

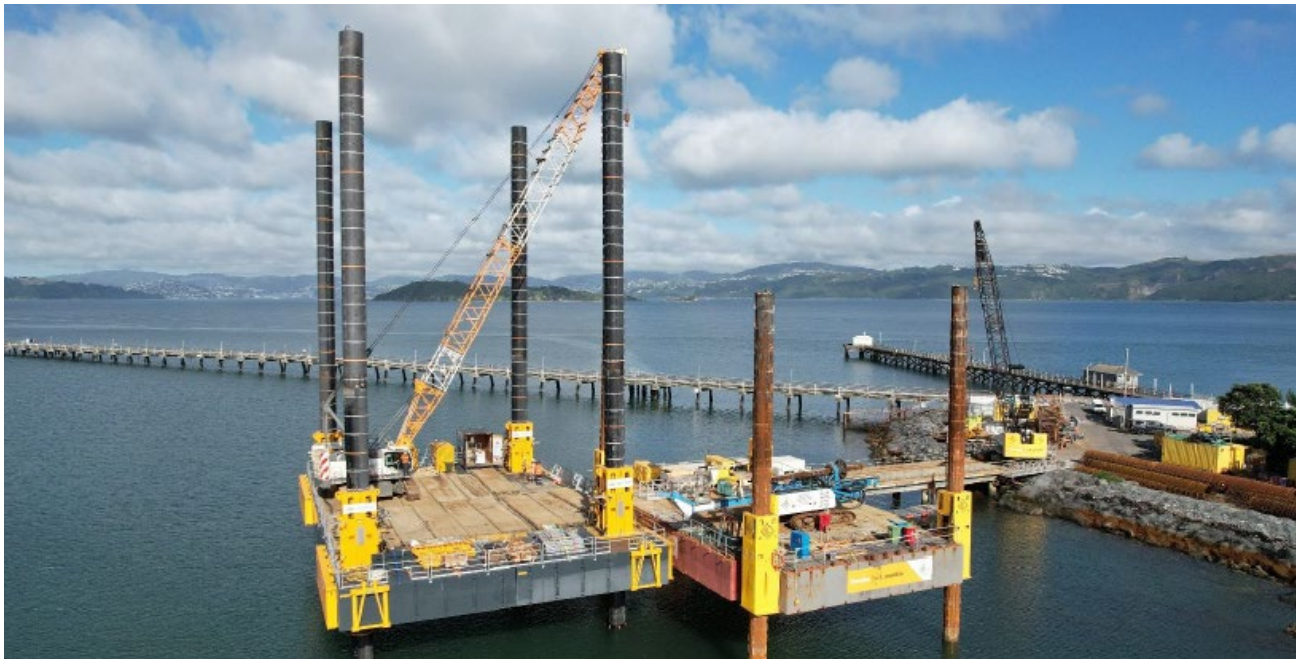
Construction Environmental & Sustainability Management Plan

Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

Contract No.

Document No. HCWL2-ENV-PLN-001-Environmental MP

Date: 27/05/25



Document History and Status

Revision	Status	Prepared by	Date	Revision Description
A	First Draft	Brigette Davie	27/05/25	1 st Draft for tender
B	Second Draft	Brigette Davie	1/09/25	2 nd draft for review
C	Third Draft	Brigette Davie	06/10/2025	3 rd draft for review
01	Final			Issued for Use
02	Final			2 nd revision comments

Document Approval

Approvals					
Revision	Action	Name	Position	Date	Signature
C	Reviewed by				On file
	Approved by	Martin Bell	Project manager	06/10/2025	
01	Reviewed by				On file
	Approved by				On file

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan (CESMP) is to address those matters required by the Principal's Requirements, Project resource consents, sustainability rating schemes, relevant by-laws, Acts and Regulations.

The ESMP provides the necessary detail for Project staff to meet relevant environmental management by identifying how environmental effects will be controlled on a day-to-day basis.

This ESMP is to be approved by Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC), Hutt City Council (HCC), and the client Z Energy as required by resource consents or contract documents prior to commencement.

The ESMP is supported by Fletcher Construction Environmental Procedure (D07) and Standard Operating Procedures which are available within the Fletcher One Environmental Library.

Relevant regional and district plans, guidelines, resource consents, and the NZTA guidelines for preparing an Environmental and Social Management plan have been considered when preparing this plan.

1.2 Project Plans

It is considered essential to the successful management of this project that the following project plans related to environment and sustainability be developed prior to commencing the relevant stage of the project.

- Project Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan (CESMP) (this document)
- Project Communications and/or Stakeholder Management Plan (CSMP)
- Project Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) (Appendix 5)
- Site Management Plan (SMP) (Appendix 6)
- Flocculation Management Plan (FMP)

Management plans have been developed by the customer and their agents which must be complied with during the project.

- Little Blue Penguin Management Plan (LBPM) (Blue Green)
- Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) (Marshall Day)

Matrices linking the project management system documents with the regulatory requirements and will be developed for guidance as to which project documents give evidence of compliance. The matrices will assist auditors and other interested parties to verify compliance/achievement.

2 Project Overview

2.1 Project Description

The Hutt City Wharf line (HCWL) is a pipeline used for transporting refined fuels from the Seaview Wharf located offshore from Point Howard in the Wellington Harbour, through to four bulk fuel storage terminals in the Seaview Industrial Zone. As the existing HCWL was constructed in 1978, with sections added in 1990 and 2011, the purpose of the construction work is to replace HCWL between Seaview Wharf head and the end of the Seaview Wharf. This section of the overarching project is known as Stage 2.

There are several parties involved within the project; CentrePort own the Seaview Wharf, with BP Oil New Zealand (BP), Mobil, and Z Energy owning HCWL. HCWL is operated by Mobil, Z Energy, and New Zealand Oil services Ltd (NZSOL). NZSOL are responsible for maintenance of the pipeline. The construction work will proceed parallel to the existing industry wharf line, which will continue to operate until the cutover to the new wharf line.

The scope of the project works include:

- Early works (site investigations and removal of revetment rock armouring) and penguin protection measures
- Site establishment
- Temporary works installation (loading magazine, firing line, and working platforms)
- Cofferdam installation
- Subsea dredging and profiling
- Subsea pipework installation (including the preparation works)
- Subsea pipework backfill
- Wharf head pipeline installation (including riser install)
- On land pipeline installation (buried section, transition from subsea)
- Testing
- Cut over and tie-in
- Project finishing works

2.2 Project Location

The site compound and works are located at 2 Marine Drive, Point Howard, Seaview, Lower Hutt, Wellington, on the north-eastern side of the Wellington harbour, just south of Seaview Marina. Due to the proximity of Seaview Marina, the extent of Seaview Wharf, and nearby residents, there are several zonings belonging to and close to the project.

The project is zoned within the General Industrial Zone. However, as included within Seaview Marina, additional zones include Open Space Zone, Natural Open Space Zone, and Seaview Marina Zone. Furthermore, with residents residing on Point Howard Hill behind the project, the residential zone is directly behind the project. This location is also identified to risks of coastal inundation, flooding, tsunamis, and is a site of significance to Māori. Distinguished as a Category 2 site, Ngau Matau (Point Howard) is protected to use the avoidance, remedy, or mitigation of adverse effects to subdivision, use, or development. Construction is permitted within Ngau Matau with consultation to mana whenua for environmental matters, incidents, and accidental discovery.

BPC are currently working on the Seaview Wharf Project, utilising Seaview Wharf and Point Howard. This project will be completed prior to the commencement of HCWL Stage 2.

2.2.1 Site Map



Figure 1 Project Location Map



Figure 2 Project Location Map Satellite

2.3 The Contract

The project will be delivered as a NZS3910:2023 with amended conditions. The contract price is a combination of:

- A lump sum contract price for all off-site fabrication works and fixed price components of the P&G
- A target contract price for all on-site works

2.4 The Programme

The initial programme dates taken from the tender programme, to be updated on award of contract.

Programme/Key Milestones		
Description	Target start	Target finish
Mobilisation/enabling	16/10/2025	03/11/2025
Install firing line	04/11/2025	26/01/2026
Sheet pile trench	20/11/2025	14/01/2026
Dredging	23/12/2025	11/02/2026
Pull subsea pipework	19/02/2026	04/03/2026
Wharf head pipework	19/02/2026	04/03/2026
Backfill of pipe	11/03/2026	27/05/2026
Riser install	30/04/2026	09/06/2026
On shore pipework	30/04/2026	03/07/2026
Tie in and commissioning works	17/07/2026	30/07/2026
Demolition of pipework on approach wharf	31/07/2026	01/09/2026
Demobilisation	02/09/2026	08/09/2026

Refer to Appendix 7 for further details on the Project Tender Programme.

2.5 Hours of Work

General work hours will be between 7.00 am - 6.00 pm Monday to Saturday. Work outside of these hours may be undertaken as a result of a particular need. Examples of early morning and late night activities may include:

- Significant concrete pours
- Erection and dismantling of temporary plant and equipment (e.g. Cranes, site facilities)
- Work that has been accelerated
- Planned shift work
- Sub sea pipe pull
- Wharf head pipework
- Cut over and commissioning

Works generating noise outside of these hours will be managed in consultation with the client to minimise impact on neighbours. Additionally, in compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991 and 5.3.5, Noise and Vibration Management, of the National Code of Practice, and the Corridor Manager's WAP Reasonable, Local and Special Conditions.

2.6 Key Project Contact Details

Z Energy			
Title	Name	Mobile Phone	Email
Z Project Engineer	Matthew Tinnelly		Matthew.Tinnelly@z.co.nz
Contract Administrator	Brent Cooper	027 441 4318	Brent.Cooper@mettleworks.co.nz

Table 1 Key Customer Personnel

Atteris			
Title	Name	Mobile Phone	Email
Senior Consultant - Atteris	Thomas Seeber		Thomas.Seeber@atteris.com

Table 2 Key Consultant Personnel

Brian Perry Civil			
Title	Name	Mobile Phone	Email
Contracts Manager	Arne Ganseman	0278392748	Arneg@fcc.co.nz
Project Engineer	Thomas Callan	0275715476	ThomasCa@fcc.co.nz
Environmental Advisor	Brigette Davie	027 348 7656	BrigetteD@fcc.co.nz
HSE Advisor	Jackson Edwards	0272822671	jackson@fcc.co.nz
Site Supervisor	Paddy Molloy	0272942058	PaddyM@fcc.co.nz
Communications & Stakeholder Management	Suzanne Pollard	0272449335	SuzanneP@fcc.co.nz

Table 3 Key Project Personnel

Subcontractor			
Title	Name	Mobile Phone	Email
Traffic Manager – Higgins Contractors Ltd	Travis Medhurst	0276050934	t.medhurst@higgins.co.nz
Managing Director – Energy Works Ltd	Geoff Bourke	0277028954	geoffb@energyworks.net.nz

Table 4 Key Subcontractor Personnel

2.7 Roles and Responsibilities

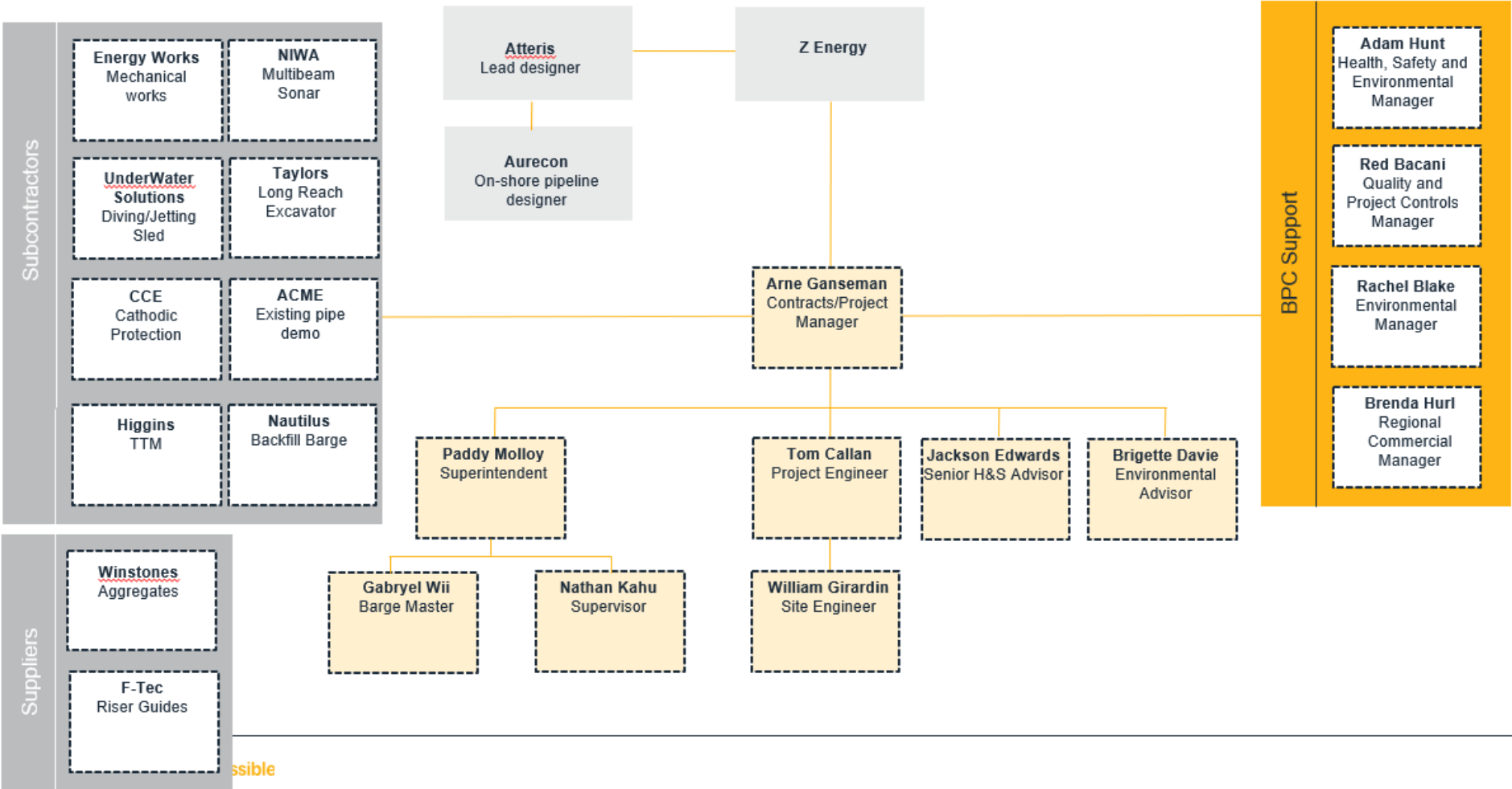
Key management roles of project staff relevant to environmental management for this project are the following:

Role	Responsibility
Contracts/Project Manager	- Ensure the Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan is prepared prior to the commencement of construction activities. - Monitors the implementation of the plan and the achievement of objectives - Takes ultimate responsibility for compliance with the specification and regulatory requirements (i.e. resource consent or archaeological authority conditions) - Critical Risk Control owner, responsible for approving critical controls and verifying implementation - Ensures employees and subcontractors are adequately inducted and trained in site environmental and sustainability procedures including emergency procedures - Ensures adequate resources are available to meet environmental and stakeholder obligations - Provides leadership to ensure all employees and subcontractors comply with the project management plans - Coordinates environmental and sustainability management interfaces with BU Environmental Manager, external agencies and stakeholders, and - Notifies the Client's Representative and regulatory authorities of any non-compliances.
Project Engineer / Site Engineer / Superintendent / Supervisor / Foreman	- Develops, implements and reviews Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan for the project - Ensures that all site personnel have undertaken induction training in relation to environmental and sustainability issues and procedures prior to works commencing - Ensures that all environmental and sustainability issues are discussed at Share Meetings - Initiates and coordinates internal environmental and sustainability monitoring and maintains relevant records, - Ensure the timely closeout of all environmental incident reports and audit reports - Ensures environmental controls works are installed and maintained - Follows environmental procedures in all activities undertaken, - Leads the emergency response crew.
Environmental Advisor/Representative	- Develops, implements and reviews Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan for the project - Undertake / co-ordinate environmental monitoring and inspections as required - Tracks and records compliance with regulatory requirements - Maintain environmental risk register - Stocking of spill kits - Environmental champion at share meetings and other site opportunities.
All Employees and Subcontractors	- Report all environmental incidents and observations promptly to supervisory staff - Carry out routine maintenance and emergency work when directed - Contribute ideas and suggestions for continuous improvement - Follows environmental procedures and sustainability practices in all activities undertaken - Fully understand tasks before starting work.

Table 5 Roles and Responsibilities

2.8 Project Organisation Chart

BPC – DELIVERY TEAM (ORG CHART)



3 Project Specific Environmental and Sustainability Objectives

During the execution of the works, environmental controls will be implemented to avoid, remedy or mitigate the effects of activities on the environment and ensure the project is executed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the contract. Sustainable practices will be implemented to improve social, environmental and economic outcomes and to minimise the projects footprint in line with our EHS and Sustainability Policies.

The environmental and sustainability requirements as determined by review of:

3.1 Project Targets

Measurable indicators of success as a Brian Perry Civil project are:

- No prosecutions, abatement notices or infringement notices
- Regional Council compliance inspection scores of 1
- Environmental audit score of B or above with corrective actions closed out
- No overdue actions in monthly consent compliance report
- Environmental topics discussed at least monthly at toolbox talks
- All employees and contractors inducted to environmental requirements
- Environmental or HSEQ weekly inspections completed and closed out
- Innovation, Sustainability and Digital in Practice (ISDIPs) initiatives shared.
- All scope 1 & 2 carbon data captured for the site
- Sustainability in Practice initiatives shared
- All available recycling options implemented, and waste data captured
- Recycling 50% of waste
- No noise complaints

4 Project Regulatory Approvals

Consent Holder	Consent No.	Consent Type	Expiry Date	Key Requirements	Responsibility
Z Energy Limited	WGN250111	[39993] Coastal Permit – General Structure [39994] Coastal Permit - Disturbance	[39993] expires 2060 [39994] expires 2030	Discovery of Artefacts Update of Marine Charts Develop and submit to Manager CEMP Develop and submit to Manager CNMP Develop and submit to Manager LBPMP No contaminants released to water Notification of final commissioning, incidents, and complaints	Project Manager, Project Engineer, Environmental Advisor
Z Energy Limited	WGN250111	[39996] Land Use Consent – Soil Disturbance [39997] Discharge Permit – Earthworks to Land/Water	2030	Discovery of Artefacts Pre-construction Meeting Develop and submit to Manager ESCP Submit As-builts Develop and submit FMP Winter Works Rainfall Triggered Monitoring Reporting Exceedances and Failures	Project Manager, Project Engineer, Environmental Advisor
Z Energy Limited	RM240340	Land Use Consent – Upgrades to the Existing Hutt City Wharf Line		Notification of commencement Develop and submit to Manager CEMP and ESCP Develop and submit to Manager CTMP Earthworks management Develop and submit to Manager CNMP Accidental discovery of artefacts	Project Manager, Project Engineer, Environmental Advisor

Table 6 Resource Consents, Permits and Authorities

The Resource Consents, Permits and Authorities in the table above are entered into the Consents/ Permits Module of Radar, which is Fletcher Buildings risk management tool. Where actions are required, they assigned to a member of the project team and actions tracked to confirm compliance.

Consent requirements are also incorporated into project Work Packs, ITP's and JSEAs where appropriate.

Copies of all consents, permits, and authorities are attached as Appendix 2 and 3 to this ESMP.

5 Implementation and Operation

5.1 Environmental Risk Identification

Construction activities have the potential to result in adverse environmental effects if not managed appropriately and in accordance with project specifications, resource consent conditions, and best practice.

Risks and controls have been identified through review of drawings, specifications, contract, consents, and associated specialist reports. Site walkovers have been undertaken, and the BPC risk registers and standard operating procedures have been reviewed to determine best practice.

All environmental risks and controls are captured in the environmental risk register attached as Appendix 4. The purpose of the register is to provide an up to-date list of site-specific environmental risks and details of controls.

The Project Manager or Environmental Advisor will be responsible for ensuring the register remains up to date and available to relevant staff, (e.g. Those staff preparing specific Work Packs and Job Safety Environmental Analyses.) The register is a live document and will be reviewed and updated as the project progresses. Following any significant environmental incident, the register will be updated accordingly.

5.2 Management of Environmental Issues

Specific detail on the management of environmental and sustainability issues will also be included in the Work Pack and in the Project risk register

5.2.1 Site Clearance Work

The site compound is a limited space that will accommodate for the establishment of site offices, welfare facilities, storage areas, and operate construction works. Refer to Figure 3. To allow for this, the following items will require site clearance works:

- Rock revetment removal
- Temporary footpath installation
- Site cabin foundations
- Firing line temporary foundations
- Pipe trench

Rock revetment removal will minimise likelihood of penguin nesting due to Point Howard being an established penguin nesting area. When removing the rock, penguin inspections will be made prior. The rock will be stockpiled on site for use during the reinstatement work. Further, site clearance work will be required for a temporary footpath, and for site cabin foundations. These are both expected to be minor. BPC is currently utilising the site compound for the Seaview Wharf Project. The current site compound setup will be removed for HCWL.

