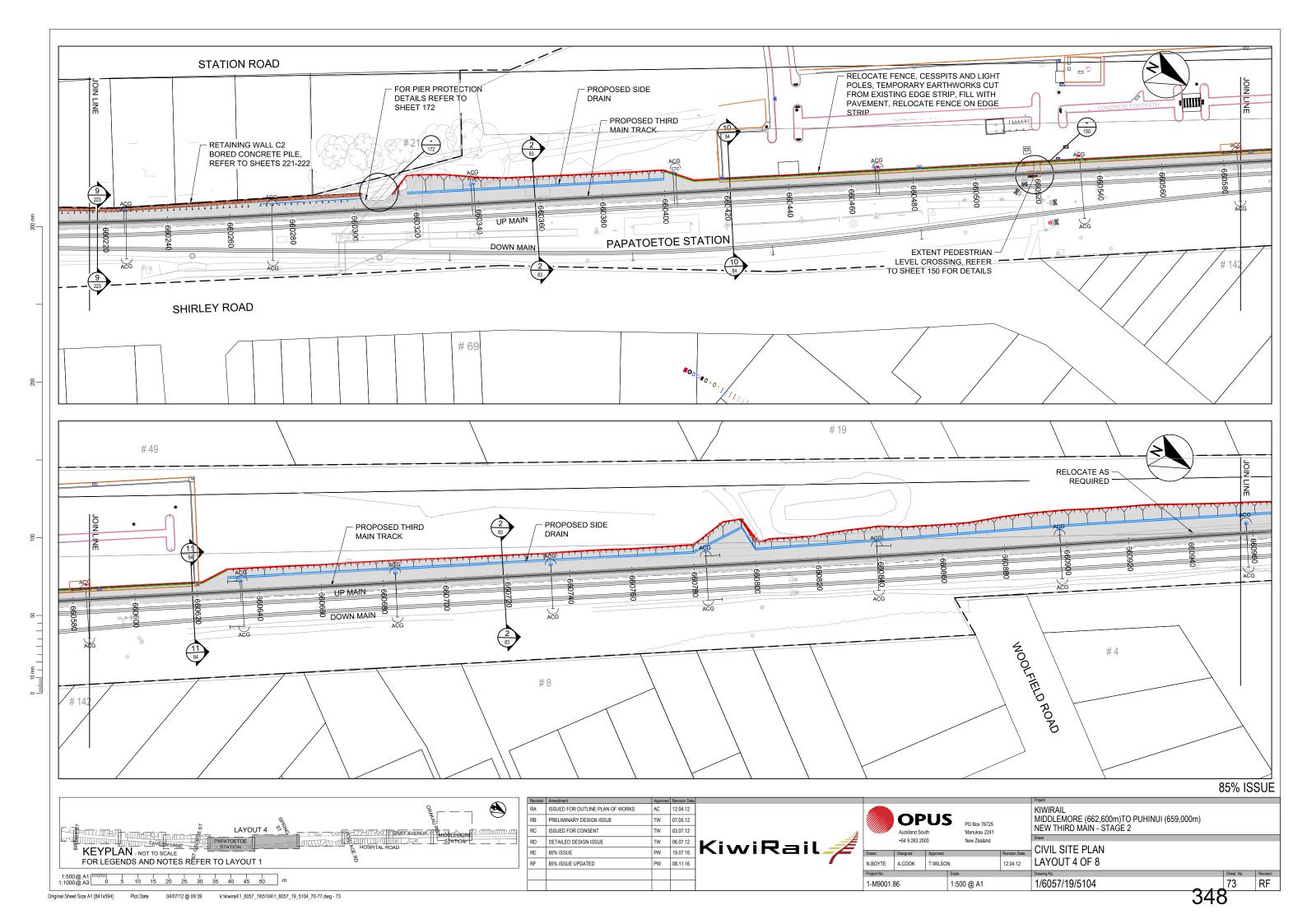


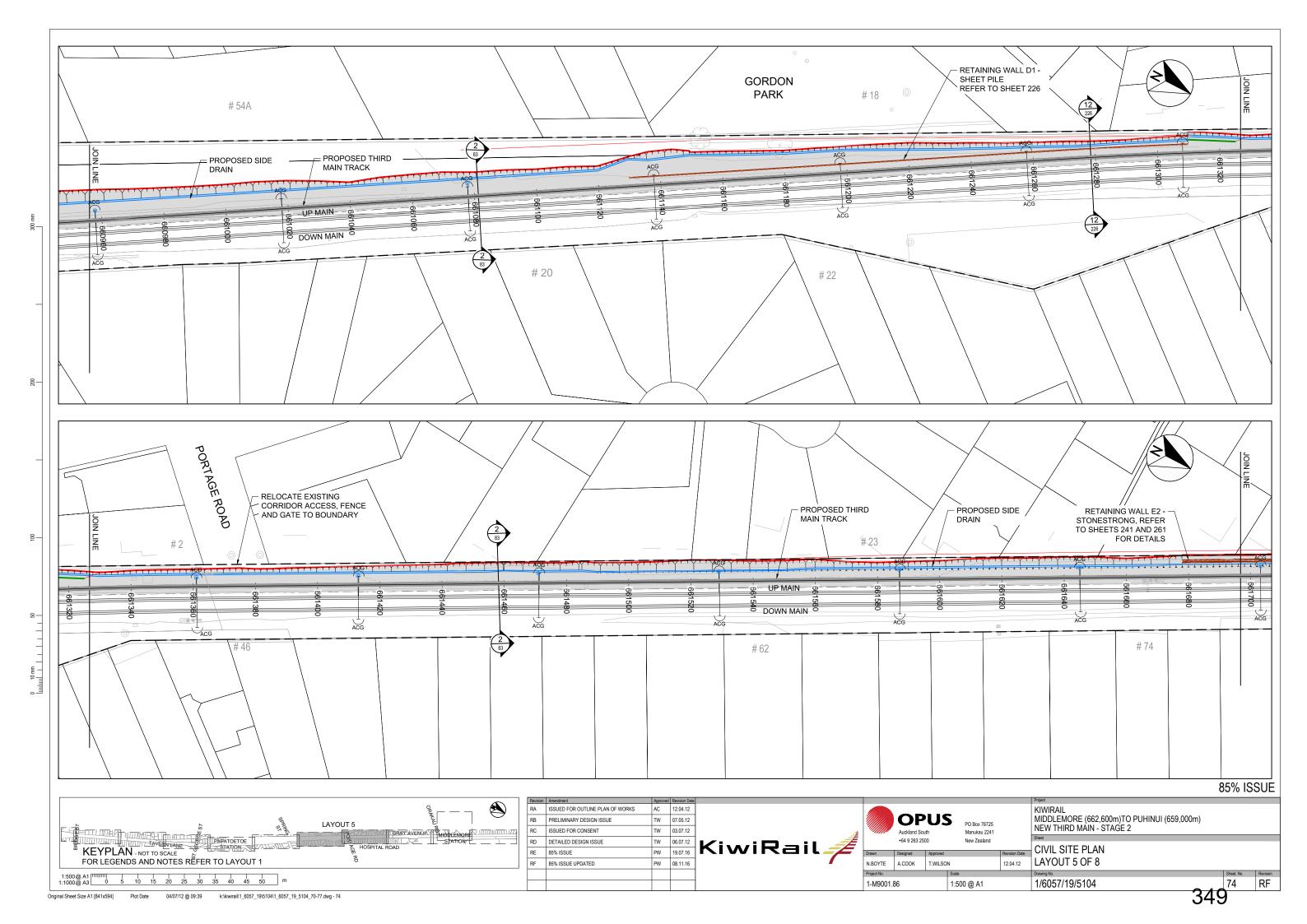


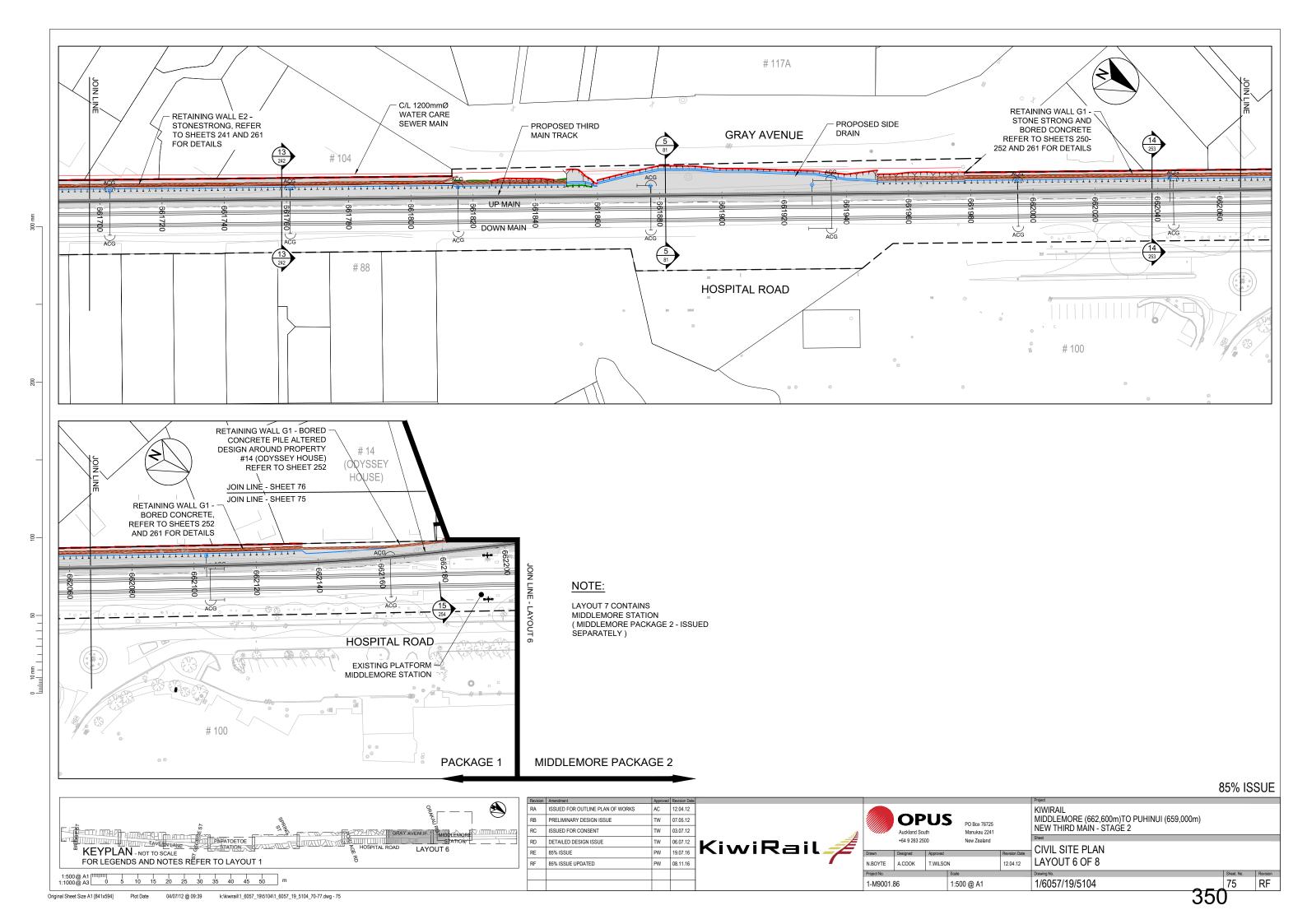


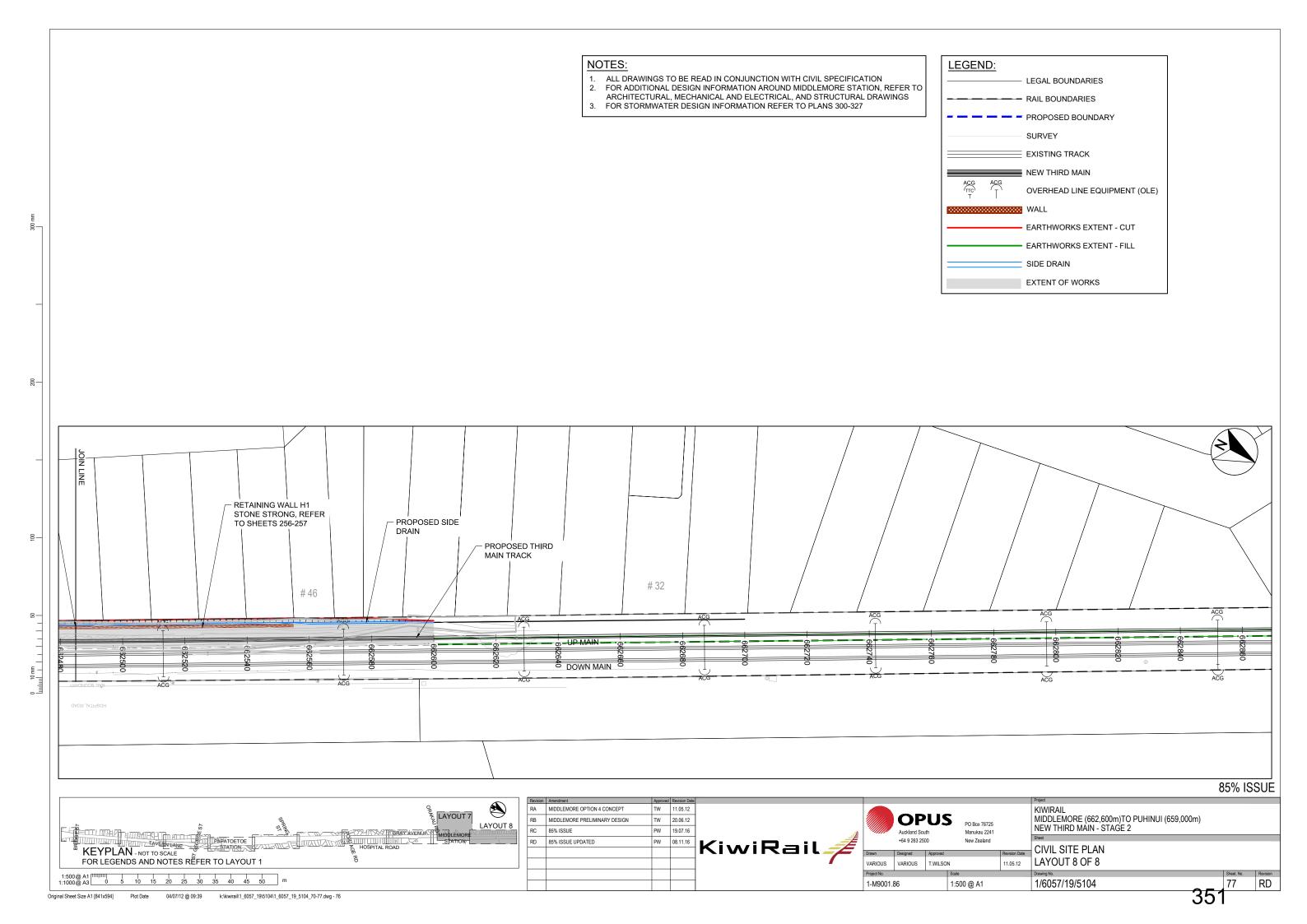


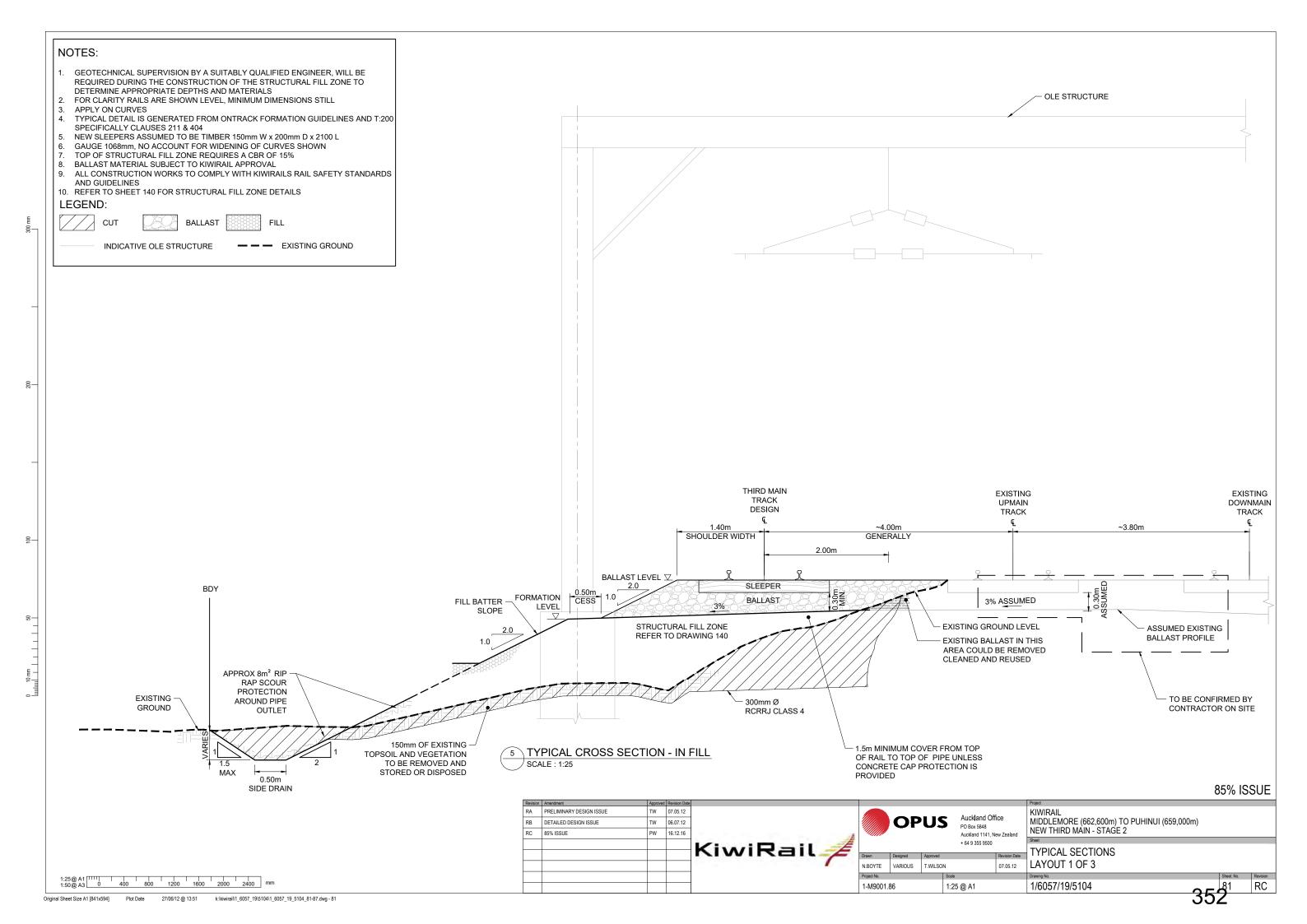


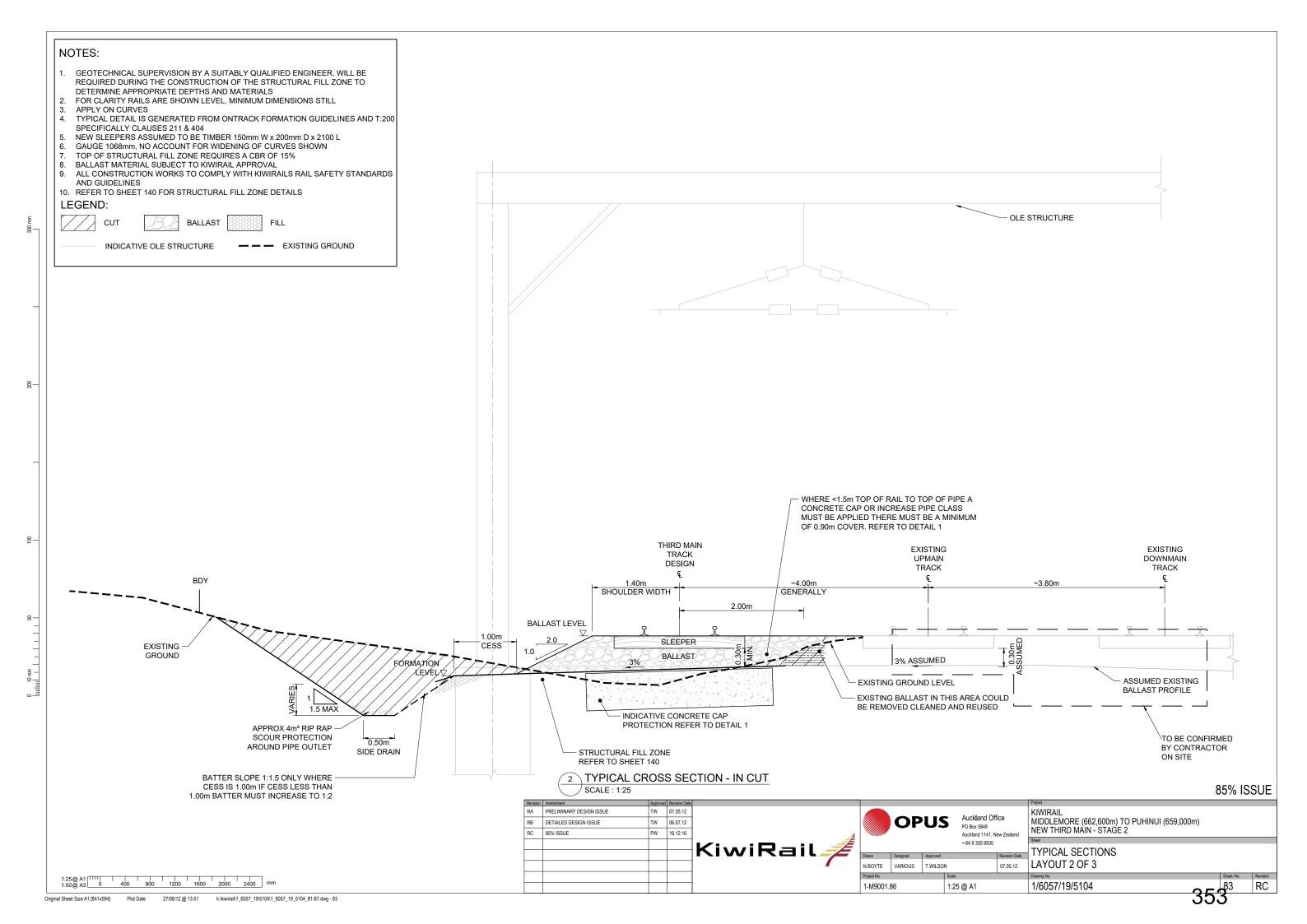


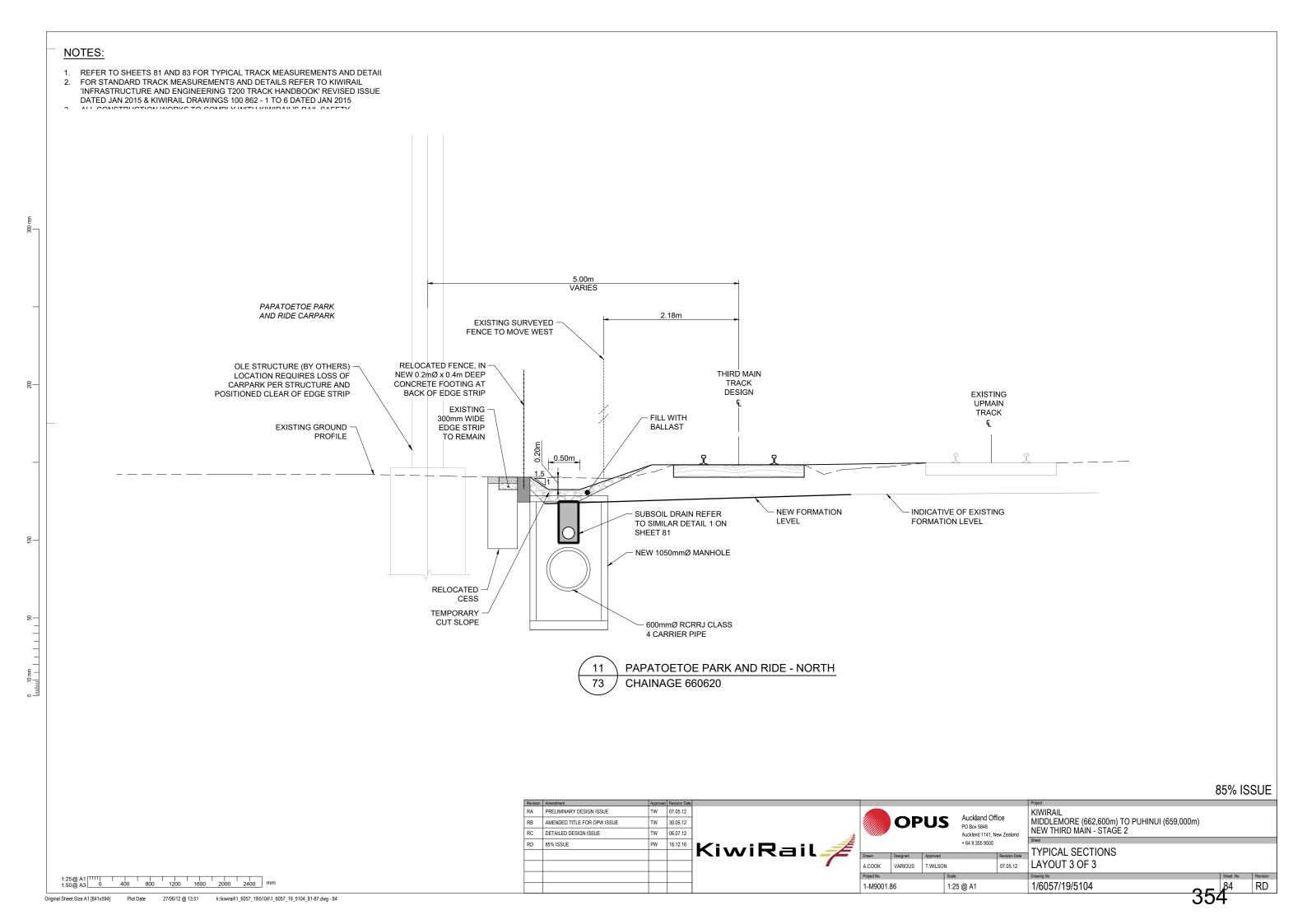






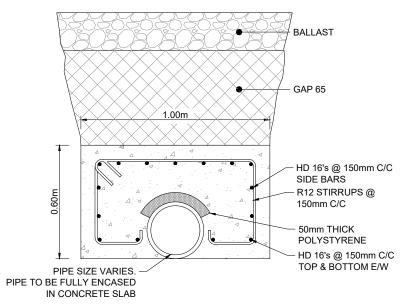




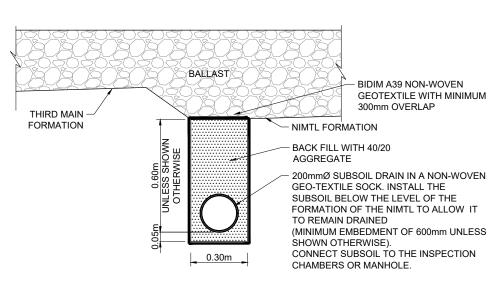


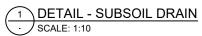
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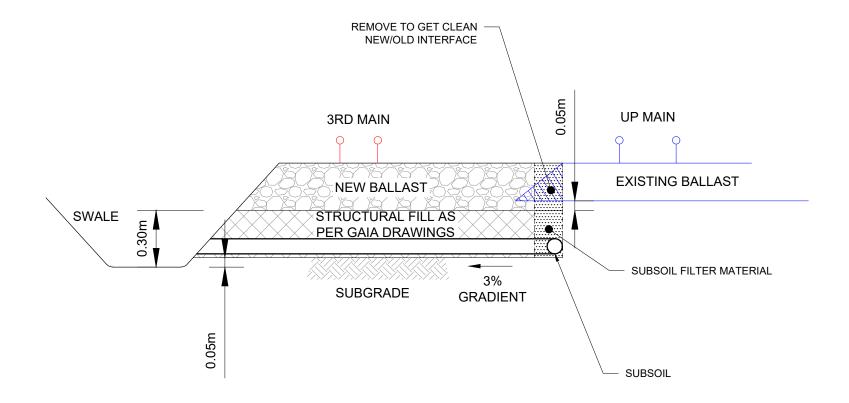
- REFER TO SHEETS 301 306 FOR PROPOSED DRAINAGE LAY OUT.
- 2. REFER TO SHEET 140 FOR GAIA STANDARD DETAILS.



1 DETAIL - TYPICAL PIPE PROTECTION DETAIL (COVER < 1.5m T.O.R.)







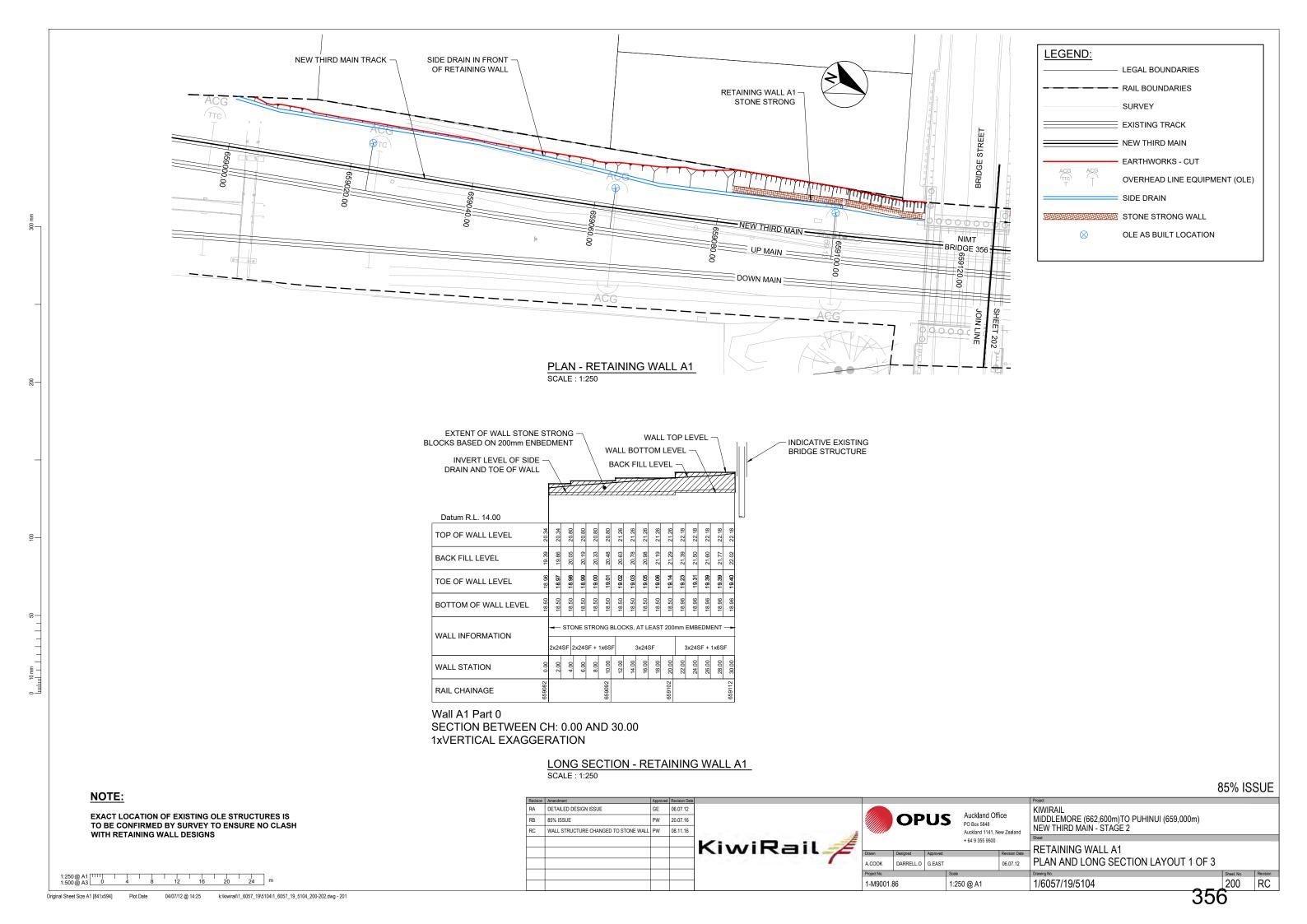
TYPICAL LOCALISED SUBSOIL TREATMENT FOR AREAS WITH DRAINAGE PROBLEM

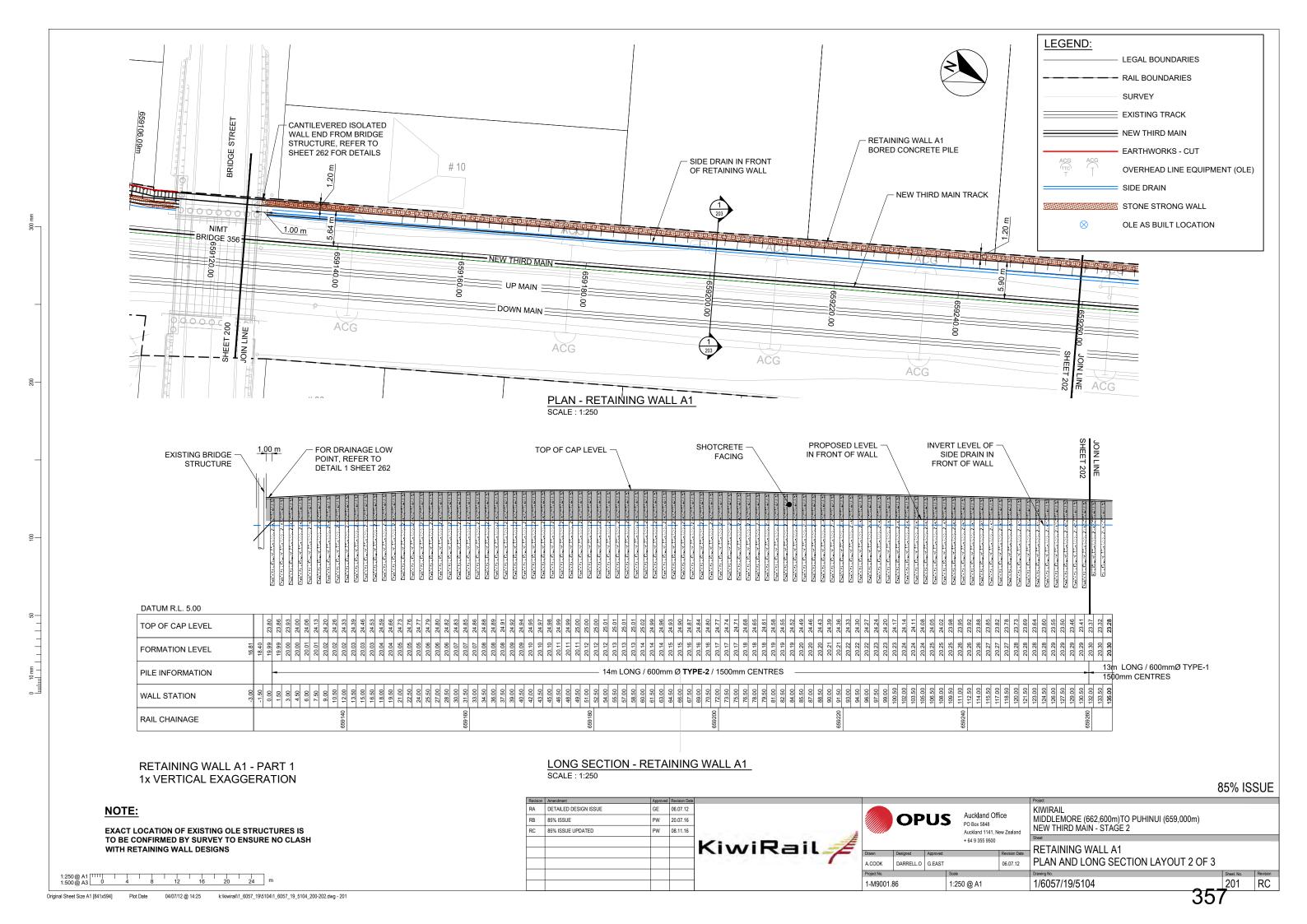
85% ISSUE

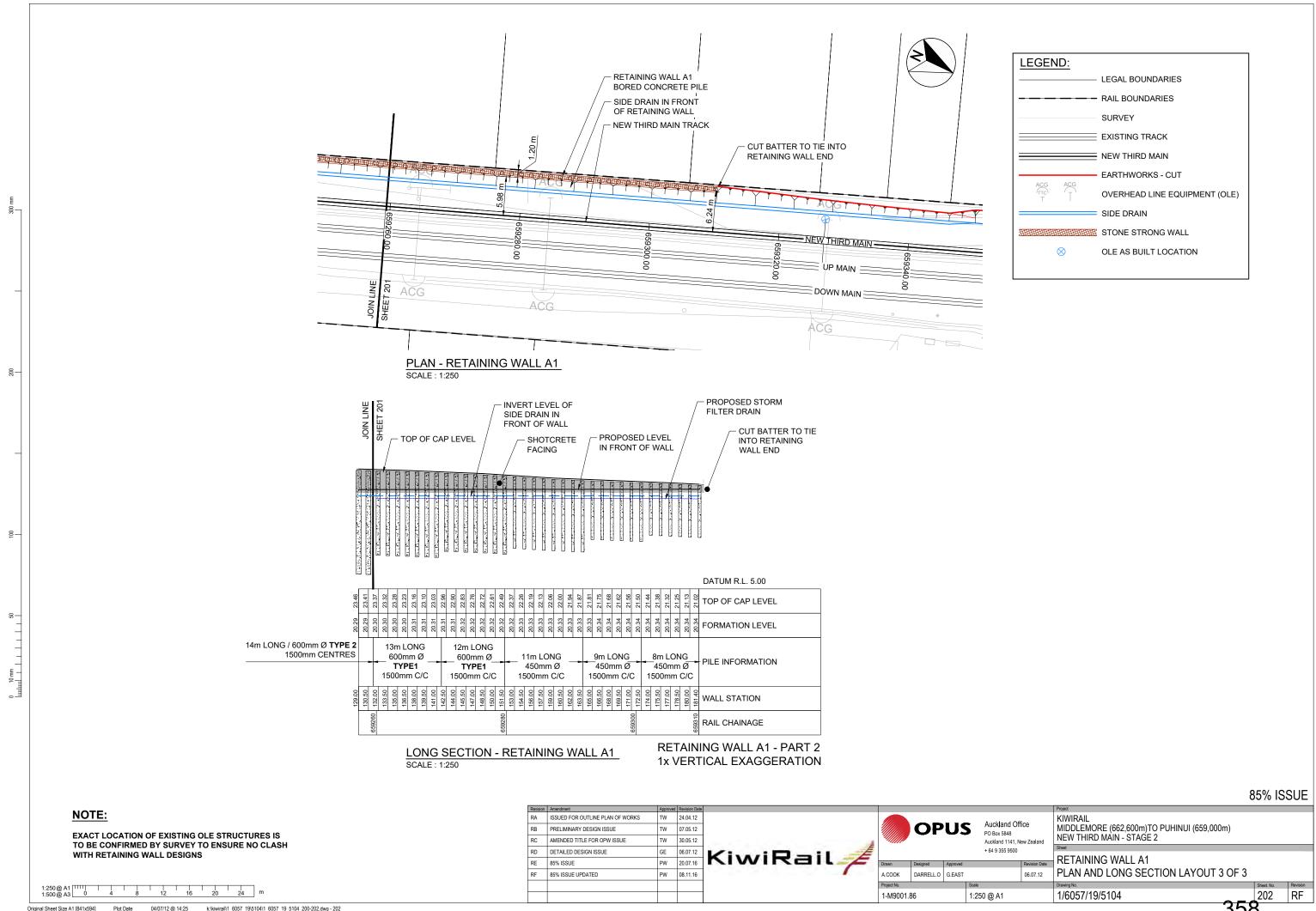
| RA | on Amendment 85% ISSUE | Approved Revision Date PW 16.12.16 | KiwiRail / | OPUS DODAY 2020 | | | | Froject KIWIRAIL MIDDLEMORE (662,600m)TO PUHINUI (659,000m) NEW THIRD MAIN - STAGE 2 Sheet TYPICAL LOCALISED SUB SOIL TREATMENT | | |
|----|------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|---------------|---|------------|------------|
| | | | | D CONLON | - | Approved | Revision Date | THE TOTAL LOGICALIDED GOD GOIL THE TIME! | ı | |
| | | | | Project No. | 00 | Scale | | Drawing No. | Sheet. No. | Revision A |
| | | | | 1-M9001.8 | 36 | 1:10 @ A1 | | 1/6057/19/5104 | 5 ° | RA |

