

Wharf 6 & 7

Ref page	Relief sought	Mitigation/Remedy	Additional information provided
5	Develop a cultural impact assessment (CIA), with the goal to protect, restore and enhance the mauri of Turanganui a Kiwa	The Port is looking to implement a cultural impact assessment tool and framework for ongoing cultural monitoring. For this to function and deliver positive outcomes a cultural assessment tool will need to include all iwi stakeholders (both this group and others), be independent, based on good science, and non-subjective. The Port is willing to implement a framework to monitor the harbour waters. This will cover an area broader than those projects in the application so the applicant is not looking to have this as a condition of this consent.	Nil
7	Rongowhakaata Iwi Trust as member of a reviewed Port Liaison Group and enhancing kaitiakitanga	EPL Community Liaison Group. EPL has extended an invitation to this group since October 2017 when it was clarified Rongowhakaata Iwi Trust were not longer represented directly by TROTAK. This invite still stands.	Nil
14	Effects of decant (sediment enriched) waters on harbour ecology. As with other discharges to the port and harbour environment, we submit that this needs to be considered more closely in the context of any potential cumulative effects, in particular on the rock lobster puerulii fishery, which should be viewed as a taonga in its own right, but also as an invertebrate indicator of potential environmental effects.	This information is already addressed in the ecology and engineering reports appended to the AEE. The stormwater from this area is to be directed through the consented Wharfside Log Yard treatment system. Although the rock lobster puerulii is viewed as a taonga, it is however not a great indicator. The procedure that has been undertaken is to date to test the physical effects on flora & fauna has been to use whole effluent toxicity testing (WETT). This was a condition of the Wharfside Log Yard and Upper Log Yard consents. Results can be provided from the Upper Log Yard. It tests the toxicological effects of yard discharge on alga, amphipod, and blue mussels in a laboratory; and is repeated annually.	Nil
15	Stormwater discharges. We consider that a greater understanding is required of the nature of stormwater discharges from the log yard and wharf areas, including the range of materials potentially likely to be present (including the examples referred to previously) in the discharge.	Again this information is already addressed in the ecology and engineering reports appended to the AEE. The stormwater from this area is to be directed through the consented Wharfside Log Yard treatment system.	Nil
18	Demolition, construction and reclamation works. We submit that the relevance and significance of the archaeological and culturally valued sites affected by the proposals is reviewed within the Port Liaison Group, particularly by mandated Rongowhakaata representatives. Similarly, further kaitiaki and expert science opinion is engaged to identify more accurately the historical and current state of the rock lobster pueruli fishery, any trends in levels of abundance and periodicity of presence, and any particular threats to the resource well being.	A full port wide archaeological assessment of the port has been undertaken by an archaeologist in 2015, this can be provided. This work was prompted after the Upper Log Yard project and created a blueprint for other projects on Port to aid the likelihood of finding further sites and what precautions would need to be undertaken with each project. The Port has sought this information regarding rock lobster puerulus in the harbour before from kaitiaki but has been declined this. A draft report was produced but never finished due to a perceived conflict of interest. The Port has undertaken some of its own work in this area as included in the applications AEE and ecology reports.	EPL Heritage Inventory and Whole of Port Archeological Assessment. InSituHeritage. 30Sep2015
19	Cultural and heritage values. We submit that Rongowhakaata Iwi Trust, as the representative body of Rongowhakaata iwi, is included in the Port Liaison Group and any body established to input into management of the areas of significance to us.	EPL Community Liaison Group. EPL has extended an invitation to this group since October 2017 when it was clarified Rongowhakaata Iwi Trust were not longer represented by TROTAK. This invite still stands	Nil
22	Amenity, noise and public access. We submit that the questions around impacts of extended noise and other potential adverse effects should be reviewed. Where the effects are found to be relevant, actions should be adopted to avoid, remedy or mitigate these. Similarly, in lieu of formal esplanade areas adjacent to the sites of reclamation, we submit that other mechanisms providing for public access and space, and amenity, should be investigated and established.	The effects of noise have been covered in the applications AEE and specifically in the Noise and Vibration Effects Report. In addition to this assessment a permanent noise monitor and cameras are being installed above Portside Apartments in March 2018 to monitor this accurately rather than theoretically. This is covered in the reply to the reporting officers which Rongowhakaata should receive a copy of.	Nil