All the above will be reinstated to their current condition on completion of the project.



Figure 3 Seaview Site Compound Proposed Layout

5.2.2 Erosion and Sediment Control

In compliance with the resource consent, erosion and sediment controls will be extended to construction on landside and in the marine environment. Within both areas, precise controls will be in place to ensure no land and marine based earthworks, associated discharges of sediment-laden water, and additional material will be disposed into the marine environment. All practicable measure will be taken to minimise sediment loading and increased turbidity of the coastal marine area, for the quality of the ocean and the marine life that it inhabits. Measures, in accordance with the ESCP, include the following,

- To prevent potential discharges off-site, the perimeter of the excavations and work areas will be secured with either silt fences or stabilised bunds during any excavation works or as required. Water will be diverted and contained to be within site, treated, and disposed off-site.
- Marine Drive, a busy road to access Eastbourne, is situated directly outside of the site compound. Vehicle movement over sediment is expected to be minimal. Yet, to prevent tracking onto the public road, sediment trapped within the wheels of vehicles may be removed with either aggregate at the exit/entries of site, a hose to wash of the sediment (water will be collected and treated for off-site disposal), accumulated sediment throughout site will be swept, and limiting or halting plant/vehicle movement during or immediately after periods of heavy rain. Vehicles, plant, and the site compound will also be assessed for contaminants, materials, and disturbed benthic material.
- Stormwater drains within the compound will be protected from potential sediment-laden water and material from surface runoff with filtration cloth ('witches hats') underneath the lid of the drain and silt socks around the perimeter of the drain. Maintenance of these measures should occur twice a month or when it has reached its capacity.
- Stockpiles will be present on-site for a limited time; with the expectation it will be sent off-site as soon as practicable and will be kept to a minimum due to the size of the site. When situated on-site, stockpiles will be contained with a bunded perimeter. To minimise exposure of the stockpiles, they are to be stabilised with either polythene, coconut matting, or mulch. Light stabilisation methods, such as hay, is not recommended due to the strong winds at Point Howard.
- Winter works will be applied if conducting earthworks between the 1st of June and 30th September 2026, to revise and approve the project's erosion and sediment controls.

- Storage of backfill will be at a local quarry yard, with additional bulk items like concrete mattresses, to increase space at site and ensure controls are effectively implemented.
- Dewatering activities of sediment-laden water will be collected within site and pumped to a treatment device. Flocculant may be utilised to produce clean water for off-site disposal to the stormwater drain. Testing will be conducted for every disposal off-site. If a heavy rainfall event occurs, greater than 7mm in 1 hours or 20mm in 24 hours while discharging, testing will be conducted as soon as practicable and sent to the Manager within 5 working days. Any results over 170 NTU and a pH under 5.5 or above 8.5, the Manager will be notified, and incident investigations will be conducted to modifying the water management on-site. Refer to the Flocculation Management Plan for further details.
- Material being excavated, backfilled, or transferred onto the barge will be controlled to ensure no unplanned material is disposed to sea.
- When dredging and backfilling, the excavator bucket will remain close to the seabed when full of material, instead of raising the bucket to the surface, this will minimise the amount of sediment into the higher layers of the water where more mobilisation of sediment is likely. During the backfill operation, the sand backfill will be placed down a rathole casing, this is again to target the sediment to the lower areas of water to minimise mobilisation.
- When conducting verification of service locations, a vacuum excavator will be followed, to keep material dry and reducing volume of material for disposal. Slurry and spoil from sled jetting will be removed using the sleds ejection system.
- Backfill material will be above default guideline value for any potential marine contaminants, to have no adverse effect on people or the environment. Backfill will be restricted to natural material such as clean sand and gravel. Fill material will be restricted to rock, clay, soil, rock, shingle, and sand, and inert material such as concrete or brick. Material will be compacted with specialised and efficient equipment when placed for smooth operations, avoiding erosion and instability, and for returning the surface of the seabed as close as practicable to pre-trenching levels.
- Blast material from abrasive blasting of the pipe will be captured in the coating station and disposed of appropriately
- The spread of pest plants and unwanted marine organisms will be managed by inspecting and cleaning introduced equipment and plant, and keeping disturbed benthic material near the trench.
- Minimisation of sediment loading and increased turbidity of the coastal marine areas will be facilitated through completing the works in as minimal amount of time as practicable and scheduling works to avoid forecast weather conditions.
- Visual monitoring for plumes and suspended sediment will be conducted during material disturbance and deposition. Visual observations will be undertaken from a combination of the existing wharf structure, on shore and on small support vessels.. If any sediment creates a plume greater than 75 metres due to trenching and jet sledging works throughout the course of the project, works will be halted until the plume dissipates. If a plume is greater than 20m from other works, such as coffer dam installation and rock revetment removal, works will be halted until the plume dissipates. Notification to the Manager will be undertaken if an unauthorised sediment plume exceedance is observed.

The sketches below give an idea of the 75m plumes from dredging/sledging and the 20m plumes from the shore crossing activities. Plumes extending beyond these boundaries will require the works to halt until the plume has dissipated.

Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan

Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

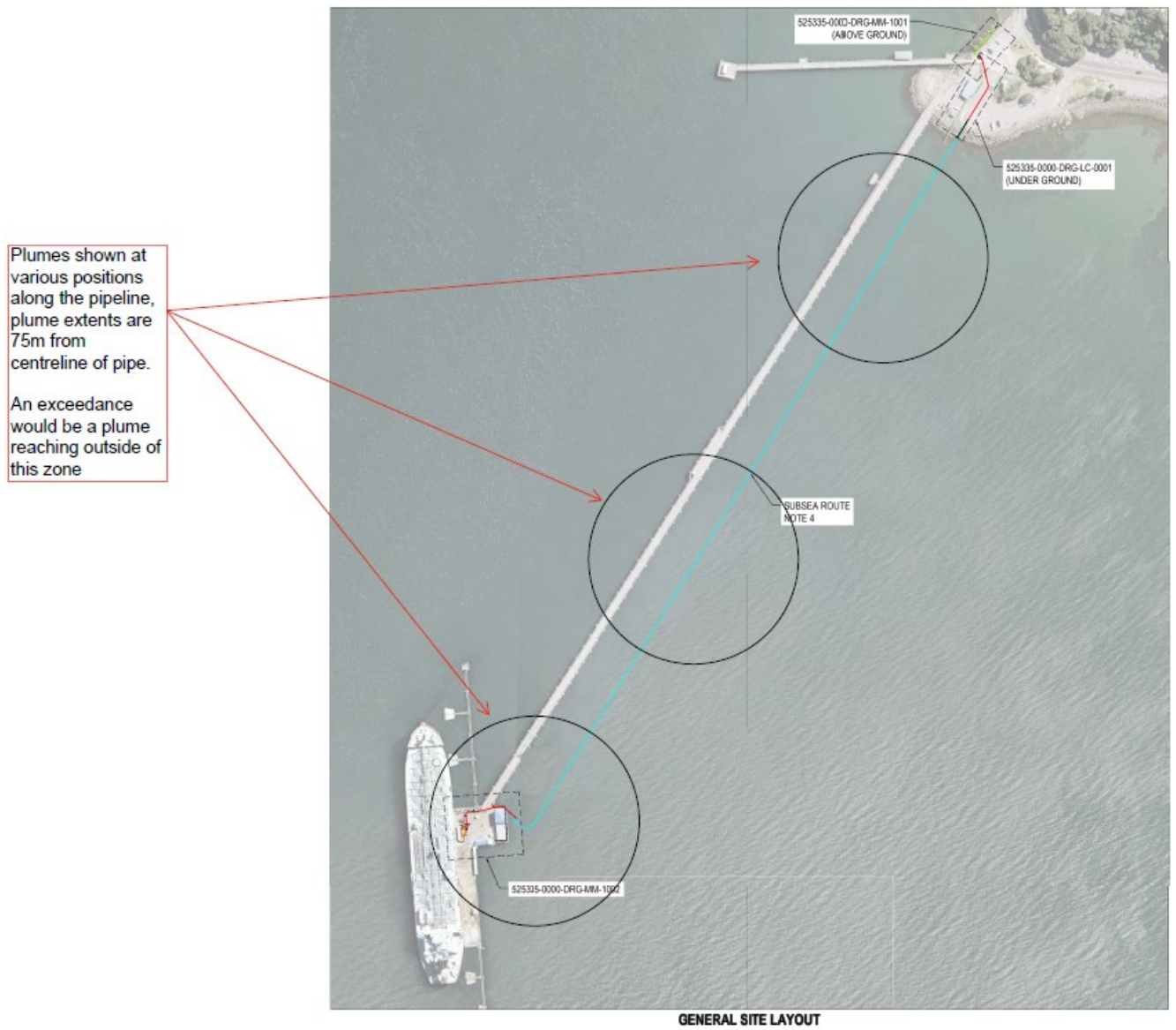


Figure 4 - 75m plume map

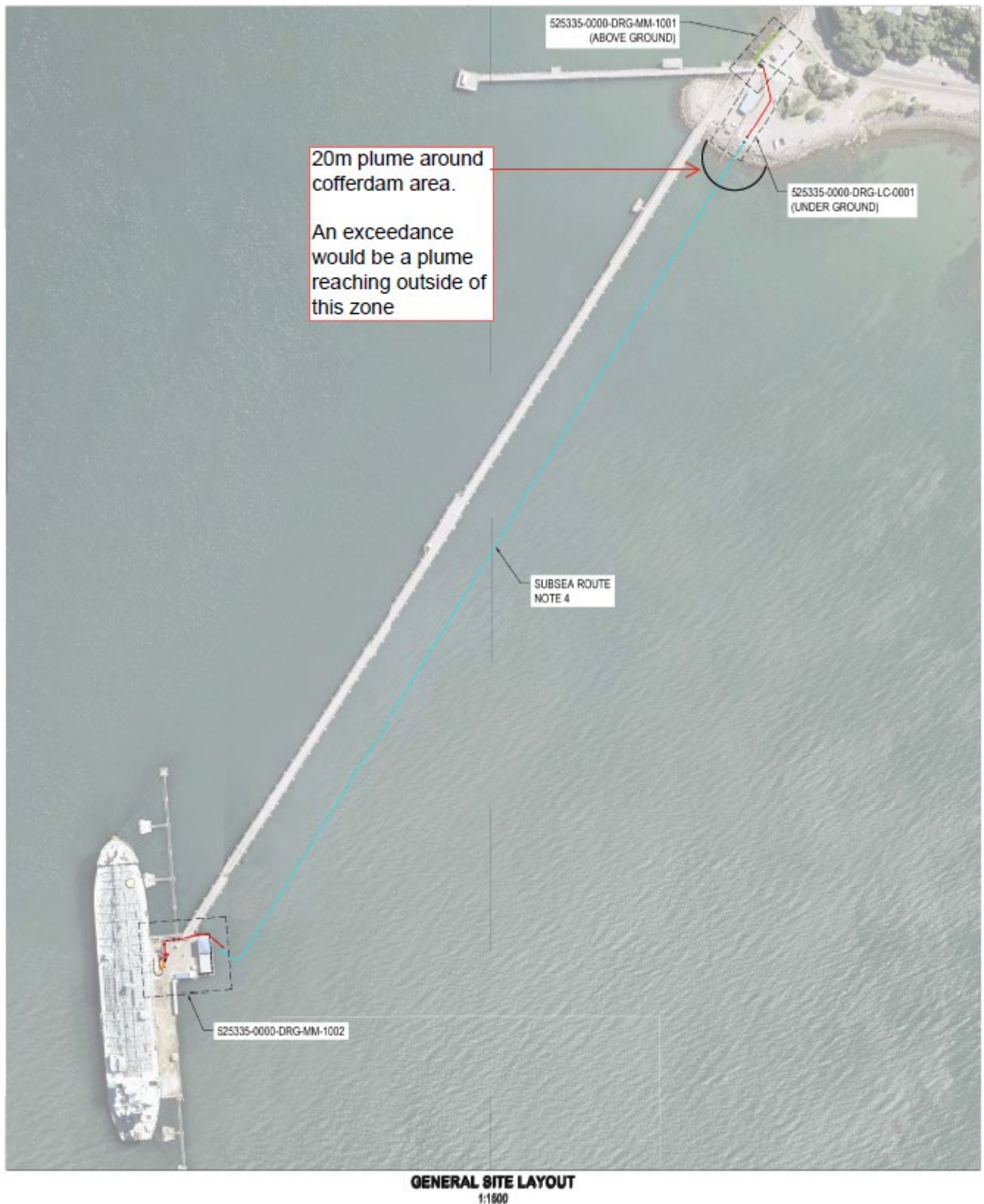


Figure 5 - 20m plume at shore crossing

5.2.3 Ecological Impacts

With works within the marine ocean, marine animals are a potential ecological impact. No disturbance or impacts shall be incurred to marine life. In accordance with the resource consent, the client has prepared a Little Blue Penguin Management Plan, to avoid construction related effects on Kororā.

Details for BPC within the plan include:

- Inspect work areas prior to enabling, construction, and demolition work
- Exclusion requirements from equipment, materials, and danger zones. Protections from people and dogs
- No close movement or relocation of penguins if brooding or fledging
- Identify sites for establishing nesting boxes, requirements for setbacks, protocols for translocation
- Ensure penguin access paths to sea that are separated from construction
- Conduct monitoring and reporting requirements
- Distribute information to site
- Pest control
- Site waste management

Further measures to minimise impact of penguins and all marine life is applicable in the Erosion and Sediment Control section above.

5.2.4 Noise

BPC will comply with the Resource Management Act and obligations under WGN250111 resource consent, to manage adverse noise effects while having regard to conducting construction activities. Compliance is required due to the nature of work undertaken will be involving activities such as sheet piling, plant operation, welding, and excavation. Such activities have the potential to produce adverse noise levels, impacting surrounding residents and marine life. Noise created by BPC must be within the hours of 7.30am to 6.00pm Monday to Saturday and measured, assessed, and in compliance with NZS6803:1999 Acoustics Construction Noise.

Day	Period	dB L _{Aeq}	dB L _A F _{max}
Weekdays	0630 – 0730	55	75
	0730 – 1800	70	85
	1800 – 2000	65	80
	2000 – 0630	45	75
Saturdays	0730 – 1800	70	85
	1800 – 0730	45	75
Sundays and public holidays	0730 – 1800	55	85
	1800 - 0730	45	75

Figure 6 Project Noise Standards

The above table outlines the projects noise standards. To comply with the standards noise levels, the following measures will be implemented:

- Close management of site activities to assess points of excess noise
- Nearby residents are to be made aware of the construction noise. Notification to residents within 200m of site if working between 6.30am-8.00pm and 800m if working between 8.00pm and 06.30am, at least two weeks prior to the project commencing.
- Work within the permitted work hours. If work is required outside of these hours and will emit excessive noise, council will be notified for permission. Once permitted, residents will be made aware.

- One activity that is known to be noisy is the abrasive blasting of the pipe within the coating station on the firing line. We will be utilising equipment to reduce noise levels, including noise dampening blankets within shrink wrap - beneficial for reducing noise and improving environmental protection. Refer to Figure 4. Additional noise dampening blankets will be applied if necessary.
- If abrasive blasting is undertaken on Sundays, it will be limited to three consecutive Sundays between 7.30am and 6pm.
- We will also be installing noise dampening blankets to the existing fencing that runs parallel to the pipe trench to provide some noise dampening between the sheet piled trench area and a known penguin nest.
- When conducting activities that may create higher noise levels, such mitigations will be managed to ensure the noise at the entrance of active burrows and at any occupied building will be below 70 dB LAeq for a maximum of 15 minutes.

Refer to the Construction Noise Management Plan for further information.

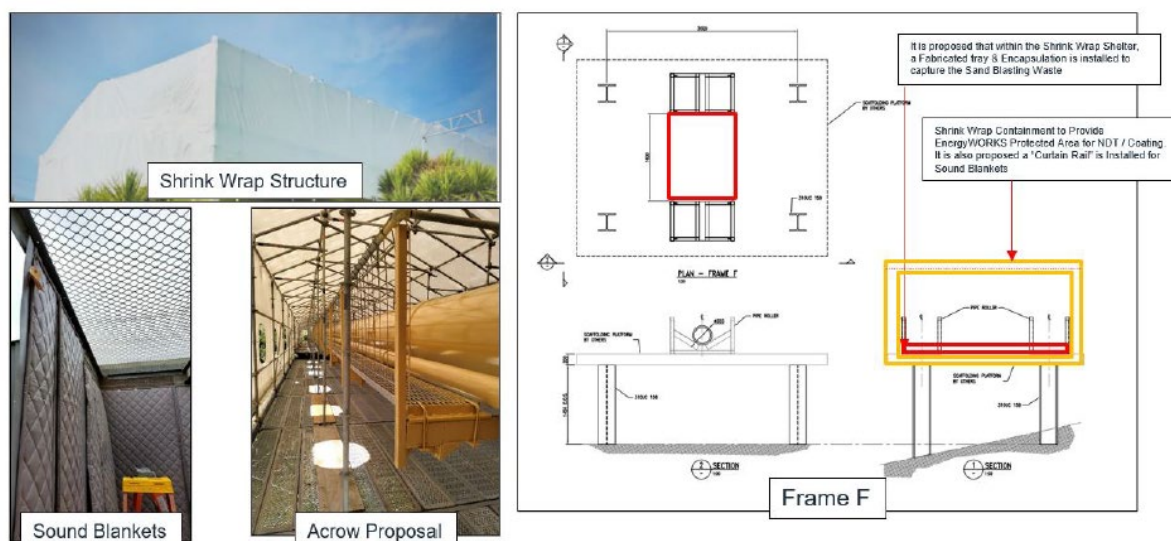


Figure 7 Proposed Platform Construction and Protection Arrangement

5.2.5 Dust

Although the site compound is concrete and/or asphalt, due to the movement of material and earthworks, there is potential for the generation of dust. For dust minimisation, the project will cover stockpiles, sweep site, utilise a water spray, clean up loose material, reduce site speed to 10km an hour, and vacuum when cutting material.

5.2.6 Odour

Brian Perry Civil do not expect for strong odours to emit throughout the project. Nonetheless, any potential odours will be minimised from the construction work or other sources at all hours. As the surrounding environment is close to residents and the Seaview Marina, measures can be taken such as operating fans to disperse the odour.

5.2.7 Dewatering of Trenches and Piles

There is a 55m long section of trenched pipework to install within the site compound area at Point Howard. It is anticipated that the trenches will require dewatering during construction. This will likely be via sump pumps in the trench. The water will be pumped to onsite treatment devices for suitable treatment prior to disposal.

Refer to the Flocculation Management Plan for further details.

5.2.8 Management of Cement and Grout Slurries

There are minor concrete/grout works to undertake on the wharf head, and the onshore section of pipe works at Point Howard. All concrete trucks are to return to their own yard for washout. Cement contaminated water from concrete pours/concrete cutting/grout mixing/curing is to be collected by wet vac or sucker truck for offsite disposal.

When conducting grout mixing operations, it shall be within a bunded area away from stormwater. Minimise use of water for curing and establish controls to contain, reuse if possible, and safely dispose of curing water.

5.2.9 Protected trees

A Pohutukawa tree is situated at the entrance of site. This is not a threat of damage as existing controls to protect the tree from its driplines are applied currently on the Seaview Wharf Project. The same control will be used on HCWL.

5.2.10 Works Over Water

As of the project working over water, a necessary spill response and spill kits are required on site. Any spills are to follow the Fletcher Construction Spill Response plan.



Figure 8 Spill Response Plan

Booms may be used to contain spills in the water. However, if the spill is too difficult or the substance is unknown, the harbour master is to be notified for assistance.

All plant for refuelling and maintenance will be removed to landside to a designated area away from stormwater drains and the water's edge. Refuelling may occur on the barge, if in a bunded area. Additionally, the handling of any substance will be away from the water's edge. Any material and structure placed in the coastal marine area will be clean and free of contaminants. Daily checks of plant will be conducted to help prevent leakage, spillage, pests, and material. Secondary containment is required for all substances, fuels, and generators.

Washing of machinery and equipment, if posing potential contamination to water, will be within a containment (IBC tank, skip bin), to collect and dispose of appropriately.

5.2.11 Marine Mammal Protection and Vibration Management

When vibrating into the marine floor, a marine mammal observation zone(s) around the construction area will be established to minimise any risk of hearing impairment or injury to marine mammals from impact and vibration pile-

driving activities. The zones will reflect piling method, pile size, mitigation methods, and species sensitivity. See Figure 7 for the thresholds of the management zones.