03/07/12 @ 10:39 k:\kiwirail\1_6057_19\5104\1_6057_19_5104_88.dwg - 261

Original Sheet Size A1 [841x594]

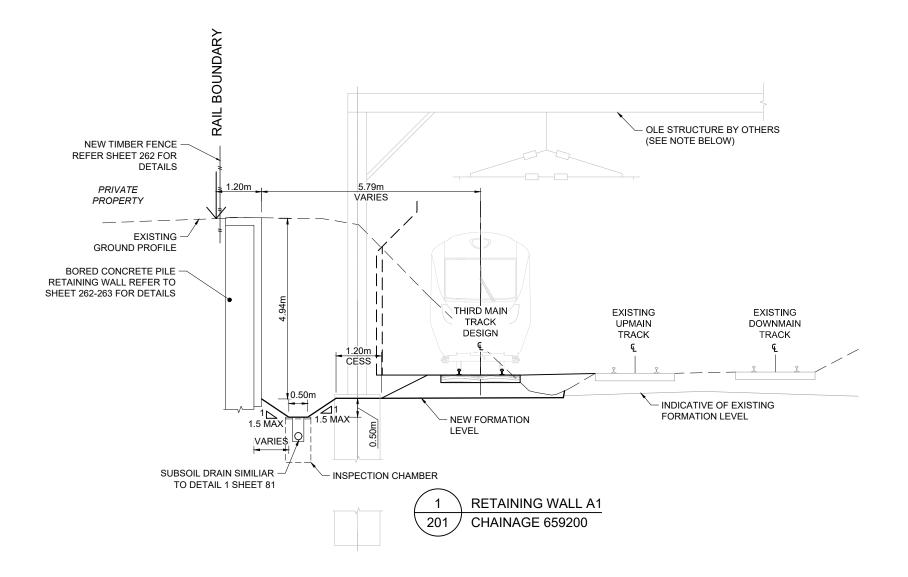






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- REFER TO SHEETS 81 AND 83 FOR TYPICAL TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS
 FOR STANDARD TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS REFER TO KIWIRAIL 'INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENGINEERING T200 TRACK HANDBOOK' REVISED ISSUE 5 DATED JAN 2015 & KIWIRAIL DRAWINGS 100 862 - 1 TO 6 DATED JAN 2015
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS TO COMPLY WITH KIWIRAIL'S RAIL SAFETY
- STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
 4. REFER TO GAIA FORMATION DESIGN DOCUMENTATION FOR RAIL PAVEMENT



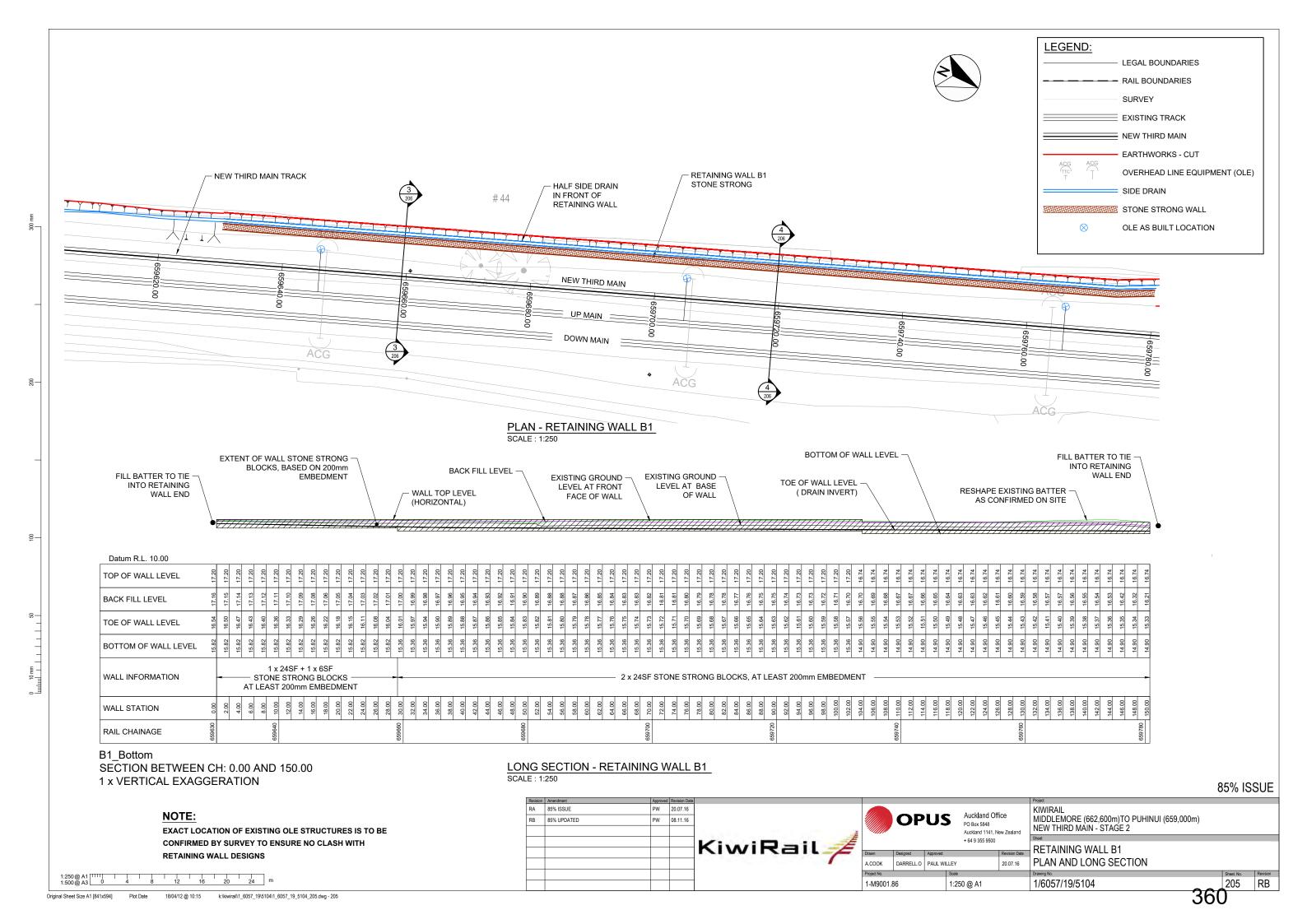
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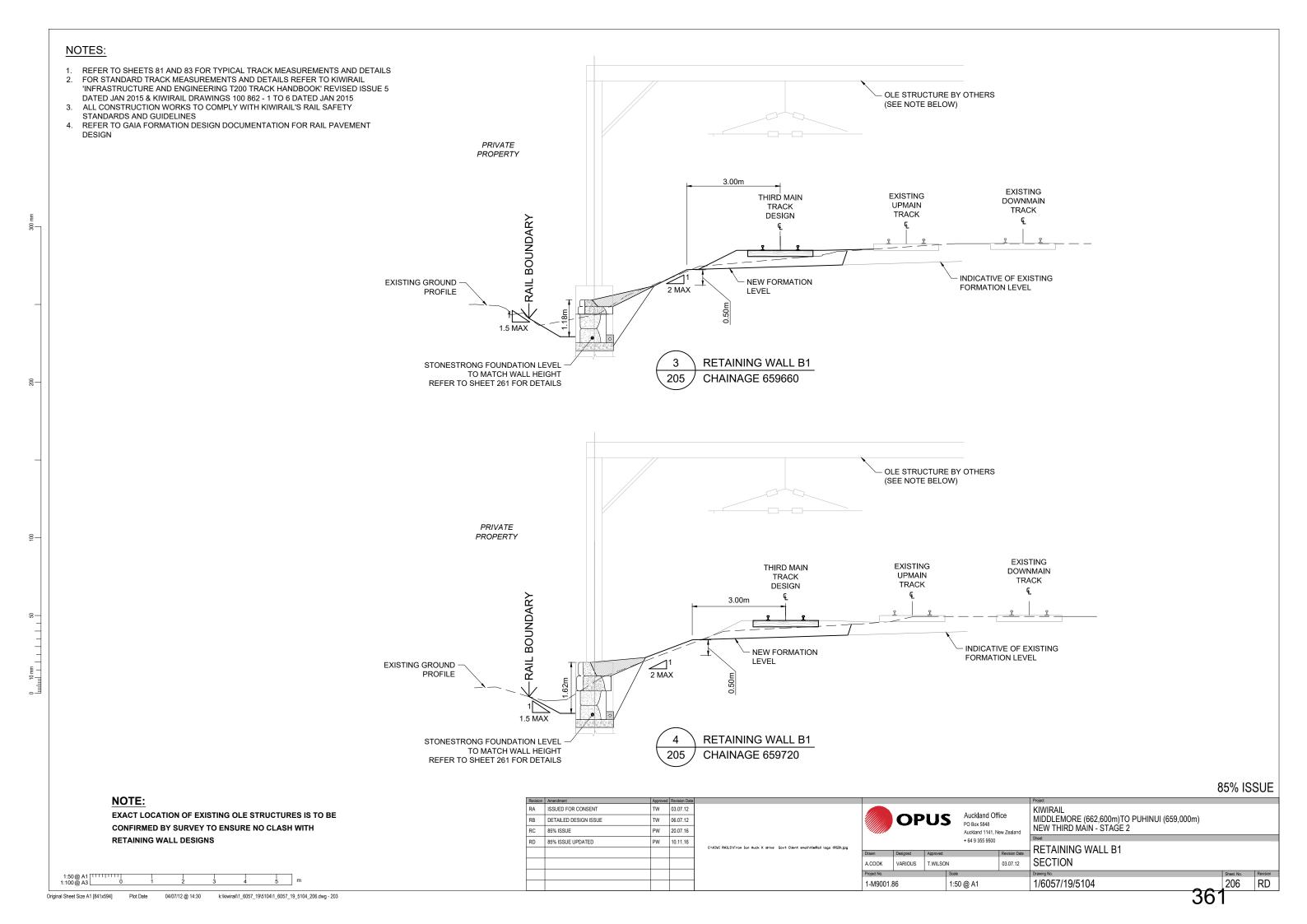
EXACT LOCATION OF EXISTING OLE STRUCTURES IS TO BE CONFIRMED BY SURVEY TO ENSURE NO CLASH WITH RETAINING WALL DESIGNS

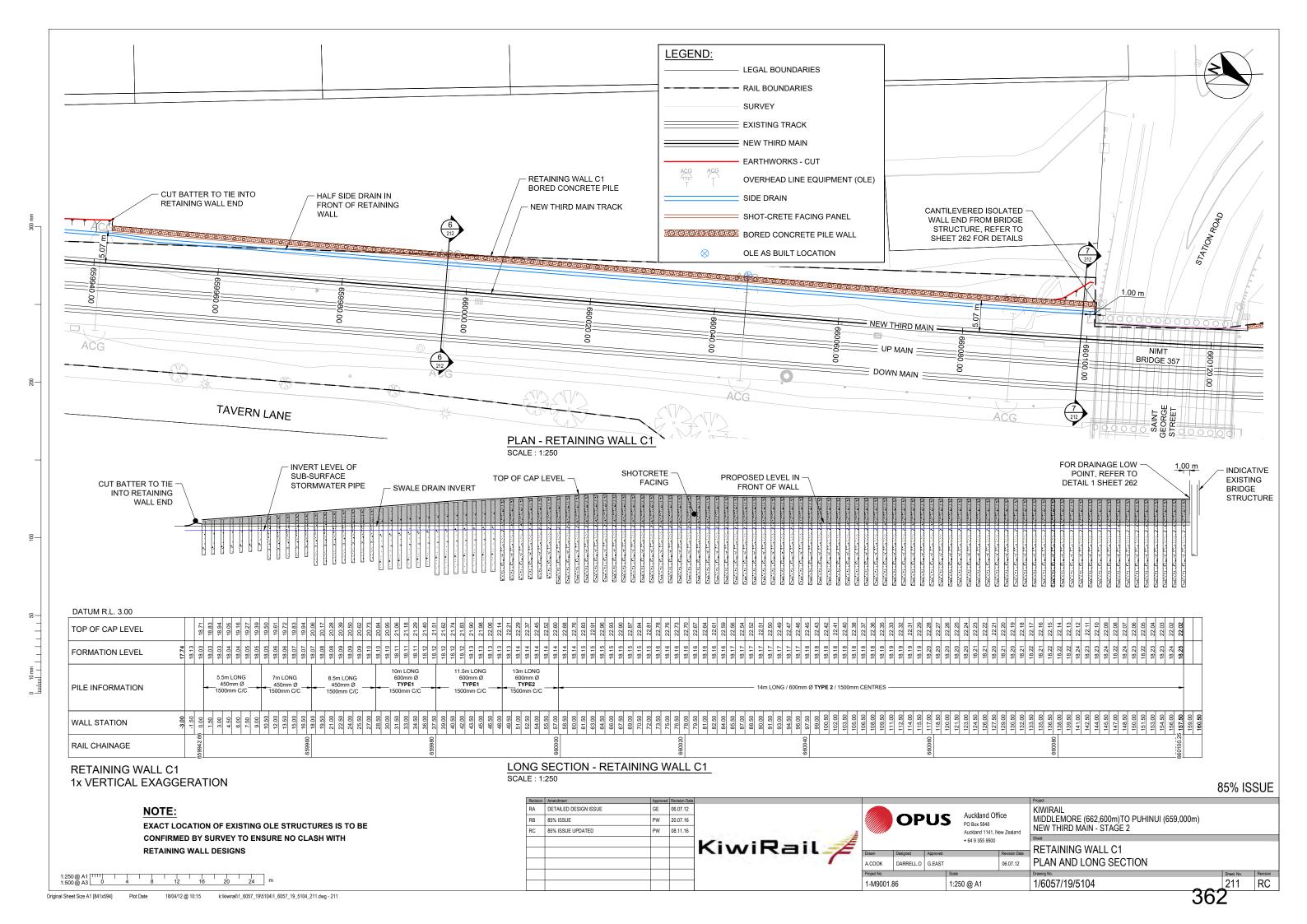
85% ISSUE

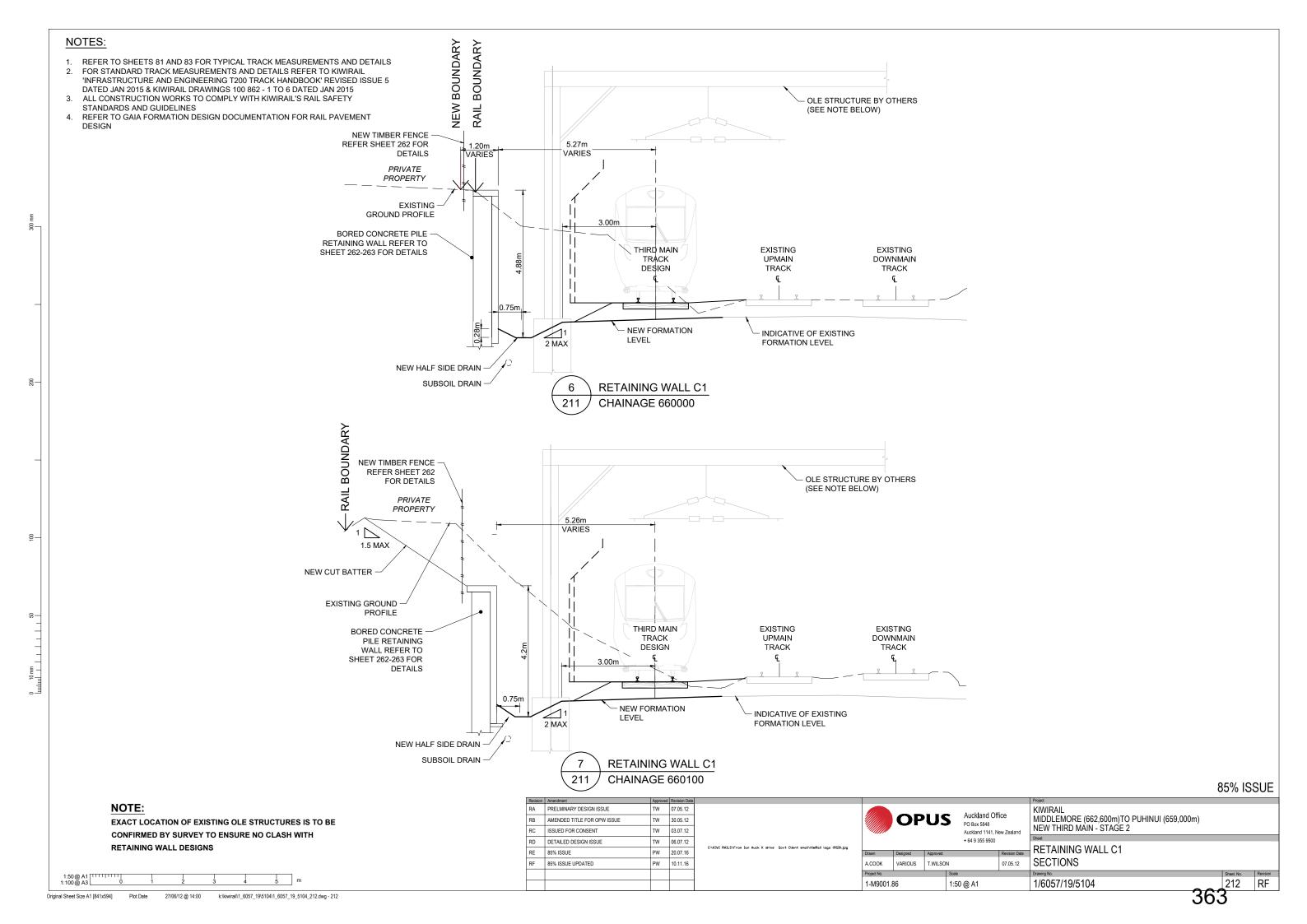
| 8 | Revision | Amendment | Approved | Revision Date | | | | | | | Project | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|---|-------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|---------------|--|------------|----------|
| 1 | RA | ISSUED FOR CONSENT | TW | 03.07.12 | | | | | A. aldand Off | | KIWIRAIL | | |
| - | RB | DETAILED DESIGN ISSUE | TW | 06.07.12 | | | OP | US | Auckland Off PO Box 5848 | ice | MIDDLEMORE (662,600m)TO PUHINUI (659,000m) | | |
| [| RC | 85% ISSUE | PW | 20.07.16 | 4 | | | | Auckland 1141, Ne | ew Zealand | NEW THIRD MAIN - STAGE 2 | | |
| | RD | 85% ISSUE UPDATED | PW | 10.11.16 | 1/: = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = | | | | + 64 9 355 9500 | | Sheet | | |
| | | | | | KiwiRail 差 | Drawn | Designed | Approved | | Revision Date | RETAINING WALL A1 | | |
| | | | | | | A.COOK | VARIOUS | T.WILSON | | 03.07.12 | SECTION | | |
| | | | | | | Project No. | | | Scale | | Drawing No. | Sheet. No. | Revision |
| | | | | | | 1-M9001.8 | 86 | | 1:50 @ A1 | | 1/6057/19/5104 | 203 | RD |

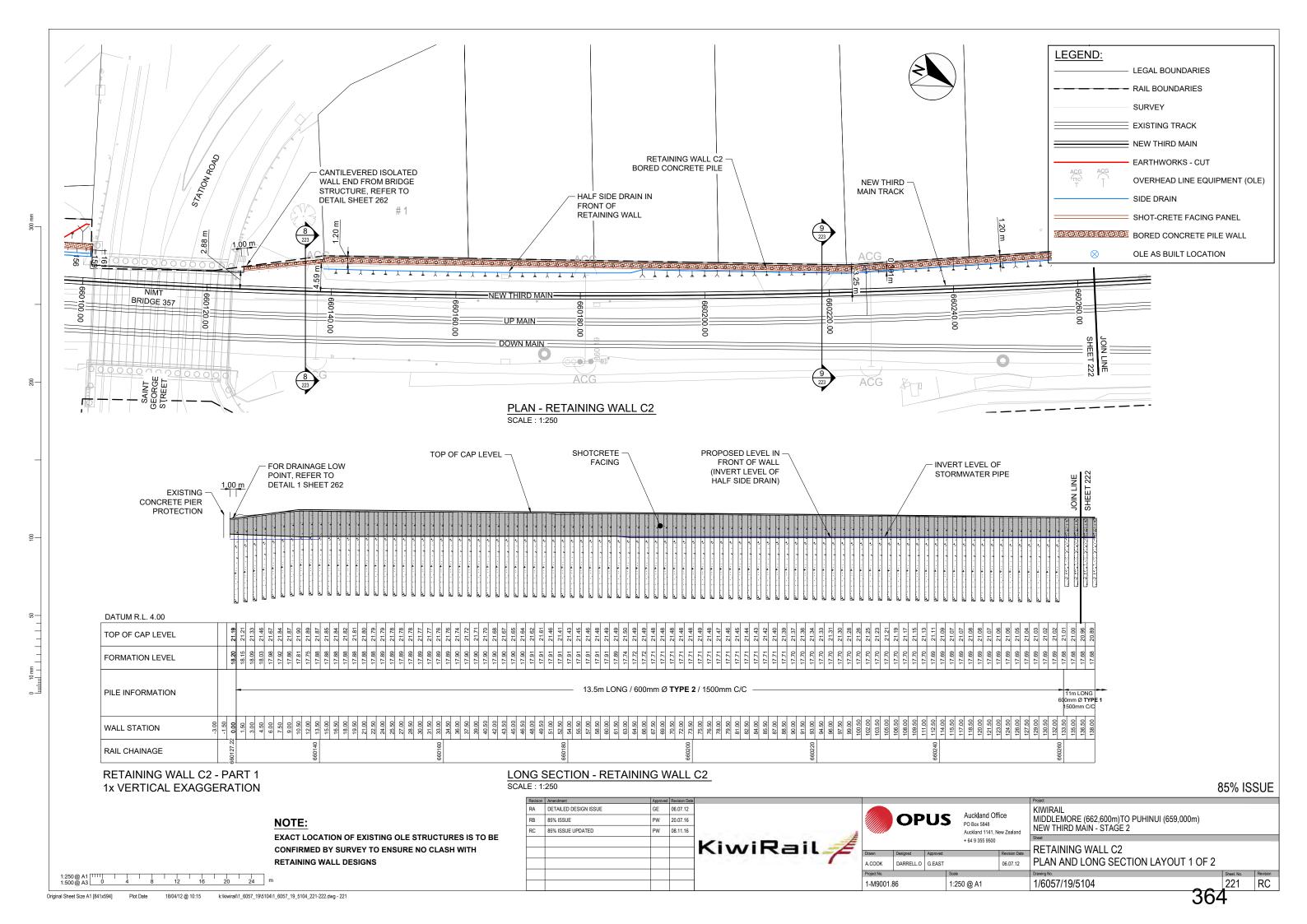
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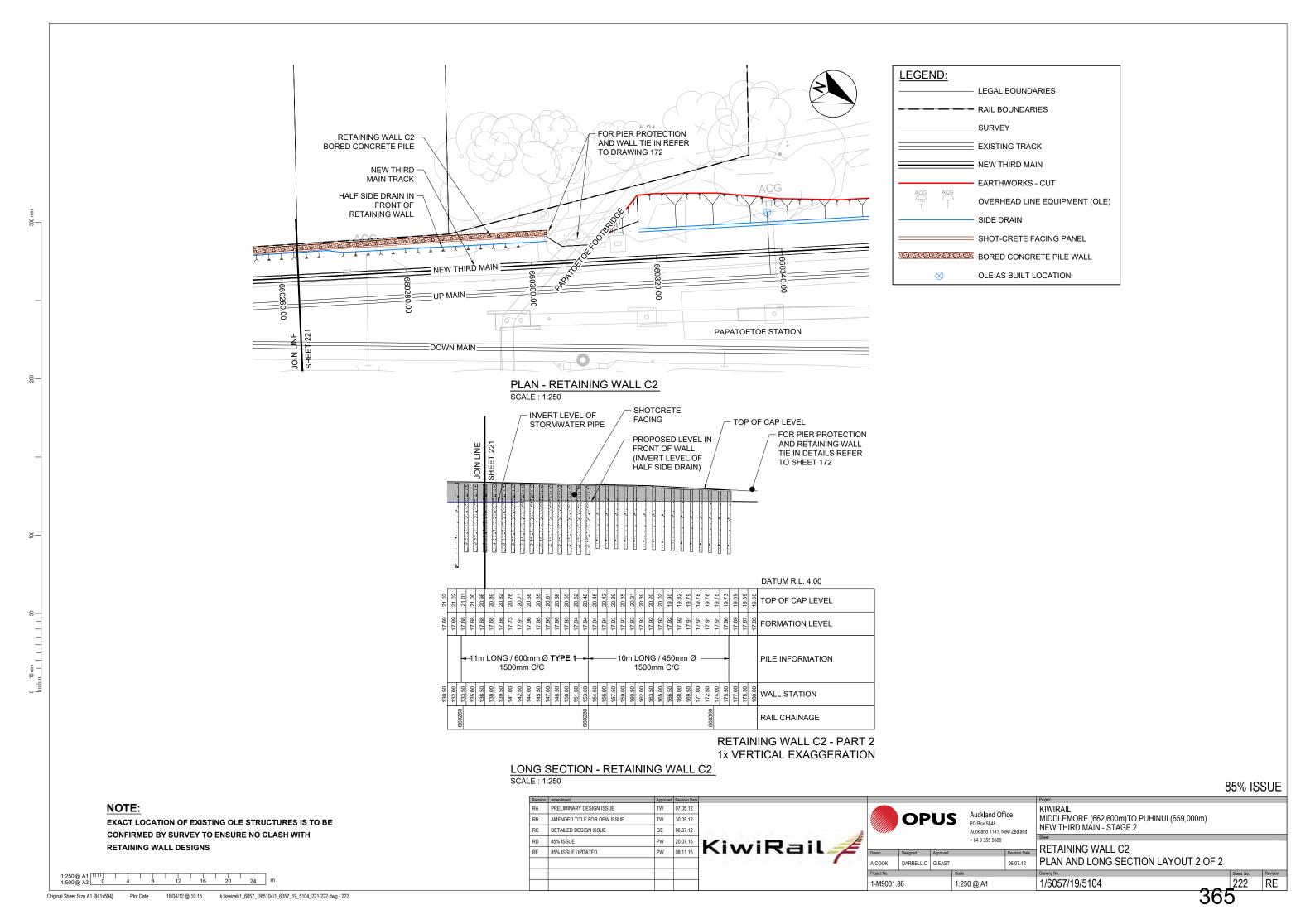