Slipway

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28	We require clarification as to the status of the land, given the change of use from slipway to 'informal recreation'? It seems that there may be some legal ramifications from this, possibly made more relevant by GDC's apparent decision not to invest in the walking bridge across the Turanganui River.	The zoning of the land is covered in the application AEE. The Port is not applying to change the status of this land, it is freehold title and will remain so. The Port has offered to make this available for recreation purposes by the GDC, any land use change in the future for this purpose would occur via a GDC lodged resource consent application.	Nil
28	Contaminated materials. Class A landfills have to be constructed to provide the best containment of materials of a potentially hazardous nature. We request that further analysis is undertaken to ensure that disturbance of this area will not adversely affect the invertebrate ecology of the harbour environment, in particular any potential pueruli populations.	This is covered in the application AEE, Contaminated Soils Detailed Site Investigation Report, and correlated Contaminated Soils Site Management Plan. The Port has already sampled every area of remaining soil left on the slipway available. As a side note we found it difficult to gain enough samples to meet the requirements of the Detailed Site Investigation	Nil
29	Ecology and Water Quality Effects Investigation. Our commentary and relief sought is the same as at 3.3.1 above. An expert review of the current sampling parameters and any further that should be included is expected to assist with ensuring adverse effects are not experienced.	This has been undertaken already and explained in the ecology section of the Assessment of Environmental Effects in the application.	Nil
30	Proposed construction. We consider that it would be appropriate to have the CMP-E available prior to consent being granted.	The historical procedure for CMP compilation has been that construction is only pending provided a satisfactory CMP is approved by the regulator within the specified time frames. This allows any conditions generated by the granted consent to be included. To start the process the outline/table of contents is provided with the AEE to highlight what areas will be covered. This included in the applications AEE appendix.	Nil
32	Reuse of dredgings and other materials. The question remains is whether the use of contaminated materials is appropriate here? Rather, works should be seen to help restore the old slipway site towards an area of ecological and cultural well being i.e. that may enhance the mauri of the site.	The Port believes this is covered adequately in the application AEE, Contaminated Soils Detailed Site Investigation Report, and correlated Contaminated Soils Site Management Plan. Any contaminated material is to be managed as per consented on site, or dependent on its nature taken offsite and disposed of at the consented Tonlyn disposal site.	Nil
33	Stormwater. We consider that this avoids the question as to how the stormwater will get to the discharge zone. Presumably it will be as overland flow. However there will be some level of infiltration and preferential pathways for the flow, and we request that these be identified, as well as the potential for contaminants from the fill used migrating into the adjacent harbour zone.	There won't be any discharges as such from stormwater. This maybe being confused with construction erosion potential though? Any construction discharges will need to adequately contained and explained and approved through the CMP approval process.	Nil
34	Discharges from completed works. We consider here, and elsewhere in the commentary on the slipway proposals, that ecological and water quality monitoring should indeed be undertaken, the scope of which should be directly associated with the effects of the activities.	There won't be any activities on site that will create any discharges. Regular sampling of sediments within the harbour is already undertaken though	Nil
35	Cultural and heritage values. Despite the few notations relevant to archaeological sites and waahi tapu, the whole coastal environment, coastal marine area, estuarine areas, river mouths and associated plains are considered by Rongowhakaata as a coherent landscape of utmost historical and continuing significance. It might be said that the modifications made without mana whenua agreement have affected the nature of the relationship with the area, but they have not diminished its physical and spiritual significance. We submit that this relationship needs to be an integral component in determining the nature of the changes proposed for the area, and how any final proposals are progressed.	EPL Community Liaison Group. EPL has extended an invitation to this group since October 2017 when it was clarified Rongowhakaata Iwi Trust were not longer represented by TROTAK. This invite still stands	Nil
36	Consultation with Iwi. The submission is unclear here, it seems to be commentary and unfinished.	This mitigation/remedy is unclear and appears to be incomplete. Regardless the Port has begun consultation with Rongowhakaata to address items as possible.	Nil
39	NZCPS 2010. Questions about the potential use of the site remain. Can it be developed to restore natural character and public space?	Physical recognition of the rock of Te Toka A Taiau was planned to be made upon the developed slipway which was made available to the Councils Navigation Project. This opportunity has since not been taken up by the Navigations project team but the Port along with GDC is willing to discuss options for this further with submitters.	Nil