To assist in reducing noise levels when vibrating into the marine floor, a bubble curtain device may be used to reduce noise impacted to marine life. This device that releases bubbles to suppress vibration noise, has been successfully practiced on the Seaview Wharf Project. Minimising noise to the marine mammals additionally include restricting in-water or vibration pile driving to the start and end of civil twilight hours, using soft starts, and considering using a non-metallic 'dolly' or 'cushion cap' between the impacting piling hammer and the driving helmet.

A marine mammal observer (MMO) will always be present during impact and vibration piling activities. Members of our crew are already trained as MMO's from working on the Seaview Wharf Project. MMO's are trained to observe mammals, to avoid and minimise effects of boat strikes and entanglements, and will conduct their duties as MMO's 30 minutes prior to the commencement of piling activities. No piling activities will continue or commence if a marine mammal is observed within the marine mammal observation zone(s).

Hearing Group	Impulsive sources (impact piling)	Non-impulsive sources (vibratory piling)
Low-frequency cetaceans	PTS 183 dB SELcum(lf) / 222 dB Lpeak	197 dB SELcum(lf)
High-frequency cetaceans TTS (Orca, common / bottlenose dolphins)	178 dB SELcum(hf) / 224 dB Lpeak	181 dB SELcum(hf)
Very high-frequency cetaceans PTS (Hector's dolphin)	159 dB SELcum(vhf) / 202 dB Lpeak	181 dB SELcum(vhf)
Otariid pinnipeds TTS (Fur Seals)	170 dB SELcum(ow) / 224 dB Lpeak	179 dB SELcum(ow)

Figure 9 Marine Mammal Observation Zone(s) Threshold

5.2.12 Archaeological

Due to Point Howard being a site of significance to Māori, there is the possibility of discovering koiwi, taonga, waahi tapu, or other archaeological matter. If any material is located, the following steps must be conducted, as required in the resource consent.

Identified koiwi, taonga, waahi tapu or other archaeological material discovered in any area during the works, work shall immediately cease and the consent holder shall notify Greater Wellington Regional Council, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, and Heritage New Zealand as soon as possible, within twenty-four hours. Evidence of archaeological material may include burnt stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps, shell, bone, old building foundations, artefacts and human burials. If human remains are found, the New Zealand Police will be contacted. The above parties are allowed to inspect the site and in consultation with them, identify what needs to occur prior to works recommencing.

No work is to resume until written notification is given with the satisfaction of Wellington Regional Council Environmental Manager, with consultation with the above parties, to the consent holder.

Notification is to be emailed to the relevant parties:

- Greater Wellington Regional Council, notifications@gw.govt.nz
- Heritage New Zealand, information@heritage.org.nz
- Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, taiao@portnicholson.org.nz
- Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, resourcemanagement@ngatitoea.iwi.nz

5.2.13 Cultural and Heritage Considerations

In the event of material found of Māori origin, BPC Project Manager will ensure Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc and Taranaki Whānui are contacted for the appropriate cultural process to be implemented, in remedy or mitigation of any damage to the discovery site.

Condition 4 of WGN250111 [39993] [39994] states to invite with a minimum of 10 working days notice, iwi monitor(s) led by Hikoikoi Management. Acting on behalf of and in conjunction with Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (Taranaki Whānui), Hikoikoi Management will be present on the project for cultural and environmental kaitiaki monitoring at the commencement and early stages of the works. The iwi monitor(s) may also be present throughout the duration of the works.

Condition 6 of WGN250111 [39993] [39994] states to include within the CESMP any agreed cultural practices resulting from consultation with relevant mana whenua iwi or Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011. This consultation has yet to be undertaken at the time of writing this plan.

Visitors will be inducted to the cultural and archaeological preservation and responsibilities of the area.

5.2.14 Fuel and Chemical Storage

Permitted amounts of substances and fuel will be kept on site. Sufficient controls and procedures will ensure the prevention of spillage that could contaminate water and soil in the area. SDS's will be kept on site and online. Bulk fuels will not be kept on site. If they are required at some stage of the project, a Location Certificate from Worksafe will be obtained with the required controls.

5.2.15 Contaminated Soils

The sand dredged from the seabed to create the new pipe trench is not expected to be contaminated and is not being removed from site.

The material on shore at Point Howard is, however, expected to be contaminated. Instead of stockpiling this material, it will be loaded and covered into trucks as soon as it is excavated, to reduce the risk of any contaminated run off. The material will then be tested off-site and transported to a suitable disposal location upon gathering results.

5.2.16 Marine Chart Update

On completion of the works, Z Energy will be responsible for providing updated Marine Charts to the Harbourmaster.

5.2.17 Completion works

On the completion of subsea works, a completion as-built survey will be undertaken on the sea bed. This will be in the form of a multi-beam sonar survey and video footage of the final trench surface.

5.3 Work Packs

Work Plans and associated Inspection and Test Plans are developed for each significant element of construction to ensure that the project quality objectives are met. Environmental and sustainability requirements are to be incorporated into construction Work Plans as relevant to the task.

The primary source of information for engineers writing work plans will be this Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan, Risk Register and the Fletcher Construction SOP's. The Project Engineer must review all Work Plans.

5.4 JSEA's

A Job Safety and Environmental Analysis (JSEA) form will also be used to further identify significant project risks, including health and safety, environmental, and quality.

These forms will be prepared in advance of major aspects of work. Environmental risk areas that will be covered will include those areas identified in the Environmental Risk Register.

The Project Engineer, Environmental Advisor, or Environmental Representative must review all JSEA's. These are live documents which are reviewed as required throughout the project.

5.5 Take 5 Risk Assessment

In addition to a JSEA, site staff may use a Take 5 personal risk assessment to assist in completing a low-risk task or change of task without harm to people or the environment. This is a tool to encourage a person to stop before they undertake an activity, think about what could go wrong and what they need to do to prevent harm to themselves, others and the environment before going ahead.

These must be signed off by the person undertaking the task and are only appropriate for management of low-risk activities. They do not replace JSEAs or daily briefings.

5.6 Training and Awareness

Training and awareness programmes are critical to ensuring that there is an appropriate level of environmental and sustainability knowledge for those staff and subcontractors involved in the project.

Training of site staff will be provided through project inductions, weekly Share meetings (tool box talks) monthly Share meetings, information posters such as spill response plans and any site-specific training considered necessary such as archaeological discovery protocols, spill kit training, erosion and sediment control training and waste reduction/recycling training. Protect Share boards will include environmental information including EHS Alerts, Sustainability in Practice Alerts and Learn documents from across the business.

Resources including posters covering the management of key environmental nuisance issues such as dust, noise and spill response are available on [Fletcher One](#) website.

All staff and subcontractors will be inducted to the site prior to starting works. This induction will include the identification of sensitive ecological areas in the vicinity of the works, key environmental issues, key environmental controls such as sediment control devices, archaeological site protection, dust and noise mitigation procedures and sustainability practices to be followed i.e. waste avoidance, recycling routine and energy saving measures.

Environmental and sustainability issues will form a regular part of Share Meetings (toolbox meetings) to ensure all workers are aware of the key issues. Opportunities will also be made available for selected staff members to attend industry training programmes where they would benefit from further training.

Site staff will be made aware of the restrictions in operations when working near property boundaries and areas of vegetation that are required to be protected as part of the Work Pack communication process. Areas will be marked or fenced wherever possible.

This Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan is supported by the Fletcher Environmental SOP's which gives practical guidance on typical construction site environmental management and is available on the Fletcher One website.

Copies of training records and Share Meetings should be kept in compliance with [G01 Information Management](#) found on the Fletcher One website.

5.7 Incident Response

The Project Manager is responsible for ensuring that all actions relating to environmental incidents are adequately attended to, investigated and closed out.

The Fletcher Construction Crisis Management Plan provides guidance on emergency actions, this is located on the Fletcher One website under [G05 Crisis Management](#).

5.8 Incident and Near Miss Reporting and Investigation

All environmental incidents, near misses and observations (environmental hazards or positive events) must be reported and recorded on either an Incident Field Report or Observation Card and entered into Fletcher Building's electronic incident reporting system (Radar).

Incidents are ranked from 1 (minor) to 4 (catastrophic). The scope of the investigation depends on the complexity and actual and potential impact of the incident as outlined in the EHS Event Observation, Identification, Notification and Investigation Process. This is available on [Fletcher One](#).

Incidents and near misses are immediately notified to the manager, investigations are to be undertaken to identify the cause of the issue and what changes can be made to onsite management to prevent reoccurrences, and to liaise further with the Manager to establish any additional remediations to their satisfaction to prevent a recurrence of the exceedance or failure. Within five working days of the issue being recorded, the Manager will be provided with the information required.

5.9 Notification Procedures

Incidents shall be notified within set timeframes depending on their actual or potential severity as outlined in the document referenced above; additionally, they shall be notified to external organisations as required by local authorities.

Where a risk is identified that may be applicable to other sites an EHS Alert will be issued internally and externally if appropriate.

Z Energy, Greater Wellington Regional Council, Hutt City Council, and Brian Perry Civil will be notified of serious incidents affecting the environment immediately.

In the instance that contaminant enters water, GWRC pollution hotline number will be contacted immediately (0800 496 734)

5.10 Spill Response

Brian Perry Civil shall maintain all plant and equipment, and implement procedures to prevent the spillage of fuel, oil, cement, fresh concrete, and other materials that could contaminate the water and soil in the area. Sufficient controls will be in place to prevent any leaking from storage facilities, cement slurry, or silt from earthworks. Hydrocarbon spill kits and general spill kits will be maintained on site and the barge where there is a risk of a spill into a waterway or marine environment. Daily inspections to plant will ensure of no worn hydraulic hoses or other pipes. Work plans are developed to provide guidance on actions for specific types of spills.

In the event of a major spill into the Coastal Marine Area (CMA), BPC will utilise Fuel Industry floating booms, which will be deployed via site safety boats. BPC will make every effort to contain the spread of contaminants and will notify the GWRC Harbourmaster to deploy their spill response team for cleanup.

A Spill Response Plan has been developed for the project and will be displayed in communal areas, additional to completed training to all site crew. If a spill occurs, the Spill Response Plan will be followed (Figure 5), such as informing the engineer/manager, immediately responding to contain and clean up the spill, and to report the incident in our recording matrix – Radar.

Specialist contractors may be engaged to clean up contaminants. This process aligns with the Fuel Industry spill response procedures.

5.11 Complaints

Complaints on environmental issues may be received by the project staff directly from the person(s) affected, indirectly through a regulatory authority, or via senior management. All complaints will be treated with the respect. Complaints relating to project works will be recorded with the remediated action taken, details of the complainant and the alleged event, and weather and tidal conditions at the time of the complaint.

For more information regarding the management of environmental complaints refer to the Fletcher One [Environmental Library](#), and the Stakeholder Communications Management Plan.

Complaints relating to project works must be recorded in Radar as Environmental Incidents or Near Misses.

A complaints record will be maintained on site and provided to GWRC and HCC on request.

5.12 Monitoring and Inspections

Monitoring the achievement and success of environmental control measures and sustainability practices will be achieved through site inspections, tests and audits.

A documented weekly inspection of the site will be undertaken by a project representative with the aim to identify any issues and rectify them as soon as possible to maintain compliance and improve performance.

Depending on the duration of the project, audits by environmental and sustainability staff external to the project will be undertaken. Audits are a good way of identifying areas for improvement. Audit results must be communicated to staff and action items closed out in a timely manner.

The Project Manager is responsible for ensuring environmental monitoring and inspections are undertaken.

Project Managers and Supervisors will carry out EHS walks focusing on top risks to demonstrate leadership commitment to EHS.

More guidance on inspections and auditing can be found in the Environmental and Sustainability Manual located on the Fletcher One [Environmental Library](#).

Inspection or Audit	Frequency	Responsibility
Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections	Weekly, and within 24 hours of rainstorm likely to impair function.	Engineer
Dewatering	Monitoring as per Permit to Pump, consent conditions and SOP Dewatering.	Engineer
Weekly HSE Inspections (includes spill kit contents, hazardous goods risks, dust, haul road conditions etc)	Weekly	Superintendent/Engineer
Critical Control Verification – Discharge to Land, Air, or Water	Monthly	Environmental Advisor/Engineer/Superintendent
Plant maintenance checks	Daily	Superintendent/Foreman
Weather Forecast monitoring to facilitate Rainfall Response & Contingency Measures in ESCP	Daily	Superintendent
Waste Inspections	Weekly	Environmental Representative/Superintendent
Environmental & Sustainability Audits	Annually	BU Environmental & Sustainability Manager

Table 7 Inspection and Audit Summary

5.13 Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan Monitoring and Review

This Management Plan will be reviewed at least annually throughout the project to ensure that any changes in the project scope, environmental effects, sustainability issues and learnings from incidents have been adequately addressed/included.

Audits of the implementation of the Environmental and Sustainability Management System on the Project will be undertaken at least annually during the project to ensure internal and external requirements are being met.

5.14 Corrective and Preventative Actions

Corrective and preventative actions resulting from compliance monitoring, routine inspections, internal and external audits and regulatory compliance monitoring will be undertaken in a timely manner. Ultimate responsibility for this sits with the Project Manager. However, this will be appropriately delegated to the Project Team.

Corrective and preventative actions will also be developed following the identification of root causes during an incident investigation. Once the corrective and preventative actions have been successfully implemented, future incidents of a similar nature should be prevented from reoccurring. Environmental Alerts shall also be issued as per the Incident Reporting, Notification and Investigation Flowchart to increase awareness of the risk and reduce the likelihood of similar incidents occurring across the business unit.

6 Sustainability

6.1 Water Conservation

Water conservation is of increasing importance as areas are subject to drought, and water infrastructure comes under increasing pressure.

On this project we will conserve water by:

- Use non potable water sources for dust control.
- Recycle wheel wash water for reuse.
- Have trigger controls on all hoses.



Figure 10 The Waste Hierarchy

6.2 Waste Minimisation

Fletcher Construction is committed to reducing construction waste and has a target to divert at over 50% of waste from landfill.

This project has a target of diverting 50% of waste from landfill. Best practice waste management will be practiced as per Waste Management SOP.

6.2.1 Site Specific Waste Minimisation Initiatives

Methods and opportunities to eliminate or minimise waste on this project are outlined below.

The Project Manager is ultimately accountable for implementation.

Waste streams will be recycled, or reuse and reduction initiatives implemented as indicated below.

Waste Type	Initiative	Construction, Demolition, or Office Waste?	Waste Hierarchy Treatment	Supplier/ Contractor/ Partner	Initiative Owner
Concrete	Off-site sorting	Demolition	Recycling	Firth	Project Engineer/ Superintendent
Concrete	Create mass blocks or other temporary works with overpour	Construction	Reuse	BPC/ Firth	Project Engineer/ Superintendent
Mixed	Skip bin, off-site sorting	Construction	Recycling & Landfill	Waste Management/Woods Waste	Superintendent
Steel	Skip bin, off-site sorting	Construction	Recycling	Waste Management, Wellington Scrap Metals, Macaulay	Superintendent

Waste Type	Initiative	Construction, Demolition, or Office Waste?	Waste Hierarchy Treatment	Supplier/ Contractor/ Partner	Initiative Owner
				Metals, Woods Waste	
Timber	Skip bin, off-site sorting	Construction	Recycling	Waste Management/Woods Waste	Superintendent
Paper	Have a recycling bin.	Office Waste	Recycling	Waste Management	Office Manager
Cardboard	Have a recycling cage.	Construction/Office Waste	Recycling	Waste Management	Superintendent
Soft Plastics	Recycle to supermarkets	Construction/Office Waste	Recycling	Local supermarket	Environmental Advisor/Superintendent
Polystyrene	Recycle into new products	Construction/Office Waste	Recycling	EXPOL	Environmental Advisor/Superintendent
Organic waste	Establish a worm farm	Office/Smoko	Recycling	TBC	Superintendent

Table 8 Waste Reduction Initiatives

6.2.2 Waste Reporting

To better understand our waste, the weight of waste disposed to landfill, and recycling are captured centrally by Fletcher Construction from Waste Contractors. Significant reuse initiatives or recycling where weights are not available may be estimated or calculated. Construction waste is reported for each Business Unit, or by branch or project where applicable.

Construction and Demolition waste for this site will be captured monthly and reported to the client quarterly.

6.3 Carbon Emissions

Fletcher Building reports its Green House Gas emissions annually and has set a science-based target to reduce its GHG emissions by 30% by 2030. Fletcher Construction has developed a strategy to deliver its part in this challenge.

6.3.1 Carbon Reduction Initiatives

Significant carbon sources for the project and carbon reduction initiatives are summarised below. The Project Manager is accountable for implementation.

Source	Initiative	Key Partners	Initiative Owner
Materials			
Concrete	Lower cement mix	Firth	Project Manager/ Project Engineer
Asphalt	Optimisation of mix	Firth	Project Manager/ Project Engineer
Aggregate	Use of recycled aggregate	Winstone	Project Manager/ Project Engineer
Fuels			
Stationary Fuel	Use of electricity rather than diesel generators Use of hybrid or electric plant where possible – e.g. excavators/ compactors	Plant supply companies, subcontractors	Project Manager/ Project Engineer
Transport Fuel	Carpooling to site		Project Team
	Night-time/off peak bulk delivery of aggregate	Winstone	Project Manager/ Project Engineer
	Maximise concrete truck loads (where not travelling on public roads)	Firth	Construction Manager

Table 9 Carbon Reduction Initiatives

7 Stakeholder Liaison

It is important that stakeholders are kept informed of project progress where this may affect them. Typical issues which may affect the community include:

- Night works
- Works on or close to property boundaries
- Works affecting property access
- Works with a human nuisance factor such as noise or vibration, and
- Services interruptions.

Methods of communication may include letters, mailbox drops, newspaper advertising and website or email updates.

For more information refer to the Stakeholder Management Plan.

Communication protocols will first be established with Z Energy and/or their representative.

8 Standard Forms and SOP's

This Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan is supported by the following standard forms and standard operating procedures that are contained in the Fletcher Construction [Environmental Library](#) located on Fletcher One.