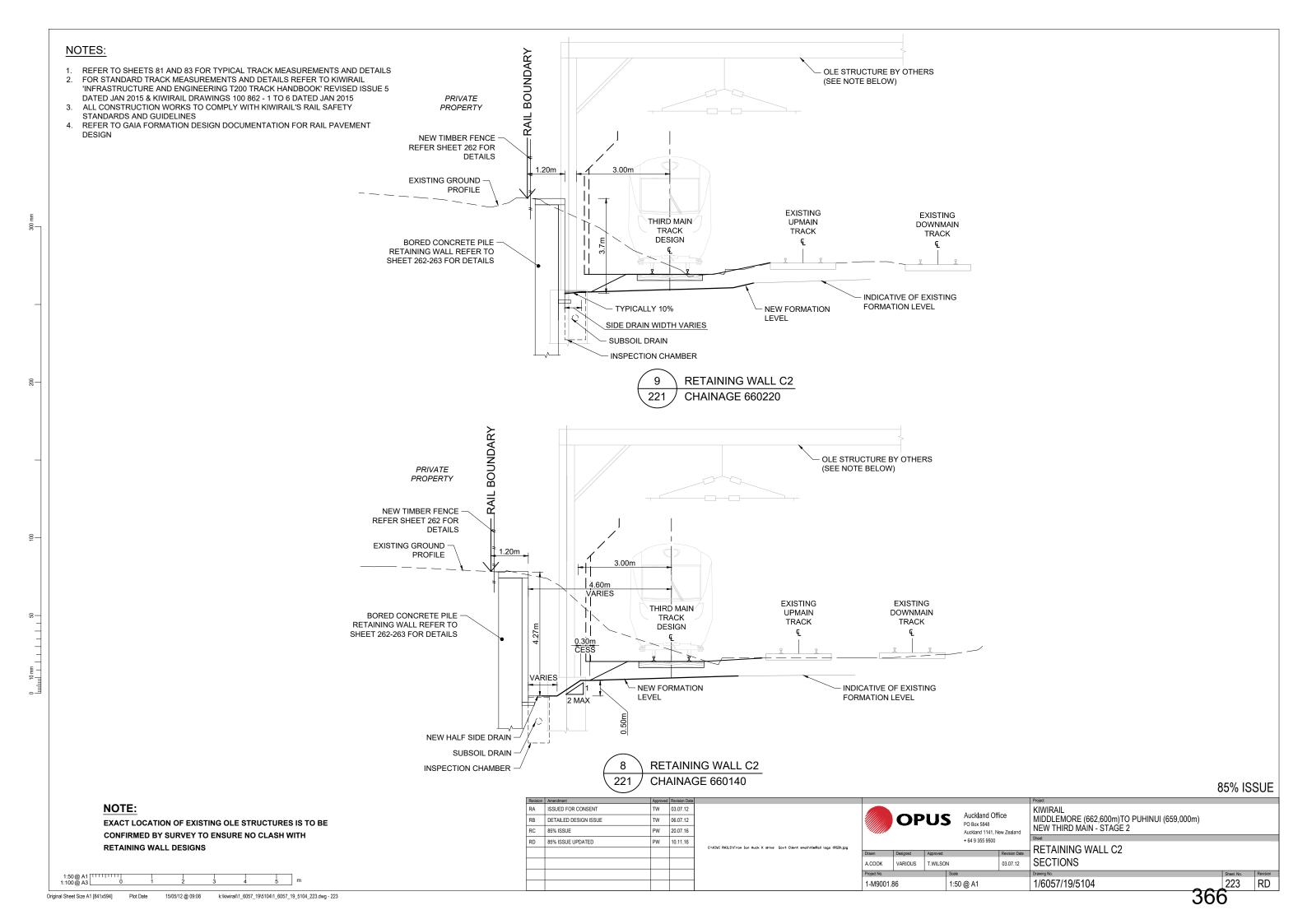


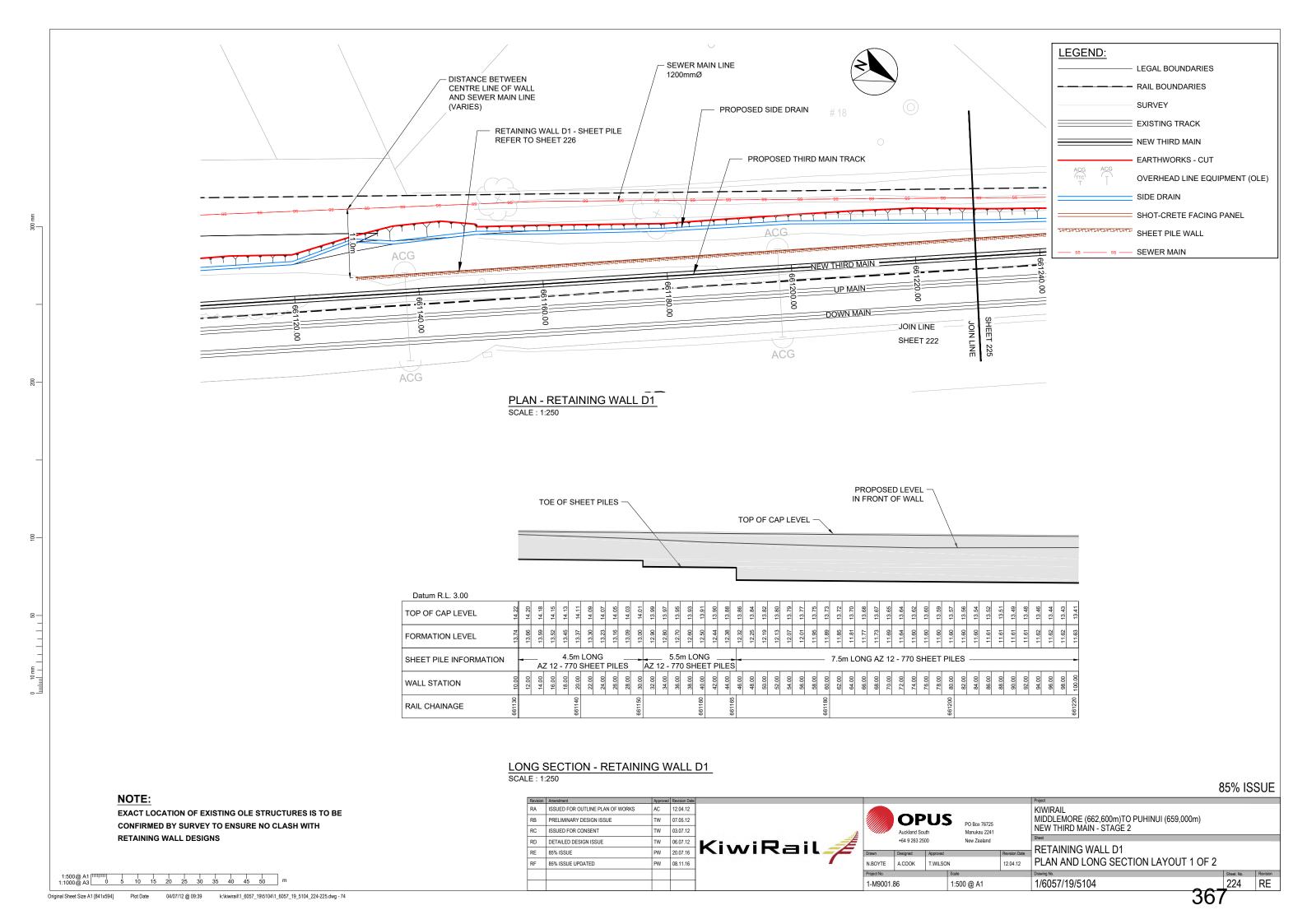


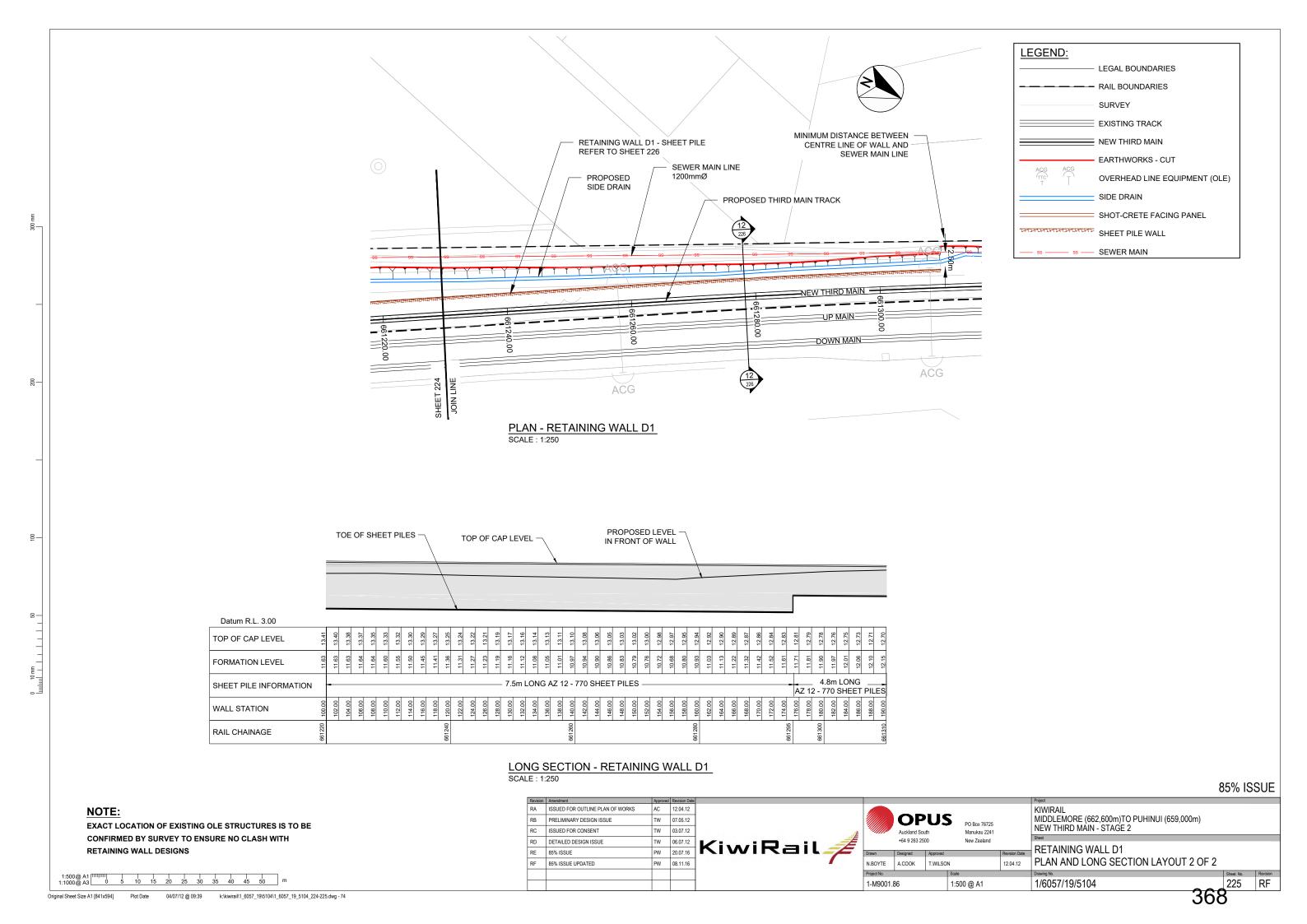


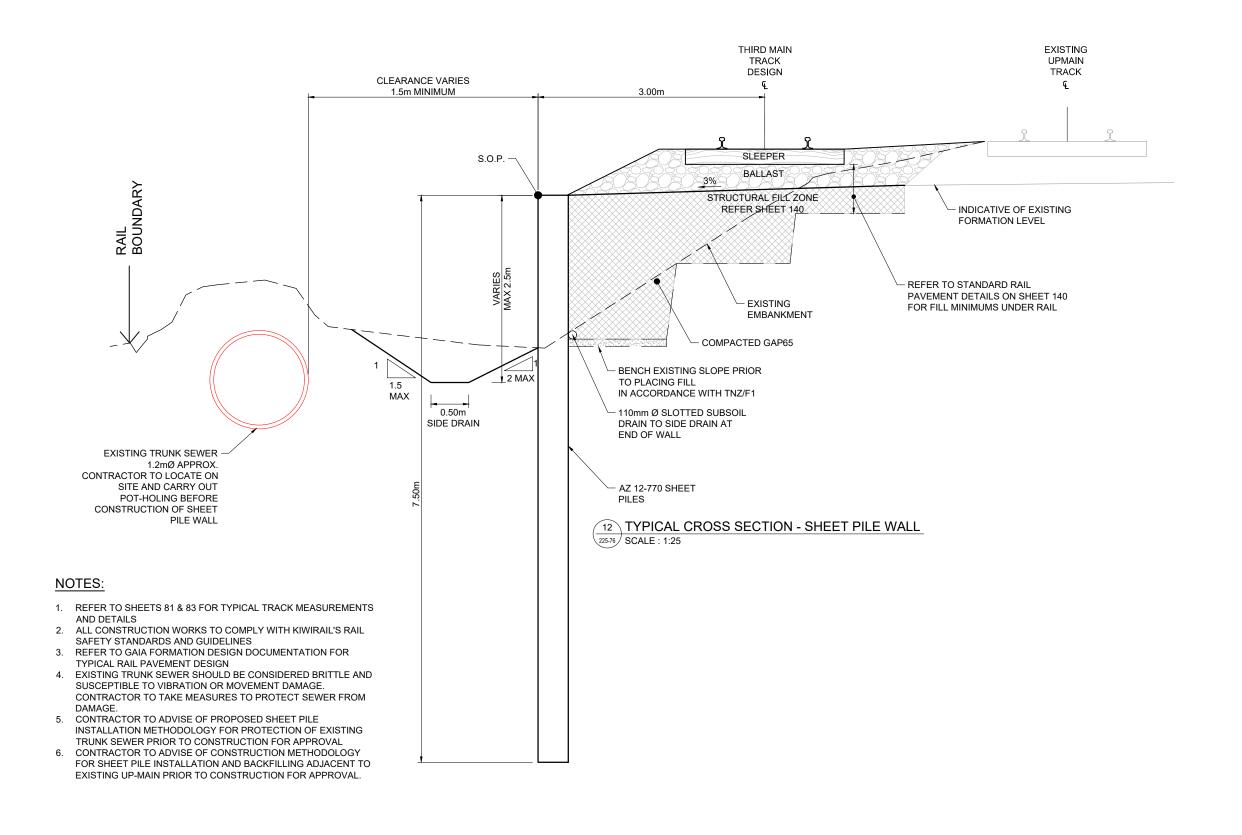










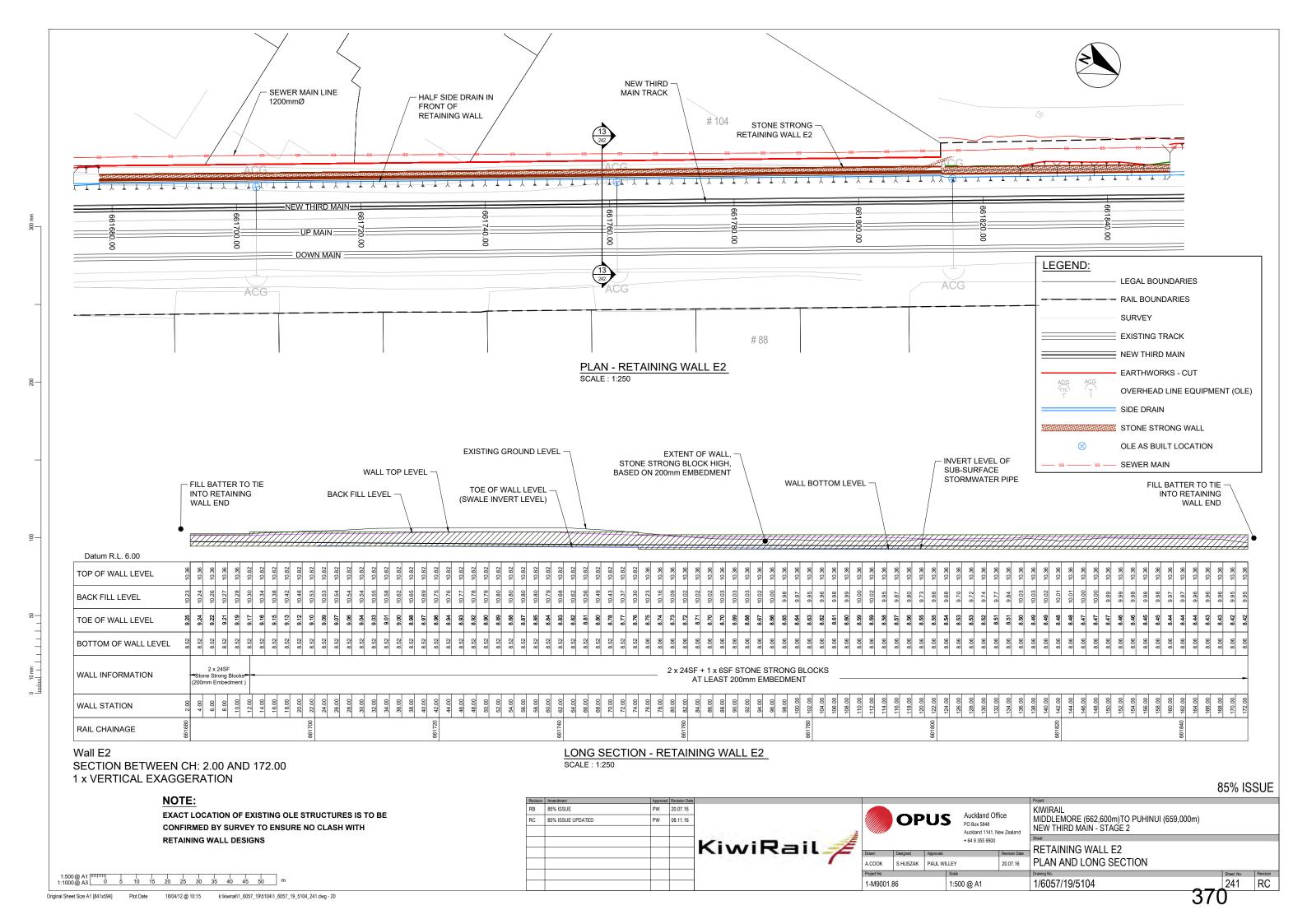


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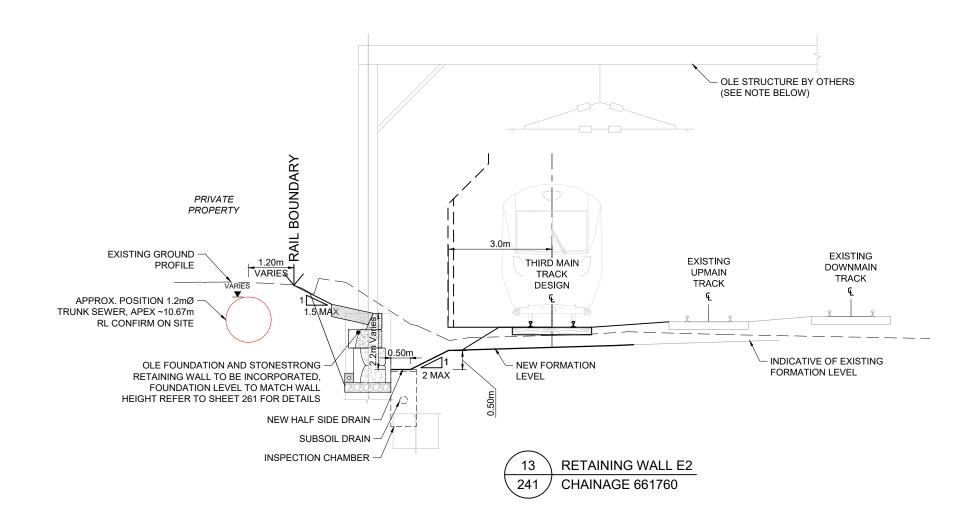
| 100000 | 7 Individual City | | 1 to 1100011 Duto | | | | | | | 11.10 | | |
|----------------|---|----|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|----------|--|------------|----------|
| RA RB RC | DETAILED DESIGN ISSUE 85% ISSUE 85% ISSUE UPDATED | PW | 06.07.12 20.07.16 11.11.16 | # | | OP | US | Auckland Offi PO Box 5848 Auckland 1141, Ne | | KIWIRAIL MIDDLEMORE (662,600m)TO PUHINUI (659,000m) NEW THIRD MAIN - STAGE 2 | | |
| | | | | KiwiRail 差 | | | | + 64 9 355 9500 | | RETAINING WALL D1 | | |
| | | | | | N.BOYTE | Designed DARRELL.O | Approved T.WILSON | | 07.05.12 | SECTION | | |
| | | | | | Project No. | | S | Scale | | Drawing No. | Sheet. No. | Revision |
| | | | | | 1-M9001.8 | 36 | 1 | 1:25 @ A1 | | 1/6057/19/5104 | 226 | RC |
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09/07/12 @ 12:09 k:\kiwirail\1_6057_19\5104\1_6057_19_5104_226.dwg - 226

369



- REFER TO SHEETS 81 AND 83 FOR TYPICAL TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS
- FOR STANDARD TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS REFER TO KIWIRAIL 'INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENGINEERING T200 TRACK HANDBOOK' REVISED ISSUE 5
- DATED JAN 2015 & KIWIRAIL DRAWINGS 100 862 1 TO 6 DATED JAN 2015 ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS TO COMPLY WITH KIWIRAIL'S RAIL SAFETY
- STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
 REFER TO GAIA FORMATION DESIGN DOCUMENTATION FOR RAIL PAVEMENT DESIGN



NOTE:

EXACT LOCATION OF EXISTING OLE STRUCTURES IS TO BE CONFIRMED BY SURVEY TO ENSURE NO CLASH WITH RETAINING WALL DESIGNS

| Revision | Amendment | Approved | Revision Date | |
|----------|-----------------------------|----------|---------------|---|
| RA | PRELMINARY DESIGN ISSUE | TW | 07.05.12 | |
| RB | AMENDED TITLE FOR OPW ISSUE | TW | 30.05.12 | |
| RC | ISSUED FOR CONSENT | TW | 03.07.12 | |
| RD | DETAILED DESIGN ISSUE | TW | 06.07.12 | L |
| RE | 85% ISSUE | PW | 20.07.16 | |
| RF | 85% ISSUE UPDATED | PW | 10.11.16 | |
| | | | | |
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Auckland Office PO Box 5848 Auckland 1141, New Zealand

MIDDLEMORE (662,600m)TO PUHINUI (659,000m) NEW THIRD MAIN - STAGE 2

+ 64 9 355 9500 N.BOYTE VARIOUS T.WILSON SECTION 07.05.12

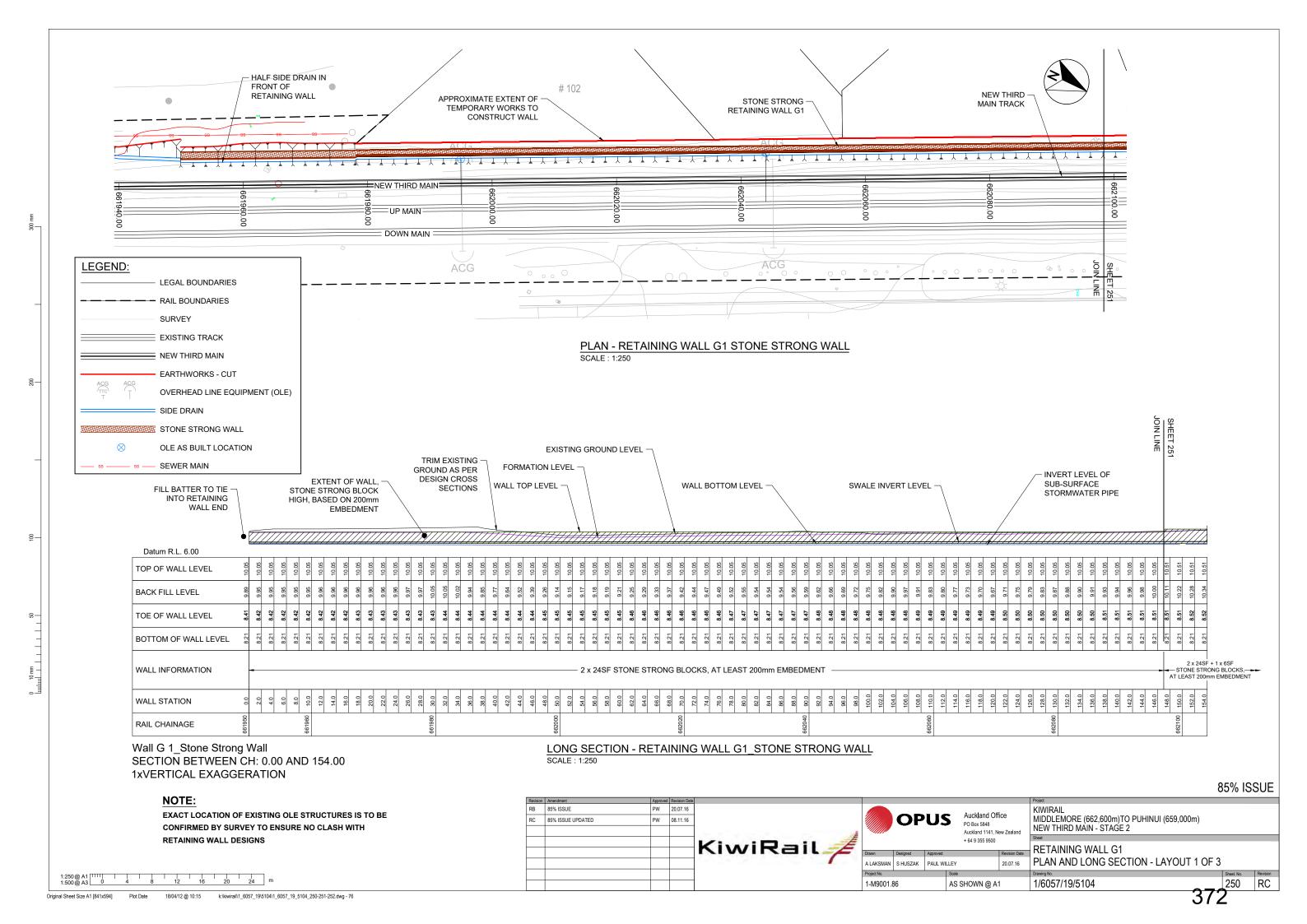
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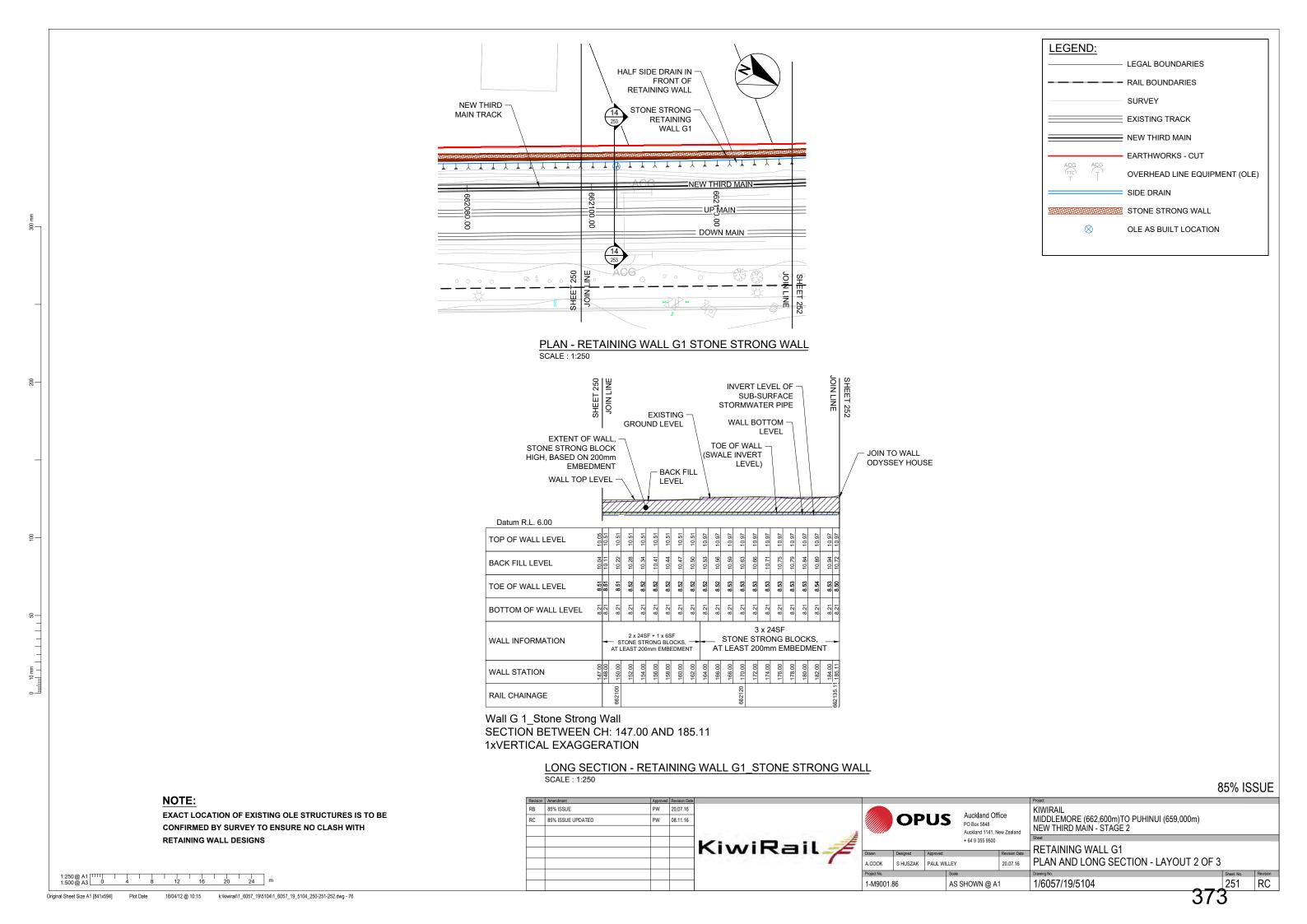
RETAINING WALL E2

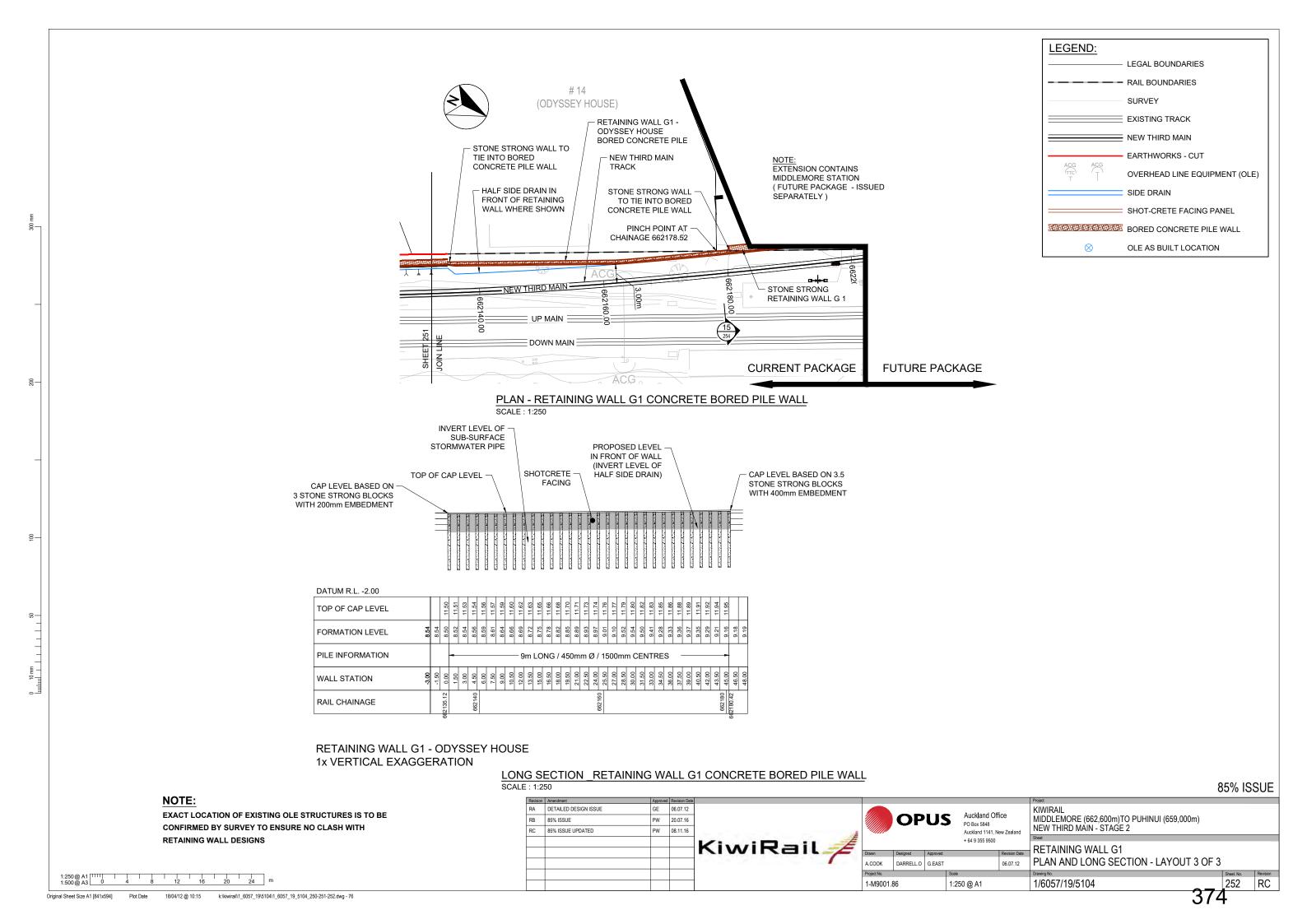
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Plot Date 29/11/2016 @ 1:48 p.m. k:\kiwirail\1_6057_19\5104\1_6057_19_5104_242.dwg - 242

85% ISSUE



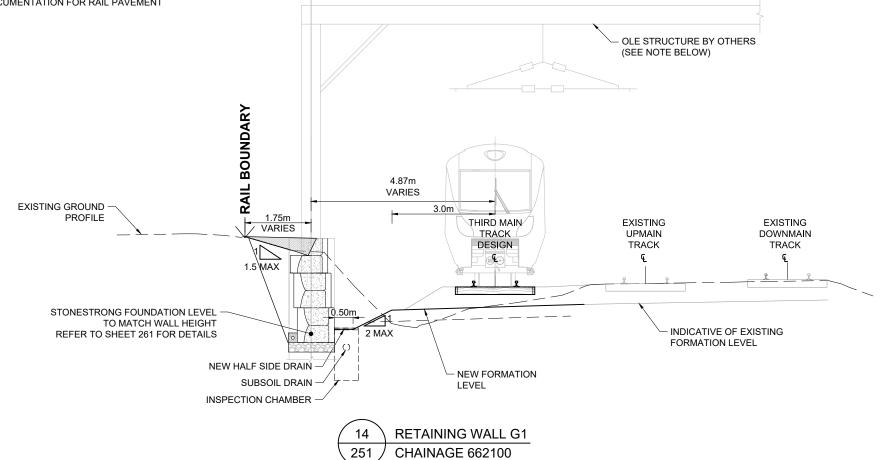






- 1. REFER TO SHEETS 81 AND 83 FOR TYPICAL TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS
- FOR STANDARD TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS REFER TO KIWIRAIL 'INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENGINEERING T200 TRACK HANDBOOK' REVISED ISSUE 5 DATED JAN 2015 & KIWIRAIL DRAWINGS 100 862 - 1 TO 6 DATED JAN 2015
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS TO COMPLY WITH KIWIRAIL'S RAIL SAFETY
- STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

 4. REFER TO GAIA FORMATION DESIGN DOCUMENTATION FOR RAIL PAVEMENT DESIGN



EXACT LOCATION OF EXISTING OLE STRUCTURES IS TO BE CONFIRMED BY SURVEY TO ENSURE NO CLASH WITH RETAINING WALL DESIGNS

| Revision | Amendment | Approved | Revision Date | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|--|
| RA | PRELIMINARY DESIGN ISSUE | TW | 07.05.12 | |
| RB | MIDDLEMORE PRELIMINARY DESIGN | TW | 20.06.12 | |
| RC | DETAILED DESIGN ISSUE | TW | 06.07.12 | As a first and a f |
| RD | 85% ISSUE | PW | 20.07.16 | Visad Dall |
| RE | 85% ISSUE UPDATED | PW | 10.11.16 | KiwiRail 🚄 |
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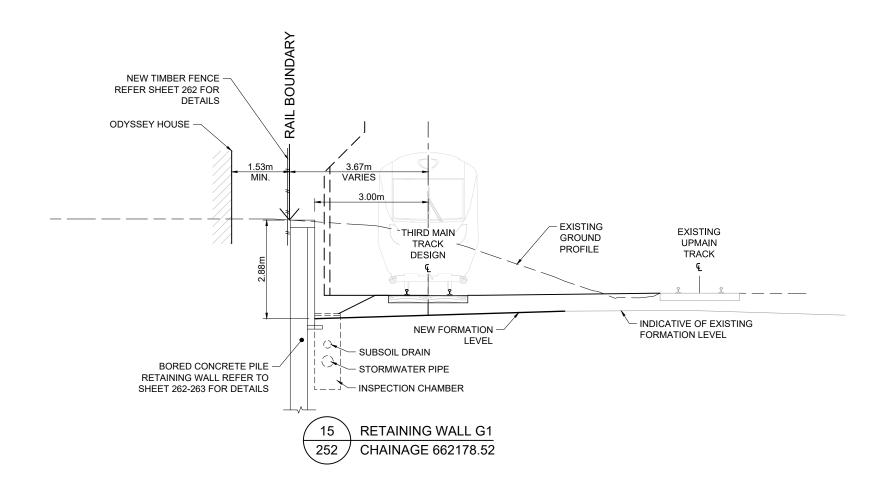
| Designed | Approved | Revision Date | ACOOK | VARIOUS | T.WILSON | 1:50 @ A1 | Approved | ACOOK | 1:50 @ A1 | Approved | ACOOK | VARIOUS | T.WILSON | Approved | Acook | Approved | Acook | VARIOUS | T.WILSON | Approved | Acook | Approved | Acook | VARIOUS | T.WILSON | Approved | Acook | A

85% ISSUE

riginal Sheet Size A1 [841x594] Plot Date 20/06/12 @ 12:12 k:\kiwiraii\1_6057_19\5104\1_6057_19_5104_253-254.dwg - 253

37

- REFER TO SHEETS 81 AND 83 FOR TYPICAL TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS
- 2. FOR STANDARD TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS REFER TO KIWIRAIL 'INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENGINEERING T200 TRACK HANDBOOK' REVISED ISSUE 5 DATED JAN 2015 & KIWIRAIL DRAWINGS 100 862 - 1 TO 6 DATED JAN 2015
- 3. ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS TO COMPLY WITH KIWIRAIL'S RAIL SAFETY STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
- 4. REFER TO GAIA FORMATION DESIGN DOCUMENTATION FOR RAIL PAVEMENT



NOTE:

EXACT LOCATION OF EXISTING OLE STRUCTURES IS TO BE CONFIRMED BY SURVEY TO ENSURE NO CLASH WITH **RETAINING WALL DESIGNS**

TW 07.05.12
PW 20.07.16
PW 10.11.16 RA PRELIMINARY DESIGN ISSUE RB 85% ISSUE RC 85% ISSUE UPDATED

KiwiRail 🖊 1-M9001.86

OPUS PO Box 5848 + 64 9 355 9500 A.COOK VARIOUS T.WILSON Project No.

Auckland Office Auckland 1141, New Zealand

1:50 @ A1

MIDDLEMORE (662,600m)TO PUHINUI (659,000m) NEW THIRD MAIN - STAGE 2

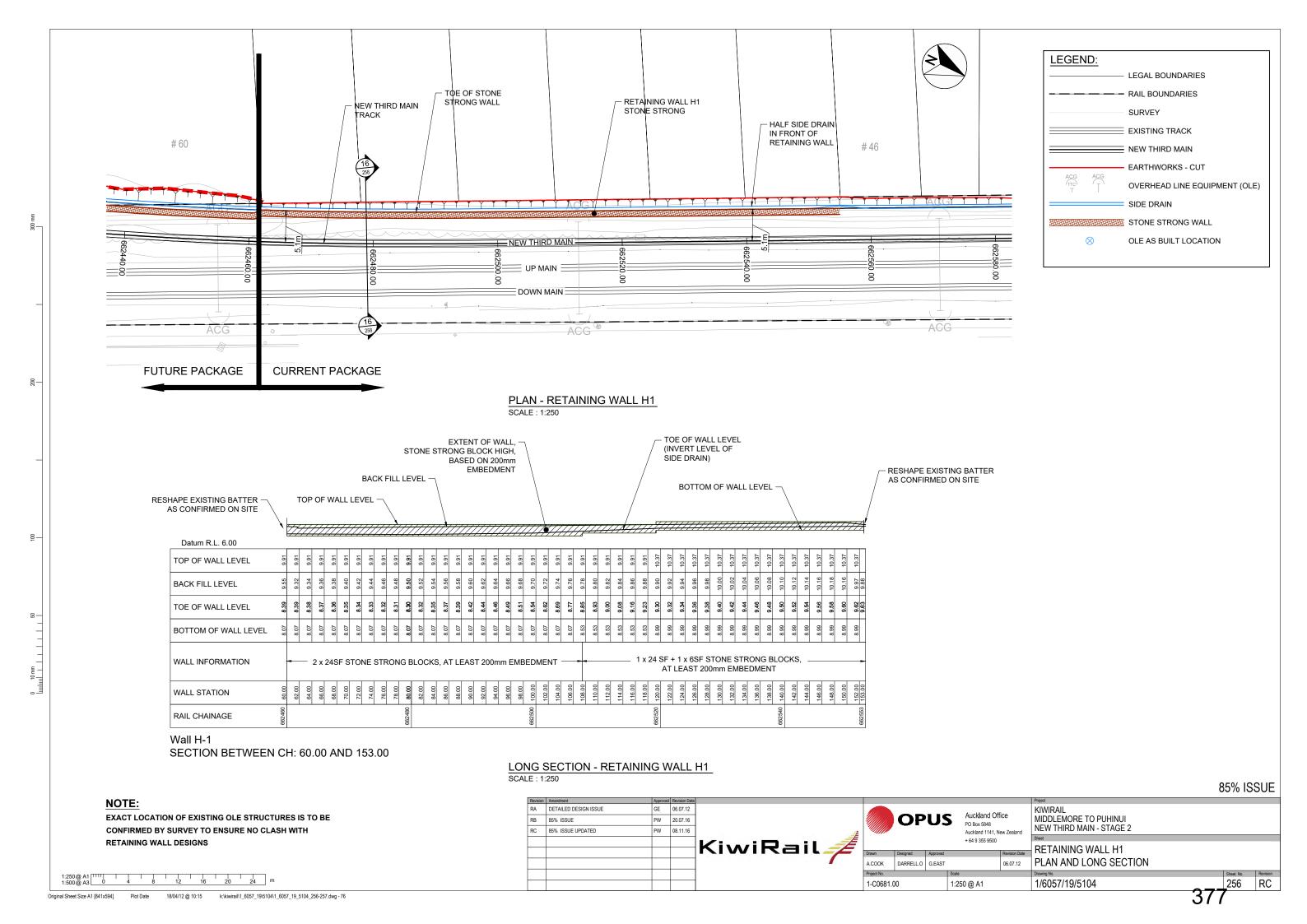
SECTIONS 2 OF 2 07.05.12

RETAINING WALL G1

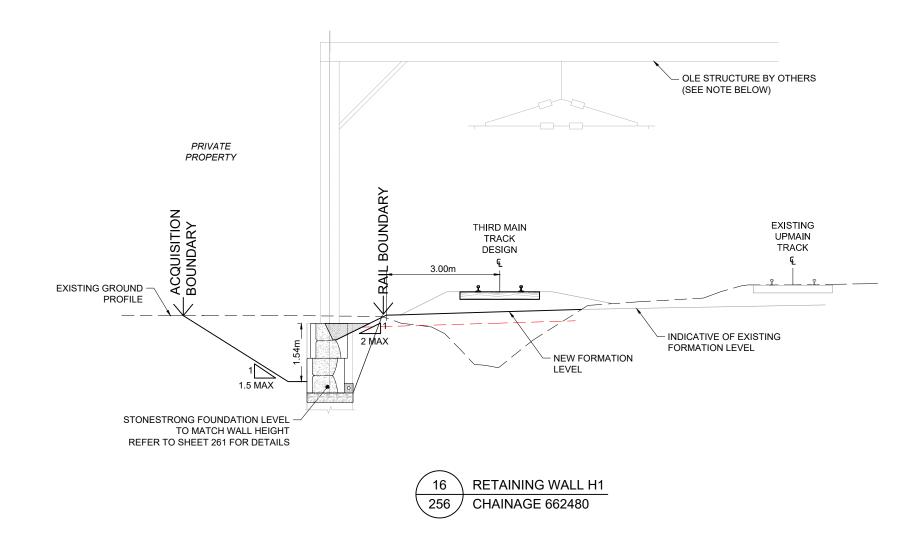
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85% ISSUE

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- REFER TO SHEETS 81 AND 83 FOR TYPICAL TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS
- 2. FOR STANDARD TRACK MEASUREMENTS AND DETAILS REFER TO KIWIRAIL 'INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENGINEERING T200 TRACK HANDBOOK' REVISED ISSUE 5 DATED JAN 2015 & KIWIRAIL DRAWINGS 100 862 - 1 TO 6 DATED JAN 2015
- ALL CONSTRUCTION WORKS TO COMPLY WITH KIWIRAIL'S RAIL SAFETY
- STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
 4. REFER TO GAIA FORMATION DESIGN DOCUMENTATION FOR RAIL PAVEMENT



NOTE ON OLE OBJECTS:

EXACT LOCATION OF EXISTING OLE STRUCTURES IS TO BE CONFIRMED BY SURVEY TO ENSURE WITH RETAINING WALL DESIGNS

| Revision | Amendment | Approved | Revision Date | |
|----------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|--|
| RA | ISSUED FOR CONSENT | TW | 03.07.12 | |
| RB | DETAILED DESIGN ISSUE | TW | 06.07.12 | |
| RC | 85% ISSUE | PW | 20.07.16 | A Carlotte Committee Commi |
| RD | 85% ISSUE UPDATED | PW | 10.11.16 | KiwiRail = |
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| ail 🖊 | Drawn A.COOK Project No. | Desig |
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Auckland Office OPUS PO Box 5848 Auckland 1141, New Zealand

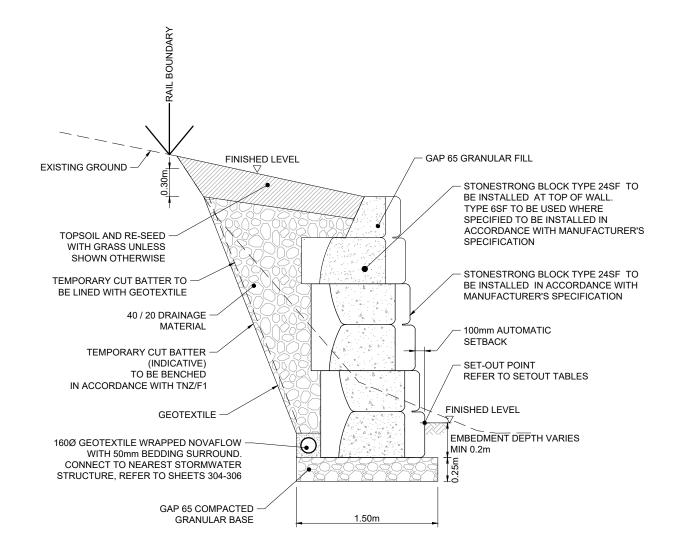
MIDDLEMORE (662,600m)TO PUHINUI (659,000m) NEW THIRD MAIN - STAGE 2

RETAINING WALL H1 SECTION ARIOUS T.WILSON 03.07.12 1/6057/19/5104 1-M9001.86 1:50 @ A1

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85% ISSUE

- 1. RETAINED HEIGHTS AND STONE STRONG BLOCK CONFIGURATIONS DIFFER BETWEEN RETAINING WALLS REFER TO CORRESPONDING PLAN AND LONG SECTION DRAWINGS AND SECTION DRAWINGS
- 2. STONE STRONG BLOCK CONFIGURATIONS UTILISE BOTH TYPE 24SF AND TYPE 6SF BLOCKS
- 3. SLOPE OF BACKFILL BEHIND TOP OF WALL TO BE MAXIMUM OF 2H: 1V WHERE AFFECTED BY RAILWAY LOADING AND MAXIMUM OF 1.5H: 1V WHERE OUTSIDE OF ZONE OF INFLUENCE OF RAILWAY LOADING

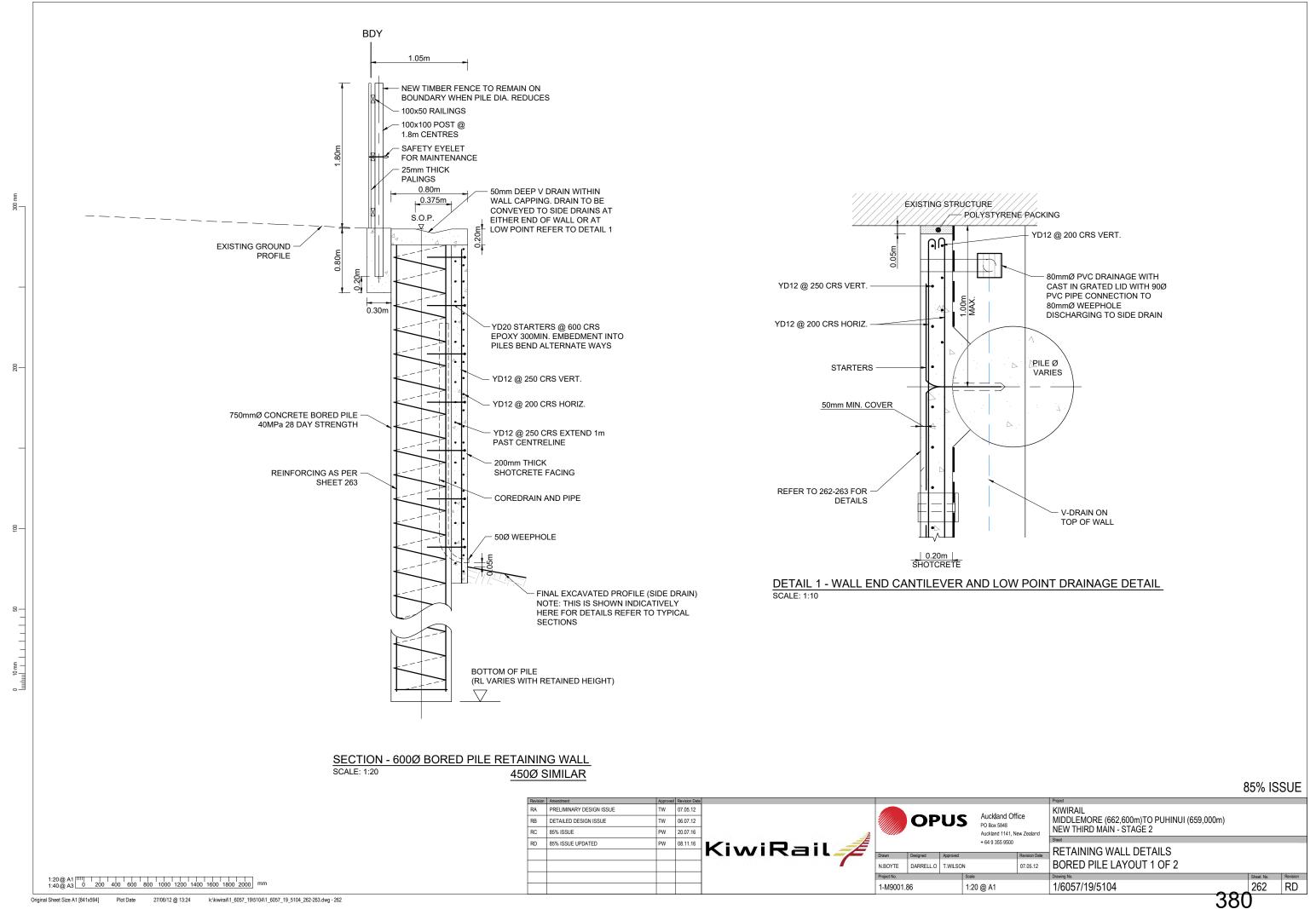


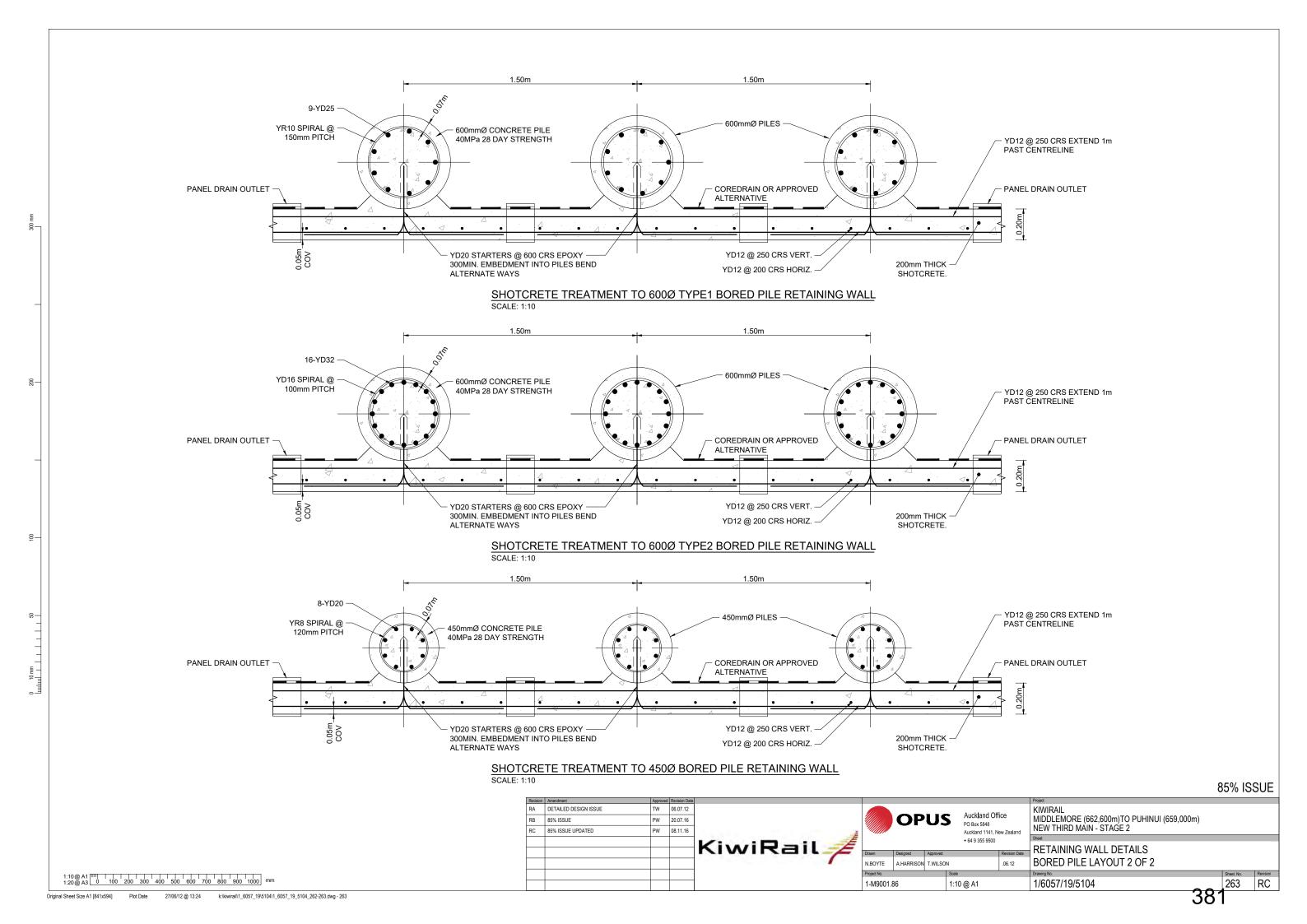
DETAILS - STONE STRONG RETAINING WALL SCALE: 1:20