Key forms for this site are:

- Environmental Checklist (Project Start-up)
- Complaint Record
- Complaints Register
- Construction Noise Monitoring Sheet
- Environmental Audit Checklist
- Environmental Risk Register (Generic)
- Incident-Investigation Report
- Environmental Inspection Check sheet
- Job Noise Analysis
- Job Safety and Environmental Analysis (JSEA)

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Regulatory Requirements Matrix

Appendix 2 – Project Consent Greater Wellington Regional Council

Appendix 3 – Project Consent Hutt City Council

Appendix 4 – Environmental Risk Register

Appendix 5 - Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

Appendix 6 - Programme

Appendix 1 Regulatory Requirements Matrix

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Regulatory Requirements			
Number	Condition Summary	Related Section of ESMP	Responsibility
Consent Number – Title: WGN250111 - [39993] Coastal Permit – General Structure & [39994] Coastal Permit - Disturbance			
1	The location, design, implementation and operation of the works shall be in general accordance with the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with the Wellington Regional Council, including: - Application documents received on 11 November 2024 - Further information received on 30 June 2025 - HCWL GWRC Memo Updated Methodology - Attachment A – Marked Up Draft Conditions - Attachment B – Plan of Cofferdam - Attachment C – Marshall Day Memo - Attachment D – Petone GP Sand - Further information received on 18 July 2025 – Piling information Where there may be contradiction or inconsistencies between the application and further information provided by the applicant, the most recent information applies. In addition, where there may be inconsistencies between information provided by the applicant and conditions of the consent, the conditions apply. Note: Any change from the location, design, implementation and/or operation of the works may require a new resource consent or a change of consent conditions pursuant to Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.	N/A	BPC to provide as-built, client to communicate to council. Management Plans and Work Plans consistent to consent conditions
2	The consent holder shall ensure that a copy of this consent, and all documents and plans referred to in this consent, is: - Provided to each operator or contractor undertaking the works authorised by this consent, prior to works commencing; and - Kept on site at all times and presented to any Wellington Regional Council Compliance Officer upon request. Note: It is recommended that the contractors be verbally briefed on the requirements of the conditions of this consent prior to works commencing.	Appendix 2	BPC Project Manager
3	If koiwi, taonga, waahi tapu or other archaeological material is discovered in any area during the works, work shall immediately cease and the consent holder shall notify Greater Wellington Regional Council, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, and Heritage New Zealand as soon as possible but within twenty-four hours. If human remains are found, the New Zealand Police shall also be contacted. The consent holder shall allow the above parties to inspect the site and in consultation with them, identify what needs to occur before work can resume. Notification must be emailed to; - Greater Wellington Regional Council, notifications@gw.govt.nz - Heritage New Zealand, information@heritage.org.nz - Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, taiao@portnicholson.org.nz - Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, resourcemanagement@ngatitoa.iwi.nz Heritage New Zealand must also be contacted by phone on 04 472 4341 (National Office). No works may resume on site until the consent holder has received written notification that consultation with the parties identified above has been undertaken to the satisfaction of the Manager. Note: Evidence of archaeological material may include burnt stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps, shell, bone, old building foundations, artefacts and human burials.	Section 5.2.12 and 5.2.13	BPC Project Manager

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4	The consent holder shall invite, with a minimum of 10 working days' notice, iwi monitor(s) led by Hikoikoi Management, acting on behalf of and in conjunction with Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (Taranaki Whānui), for the purposes of cultural and environmental kaitiaki monitoring at the commencement and during the early stages of the works. The iwi monitor(s) may be present at any time throughout the duration of the works. If the invitation is accepted, the consent holder shall, within the limits of health and safety, ensure that the iwi monitor(s) has suitable access to the site, along with all necessary inductions and notifications, to enable active kaitiakitanga and monitoring in accordance with this activity. Note: In the event that the iwi monitoring representative does not attend any part of the works associated with this consent, the consent holder will have complied with this condition, provided the invitation requirement is met.	Section 5.2.13	Client to manage relationship with iwi monitors
5	The Consent holder shall, in consultation with Council's Harbourmaster and Maritime New Zealand, develop a proposal for how the submarine pipeline is to be identified on the marine charts. This should include but not be limited to any safety markers required on the charts and the need for any prior notice to mariners. The proposal shall be submitted to the Manager for certification prior to works commencing. The pipeline shall not be commissioned until the proposal has been certified.		BPC will provide as-builts to the client, client to develop proposal with harbour master
6	The Consent Holder shall submit a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to the Manager, for certification at least 20 working days prior to any works being undertaken in accordance with this resource consent. The CEMP shall include, at a minimum: a) The final methodology for installation of the submarine pipeline including methods and measures that will ensure compliance with conditions of consent; b) Contact details of the site supervisor or project manager (email, contact number) and Roles, responsibilities and contact details of all parties involved; c) The works programme and timing of works; d) Measures for minimizing seabed mobilisation and the discharge of sediment laden water into the water column, including sediment controls to confine disturbed sediment in order to protect seagrass and comply with the sediment plume limit set in Condition 25. e) Details of visual monitoring of plumes and suspended sediment generated by construction activities involving disturbance or deposition of material on the seabed, including trigger levels and subsequent actions to ensure the adverse effects of any plume are minimised; f) Any agreed cultural practices resulting from consultation with relevant mana whenua iwi or Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 applicants; g) A spill management plan including contingency measures, in case of spills of oil or cement from machinery; The spill management plan must include procedures for refuelling and washing of machinery / equipment h) Record keeping and reporting procedures;	Entire document	BPC Project Manager

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7	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any trenching activities, the consent holder shall submit for certification an update to the CEMP provided under condition 6. This update shall provide a procedure for importation of backfill, including measures and appropriate evidence (i.e. sample of material showing parameters of nitrogen, phosphorus, and grain size) to ensure that that any imported fill is of a comparable nature to where it is being deposited. No trenching works may commence until the updated CEMP is certified.	Section 1.1 and 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
8	The CEMP shall incorporate or refer to the ESCP required by WGN250111 [39996] [39997] relating to land-based earthworks and associated discharges of sediment laden water to the coastal marine area.	Section 1.2 and 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
9	The consent holder shall carry out all works in accordance with the certified CEMP required by conditions 6 and 7.	Entire document	BPC Project Manager
10	The footprint of direct disturbance (trenching and jetting) shall be kept to a width of 20 metres within the authorised pipeline alignment.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
11	Sediment excavated from pipeline trenches shall be temporarily deposited within 20 metres of the open trench, prior to reuse as backfill once the pipeline has been installed in the open trench.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
12	The surface of the seabed where trenching occurs shall be returned as close as practicable to pre-trenching levels.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
13	Other than the pipeline and associated equipment including concrete protection structures, all material deposited within the coastal marine area shall be restricted to sand, shingle, shell, rock or other natural material.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
14	The consent holder shall take all measures to minimise the sediment loading and increased turbidity of the coastal marine area from the works by; a) Completing all works in the minimal amount of time practicable; and b) Scheduling works to avoid forecast weather conditions that will exacerbate increased turbidity.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
15	The consent holder shall implement best practice procedures for avoiding spread of pest plants and unwanted marine organisms, including by: a) Inspection and prior cleaning of introduced equipment and plant; and b) Keeping disturbed benthic material in-situ around the project site (i.e. side stacking remains in close proximity to the trench).	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
16	The consent holder shall not exceed piling depths of RL -31m.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
17	Construction noise shall be measured and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise" and comply with the following Project Standards, unless otherwise provided for in the CNMP. a) At the entrance to active burrows: 70 dB LAeq (15 min). b) At any occupied building:	Section 5.2.4	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent

18	The consent holder shall submit a final Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) to the manager for certification 20 days prior to the commencement of works. The CNMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified person. The CNMP objectives are: a) Identify and adopt the best practicable option (BPO) for the management of construction noise; b) Define the procedures to be followed when the noise standards in Condition 17 are breached; c) Inform the duration, frequency and timing of works to manage disruption; d) Require engagement with complainants and the timely management of complaints; e) Manage noise levels from rock breaking and abrasive blasting to avoid adverse effects on Little Blue Penguin; and f) Manage the underwater noise levels from impact and vibratory pile driving methods to protect marine mammals and avoid adverse effects on threatened or at-risk species.	Section 1.2	Client to provide CNMP
19	The CNMP required by Condition 18 shall include: a) the relevant measures from NZS 6803:1999 “Acoustics – Construction Noise”, Annex E2 “Noise management plans”; b) Measures to minimise underwater noise effects on marine mammals, including: - o Restrict in-water impact or vibration pile driving to within the start and end of Civil Twilight hours only; - o Use a non-metallic ‘dolly’ or ‘cushion cap’ between the impact piling hammer and the driving helmet (e.g. plastic or plywood); - o Use piling methodologies that minimise underwater noise (i.e. ‘Soft starts’ – gradually increasing the intensity of impact piling, minimising the number of strikes and/or vibro driving time per day, the consideration of alternative driving methods, and use of bubble curtains); - o Establish marine mammal observation zone(s) around the construction area to minimise any risk of hearing impairment or injury to marine mammals from impact and vibration pile-driving activities. These zones shall: - Reflect piling method, pile size, noise mitigation method(s), and species sensitivity; - Use the thresholds in the following table for management zones: - Be based initially on the preliminary mammal observation zone(s) identified in Table 4 and Table 5 of the Marshall Day supplementary memo reference Mm001 r02 20240919 and dated 30 June 2025; and Be verified by underwater noise monitoring. The certified CNMP shall be revised and submitted to the Council for re-certification if measured levels exceed the predicted levels, or there is a change in piling method, size or type of piles to be driven which could result in larger mammal observation zone(s). - o A marine mammal observer shall be present at all times during impact or vibration piling activities, including 30 minutes prior to the commencement of any impact or vibration piling activities - o Impact or vibration piling activities shall cease or not commence if a marine mammal is observed within the marine mammal observation zone(s).	Section 1.2 and 5.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent

20	The consent holder shall submit a Little Blue Penguin Management Plan (LBPMP) to the Manager for certification 20 days prior to the commencement of works. The LBPMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP) in accordance with the recommendations of the Kororā Assessment dated 22 October 2024, prepared by BlueGreen Ecology. The LBPMP shall outline the measures required to avoid construction related effects on Kororā and shall include, but not be limited to: a) The minimum standards for responsible persons (e.g. penguin detection and handling) and requirement for permission under the Wildlife Act to handle kororā b) Requirements for Department of Conservation (DOC), mana whenua, or other parties' involvement c) Inspection of the works area by a penguin detector dog, in conjunction with a SQCE, within 24 hours prior to any enabling, construction or demolition works, or rock removal occurring on the existing revetment, to confirm the absence of any birds in the areas to be impacted. d) Penguins may not be moved if brooding and/or fledging is detected, and the area around them must be cordoned off until penguin chicks have fledged e) Identify translocation site(s) and minimum standards for housing the penguins (e.g., nesting box location, spacing, materials, design and shading) and protocols for translocation (e.g., marking) f) Requirements for setbacks (including birds nesting beyond the area of works) when birds cannot be moved, including noise control to human standards g) Confirmation that penguin access to the sea will be maintained at all times, and a methodology for separating this access from construction. h) Requirements for exclusion from equipment, materials and danger zones (e.g. roads) and protections from people and dogs i) Monitoring and reporting requirements (including timing) j) Responsibilities and timings in the event of penguin injuries or mortalities k) Health and Safety concerns around Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza l) Environmental education, pest control and waste management	Section 1.2	Client to provide LBPMP
21	The consent holder shall carry out all works in accordance with the certified LBPMP required by condition 20. No works shall commence until the LBPMP has been certified by the Manager.	Section 1.2	Client to provide LBPMP
22	The consent holder shall submit any proposed amendments to the approved management plans required by conditions of this consent to the Manager. The consent holder shall not implement any proposed amendments until they have received notice in writing that the amendment is certified by the Manager.	Section 1.1	BPC Project Manager
23	The consent holder shall, if requested by the Manager in response to a complaint, incident or other reasonable request that relates to managing an adverse environmental effect that is directly related to the exercise of this consent, carry out a review of any management plan required by these conditions. The consent holder shall submit the reviewed management plan to the Manager for certification that: a) The reason(s) for requiring the review have been appropriately addressed; and b) Appropriate actions and a programme for implementation are provided for if required.	Section 5.7 and 5.8	BPC Project Manager

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24	The consent holder shall implement all required measures to ensure that no contaminants (including but not limited to oil, petrol, diesel and hydraulic fluid) are released into water, including: a) Refuelling of machinery/equipment at designated areas either onshore or in a bunded area on the barge or work vessel; b) Ensuring any materials/structures placed in the coastal marine area are clean and free of contaminants prior to placement; and c) All machinery/equipment shall be well maintained at all times to prevent leakage or spillage of fuels, hydraulic fluids and lubricants into the coastal marine area.	Section 5.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
25	Upon completion of the works, all materials surplus to the works shall be removed from the coastal marine area and disposed of in an appropriate manner	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
26	The Consent Holder shall cease all works if a sediment plume as a result of construction activities is observed: a) greater than 75m from the trenching (both excavation and backfill stages) and jet sledding works, b) greater than 20m from any other works authorised by this consent, including but not limited to coffer dam installation and rock revetment removal If an unauthorised sediment plume exceedance is observed, the consent holder shall notify the Manager in accordance with Condition 35. Works may resume once the plume has clearly dissipated.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager/ Superintendent
27	At least 20 working days prior to the first commissioning of the replacement pipeline, the consent holder shall submit to the Manager, documents detailing the consent holder's operating procedures for the pipeline, including details of: a) Procedures relating to the closure of the isolation valves; b) Maintenance and inspection requirements including in relation to ILI and pressure testing; c) Marine oil spill response and emergency procedures together with a marine oil spill contingency plan, and; d) Emergency contact details;	Section 1.2	Client to organise this
28	The consent holder shall provide a report to the Manager within 20 working days following the reinstatement of the seawall, confirming that the reinstatement of the seawall has been undertaken in accordance with accepted industry practice in the opinion of a Professional Chartered Engineer.	Section 1.2	BPC will provide as-builts and QA information. Client to organise Report.
29	Within 20 working days of completion of installation of the submarine pipeline, the consent holder shall provide as-built plans to the Manager confirming the exact location of the pipeline in the coastal marine area.	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager
30	Within 20 working days of completion of works, the consent holder shall provide documents prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer to the Manager, demonstrating that the subsea or buried sections of the pipeline have been cathodically protected by a cathodic protection system designed and installed in accordance with AS2832.1 – Cathodic protection of metals, pipes and cables (or equivalent recognised standard).	Section 1.2	BPC to provide as-builts, Client to provide report
31	The Manager shall be given a minimum of 48 hours' notice prior to the final commissioning of the replacement pipeline in accordance with this consent.	Section 1.2	Client

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32	The Consent Holder shall notify the Harbourmaster, Wellington Regional Council, immediately whenever the pipeline is rested with petrol or aviation gasoline.	Section 1.2	Client
33	The consent holder shall undertake a baseline inspection of the pipeline between the wharfhead and the valve station (known as the Mobil tee) using an In Line Inspection tool within 12 months of the new submarine section of pipeline being commissioned. Following the baseline inspection, this section of pipeline between the wharfhead and the valve station shall be In Line Inspected every 5 years thereafter. The consent holder shall provide a copy of each In Line Inspection survey report to the Manager within one month of receiving the results of the survey. This should include identification of any actions to be taken in response to the survey.	Section 1.2	Client
34	The frequency of In Line Inspections, as specified in Condition 33, may be altered in accordance with the recommendations of a pipeline condition risk assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced expert, subject to written agreement from the Manager.	Section 1.2	Client
35	In the event that an incident occurs that results in (or could result in) a condition of this resource consent being contravened, the consent holder shall: - Immediately notify the Manager of the issue; - Immediately undertake onsite investigations to determine the cause of the issue, and what changes can be made to onsite management to prevent reoccurrence; - The record shall describe reasons for the incident, measures taken to mitigate the incident and measures to prevent recurrence; - Liaise with the Manager to establish whether any additional remediation and/or mitigation is required, and carry out any such action as required by and to the satisfaction of the Manager; and - Within 5 working days of the issue being recorded, provide the information required by (d) above to the Manager. All measures to prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance or failure shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager.	Section 5.7, 5.8, and 5.9	BPC Project Manager/client
36	The consent holder shall maintain a permanent record of any complaints received alleging adverse effects that has or could have resulted in a condition, or conditions of this consent being contravened. This record shall include: - The name and address of the complainant - The date and time that the complaint was received - Details of the alleged event - Weather and tidal conditions at the time of the complaint, and - Any measures taken to mitigate/remedy the cause of the complaint This record shall be made available to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, on request.	Section 5.11	BPC Project Manager

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Consent Number – Title: WGN250111 - [39996] Land Use Consent – Soil Disturbance & [39997] Discharge Permit - Earthworks to Land/Water			
Number	Condition Summary	Related Section of ESMP	Responsibility
1	The location, design, implementation and operation of the works shall be in general accordance with the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with the Wellington Regional Council on 12th November 2024 Where there may be contradiction or inconsistencies between the application and further information provided by the applicant, the most recent information applies. In addition, where there may be inconsistencies between information provided by the applicant and conditions of the consent, the conditions apply. Note: Any change from the location, design, implementation and/or operation of the works may require a new resource consent or a change of consent conditions pursuant to Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.	Section 1.1	BPC Project Manager/client
2	The consent holder shall ensure that a copy of this consent, and all documents and plans referred to in this consent, is: • Provided to each operator or contractor undertaking the works authorised by this consent, prior to works commencing; and • Kept on site at all times and presented to any Wellington Regional Council Compliance Officer upon request Note: It is recommended that the contractors be verbally briefed on the requirements of the conditions of this consent prior to works commencing	Section 5.6	BPC Project Manager
3	If koiwi, taonga, waahi tapu or other archaeological material is discovered in any area during the works, work shall immediately cease and the consent holder shall notify Greater Wellington Regional Council, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, and Heritage New Zealand as soon as possible but within twenty-four hours. If human remains are found, the New Zealand Police shall also be contacted. The consent holder shall allow the above parties to inspect the site and in consultation with them, identify what needs to occur before work can resume. Notification must be emailed to; • Greater Wellington Regional Council, notifications@gw.govt.nz • Heritage New Zealand, information@heritage.org.nz • Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, taiao@portnicholson.org.nz • Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, resourcemanagement@ngatitoa.iwi.nz Heritage New Zealand must also be contacted by phone on 04 472 4341 (National Office). No works may resume on site until the consent holder has received written notification that consultation with the parties identified above has been undertaken to the satisfaction of the Manager. Note: Evidence of archaeological material may include burnt stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps, shell, bone, old building foundations, artefacts and human burials	Section 5.2.12	BPC Project Manager

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4	The consent holder shall arrange and conduct a pre-construction site meeting prior to any work authorised by this consent commencing on site and invite, with a minimum of 5 working days' notice, the Manager and the contractor undertaking the works. Note: In the case that any of the invited parties, other than the representative of the consent holder, does not attend this meeting, the consent holder will have complied with this condition, provided the invitation requirement is met.	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager/Client
5	The consent holder must prepare and submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) to the Manager for certification. The purpose of the ESCP is to show appropriate procedures and methodologies are in place to manage the actual and potential erosion and sediment related risks and effects. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and any amendments must be in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region and must include the following information, plans and details as a minimum: - Responsibilities and contact details of all parties responsible for the construction, inspection or maintenance of erosion and sediment controls - The locations of any stormwater drainage; - Areas and cross sections of cut and fill; - The extent of soil disturbance and any vegetation removal; - Any areas that will remain undisturbed, including any vegetation to be retained; - Locations of all temporary stockpiles, permanent spoil deposition areas, access roads and stabilised construction entrances; - All erosion and sediment control measures, including diversion channels, and staging details for those measures; - The catchment boundaries and areas of all sediment control devices; - The specific locations of all points of discharge to the receiving environment, including to the stormwater network - Details of the methodology for undertaking any monitoring required by conditions of this consent; and - Any other relevant site or other information required to demonstrate compliance with the ESC Guidelines for the Wellington Region and consent conditions The ESCP must be: - Prepared in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region, the requirements set out in condition 5, and the Z Environmental Management Plan for Site Works document contained in Appendix P of the application; - Be submitted to the Manager at least 20 working days prior to the proposed date of commencement of the works authorised by this consent; - Prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and with input from the contractor undertaking the works Landside earthworks shall not commence until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the ESCP has been certified by the Manager.	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager

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6	Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Manager, the consent holder shall undertake all earthworks, including staging of earthworks, in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) required by Condition 5 and certified by the Manager after granting of consent.	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager
7	Prior to landside earthworks commencing, the consent holder shall provide the Manager with "As-builts", signed by a suitably qualified and experienced person, to confirm that the erosion and sediment controls have been constructed in accordance with the ESCP. Note: As-built check sheets are available on the Wellington Regional Council's website at the following link: gw.govt.nz/earthworks .	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager
8	The consent holder shall prepare, in consultation with a suitably qualified and experienced person, a Flocculation Management Plan (FMP). The FMP shall be submitted to the Manager for certification at least 10 working days prior to the proposed use of flocculant. The FMP must include as a minimum: a) Specific design details of the chemical treatment dosing system, based on a rainfall activated methodology for the decanting earth bunds (DEBs) or sediment retention ponds (SRPs); b) Monitoring, maintenance (including post-storm) and contingency programme (including a record sheet); c) Details of optimum dosage (including assumptions) d) Results of initial chemical treatment trial; e) A spill contingency plan; and f) Details of the person or bodies that are responsible for operation and maintenance of the chemical treatment system. The use of flocculant shall not commence until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the FMP has been certified by the Manager. All DEBs/SRPs must be treated in accordance with the certified FMP	Section 1.2 and 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
9	The FMP shall be reviewed prior to commencing each new stage of works or at minimum on a yearly basis. Reviews must reference monitoring data and/or further bench testing results to determine the effectiveness of the FMP and whether it needs to be amended to ensure on-going optimal performance. The findings of this review shall be submitted to the Manager upon request.	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager/Client
10	At least 20 working days prior to any works being undertaken between 1st June and 30th September each year inclusive, the consent holder shall submit a revised ESCP to the Manager for certification that it is in general accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region. The revised ESCP must include as a minimum: a) Proposed works to be undertaken between 1st June and 30th September b) Details on proposed staging so that no more than 500m2 of earthworks is unstabilised at any one time c) Proposed stabilisation between stages and how this will be maintained d) Details of any additional erosion and sediment controls - e) No earthworks shall be undertaken during this period, apart from the maintenance of erosion and sediment control devices, until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the revised ESCP has been certified by the Manager.	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager
11	The consent holder may request amendments to the certified management plans (ESCP or FMP) by submitting the amendments in writing for the certification of the Manager. The amendments sought shall not be implemented until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the amended management plan has been certified by the Manager.	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager

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12	The consent holder must progressively stabilise all disturbed or un-stabilised areas are stabilised in accordance with the ESCP and Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region.	Section 1.2 and 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
13	The consent holder must not remove or decommission any erosion or sediment control measure until the contributing catchment for the erosion or sediment control measure is fully stabilised. Written notice must be provided to the Manager prior to the removal or decommissioning of each erosion or sediment control measure	Section 1.2	BPC Project Manager
14	The consent holder shall have the site audited by a suitably qualified and experienced person on a minimum of a weekly basis (unless a reduced frequency is agreed in writing by the Manager) to ensure that all erosion and sediment controls are operating effectively in accordance with the ESCP. The audits shall be recorded in writing and submitted to the Manager upon request. Note: Any site audits carried out by Wellington Regional Council or its contractors do not constitute the audits required by this condition.	Section 5.2.2 and 5.12	BPC Project Manager

15	If a sediment retention device (SRP) or decanting earth bund (DEB) is used, the consent holder shall sample and record the following parameters as soon as practicable within daylight hours after a rainfall event greater than 7mm in 1 hour, or 20mm in 24 hours, as measured at the Wellington Regional Council rainfall monitoring site Waiwhetu Stream at Seaview WWTP. Note: The consent holder is only required to undertake outflow monitoring if the device is discharging. The consent holder shall submit all monitoring data and information to the Manager within 5 working days of the date the sampling is undertaken. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Manager, the monitoring requirement shall only cease once all disturbed areas have been completely stabilised, stockpiles removed, and the device decommissioned.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
16	In the event that: - the rainfall triggered monitoring required under Condition 15 indicates that, at the outflow of the device, the NTU value is 170 NTU or greater, and/or (for any chemically treated device) the pH is at or below 5.5 or above 8.5 or - there is a failure of any erosion and sediment control measure, or discharge from any non-stabilised area that is not treated by an erosion and sediment control measure, where any contaminants (including sediment) or material are released and enter any water body; the consent holder shall: - Immediately notify the Manager of the issue; - Immediately undertake onsite investigations to determine the cause of the issue, and what changes can be made to onsite management to prevent reoccurrence; - Re-establish control measures as soon as practicable where these have failed or have not been implemented in accordance with the ESCP; - Liaise with the Manager to establish whether any additional remediation and/or mitigation is required, and carry out any such action as required by and to the satisfaction of the Manager; - Record the date, time and weather conditions, details of investigations, probable cause of the issue, lessons learnt and actions taken, or to be taken, to prevent re-occurrence; and - Within 5 working days of the issue being recorded, provide the information required by (v) above to the Manager. All measures to prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance or failure shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
17	All fill material used on site shall be restricted to natural material such as clay, soil and rock, and inert material such as concrete and brick, which, when buried, will have no adverse effect on people or the environment. Note: Rule R82 (Discharges from contaminated land) of the Natural Resources Plan will apply to any imported or insitu material worked on the site. If the activity does not meet the permitted standards under Rule R82, consent will be required under Rule R83 (Investigation of, or discharges from contaminated land – discretionary activity).	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager

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18	All fill material shall be placed and compacted so as to avoid erosion and instability. Any erosion of soil including failure of cut and fill batters that is attributable to the works shall be contained, remedied and mitigated by the consent holder to the satisfaction of the Manager.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
19	All works affecting the site, including tidy up on completion of the works, shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager.	Section 5.2.2	BPC Project Manager
20	The consent holder shall, if requested by the Manager in response to a complaint, incident or other reasonable request that relates to managing an adverse environmental effect that is directly related to the exercise of this consent, carry out a review of any management plan required by these conditions. The consent holder shall submit the reviewed management plan to the Manager for certification that: • The reason(s) for requiring the review have been appropriately addressed; and • Appropriate actions and a programme for implementation are provided for if required.	Section 5.7, 5.8, and 5.9	BPC Project Manager

Appendix 2 Project Consent Greater Wellington Regional Council



Resource Consent RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

Summary of decision

Consent No.	WGN250111	
Consent ID(s)	[39993] Coastal permit – General structure	
	[39994] Coastal permit – Disturbance	
	[39996] Land use consent – Land disturbance	
	[39997] Discharge permit – Earthworks to land/water	
	[40548] Coastal permit – Occupation	
Name	Z Energy Limited	
Address	PO Box 2091, Wellington 6140	
Decision made under	Section 104B, 105, 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991	
Duration of consent	Granted/Commences: 13 August 2025	Expires:
		[39994][39996][39997] 13 August 2030 [39993][40548] 13 August 2060
Purpose for which consent(s) is granted	To construct and operate a submarine pipeline between the Seaview Wharf Head and Point Howard Headland, including: • Ongoing occupation of the CMA • Earthworks to tie in the pipeline with the existing structure • Installation of structures (jack up barge) to facilitate construction • Discharge of contaminants to the coastal marine area	
Location	Coastal Marine Area 2 Marine Drive, Point Howard, Lower Hutt and Coastal Marine Area adjacent to Seaview Wharf and Marine Drive at or about map reference NZTM 1759384.5431388	
Legal description of land	Section 1 SO Plan 31984, Part Lot 1 DP 10694, Section 70-72 Block XIV Belmont Survey District, Lot 3 DP 303948	
Conditions	See below	

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Decision recommended by:	Jessica Davidson	Resource Advisor, Environmental Regulation	
Decision peer reviewed by:	Annie Graham	Resource Advisor, Environmental Regulation	
Decision approved by:	Anna McLellan	Team Leader, Environmental Regulation	

Processing timeframes:

Application lodged:	11/11/24	Application officially received:	12/11/24
Application stopped (s91):	17/12/24	Application started:	01/07/25
Applicant to be notified of decision by:	13/08/25	Applicant notified of decision on:	13/08/25
Time taken to process application:	55 working days		

The applicant provided written agreement ([WGN250111 - s37 agreement 5-12-24.msg](#)) on 5 December 2024 for an extension of timeframes under s37(1) to process the application. The extension is for 5 working days under section 37A(4) of the Act.

A further extension of timeframes was granted on the 1 July 2025 ([250111-1551303786-137](#)) to accommodate for a change in construction methodology, amendment and review of conditions, and finalisation of consent.

In making this decision Wellington Regional Council has given consideration to the following issues, as required by section 37A(1) of the Act:

- The interests of any person who the Council considers may be directly affected by the extension;
- The interests of the community in achieving adequate assessment of the effects of the proposal; and
- The Wellington Regional Council's duty under section 21 of the Act to avoid unreasonable delay.

Decision approved by:	Anna McLellan	Team Leader, Environmental Regulation	
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Consent Conditions

INTERPRETATION:

Wherever used in the conditions below, the following terms shall have the prescribed meaning:

Civil Twilight means the period when the centre of the sun is between 0 and 6 degrees below the horizon.

Earthworks means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts. Except that, for the purposes of Rules WH.R20, WH.R21 and P.R19, P.R20, 'earthworks' has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017

ESC Guidelines for Wellington Region means the current revision of the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region, available on the Wellington Regional Council's website at the following link:

<https://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Documents/2022/03/Erosion-and-Sediment-Control-Guide-for-Land-Disturbing-Activities-in-the-Wellington-Region.pdf>

In Line Inspection (ILI) means inspection of the pipeline using an intelligent pipeline inspection gauge (PIG), otherwise known as "intelligent pigging"

Manager means the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council

Stabilised means inherently resistant to erosion or rendered resistant erosion through the application of the proven methods of stabilisation, specified in Section E3 of the ESC Guidelines for Wellington Region, or alternative methods with the prior agreement of Wellington Regional Council. Where seeding, grassing or hydroseeding is used, the surface is considered stabilised once a minimum of 80% vegetative cover has been established over the entire surface.

SQEP means a suitably qualified and experienced person (or persons) who can provide sufficient evidence to the Manager to demonstrate their suitability and competence in the relevant field of expertise for a particular task or action directed by a condition.

Consent conditions for WGN250111 [39993] [39994]

Installation and occupation of a submarine pipeline approximately 20m to the east and parallel to Seaview Wharf, including any associated disturbance, discharges, and deposition to the CMA during construction.

[39993] Coastal permit – General structure

[39994] Coastal permit – Disturbance

General conditions

1. The location, design, implementation and operation of the works shall be in general accordance with the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with the Wellington Regional Council, including:

- Application documents received on 11 November 2024
- Further information received on 30 June 2025
 - HCWL GWRC Memo Updated Methodology
 - Attachment A – Marked Up Draft Conditions
 - Attachment B – Plan of Cofferdam
 - Attachment C – Marshall Day Memo
 - Attachment D – Petone GP Sand
- Further information received on 18 July 2025
 - Piling information

Where there may be contradiction or inconsistencies between the application and further information provided by the applicant, the most recent information applies. In addition, where there may be inconsistencies between information provided by the applicant and conditions of the consent, the conditions apply.

Note: Any change from the location, design, implementation and/or operation of the works may require a new resource consent or a change of consent conditions pursuant to Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

2. The consent holder shall ensure that a copy of this consent, and all documents and plans referred to in this consent, is:

- Provided to each operator or contractor undertaking the works authorised by this consent, prior to works commencing; and
- Kept on site at all times and presented to any Wellington Regional Council Compliance Officer upon request.

Note: It is recommended that the contractors be verbally briefed on the requirements of the conditions of this consent prior to works commencing.

Discovery of artefacts

3. If kōiwi, taonga, waahi tapu or other archaeological material is discovered in any area during the works, work shall immediately cease and the consent holder shall notify Greater Wellington Regional Council, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, and Heritage New Zealand as soon as possible but within twenty-four

hours. If human remains are found, the New Zealand Police shall also be contacted. The consent holder shall allow the above parties to inspect the site and in consultation with them, identify what needs to occur before work can resume.

Notification must be emailed to;

- Greater Wellington Regional Council, notifications@gw.govt.nz
- Heritage New Zealand, information@heritage.org.nz
- Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, taiao@portnicholson.org.nz
- Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc., resourcemanagement@ngatittoa.iwi.nz

Heritage New Zealand must also be contacted by phone on 04 472 4341 (National Office).

No works may resume on site until the consent holder has received written notification that consultation with the parties identified above has been undertaken to the satisfaction of the Manager.

Note: Evidence of archaeological material may include burnt stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps, shell, bone, old building foundations, artefacts and human burials.

Kaitiaki monitoring

4. The consent holder shall invite, with a minimum of 10 working days' notice, iwi monitor(s) led by Hikoikoi Management, acting on behalf of and in conjunction with Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (Taranaki Whānui), for the purposes of cultural and environmental kaitiaki monitoring at the commencement and during the early stages of the works. The iwi monitor(s) may be present at any time throughout the duration of the works.

If the invitation is accepted, the consent holder shall, within the limits of health and safety, ensure that the iwi monitor(s) has suitable access to the site, along with all necessary inductions and notifications, to enable active kaitiakitanga and monitoring in accordance with this activity.

Note: In the event that the iwi monitoring representative does not attend any part of the works associated with this consent, the consent holder will have complied with this condition, provided the invitation requirement is met.

Update of Marine Charts

5. The Consent holder shall, in consultation with Council's Harbourmaster and Maritime New Zealand, develop a proposal for how the submarine pipeline is to be identified on the marine charts. This should include but not be limited to any safety markers required on the charts and the need for any prior notice to mariners. The proposal shall be submitted to the Manager for certification prior to works commencing. The pipeline shall not be commissioned until the proposal has been certified.

Construction Environmental Management Plan

6. The Consent Holder shall submit a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to the Manager, for certification at least 20 working days prior to any works being

undertaken in accordance with this resource consent. The CEMP shall include, at a minimum:

- a) The final methodology for installation of the submarine pipeline including methods and measures that will ensure compliance with conditions of consent;
 - b) Contact details of the site supervisor or project manager (email, contact number) and Roles, responsibilities and contact details of all parties involved;
 - c) The works programme and timing of works;
 - d) Measures for minimizing seabed mobilisation and the discharge of sediment laden water into the water column, including sediment controls to confine disturbed sediment in order to protect seagrass and comply with the sediment plume limit set in Condition 25.
 - e) Details of visual monitoring of plumes and suspended sediment generated by construction activities involving disturbance or deposition of material on the seabed, including trigger levels and subsequent actions to ensure the adverse effects of any plume are minimised;
 - f) Any agreed cultural practices resulting from consultation with relevant mana whenua iwi or Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 applicants;
 - g) A spill management plan including contingency measures, in case of spills of oil or cement from machinery; The spill management plan must include procedures for refuelling and washing of machinery / equipment.
 - h) Record keeping and reporting procedures;
7. At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any trenching activities, the consent holder shall submit for certification an update to the CEMP provided under condition 6. This update shall provide a procedure for importation of backfill, including measures and appropriate evidence (i.e. sample of material showing parameters of nitrogen, phosphorus, and grain size) to ensure that that any imported fill is of a comparable nature to where it is being deposited.
- No trenching works may commence until the updated CEMP is certified.
8. The CEMP shall incorporate or refer to the ESCP required by WGN250111 [39996] [39997] relating to land-based earthworks and associated discharges of sediment laden water to the coastal marine area.
9. The consent holder shall carry out all works in accordance with the certified CEMP required by conditions 6 and 7.

Open trenching construction methodology

10. The footprint of direct disturbance (trenching and jetting) shall be kept to a width of 20 metres within the authorised pipeline alignment.

11. Sediment excavated from pipeline trenches shall be temporarily deposited within 20 metres of the open trench, prior to reuse as backfill once the pipeline has been installed in the open trench.
12. The surface of the seabed where trenching occurs shall be returned as close as practicable to pre-trenching levels.
13. Other than the pipeline and associated equipment including concrete protection structures, all material deposited within the coastal marine area shall be restricted to sand, shingle, shell, rock or other natural material.
14. The consent holder shall take all measures to minimise the sediment loading and increased turbidity of the coastal marine area from the works by;
 - a) Completing all works in the minimal amount of time practicable; and
 - b) Scheduling works to avoid forecast weather conditions that will exacerbate increased turbidity.
15. The consent holder shall implement best practice procedures for avoiding spread of pest plants and unwanted marine organisms, including by:
 - a) Inspection and prior cleaning of introduced equipment and plant; and
 - b) Keeping disturbed benthic material in-situ around the project site (i.e. side stacking remains in close proximity to the trench).

Piling depths

16. The consent holder shall not exceed piling depths of RL -31m.

Construction noise

17. Construction noise shall be measured and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise" and comply with the following Project Standards, unless otherwise provided for in the CNMP.
 - a) At the entrance to active burrows: 70 dB LAeq (15 min).
 - b) At any occupied building:

Day	Period	dB LAeq	dB LAfmax
Weekdays	0630 – 0730	55	75
	0730 – 1800	70	85
	1800 – 2000	65	80
	2000 – 0630	45	75
Saturdays	0730 – 1800	70	85
	1800 – 0730	45	75
Sundays and public holidays	0730 – 1800	55	85
	1800 – 0730	45	75

18. The consent holder shall submit a final Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) to the manager for certification 20 days prior to the commencement of works. The CNMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified person. The CNMP objectives are:
- Identify and adopt the best practicable option (BPO) for the management of construction noise;
 - Define the procedures to be followed when the noise standards in Condition 17 are breached;
 - Inform the duration, frequency and timing of works to manage disruption;
 - Require engagement with complainants and the timely management of complaints;
 - Manage noise levels from rock breaking and abrasive blasting to avoid adverse effects on Little Blue Penguin; and
 - Manage the underwater noise levels from impact and vibratory pile driving methods to protect marine mammals and avoid adverse effects on threatened or at-risk species.
19. The CNMP required by Condition 18 shall include:
- the relevant measures from NZS 6803:1999 “Acoustics – Construction Noise”, Annex E2 “Noise management plans”;
 - Measures to minimise underwater noise effects on marine mammals, including:
 - Restrict in-water impact or vibration pile driving to within the start and end of Civil Twilight hours only;
 - Use a non-metallic ‘dolly’ or ‘cushion cap’ between the impact piling hammer and the driving helmet (e.g. plastic or plywood);
 - Use piling methodologies that minimise underwater noise (i.e. ‘Soft starts’ – gradually increasing the intensity of impact piling, minimising the number of strikes and/or vibro driving time per day, the consideration of alternative driving methods, and use of bubble curtains);

- Establish marine mammal observation zone(s) around the construction area to minimise any risk of hearing impairment or injury to marine mammals from impact and vibration pile-driving activities. These zones shall:

- Reflect piling method, pile size, noise mitigation method(s), and species sensitivity;
- Use the thresholds in the following table for management zones:

Hearing Group	Impulsive sources (impact piling)	Non-impulsive sources (vibratory piling)
Low-frequency cetaceans	PTS 183 dB SELcum(lf) / 222 dB Lpeak	197 dB SELcum(lf)
High-frequency cetaceans TTS (Orca, common / bottlenose dolphins)	178 dB SELcum(hf) / 224 dB Lpeak	181 dB SELcum(hf)
Very high-frequency cetaceans PTS (Hector's dolphin)	159 dB SELcum(vhf) / 202 dB Lpeak	181 dB SELcum(vhf)
Otariid pinnipeds TTS (Fur Seals)	170 dB SELcum(ow) / 224 dB Lpeak	179 dB SELcum(ow)

- Be based initially on the preliminary mammal observation zone(s) identified in Table 4 and Table 5 of the Marshall Day supplementary memo reference Mm001 r02 20240919 and dated 30 June 2025; and

Be verified by underwater noise monitoring. The certified CNMP shall be revised and submitted to the Council for re-certification if measured levels exceed the predicted levels, or there is a change in piling method, size or type of piles to be driven which could result in larger mammal observation zone(s).

- A marine mammal observer shall be present at all times during impact or vibration piling activities, including 30 minutes prior to the commencement of any impact or vibration piling activities
- Impact or vibration piling activities shall cease or not commence if a marine mammal is observed within the marine mammal observation zone(s).

Little Blue Penguins / Kororā

- The consent holder shall submit a Little Blue Penguin Management Plan (LBPMP) to the Manager for certification 20 days prior to the commencement of works. The LBPM must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person (SQEP) in accordance with the recommendations of the Kororā Assessment dated 22 October 2024, prepared by BlueGreen Ecology. The LBPM shall outline the measures required to avoid construction related effects on Kororā and shall include, but not be limited to:

- a) The minimum standards for responsible persons (e.g. penguin detection and handling) and requirement for permission under the Wildlife Act to handle kororā
 - b) Requirements for Department of Conservation (DOC), mana whenua, or other parties' involvement
 - c) Inspection of the works area by a penguin detector dog, in conjunction with a SQCE, within 24 hours prior to any enabling, construction or demolition works, or rock removal occurring on the existing revetment, to confirm the absence of any birds in the areas to be impacted.
 - d) Penguins may not be moved if brooding and/or fledging is detected, and the area around them must be cordoned off until penguin chicks have fledged
 - e) Identify translocation site(s) and minimum standards for housing the penguins (e.g., nesting box location, spacing, materials, design and shading) and protocols for translocation (e.g., marking)
 - f) Requirements for setbacks (including birds nesting beyond the area of works) when birds cannot be moved, including noise control to human standards
 - g) Confirmation that penguin access to the sea will be maintained at all times, and a methodology for separating this access from construction.
 - h) Requirements for exclusion from equipment, materials and danger zones (e.g. roads) and protections from people and dogs
 - i) Monitoring and reporting requirements (including timing)
 - j) Responsibilities and timings in the event of penguin injuries or mortalities
 - k) Health and Safety concerns around Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
 - l) Environmental education, pest control and waste management
21. The consent holder shall carry out all works in accordance with the certified LBPMMP required by condition 20. No works shall commence until the LBPMMP has been certified by the Manager.

Amendments to Management Plans

22. The consent holder shall submit any proposed amendments to the approved management plans required by conditions of this consent to the Manager. The consent holder shall not implement any proposed amendments until they have received notice in writing that the amendment is certified by the Manager.
23. The consent holder shall, if requested by the Manager in response to a complaint, incident or other reasonable request that relates to managing an adverse environmental effect that is directly related to the exercise of this consent, carry out a review of any management plan required by these conditions. The consent holder shall submit the reviewed management plan to the Manager for certification that:

- a) The reason(s) for requiring the review have been appropriately addressed; and
- b) Appropriate actions and a programme for implementation are provided for if required.

Contaminants

- 24. The consent holder shall implement all required measures to ensure that no contaminants (including but not limited to oil, petrol, diesel and hydraulic fluid) are released into water, including:
 - a) Refuelling of machinery/equipment at designated areas either onshore or in a bunded area on the barge or work vessel;
 - b) Ensuring any materials/structures placed in the coastal marine area are clean and free of contaminants prior to placement; and
 - c) All machinery/equipment shall be well maintained at all times to prevent leakage or spillage of fuels, hydraulic fluids and lubricants into the coastal marine area.
- 25. Upon completion of the works, all materials surplus to the works shall be removed from the coastal marine area and disposed of in an appropriate manner.
- 26. The Consent Holder shall cease all works if a sediment plume as a result of construction activities is observed:
 - a) greater than 75m from the trenching (both excavation and backfill stages) and jet sledding works,
 - b) greater than 20m from any other works authorised by this consent, including but not limited to coffer dam installation and rock revetment removal

If an unauthorised sediment plume exceedance is observed, the consent holder shall notify the Manager in accordance with Condition 35. Works may resume once the plume has clearly dissipated.
- 27. At least 20 working days prior to the first commissioning of the replacement pipeline, the consent holder shall submit to the Manager, documents detailing the consent holder's operating procedures for the pipeline, including details of:
 - a) Procedures relating to the closure of the isolation valves;
 - b) Maintenance and inspection requirements including in relation to ILI and pressure testing;
 - c) Marine oil spill response and emergency procedures together with a marine oil spill contingency plan, and;
 - d) Emergency contact details;

Reporting

28. The consent holder shall provide a report to the Manager within 20 working days following the reinstatement of the seawall, confirming that the reinstatement of the seawall has been undertaken in accordance with accepted industry practice in the opinion of a Professional Chartered Engineer.
29. Within 20 working days of completion of installation of the submarine pipeline, the consent holder shall provide as-built plans to the Manager confirming the exact location of the pipeline in the coastal marine area.
30. Within 20 working days of completion of works, the consent holder shall provide documents prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer to the Manager, demonstrating that the subsea or buried sections of the pipeline have been cathodically protected by a cathodic protection system designed and installed in accordance with AS2832.1 – Cathodic protection of metals, pipes and cables (or equivalent recognised standard).