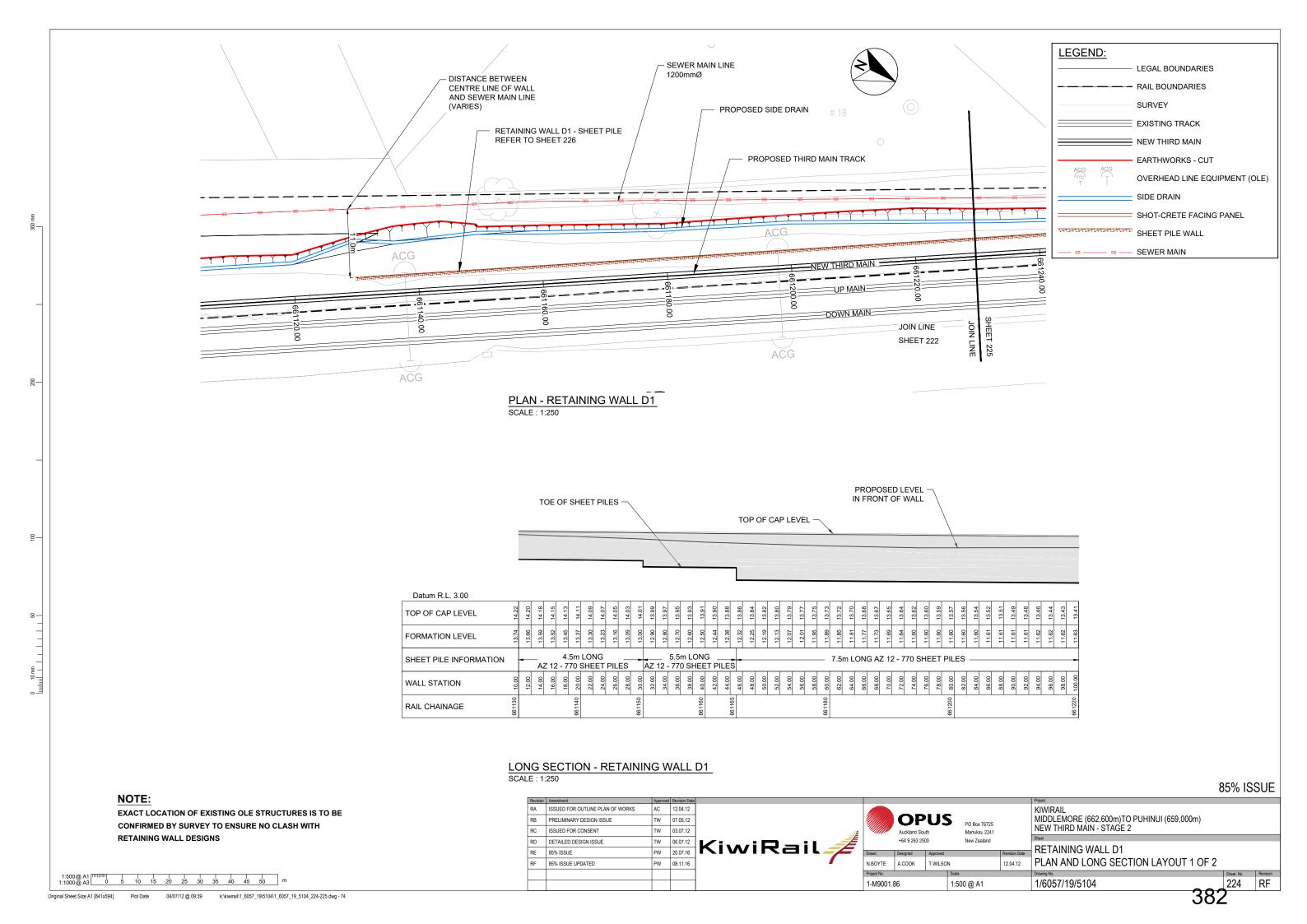
85% ISSUE

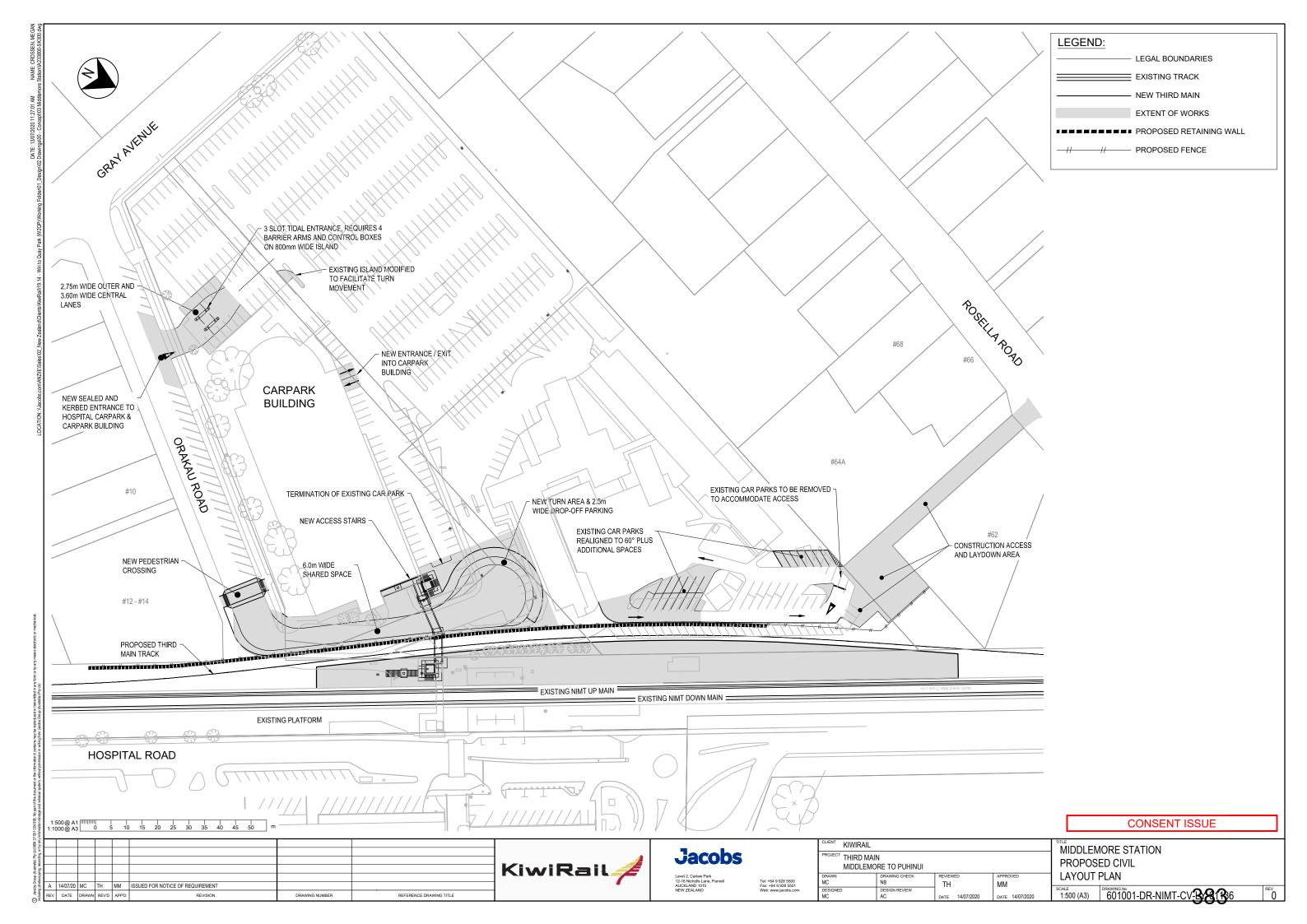
| Revision | Amendment | Approved | Revision Date | | | | | | | Project | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------|--|------------|----------|
| RA | PRELIMINARY DESIGN ISSUE | TW | 07.05.12 | | | | | Auckland Off | | KIWIRAIL | | |
| RB | MIDDLEMORE PRELIMINARY DESIGN | TW | 20.06.12 | | | OP | US | PO Box 5848 | ice | MIDDLEMORE (662,600m)TO PUHINUI (659,000m) | | |
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WIRI TO QUAY PARK THIRD MAIN RAIL LINE NOISE AND VIBRATION ASSESSMENT

Rp 001 20200311 | 10 July 2020



Project: KIWIRAIL WIRI TO QUAY PARK

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Report No.: Rp 001 20200311

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Marshall Day Acoustics (**MDA**) has been engaged by Jacobs to undertake a noise and vibration assessment of construction and operation of the proposed third rail line between Wiri Junction and Middlemore Station. This section of the railway forms one part of the wider Wiri to Quay Park (**W2QP**) project. The four Packages are:

- The construction of a 3.6km third railway line (Third Main) on the west side of the existing lines between Middlemore Station and Wiri Junction including upgrades and alterations to Middlemore and Papatoetoe Stations;
- 2. The upgrading of the rail yard at Wiri Junction;
- 3. The upgrading of the rail yard at Westfield; and
- 4. The upgrading of the Rail yard at Quay Park.

Our scope is limited to Package 1 only (the Project).

The Wiri to Quay Park section of railway is a key link to the national and regional rail network. It carries a mixture of passenger and freight trains. The current twin rail layout has reached maximum capacity during peak periods. Therefore, the installation of a third line is needed to increase capacity and provide resilience. Further detail on the purpose of the Project and its strategic importance to Auckland is detailed in the Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE).

Works include construction of retaining walls and overhead electrified lines, as well as upgrades of Middlemore and Papatoetoe station. Works will also be undertaken on Counties Manukau Hospital Board land at Middlemore to rearrange an existing hospital car park.

Some of the works can only take place when the rail lines are blocked, because trains cannot run on the lines whilst construction is taking place. The blocks will run for extended periods and include public holidays and night times. Typical controls for construction noise and vibration are more stringent during these times, so the mitigation and management strategies employed for the works will be critical to the Project.

Our construction noise and vibration findings are:

- Works within the rail Designation are not controlled by designation conditions. Nevertheless,
 noise and vibration effects from the works must be reasonable. We have recommended criteria
 that trigger the need for mitigation and management measures to be implemented.
- Works outside of the Designation are controlled by the rules of the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP).
- We have assumed that the majority of high noise and high vibration works will be carried out during daytime hours where it is safe and practicable. Due to access and safety constraints, there will be works required during the night-time as part of Block of Line works.
- Noise and vibration criteria are predicted to be exceeded at most buildings fronting the alignment to a varying degree. Therefore, mitigation measures will need to be implemented.
- We recommend that a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan is prepared prior to the works commencing. This will form a part of the Outline Plan of Work (OPW).

We have assessed the rail noise and vibration effects from the proposed new railway line outside of the existing Designation for selected receivers within our recommended effects zone. We have focused only on the effect due to the Third Main being closer to receivers, rather than a change in capacity enabled in the existing Designation due to the Third Main. In summary:

• We have recommended assessment criteria for rail noise and rail vibration enabled by the alteration to the rail Designation; and

- We have predicted rail noise and vibration levels for the operations enabled by the proposed alteration and recommended where mitigation should be investigated for some receivers.
- The Project would have a noticeable adverse effect arising from the change in rail noise and vibration levels. However, with recommended mitigation measures such as noise barriers and/or building upgrades (e.g. ventilation, glazing and/or façade), the rail noise and vibration levels would be reasonable. We understand that these controls will be implemented as part of the OPW for this NoR to achieve reasonable outcomes for noise and vibration effects.

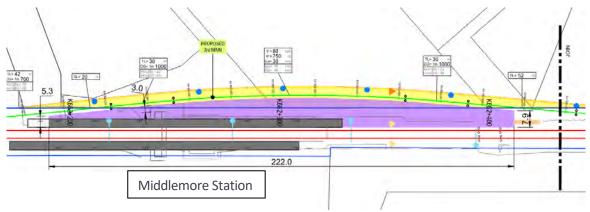
A glossary of terms is attached in Appendix A.

2.0 SITE LOCATION

The proposed Third Main for Package 1 is shown in Appendix B. It is within Designation 6302 and is zoned *Strategic Transport Corridor* by the AUP.

Most of the Third Main will be contained inside of the Designation except for the section shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Blue line indicates Designation. Green line indicates proposed new rail line outside Designation



Most of the receivers adjacent to the Designation are zoned *Residential* with others zoned *Business*. Two receivers are zoned *Special Purpose* (Middlemore Hospital and Kings College).

The Third Main will be on the western side of the existing lines, so the western receivers will be closer to any work site. In general, residential receivers on the western side are typically approximately 7-10m from the Third Main or a work site. On the eastern side, the typical setback distance is approximately 25-30m away. Some retaining works are less than 1m from an existing house. The closest buildings at Middlemore Hospital are at least 60m from the works.

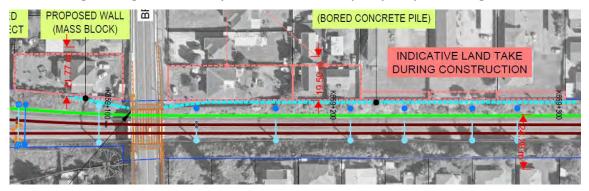
Minor works outside the existing corridor are also proposed at Papatoetoe Station and Bridge Street. However, these works relate to new retaining walls and overhead electrification structures only, and do not result in the rail line moving outside the designation.

Construction works will require temporary occupation of land outside the designation. Closest houses are 10 to 20 metres from the proposed retaining walls. Indicative locations are shown in the figures overleaf.

Figure 2: Papatoetoe Station: Blue line indicates Designation. Turquois line indicates retaining walls that will be installed along the designation boundary. Pink line indicates temporary occupation during construction



Figure 3: Bridge Street: Blue line indicates Designation. Turquois line indicates retaining walls that will be installed along the designation boundary. Pink line indicates temporary occupation during construction



Refer the Land Requirement plans in the Planner's report.

3.0 REGULATORY CONTEXT

The rail designation contains no controls for noise and vibration. However, there is an obligation required under Section 16 of the Resource Management Act (**RMA**) which states "every person carrying out an activity... shall adopt the best practicable option to ensure that the emission of noise... does not exceed a reasonable level".

3.1 Construction Noise and Vibration

Construction noise and vibration management is critical to ensure the emissions are reasonable.

The foreword of New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise" states: "Construction noise is an inherent part of the progress of society. As noise from construction is generally of limited duration, people and communities will usually tolerate a higher noise level provided it is **no louder than necessary, and occurs with appropriate hours of the day**. The Resource Management Act 1991 requires the **adoption of the best practicable option to ensure** the emission of noise from premises does not exceed **a reasonable level**. The Act also imposes a duty on every person to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effect on the environment arising from an activity carried on by, or on behalf of, that person."

For residual works outside the rail designation, the noise and vibration controls in Chapter E25 of the AUP apply.

The following relevant AUP objectives and policies provide further guidance:

 AUP objectives in E25.2 (1) require that "People are protected from unreasonable levels of noise and vibration", while (4) states: "Construction activities that cannot meet noise and vibration standards are enabled while controlling duration, frequency and timing to manage adverse

¹ New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise", Foreword

effects". This acknowledges that there are often periods or activities where the construction noise standards cannot be met. The objective is to enable them provided they are no louder than necessary.

- AUP policies in E25.3 (2) require "Minimise, where practicable, noise and vibration at its source
 or on the site from which it is generated to mitigate adverse effects on adjacent sites", while (10)
 states: "Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of noise and vibration from construction,
 maintenance and demolition activities while having regard to:
 - a) the sensitivity of the receiving environment; and
 - b) the proposed duration and hours of operation of the activity; and
 - c) the practicability of complying with permitted noise and vibration standards."

This acknowledges the practicability of compliance. A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (**CNVMP**) should address all three elements. Such a CNVMP would be employed through the OPW process.

- The relevant noise and vibration rules are detailed in Sections 4.4.1 and 4.5.1 respectively.
- AUP matters of discretion in E25.8.2 (1) parts (a) and (b) are (note other parts are not relevant to construction noise):
 - a) "whether activities can be managed so that they **do not generate unreasonable noise and vibration levels** on adjacent land uses particularly activities sensitive to noise
 - *b)* the extent to which the noise or vibration generated by the activity:
 - i. will occur at times when disturbance to sleep can be avoided or minimised; and
 - will be compatible with activities occurring or allowed to occur in the surrounding area;
 and
 - iii. will be limited in duration, or frequency or by hours of operation; and
 - iv. will exceed the existing background noise and vibration levels in that environment and the reasonableness of the cumulative levels; and
 - v. can be carried out during daylight hours, such as road works and works on public footpaths"

A further statement in E25.8.2 (2) is: "for works in the road or rail corridor, whether the effects on amenity values and sleep quality generated by construction activity in the road or rail corridor are reasonable taking into account the background noise levels."

3.2 Operational Noise and Vibration

For rail activities extending outside the existing designation, the noise and vibration controls in Chapter E25 of the AUP apply. There are no noise and vibration criteria in the AUP that apply to rail noise and neither is there a New Zealand standard for such criteria.

The objectives and policies balance the need to protect people from unreasonable levels while enabling essential infrastructure such as road and rail. The most relevant AUP objectives and policies are reproduced below:

- AUP objectives in E25.2 (1) and (2) require that people are protected from unreasonable levels of
 noise and vibration, while (3) states: "Existing and authorised activities and infrastructure, which
 by their nature produce high levels of noise, are appropriately protected from reverse sensitivity
 effects where it is reasonable to do so."
- AUP policies in E25.3 (1), (2), (4) and (5) are reproduced below (others less relevant):

- Set appropriate noise and vibration standards to reflect each zone's function and permitted activities, while ensuring that the potential adverse effects of noise and vibration are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- 2) **Minimise, where practicable, noise and vibration at its source** or on the site from which it is generated to mitigate adverse effects on adjacent sites.
- 4) Use area or activity specific rules where the **particular functional or operational needs** of the area or activity make such rules appropriate.
- 5) Prevent significant noise-generating activities other than roads and railway lines from establishing in or immediately adjoining residential zones.
- The relevant noise and vibration rules are detailed in Sections 5.2 and 5.3.1 respectively.
- AUP matters of discretion in E25.8.2 (1) parts (a) and (b) are have already been discussed in Section 3.1 above and are also relevant to operational rail noise and vibration.
- A further statement in E25.8.2 (3) is: "for reverse sensitivity effects, whether the activity or infringement proposed will unduly constrain the operation of existing activities."

4.0 CONSTRUCTION NOISE AND VIBRATION ASSESSMENT

4.1 Overview

The construction assessment relies on the W2QP Business Case Design Report (Rev 2), including project alignment, construction method, programme, sequence and timing. We have supplemented this with representative noise and vibration source data and management assumptions based on MDA experience from similar projects (e.g. Auckland Electrification Project (AEP), Developing Auckland's Rail Transport (DART), City Rail Link (CRL) and Puhinui Interchange Upgrade).

4.2 Programme

The Third Main construction duration is approximately 44 months (including a 6-month contingency period). The key components of the programme are:

Civil retaining walls ~15 months
 Pedestrian bridge and Access Provision at Middlemore ~12 months
 Civil construction earthworks and drainage ~12 months
 Overall Programme Physical Works ~36 months

Works would be carried out in a linear fashion. The average completion rate is 100m per month (based on 3.6 km track over and 36-month construction duration). As such, most receivers would only be exposed to high construction noise and vibration levels for a short duration.

The works will generally be undertaken while maintaining an operational rail corridor. To ensure the safety of those involved, activity timing restrictions are categorised as follows:

- Normal Access: Works can be undertaken while trains are operating normally.
- Restricted Access: Works that can be safely carried out while trains are operating but require rail
 protection and/or Electrical Safety Observers.
- **Isolation Hours**: Works that cannot be undertaken while trains are operating but can be undertaken in a short timeframe at night.
- Block of Line (BOL): Works that cannot be carried out while trains are operating and require a
 longer duration to complete. Blocks of Line are required to be planned at least 12 months in
 advance of the work being undertaken and must follow the BOL Planning process.

BOL are required for earthworks and formation activities adjacent to the existing Up Main. Scheduled BOL periods are as follows²:

- Labour weekend 2020
- Christmas-New Year 2020-2021
- Anniversary Weekend 2021
- Easter 2021
- Queen's Birthday 2021

The refined timing of works will be further developed in later design stages and form part of the Outline Plan for Works (**OPW**) for each site. We assume the following:

- Normal Access or Restricted Access works will be undertaken during normal day evening periods due to either proximity of works or implementation of Single Line Running.
- Isolation Hours and BOL works will prioritise high noise and vibration activities before 2230 hrs
 where practicable (e.g. piling and rail tamping), with the remaining scheduled activities extending
 across the remaining night-time period if required (e.g. surveying, OLE, signal and utility works).
- Some residual, local, short-term, high noise and vibration activities may be required during the
 night-time period (e.g. to ensure worker safety or to minimise rail, road or utility disruption).
 Operating procedures will be implemented, including communication with affected residents and
 businesses, to minimise any potential disturbance.

4.3 Sequencing of Works

The overall sequence of works for the Third Main can be divided into three parts:

- Wiri Junction Outside the scope of this assessment
- Puhinui to Middlemore Third Main construction:
 - o Enabling Works Service diversions and construction access points
 - o Stage 1 Civils and retaining walls
 - o Stage 2 Earthworks and drainage
 - o Stage 3 OLE Foundations and mast erection
 - o Stage 4 Track laying
 - o Stage 5 OLE dressing and wiring
 - o Stage 6 Signals and OLE commissioning
- Middlemore Station:
 - o Enabling Works Service diversions, carpark rearrangement, and construction access
 - o Stage 1 Retaining walls
 - o Stage 2 Bridge works
 - o Stage 3 Earthworks and drainage
 - o Stage 4 Platform construction
 - o Stage 5 Rail systems installation

² Based on Section 1.4 of the W2QP Business Case Design Report (Rev 2) dated 17 September 2019

o Stage 6 – OLE and signals commissioning

4.4 Construction Noise

4.4.1 Performance Standards

Most works are within the rail designation. It is assumed this includes all necessary night works. As discussed in Section 3.0, the rail designation contains no controls for noise and vibration.

For residual works outside the rail designation (e.g. utility relocations), the noise and vibration controls in Rule E25.6.27 of the AUP applies. Rule E25.6.27.1 requires that construction activities shall meet the relevant noise limits in Table 1. The noise criteria shall apply at 1 metre from the façade of a building that is occupied during the works. Although the duration of the project exceeds 20 weeks we consider that the typical duration noise limits would be appropriate as the works will move in a linear fashion and no one receiver would be exposed to construction noise for more than 20 weeks.

Table 1: Noise limits at occupied buildings sensitive to noise

| Time of week | Time period | Noise | criteria |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | | dB L _{Aeq} | dB L _{Amax} |
| Activities Sensitive to Noise | | | |
| Weekdays | 0630-0730 | 60 | 75 |
| | 0730-1800 | 75 | 90 |
| | 1800-2000 | 70 | 85 |
| | 2000-0630 | 50 | 80 |
| Saturdays | 0630-0730 | 50 | 80 |
| | 0730-1800 | 75 | 90 |
| | 1800-2000 | 50 | 80 |
| | 2000-0630 | 50 | 80 |
| Sundays and public holidays | 0630-0730 | 50 | 80 |
| | 0730-1800 | 60 | 90 |
| | 1800-2000 | 50 | 80 |
| | 2000-0630 | 50 | 80 |
| All other buildings | | | |
| | 0730-1800 | 75 | - |
| | 1800-0730 | 80 | - |

However, we consider that the Auckland Unitary Plan Rule E25.6.29 "Construction noise levels for work within the road" is more appropriate rule for benchmarking effects of necessary works associated with a transport corridor (i.e. both within and outside the rail designation, which is classed as a "strategic transport corridor"). More specifically, E25.6.29 (4) relates to "road rehabilitation works that comprise the substantial removal and replacement of the road structural base and pavement in the road". It refers to the noise limits in E25.6.27 reproduced above, but notes these Standards do not apply where:

- The number of nights where the noise limits are exceeded at any one receiver is 20 days or less;
- High noise activities, such as concrete cutting and breaking, are completed by 10.30pm;
- The works cannot practicably be undertaken during the day, or the requiring authority requires the works to be undertaken at night;
- A works access permit from the requiring authority is provided to Council; and
- A CNVMP is provided to the Council no less than five days prior to the works commencing in accordance with the applicable provisions of Standard E25.6.29 (5).

The construction methodology notes that some construction activities will be required at night to ensure worker safety and/or to minimise disruption to ongoing rail services, as is normal for major road and rail maintenance activities. High noise activities would be minimised at night where practicable. Residual events would typically occur for a short duration on a small number of occasions near any one receiver. These events would generally exceed the 45 dB L_{Aeq} limit at night.

The Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2107:2000 "Acoustics – Recommended design sound levels and reverberation times for building interiors" provides recommended design sound levels for dwellings near major roads. This is considered to be equivalent to dwellings adjacent to the rail corridor with freight movements occurring at night. The recommended maximum design limit for sleeping areas is 40 dB L_{Aeq} . Given that a typical lightweight NZ dwelling façade construction provides 20 to 25 decibels noise reduction with the windows closed, this would be equivalent to a maximum external noise level of 60-65 dB L_{Aeq} .

We consider that a CNVMP should be prepared in accordance with E25.6.29 (5) as part of the OPW phase. The content of the CNVMP is discussed in Section 4.6. It should identify any predicted or measured exceedance of 60 dB L_{Aeq} at night. This should then trigger engagement with potentially affected parties to understand what additional mitigation or management measures are necessary. A similar approach was undertaken for the Auckland Electrification Project (AEP), City Rail Link (CRL) and recent Puhinui Interchange Upgrade projects.

4.4.2 Predicted noise levels

Table 2 provides representative noise levels for activities based on previous experience on rail projects without mitigation.

Table 2: Noise levels of identified machinery – No mitigation

| Equipment | Sound | Noise | Noise Level (dB L _{Aeq}) | | Setback (m) | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Power Level (dB L _{Aeq}) | 10 m | 20 m | 50 m | 75 dB L _{Aeq} | 60 dB L _{Aeq} |
| Vibratory sheet piling | 116 | 91 | 85 | 76 | 52 | 209 |
| Rail Tamper/Regulator | 116 | 91 | 85 | 76 | 52 | 209 |
| Bored/screw piling | 103 | 78 | 72 | 63 | 14 | 63 |
| Roller (static or vibratory) | 103 | 78 | 72 | 63 | 14 | 63 |
| Excavator (12T) | 103 | 78 | 72 | 63 | 14 | 63 |
| Excavator (8T) | 102 | 77 | 71 | 62 | 13 | 58 |
| Mobile Crane (35T) | 98 | 73 | 67 | 58 | 8 | 40 |
| Truck idling | 91 | 66 | 60 | 51 | 4 | 20 |

We assume that temporary noise barriers will be used where a construction noise limit is predicted to be exceeded (Section 4.4.1) and the barriers would noticeably reduce the construction noise level.

They should be installed prior to works commencing in that area and maintained throughout the works.

Effective noise barriers typically reduce the received noise levels in Table 2 by 10 decibels where they block line-of-sight from source to receiver, reducing the setbacks in in Table 2 by approximately 66% (e.g. 30m without screening versus 10m with screening). Most nearby dwellings are single storey, so noise barriers should generally be effective.

Construction noise contours for representative activities and locations are included in Appendix C. Construction noise limits will generally be exceeded at any time (day, night, and weekend) depending on the activity, at many receivers adjacent to the Third Main. This is because the source to receiver distances are typically short (7 to 10m average for the receivers west of the Third Main).

The frequency and magnitude of exceedances will depend on where the high-noise machines are working, whether they are working simultaneously, and whether they are being operated considerately.

4.5 Construction Vibration

4.5.1 Performance Standards

As discussed in Section 3.0, the rail designation contains no vibration controls.

For residual works outside the rail designation, the vibration controls in Rule E25.6.30.1 of the AUP applies. Part (a) of the rule relates to cosmetic building damage, while part (b) relates to amenity effects.

Standard E25.6.30.1 (a) of the AUP states that construction vibration must be controlled to ensure it does not exceed the limits set out in *German Standard DIN 4150-3:1999 "Structural Vibration - Effects of Vibration on Structures"*. The limits are designed to avoid cosmetic damage, such as cracking plaster, and are much lower than those that cause structural damage. The most stringent limits are summarised in Table 3. There are no heritage buildings identified nearby, so Line 3 criteria are disregarded hereafter.

Table 3: DIN – 4150 Cosmetic Building Damage Vibration Thresholds

| Line | Type of structure | Guideline values for velocity, v _i , in mm/s of vibration in horizontal plane of highest floor, at all frequencies |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | Buildings used for commercial purposes, industrial buildings, and buildings of similar design | 10 |
| 2 | Dwellings and buildings of similar design and/or occupancy | 5 |
| 3 | Structures that, because of their particular sensitivity to vibration, cannot be classified under lines 1 and 2 and are of great intrinsic value (e.g. listed buildings under preservation order) | 2.5 |

People can be disturbed at vibration levels significantly below the cosmetic building damage thresholds above. The vibration amenity limits from E25.6.30.1(b) are summarised in Table 4. The rule allows for up to three days of intensive daytime works with a vibration limit of 5mm/s provided receivers within 50 m of the works receive prior communications.

We note that the night-time limit of 0.3mm/s is already exceeded by existing train movements at some receivers.

Table 4: Occupied Building Amenity Vibration Limits

| Receiver | Period | Peak Particle Velocity Limit (mm/s) |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Occupied activity sensitive to | Night-time 10pm to 7am | 0.3 |
| noise (e.g. dwelling, hospitals, schools) | Daytime 7am to 10pm | 2 |
| Other occupied buildings | At all times | 2 |

As per Section 4.4 for noise, we consider that the Auckland Unitary Plan Rule E25.6.29 "Construction noise levels for work within the road" is more appropriate rule for benchmarking effects of necessary works associated with a transport corridor (i.e. both within and outside the rail designation). More specifically, E25.6.29 (4A) relates to vibration. It removes the obligations relating to vibration amenity in E25.6.30 (b) where:

- A works access permit from the requiring authority is provided to Council; and
- A CNVMP is provided to the Council no less than five days prior to the works commencing in accordance with the applicable provisions of Standard E25.6.29 (5).

Additionally, and similarly to Section 4.4, we consider that a CNVMP should be prepared E25.6.29 (5) as part of the OPW phase. The CNVMP content is discussed in Section 4.6. It should identify any predicted or measured exceedance of the vibration standards. This should trigger engagement with potentially affected parties to understand what additional mitigation or management measures are necessary.

4.5.2 Predicted Vibration Levels

Table 5 provides representative vibration levels for activities with the potential to generate high vibration levels. It includes predicted setback distances from the source to achieve compliance with the relevant criteria. Where practicable, none of these activities should be undertaken at night to minimise vibration amenity effects.

Table 5: Indicative distances to comply with vibration limits at building foundations

| Equipment | Amenity Se | Amenity Setback (m) | | Cosmetic Building Damage Setback (m) ³ | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Night 0.3 mm/s PPV | Day 2 mm/s PPV | Residential 5 mm/s PPV | Commercial 10 mm/s PPV | | |
| Sheet Piling | >100 | 43 | 11 | 4 | | |
| Vibratory roller | >100 | 38 | 14 | 6 | | |
| Rail Tamper | 25 | 12 | 5 | 2 | | |

Excavators have not been included in Table 5. Whilst they can produce vibration in various ways, e.g. dropping heavy objects, running over ledges, snagging submerged items etc., most of the time they are unlikely to generate significant vibration. Vibration events can be minimised or avoided through considerate use and as part of management protocols.

All *Business* zoned sites are outside of the cosmetic and daytime amenity setback distances. However, there are many Residential zoned sites within both.

Where the cosmetic building damage thresholds are predicted to be exceeded, we recommend:

³ Based on regression analysis of available vibration measurements, plus a 100% safety factor

- KiwiRail makes every practicable effort to consult with those receivers to understand their sensitivities; and
- Carry out a pre-construction building condition survey prior to commencing activities with the potential to exceed the cosmetic building damage thresholds; and
- Monitoring undertaken to verify the predicted levels and compliance (or otherwise)

If measurements confirm an exceedance of the cosmetic building damage thresholds, then the works should stop, and a condition survey carried out. If no new damage has been found, then the vibration limit at that receiver can be increased. If attributable damage is identified, then the contractor must commit to repairing the damage. A post-construction building condition survey should also be carried out to ensure all potential damage has been identified.

While the primary vibration concern is typically cosmetic building damage, people may be disturbed at significantly lower levels. Potentially affected parties should be informed about the vibration levels they may experience, and assured that vibration damage can only occur at magnitudes well above the threshold of perception. Particular focus should be to managing night-time effects.

Sheet Piling in Existing Corridor

Bored piling methods produce low vibration levels and are proposed for most retaining works. However, sheet piling is proposed to create a wall between K661 + 100 and K661 + 400 within the designation. As such, management of these will be covered by the OPW. Figure 4 shows the cosmetic damage and daytime amenity setback contours for sheet piling. We predict that there is potential for an exceedance of the cosmetic building damage limit at four dwellings: 1 and 2 Portage Road, and 14B and 16 Gordon Road. Where practicable, we recommend that an alternative method is used (e.g. bored piling) within 11m of these dwellings, noting that these works will be addressed by the future resource consent and OPW (i.e. they are inside the existing rail designation and are not within the scope of the NoR.

Amenity setback

Cosmetic damage setback

EXISTING SIGNAL TO BE
COMBINED ON CARTILITIES TRISTING
WITH NEW 3RD MAIN SIGNAL CESS, FENCE
(AND GATE TO ROUNDARY)

REFER CIVIL DWGS FOR WALL
AND DRAINAGE DETAILS

SIGNAL LING**

SIGNAL LING**

SIGNAL LING**

SIGNAL (EXISTING TO REMAIN)
SIGNAL (EXISTING TO REMAIN)
SIGNAL (EXISTING TO REMAIN)
SIGNAL (EXISTING TO BE REMOVED)
SIGNAL (EXISTING TO BE REMOVED)

Figure 4: Vibration contours for sheet piling

Vibratory Rolling

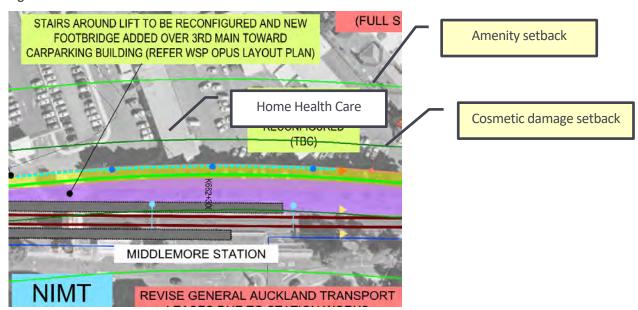
We predict that there will be no exceedance of the cosmetic building damage limits at any receiver east of the Third Main. However, there is predicted to be an exceedance of the daytime amenity criterion of 2mm/s for the front row of dwellings that face the railway lines.

West of the proposed Third Main, we predict that there is potential for exceedance of the cosmetic building damage thresholds within 14m. This captures many of the front row of properties that face the railway along Kenderdine Road, Ashlynn Avenue, Gordan Road, Portage Road, Nogat Avenue,

Gray Avenue, and Barrie Avenue. In general, exceedances of the daytime amenity criterion would also be confined to this front row of dwellings, but may extend to the second row in Gordan Road, Portage Road, Nogat Avenue, and Gray Avenue. Effects will need to be managed through the OPW.

The healthcare facility (Home Health Care which is a part of Middlemore Hospital) at 38 Orakau Road is in very close to the Third Main. Works may be as close as 6m from the closest building. At this setback distance, vibration levels are predicted to be very high (>10 mm/s), and alternative construction methods may need to be implemented. Potential mitigation and management measures are discussed in Section 5.6.

Figure 5: Vibration contours for Home Health Care



Rail Tamping

We predict that compliance with the cosmetic building damage limit can be achieved at all buildings except at 12 Orakau Road. This building appears to be just within the 5m setback distance.

The daytime amenity criterion is predicted to be exceeded at a number of dwellings. The catchment is similar to that of vibratory rolling, albeit slightly smaller.

Construction vibration management during rail tamping will be covered by the existing NoR.

4.6 Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan

There are predicted exceedances of the noise and vibration standards for several nearby receivers. However, these are considered reasonable provided they are of limited duration and BPO measures are implemented through a CNVMP to avoid, remedy and mitigate the effects as far as practicable.

A CNVMP is a recommended as a designation condition (Section Error! Reference source not found.). The objectives of the CNVMP are:

- Identify and adopt the Best Practicable Option (BPO) for the management of construction noise and vibration;
- Define the procedures to be followed when construction activities cannot comply with the noise and vibration standards:
- Inform the duration, frequency and timing of works to manage disruption;
- Require engagement with affected receivers and timely management of complaints; and

The CNVMP must include the relevant measures from:

- NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics Construction Noise" Annex E2 "Noise management plans" and;
- DIN 4150-3:1999 "Structural vibration Part 3 Effects of vibration on structures" Appendix B "Measures for limiting the effects of vibration".

These include, but are not limited to the following components:

- The performance standards that must, as far as practicable, be complied with to enable a consistent approach for adaptive management protocol
- Predicted noise and vibration levels for relevant equipment and/or activities
- Construction noise and vibration mitigation and management measures
- Noise and vibration monitoring requirements
- Communication, consultation and complaints response procedures

5.0 OPERATIONS NOISE AND VIBRATION ASSESSMENT

5.1 Overview

Two lines currently operate through the Project extent. They carry a mixture of passenger and freight trains. The installation of the third line is needed to increase capacity and provide resilience.

The majority of the Third Main will be contained inside of the Designation except for a section near Middlemore Station, described in Section 2.0. The new line at this location extends west over part of the existing hospital car park (*Special Purpose – Healthcare Facility and Hospital Zone*) and one property to the north used for residential purposes (*Business – Mixed Use Zone*). There will be some land take, the scope of which is to be confirmed. Our assessment is limited to this change, and its effect on the existing environment.

Elsewhere, the Third Main will be west of the existing lines, so rail operations on the new line will be closer to the receivers on that side. Furthermore, the new line will likely enable express and freight trains to bypass the stations, potentially at higher speeds.

5.2 Rail Noise

5.2.1 Auckland Unitary Plan

As discussed in Section 3.0, there are no noise limits specified in the existing designation or applicable to the underlying Strategic Transport Corridor zone.

For new rail activities near Middlemore Station that extend outside the existing rail designation, the relevant noise controls in AUP Rule E25.6 apply. These rules specifically exclude noise from road traffic movements, and a similar exclusion for rail movements would be appropriate if the noise effects of the new designation extension are reasonable. The determination of what is reasonable noise from rail movements is addressed in the following sub sections.

In our opinion, the noise limits should apply to other station activities in the Designation extension, such as the station PA system and mechanical services. However, we consider the *Residential Zone* rules are too stringent for this rail corridor interface.

New Zealand Standard NZS 6802:2008 "Acoustics - Environmental Noise" Section 8 (Guidelines for the protection of health and amenity") sets guidance for residential upper noise limits of 55 dB L_{Aeq} during the daytime and 45 dB L_{Aeq} during the night. Based on the existing daytime background noise levels (48 to 51 dB L_{Aeq} in Table 1 in Section 5.2.8) it is considered that these upper limits would be appropriate for acoustic design of any station modifications within designation extension, including mechanical plant and PA system.

Table 6 overleaf summarises the permitted noise limits for the relevant receiving zones.

These rules specifically exclude noise from road traffic movements, and a similar exclusion for rail movements would be appropriate if the noise effects of the new designation extension are reasonable. The determination of what is reasonable noise from rail movements is addressed in the following sub sections.

In our opinion, the noise limits should apply to other station activities in the Designation extension, such as the station PA system and mechanical services. However, we consider the *Residential Zone* rules are too stringent for this rail corridor interface.

New Zealand Standard NZS 6802:2008 "Acoustics - Environmental Noise" Section 8 (Guidelines for the protection of health and amenity") sets guidance for residential upper noise limits of 55 dB L_{Aeq} during the daytime and 45 dB L_{Aeq} during the night. Based on the existing daytime background noise levels (48 to 51 dB L_{Aeq} in Table 1 in Section 5.2.8) it is considered that these upper limits would be appropriate for acoustic design of any station modifications within designation extension, including mechanical plant and PA system.

Table 6: Maximum noise levels permitted in various zones

| Zone | Time | Noise Limit (dB L _{Aeq}) |
|--|--|--|
| Strategic Transport Corridor zone | - | None |
| Residential Zones (E25.6.2) | Monday to Saturday 0700 – 2200 hrs Sunday 0900 – 1800 hrs | 50 dB L _{Aeq} |
| | All other times | 40 dB L _{Aeq} 75 dB L _{AFmax} |
| Business – Mixed Use Zone (E25.6.8) | 0700 – 2300 hrs | 65 dB L _{Aeq} |
| | 2300 – 0700 hrs | 55 dB L _{Aeq} 65 dB L _{eq (63Hz)} 60 dB L _{eq (125Hz)} 75 dB L _{AFmax} |
| Special Purpose – Healthcare Facility and Hospital Zone (E25.6.13) | Monday to Saturday 0700 – 2200 hrs Sunday 0900 – 1800 hrs | 55 dB L _{Aeq} |
| | All other times | 45 dB L _{Aeq} 75 dB L _{AFmax} |

5.2.2 KiwiRail Reverse Sensitivity Guidelines

KiwiRail has a preferred set of criteria to avoid reverse sensitivity effects from new noise sensitive activities establishing close to existing rail lines. The Guidelines do not have statutory weight unless adopted by a District Plan. They have not been included in the AUP. In summary, these guidelines:

- Are recommended to apply to buildings within 100 meters of a railway corridor
- Are based on a standardised external rail noise level of 70 dB L_{Aeq(1h)} at 12 metres from the closest track
- Require an internal noise level of 40 dB L_{Aeq(1h)} to be achieved inside any noise sensitive activity and inside habitable rooms except bedrooms
- Require an internal noise level of 35 dB L_{Aeq(1h)} to be achieved inside any bedroom

Reverse sensitivity guidelines usually apply to new activities establishing in an existing area. These values indicate what KiwiRail would like new neighbouring noise sensitive activities and dwellings to achieve in order to avoid reverse sensitivity effects. In this instance, we consider it is reasonable that these criteria can be used as a basis to assess the significance of the noise effects of the alteration to the railway designation boundary and closer proximity to dwellings in this location.

5.2.3 New Zealand Rail Noise Performance Standards

New Zealand does not have standard rail noise assessment criteria. Most rail designations do not have any noise performance standards at all. There are only a small number of new rail lines in New Zealand where a noise limit has been applied to the project. An example is the Marsden Rail spur, where the following noise limits were applied to the new rail line:

- For existing low noise areas (where the ambient noise level is less than 50 dB L_{Aeq(24h)}) an external noise limit of 60 dB L_{dn}
- For existing high noise areas (where the ambient noise level is more than 50 dB $L_{Aeq(24h)}$) an external noise limit of 65 dB L_{dn}
- A night-time maximum noise limit at the façade of 80 dB L_{AFmax} (in order to avoid sleep disturbance)

5.2.4 International Rail Noise Performance Standards

The relevant project criteria depend on the stage of the railway development (i.e. if an existing line is to be redeveloped or if a new line is to be constructed).

International criteria may be applied to existing or altered railway lines (such as in Switzerland) or may be used to determine when mitigation actions need to be implemented to reduce noise levels (such as in Denmark, Switzerland, Norway, and the UK). In most countries, the criteria are protected in regulations or Standards. In the majority of situations, the noise criteria for a new railway line is 5 decibels more stringent than the criteria for an alteration to an existing railway line.

Appendix D has been extracted from the NSW EPA Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline⁴ document which provides a comparison across a wide range of countries. Two examples are expanded further in the following subsections. They set out the situations when mitigation investigations may be required to be carried out due to an alteration of an existing railway line.

British Context

The Calculation of Railway Noise (**CRN**) is the UK procedure for measurement and assessment of railway noise. CRN is similar to the Calculation of Road Traffic Noise, which is the calculation method referenced by NZS6806 (the New Zealand road noise standard). CRN provides reference noise levels at 25m from the nearside edge of the track, plus a set of corrections for rolling stock type, speed, track ballast etc. The KiwiRail guidelines provide a simpler set of assumptions at 12m but is similar in concept.

The Noise Insulation (Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems) Regulations 1996 is UK legislation that requires building sound insulation for dwellings that are affected by noise from new or altered railways (or roads). It is reliant on CRN for calculation of the maximum façade noise levels. For an existing dwelling to qualify, the following conditions must be met:

- Day (6am midnight): 68 dB L_{Aeq} and increase of 1 dBA
- Night (midnight 6am): 63 dB L_{Aeq} and increase of 1 dBA

Australian Context

The Victorian State Government 'Passenger Rail Infrastructure Noise Policy' sets policy that "aims to help transport planners and communities to understand rail noise and balance the benefits of new passenger rail with the impacts on those living nearby". It applies specifically to new or altered passenger railway operations. The policy does not cover impacts from existing passenger or freight

⁴ https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/20130018eparing.pdf

operations. Mitigation investigation thresholds for redevelopment of existing passenger rail infrastructure are as follows:

- Day (6am 10pm): 65 dB L_{Aeq} and increase of 3 dBA, or 85 dB L_{AFmax} and increase of 3 dBA
- Night (10pm 6am): 60 dB L_{Aeq} and increase of 3 dBA, or 85 dB L_{AFmax} and increase of 3 dBA

The NSW Environmental Protection Agency 'Rail Infrastructure Noise Guideline' specifies noise and vibration trigger levels for assessing heavy and light rail infrastructure projects to protect the community from the adverse effects of noise and vibration from rail infrastructure projects. The guidelines distinguish between new and redeveloped rail line. Mitigation investigation thresholds for redevelopment of existing heavy rail infrastructure are as follows:

- Day (7am 10pm): 65 dB L_{Aeq} and increase of 2 dBA, or 85 dB L_{AFmax} and increase of 3 dBA
- Night (10pm 7am): 60 dB L_{Aea} and increase of 2 dBA, or 85 dB L_{Afmax} and increase of 3 dBA

5.2.5 Changes in Rail Noise Level

The subjective impression of changes in noise can generally be correlated with the numerical change in noise level. While every person reacts differently to noise level changes, research shows a general correlation between noise level changes and subjective responses⁵. Table 7 shows indicative subjective responses to explain the noise level changes discussed in this report. From experience, we have found that the subjective perception of a noise level change can be translated into an RMA effect. This effect is based on people's annoyance reaction to noise level changes.

Table 7: Noise level change compared with general subjective perception

| Noise level change | General subjective perception ⁶ | Impact ⁷ |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1–2 decibels | Insignificant/imperceptible change | Negligible |
| 3–4 decibels | Just perceptible change | Slight |
| 5–8 decibels | Appreciable to clearly noticeable change | Moderate |
| 9–11 decibels | Halving/doubling of loudness | Significant |
| >11 decibels | More than halving/doubling of loudness | Substantial |

The perception of these noise level changes generally applies to immediate changes in noise level, and generally relate to road traffic noise rather than rail noise. Rail is not a consistent source as is the case for roads with traffic volumes of more than 2,000 vehicles per day. Therefore, people react differently to the change in noise level. Each rail pass generally results in a similar noise level, but it is the number of rail passes that affects the overall noise level. Between each rail pass, there is generally no noise from the rail line.

We acknowledge that people may subjectively have an annoyance reaction to a greater or lesser degree, depending on their perception of the Project, however these individual and subjective

⁵ For instance, LTNZ Research Report No. 292: Road traffic noise: determining the influence of New Zealand Road surfaces on noise levels and community annoyance, Table 18.

⁶ Based on research by Zwicker & Scharf (1965); and Stevens (1957, 1972).

The descriptions in this column are based on our understanding of the perception in change in noise level. We have used these descriptions for several roading projects to explain the effects in RMA terms.

variances are not used as a basis for assessing and controlling noise effects – instead an objective approach based on population level sensitivities is used.

Noise is measured on a logarithmic scale, meaning that a doubling in train numbers results in a noise level increase of 3 decibels, a just-perceptible change. A tenfold increase in rail numbers would result in a noise level increase of 10 decibels, which would sound twice as loud.

5.2.6 Recommended Noise Assessment Criteria

Based on the discussions in the preceding sub-sections, we recommend the following noise management thresholds be applied to this Project:

- Day (0700 2200): 65 dB L_{Aeq} and increase of 3 dBA, or 85 dB L_{AFmax} and increase of 3 dBA
- Night (2200 0700): 60 dB L_{Aeq} and increase of 3 dBA, or 85 dB L_{AFmax} and increase of 3 dBA
- Applied at the façade of any dwelling or care facility within 100m of any new railway line outside
 of the existing designation. This captures any new rail activity outside of the designation and the
 effect from this.
- Where this criterion cannot be complied with, we recommend mitigation either in the form of a noise barrier (where this is practicable) or improved sound insulation and/or mechanical ventilation to achieve an internal noise level of no more than:
 - o 40 dB L_{Aeq(0700 2200)} and 35 dB L_{Aeq(2200 0700)} or
 - o 60 dB L_{AFmax} at all times

This recommendation is based on several elements:

- The 100m effects zone is the setback distance in KiwiRail's reverse sensitivity guideline. This defines the effects zone and enables identification of relevant affected parties.
- The limits are based on the Victorian noise limits. We consider that these are reasonable limits to protect amenity without being prohibitively stringent.
- The increase in noise level trigger aligns with the subjective response in Table 7.
- The daytime/night-time periods are aligned with the Residential Zone weekday noise rules.
- The internal noise limits are based on the KiwiRail Reverse Sensitivity Guidelines, albeit applied over the night-time period rather than the 1-hour period. Additionally, our recommended internal limits are required only if the external noise limit is exceeded as well.
- Consistency with noise limits of other rail projects and the Port operations. The 60/65 dB L_{Aeq} day/night criteria are also comparable to the 65 dB L_{dn} threshold used by the Marsden spur consent and for the Port Inner Noise Control Boundary for port operations (based on the New Zealand Port Noise Standard NZS6809).

5.2.7 Noise Sensitive Receivers

There are a number of noise sensitive receivers within the effects zone (refer Figure 6). These include those listed below:

- 37, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64A, 3/64A, 66, 68, 1/70, 72, 4/72 Rosella Road (dwellings)
- 8, 10, 10A, 12 Orakau Road (dwellings)
- Middlemore Hospital and Home Health Care

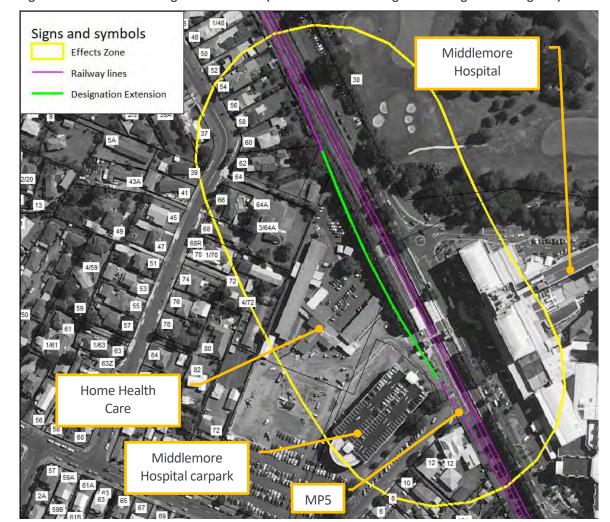


Figure 6: Yellow area showing rail effects zone (i.e. 100m from rail Designation change shown in green)

5.2.8 Existing Noise Environment

We have based this section on two sets of measurements. One carried out for a recent rail project on 17 January 2019 between 1350 and 1510 hrs. We consider that those measurements can be used for this Project as well. Measurement locations for those are shown in Figure 7 overleaf and Table 1 overleaf shows the results at those locations.

The second set of measurements were carried out on 17 June 2020 between 1130 and 1350 hrs. Measurement positions are shown in Appendix B and results are presented in Table 1. At the same time, we had set up a long-term noise monitor at Middlemore Station at MP5 shown in Figure 6 (picture in Appendix B) to measure the daily variation over a week. MP5 was approximately 9.5m from the closest rail. In summary, we find that the average levels at MP5 were:

Daytime (0700 – 2200 hrs)
 Might-time (2200 – 0700 hrs)
 65 dB L_{Aeq}
 99 dB L_{AFmax}
 97 dB L_{AFmax}

The noise environment at Middlemore Station within 9.5m of the closest existing rail is at or above our recommended thresholds in Section 5.2.6. Therefore, mitigation eligibility will likely depend on the change in noise level due to the new railway line being closer to receivers only.

Table 8: Measured Noise Levels

| Position | Location | Nois | e Level | (dB) | Comment |
|----------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---|
| | | L _{AFmax} | \mathbf{L}_{Aeq} | L _{A90} | |
| Measuren | nent Set 1 - Puhinui Station | | | | |
| MP1 | Outside corner of fence line at 8 Cambridge Terrace | 81 | 68 | 50 | Train movement (including one freight) and planes, distant traffic |
| MP2 | Outside corner of fence line at 5 Clendon Avenue | 67 | 55 | 51 | Train movement and planes, distant traffic |
| MP3 | Outside fence line of 203 Puhinui Road | 79 | 62 | 51 | Train movement and planes, distant traffic |
| MP4 | East façade/playground area of Te Kohanga Reo Childcare Centre | 82 | 65 | 48 | Train movements and planes; conversations, distant traffic |
| Measuren | nent Set 2 | | | | |
| MP5 | Southern end of Middlemore Station but measured on western platform | 94 | 69 | 52 | Train movements (mostly passenger electric coming into or leaving station with one freight movement straight through), distant traffic, occasional announcement |
| MP6 | Gordon Park | 86 | 66 | 42 | Train movements (mostly passenger electric with one freight), distant traffic, distant construction, birds |
| MP7 | Northern end of Papatoetoe Station but measured on Shirley Road | 89 | 65 | 48 | Train movements (mostly passenger electric coming into or leaving station with one freight movement straight through), traffic on Shirley Road |

Figure 7: Measurement Locations



5.2.9 Predicted Rail Noise Levels

The propagation of rail noise is affected by multiple factors, amongst them:

- Terrain elevations, including shielding from intervening terrain and exposure due to elevation;
- Ground condition, including absorptive ground such as meadows or reflective ground such as water; and
- Atmospheric conditions, including wind or temperature inversions.

Because of the multiple factors and their interaction, computer noise modelling is a vital tool in predicting rail noise impacts. Modelling enables a comprehensive and overall picture of noise impacts to be produced, taking into consideration all the factors potentially affecting noise propagation.

We used the software SoundPLAN, which is an internationally recognised computer noise modelling programme. In summary, SoundPLAN uses a three-dimensional digital topographical terrain map of the area as its base. In addition, we entered data into the model for existing buildings and structures within the assessment area. We digitised rail noise sources, with rail tracks located on the terrain file.

The SoundPLAN model uses the calculation algorithms of ISO 9613. The calculation algorithms take account of all factors set out above, including relevant atmospheric and ground conditions within appropriate parameters.

We have assumed the following as model inputs:

- Rail speed travelling past Middlemore station of 80 km/h for the existing rail lines and the future scenario with the Third Main. We have not taken into account trains stopping at Middlemore as generally, pass-by events are louder than trains coming to a stop and starting off again
- The Third Main will be 0.5m above the existing terrain
- Night-time:
 - o 13 freight movements (based on movement data supplied for monitoring period):
 - For the current scenario, we have assumed that seven travels north, and six travels south
 - For the future scenario, we have assumed that all travel along the Third Main (this is the most conservative assumption, allowing for all trains to travel on the line closest to the receivers)
 - o 14 commuter train movements on each of the existing lines for both the current and future scenarios
- Daytime
 - o 22 freight movements (based on movement data supplied for monitoring period):
 - For the current scenario, we have assumed that 11 travel north, and 11 travel south
 - For the future scenario, we have assumed that all travel along the Third Main
 - o 115 commuter train movements on each of the existing lines for both the current and future scenarios
- Freight train sound power level of 133 dB L_{WA} (based on measurements)
- Commuter train sound power level of 116 dB L_{WA} when travelling at speed (i.e. 80 kph) trains. Slower moving trains are around 105 dB L_{WA} (based on measurements). We have used the trains travelling at speed as a conservative approach.

Note that we have not considered any increase in intensity/capacity due to the Third Main. We
are only looking at change in effects from the change in alignment (i.e. the effect from having a
railway line outside the existing Designation move closer to buildings at Middlemore Station).

We have assessed noise effects at all buildings noted in Section 5.2.7 above. We have shown predicted noise levels for all buildings for the existing and future scenarios in Table 9 and Table 10 overleaf. The locations of these dwellings are shown in the drawings in Figure 6.

We have produced noise contour plans in Appendix E. Contours are calculated in SoundPLAN by interpolating many individual points. Therefore, noise contour maps should not be used to "read" noise levels for specific locations. Individual noise levels for each building are the receiver noise levels in the tables shown overleaf.

In addition, we show the noise level change when comparing the existing and future rail noise scenarios, in the subjective response bands.

5.2.10 Assessment of Rail Noise Levels

This section of the report describes the assessment of rail noise effects from the Project against the criteria recommended in Section 5.2.6, at the receivers listed in Section 5.2.7.

To calibrate the model, we compared the predicted noise level using our measured sound power levels above and supplied train control graphs for both the night-time (17 June 2200 hrs to 18 June 0700 hrs) and daytime (18 June 0700 hrs to 2200 hrs) to our measurement at MP5 (Middlemore Station). We find that the difference is within 3 decibels. Therefore, we consider that the model is acceptable for predicting train noise.

Current noise levels at the facades are predicted to range from 38 to 63 dB L_{Aeq} during the night-time and 39 to 63 dB L_{Aeq} during the daytime at the assessment receivers. In both cases, 12 Orakau Road is predicted to receive the highest noise levels.

We predict that seven buildings will be eligible for mitigation. Mitigation options may include construction of a noise barrier, mechanical ventilation, and/or building envelope upgrades such as improved window seals or glazing. The option selected for a receiver will depend on the final design of the railway and outcome of engagement with the owners of buildings. As such, we have not recommended a specific option at this stage. With mitigation measures in place as required for selected buildings, we consider the noise effects from rail noise can be controlled to a reasonable level at all other properties.

With respect to the L_{AFmax} criterion, these are often caused by track squeal noises rather than horns, which are used near level crossings. We measured events of up to 94 dB L_{AFmax} during train passings (highest event was caused by freight train south-bound; commuter trains were up to 78 dB L_{AFmax}). Based on this, we predict that there would be a change of up to 12 decibels due to the Third Main outside of the existing Designation. This triggers our recommended threshold for mitigation and applies at receivers already identified in the tables above.

Table 9: Predicted noise levels – night-time

| PPF Address | Existing | Future | Noise level change (range across the façades) | Mitigation options recommended to be considered (i.e. noise barrier, ventilation, building envelope upgrade) |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | dB LAeq(night) | dB LAeq(night) | dB | |
| 37 Rosella Road | 48 | 49 | 1 | None Required |
| 52 Rosella Road | 62 | 67 | 5 | Mitigation required |
| 54 Rosella Road | 57 | 60 | 3 | Mitigation required |
| 56 Rosella Road | 55 | 57 | 2 | None Required |
| 58 Rosella Road | 56 | 59 | 3 | None Required |
| 60 Rosella Road | 58 | 62 | 4 | Mitigation required |
| 62 Rosella Road | 54 | 57 | 3 | None Required |
| 64A Rosella Road | 53 | 56 | 3 | None Required |
| 3/64A Rosella Road | 56 | 60 | 4 | Mitigation required |
| 66 Rosella Road | 48 | 50 | 2 | None Required |
| 68 Rosella Road | 42 | 42 | 0 | None Required |
| 1/70 Rosella Road | 38 | 39 | 1 | None Required |
| 72 Rosella Road | 40 | 43 | 3 | None Required |
| 4/72 Rosella Road | 38 | 41 | 3 | None Required |
| 8 Orakau Road | 46 | 47 | 1 | None Required |
| 10 Orakau Road | 47 | 49 | 2 | None Required |
| 10A Orakau Road | 59 | 63 | 4 | Mitigation required |
| 12 Orakau Road | 63 | 69 | 6 | Mitigation required |
| Home Health Care | 59 | 68 | 9 | Mitigation required |
| Middlemore Hospital | 57 | 58 | 1 | None Required |

Table 10: Predicted noise levels – daytime

| PPF Address | Existing | Future | Noise level change (range across the façades) | Mitigation options recommended to be considered (i.e. noise barrier, ventilation, building envelope upgrade) |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|---|
| | dB LAeq(night) | dB LAeq(night) | dB | |
| 37 Rosella Road | 48 | 50 | 2 | None Required |
| 52 Rosella Road | 62 | 68 | 6 | Mitigation required |
| 54 Rosella Road | 58 | 61 | 3 | None Required |
| 56 Rosella Road | 55 | 58 | 3 | None Required |
| 58 Rosella Road | 56 | 60 | 4 | None Required |
| 60 Rosella Road | 58 | 63 | 6 | None Required |
| 62 Rosella Road | 54 | 58 | 4 | None Required |
| 64A Rosella Road | 53 | 56 | 3 | None Required |
| 3/64A Rosella Road | 56 | 60 | 4 | None Required |
| 66 Rosella Road | 49 | 51 | 2 | None Required |
| 68 Rosella Road | 42 | 43 | 4 | None Required |
| 1/70 Rosella Road | 39 | 40 | 1 | None Required |
| 72 Rosella Road | 41 | 44 | 3 | None Required |
| 4/72 Rosella Road | 39 | 41 | 2 | None Required |
| 8 Orakau Road | 47 | 48 | 1 | None Required |
| 10 Orakau Road | 48 | 50 | 2 | None Required |
| 10A Orakau Road | 60 | 64 | 4 | None Required |
| 12 Orakau Road | 63 | 69 | 6 | Mitigation required |
| Home Health Care | 59 | 68 | 9 | Mitigation required |
| Middlemore Hospital | 58 | 59 | 1 | None Required |

5.3 Rail Vibration

5.3.1 Performance Standards

As discussed in Section 3.0, the rail designation contains no vibration controls.

For new rail activities near Middlemore Station that extend outside the existing rail designation, the relevant vibration controls in AUP Rule E25.6 apply. The objectives and policies (Section 3.2 require the vibration effects to be reasonable, but there are no vibration limits for rail vibration.

The determination of what is reasonable vibration from rail movements is addressed in the following sub sections.

5.3.2 KiwiRail Reverse Sensitivity Guidelines

KiwiRail has developed vibration criteria to avoid reverse sensitivity issues. The Guidelines do not have statutory weight unless adopted by a District Plan. They have not been included in the AUP.

KiwiRail Guidelines recommend new buildings or alterations to existing buildings within 60 metres of the boundary of a rail network should achieve Norwegian Standard NS 8176.E:2017 Class C (0.3mm/s $v_{w,95}$). However, the Guidelines do not apply to this Project because the new rail line is being built closer to existing houses.

The NS 8176 Standard is for measurement of vibration, not prediction. It also provides guidance to determine annoyance levels based on the measured vibration levels.

The U.S-based Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Impact Assessment is the best tool for predicting rail vibration. We understand that the train speeds passing Middlemore station would be up to 80 km/h (based on drawing number 601001-DR-NIMT-PUHOTU-TR-PL-100-01). This means that this method can be used to estimate vibration levels. However, it is dependent on several factors such as ground propagation conditions, suspension parameters, and track conditions and treatment.

No one rail assessment method is the right fit for this Project. We recommend applying the KiwiRail guideline value of 0.3 mm/s $v_{w,95}$ as a target value, and assessing risk using conservative calculations based on the existing $v_{w,95}$ data we measured on site (refer Section 5.3.3). As for the rail noise assessment, we have considered an assessment envelope to be 100m from the new railway line outside of the existing Designation (refer Section 5.2.6).

5.3.3 Existing Vibration Environment

In addition to the long-term noise measurements at Middlemore Station, we also carried out long-term vibration measurements at MP5, 9.5m from the closest rail (Section 5.2.8). We assessed the vibration levels from rail for the night-time period from in accordance with NS 8176. We used the measurement period from 2200 hrs on 17 June 2020 until 0700 hrs the following morning as a representative night-time period, which is the period of greatest effect for amenity (i.e. sleep disturbance). Based on these findings, we also derived a value for the daytime period based on the overall count of train movements.

At the Middlemore measurement position (MP5) we find:

• Night-time vibration: 0.6 mm/s $v_{w, 95}$ (in accordance with NS 8176)

Daytime vibration: 0.3 – 0.4 mm/s v_{w.95} (derived value from above results)

The measured levels are categorised in the Class D (upper limit of 0.6mm/s $v_{w,95}$) of NS 8176 . NS 8176 states that Class D provides "vibration conditions in which the majority of exposed people can be expected to be disturbed".

5.3.4 Rail Vibration Assessment

We have predicted the vibration levels due to the proposed layout based on our measurement results and the FTA vibration prediction tool. We have concentrated night-time period as this is the period of greatest effect. In summary:

- NS 8176 Class C (0.3mm/s $v_{w,95}$) is predicted at 27m from the existing rail lines. This is the recommended design threshold for new buildings (refer Section 5.3.2).
- NS 8176 Class D (0.6mm/s v_{w,95}) is predicted at 10m from the existing rail lines.
- This means that receivers within 10m to 27m of the existing rail lines are Class D

Assuming similar propagation for the new lines, receivers within 27m of the new rail line (Class D) are identified in Table 11.

Table 11: Receivers predicted to be exposed to high vibration

| Receiver | Distance to new railway line (m) | Predicted vibration level (mm/s v _{w,95)} |
|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 52 Rosalia Road | 7 | 0.9 |
| 54 Rosalia Road | 21 | 0.4 |
| 60 Rosalia Road | 18 | 0.4 |
| 10A Orakau Road | 12 | 0.6 |
| 12 Orakau Road | 5 | 1.1 |
| Home Health Care | 5 | 1.1 |

To ensure the vibration effects are reasonable, we consider the OPW design should consider vibration mitigation for the receivers in Table 11 to enable compliance with NS 8176.E:2017 Class C. The measures may include track isolation, an alteration to the design of the railway line layout, or creation of a discontinuity between the new railway line and the buildings so that vibration cannot as readily transfer from source to receiver.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Construction Noise and Vibration

We understand the following controls will be implemented as part of the Outline Plan for this NoR:

 Construction noise will be measured and assessed in accordance with the provisions of New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics - Construction Noise" and comply with the following Project Standards at any occupied building unless otherwise provided for in the Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) in part 3 below.

| Receiving Environment | Day (0700 – 2000 hrs) | Night (2000 – 0700 hrs) |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Occupied activities sensitive to noise | 75 dB L _{Aeq (30 min)} | 60 dB L _{Aeq} (30 min) |
| | | 75 dB L _{AFmax} |
| All other occupied buildings | 75 dB L _{Aeq (30 min)} | 80 dB L _{Aeq (30 min)} |

2. Construction vibration shall be measured and assessed in accordance with German Standard DIN 4150-3:1999 "Structural Vibration – Part 3: Effects of Vibration on Structures", and comply with the following limits unless otherwise provided for in the CNVMP in part 3 below:

| Line | Type of structure | Guideline values for velocity, v _i , in mm/s of vibration in horizontal plane of highest floor, at all frequencies |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | Buildings used for commercial purposes, industrial buildings, and buildings of similar design | 10 |
| 2 | Dwellings and buildings of similar design and/or occupancy | 5 |

- 3. A Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) will be prepared. The objectives of the CNVMP are to:
 - a) Identify and adopt the Best Practicable Option (BPO) for the management of construction noise and vibration to avoid, mitigate or remedy adverse effects;
 - b) Define the procedures to be followed when construction activities cannot meet the noise and vibration standards in parts 1 and 2 above;
 - c) Inform the duration, frequency and timing of works to manage disruption; and
 - d) Require engagement with affected receivers and timely management of complaints.
- 4. The CNVMP will include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a) The relevant measures from NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics Construction Noise", Annex E2 "Noise management plans";
 - b) The relevant measures from DIN 4150-3:1999 "Structural vibration Part 3 Effects of vibration on structures", Appendix B "Measures for limiting the effects of vibration"; and
 - c) The Requiring Authority will offer a pre-construction condition survey for any building where the construction vibration levels are predicted to exceed the cosmetic building damage limits in part 2 above.

6.2 Operational Rail Noise and Vibration

We understand KiwiRail will undertake reasonable efforts to engage with affected parties. This will include existing occupied buildings within 100m of the new railway line outside of the existing designation at Middlemore Station. The eligibility for mitigation will be where noise exceeds the recommended noise assessment criteria in Section 5.2.6 or vibration exceeds NS 8176.E:2017 Class C.

The following properties are predicted to be eligible for mitigation:

Table 12: Receivers predicted to require mitigation for rail noise and vibration

| Receiver | Mitigate Noise | Mitigate Vibration |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 52 Rosella Road | Yes | Yes |
| 54 Rosella Road | Yes | Yes |
| 60 Rosella Road | Yes | Yes |
| 3/64A Rosella Road | Yes | No |
| 10A Orakau Road | Yes | Yes |
| 12 Orakau Road | Yes | Yes |
| Home Health Care | Yes | Yes |

7.0 CONCLUSION

Marshall Day Acoustics has carried out a noise and vibration assessment for the construction and operation of the proposed Third Main railway line between Wiri Junction and Middlemore Station.

We have assessed construction noise and vibration effects. In summary:

- Construction noise and vibration within the rail designation are not controlled by designation conditions. Nevertheless, noise and vibration effects from the works must be reasonable. We have recommended criteria that trigger the need for mitigation and management measures to be implemented.
- Works outside of the Designation are controlled by the rules of the Auckland Unitary Plan.
- We have assumed that most of high noise and high vibration works will be carried out during daytime hours. There will be limited works required during the night-time as part of Block of Line works.
- Noise and vibration criteria are predicted to be exceeded at a number of buildings along the alignment to a varying degree. Therefore, mitigation measures will need to be implemented.
- We recommend that a Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan is prepared prior to the works commencing.

We have assessed the rail noise and vibration effects from the proposed alteration to the railway designation for selected receivers within our recommended effects zone. In summary:

- We have recommended noise assessment criteria for rail noise and vibration enabled by the alteration to the rail designation; and
- We have predicted noise and vibration levels for the rail operations enabled by the proposed alteration and recommended where mitigation should be investigated for some receivers.
- The Project would have a noticeable adverse effect arising from the change in rail noise and vibration levels. However, with recommended mitigation measures such as noise barriers and/or building upgrades, the rail noise and vibration levels would be reasonable.

We have provided recommendations that should be implemented in the Outline Plan of Works for the Notice of Requirement.

APPENDIX A GLOSSARY OF TERMINOLOGY

A-weightingThe process by which noise levels are corrected to account for the non-linear frequency

response of the human ear.

AUP The Auckland Unitary Plan – Operative in Part

Block of Line Works that cannot be carried out while trains are operating and require a longer duration to

complete. Blocks of Line are required to be planned at least 12 months in advance of the

work being undertaken.

BS 5228-2:2009 British Standard BS 5228-2:2009 "Code of practice for noise and vibration control on

construction and open sites Part 2: Vibration"

CNVMP Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan

dB <u>Decibel</u>

The unit of sound level.

Expressed as a logarithmic ratio of sound pressure P relative to a reference pressure of

 $Pr=20 \mu Pa i.e. dB = 20 x log(P/Pr)$

DIN 4150-3:1999 German Standard DIN 4150-3:1999 "Structural Vibration - Effects of Vibration on Structures"

Hertz (Hz) Hertz is the unit of frequency. One hertz is one cycle per second.

One thousand hertz is a kilohertz (kHz).

Isolation Hours Work cannot be undertaken while trains are operating but can be undertaken in a short time

frame at night. For our assessment, we've assumed that these works will be before 2230 hrs

L_{Aeq(t)} The equivalent continuous (time-averaged) A-weighted sound level. This is commonly

referred to as the average noise level.

The suffix "t" represents the time period to which the noise level relates, e.g. (8 h) would represent a period of 8 hours, (15 min) would represent a period of 15 minutes and (2200-

0700) would represent a measurement time between 10 pm and 7 am.

L_{Amax} The A-weighted maximum noise level. The highest noise level which occurs during the

measurement period.

Noise A sound that is unwanted by, or distracting to, the receiver.

Lw Sound Power Level

A logarithmic ratio of the acoustic power output of a source relative to 10⁻¹² watts and expressed in decibels. Sound power level is calculated from measured sound pressure levels

and represents the level of total sound power radiated by a sound source.

NS 8176:2017 Norwegian Standard NS 8176:2017 "Vibration and shock; Measurement of vibration in

buildings from land-based transport, vibration classification and guidance to evaluation of

effects on human beings".

NZS 6803:1999 New Zealand Standard NZS 6803: 1999 "Acoustics - Construction Noise"

PPV Peak Particle Velocity

For Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) is the measure of the vibration aptitude, zero to maximum.

Used for building structural damage assessment.

Restricted Hours Works that can be safely carried out while trains are operating but require rail protection

and/or Electrical Safety Observers

Vibration When an object vibrates, it moves rapidly up and down or from side to side. The magnitude

of the sensation when feeling a vibrating object is related to the vibration velocity.

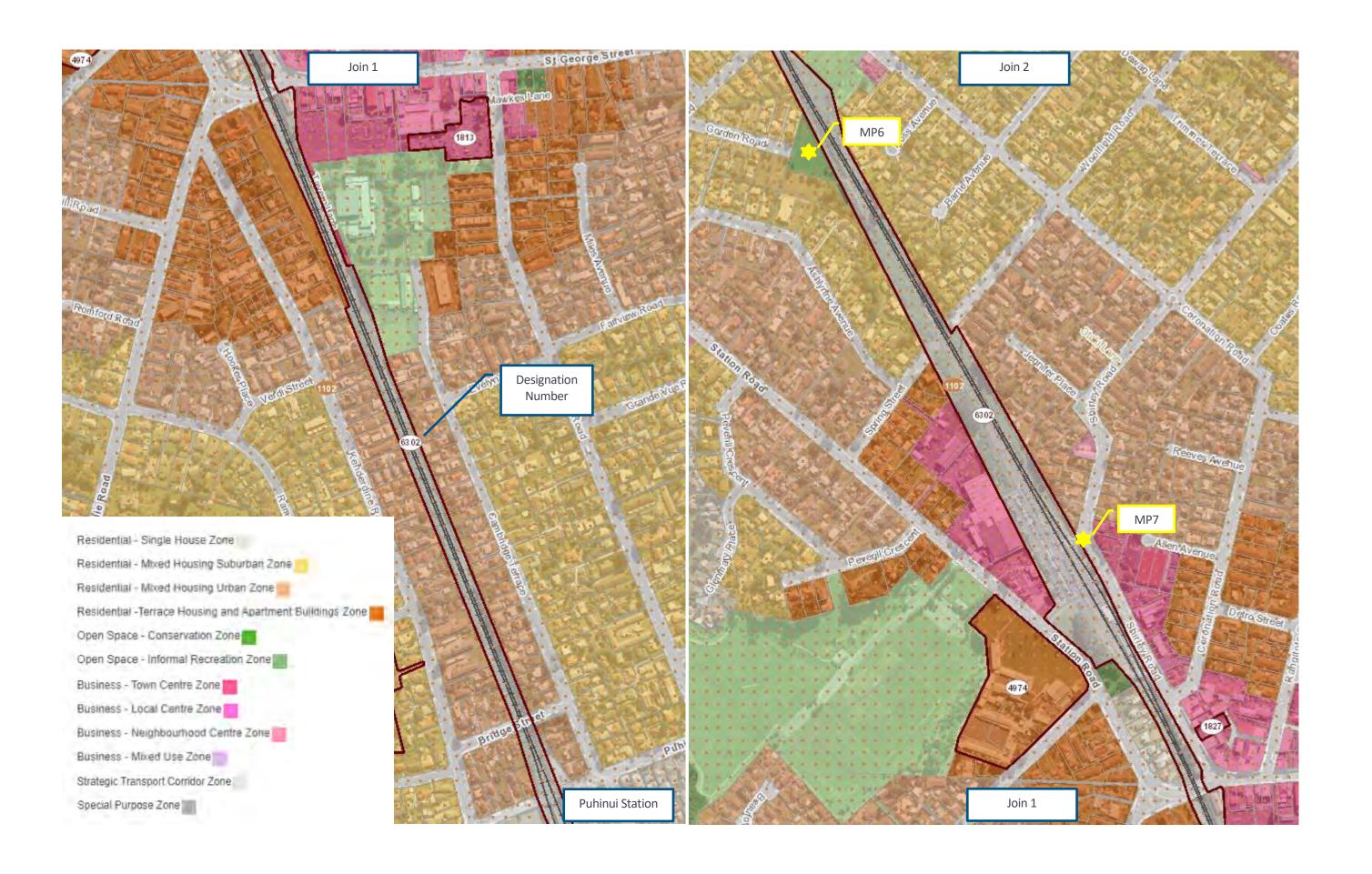
Vibration can occur in any direction. When vibration velocities are described, it can be either the total vibration velocity, which includes all directions, or it can be separated into the vertical direction (up and down vibration), the horizontal transverse direction (side to side)

and the horizontal longitudinal direction (front to back).