Notification

31. The Manager shall be given a minimum of 48 hours' notice prior to the final commissioning of the replacement pipeline in accordance with this consent.
32. The Consent Holder shall notify the Harbourmaster, Wellington Regional Council, immediately whenever the pipeline is rested with petrol or aviation gasoline.

Inspections

33. The consent holder shall undertake a baseline inspection of the pipeline between the wharfhead and the valve station (known as the Mobil tee) using an In Line Inspection tool within 12 months of the new submarine section of pipeline being commissioned. Following the baseline inspection, this section of pipeline between the wharfhead and the valve station shall be In Line Inspected every 5 years thereafter.

The consent holder shall provide a copy of each In Line Inspection survey report to the Manager within one month of receiving the results of the survey. This should include identification of any actions to be taken in response to the survey.

34. The frequency of In Line Inspections, as specified in Condition 33, may be altered in accordance with the recommendations of a pipeline condition risk assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced expert, subject to written agreement from the Manager.

Incident Reports

35. In the event that an incident occurs that results in (or could result in) a condition of this resource consent being contravened, the consent holder shall:
 - a) Immediately notify the Manager of the issue;
 - b) Immediately undertake onsite investigations to determine the cause of the issue, and what changes can be made to onsite management to prevent reoccurrence;

- c) The record shall describe reasons for the incident, measures taken to mitigate the incident and measures to prevent recurrence;
- d) Liaise with the Manager to establish whether any additional remediation and/or mitigation is required, and carry out any such action as required by and to the satisfaction of the Manager; and
- e) Within 5 working days of the issue being recorded, provide the information required by (d) above to the Manager.

All measures to prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance or failure shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager.

Complaints

36. The consent holder shall maintain a permanent record of any complaints received alleging adverse effects that has or could have resulted in a condition, or conditions of this consent being contravened. This record shall include:

- The name and address of the complainant
- The date and time that the complaint was received
- Details of the alleged event
- Weather and tidal conditions at the time of the complaint, and
- Any measures taken to mitigate/remedy the cause of the complaint

This record shall be made available to the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council, on request.

CONSENT REVIEW

Wellington Regional Council may review any or all conditions of this consent by giving notice of its intention to do so pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, within one month of each anniversary of the commencement of this consent, for any of the following reasons:

- a) To review the adequacy of any plan and/or monitoring requirements, and if necessary, amend these requirements outlined in this consent
- b) To deal with any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent; and which are appropriate to deal with at a later stage
- c) To require the implementation of Best Practicable Options, in respect to new methodologies for the undertaking of the works to avoid, remedy or mitigate any significant adverse effect on the environment arising from the works
- d) To enable consistency with any relevant Regional Plans or any National Environmental Standards or Regulations

The review of conditions shall allow for the deletion or amendment of conditions of this consent; and the addition of such new conditions as are shown to be necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate any significant adverse effects on the environment.

Note: For the purposes of this condition the “exercise of the consent” is deemed to be once the works authorised by this consent have commenced.

CONSENT DURATION

Pursuant to section 123 of the Act, consent WGN250111 [39994] shall expire on 13 August 2030, and [39993] and [40548] shall expire on 13 August 2060.

Consent conditions for WGN250111 [39996] [39997]

To undertake earthworks, involving the potential discharge of sediment laden water to land where it may enter water.

[39996] Land use consent – Soil disturbance

[39997] Discharge permit – Earthworks to land/water

General conditions

1. The location, design, implementation and operation of the works shall be in general accordance with the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with the Wellington Regional Council on 12th November 2024

Where there may be contradiction or inconsistencies between the application and further information provided by the applicant, the most recent information applies. In addition, where there may be inconsistencies between information provided by the applicant and conditions of the consent, the conditions apply.

Note: Any change from the location, design, implementation and/or operation of the works may require a new resource consent or a change of consent conditions pursuant to Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

2. The consent holder shall ensure that a copy of this consent, and all documents and plans referred to in this consent, is:
 - Provided to each operator or contractor undertaking the works authorised by this consent, prior to works commencing; and
 - Kept on site at all times and presented to any Wellington Regional Council Compliance Officer upon request

Note: It is recommended that the contractors be verbally briefed on the requirements of the conditions of this consent prior to works commencing.

Discovery of artefacts

3. If koiwi, taonga, waahi tapu or other archaeological material is discovered in any area during the works, work shall immediately cease and the consent holder shall notify Greater Wellington Regional Council, Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, and Heritage New Zealand as soon as possible but within twenty-four hours. If human remains are found, the New Zealand Police shall also be contacted. The consent holder shall allow the above parties to inspect the site and in consultation with them, identify what needs to occur before work can resume.

Notification must be emailed to;

- Greater Wellington Regional Council, notifications@gw.govt.nz
- Heritage New Zealand, information@heritage.org.nz
- Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust, taiao@portnicholson.org.nz
- Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, resourcemanagement@ngatitooa.iwi.nz

Heritage New Zealand must also be contacted by phone on 04 472 4341 (National Office).

No works may resume on site until the consent holder has received written notification that consultation with the parties identified above has been undertaken to the satisfaction of the Manager.

Note: Evidence of archaeological material may include burnt stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps, shell, bone, old building foundations, artefacts and human burials.

Pre-construction site meeting

4. The consent holder shall arrange and conduct a pre-construction site meeting prior to any work authorised by this consent commencing on site and invite, with a minimum of 5 working days' notice, the Manager and the contractor undertaking the works.

Note: In the case that any of the invited parties, other than the representative of the consent holder, does not attend this meeting, the consent holder will have complied with this condition, provided the invitation requirement is met.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

5. The consent holder must prepare and submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) to the Manager for certification. The purpose of the ESCP is to show appropriate procedures and methodologies are in place to manage the actual and potential erosion and sediment related risks and effects.

The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and any amendments must be in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region and must include the following information, plans and details as a minimum:

- a) Responsibilities and contact details of all parties responsible for the construction, inspection or maintenance of erosion and sediment controls
- b) The locations of any stormwater drainage;
- c) Areas and cross sections of cut and fill;
- d) The extent of soil disturbance and any vegetation removal;
- e) Any areas that will remain undisturbed, including any vegetation to be retained;
- f) Locations of all temporary stockpiles, permanent spoil deposition areas, access roads and stabilised construction entrances;
- g) All erosion and sediment control measures, including diversion channels, and staging details for those measures;
- h) The catchment boundaries and areas of all sediment control devices;
- i) The specific locations of all points of discharge to the receiving environment, including to the stormwater network;

- j) Details of the methodology for undertaking any monitoring required by conditions of this consent; and
- k) Any other relevant site or other information required to demonstrate compliance with the ESC Guidelines for the Wellington Region and consent conditions

The ESCP must be:

- a) Prepared in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region, the requirements set out in condition 5, and the Z Environmental Management Plan for Site Works document contained in Appendix P of the application;
- b) Be submitted to the Manager at least 20 working days prior to the proposed date of commencement of the works authorised by this consent; and
- c) Prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and with input from the contractor undertaking the works.

Landside earthworks shall not commence until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the ESCP has been certified by the Manager.

- 6. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Manager, the consent holder shall undertake all earthworks, including staging of earthworks, in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) required by Condition 5 and certified by the Manager after granting of consent.

As-builts

- 7. Prior to landside earthworks commencing, the consent holder shall provide the Manager with "As-builts", signed by a suitably qualified and experienced person, to confirm that the erosion and sediment controls have been constructed in accordance with the ESCP.

Note: As-built check sheets are available on the Wellington Regional Council's website at the following link: gw.govt.nz/earthworks.

Flocculation Management Plan

- 8. The consent holder shall prepare, in consultation with a suitably qualified and experienced person, a Flocculation Management Plan (FMP). The FMP shall be submitted to the Manager for certification at least 10 working days prior to the proposed use of flocculant. The FMP must include as a minimum:
 - a) Specific design details of the chemical treatment dosing system, based on a rainfall activated methodology for the decanting earth bunds (DEBs) or sediment retention ponds (SRPs);
 - b) Monitoring, maintenance (including post-storm) and contingency programme (including a record sheet);
 - c) Details of optimum dosage (including assumptions);

- d) Results of initial chemical treatment trial;
- e) A spill contingency plan; and
- f) Details of the person or bodies that are responsible for operation and maintenance of the chemical treatment system.

The use of flocculant shall not commence until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the FMP has been certified by the Manager. All DEBs/SRPs must be treated in accordance with the certified FMP.

9. The FMP shall be reviewed prior to commencing each new stage of works or at minimum on a yearly basis. Reviews must reference monitoring data and/or further bench testing results to determine the effectiveness of the FMP and whether it needs to be amended to ensure on-going optimal performance. The findings of this review shall be submitted to the Manager upon request.

Winter Works

10. At least 20 working days prior to any works being undertaken between 1st June and 30th September each year inclusive, the consent holder shall submit a revised ESCP to the Manager for certification that it is in general accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region. The revised ESCP must include as a minimum:

- a) Proposed works to be undertaken between 1st June and 30th September
- b) Details on proposed staging so that no more than 500m² of earthworks is un stabilised at any one time
- c) Proposed stabilisation between stages and how this will be maintained
- d) Details of any additional erosion and sediment controls

No earthworks shall be undertaken during this period, apart from the maintenance of erosion and sediment control devices, until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the revised ESCP has been certified by the Manager.

Amendments to Management Plans

11. The consent holder may request amendments to the certified management plans (ESCP or FMP) by submitting the amendments in writing for the certification of the Manager. The amendments sought shall not be implemented until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the amended management plan has been certified by the Manager.

Progressive stabilisation

12. The consent holder must progressively stabilise all disturbed or un-stabilised areas are stabilised in accordance with the ESCP and Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region.

Decommissioning

13. The consent holder must not remove or decommission any erosion or sediment control measure until the contributing catchment for the erosion or sediment control measure is fully stabilised. Written notice must be provided to the Manager prior to the removal or decommissioning of each erosion or sediment control measure.

Weekly site audits

14. The consent holder shall have the site audited by a suitably qualified and experienced person on a minimum of a weekly basis (unless a reduced frequency is agreed in writing by the Manager) to ensure that all erosion and sediment controls are operating effectively in accordance with the ESCP. The audits shall be recorded in writing and submitted to the Manager upon request.

Note: Any site audits carried out by Wellington Regional Council or its contractors do not constitute the audits required by this condition.

Rainfall triggered monitoring

15. If a sediment retention device (SRP) or decanting earth bund (DEB) is used, the consent holder shall sample and record the following parameters as soon as practicable within daylight hours after a rainfall event greater than 7mm in 1 hour, or 20mm in 24 hours, as measured at the Wellington Regional Council rainfall monitoring site Waiwhetu Stream at Seaview WWTP.

Parameter	Location (sediment retention device and/or DEB)			
	Inflow	Forebay (SRPs only)	Pond	Outflow
pH (for any chemically treated device)	✓ *	-	-	✓ *
Turbidity	✓ *	-	-	✓ *

Note: The consent holder is only required to undertake outflow monitoring if the device is discharging.

The consent holder shall submit all monitoring data and information to the Manager within 5 working days of the date the sampling is undertaken. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Manager, the monitoring requirement shall only cease once all disturbed areas have been completely stabilised, stockpiles removed, and the device decommissioned.

Exceedances and failures

16. In the event that:

- a) the rainfall triggered monitoring required under Condition 15 indicates that, at the outflow of the device, the NTU value is 170 NTU or greater, and/or (for any chemically treated device) the pH is at or below 5.5 or above 8.5 or
- b) there is a failure of any erosion and sediment control measure, or discharge from any non-stabilised area that is not treated by an erosion and sediment control measure, where any contaminants (including sediment) or material are released and enter any water body;

the consent holder shall:

- i. Immediately notify the Manager of the issue;
- ii. Immediately undertake onsite investigations to determine the cause of the issue, and what changes can be made to onsite management to prevent reoccurrence;
- iii. Re-establish control measures as soon as practicable where these have failed or have not been implemented in accordance with the ESCP;
- iv. Liaise with the Manager to establish whether any additional remediation and/or mitigation is required, and carry out any such action as required by and to the satisfaction of the Manager;
- v. Record the date, time and weather conditions, details of investigations, probable cause of the issue, lessons learnt and actions taken, or to be taken, to prevent re-occurrence; and
- vi. Within 5 working days of the issue being recorded, provide the information required by (v) above to the Manager.

All measures to prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance or failure shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager.

Fill material

17. All fill material used on site shall be restricted to natural material such as clay, soil and rock, and inert material such as concrete and brick, which, when buried, will have no adverse effect on people or the environment.

Note: Rule R82 (Discharges from contaminated land) of the Natural Resources Plan will apply to any imported or insitu material worked on the site. If the activity does not meet the permitted standards under Rule R82, consent will be required under Rule R83 (Investigation of, or discharges from contaminated land – discretionary activity).

18. All fill material shall be placed and compacted so as to avoid erosion and instability. Any erosion of soil including failure of cut and fill batters that is attributable to the works shall be contained, remedied and mitigated by the consent holder to the satisfaction of the Manager.

Completion of works

19. All works affecting the site, including tidy up on completion of the works, shall be to the satisfaction of the Manager.

Management plan review

20. The consent holder shall, if requested by the Manager in response to a complaint, incident or other reasonable request that relates to managing an adverse environmental effect that is directly related to the exercise of this consent, carry out a review of any management plan required by these conditions. The consent holder shall submit the reviewed management plan to the Manager for certification that:
- The reason(s) for requiring the review have been appropriately addressed; and
 - Appropriate actions and a programme for implementation are provided for if required.

CONSENT REVIEW

Wellington Regional Council may review any or all conditions of this consent by giving notice of its intention to do so pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, within one month of each anniversary of the commencement of this consent, for any of the following reasons:

- a) To review the adequacy of any plan and/or monitoring requirements, and if necessary, amend these requirements outlined in this consent
- b) To deal with any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent; and which are appropriate to deal with at a later stage
- c) To require the implementation of Best Practicable Options, in respect to new methodologies for the undertaking of the works to avoid, remedy or mitigate any significant adverse effect on the environment arising from the works
- d) To enable consistency with any relevant Regional Plans or any National Environmental Standards or Regulations

The review of conditions shall allow for the deletion or amendment of conditions of this consent; and the addition of such new conditions as are shown to be necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate any significant adverse effects on the environment.

Note: For the purposes of this condition the "exercise of the consent" is deemed to be once the works authorised by this consent have commenced.

CONSENT DURATION

Pursuant to section 123 of the Act, consent WGN250111 [39996] [39997] shall expire on 13 August 2030.

Appendix 3 Resource Consent Hutt City Council

basis, any adverse effects are considered to be less than minor on Council's Eastern Bays Shared Path.

I consider there are no other matters relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application.

8.5 – PART 2 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT

I consider the proposal meets Part 2 matters of the Resource Management Act 1991.

8.6 – SUBSTANTIVE DECISION

In accordance with s104B, I have considered the application for a discretionary activity and have decided to grant the application subject to conditions under s108.

9. CONDITIONS OF RESOURCE CONSENT

In accordance with s108 of the Resource Management Act, resource consent has been granted subject to the following conditions:

1. That the proposal is carried out substantially in accordance with the information and approved plans (RM240340) submitted with the application and held on file at Council, specifically:
 - o Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Wharfline Subsea Pipeline Replacement Riser & Support G.A., prepared by Atteris, Drawing Number: 22-088-DN-0002, Revision: B, Dated: 07.06.24.
 - o Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Hutt City Wharfline Riser Piping Isometric, prepared by Atteris, Drawing Number: 22-088-DN-0003, Revision: B, Dated: 07.06.24.
 - o Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Wharfline Trench Profiles, prepared by Atteris, Drawing Number: 22-088-DN-0004.001, Revision: B, Dated: 07.06.24.
 - o Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Wharfline Trench Profiles, prepared by Atteris, Drawing Number: 22-088-DN-0004.002, Revision: B, Dated: 07.06.24.
 - o Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Wharfline Subsea Pipeline Replacement Shore Crossing Gen. Arr., prepared by Atteris, Drawing Number: 22-088-DN-0005.001, Revision: B, Dated: 07.06.24.
 - o Development Plan – HCWL Subsea Connection Wharf Abutment Quad Area Underground Route Layout, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: LC-1000, Revision: B, Dated: 07.06.24.
 - o Development Plan – HCWL Subsea Connection Wharf Abutment Quad Area Underground Route Long Section, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: LC-1001, Revision: B, Dated: 07.06.24.
 - o Development Plan – HCWL Subsea Connection Wharf Abutment Quad Area Typical Details, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: LC-1002, Revision: A, Dated: 07.06.24.
 - o Development Plan – HCWL Stage 2 Mechanical Piping Wharfhead Access Pier Area Overall Site Layout, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: MC-0001, Revision: B, Dated: 07-06-2024.

- Development Plan – HCWL Stage 2 Mechanical Piping Wharfhead Abutment Quad Area Site Layout, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: MM-1001, Revision: B, Dated: 07-06-2024.
- Development Plan – HCWL Stage 2 Mechanical Piping Wharfhead Area Overall Layout, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: MM-1002, Revision: B, Dated: 07-06-2024.
- Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Product P&ID Wharflines Drawing and Schedule, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: HCJV1042F, Sheet 1 of 2, Revision: AB4, Dated: 07/06/24.
- Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Product P&ID Wharflines Drawing and Schedule, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: HCJV1042F, Sheet 2 of 2, Revision: AB4, Dated: 07/06/24.
- Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Product P&ID Wharf Head, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: HCJV2126F, Revision: A.1, Dated: 07/06/24.
- Development Plan – HCWL Stage 2 Mechanical Piping Wharfhead Area Enlarged Ship Connection Area, prepared by Aurecon, Drawing Number: MM-1003, Revision: A, Dated: 07-06-2024.
- Development Plan – Hutt City Joint Venture Wharfline Subsea Pipeline Replacement Alignment Sheet, prepared by Atteris, Drawing Number: 22-088-DN-0001.001, Revision: B, Dated: 07.06.24.
- Development Plan – Draft Render - HCWL Stage 2 Temporary Construction Buildings for Cut and Cover Methodology
- Development Plan – Draft Render - HCWL Stage 2 Temporary Construction Buildings for HDD Methodology; and
- Development Plan – Hutt City Wharfline Stage 2 Submarine Pipeline, Drawing Number GP408-01-SKT-001, Revision C, Dated 03.04.25.

Note: This condition addresses an essential administrative matter.

2. That the consent holder advises Council (enforcement@huttcity.govt.nz) at least two working days before any work starts on site; and that the consent holder also supplies the name, phone number and address of the main contractor and, if applicable, the same details for the earthworks company.

Important notes:

- When given notice of a start date, a compliance officer will suggest an on-site meeting to run through a checklist of things to make sure the project runs as smoothly as possible. This service is included in the resource consent application fee. Using it could avoid difficulties later on. Please note that additional monitoring visits will be charged at \$255 per hour.
- Notification of work commencing is separate to arranging building inspections.

Note: This condition addresses an essential administrative matter.

Construction Management Plans

3. At least 15 working days prior to the commencement of any construction work, the consent holder must submit a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and associated Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) to Council's Manager Resource Consents and Compliance (enforcement@huttcity.govt.nz) for certification. Both the

CEMP and ESCP shall be based on the principles in the Z Energy Environmental Management Plan for Site Works document contained in Appendix G of the application.

Note: It is recognised that both a CEMP and an ESCP are also required by GWRC and that the CEMP and ESCP submitted to HCC will likely to be the same as those submitted to GWRC.

4. The CEMP and ESCP must include the following:
 - a. Roles and responsibilities of construction management staff, including the overall manager responsible for works authorised by this consent.
 - b. Details of final construction methodology
 - c. General site layout and the location of construction site infrastructure including site offices, site amenities, locations of refuelling activities, locations of plant laydown/maintenance activities, equipment unloading, stockpiling sites and storage areas.
 - d. Proposed hours of work and key construction periods throughout the duration of construction works that may require specific management procedures or methods (e.g. seasonal restrictions).
 - e. Identify specific erosion and sediment control measures to be utilised to ensure that sediment is not discharged off site via air, land or water. This is to include remedial procedures for accidental sediment discharge off site. Sediment and erosion control shall be undertaken in accordance with Greater Wellington Regional Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region (Feb. 2021)
5. The CEMP must also include the following:
 - a. The CEMP must include a description of training and induction requirements for all site personnel to inform them of environmental effects and mitigation.
 - b. The CEMP must include procedures for managing any complaints, including the name and phone number of the appropriate contact person, complaints register, remedial action process, and recording outcomes of complaints.
6. No work may commence until the CEMP and ESCP have been certified in writing and all works shall be undertaken in accordance with the certified CEMP and ESCP, noting that these shall be living documents and may be updated in accordance with Conditions 20 and 21.
7. Any imported fill must be fit for purpose to:
 - a. Ensure the protection of industrial workers (including those engaged in underground service maintenance) and pose no risk to buildings and buried services.
8. At least 15 working days before any construction work commences, the consent holder must submit a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) to the Council's Manager Resource Consents and Compliance (enforcement@huttcity.govt.nz) for certification that includes best practice methods to avoid or mitigate adverse construction traffic effects. The CTMP shall include the following matters:

- a. Timing of specific work phases, and key activities and anticipated traffic levels for each work phase;
- b. Access for the delivery of construction supplies to site;
- c. Timing and frequency of heavy vehicle movements, including any necessary limits on the days and hours of work for heavy vehicles and temporary speed reductions;
- d. Consideration of any necessary measures to avoid or mitigate potential cumulative adverse traffic effects associated with any major construction projects specifically identified by Council.
- e. Site plan demonstrating ingress, egress, sightlines, and any sightline mitigation or improvements (for example, convex mirrors, onsite parking configuration)

9. All works shall be undertaken in accordance with the certified CTMP, noting that this shall be a living document and may be updated in accordance with Conditions 20 and 21.

Earthworks

10. That the consent holder ensures vehicles and machinery leaving the site do not deposit earth or other material in or on road reserve or otherwise damage road surfaces and surrounds; if such spills deposition or damage occurs, the consent holder shall clean or repair road surfaces to their original condition immediately and avoid discharge of any material into the stormwater system or open drainage channel in the process.

Advice note: The term "road" includes carriageway, footpaths, vehicle crossings and berms.

11. That the consent holder ensures all earthworks are carried out in a manner that prevents dust travelling beyond site boundaries to the extent that it causes a hazard, nuisance and/or causes visible deposition of dust particles beyond the boundary.

Advice Note: Mitigation measures may include the use of water cart, limiting speed to 10 kilometres an hour, applying water to exposed or excessively dry surfaces, or applying a coating of polymer, hydroseed, geotextile gross, mulch or the like.

12. That the consent holder deposits all unwanted spoil at an appropriately authorised disposal facility by the conclusion of site works and provides proof of this to Council's Consents and Compliance Manager (via enforcement@huttcity.govt.nz) to within 3 months of disposal.
13. The consent holder must progressively stabilise all disturbed or un-stabilised areas are stabilised in accordance with the ESCP and Erosion and Sediment Control Guideline for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region.

Construction Noise

14. Construction noise shall be measured and assessed in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics - Construction Noise" and comply with the following NZS table, unless otherwise provided for in the CNMP.
 - a. At the entrance to active burrows: 70dB L_{Aeq} (15 min).

b. At any occupied building:

Day	Period	dB L_{Aeq}	dB L_{Amax}
Weekdays	0630 – 0730	55	75
	0730 – 1800	70	85
	1800 – 2000	65	80
	2000 – 0630	45	75
Saturdays	0730 – 1800	70	85
	1800 – 0730	45	75
Sundays and public holiday	0730 – 1800	55	85
	1800 – 0730	45	75

Note: This condition is required to mitigate adverse offsite construction effects.

Note: This condition was proffered by the applicant.

15. That abrasive blasting undertaken on Sundays must be limited to three consecutive Sundays between 7:30am and 6pm.

16. That the consent holder notifies surrounding residents within 200m of the application works area for works between 0630 – 2000, or 800m of the application works area for works between 2000 – 0630, at least two weeks (14 days) prior to the project commencing.

Note: this notification may be provided through an online forum, website with regular updates or otherwise, provided all identified residents are provided notice and direction on how to access the web address.

17. During the project works, the consent holder shall provide site signage which includes contact details of the project manager, regular project updates be provided via communication channels (online forum, website). This shall include details of impending activities that may result in disturbance, including concrete cutting, rock breaking and abrasive blasting. It will include scheduled timing and duration of noisy activities and contact details where complaints and enquiries should be directed.

18. The consent holder shall submit a final Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) to Council's Manager Resource Consents and Compliance for certification 15 days prior to the commencement of works. The CNMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and be based on the draft Construction Noise Management Plan prepared by Marshall Day supplied in appendix L of the application and the supplementary information in the memorandum prepared by Marshall Day dated 30 June 2025 (Document No. Mm 001 r02, Cross Reference Rp 001 r01 20240919, Project No. 20240919. The CNMP must:

- Identify and adopt the best practicable options (BPO) for the management of construction noise and vibration and how these will be implemented to prevent adverse effects;

- b. Provide details of equipment and plant to be utilized and anticipated noise levels for each stage of works;
- c. Define the procedures to be followed when the noise standards in Condition 14 cannot be met;
- d. Inform the duration, frequency and timing of works to manage disruption;
- e. Provide identification and an assessment of nearby receivers and potential sensitive receivers (including avifauna) that may be affected by noise and vibration, including detail regarding separation distances from works, and strategies for communication with these receivers about the works; and
- f. Manage the underwater noise levels from impact and vibratory pile driving methods to protect marine mammals and avoid adverse effects on threatened or at-risk species; and
- g. Set out procedures for managing complaints about construction works, including details of the appropriate contact person, and complaints register.

19. The CNMP required by Condition 18 shall include the relevant measures from NZS 6803:1999 "Acoustics – Construction Noise", Annex E2 "Noise management plans".

Amendments to Management Plans

20. The CEMP, ESCP, CTMP and CNVMP will be living documents. The consent holder may amend the CEMP, CNMP, ESCP or CTMP at any time over the duration of the consent, provided that any amendments are:

- a. For the purpose of improving the efficacy of methodologies;
- b. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent;
- c. Submitted to Council prior to any amendments being implemented.

21. The updated CEMP, ESCP, CTMP and CNVMP must be certified by Council. If the Council does not respond to the updated document within 15 working days of it being submitted, then the updated document will be deemed to be certified.

Accidental Discovery of Artefacts

22. That in the event of an "accidental discovery" of suspected archaeological material, the consent

holder is to undertake the following steps:

- a. All activity affecting the immediate area shall cease and the Regional Archaeologist of Heritage New Zealand shall be notified.
- b. Steps shall be taken to secure the area in which the archaeological discovery material is discovered and ensure that archaeological matter remains undisturbed.
- c. Works at the site shall not recommence until an archaeological assessment has been made and archaeological material has been dealt with appropriately.
- d. If any archaeological remains or sites of interest to Māori are identified, no further modification of those remains shall occur until Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist and Tangata Whenua have been consulted and appropriate response has been advised.

- e. For burials/koiwi, steps (a) to (d) above shall be taken and the Regional Archaeologist of Heritage New Zealand, New Zealand Police and iwi representatives(s) for the area contacted immediately.

Processing Planner:



Pepa Moefili
Senior Consents Planner

Peer reviewer:



Alicia Todd
Senior Consultant Planner

Delegated authority approved by:



Anna Martin
Resource Consents and Compliance Manager

Application lodged: 22 November 2024

Fees paid: 27 November 2024

S37 extension approved: 14 January 2024

S92(1) hold: 16 January 2025

S92(1) uplifted: 27 February 2025

S88G Hold for Conditional Review: 28 February 2025

S88G Hold Uplifted: 7 July 2025

Application approved: 7 July 2025

No of working days taken to process the application: 21.

S37A(4)(b)(ii) applicant approval for a total of 3 days.

Appendix 4 Environmental Risk Register

The purpose of this register is to summarise the key environmental risks present on this project. The register will be made available to project staff as a way of summarising key environmental issues.

Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan

Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

Project Environmental Risk Register

Customer: Z Energy

Project Number & Name: Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

Location: 2 Marine Drive, Point Howard, Seaview

Revision History

Rev	Date	Details	Author	Reviewer	Approver
0	6-Jun-25	2nd Draft Review	Brigitte Davie	Brigitte Davie	
1					
2					

(Template D07.08 Rev5 BPC, 6/5/2025)

Risk Matrix

Risk Matrix			SEVERITY (S)				
			Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
			No adverse impact or environmental effect Onsite/ offsite release contained in controls. Non-compliance against consent or requirements [no-impact] Isolated short-term negative publicity regarding site and/or BU	Environmental impact contained; simple clean-up process required. Onsite/Offsite release cleaned up with internal resources Non-compliance resulting in warning or action from Customer or Regulator. Minor enforcement against company. Isolated short-term negative publicity regarding FCC or FB.	Environmental impact contained on site. Specialised clean up required. Onsite/Offsite release cleaned up with specialist assistance Damage to items of ecological or cultural significance. Actual or potential prosecution against BU. Local negative publicity over short period (2 weeks) that may substantially impact shareholder value and / or employment reputation.	Environmental impact of significance locally or requires specialist remediation work. Onsite/Offsite release cleaned up with Major short-term negative effects Major damage to items of ecological or cultural significance Climate-related risks limited to specific facilities or operations. External environment or sustainability-related action which results in a financial impact to BU or Division as aligned to BU Financial Consequence. Actual or potential prosecution against FB. Local and/or regional negative publicity over sustained period that significantly impacts on shareholder value and/or employment reputation.	Environmental impact of regional or national significance Toxic release onsite/ offsite with detrimental long-term effects. Climate-related risk impacting a division or significant supply chain(s). Actual or potential prosecution and significant restriction on operation activities. National and/or international negative publicity. An event that largely destroys the company's reputation.
LIKELIHOOD (L)	Almost certain	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances Has occurred in the BU on a regular basis and is expected to occur again within the next 3-months.	Medium (8)	High (13)	Very High (20)	Very High (23)	Very High (25)
	Likely	The event will probably occur Has occurred in the BU more than once a year.	Low (6)	Medium (11)	High (17)	Very High (21)	Very High (24)
	Possible	It is possible that the event will occur Has occurred at BU, Event occurs indicatively 1 in 5 year frequency.	Low (4)	Medium (9)	High (12)	Very High (18)	Very High (22)
	Unlikely	The event could occur Occurred less than once within your industry	Low (2)	Low (5)	Medium (10)	High (15)	Very High (18)
	Rare	The event may occur May occur in exceptional circumstances, No known occurrence with industry.	Low (1)	Low (3)	Low (7)	High (14)	High (16)

Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan

Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

Environmental Risk Register

Project Number & Name: Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

Risk Rating	Low (1-7) Record and monitor. Proceed with work. Review regularly, and if any equipment/people/materials/work processes or procedures change.		Medium (8-11) Maintain control measures. Proceed with work. Monitor and review regularly, and if any equipment/people/materials/work processes or procedures change. Risks with consequences >7 (low) are significant in terms of ISO14001 and must be managed.		High (12-17) Review before commencing work. Introduce new controls and/or maintain high-level controls to lower the risk level. Monitor frequently to ensure control measures are working.		Very High (18-25) DO NOT PROCEED. Response in immediate attention. Introduce further high-level controls to lower the risk level. Re-assess before proceeding.						
	Item No.	Hazard	Risk Description	Primary Risk Assessment			Controls		Residual Risk Assessment			Last Review	Next Review Date
			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score			
1	Refuelling, storage and use of fuels, oils and chemicals.	Spills cause contamination of land and waterways. Toxic to aquatic life and vegetation. Fire causing environmental and property damage.	LIKELY	MODERATE	High - 17	Spill Prevention & Response SOP Critical Risk 21 - Discharge to Land, Air or Water Refuelling and maintenance will be done >30m from water courses/ storm water/ protected vegetation or additional controls implemented, communicated, & documented (eg JSEA). Spill kits will be provided for all large plant and fuel or chemical stores, & training provided. Fuels and chemicals will be labelled & kept covered in secure in secondary containment. SDS sheets and hazardous substances inventory will be available on site. Refuelling must always be supervised.		UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	5/05/2025	Jun-26	
2	Use of tools, large plant and machinery which can generate noise and vibration near members of public and neighbouring properties.	Potential for disturbance of neighbours. Potential non-compliance with consent or District Plan noise and vibration limits. Potential for actual or perceived damage to structures or infrastructure. Negative publicity, repair costs, abatement notice enforcement action possible.	LIKELY	MODERATE	High - 17	ENV-03 Noise Monitoring Procedure ENV-16 Vibration Procedure Critical Risk 22 - Damage to Land Water Flora & Fauna All works to be within regular hours of 7.30am to 6pm Mon – Sat unless noise/ vibration assessment completed and permissions obtained from client and regulator where required. Good communication with stakeholders re work hours. Complete building condition assessments in case of vibration risk. Selection of most appropriate plant (e.g. smaller plant, static roller). Monitor noise/ vibration levels to confirm compliance where there is a risk of non-compliance.		POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	5/05/2025	Jun-26	
3	Work near known archaeological sites	Damage to sites of cultural or heritage value. Note prosecution, reputational damage and repair costs may result.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Archaeology Procedure - ENV-05 Critical Risk 22 - Damage to Land Water Flora & Fauna Ensure Archaeological sites are identified and fenced off before starting work, and team briefed on location and significance. Contact Main Contractor Enviro Rep/ Project Archaeologist to arrange stand over if entry is required.		POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	5/05/2025	Jun-26	
4	Earthworks, demolition, or vegetation clearance resulting in discovery of unknown archaeological sites.	Damage to sites of cultural or heritage value.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Archaeology Procedure - ENV-05 Project induction to include accidental discovery protocol to raise awareness. If a suspected archaeological discovery is made (e.g. midden, bones, bricks): Stop works in the immediate area (10 – 20m) Notify the Main Contractors Env Rep/ Archaeologist immediately, do not restart until directed in writing. Notify the BPC Environmental Manager & record in Radar. Client or BPC may need to obtain a Heritage Authority for works to continue.		POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	5/05/2025	Jun-26	

Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan

Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

Environmental Risk Register

			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score	Review	Due
5	Work near watercourse or wetland or sensitive ecological area	Note prosecution, reputational damage and repair costs may result.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	ENV-15 Works In or Around a Watercourse Procedure IMP-001 Extreme Weather Preparedness Procedure ENV-17 Erosion and Sediment Control Plant not to enter live watercourse. Work to be as per approved ESCP and authorised by main client environmental rep. Identify and fence off sensitive ecological areas and protected trees. Plan for inundation of the site during extreme weather and minimise materials in floodplains.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	6/06/2025	Jun-26
6	Work in watercourses, including wetlands.	Degradation or loss of habitat, through mechanical damage.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	ENV-24 Environmental Controls for Bridging and Piling Procedure ENV-15 Works In or Around a Watercourse Procedure IMP-001 Extreme Weather Preparedness Procedure ENV-17 Erosion and Sediment Control Site specific spill response plan and spill kits required. Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to be developed. Ecologist to relocate any fish prior to dewatering. Diversion to be designed and built to prevent upstream flooding, while maintaining downstream flow depth. Fish passage to be maintained where temporary culverts are installed. Pump rates and screens to be set up to protect fish being drawn into overpumping operations. All boats, jetties, plant, pumps and equipment to be clean before entering watercourses. Pump outlets to be constructed to prevent damage to stream banks. Automated water quality monitoring may be required up and down stream of works to confirm compliance.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	6/06/2025	Jun-26
7	Marine works	Change in surfacewater or groundwater level results in loss of habitat particularly trees or wetlands, potentially over long term.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	ENV-24 Environmental Controls for Bridging and Piling Procedure ENV-15 Works In or Around a Watercourse Procedure IMP-001 Extreme Weather Preparedness Procedure Specific consent conditions to be met. Maintain boats, JUB, and marine equipment regularly to remove biofouling. Ensure that they are clean before moving to a new location. Stop impact piling if marine mammals are sighted. Obtain advice from a Marine Ecologist. Use of underwater noise barriers (bubble curtain).	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	6/06/2025	Jun-26
8	Work over freshwater or coastal marine areas	Contamination of water with construction debris, cement, drilling fluids, or hydrocarbons.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	ENV-15 Works In or Around a Watercourse Procedure IMP-001 Extreme Weather Preparedness Procedure Spill Prevention and Response SOP Critical Risks 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Specific consent conditions to be met. Site specific spill response plan and spill kits required. Use biodegradable hydraulic fluids in vitro power packs. Remove plant for refuelling and maintenance if possible. Use drip trays where not possible. Install debris nets and secondary containment where appropriate and keep temporary staging clear of debris. Water test any polymer/ bentonite lines before use, and use steel pipes or provide secondary containment around delivery lines over water.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	6/06/2025	Jun-26

Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan

Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

Environmental Risk Register

			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score	Review	Due
9	Work with Cement, Lime & Concrete. Includes concrete pouring, curing, grouting, concrete washout for truck, pump or tremie pipes, concrete cutting, hydro-demolition, cement stabilising and lime drying.	Pollution of water, particularly freshwater, with cement or lime results in fish kills. Water mixed with wet cement or cutting slurry is highly alkaline causing chemical burns. Rain during cement stabilising/ lime drying can result in alkaline stormwater discharges. Discharge to air of cement dust.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Waste Concrete and Grout SOP Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Set up a signposted washout facility for concrete pours, or require concrete trucks to wash out back at their own yard. Cement contaminated waste water from tremie pours/ concrete cutting/ grout mixing/ curing to be collected by wet vac or sucker truck for offsite disposal. Contain grout mixing operations within a bunded area away from stormwater. Minimise use of water for curing and establish controls to contain, reuse if possible, and safely dispose of curing water. Hose in all lime/ cement when mixing in earthworks so that it will be not washed off site. Monitor weather forecast and avoid wet or windy days.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	5/06/2025	Jun-26
10	Earthworks. Includes trenching, topsoil stripping for yard or haul road establishment, and general ground disturbance where soil is left un stabilised. Includes disposal of spoil off site.	Water pollution due to sediment laden runoff entering watercourse or storm water system.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	ENV-17 Erosion and Sediment Control Procedure ENV-19 Haul and Access Roads ENV-18 Stockpiling Procedure Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Follow approved ESCP developed in line with relevant Regional Council Guidelines. Ensure sediment controls have been installed before earthworks starts and inspect regularly. Progressively stabilise site as works are completed. Conduct a reasonable level of due diligence to confirm off-site disposals are authorised to receive spoil and are well managed. This could be to request a copy of consent for clean fill, discussion with the regulator or a site visit.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	5/06/2025	Jun-26
11	Taking surface or groundwater for construction purposes, including water carts.	Damage to fish drawn into pumps for surface water takes. Loss of habitat if waterbody or wetland drained or groundwater level lowered. Depletion of aquifers and impacts on connected watercourses if groundwater extracted. Potential ground settlement if groundwater table lowered.	POSSIBLE	MINOR	Medium - 9	ENV-15 Works In or Around a Watercourse Procedure. Dewatering SOP Critical Risk 22 - Damage to Land, Water, Flora & Fauna Ensure consent requirements for water take are incorporated into the project ESMP and relevant workpack and JSEA. Condition assessments carried out where structures may be impacted by settlement. Monitoring and contingency plans developed by hydrogeologist. Permit to pump process to be used to control taking of water, including monitoring records.	UNLIKELY	MINOR	Low - 5	5/06/2025	Jun-26
12	Water treatment to remove sediment using chemical flocculants, including silt buster (Jemella unit) and small water treatment plants.	The flocculant PAC can result in acidic discharges containing toxic levels of aluminium, affecting fish. Site based water treatment plants can fail resulting in over/ under dosing and toxic discharges which can kill fish life. Storage of bulk flocculants, acids and alkaline. Continuous flocculent overdosing may result in high Aluminium levels in pond sediments.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Dewatering SOP Spill Prevention & Response SOP ENV-17 Erosion and Sediment Control Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water ESCP & Chemical Treatment Management Plan to be developed and followed. Follow Regional Council guidelines where appropriate. Regular monitoring of discharge quality. Use of CO2 bubble system to treat high pH water, rather than acid dosing	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	5/06/2025	Jun-26
13	Working with contaminated or potentially contaminated soils & aggregates, including disposal off site. Tank cleaning.	Unauthorised disposal of contaminated soil to unmanaged site, resulting in contamination of clean land and potential discharge by air and water. Mixing clean soils with contaminated soils due to poor management. Generating contaminated water, which may run into watercourses and kill fish. Exposure of staff/ public to contaminated dust. Especially asbestos contaminated soils. Odour nuisance for neighbours.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	ENV-12 Discovery of Contaminated Soils Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Contaminated Land consultant to direct how contaminated soils are managed and disposed of. Clearly identify contaminated areas. In case of unexpected discovery of contaminated land, stop works, including dewatering. Keep contaminated material covered or damp to avoid dust. Do not allow material to mix with water and discharge from site. All contaminated land must be disposed of to an authorised (consented) landfill and dockets kept.	RARE	MODERATE	Low - 7	5/06/2025	Jun-26