APPENDIX B PROPOSED THIRD LINE

The alignment is shown below, and the wider community and zoning is shown over leaf







APPENDIX C INDICATIVE NOISE CONTOURS









Appendix 4 Comparison of airborne noise levels for rail operations in Australia and overseas

Criteria are generally set for new or planned developments but may also be applied to existing operations (as in Switzerland) as well as to guide when action is required to reduce noise levels (see the alarm/priority criteria used in Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and Canada). The criteria for existing operations are typically set at 5 dB above those for new or planned developments. Where alarm/priority criteria are set, these are 5–10 dB above the criteria for existing operations; where criteria have not been set for existing situations, the alarm/priority criteria are 5–10 dB above those set for new or planned developments.

Alarm/priority criteria shown in the table below are typically the legislated noise levels that require ameliorative action by government agencies or proponents, such as noise barriers or building treatments.

The levels used overseas are mostly legislated levels, whereas NSW noise trigger levels are non-mandatory targets that can be used to initiate an assessment of noise impacts and consideration of feasible and reasonable mitigation measures.

Table 7 Comparison of airborne rail noise criteria

| Country | Existing rail line or redevelopment of existing line, dB | New rail line, dB | Alarm/ priority, dB | Comments |
|--------------------|--|---|------------------------|---|
| Australia | | | | |
| New South Wales | 65 Lévejdey) 60 Lévejdejd 85 Lévezk | 60 Law(day) 55 Law(hight) 80 Lawx | n/a | Triggers for assessment purposes. Light rail triggers are set at 60/50 dB L _{Aeq (day/right)} and 80 dB L _{Aexx} |
| Victoria | 65 Lacq(din) 60 Lacq(nght) 85 Lacco | 60 L _{Arciday} 55 L _{Arcingnot} 80 L _{Arcio} | | The Passenger Rail Infrastructure Noise Policy (April 2013) aims to guide transport bodies and planning authorities in their consideration of rail noise and identifies thresholds above which action should be taken to minimise or mitigate noise. |
| South Australia | 65 L/coging) 60 L/coging/et 85 L/cogin | 60 L/xeg/day) 55 L/xeg/sgr4) 80 L/xeg/x | n/a | The Guidelines for the assessment of noise from rail infrastructure (April 2013) provide guidelines for the assessment of noise from rail operations. They give advice for development proposals and local plans, and underpin operating conditions for activities licensed under the Environment Protection Act 1993. |
| Queensland | Planning levels (to be progressively achieved) 65 L _{tog(240)} 87 L _{trace} * Interim levels (to be achieved | Planning Levels 65 L _{freq(241)} 87 L _{freque} * | n/a | The Code of practice for railway noise management, 2007 (version 2) was developed by Queensland Rail to demonstrate compliance with general environmental duty under the Environment Protection Act 1994. The code has been approved for use by the State Minister for Environment under section 548 of the Act. New noise-sensitive developments proposed |
| | 70 L _{Acq240} 95 L _{Acqx} * | | | alongside rail corridors need to meet criteria set out in the Queensland Development Code (MP 4.4) which includes internal noise limits. |
| | | | | *The L _{frax} is assessed as a single event maximum level and is defined as the arithmetic average of the highest 15 maximum levels over a given 24-hour period. |

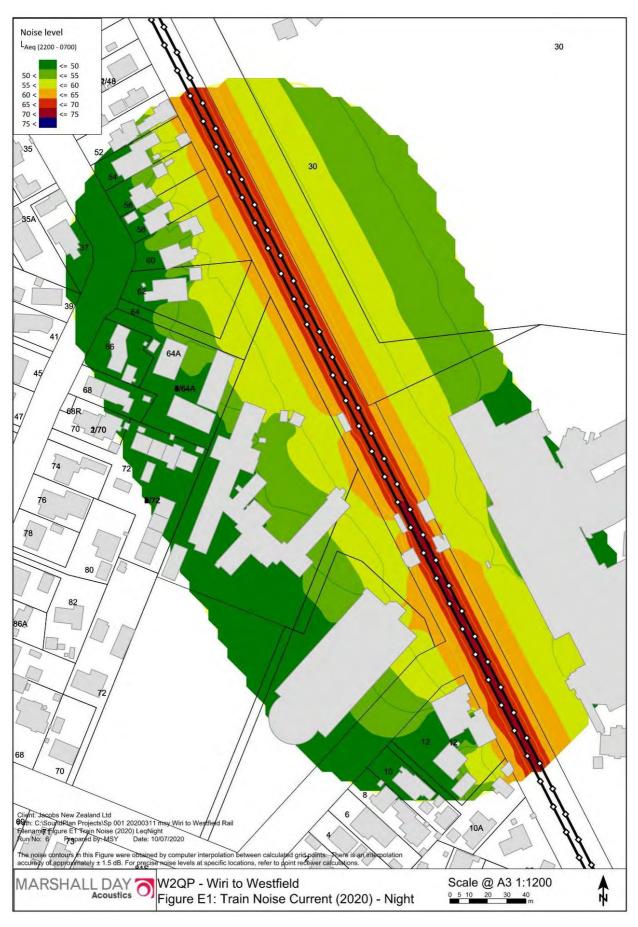
| Country | Existing rail line or redevelopment of existing line, dB | New rail line, dB | Alarm/ priority, dB | Comments |
|----------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Tasmania | Planning levels 65 L _{Acc(24n)} 87 L _{Acces} Interim levels 70 L _{Acc(24n)} 95 L _{Acces} | 65 Languiti 87 Langu | n/a | No formal criteria relating to rail. Freight services only operate in Tasmania and these use current Queensland criteria. |
| Western Australia | Major upgrades are dealt with on a case basis. | 55-60 L _{Asq(day)} 50-55 L _{Asc(right)} | n/a | Under WA State Planning Policy 5.4 Sept. 2009, assessment is triggered at the lower level known as the noise farget. The upper levels are noise limits above which noise-reduction measures need to be implemented. Assessments need to assume one train per hour at night which indirectly reduces maximum |
| | | | | noise. New noise-sensitive development near existing rail lines needs to meet criteria for new rail lines. |
| European cou | ntries | | | |
| Austria | n/a | 65–70 L _{Ang(6ty)} 55–60 L _{Ang(6ty)} | rva | Includes 5 dB bonus ¹ |
| Denmark | n/a | 63 Lang241) 85 Lanua | 68 L _{Acq(241)} – insulation trigger | Includes 5 dB bonus, At 68 dB(A) the owner must contribute 50 per cent to cost of insulation, 25 per cent at 73 dB(A) and 10 per cent at < 78 dB(A). |
| Finland | n/a | 58 Langianos 53 Languagas | n/a | |
| France | n/a | 63 (60) L _{Acc(50)(} 58 (55) L _{Acc(16)(15)} | n/a | Bracketed values are for TGV lines. |
| Germany | Planning values for new dwellings: 58–63 L _{Acquistry} 48–53 L _{Acquistry} | 67 Languages 57 Languages | n/a | Includes 5 dB bonus. |
| The Netherlands | n/a | 63 Lacquering 58 Lacquering 53 Lacquering | 68 L _{Acq} (at this level the state is responsible for correcting noise problem) 73 L _{Acq} absolute maximum level allowed and only provided an indoor level of 40 L _{Acq} can be met. | Includes 5 dB bonus. |

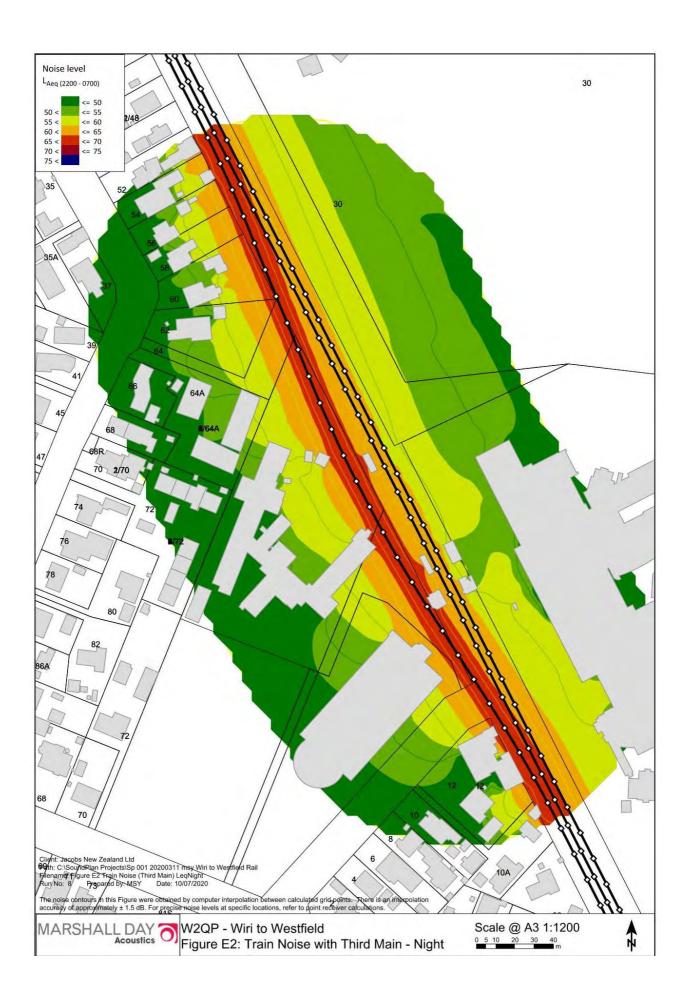
¹ Criteria for rail are generally 5 dB higher than those for road as rail is considered less annoying.

| Country | Existing rail line or redevelopment of existing | New rail line, dB | Alarm/ priority, dB | Comments |
|-------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Norway | line, dB | 55–60 L _{Ang(24h)} 80 L _{Ange} 45–55 L _{Arran} (indoors) | Pay out at L _{Aeq(2M)} > 65 or L _{Amax} > 90 Otherwise if resident does not agree, then insulate to L _{Aeq(2M)} < 35 and L _{Amax} < 55 | |
| Sweden | n/a | 58 L _{Ama(24t)} 45 L _{Amax} (indoors) | n/a | |
| Switzerland | 60-65 L _{Aegideyi} 50-55 L _{Aegingki} 'Impact threshold' Levels below this considered to have no impacts. | 55-60 L _{Aeq(dex)} 45-50 L _{Aeq(right)} 'Planning value' Levels for design of new developments | 70 Laughtery 65 Laughtery 'Alarm values' levels at which assessment of remediation is required. | Levels presented are for residential classifications of which there are two – more sensitive zones are 5 dB lower than the less sensitive zones. For commercial and industrial add 5 and 10 dB, respectively. Railway bonus 5 to 15 dB depending on number of trains: the higher the number the lower the bonus. The levels quoted allow a 5 dB bonus. |
| United Kingdom | n/a | n/a | 68 L _{Acq(48y)} 63 L _{Acq(4gh)} | Criteria used to determine insulation requirements. |
| North America | | | | |
| Canada | n/a | 35 L _{Auginget} (bedroom) 40 L _{Augidey} (living areas) 55 L _{Augidey} (outdoor) | n/a | |
| United States | n/a | 52–65 L _{Aeq (Th)} (serenity) 52–65 L _{Ad1} (residences) 57–70 L _{Aeq (Th)} (schools etc.) (5 dB onset adjustment for high-speed maglev [magnetic levitation] operations) | n/a | Depends on existing noise levels. Criteria stated vary, as corresponding existing noise levels vary from 43–63 dB(A). Criteria represent onset of impact and also are cumulative levels (i.e. existing plus new). |
| Asia | | | | |
| Hong Kong | n/a | 60 Lacq33 mid (day and evening) 50 Lacq30 mid (night) 85 Lamax (night) | n/a | Values given for residential areas not affected by other noise sources. For increasingly affected areas add 5 and 10 dB to the L _{Acq} criteria. |
| Japan | n/a | 70 L _{Apeak} (residential) 75 L _{Apeak} (commercial, industrial with residences) | n/a | For the Shinkansen Superexpress railway. Measured as the energy mean of the highest 10 out of 20 successive train measurements between 6 am and midnight (with meter set to slow response). |

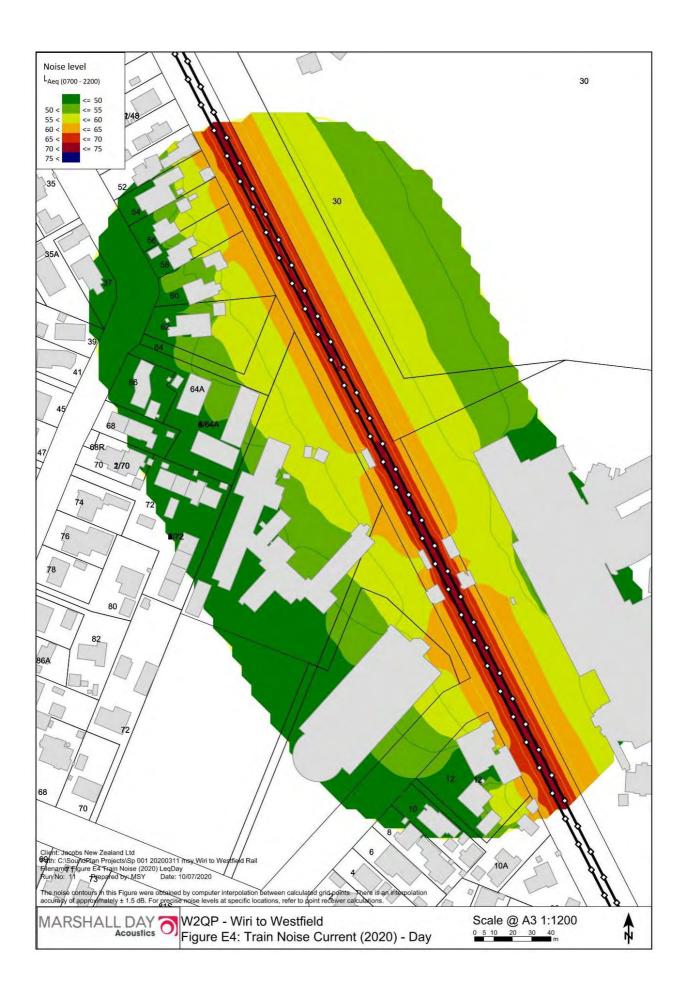
¹ Criteria for rail are generally 5 dB higher than those for road as rail is considered less annoying.

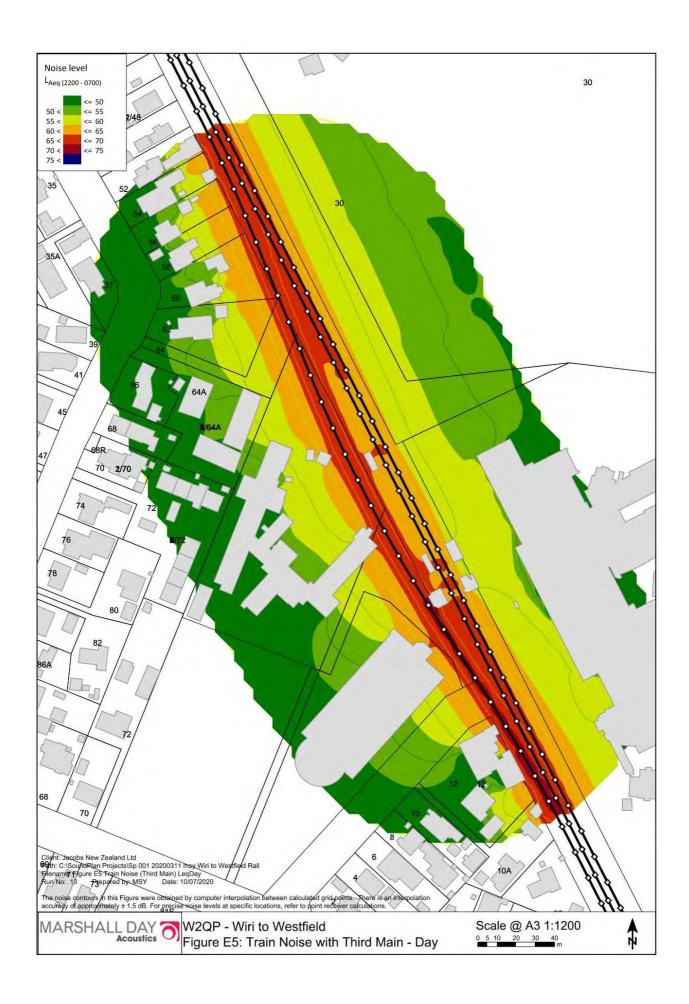
APPENDIX E PREDICTED NOISE LEVELS













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Arboricultural Report

KiwiRail Wiri to Quay Park

on

Notice of Requirement

Prepared for Tim Hegarty Jacobs Prepared by Andrew Benson (Ph.D., BSc, FdSc)
Urban tree ecophysiologist

Date9 July 2020Job ref #1635Reviewed bySean McBride

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| | | | |

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The Tree Consultancy Company has been commissioned to provide arboricultural input to a proposal to construct a third rail line between Middlemore Station and Wiri Junction. The purpose of this document is to accompany a package of information for a notice of requirement (NoR). The scope of services we have been asked to provide is as follows:
 - A summary of the existing environment
 - Consideration of both the construction and operational effects of the works
 - Identification of any affected parties and
 - Identification of mitigation required
- 1.2 In addition, we have undertaken a notable tree assessment for several trees outside of the current designation and in proximity to the proposed works.

2 List of appendices

- Appendix A Tree inventory
- Appendix B Drawing 1642 001 and 002 rev B
- Appendix C Site photographs
- Appendix D Notable tree scoring schedule

3 Statutory context

3.1 Outside of the already designated areas of the rail corridor, the following rules of the Auckland Unitary Plan affect the protection of trees on public land.

E16 - Trees in Open Space zones

E16.4.1

- (A5) Tree trimming or alteration
- (A6) Tree trimming or alteration that does not comply with Standard E16.6.1
- (A7) Works within the protected root zone
- (A8) Works within the protected root zone that do not comply with Standard E16.6.2
- (A9) Tree removal of any tree less than 4 m in height and less than 400 mm in girth
- (A10) Tree removal of any tree greater than 4 m in height or greater than 400 mm in girth

E17 – Trees in roads

E17.4.1

- (A5) Tree trimming or alteration
- (A6) Tree trimming or alteration that does not comply with Standard E17.6.1
- (A7) Works within the protected root zone
- (A8) Works within the protected root zone that do not comply with Standard E17.6.3
- (A9) Tree removal of any tree less than 4 m in height and less than 400 mm in girth
- (A10) Tree removal of any tree greater than 4 m in height or greater than 400 mm in girth
- (A11) Planting over network utilities with trees with a mature height of more than 4 m
- (A12) Tree trimming, alteration or removal not otherwise provided for

4 Scope and limitations of the tree survey

- 4.1 The scope of our assessment is from Wiri Station Road to Middlemore Station. All observations and information were gathered either from public land (e.g. roads and parks) or from video footage taken from the train during normal passenger travel.
- 4.2 Trees were surveyed (including GPS points ± 1 m) in June 2020 by Mr Matthew Clifford of the Tree Consultancy Company in line with the limitations outlined in 4.1. The notable tree assessment was undertaken by Dr Andrew Benson of The Tree Consultancy Company in June 2020. The survey and assessment of effects have focussed on trees associated with the NoR land take areas which were readily accessible (as outlined in 4.1) and also worthy of individual record (e.g. shrubs, pest plants and juvenile vegetation in and around the rail corridor are not discussed). A general description of the existing environment is provided based on the observations we were able to make from public land. The NoR land take requirements were provided to us on the following Jacobs / KiwiRail drawings:
 - IZ233800-SK103 (A) 28/4/20
 - IZA233800-SK104 to SK140 (A) -28/4/20
- 4.3 In addition to the access limitations, construction activity and private ownership of various land parcels precluded access and visibility to some areas of the corridor. For example, Puhinui Station and a pocket of public reserve south of Onslow Avenue bounded by private properties, respectively.
- 4.4 Where trees were accessible, trunk diameter measurements were taken for the purposes of establishing structural root zone radii (Coder, 1996) and tree protection zone radii (Benson et al., 2019a). Trunk diameter is a more reliable predictor of root system spread than crown size or tree height (Day et al., 2010).

5 Notable tree assessment

- 5.1 Auckland Council's latest assessment method for scoring trees for notable status has four criteria for awarding points: age and health, character or form, size and visual contribution. Trees must achieve at least 20 points in these four criteria (combined) to be considered for notable status. There is also a special criterion, for which a tree must meet at least one of the categories to make it worthy of notable status. For our assessment, all trees scored in the 'Intrinsic' category, because all trees have intrinsic values. A copy of the scoring system is included as an appendix to this assessment.
- 5.2 The method is entirely subjective and does not clearly set out guidance on how to objectively award points in each of the criteria, and several of the subjective terms are not sufficiently qualified so as to eliminate or limit ambiguity. In order to address this, we have used a single assessor to score the trees (to remove inter-appraiser variability), used our expert knowledge of trees, conservatively estimated tree age (an older tree will score higher than a younger tree) and systematically set out a criteria from which to establish average dimensions of other trees of the same species nearby (e.g. whether a tree is larger than the average tree expected in a particular location the 'size' criterion).
- In order to establish the average dimensions for trees 'in a particular location', we surveyed an area of 3 square kilometres (two areas of 1.5 square kilometres, one for each location where we have located trees worthy of notable status) from public land and recorded the dimensions of trees of the same species as those which we believed were suitable for inclusion as notable trees. The dimensions recorded were trunk diameter at 1.4 m (DBH), tree height (recorded using a digital laser hypsometer) and canopy spread.

Only trees visible from public land were recorded and no private property was entered. It is possible to record height and canopy spread dimensions from trees in private property without entering it, but access to the tree is required to measure the trunk. Once the average dimensions 'in a particular location' of trees for each species are established, it is then possible to compare the size of the proposed notable trees so as to award points correctly, and defensibly.

6 Existing environment

- 6.1 The existing environment is a rail corridor, with multiple lines in a north to south direction and is designated as strategic transport corridor. Between Wiri Station Road and Puhinui Station, the surrounding land use is industrial, and the rail corridor and adjacent sites are largely devoid of trees worthy of mention. Puhinui Station was undergoing construction work during our site assessment window, and so we were unable to view the trees here in detail. A group of four or five Himalayan cedars abuts the northbound line which look to be growing on land occupied by an early childhood education centre. A parcel of land zoned as road abuts the southbound line, and site aerial photographs show trees present, although we are unable to confirm what these are due to access limitations.
- 6.2 North of Puhinui Station, the surrounding sites become residential, and whilst the rail corridor remains devoid of trees worthy of comment, mature trees in various private properties on both sides of the corridor overhang and abut the north and southbound lines. We provide no comment on these trees including species identification owing to the access constraints. Should homeowners have specific concerns over these trees during a notification process, then access to the trees would need to be provided to an assessing arboricultural expert to address any comments raised.
- 6.3 North of Puhinui Station, the land use remains largely residential, with the addition of a pocket of recreation land abutting the southbound line (Alan Brewster Leisure Centre and the Papatoetoe RSA Bowling Club). Various trees (mainly titoki, 4 6 m high) abut the southbound line, presumably providing some screening to the bowling club.
- 6.4 Papatoetoe Station abuts a pocket of council-owned reserve land (open space informal recreation) in which trees of various species, origins (native and exotic) and age classes are present. On inspection, it appears from the tree cover and vegetative characteristics that the reserve continues north, beyond a narrow footbridge which services the station, whereas, the planning maps indicate that the pocket of land to the north is in fact within the current transport corridor designation. The designated land pocket is home to a number of good-quality indigenous and exotic trees in a mature age class. These trees are contributing positively to local ecosystem service¹ provision.
- 6.5 Between Papatoetoe Station and Middlemore Hospital, the surrounding land use is once again residential and the same sporadic private trees are observed abutting the rail corridor boundary, and the rail corridor itself remains largely devoid of vegetation. At the Middlemore Station, various trees are present, including a row of 49 mature Japanese red cedar (≈ 16 m high).

¹ Ecosystem services are defined as the direct and indirect contributions of ecosystems to human well-being.

7 NoR land take areas

7.1 Between Wiri and Middlemore, ten land parcels (or portions thereof) will be subject to the NoR for the purposes of permanent occupation. Eleven land parcels (or portions thereof) will be subject to the NoR for the purposes of temporary occupation. Given our access restrictions, we were only able to access and appraise the trees in two of these locations. Those being; Papatoetoe Station (temporary occupation, currently open space land) and Middlemore Station (permanent occupation, currently zoned healthcare facility and business use). The parcels (or portions thereof) of land subject to the NoR are shown on the aforementioned Jacobs drawings as well as our site drawings appended to this report.

8 Arboricultural description

- 8.1 At the two accessible locations, we undertook a tree survey to identify tree species, locations, and dimensions, and to undertake the notable tree assessments. An inventory of these trees is appended to this assessment with the corresponding tree numbers depicted on the site aerials (1642 001 and 002, rev B).
- 8.2 At Middlemore, trees 1 (Monterey cypress), 2 (49 x Japanese red cedar) and 3 (Himalayan cedar) were recorded as being worthy of notable status. Within the 1.5 km² area surrounding these trees, the dimensions were recorded for n = 0 Monterey cypress, n = 4 Japanese red cedars and n = 12 Himalayan cedars, to establish the average dimensions for these species in this location. Tree 1 will not be affected by the NoR land take, although looks to be growing within the rail corridor (based on the location of a fence). Tree group 2 is within an area of permanent occupation (a new station platform) and will therefore require removal unless an alternative can be found. It is unclear where these trees are growing precisely (either within the current designation or within hospital land). Appropriate remedial measures should be adopted to address the environmental impact and loss of local amenity which will occur as a result of removing these trees. Tree 3 is outside of the land take area at Middlemore, yet the alterations for the new platform will be within the tree's root zone area. Given the tree's current growing environment (road reserve), making inferences about the effects of the land take and later construction would be conjectural at best (see 9.8).
- 8.3 At Papatoetoe Station, 56 trees were recorded in the area of contiguous tree cover. Thirty-nine of these trees are located in the northern parcel of land which falls within the current designation. The precise location of the designation boundary is unclear from site observations, and our GPS survey device carries up to 1 m of error. One tree (tree 45; titoki) scored high enough to achieve notable tree status, and because we are unsure of its precise position relative to the designation boundary (i.e. it may or may not be within the current designation area), we have conservatively included it in our assessment.
- 8.4 In the open space area to the south, 17 trees were recorded which achieve protective status by virtue of their dimensions. Four of which (44, oriental plane; 46, totara; 49; Japanese red cedar and 54, London plane) scored highly enough to be considered for notable status. Within the 1.5 km² surrounding area, the dimensions were recorded for n = 13 titoki, n = 14 totara, n = 0 Japanese red cedar, n = 0 oriental planes and n = 14 London planes, to establish average dimensions for these species in this location. Only tree 54 will be affected by the (temporary) land take footprint, although the specifics of this remain unknown at this stage. Tree 53 (rimu) is within the footprint of the (temporary) land take and we suspect that it will require removal to accommodate the temporary occupation. The tree is juvenile and supressed, and inappropriately positioned under tree 54 to ever achieve its optimum final dimensions. Remediating the removal of this tree can be achieved over a short temporal scale with a minimum of three new 45-L grade trees.

9 Effects

- 9.1 'Effects' can be interpreted and analysed in one of two ways in this context. There are those effects which relate to the Resource Management Act (RMA), e.g. 'effects to protected trees', as assessed using predetermined statutory criteria. There are also measurable environmental effects, expressed in biological terms and analysed using a science-based approach, e.g. the loss of habitat when non-protected trees are removed. We have considered both in our assessment below, to provide a clear picture of the environmental impacts of the project, and to assist the planning team in their RMA assessments.
- 9.2 The NoR may affect trees in one of two ways. Direct effects, i.e. those which encroach directly into a tree's growing location thereby necessitating its removal, and indirect affects, i.e. those which result in incursions into a tree's root zone area which may result in a). tree removal owing to collateral damage to root systems or b). have the potential to negatively affect tree health and stability through damage to root systems and the surrounding soil environment. The latter (b) can often be managed through tree management protocols and preservation methods to limit damage to within tolerable limits. Most trees will tolerate some degree of root loss if this is undertaken carefully (Hamilton, 1988; Watson, 1998; Watson et al., 2014).

Effects in the context of the RMA (protected trees only)

- 9.3 At Middlemore Station, the land-take area occupies 34m² of tree 3's (Himalayan cedar) AUP-defined protected root zone² area (8%). Without invasive methods, e.g. exploratory excavation, it is impossible to confidently state the diameters of roots which would likely be encountered in this footprint, and so conservatively, this encroachment must be considered under E16.4.1 (A8). Operationally, the tree is likely to require live crown removal to achieve required clearances from the rail corridor and associated infrastructure. Conservatively, E16.4.1 (A6) needs to be considered.
- 9.4 At Papatoetoe Station, the land-take area directly conflicts with the growing location of tree 53 (rimu) which will therefore need to be removed. The tree is of sufficient size to achieve protective status in this location, and its removal must be considered under E17.4.1 (A10). Appropriate remedial planting will be required to address the removal of this tree in line with RMA and Unitary Plan requirements.
- 9.5 The NoR temporary occupation footprint also encroaches into tree 54's (London plane) AUP-defined protected root zone area. The level of encroachment is 35 m² (11%). Given that the incursion is on the periphery of the tree's structural root zone, the likelihood of encountering roots meeting the descriptions outlined in E16.6.2 is considered very high, and therefore this activity must be considered under E16.4.1 (A8). Similar to tree 3, live crown removal is conceivable to achieve harmonious operation of the rail corridor, which would need to consider E17.4.1 (A6).
- 9.6 With reference to 9.3 and 9.5, the activities trigger Unitary Plan infringements. However, understanding the actual effects needs to be considered objectively in biological terms and in consideration of tree surroundings. We have discussed this as follows, including non-protected trees for completeness.

² Established using branch spread

Effects in biological terms (all trees)

- 9.7 In terms of direct effects of the NoR, tree group 2 (49 x Japanese red cedar) and tree 53 (rimu) will need to be removed. In consideration of the ecosystem services provided by trees, and specifically carbon sequestration, we consider that the loss of these trees requires appropriate remedial planting, to achieve sustainability goals and align with KiwiRail's 'Carbon Zero Programme' and Auckland Council's 'Low Carbon Strategic Action Plan'. We have discussed this later in section 11.
- 9.8 In terms of indirect effects, i.e. root zone incursions, for open-grown trees (i.e. where root growth is unimpeded by structures etc.), there are reliable tools available to make reasonably accurate predictions about the extent of lateral root spread (Day et al., 2010; Benson et al., 2019a), and hence the level of incursion, from which an understanding of the effects can be established (Benson et al., 2019c). These tools use various multiplications or manipulations of trunk diameter measurements to establish these values. However, it is almost impossible to accurately predict root system spread on modified urban sites, since the presence of infrastructure (e.g. kerbs, roads, buildings and retaining walls) can affect root system architecture and morphology (Čermák et al., 2000; Jim, 2003), and asphalt surfaces can affect sub-terranean environmental conditions (Nicoll and Armstrong, 1998; Grabosky et al., 2001; D'Amato et al., 2002) and roots may form in unexpected locations (e.g. deeper or shallower than an open-grown field environment). Additionally, surface permeability is already highly modified in contrast to an unmodified site, and so the effects of site changes and construction on tree health (hydrological strain) are difficult to establish. For these reasons, it is very difficult to make inferences about actual and potential effects when trees are modified in this way. The only way to fully understand this would be with a thorough understanding of root system architecture (e.g. after exposing roots by way of an excavation) and ascertaining the extent of root system loss arising from construction. This requires expert knowledge and a great deal of experience.
- 9.9 At Middlemore, the new platform will be within, or in close proximity to the root zone of tree 3 (Himalayan cedar). We do not believe that surface permeability and the tree's access to available soil water will be greatly affected as much of the root zone is covered in asphalt, but the detailed design of the platform will need to consider root structures. The use of piles is an effective way of constructing elevated structures in tree root zones, where the piles are positioned strategically around roots.
- 9.10 At Papatoetoe Station, trees 51, 52, 54 57 (inclusive) are in the region of the open space reserve where temporary occupation is required. These are open-grown trees, with largely unimpeded root zones (aside from the rail corridor), and so inferences about the effects of incursions can be made. The occupation footprint is firmly within the root zone area (including the structural root zone area) of tree 54 (London plane). Damage to structural roots can have dire consequences to trees, both in terms of tree stability (Smiley, 2008) and tree health (Benson et al., 2019a; Benson et al., 2019c).
- 9.11 The scope and magnitude of the temporary occupation footprint is unknown, but by definition because it is a transient activity, tree 54 (and its neighbours) should be actively preserved, as these are long-lived organisms that will provide many benefits into the future, long beyond the duration of the corridor upgrade. Negative effects which could arise as a result of root losses, or damage to surrounding soils include water stress symptoms and compromised physiological function (Benson et al., 2019a; Benson et al., 2019b, c), which can predispose trees to future, co-occurring stresses (e.g. drought) (Fini et al., 2020).
- 9.12 We have discussed tree preservation methods in section 11. In general, these need to include trunk protection (to prevent impact injuries) and ground protection (to prevent root damage) as well as soil improvement (such as wood-chip mulch) to help offset the effects of soil disturbance and changes to hydrology.

- 9.13 It is unclear whether the land take area also includes the space above the land, and if so, to what height. That is; we are unclear on what the activities will be in the temporary occupation area and whether this will affect the above-ground tree parts, e.g. a crown pruning requirement. Tree 54 overhangs the rail corridor at present and its crown is firmly within the temporary occupation footprint. Some degree of crown pruning is acceptable, but not to the extent that the tree becomes disfigured, or structurally compromised as a result.
- 9.14 In terms of the operational needs of the rail corridor and the associated ongoing effects to trees, providing the detailed design and engineering for the platform at Middlemore are prepared in acknowledgement of the tree's root system, the ongoing effects are expected to be negligible, and limited only to regular maintenance of the crown, i.e. pruning to achieve required clearances. At Papatoetoe Station, trains running on the new line will be pushed closer to the trees than at present. The ongoing effects of which are likely to include a requirement for crown pruning, to achieve required clearances. Overhead pylons would need to be strategically positioned to avoid conflict with the tree(s). For the purposes of the NoR, this is not a material consideration, but will need to be addressed later when the design is progressed and methods to work around and preserve trees are considered.
- 9.15 Because we were unable to access the rail corridor or private properties, any comment on specific effects to vegetation in the affected properties would be conjectural, which we prefer to avoid. Specific comment on these matters can be addressed during the notification process if submissions are made. Access to the properties would be required in order to provide this detail.

10 Affected parties

10.1 We make no specific comment about privately owned trees, e.g. those in private properties. Consultation with council's urban forest specialist (as an affected party) would be necessary when considering the trees at Papatoetoe Station in the council-owned public reserve. The precise ownership of tree group 2 (Japanese red cedar) is unclear, as it appears to border the rail corridor and the adjacent hospital-owned facility. Consultation with the hospital is advised, unless KiwiRail's ownership of these trees can be confirmed.

11 Mitigation

- 11.1 By definition, mitigation acknowledges a lasting negative effect, and so we prefer to adopt an approach which remedies these impacts, particularly as this relates to tree removals. When trees are removed, the remedial planting needs to account for lost future benefits, as all benefits up to the date of removal have already been received (Nowak and Aevermann, 2019), e.g. sequestered carbon. We have used i-Tree Eco's (Nowak and Crane, 2000; The i-Tree Development Team, 2020) forecasting tool to estimate the lost future benefits arising from the proposed tree removals. The i-Tree software quantifies ecosystem services provided by trees based on input dimensions, known species characteristics and growth rates. It has been developed through peer-reviewed science over the last 20 or so years with international collaborations, and recently, New Zealand. Using the same tool, and with known dimensions of 45-L grade nursery trees, the benefits of these nursery trees are forecast in the same way. The remedial planting therefore needs to match or exceed the value of total stored carbon which would have been achieved by the existing asset at the end of the forecast period.
- 11.2 We used the dimensions of the trees being removed and forecast the carbon sequestration values for 30 years. A value of 30 years was chosen because a), this was a realistic life span for each of the trees in their current location and b), a goal has been set for carbon neutrality by the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act (2019) by 2050. The estimated resulting carbon footprint arising from tree removals is shown in the table on the following page.

| Tree # | Species | Carbon footprint (T) | Value of stored carbon (\$) ³ | Number of new trees required to reach carbon neutrality |
|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| 2* | 49 Cryptomeria japonica | 8.4 | \$2,090 | 9 |
| 53** | Dacrydium cupressinum | 1.8 | \$441.74 | 3 |
| | | | | |
| | Total | 10.2 | \$2 531 7A | 12 |

^{* -} currently non-protected trees

- 11.3 It can be seen that the carbon footprint of removing protected trees is 1.8 metric tonnes, and of removing non-protected trees is 8.4 metric tonnes. This is equivalent to manufacturing 10.2 tonnes of cement (Kenai et al., 2014), or between 2.5 and 5 tonnes of concrete, depending on loading capacity. This, of course, does not take into account the carbon footprint of the construction activities associated with the rail corridor improvements itself.
- 11.4 The remedial planting therefore needs to achieve this same value of stored carbon by 2050 if carbon neutrality is to be achieved, and the actual effects of tree removal are to be addressed in a sustainable fashion. Allowing for 3% mortality, this equates to 12, 45-L trees planted in a such way that they can achieve optimum final dimensions. Planting locations and the long-term future development of the trees is critical to the success of the carbon offsetting. Trees which are incapable of achieving large dimensions in the given time period will not achieve the required value of stored carbon and thus not achieve carbon neutrality. Given the spatial constraints of the rail corridor, planting this number of trees to meet this specification may be unachievable. Ideally a nearby public reserve would be identified and through negotiations with Auckland Council's Community Facilities department, one or more locations could be selected for planning.
- 11.5 In terms of remediating, or rather avoiding if possible, negative effects associated with root zone incursions, much of this needs to be achieved through strategic design and engineering. For example, a structure on piles allows for roots to be preserved, whereas a structure on a strip footing inherently severs roots. The former scenario is obviously a better outcome, but still requires arboricultural measures to preserve trees during construction. This type of input would come during detailed design and would consist of a suite of measures to be implemented on site. For example, procedures to preserve roots, protect the ground and improve or maintain soil structures and hydrology.
- 11.6 The same is true where live crowns need to be pruned. Much of the negative effects of live crown removal can be avoided if structures are positioned strategically. Live crown pruning needs to be carried out by trained and competent arboricultural professional.

^{** -} currently protected trees

³ Based on modelling from the New Zealand Productivity Commission (2018) to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050

12 Conclusions and recommendations

- 12.1 The KiwiRail NoR project requires that parcels (or portions thereof) of land be taken for temporary and permanent occupation, to service the future operation of the rail corridor. This necessitates tree removal (e.g. tree 53) and incursions into tree root zones (e.g. tree 54). Remedial measures are required to address the loss of ecosystem services arising from tree removals (e.g. carbon sequestration deficits). It is recommended that a detailed appraisal of the trees with removal requirements be undertaken during detailed design, and for each tree which needs to be removed, an appropriate planting specification be developed based on lost future benefits (e.g. sections 11.1 and 11.2). At present, a minimum of three, 45-L grade trees need to be planted to address the RMA requirements of tree removal, and a further nine trees need to be planted to address the wider effects of tree removal (i.e. all trees, including those which are not protected) as these relate to carbon sequestration deficits.
- 12.2 Incursions into the root zone areas of trees has the potential to elicit negative effects on tree health if not managed correctly. These negative effects can compromise tree function, predispose them to future stress and reduce longevity. It is recommended that the detailed design be prepared strategically with arboricultural input, and that an appropriately qualified and experienced arboricultural consultant be engaged to prepare a site-specific set of tree preservation measures, to be implemented during physical works, for both temporary and permanent occupations. This is to include above (e.g. tree crowns) and belowground (e.g. roots and soil) tree structures.
- 12.3 We provide no comment on private trees not accessible during our assessment. It is recommended that if treerelated concerns are raised by the occupiers of private properties during the notification process, that an arboricultural consultant be given the opportunity to visit these properties to inspect the tree(s) and make comment on the potential impacts as necessary.

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Appendix A – Tree inventory

| Arboricultural comments and observations | Looks to be on KiwiRail land. Some pruning to clear gantry has occurred. Limited visual inspection owing to access constraints. Signs of previous pruning and occasional limb shedding | | Road reserve tree. | Trunk girth measured at base | | Tree is almost dead | Crown dieback throughout Cavity at base of tree. Heartwood decay present | | | Deadwood present throughout crown. Sparseness also present throughout sections of the crown |
|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Age class | Mature | Mature | Mature | Early- mature | Mature | Early- mature | Mature | Mature | Mature | Mature |
| Form | Good | Good | Fair | Good | PooD | Good | Fair | Good | PooD | Good |
| Branch | Fair | Good | Poog | Good | Good | Good | Fair | Good | Good | Good |
| Overall | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Poor | Poor | Good | Good | Fair |
| TPZ (m) | | 5.3 | 18.9 | 8.4 | 14.1 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 11.5 | 14.7 | 10.7 |
| SRZ (m) | 1 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| DBH (cm) | - | 35.0 | 125.7 | 31.8 | 94.2 | 19.1 | 37.7 | 76.4 | <i>L'L</i> 6 | 71.3 |
| Height (m) | 20 | 16.8 | 18.4 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Соттоп пате | Monterey cypress | 49 x Japanese red cedar | Himalayan cedar | Karaka | Põhutukawa | Karaka | Karaka | Pōhutukawa | Põhutukawa | Pōhutukawa |
| Species | Cupressus macrocarpa | 49 x Cryptomeria japonica | Cedrus deodara * | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Metrosideros excelsa | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Metrosideros excelsa | Metrosideros excelsa | Metrosideros excelsa |
| Tree# | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 7 | ∞ | 6 | 10 |

TPZ = tree protection zone radius (Benson, 2019a)SRZ = structural root zone radius (Coder, 1996)

* = Currently protected tree

| Arboricultural comments and observations | Deadwood and dieback present throughout crown Lots of sprouting present along the stems | Tree is in decline with major dieback present throughout | Dieback present upper crown | Deadwood and dieback present | Sparseness and dieback present throughout crown | Due to suppression from adjacent trees. The crown spreads towards the footpath | Large pieces of deadwood throughout crown. Sparseness throughout tree. | | Major dieback and sparseness throughout crown | Two stems at base which are in contact with each other. Deadwood and dieback present throughout crown |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------|--|--|
| Age class | Early- mature | Early- mature | Early- mature | Mature | Mature | Early- mature | Mature | Mature | Early- mature | Mature |
| Form | Good | Fair | Fair | Fair | Good | Fair | Pood | Good | Good | Pood |
| Branch | Fair | Good | Good | Fair | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Fair |
| Overall | Fair | Poor | Fair | Fair | Fair | Good | Fair | Good | Poor | Fair |
| TPZ (m) | 8.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 7.1 |
| SRZ (m) | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| DBH (cm) | 55.8 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 43.0 | 74.4 | 52.7 | 58.6 | 56.3 | 37.4 | 47.4 |
| Height (m) | 9.5 | 7 | 6 | 4.2 | 11 | 9 | 8.5 | 14 | 6.5 | 8 |
| Соттоп пате | Pūriri | Karaka | Põhutukawa | Karaka | Põhutukawa | Põhutukawa | Titoki | Tõtara | Karaka | Karaka |
| Species | Vitex lucens | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Metrosideros excelsa | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Metrosideros excelsa | Metrosideros excelsa | Alectryon excelsus | Podocarpus totara | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Corynocarpus laevigatus |
| Tree# | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

Trees in **bold** scored highly enough to be considered for notable tree status $DBH = [trunk] \ diameter \ at \ breast \ height (1.4 \ m)$

* = Currently protected tree SRZ = structural root zone radius (Coder, 1996)

† = Protective status unclear due to growing position

TPZ = tree protection zone radius (Benson, 2019a)

| Tree# | Species | Соттоп пате | Height (m) | DBH (cm) | SRZ (m) | TPZ (m) | Overall vitality | Branch | Form | Age class | Arboricultural comments and observations |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------------------|--------|------|------------------|---|
| 21 | Vitex lucens | Pūriri | 9 | 81.2 | 3.0 | 12.2 | Fair | Fair | Fair | Mature | Large section at base of tree to a height of 2 m decaying. Roots on one side of tree also decaying, although healthy elsewhere. Deadwood, dieback and sparseness present throughout crown |
| 22 | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Karaka | 9.5 | 40.7 | 2.1 | 6.1 | Fair | рооО | Good | Early- mature | Deadwood within upper crown. Lots of sprouting regrowth present at base of tree |
| 23 | Alectryon excelsus | Titoki | 9.5 | 34.5 | 1.9 | 5.2 | Good | Fair | Good | Mature | Multi-stemmed near base. |
| 24 | Metrosideros excelsa | Pōhutukawa | 13 | 131.5 | 4.0 | 19.7 | Good | Good | Good | Mature | |
| 25 | Podocarpus totara | Tōtara | 6 | 32.5 | 1.8 | 4.9 | Fair | PooD | Fair | Early- mature | Very small crown due to suppression from adjacent trees. |
| 26 | Alectryon excelsus | Titoki | 8 | 55.5 | 2.5 | 8.3 | Good | Good | Good | Mature | Minor crown dieback present Wound present on second largest stem near base, 800 mm in length, 200 mm in width |
| 27 | Podocarpus totara | Tōtara | 13 | 60.2 | 2.6 | 9.0 | Good | Good | Good | Mature | Very little root flare present. Ground level may have been altered |
| 28 | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Karaka | 2.5 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 1.4 | Good | Good | Good | Early- mature | All that remains is a cluster of sprouting regrowth and old decaying stump |
| 29 | Podocarpus totara | Tōtara | 13 | 86.3 | 3.2 | 12.9 | Good | Fair | Good | Mature | Large surface roots present with visible damage. Multi-stemmed tree with tight union at 1.8 m. Cavity at base of tree 1.2 m in height, 100 mm width. Visible heartwood decay |
| 30 | Alectryon excelsus | Titoki | 12 | 64.9 | 2.7 | 9.7 | Good | Good | Good | Mature | |

TPZ = tree protection zone radius (Benson, 2019a)

* = Currently protected tree

SRZ = structural root zone radius (Coder, 1996)

 $[\]dot{\uparrow}$ = Protective status unclear due to growing position

| Arboricultural comments and observations | e Overhanging railway areas | Understory vegetation | Tree has been suppressed from adjacent trees and has gone in search of light. Overhangs railway areas | e Mushrooms growing around roots | o. | Sparseness and minor dieback throughout crown deadwood within lower crown overhanging footpath | 9 | . 0 | Smaller stem has three pruning wounds close together wounds are callusing over although hollow points are present in area. | e Girth measurements taken from base |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Age class | Mature | Early- mature | Mature | Mature | Mature | Mature | Mature | Early- mature | Mature | Mature |
| Form | Good | Good | Fair | Good | Good | Pood | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| Branch | PooD | PooD | Good | Good | PooD | Good | Good | PooD | Fair | Good |
| Overall | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Fair | Fair | Good | Good | Good |
| TPZ (m) | 12.1 | 5.7 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 13.8 |
| SRZ (m) | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| DBH (cm) | 80.5 | 38.2 | 71.1 | 63.3 | 34.1 | 81.3 | 74.5 | 65.0 | 50.3 | 92.0 |
| Height (m) | 10 | 7.5 | 13 | 12 | 111 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 10 | ∞ |
| Соттоп пате | Karaka | Karaka | Põhutukawa | Tõtara | Titoki | Pūriri | Tõtara | Põhutukawa | Titoki | Karaka |
| Species | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Corynocarpus laevigatus | Metrosideros excelsa | Podocarpus totara | Alectryon excelsus | Vitex lucens | Podocarpus totara | Metrosideros excelsa | Alectryon excelsus | Corynocarpus laevigatus |
| Tree# | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |

TPZ = tree protection zone radius (Benson, 2019a) * = Currently protected tree SRZ = structural root zone radius (Coder, 1996)

 $\dot{\tau}$ = Protective status unclear due to growing position

DBH = [trunk] diameter at breast height (1.4 m)

| Arboricultural comments and observations | Lower crown deadwood overhanging footbridge | Lots of sprouting at base of tree | | Crown form dynamic crown with adjacent trees in this area | Fruit bodies largest stem at 1.3m from ground. Used hammer to sound for hollow spots. Deadwood present within upper crown | Roots lifting footpath | Majority of tree is dead although small areas of sprouting is present. Cavity at base of tree | Multi-stemmed from base. Both stems have large areas of exposed heartwood | Worthy of notable tree status | Multi stem from base |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Age class | Mature | Mature | Mature | Mature | Mature | Mature | Mature | Early- mature | Early- mature | Early- mature |
| Form | Good | Good | Good | Fair | Fair | Good | Good | Good | Excellent | Good |
| Branch | рооО | рооО | poog | Good | Fair | Good | Poor | Good | poog | рооО |
| Overall | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Poor | Good | Good | Good |
| TPZ (m) | 13.8 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 9.6 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 7.4 |
| SRZ (m) | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| рвн (ст) | 92.0 | 63.7 | 67.5 | 85.3 | 60.5 | 64.6 | 64.2 | 40.7 | 57.0 | 49.0 |
| Height (m) | 13 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 8 | S | 12 | 7.5 |
| Соттоп пате | Pūriri | Karaka | Tōtara | Oriental plane | Titoki | Tōtara | Pūriri | Pōhutukawa | Japanese red cedar | Water gum |
| Species | Vitex lucens * | Corynocarpus laevigatus * | Podocarpus totara | Platanus orientalis * | Alectryon excelsus † | Podocarpus totara * | Vitex lucens * | Metrosideros excelsa * | Cryptomeria japonica * | Tristaniopsis laurina * |
| Tree# | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 90 |

* = Currently protected tree Trees in **bold** scored highly enough to be considered for notable tree status

4 DBH = [trunk] diameter at breast height (1.4 m)

SRZ = structural root zone radius (Coder, 1996)

TPZ = tree protection zone radius (Benson, 2019a)

| Age class observations | Early- Phototropic form due to suppression. mature Overhanging into railway area | Early- mature | Early- Appears to be suffering from recent drought | Mature Overhanging into railway area | Early- mature Suppressed by adjacent trees | Early- Stem closest railway has a large strip mature approximately 1.6 m of decaying heartwood. | Early- Suppressed by adjacent trees. Deadwood mature with crown over 100 mm in diameter | Multiple pruning wounds on main stem. Early- Unbalanced crown with small amount of dieback. Cavity at base able to probe to a depth of 500 mm | Early- mature | Viewed from adjacent roadside and appears to be in good condition. Check |
|------------------------|--|------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|------------------------|--|
| Form | PooD | Good | Fair | Good | Good | Fair | Fair | Fair | Good | Excellent |
| Branch | Good | Good | Good | Good | PooD | Fair | Good | Fair | Good | Good |
| Overall | Good | Good | Fair | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good | Good |
| TPZ (m) | 5.7 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 17.0 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 6.5 | ı |
| SRZ (m) | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1 |
| DBH (cm) | 37.9 | 47.1 | 34.4 | 113.0 | 35.3 | 59.7 | 44.3 | 33.7 | 43.3 | ı |
| Height (m) | 4 | 10 | 8 | 15 | 5 | ∞ | 9 | 5.2 | ĸ | 12 |
| Соттоп пате | Apple | Ash | Rimu | London plane | Water gum | Crack willow | Ash | Karaka | Pōhutukawa | Swamp cypress |
| Species | Malus sp. * | Fraxinus sp. * | Dacrydium cupressinum * | Platanus x acerifolia * | Tristaniopsis laurina * | Salix fragilis * | Fraxinus sp. * | Corynocarpus laevigatus * | Metrosideros excelsa * | Taxodium distichum * |
| Tree# | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 09 |

Trees in **bold** scored highly enough to be considered for notable tree status $DBH = [trunk] \ diameter \ at \ breast \ height \ (1.4 \ m)$

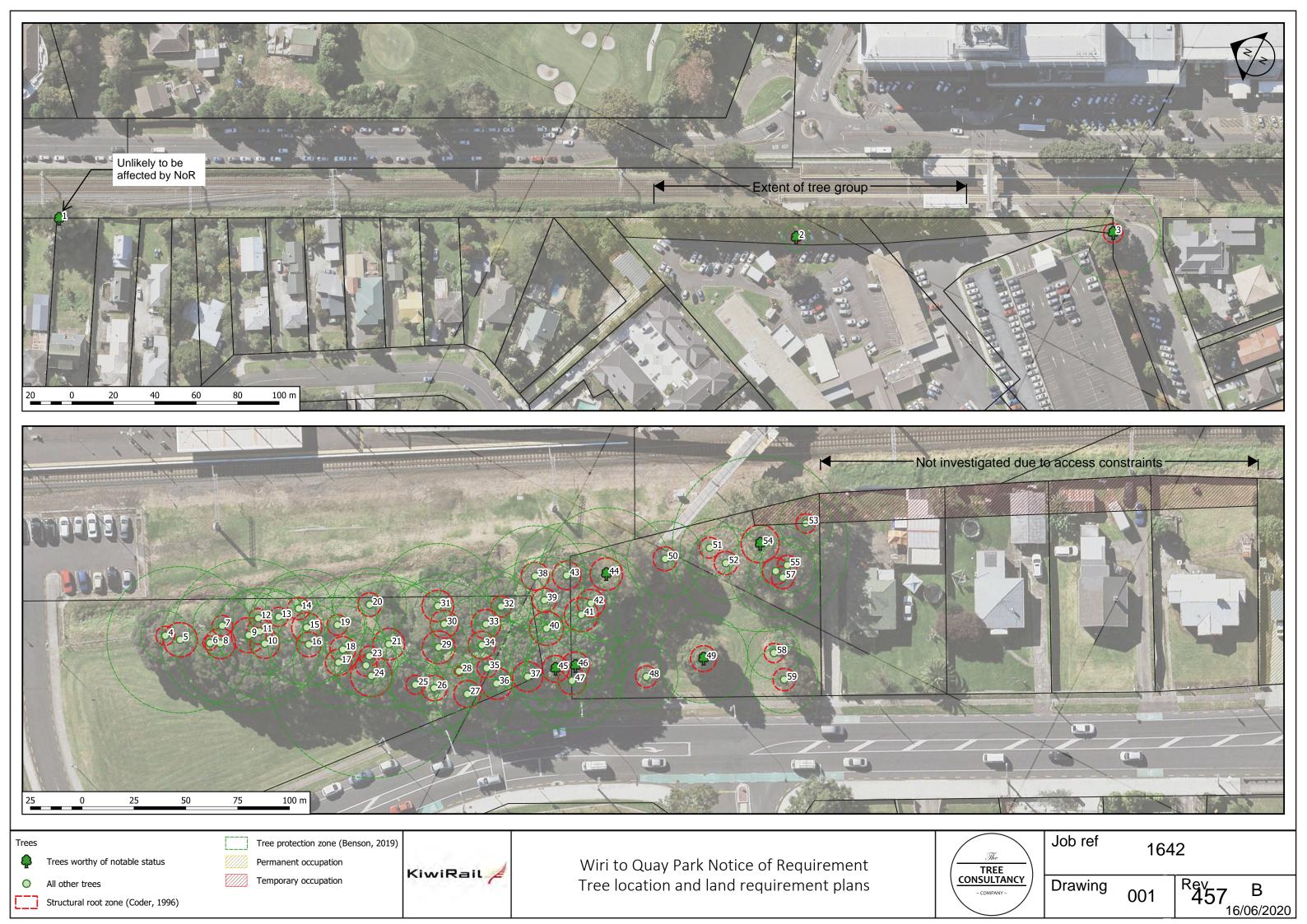
SRZ = structural root zone radius (Coder, 1996)

* = Currently protected tree

TPZ = tree protection zone radius (Benson, 2019a)

† = Protective status unclear due to growing position

Appendix B – Drawings 1642_001 and 002, rev B









Trees worthy of notable status

Structural root zone (Coder, 1996)

Tree protection zone (Benson, 2019)

Permanent occupation KiwiRail Temporary occupation

Wiri to Quay Park Notice of Requirement Tree location and land requirement plans



Job ref 1642

Drawing

002

Rey B 16/06/2020

Appendix C – Site photographs



Photo 1: Tree 1 (Monterey cypress)



Photo 2: Tree 3 (Himalayan cedar)

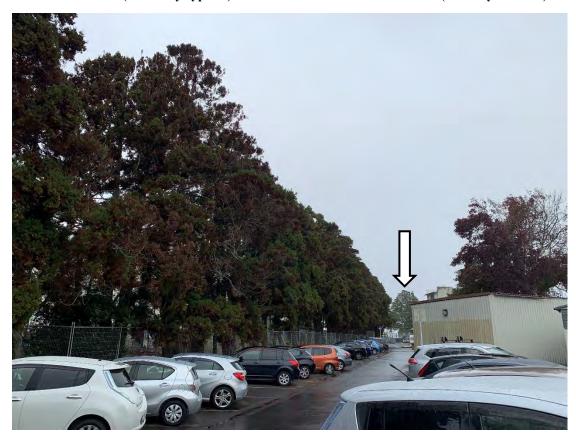


Photo 3: Tree 2 (49 x Japanese red cedar). Tree 3 can be seen in the background (arrow)



Photo 4: Trees 45 (titoki, left) and 46 (totara, right)

Note: The dead tree in the foreground is not tree 46



Photo 5: Tree 49 (Japanese red cedar)



Photo 6: Tree 54 (London plane)

Appendix D – Notable tree scoring schedule

Table 1: Notable tree scoring

| Tree number | Species | Age and health | Character or form | Size | Visual contribution | Total score |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Cupressus macrocarpa | 6 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 26 |
| 2 | Cryptomeria japonica x 49 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 24 |
| 3 | Cedrus deodara | 4 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 29 |
| 44 | Platanus orientalis | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 24 |
| 45 | Alectryon excelsus | 4 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 29 |
| 46 | Podocarpus totara | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 24 |
| 49 | Cryptomeria japonica | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 25 |
| 54 | Platanus x acerifolia | 4 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 29 |

Table 2: Average tree dimensions \pm one standard deviation at Middlemore location (1.5 km²)

| Species | DBH (cm) | n | Height (m) | n |
|----------------------|----------------|---|----------------|----|
| Cupressus macrocarpa | NA | 0 | NA | 0 |
| Cryptomeria japonica | 60.47 | 1 | 13.2 ± 1.8 | 4 |
| Cedrus deodara | 62.6 ± 3.2 | 3 | 15 ± 3.2 | 12 |

Table 3: Average tree dimensions \pm one standard deviation at Papatoetoe location (1.5 km²)

| Species | DBH (cm) | n | Height (m) | n |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----|----------------|----|
| Alectryon excelsus | 37.9 ± 18.7 | 17 | 7.7 ± 2.3 | 17 |
| Podocarpus totara | 63.6 ± 24.4 | 14 | 11.9 ± 2.4 | 14 |
| Cryptomeria japonica | NA | 0 | NA | 0 |
| Platanus x acerifolia | 42.9 ± 33.9 | 11 | 9.1 ± 3.9 | 11 |
| Platanus orientalis | NA | 0 | NA | 0 |

Wiri to Quay Park (W2QP): archaeological desktop assessment

report to Kiwirail

Hayley Glover



Wiri to Quay Park (W2QP): archaeological desktop assessment

report to Kiwirail

Prepared by:

Hayley Glover

Reviewed by:

Matthew Campbell

Date: 25 June 2020

Reference: 20-1137

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Wiri to Quay Park (W2QP): archaeological desktop assessment

1 Introduction

Kiwirail propose upgrading the North Island Main Trunk (NIMT) between Quay Park and Wiri, including the installation of a third main from Wiri to Westfield Junction, as well as new sections of track at the Quay Park freight yard and part of Tamaki Drive. There are 9 archaeological sites recorded in the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) Site Recording Scheme (SRS) within 200 m of the proposed works areas. An archaeological assessment of effects is required in support of archaeological authority applications to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT). Michelle Grinlinton-Hancock of Kiwirail commissioned this assessment from CFG Heritage.

1.1 Statutory Requirements

All archaeological sites, whether recorded or not, are protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and may not be destroyed, damaged or modified without an authority issued by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT). An archaeological site is defined in the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act as:

- (a) any place in New Zealand, including any building or structure (or part of a building or structure), that—
 - (i) was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900 or is the site of the wreck of any vessel where the wreck occurred before 1900; and
 - (ii) provides or may provide, through investigation by archaeological methods, evidence relating to the history of New Zealand; and
- (b) includes a site for which a declaration is made under section 43(1).

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) requires City, District and Regional Councils to manage the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way that provides for the wellbeing of today's communities while safeguarding the options of future generations. The protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development is identified as a matter of national importance (Section 6f).

Historic heritage is defined as those natural and physical resources that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, derived from archaeological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific, or technological qualities.

Historic heritage includes:

- historic sites, structures, places, and areas
- archaeological sites;
- sites of significance to Maori, including wahi tapu;
- surroundings associated with the natural and physical resources (RMA Section 2).

These categories are not mutually exclusive and some archaeological sites may include above ground structures or may also be places that are of significance to Maori.

Where resource consent is required for any activity the assessment of effects is required to address cultural and historic heritage matters.

1.2 Scope and limitations

This evaluation is a desktop study only and is not intended as a full archaeological assessment of individual sites. All archaeological sites within 200m of the project area were briefly reviewed and assessed. This report is a preliminary evaluation only and where there is a likelihood of archaeological evidence being disturbed, further archaeological assessment may be required. The assessment and

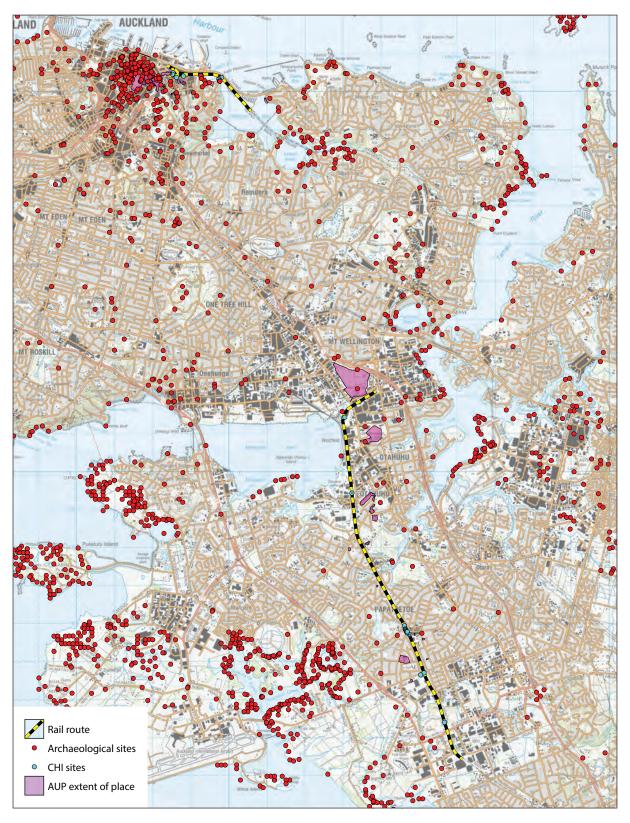


Figure 1. Map showing the path of the railway where works are proposed, and recorded archaeological and heritage sites in the area.

W2QP desktop asssessment

evaluation for all archaeological sites is based on the current information and supporting documentation in Archsite, the online database of the SRS.

This data must be treated as though it were correct and up to date, although even a brief review of the data reveals that some sites which have subsequently been destroyed by development are still recorded as intact and the record has not been updated to reflect this.

Archaeological sites have been recorded since the 1950s and the quality of site information is variable. Sites were initially recorded on 100 yd grid references, which were converted to 100 m grid references as the map data became metricated in the 1980s. Site locations potentially have only a 200 m accuracy. Since the mid-1990s sites recorded by hand-held GPS are generally located to \pm 5 m.

While the distribution of recorded archaeological sites indicates areas where pre-European Māori occupation was concentrated, the record is far from complete or comprehensive. A lack of recorded sites cannot be taken to mean that no archaeology will be found during works.

2 Methodology

The NZAA SRS was searched for records of archaeological sites in the vicinity and incorporated into the Project GIS. Archaeological site reports were accessed from the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) digital library and old maps and plans held by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) were accessed using QuickMap. Auckland Council's Cultural Heritage Inventory (CHI) and GeoMaps were examined for information on Historic Heritage.

3 Background

3.1 Quay Park

The Auckland isthmus / Tāmaki Makaurau, 'the land of a hundred lovers' or 'the land desired by many', was densely settled early on in pre-European Māori history, including the area around Quay Park, which had a very different landscape than is seen today. The land had sheltered harbours, fertile volcanic soils, and easy access to marine resources.

The landscape around the Quay Park area is highly modified, with the proposed works largely situated on reclaimed land. Much of the reclamation in the Downtown Auckland / Britomart area was carried out in the 19th century, beginning in 1859, with additional reclamations happening throughout the 20th century. The vast majority of reclaimed land around Mechanics Bay, St Georges Bay, and Judges Bay is from post-1900 operations, with the exception of a small strip of land at the original Mechanics Bay coastline (Figure 2).

Kelly's map of Māori place names in Tāmaki Makaurau also illustrates the pre-1840 coastline as marked in Figure 2 (Kelly 1940). Te Tōangaroa / Mechanics Bay was west of the proposed works area. The Māori name can be translated to 'the dragging of a waka across a long distance.' This refers to the fact that the tide in this bay went out very far, so if a waka was landed at low tide it had to be dragged a long way to the beach. When European settlement began in Auckland, this bay was the location of the dwellings of the first workmen employed by the government, as well as sawmills and boatyards, giving it the name Mechanics Bay (Campbell n.d.). East of this was Wai o Taikehu / St George's Bay. Taikehu was an ancestor of Ngāi Tai who arrived on the *Tainui*, and the Māori place name can be translated as 'the waters of Taikehu.' The easternmost point along this coastline is at Judges Bay and Taurarua / Point Resolution, where Judge Martin and Attorney General Swainson built houses in 1841. Taurarua has been translated as 'two ropes,' potentially referring to these two men who were supposed to be administrators of British justice (Campbell n.d.)

This coastline was overlooked by elevated land around Parnell and Pukekawa / the Domain, where significant evidence of pre-European Māori settlement has been recorded. Sites at Pukekawa include pā, battlegrounds, terracing, storage pits, midden, and other evidence of settlement both near the pā and the coast. In the 1840s Te Wherowhero had an official house at Pukekawa (Bulmer 1994).

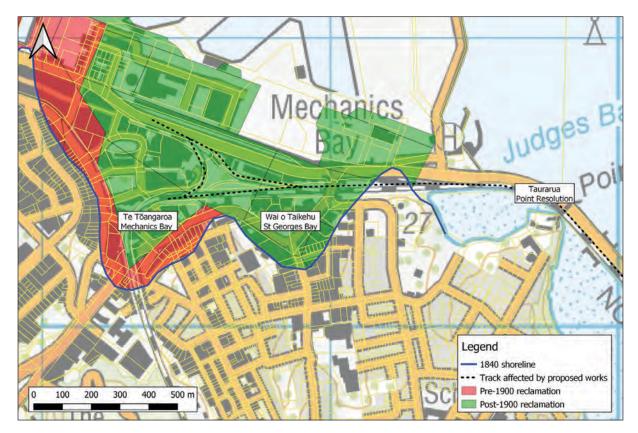


Figure 2. Map of the Quay Park area showing the 1840 coastline and reclamations near the proposed works area.

In 1840 Auckland was founded as the government capital by Governor Hobson, who named it after his patron Lord Auckland. Hobson purchased around 3000 acres of land from Ngāti Whātua in the same year, then in 1841 proceeded to sell the land to settlers at a much higher price than he paid. An influx of settlers arrived in the area and a commercial hub began to build up in the Auckland CBD area (McClure 2007; Stone 2001). By 1843 there were 3000 people recorded living in Auckland, and that number grew to more than 12,000 people by 1870 (Bickler et al. 2005)

A significant amount of archaeological research has been carried out around the Auckland waterfront and surrounding areas, and it is not within the scope of this assessment to describe all of these investigations. A lot of work has occurred with the development of the Britomart and Commercial Bay areas, which are located on pre-1900 reclamations. The Britomart Archaeological Project (Bickler et al. 2005) gathered information on the wharves, jetties, seawall and railway station, investigating how these changed the workings of Auckland Harbour over time. Numerous 19th century artefacts were discovered, but no information directly related to pre-European Māori settlement was encountered (Bickler et al. 2005).

Archaeological monitoring was also undertaken at the Quay Park development in 1996 with the aim of learning more about the pre-1900 reclamation, but only 20th century material was encountered (Clough and Prince 1997). In 2000, at the AMP tower on the corner of Albert and Quay Street, information regarding the 1878 graving dock was recovered and a small section exposed for the first time (Clough et al. 2001). Further monitoring in the Britomart area, in 2001 and 2018, showed that 20th century developments including roading and services have intruded into the upper levels of some of the pre-1900 reclamations (Clough and Prince 2001; Larsen and Clough 2018). With earthworks for the construction of the new shopping centre at Commercial Bay, between 2016 and 2018, brick foundations of the Palmerston Building were located, as well as various other artefacts and building foundations (Judge and Clough 2018).

3.2 Westfield and surrounds

Westfield is situated in Ōtāhuhu, near the Mangere Inlet. Ōtāhuhu was an important strategic location in pre-European Māori history, and was settled from an early period. The narrow strip of land between the Tamaki River and the Manukau Harbour was the location of several portages (Figure 3). Two particularly well-known ones are Te Toangakiotahuhu or Ōtāhuhu, which was one kilometre long, crossing from the head of Ōtāhuhu Creek through to the Mangere inlet, and Karetu, which was two kilometres long, following Anns Creek across the base of Hamlins Hill until it reached the Tāmaki River (Furey 1986). The Pukaki portage is located further south in Papatoetoe, at Pukaki Creek. Traditions state that the Ōtāhuhu Portage was first established with the hauling of the *Tainui* from the Tamaki River to the Manukau Harbour, and it remained in use at the time of European contact (Furey 1983). These portages played a vital role in communication and transportation, making the area strategically important, both economically and militarily.

Two prominent volcanic cones were present within 1 km of Westfield; these were Ōtāhuhu / Mount Richmond (R11/13) and Te Apunga o Tainui / McLennan Hills (R11/10), both of which were pā sites. Te Apunga o Tainui / McLennan Hills has been almost entirely destroyed by quarrying (Furey 1986; Campbell and Ross-Sheppard 2013). Soils in the area were fertile, well drained volcanic loams suitable for the cultivation of kumara, and several pre-European Māori settlement sites have been recorded in the general area.

In the 1830s European contact increased and the area became part of the Hamlin Land Grant as land sales began to occur (Furey 1983). With the musket wars in the early 1800s, the Tamaki portages were used frequently. This may have led to occupation of a more intermittent or temporary basis on the Tamaki isthmus until 1840, when European settlement began to occur in the area (Sewell 1992). In the late 19th and 20th centuries, much of the Mangere Inlet foreshore was reclaimed, particularly with the construction of the North Island Main Trunk. The pre-reclamation shoreline of the inlet is visible in an 1845 survey map (SO 683), and is marked on the maps used in this report (Figure 6).

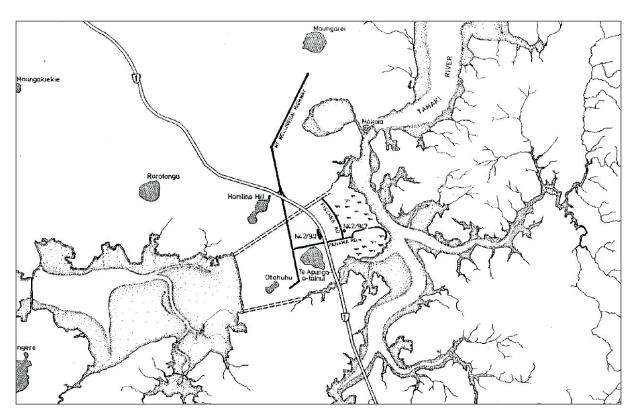


Figure 3. Portion of map from Furey (1986) showing the locations of Te Toangakiotahuhu and Karetu portages (dashed lines) (Furey 1986: 3).

Hayley Glover CFG Heritage Ltd. While there are numerous archaeological sites recorded near Tāmaki River and the Manukau Harbour, there is a lack of sites recorded in Ōtāhuhu and around the Mangere Inlet. Given the importance of this area as a location for settlement, cultivation, and crossing the Tamaki Isthmus, this apparent lack of sites likely reflects a lack of targeted archaeological research and destruction of evidence by development, rather than a lack of occupation.

A well known site in the area is R11/898, the Westfield site, which has been subject to several archaeological investigations. This site represents an undefended settlement with archaeological features identified including postholes, pits, evidence of cooking and stoneworking, including midden and various artefacts, probably associated with occupation of the pā at Te Apunga o Tainui (Furey 1983, 1986; Sewell 1992). The site was occupied in the late 16th and early 17th centuries (Sewell 1992). Several investigations at Mutukaroa / Hamlin's Hill have also been undertaken, with a focus on evidence related to European farming (Lawlor 1999; Phillips 2000), while five phases of pre-European Māori occupation were excavated over several seasons on the southern knoll (Pearce and Walton 1983).

3.3 Wiri and surrounds

Situated east of the Manukau Harbour, early pre-European Māori settlement in Wiri and surrounding areas would have been intensive. Settlement of the general area can be traced back to the arrival of the *Tainui*, which entered the Manukau Harbour in the 14th century (Murdoch 1990). The harbour is thought to have been first pointed out by a priest aboard the waka, Taikehu, and was named by the *Tainui* captain Hoturoa (Williams 2016).

With its rich volcanic loam soils and the abundance of volcanic rock in the area, Wiri was highly suited for cultivation, and Māori built an extensive stonefield gardening complex in the area, associated with pā at Matukutūruru / Wiri Mountain (Te Manurewa o Tamapahore Pā) and Matukureia / McLaughlins Mountain. The stonefields have been referred to by different names, including the Matukureia Stonefields and the Matukurua Stonefields (Bickler et al. 2013). The gardens formerly covered approximately 500 ha with terraces, stone walls, and stone and earthen mounds (Figure 4). These structures probably served a variety of purposes, including boundary markers, soil temperature/moisture control and wind/frost protection (Bulmer 1983; Rickard 1985). These features enabled successful cultivation in areas with limiting factors like moisture deficits and leaching (Rickard 1985).

One of the first Europeans to settle in the area was McLaughlin, a farmer who bought more than 1000 ha of the Clendon Grant. Lava outcrops and scoria made ploughing impractical, but McLaughlin built dry stone walls in various areas to fence in blocks for grazing, probably destroying and building over pre-European Māori constructions (Cramond et al. 1982).

Extensive quarrying in the area took place from the latter half of the 19th century onwards, with Matukutūruru / Wiri Mountain in particular used as a quarry by the Railways Corporation from 1915 (Foster 1988). This resulted in the destruction of much of the gardening complex and maunga, almost completely levelling it (Cramond et al. 1982).

Archaeological research in Wiri has been largely focussed on the two pā and the stonefield systems, in large part driven by the construction of the Wiri Oil Terminal and the Wiri Railway Station, which destroyed large sections of the stonefields. Various small scale excavations and mapping projects have taken place over the years.

In 1982, ahead of the construction of the Wiri Oil Terminal, Cramond and colleagues carried out survey and mapping of the stonefields (R11/1187) with the goal of identifying and describing each prehistoric feature, with mapping focussed on ensuring the relative positions, alignments and orientations of features were correctly recorded. Seventeen structures identified as being of high archaeological significance were mapped in more detail (Cramond et al. 1982). A brief review of the stonefields was also undertaken in 1983 by Rickard and colleagues as part of their survey of stone structures across South Auckland (Rickard et al. 1983), and a more in depth investigation of the garden system was presented by Bulmer in the same year (Bulmer 1983).

In 1984, prior to quarrying for the Wiri Railway station, Veart and colleagues mapped the area (R11/1188), with the goal of producing a more complete and detailed map than was obtained at the Wiri Oil Terminal site (Veart et al. 1984). As the features encountered numbered well over 1000, it

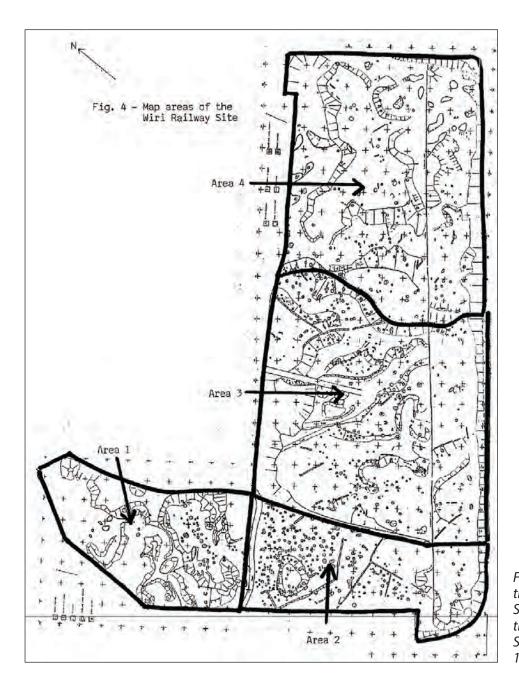


Figure 4. Map of the Matukurua Stonefields near the Wiri Railway Station (Veart et al. 1984:16).

was not possible to map every feature point by point, but the overall area covered by each feature is recorded (Figure 4). Features were categorised as stone walls, stone alignments, mounds, standing stones, stone facing, terraces and platforms, ditches, stone scatters, stone arrangements, fill, shaped depressions, and buried soil horizons. Further investigations at the Wiri Railway Site (R11/1188) were undertaken by Rickard in 1985, including the excavation of several mounds and terraces as well as the construction of experimental mounds (Rickard 1985). Previous excavations had also been carried out on three mounds north of Matukutūruru / Wiri Mountain by Sullivan (1974).

In 1988, Foster surveyed and mapped surviving pre-European Māori features at Matukutūruru / Wiri Mountain (R11/32), including terraces, depressions, midden deposits, mounds and stone walls. Two key areas where archaeological remains were still present were identified, with one representing domestic occupation, and the other a transitional zone between the pā and the stonefield gardens (Foster 1988). More recently, from 2008 to 2011, Bickler and colleagues undertook an archaeological assessment and subsequent monitoring of quarry extensions at Matukureia / McLaughlins Mountain

(R11/47) (Bickler et al. 2013). Archaeological remains which were exposed included pits, stone alignments, midden and fire cracked rocks representative of food preparation areas, and obsidian flakes. Radiocarbon dates suggested that occupation in the project area was taking place during the 16th and 17th centuries AD (Bickler et al. 2013).

3.4 North Island Main Trunk

From 1870 railway development became a critical infrastructure development project, led by future Premier Julius Vogel. This development was intended to promote growth and immigration (Burgess and Knight 2010). The first part of the North Island Main Trunk (NIMT), which would eventually link Auckland and Wellington, was a 66 km section of track connecting Auckland and Mercer (Cowan 1928).

Preparation for a railway line heading south from Auckland, initially planned to reach Drury, took place from the early 1860s. The first survey for an Auckland to Drury railway was carried out in 1862 by Harding and Stewart (Ball 2009). In 1864, Drury's potential as an important settlement linking Auckland to the Waikato was recognised, with the Waihoihoi coal mine, near-constant military presence from the Waikato Wars, and multiple commercial opportunities. Rail transport was an attractive option to enhance these and improve transport connection with Auckland (Brown and Brown 2017). On 16 February 1865, the first sod for the Auckland to Drury railway was turned (*Daily Southern Cross*, 17 February 1865: 5). However, in 1866 the rail link was cancelled as troops left Drury and the financial situation worsened.

Works did begin on the railway line in Auckland in 1865, from Mechanics Bay to the Auckland Domain, along the route of the Waipapa Stream (Salmon Reed 2009). Planning for the railway south recommenced in 1870 with Vogel's scheme, with a newly proposed terminus at Mercer (Ball 2009). The route was resurveyed by Stewart and Harding and in August 1872 a new contract was made with John Brogden and Sons. The Auckland to Onehunga line was constructed in 1873, and the construction of the Auckland to Mercer line was completed to the Waikato River in April 1875, where the rail service could link up with paddle-steamers (Cowan 1928; Merrifield 2009). Later on, in 1930, the Westfield Deviation was constructed (Salmon Reed 2009).

From Mercer, the NIMT continues southward to Wellington. The last spike of the final track for the entire line, from Auckland to Wellington, was driven on 6 November 1908, marking the formal opening of the line (Atkinson 2010). A two-day service began on 9 November 1908, and an overnight express service began on 14 February 1909.

4 Quay Park desktop assessment

There are seven recorded archaeological sites with points within 200 m of the proposed works at Quay Park. Three of these are pre-European Māori sites, including two pā (R11/84, R11/85) and a midden/oven site (R11/1403). The remaining four sites are a health care site (R11/1558), a brickworks (R11/1696), a military fort (R11/1718), and a house site (R11/2681). The reclamations in the proposed works area are not archaeological sites as they occurred in the 20th century.

There are also six historic heritage extents of places within 200 m of the proposed works in this section. One of these refers to archaeological site Fort Resolution (R11/1718; 1570), and the remainder are 19th and 20th century sites including the Dilworth Terrace Houses (1634), the NZ Loan and Mercantile Wool Store (1889), Auckland Railway Station (2067), St Stephen's Chapel (1707), and the Parnell Baths (1708).

A further seven items are listed in the CHI. These include the Parnell Wharf (577), the Parnell Railway Signal Box (18734), the Parnell Baths (416), Parnell footbridge (19637), the Netherland Memorial (22068), and Pohutukawa trees (12628, 12631). Note that sites dating to the 20th century are not protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, but may be subject to additional controls by Auckland Council if they are to be affected by works.

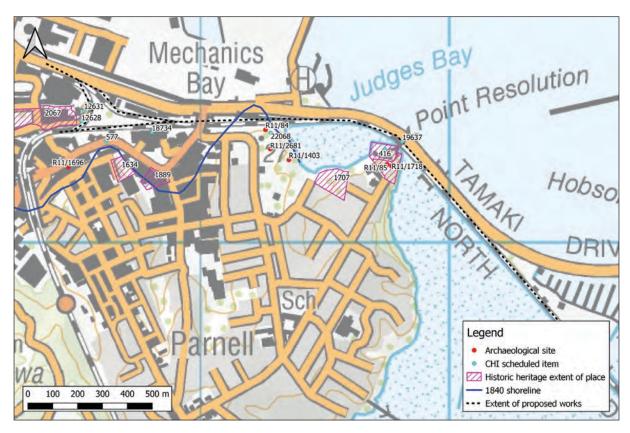


Figure 5. Map of archaeological sites and historic heritage extents of place within 200 m of the proposed works at Quay Park, as well as CHI items in the immediate vicinity of the works.

4.1 Archaeological sites

4.1.1 Mataherehere Pā, R11/84

This site refers to the likely location of Mataherehere, a headland pā. Extensive landscaping of the Dove Myer Robinson Park as well as cuts for the railway mean there is almost no surface evidence present. The only evidence of settlement noted in the SRS is a terrace with midden scatter immediately west of Judges Bay Road. If earthworks are carried out in this area, it is possible that subsurface material could be revealed, as the railway cuts through the location of the original headland.

4.1.2 Pā, R11/85

R11/85 is another pā site, on Point Resolution. Shell midden has been recorded around St Stephens Chapel and cemetery and along the cliff, but no other features related to a pā have been recorded. The site is now occupied by various buildings. This site is outside the scope of works.

4.1.3 Midden/oven, R11/1403

This is a midden site consisting of cockle shell eroding out of a bank next to a track at the Dove Myer Robinson rose gardens. The site is in poor condition, and is outside the scope of works.

4.1.4 Health care, R11/1558

This site refers to a 19th century healthcare building which may have been demolished in 1987. The site was recorded as being at the junction of the Strand and Augustus Terrace but no other information is provided. This site is outside the scope of works.

4.1.5 Commercial, R11/1696

R11/1696 is the location of Frederick Archard and Brown's Brickworks. The site is likely beneath the Strand, approximately 150 northeast of the Parnell Rise intersection and much of it is likely preserved beneath fill. The business was in operation from 1862 to 1874, taken over by Nathan Harker's Patent Brickworks in 1875. The Brickworks closed in the late 1880s. This site should be outside the scope of works.

4.1.6 Fort Resolution, R11/1718

This is the site of Fort Resolution, a military fort built on Point Resolution in 1885. Two guns were mounted 5 m from the cliff edge (one of these is on display in Albert Park), and there were subterranean loading galleries and passages. The site was surrounded by a ditch and bank with a drawbridge. Earthworks are likely intact beneath the fill used to bury the fort in 1914. This site is outside the scope of works.

4.1.7 Kilbryde House, R11/2681

R11/2681 is the location of John Logan Campbell's house, Kilbryde, built in 1881 with an Italianate garden. It was demolished in 1922 after being deemed unsafe. Landscape features are still present within Dove Myer Robinson park, including two broad lateral terraces, path alignments, and trees. The house site is outside of the scope of works.

4.2 Historic heritage extent of place

All six historic heritage extents of place within 200 m of the proposed works are outside the scope of works and will not be discussed further or assessed according to the Auckland Council Methodology for Evaluating Historic Heritage Significance (2019).

4.3 Auckland Council CHI

4.3.1 Parnell Baths, 416

The Parnell Baths were originally constructed in 1914 with investigations into potential locations beginning in 1912. The location within the bay meant the tide could be utilised to fill the baths, though construction of the railway in this area in 1926 prevented water being drawn directly from the harbour, causing the baths to be closed for some time. In the late 1930s chlorination and filtration plants were installed. This site is outside the scope of works.

4.3.2 Parnell Wharf, 577

The Parnell wharf was likely constructed before 1880 on the point between St Georges Bay and Mechanics Bay and destroyed later when the area was reclaimed. This site is not likely to be affected by works.

4.3.3 Pohutukawa, 12628 and 12631

These are both botanical sites; 12628 is a singular pohutukawa tree which may or may not still be present off Ronayne Street, and 12631 is a group of four pohutukawa trees along Beach Road, noted as being less than 100 years old as of 2012. The trees should all be outside the scope of works.

4.3.4 Parnell Signal Box, 18734

This item refers to the former Parnell Railway Signal Box. It was constructed in 1930 and was renovated in 2009/2010, though many original features were retained including brass levers and the original mimic panels. This item is not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, but may be subject to additional controls by Auckland Council if they are to be affected by works. This site should be outside the scope of works.

4.3.5 Point Resolution footbridge, 19637

The Point Resolution footbridge was proposed by Auckland City Council in 1928 and designed with a bowstring truss design. The contract for constructing the steel trusses was given to the Mason Brothers in 1929, and the bridge was completed later that year. This site should be outside the scope of works.

4.3.6 Netherlands memorial, 22068

Item 22068 is the Netherlands memorial which was unveiled in 1963 after five months of construction, with different metal badges representing different Netherlands armed forces service units. As a late 20th century site this item is not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 but may be subject to additional controls by Auckland Council if they are to be affected by works. This site should be outside the scope of works.

4.4 Summary

The only site with a possibility for material to be encountered during works is the probable location of Mataherehere Pā (R11/84). This is the only location in this section of the railway which is situated on part of the original coastline; the remainder of the land was all reclaimed in the 20th century. The rest of the sites/items reviewed should be outside the scope of works. This section of the railway line is likely to be almost entirely of 20th century construction.

5 Westfield Junction to Wiri Station desktop assessment

There are two recorded archaeological sites with points within 200 m of the proposed works between Westfield Junction and Wiri Station. These are a pre-European Māori portage (R11/2147) and a pre-1900 industrial water supply (R11/1635). Additional pre-European Māori sites within 500 m, at Mutukaroa / Hamlins Hill (R11/142), Ōtāhuhu (R11/13), Matukutūruru / Wiri Mountain (R11/32), and the Matukorua Stonefields (R11/1188), were also reviewed as their original extents are significantly larger than the SRS point location and could extend into the proposed works area.

There are also eight historic heritage extents of places within 200 m of the proposed works in this section. One of these refers to pre-European Māori site R11/142 at Mutukaroa / Hamlins Hill (1572), and the remainder refer to 19th and 20th century structures including residences (1477, 1482, 2564), structures associated with the railway (1473, 2578), the Papatoetoe Town Hall (1468), and King's College historic campus (1666).

Fourteen additional CHI scheduled items are present in the immediate vicinity of the rail corridor. These items include the Ōtāhuhu Portage (361), the Papatoetoe Railway Station (12487), parts of which date to 1875, and 11 post-1900 sites related to the railway. An additional two items referring

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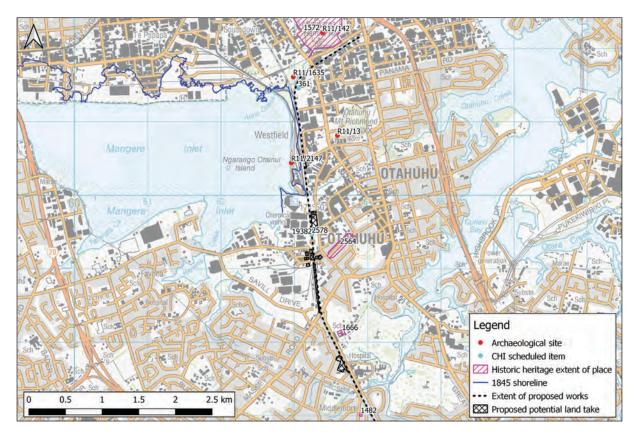


Figure 6. Map of archaeological sites and historic heritage extents of place within 200 m of the proposed works between Westfield Junction and Papatoetoe, as well as CHI items in the immediate vicinity of the proposed works.

to a WW II military base (15944 and 17015) have an extent which is immediately adjacent to Puhinui Station, though one of the markers is in the wrong location, west of the Puhinui interchange. These items have also been included in the assessment. Note that sites dating to the 20th century are not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 but may be subject to additional controls by Auckland Council if they are to be affected by works.

5.1 Archaeological sites

5.1.1 Ōtāhuhu Pā, R11/13

This is the location of the pā at Ōtāhuhu / Mount Richmond. Beginning in 1870, eight areas on the maunga have been quarried, damaging many of the archaeological features. Archaeological evidence is still present, particularly on the lower slopes on the northern side. This site should be outside of the scope of works.

5.1.2 Matukutūruru Pā, R11/32

This is the location of the pā at Matukutūruru / Wiri Mountain. The vast majority of the maunga and the pā have been quarried away and destroyed. A small section within the Wiri Cave Scientific Reserve has some features remaining, but this is beyond the scope of works.

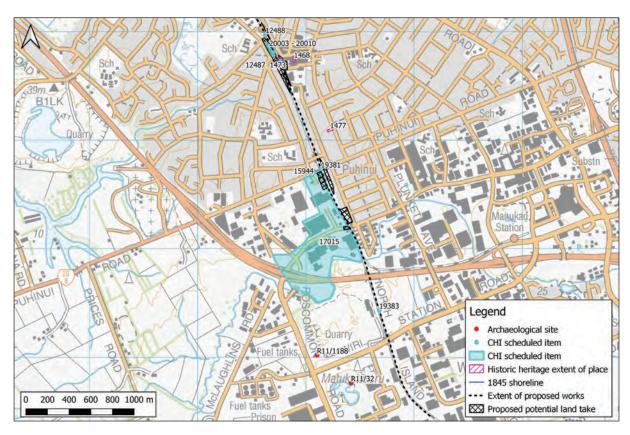


Figure 7. Map of archaeological sites and historic heritage extents of place within 200 m of the proposed works between Papatoetoe and Wiri Station, as well as CHI items in the immediate vicinity of the proposed works.

5.1.3 Pit/terrace, R11/142

R11/42 refers to settlement areas around the pā on Mutukaroa, with at least three occupation areas noted on the spur, and at the northern and southern ends of the main ridge. The site is immediately north of the railway line and if earthworks are undertaken in this area there is a small chance that cultural material may be encountered.

5.1.4 Māori horticulture, R11/1188

This site, sometimes termed the Wiri Railway Site, refers to the section of the Matukorua Stonefields bounded by Wiri Station Road on the south, Roscommon Road on the west, and the railway on the east. The site has largely been destroyed by quarrying in the 1980s with additional damage in the 1990s. Numerous stone structures and mounds were present here, associated with Matukutūruru / Wiri Mountain, as discussed above. Only the smallest section of this site remains undeveloped, and this is outside the scope of works.

5.1.5 Industrial, R11/1635

R11/1635 is a rock cut trench which was for water supply to the Taniwha Soap Company. The company was founded in 1878, and this trench is shown on a plan from 1904 so may be of late 19th century construction. The trench is cut into the lava up to 2 m in depth with the spoil stacked adjacent to the trench. The trench, as well as an associated well, are on the eastern boundary of the rail

corridor, but no works are scheduled for this part of the track. This site should be beyond the scope of works.

5.1.6 Te Toangakiotahuhu / Ōtāhuhu Portage, R11/2147

Te Toangakiotahuhu or the Ōtāhuhu Portage crosses the Tamaki isthmus at Ōtāhuhu Creek, reaching the Mangere Inlet near the location of R11/2147. The portage is also recorded as item 361 in the CHI. There is unlikely to be any evidence remaining related to the portage itself, particularly with the extent of development in the area. This site should be outside the scope of works, though there is a very small potential for unrecorded archaeological sites related to pre-European Māori settlement in this area to be encountered where earthworks are undertaken.

5.2 Historic heritage extent of place

Of the eight historic heritage extents of place, five are outside the scope of works and will not be discussed further. These are two residences (01477 and 01482), Papatoetoe Town Hall (01468), Kings College and associated buildings (01666), and the Lippiatt Road housing area (02564). The Otahuhu Railway Signal Box (02578) and Mutukaroa / Hamlins Hill (01572) are in the immediate vicinity of the railway corridor (with 02578 within the railway corridor) but works will remain outside of the extent of place. As such, these sites have not been assessed according to the Auckland Council Methodology for Evaluating Historic Heritage Significance (2019).

Works are taking place within the Papatoetoe Railway Station (01473) historic heritage extent of place, though the building itself will not be affected. This item has been assessed under Auckland Council Provisions below.

5.3 Auckland Council CHI

Of the sixteen items scheduled in the CHI in the vicinity of the railway corridor, two have already been discussed in the above sections and will not be discussed further in this section (Ōtāhuhu Portage, 361; Papatoetoe Railway Station, 12487).

5.3.1 Papatoetoe railway bridge, 12488

This item refers to the location of the footbridge at Papatoetoe Railway Station. A request for the provision of the overhead footbridge was made in 1913. The bridge was demolished and replaced with a modern concrete overbridge between 2001 and 2006. This site will not be affected by the proposed works.

5.3.2 WWII Cambria Park military base, 15944 and 17015

These two items both refer to the US military temporary camp at Cambria Park which existed between 1942 and 1945. The close proximity of Puhinui Station allowed ease of troop and equipment movement for the camp. The camp is recorded in the CHI on the western side of the Puhinui interchange (CHI item 17015), but this location is incorrect, and the marker on Puhinui Road (CHI item 15944) represents the entrance to the camp off Puhinui Road. The indicative extent of the camp is based on aerial photography from 1939 (Figure 7).

As a post-1900 site, this site is not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 but may be subject to additional controls by Auckland Council if affected by works. It is unlikely, but possible, that any earthworks taking place on the western edge of the railway corridor could encounter material related to the camp, particularly where the proposed potential land takes intersect this area.

5.3.3 Puhinui Station, 19381

Puhinui Station was established in 1923, originally with a small station building, platform, footbridge, siding, goods shed and loading bank. As a post-1900 site, this site is not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. This site should be outside the scope of works.

5.3.4 Otahuhu signal box, 19382

The Otahuhu signal box at the Otahuhu station was originally constructed in 1913 but has been significantly altered since. As a post-1900 site, this site is not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 but may be subject to additional controls by Auckland Council if affected by works. This site should not be affected by proposed works.

5.3.5 Wiri Railway Station, 19383

Wiri Station was originally built in 1913 to serve as access for the quarry workers, rather than for general passengers. The 1913 station has no platform and was built directly into the ground, and is the only station in the railway corridor to be constructed in this way. A shelter and platform accessed from Wiri Station Road were later built south of the original station but closed in 2005. As a post-1900 site, this site is not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. This site should not be affected by works.

5.3.6 Railway cottages, 20003, 20004, 20005, 20006, 20007, 20008, 20009 and 20010

These residences are prefabricated cottages from the late 1920s for railway workers, with one potential worker hut (20010). They are within an Auckland Special Character Area and may be subject to the proposed Kiwirail land take. Further assessment by a built heritage specialist may be required.

5.4 Summary

Overall, the majority of sites and heritage items identified through the desktop assessment of the Westfield Junction to Wiri Station section are outside the scope of works. There is a small likelihood that archaeological evidence related to Mutukaroa Pā (R11/42) could be encountered if earthworks are undertaken in their vicinity. In general, the intensity of settlement in the Ōtāhuhu area means that there is a small possibility for evidence of pre-European Māori settlement to be encountered where earthworks are taking place.

In addition to this, works will be taking place within the Papatoetoe Railway Station (CHI 12487) historic heritage extent of place (01473), though works should not affect the station building itself. CHI items 15944 and 17015, referring to the WW11 Cambria Park military base, are also in the immediate vicinity of the railway and there is a small possibility that material could be encountered if earthworks are undertaken on the western side of the railway corridor in this location. However, as a 20th century site these items are not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. The items may be subject to additional controls by Auckland Council if they are to be affected by works. Finally, the prefabricated railway cottages (20003–20010) scheduled in the CHI are within a proposed potential land take area and may be affected by works. These cottages are within an Auckland Special Character Area and while not automatically protected by the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 may be subject to additional controls by Auckland Council.

In addition to this, sections of this railway line were originally constructed in the 19th century. It is not known whether original features remain or not, but any original 19th century constructions would constitute archaeological sites and be protected under the provisions of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act (2014).

6 Assessment

The following assessment s of archaeological and heritage value are made under two sets of criteria: pre-1900 archaeological sites are assessed under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 while 20th century sites scheduled in the AUP or recorded in the CHI are assessed under the criteria in Chapter D17 of the AUP.

6.1 Assessment under the HNZPTA

The following assessment of values and significance relate only to archaeological values. Other interested parties, in particular mana whenua, may hold different values regarding the site. The following assessment of archaeological values is based on the criteria set out in the HNZPT (2019).

6.1.1 Mataherehere Pā, R11/84

Condition This pā is in poor condition but in situ subsurface material may still be present.

Rarity Pā sites are a moderately common site type regionally and nationally.

Context Pā sites should be considered as having very high contextual values, as they per-

tain to the wider archaeological context in the area and can be used as indicators of

where larger scale archaeological landscapes may exist.

Information Pā can provide information about the subsistence, resource and dietary patterns,

function and the distribution of activities of pre-European Maori populations, along with horticultural distribution in the area. If charcoal or other datable material is found within a secure context within the scope of the pa, they could provide temporal information about the use of features. These sites have the potential for high information

values.

Amenity The area around this site is easily accessible by public (Dove Myer Robinson Park) and

could be interpreted with the aid of signage.

Cultural Cultural values can only be assessed by mana whenua.

6.1.2 Pit/terrace (Mutukaroa Pā), R11/142

Condition Surface features at this site were in very good condition as of 2010.

Rarity Pits/terraces and pā sites are moderately common site types regionally and nationally. Context This should be considered as having very high contextual values, as it pertains to

the wider archaeological context in the area and can be used as indicators of where

larger scale archaeological landscapes may exist.

Information The features identified at this site, including evidence of pits, terraces, midden, hangi,

houses, and artefacts, can provide information about the subsistence, resource and dietary patterns, function and the distribution of activities of pre-European Maori populations, along with horticultural distribution in the area. If charcoal or other datable material is found within a secure context within the scope of the pa, they could provide temporal information about the use of features. This site has the potential for

high information values.

Amenity This site is easily accessible by public as the majority of it is a recreation reserve.

Features could be easily interpreted with the aid of signage.

Cultural Cultural values can only be assessed by mana whenua.

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6.2 Assessment under AUP Chapter D17

The following assessment of values follows the Auckland Council Methodology for Evaluating Historic Heritage Significance (2019). The main values as stated in the unitary plan for this historic heritage extent of place are its Historical, Social, Physical Attributes, Aesthetic, and Context values. These are described below.

6.2.1 Papatoetoe Railway Station, Scheduled item 01473

Papatoetoe Railway Station is scheduled as a Category A* historic heritage place (item 01473) in the Auckland Council Unitary Plan. The station is also recorded in the CHI as item 12487.

Historical Papatoetoe Railway Station is an important part of Auckland's rail history. It was orig-

inally built in 1875 between May and August. It was a booking station with a resident porter in charge and operated as the first Papatoetoe Post Office from 1879. Changes to the Papatoetoe Station were made from 1914, with the island station formally reo-

pening in 1919.

Social Papatoetoe Railway Station is held in high esteem by the community for its historic,

symbolic, and traditional value. The construction of the station guided the formation

of the Papatoetoe community and remains a marker of the history in this area.

Physical Original components of Papatoetoe Railway Station are representative examples of a

fourth-class Vogel Station, with modifications in the early 1900s conforming to Troup Period architecture. Papatoetoe Station remains a representative example of the

Troup Island Station.

Aesthetic Papatoetoe Railway Station is distinctive for its aesthetic qualities as a restored Troup

Era island station. The aesthetic qualities of the structure serve as a symbolic reminder

of railway heritage and history in Auckland.

Context Papatoetoe Railway Station contributes to the wider historical context of Papatoetoe.

The station served as a central zone for the growing township in the late 1800s and

early 1900s and remains an important part of Papatoetoe's history.

6.2.2 WW II Cambria Park military base, CHI 15944 and 17015

Historical The military base is part of WWII history in New Zealand, as a US military temporary

camp between 1942 and 1945. This site has moderate historical value.

Social The majority of this site is not visible to the public, apart from a commemorative

plague. This site has little social value.

Mana whenua Only mana whenua can comment on the value of the site to them.

Knowledge There is likely little physical evidence remaining as this would have been a relatively

ephemeral site and has been developed since. If any intact subsurface material is present it could provide limited information regarding the use of this site. This site

has little knowledge value.

Technology There is unlikely to be any technological attributes remaining at this site. This site has

no technology value.

Physical There is unlikely to be any physical attributes remaining at this site. This site has no

physical value.

Aesthetic This site has been built over and has no physical value.

Context This site has contextual value in terms of its place within WWII history and the history

of Papatoetoe / Puhinui / Wiri area. This site has moderate context value.

This site has moderate values based on its highest values, which are its historical and context values. Retention of these values is desirable but it does not warrant any special protections and any loss of heritage values can be mitigated.

6.2.3 Railway cottages, CHI 20003, 20004, 20005, 20006, 20007, 20008, 20009 and 20010

This assessment considers the prefabricated railway cottages as a group.

Historical The cottages are part of the 20th century railway history in this area. These sites have

little historical value.

Social There are no known social associations with these cottages. These sites have no social

value.

Mana whenua Only mana whenua can comment on the value of the site to them.

Knowledge These cottages are still standing, though many have likely been modified, and would

provide information regarding early to mid 20th century railway housing. These sites

have moderate knowledge value.

Technology The cottages do not demonstrate particular technical accomplishment or innovation.

These sites have no technology value.

Physical These cottages are representative examples of different prefabricated dwellings in

the late 1920s. Architectural features represented include Dutch Gable roofing, with a range of stylistic influences including Japanese style roofing, a Gothic / Art Nouveau influence, and a California Bungalow design. The cottages have moderate physical

value.

Aesthetic Many of the cottages are in poor condition or have been modified. These sites have

little aesthetic value.

Context This site has contextual value in terms of its place within WWII history and the history

of Papatoetoe / Puhinui / Wiri area. This site has moderate context value.

These sites have moderate values based on their highest values, which are their knowledge, physical

attributes, and context values. Retention of these values is desirable but it does not warrant any special protections and any loss of heritage values can be mitigated.

6.3 Assessment of effects

A full assessment of effects can not be carried out until finalised plans are developed. At this stage, there is a possibility for archaeological sites R11/84 (Mataherehere Pā) and R11/142 (Pit/terrace / Mutukaroa Pā) to be affected by works if earthworks are carried out in their vicinity. Works in the general Ōtāhuhu area also present a small possibility that evidence related to pre-European Māori settlement could be encountered where earthworks are carried out. South of Westfield Junction, there may still be original components of the pre-1900 railway, though this was not able to be confirmed through the desktop assessment. If any original components remain, they may be affected by works.

Potential land takes near CHI items 15944 / 17015 (Cambria Park WWII military camp) and 20003–20010 (railway cottages) could also have affects on these items, though the extent of works in these locations is not yet confirmed. Works are scheduled to take place within the Papatoetoe Railway Station (12487) historic heritage extent of place (01473), but should avoid the building itself.

7 Recommendations

These recommendations are only made on the basis of the archaeological values that have been outlined above. Any other values associated with special interest groups, including tangata whenua, can only be determined by them. It is recommended that:

- a full archaeological assessment, including in depth historic research and a field assessment, is carried out for the route, including sites R11/84 and R11/142, in support of an archaeological authority application to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga;
- further historic and built heritage assessment is carried out for CHI items 12487, 15944, 17015, 20003, 20004, 20005, 20006, 20007, 20008, 20009, and 20010;
- since archaeological survey cannot always detect sites of traditional significance to Māori, or wahi tapu, the appropriate tangata whenua authorities should be consulted regarding the possible existence of such sites, and the recommendations in this report.

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Wiri to Quay Park

Stormwater Assessment for Notice of Requirement

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Stormwater Assessment for Notice of Requirement



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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

The Wiri to Quay Park Project (the "project") is to provide for the increased network capacity and resilience of the North Island Main Trunk Line (NIMT) between Wiri Junction and Quay Park. The project consists of four work packages:

- · Package 1: Wiri Junction Additional tracks and crossovers to improve the functioning of Wiri Junction.
- Package 2: Wiri to Middlemore A new 3.6km section of track between Middlemore Station and Wiri
 Junction, as well as the upgrading of Middlemore Station. These works will increase the capacity of the
 NIMT and future proof Middlemore Station for 9-car services.
- Package 3: Westfield Junction A new layover track on the NIMT eastern line to provide timetable
 flexibility to cross the Westfield Junction, as well as works within the Westfield Yard to ensure that freight
 operations do not foul the mainline and impact other rail services.
- Package 4: *Quay Park* A 1 km track extension and mainline connections into the Ports of Auckland (POA) freight facility, thereby allowing for faster entry and exit into and out of the Port.

Each of these four work packages will include Outline Plans (given the presence of a designation for the NIMT) and resource consents for regional plan related matters (e.g. discharges) in the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) (the AUP). In addition, Package 2 requires the preparation of a Notice of Requirement (NoR) given the need to incorporate additional land (not currently held by KiwiRail Limited) into the designated rail corridor.

This report provides a high-level flood hazard assessment to support the NoR for Package 2. The assessment has been undertaken using the flood maps available in the Auckland Council GEOMAPS website which have been prepared using flood models. Flood models play an important role for estimating cost of flood repairs, impact on service reliability, risk to private property and risk to public safety. Flood hazard maps produced from flood models are used for strategic planning purposes and they provide the basis for the decision making of flood risk management. For example, a culvert under the North Auckland Line (at New Lynn) failed causing a blow out and major damage to track and downstream properties that could otherwise have been avoided by implementing the appropriate mitigation measures beforehand.

1.2 Scope of this Report

The scope of this Report is to carry out a high-level flood risk assessment as required in Chapter E36 of the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) (AUP(OP)) for the NoR for Package 2. The initial flood risk assessment is carried out using the flood information available for the project footprint. The assessment is two phased:

Phase One

Identify and assess flood risks associated with the land required for the NoR, while recognizing existing bulk stormwater infrastructure in the NIMT corridor (i.e.) Auckland Council managed culverts). This assessment will identify whether the land is suitable for inclusion from a flooding risk perspective and what, if any, mitigation is required as part of the NoR.



1.3 Limitations

The limitations of this flood assessment are:

- We have relied on the flood maps available from the Auckland Council GEOMAPS website that were produced from 2D flood models. The level of detail provided within the website is suitable for the purposes of this high-level assessment.
- The flood maps for this area are based on modelling that was carried out between 2008 and 2009. There may have been development or other changes since the modelling was done. There is a risk that overland flow volumes have changed due to trackside development, as well as further development outside the corridor. In both instances, this development has likely altered the area of impervious surfaces within affected catchments and any resultant stormwater flows.
- The available flood maps generally show flood risk areas for the 1% AEP event for current climate conditions only, although it is noted that climate change is expected to increase both the frequency and intensity of storms in Auckland.

Given these limitations, the following assessment has taken a conservative approach to potential flooding effects on surrounding properties.



2. Flood Risk Assessment Methodology

This Report identifies potential flooding issues and interfaces that might impact design development of the project.

There are three different types of flooding that were found to be applicable to the NoR land requirements properties:

- Fluvial flooding occurs when waterbodies break their banks and water flows out onto any low-lying areas
 (i.e. natural floodplains). This can arise when the runoff following heavy rain exceeds the natural capacity of
 the river channel and can be exacerbated where a channel is blocked or constrained.
- Pluvial flooding occurs when the amount of rainfall exceeds the capacity of an urban stormwater network or the ground to absorb it. This excess water flows overland, ponding in hollows, low-lying areas or behind obstructions. This occurs as a rapid response to intense rainfall, before the flood waters eventually enter a piped or natural drainage system. This type of flooding is driven by short, intense storms.
- · Artificial Drainage Systems flooding occurs as a result of surcharging or blocking of drainage networks.

The climate change expected over the lifetime of the project may affect flood risk to the project. Rainfall depths and intensities are expected to increase, and mean sea level is expected to rise. These effects may increase the frequency and/or severity of flooding if no other changes in the project environment occur (e.g. improvements to flood defences and drainage systems).

2.1 Analysis of Existing Information: Auckland Council GEOMAPS

The Auckland Council GEOMAPS is a GIS Viewer developed by Auckland Council. It contains spatial and non-spatial data from across the Auckland region, including the four layers described below which have been used to inform the W2QP Flood Risk Assessment:

Flood Prone Areas

Flood prone areas are topographical depressions. The areas occur naturally or are created by dammed gullies created by man-made features such as roads and railway embankments. The flood prone extent is the area water will pond up to in a 1% AEP¹ extreme rainfall event assuming the outlet to the topographical depression is blocked².

An example of a Flood Prone Area is shown in Figure 2-1 for clarity.

Flood Plains

Indicates the extent predicted to be covered by flood water as result of a rainstorm event of a scale that
occurs on average once every hundred years. These extents have been produced from hydraulic
modelling. The floodplain layer contains the most up to date information for each of the 23 Stormwater
Catchments in the Auckland region. Summary data for each catchment is attributed against each
floodplain².

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¹ Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP). The Probability of exceeding a given storm discharge or flood level within a period of one year. For example, a 1% AEP floodplain is the area that would be inundated in a storm event of a scale that has a 1 per cent or greater probability of occurring in one year. (Auckland Council Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision. Chapter 4 – Stormwater. Version 2.0, 1 November 2015)

² Definition extracted from Auckland Council GeoMaps https://geomapspublic.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/viewer/index.html



An example of Flood Plains is shown in Figure 2-2 for clarity.

Overland Flow Paths³

Low point in terrain, excluding a permanent watercourse or intermittent river or stream, where surface runoff will flow, with an upstream contributing catchment exceeding 4,000m².

Excludes the following areas:

· Constructed depressions and pits within Special Purpose - Quarry Zone.

Note

The Council holds publicly available information showing the modelled Overland Flow Paths in its GIS viewer for specific properties. The Overland Flow Path map is indicative only. A party may provide the Council with a site-specific technical report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person to establish the location, depth or flow characteristics of the Overland Flow Path. Council will continually update the Overland Flow Path map to reflect the best information available.

• The Auckland Council GEOMAPS website shows the predicted path stormwater takes, as it flows downhill over the land. This layer is also classified into 3 different groups by catchment areas: 3 ha and above (thick blue line), 4000m² to 3 ha (thin blue line) and 2000m² to 4000m² (dashed blue line).

An example of Overland Flow Paths is shown in Figure 2-3 for clarity.

<u>Underground Services – Stormwater</u>

- Pipelines form part of a reticulated stormwater network that includes pipelines, culverts and subsoil drains to drain stormwater runoff from roads, property and open areas to receiving environments.
- The Existing Stormwater Network has been considered when assessing potential flood issues from the proposed works (i.e. backflow effects and sufficient inlet capacity).

By comparing the location of the proposed works from the Scope Definition drawings with the flood areas from the Auckland Council GEOMAPS, three land requirement locations were identified to have existing flood hazards on or adjacent to the NoR extents. A brief description of the existing flood hazards is provided in Sections 3 for each of the identified land requirement locations.

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³ Definition extracted from RC3.2.18 E36 Overland Flow Paths – Auckland Design Manual

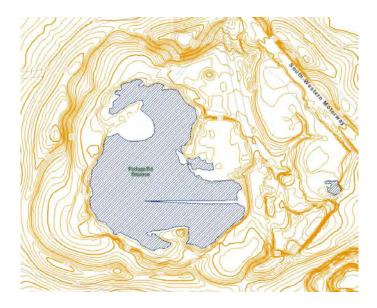


Figure 2-1: Example of Flood Prone Area shown as a dashed blue line boundary. The contour lines are shown as orange lines. It can be seen that the Flood Prone Area boundary is located in a topographical depression and it is constituted by lines of equal elevation.

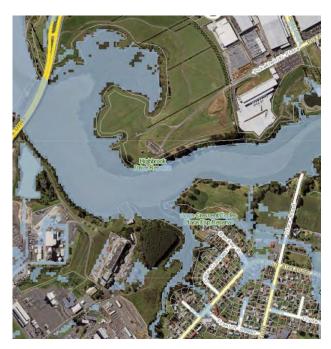


Figure 2-2: Example of Flood Plain shown as a semi-transparent light blue solid boundary.



Figure 2-3: Example of Overland Flow Path shown as dashed ($2000m^2$ - $4000m^2$), thin ($4000m^2$ -3ha) and thick (>3ha) blue lines according to the contributing catchment area.



3. Existing Stormwater Management

3.1 Flood Hazards and Existing Issues

This Section identifies the land requirement locations and the sites external to the land take that are likely to be affected by the proposed works. Refer to Appendix A for details of the flood areas for each of the land requirement locations.

i. 100 Hospital Road and 64 Rosella Road

The flood risk in the catchment where the land takes are located is likely due to the flat topography, the urban land use and proximity to the coastal margins of the Tamaki River. Water ponds on the upstream side of the culvert under the railway line with the DN600 and DN1300 existing culverts acting as a restriction on flow during high flow events. The restriction of through flow at these culverts may be intentional to manage downstream flows. The culverts under the rail corridor DN600 and DN1300 are council assets with a deed of grant in place. They are linked to a council owned open channel in the rail corridor which also has a grant in place. There is a risk that the deed of grants that cover this area may limit the changes that can be made and will necessitate engagement with the council as asset owner. The land takes at 64 Rosella Road and 100 Hospital Road are located within a flood prone area.

The proposed works will cause a change in soil permeability and a displacement of flood volume which may cause changes to the flow paths. The flood volume displacement from the proposed works at the abovementioned land takes could increase the flood extent area and the flood depth at 60-62 Rosella Road and possibly cause backwater effects upstream of the existing DN600 culvert crossing Rosella Road, thus affecting the properties at 39-47 Rosella Road. In addition, the proposed extension of the two existing culverts crossing the railway line will potentially make the culverts less hydraulically efficient, thus, increasing the upstream headwater levels. However, further, more detailed assessment is required to confirm the likelihood and magnitude of the flooding effects to the sites external to the land take.

Mitigation measures will be provided to avoid significant impacts to the surrounding residential and commercial developments and ensure that any flooding effects of the works are less than minor.

ii. 18R Gordon Road

The temporary land take at 18R Gordon Road is expected to have less than minor flooding effects, although this is dependent on the scale and nature of the proposed temporary works. The site is to be used for construction access and as a site yard. While construction access works are not expected to cause significant change of flood levels at 18R Gordon Road and the surrounding properties, if the site yard occupies a significant part of the site footprint then mitigation will be provided to ensure that flooding is not increased off-site.

iii. Station Road and Wylie Road

The permanent land requirements at Station Road and Wyllie Road were assessed and determined to have nil to less than minor flooding effects. We do not expect the works to increase flood levels. Furthermore, the properties are currently not flooded, and the land takes are at least 1m above the flood levels.

iv. Puhinui Station

The permanent land take and the construction access road at Puhinui Station shown in Appendix A.5 were determined to have less than minor flooding effects. The proposed construction access is not expected to cause significant change of flood levels at the surrounding properties. However, localized flood volume displacements



are likely to happen due to changes in soil permeability throughout the reserve. Mitigation measures will need to be provided if significant earthworks are to be undertaken within the land take to ensure that flood levels are not increased at the surrounding properties.

v. Cavendish Drive

The land take at 212 Cavendish Drive for construction access utilizes an existing road as shown in Appendix A.6 and is expected to have nil flooding effects, as no earthworks or modifications of soil permeability are proposed.

vi. Southwest Motorway

The additional designation area under the SH20 is expected to have nil flooding effects as no earthworks or modifications of soil permeability are proposed at this location.

vii. Langley Road

The construction access through the existing car park between the properties at 12 Langley Road and 24-44 Langley Road shown in Appendix A.7 is expected to have nil flooding effects as no earthworks or modification of soil permeability are proposed at this location.



4. Proposed Stormwater Management

This Section summarizes the proposed stormwater management approach for the project at the affected land requirement locations described in Section 3.1.

4.1 Design philosophy

4.1.1 Overview

The construction of the Project will alter the hydrological flows that have potential to impact the receiving environments.

The design objectives for stormwater management and stormwater infrastructure design are as follows:

- To attenuate stormwater flows and not exacerbate existing flooding issues through efficient road drainage, preservation of existing overland flowpaths, and runoff volume detention where possible.
- To minimise the effects of stormwater discharges on the receiving environments from any newly formed impermeable surfaces.
- Ensure stream outfalls and culverts do not cause erosion and are designed using green infrastructure principles.
- To provide a sustainable and resilient stormwater system that will incorporate the effects of climate change.

4.1.2 Stormwater Discharge and Diversion

Following the identification of the flooding issues in Section 3.1, hydrological mitigation is recommended for the works on 64 Rosella Road and 100 Hospital Road as the project's detailed design is undertaken. As such, three flood mitigation approaches could be considered:

Appropriate hydraulic design of the extension of the two existing culverts DN600 and DN1300 under the rail corridor at the north end of 100 Hospital Road to reduce impacts on upstream headwater level. If the flood volume displacement caused by the proposed works at 64 Rosella Road and 100 Hospital Road are deemed to be significant to the land takes and the surrounding properties, the design should seek to compensate for the displaced volume to reduce effects. Extended detention and flood mitigation structures such as a wetland pond may be suitable.

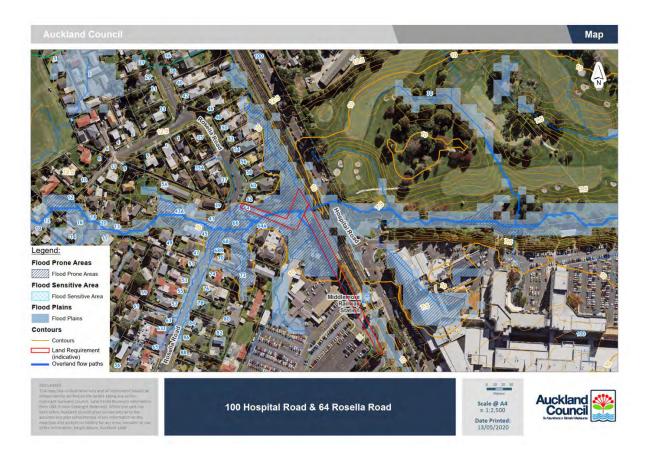
Maintenance of existing overland flowpaths as much as possible. For the temporary land take at 18R Gordon Road if the site yard is expected to occupy a significant proportion of the property with temporary buildings or other works that are determined to displace flood volume then mitigation measures should be considered:

- Compensation for displaced volume
- Maintenance of existing overland flowpaths as much as possible.



Appendix A. Land Requirement Flood Maps

A.1 100 Hospital Road & 64 Rosella Road





A.2 18R Gordon Road





A.3 1-21R Station Road





A.4 12 and 14 Wyllie Road





A.5 Puhinui Station





A.6 Cavendish Drive





A.7 Langley Road