Construction Environmental and Sustainability Management Plan

Hutt City Wharf Line Replacement Project Stage 2

Environmental Risk Register

			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score	Review	Due
14	Vehicle movements	Dirt being tracked off site and generating dust, or washing into stormwater and polluting watercourses.	POSSIBLE	MINOR	Medium - 9	ENV-13 Dust Nuisance ENV-19 Haul and Access Roads Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Keep vehicles on clean surfaces where practical or provide a wheel wash at site exit. Maintain haul roads in good condition. Provide catchpit protection and regularly sweep roads at site exit.	UNLIKELY	MINOR	Low - 5	6/06/2025	Jun-26
15	Dewatering excavations and piles.	Discharge of sediment or concrete contaminated water to environment polluting watercourses and harming fish.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Dewatering SOP Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Permit to Pump must be used to authorise dewatering. Monitor dewatering regularly and record results. Ensure high pH water (from bentonite pour) is removed from site by tanker truck or to a holding tank for treatment or disposal.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	6/06/2025	Jun-26
16	Dewatering to lower groundwater table using spears or well pointing. Diversion of groundwater by trenching or d-walling.	Damage to protected aquifers affecting water supply or habitats. Ground settlement particularly affecting neighbouring buildings or infrastructure. Reduced water levels in connected watercourses or wetlands, resulting in loss of habitat.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Comply with consent conditions or permitted activity rules for dewatering. Follow approved groundwater settlement and monitoring management plans. Controls typically included in consent conditions are: assessment of potentially affected property; monitoring of ground and building survey points; monitoring piezometers; ecological monitoring of streams or wetlands.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	6/06/2025	Jun-26
17	Working near trees	Potential for trees to be damaged by plant movements and roots to be damaged by excavation or crushing. Spills of chemicals may harm vegetation.	POSSIBLE	MINOR	Medium - 9	ENV-14 Tree works procedure Critical Risk 22 - Damage to Land, Water, Flora & Fauna Follow consent requirements. Protected trees are to be isolated by fences or tape before works start. Engage an arborist to supervise works within dripline of protected trees. Obtain landowner approval and resource consent (if required) prior to pruning or removing trees, or impinging on their drip zone. No refuelling or chemical stores near trees.	UNLIKELY	MINOR	Low - 5	6/06/2025	Jun-26
18	Generation of construction and smoko shed waste	Unnecessary use of landfill space and carbon emissions from landfill. Generation of litter, particularly plastics/ polystyrene. Attracting vermin.	POSSIBLE	MINOR	Medium - 9	Waste Management SOP Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Waste is to be recycled where possible. Smoko facility wastewater is to be plumbed to sewer/ collected in tanks for disposal. Use of polystyrene to be avoided where possible.	UNLIKELY	MINOR	Low - 5	6/06/2025	Jun-26
19	Demolition	Discharge of dust to air, potentially asbestos contaminated dust. Contamination of land with asbestos or other hazardous materials. Litter discharged to land or watercourses, harming wildlife. Unnecessary use of landfill space and associated carbon emissions.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Waste Grout and Concrete SOP Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Guideline - Preventing Exposure to Construction Airborne Contaminants. Assess risk of asbestos prior to demolition. Asbestos works to be carried out by a licensed removal company. All waste to be reused or recycled where possible. Dust to be controlled by dampening the site or covering material. Litter and waste to be contained in covered bins where necessary.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	6/06/2025	Jun-26
20	Tree and general vegetation clearance.	Loss of habitat supporting nesting birds, roosting bats or other species. Loss of lizards or geckos during scrub/ flax clearance. Unauthorised removal of protected trees.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Tree Works SOP Critical Risk 22 - Damage to Land, Water, Flora & Fauna Work in accordance with consent conditions. Avoid tree clearance when birds nesting (spring). Engage ecologists to relocate herpetofauna where required. Engage ecologists to monitor for bats prior to tree felling when their presence is suspected. Engage arborist to identify protected trees.	UNLIKELY	MODERATE	Medium - 10	6/06/2025	Jun-26
21	Use of diesel fleet, plant and generators.	Carbon emissions.	POSSIBLE	MINOR	Medium - 9	Use electric or hybrid alternatives where practical. Carpool, attend meetings on line, backload trucks etc to minimise transport emissions.	POSSIBLE	MINOR	Medium - 9	6/06/2025	Jun-26

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Environmental Risk Register

			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score		Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Score	REVIEW	Due
22	Use of construction materials, including concrete, steel, timber and aggregate	Embodied carbon emissions, waste of resources, unnecessary use of landfill, litter discharged to the environment.	POSSIBLE	MODERATE	High - 12	Waste Management SOP Critical Risk 21 Discharge to Land, Air or Water Waste disposal to landfill, reuse, recycling to be recorded to understand impact. Key waste streams to be identified in planning and waste reduction and recycling options provided for. Use carbon calculators to identify lowest carbon alternative where practical. Engage with suppliers and subcontractors to eliminate unnecessary waste - i.e. packaging.	UNLIKELY	MINOR	Low - 5	5/06/2025	Jun-26
					#N/A				#N/A		

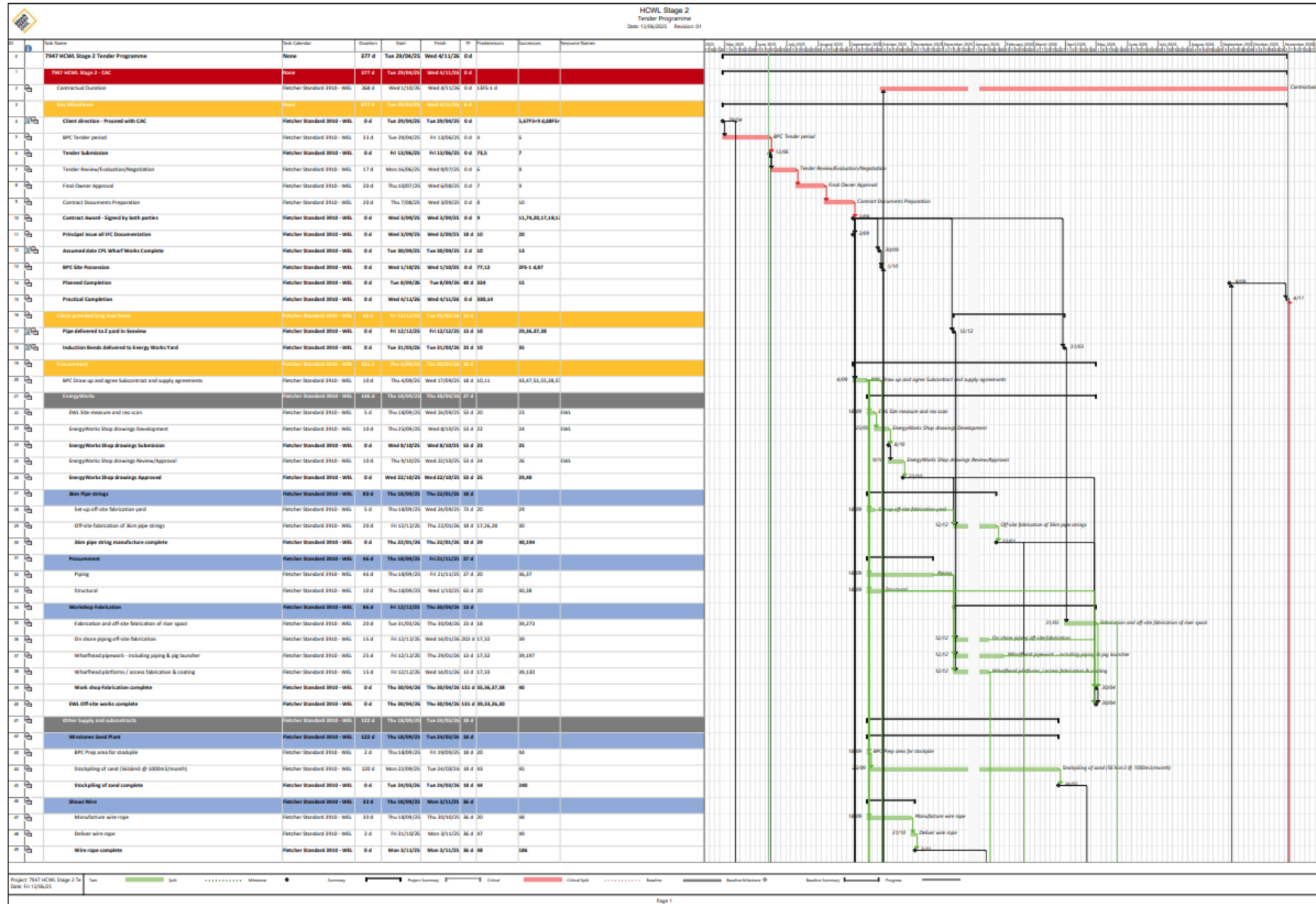
Appendix 5 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

[HCWL2-ESCP-001-Erosion and Sediment CP.docx](#)

Appendix 6 Programme

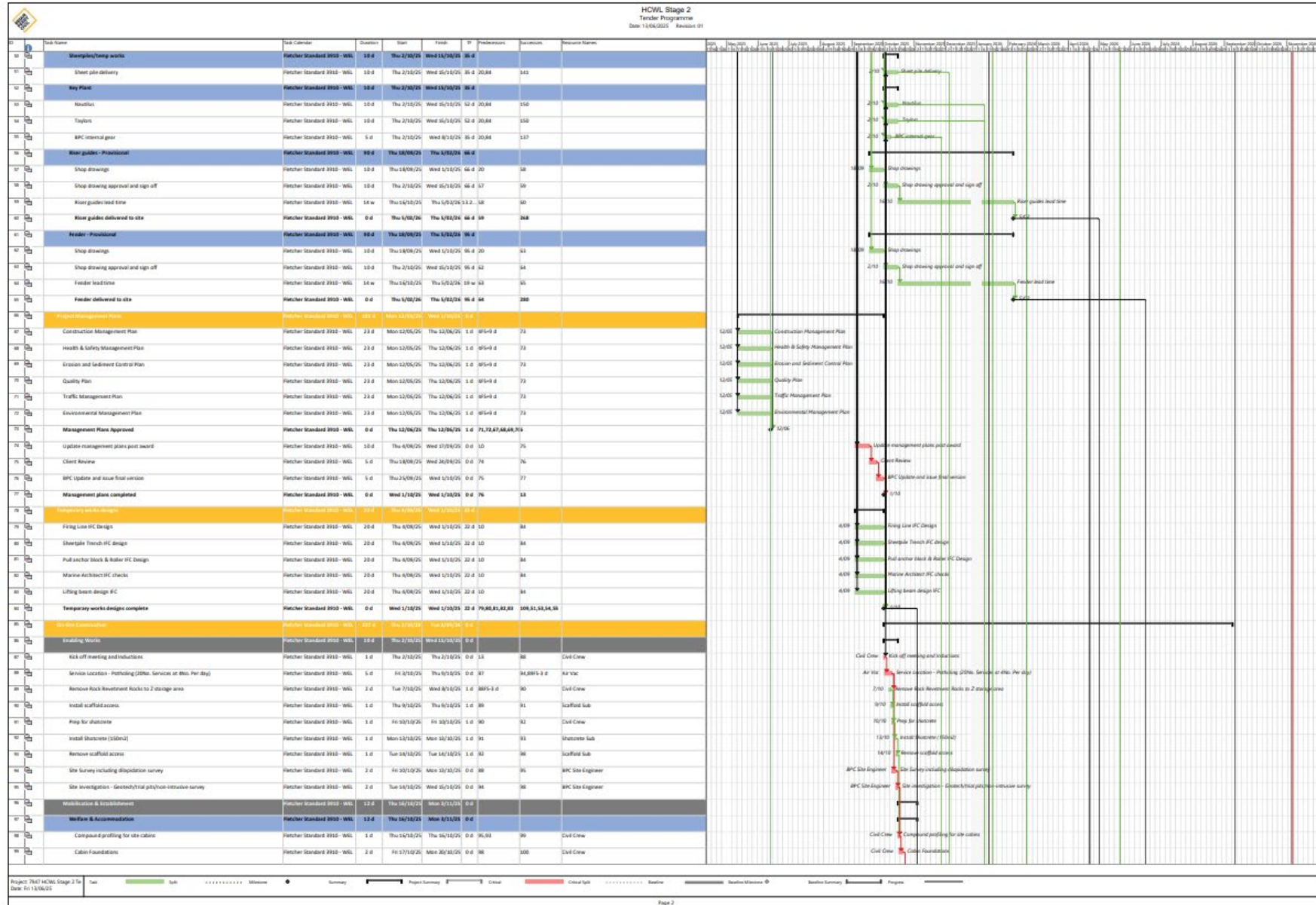
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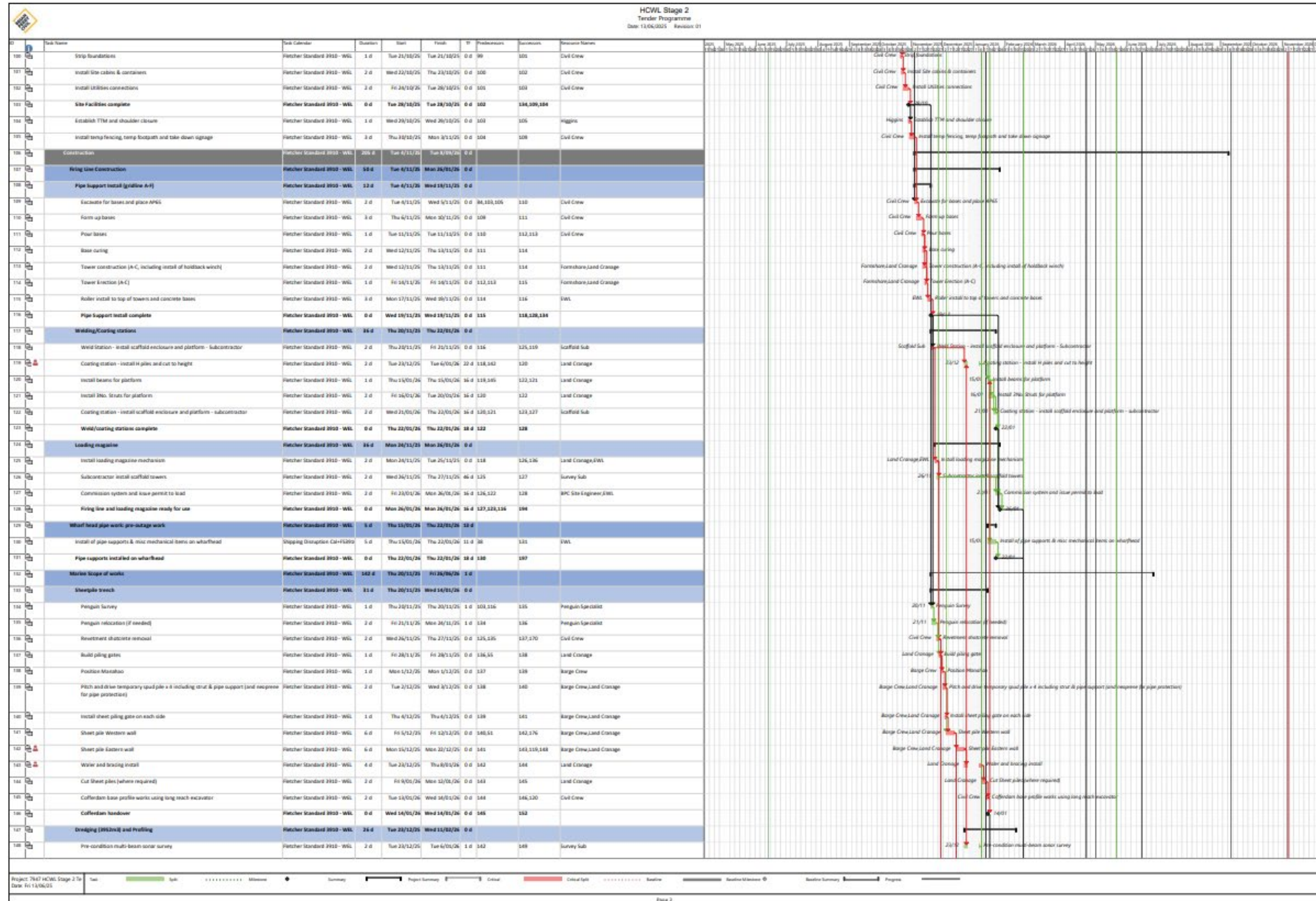
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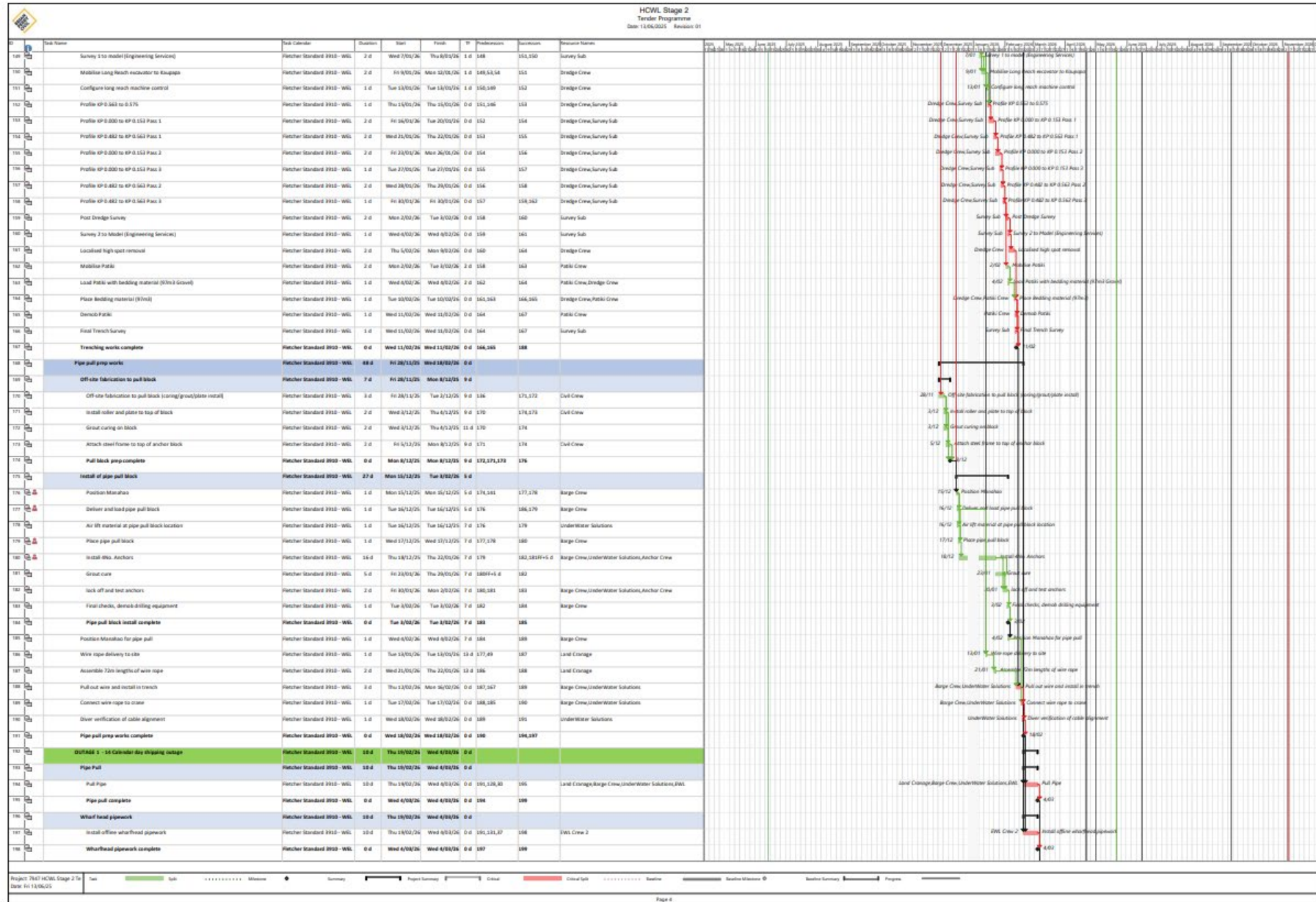
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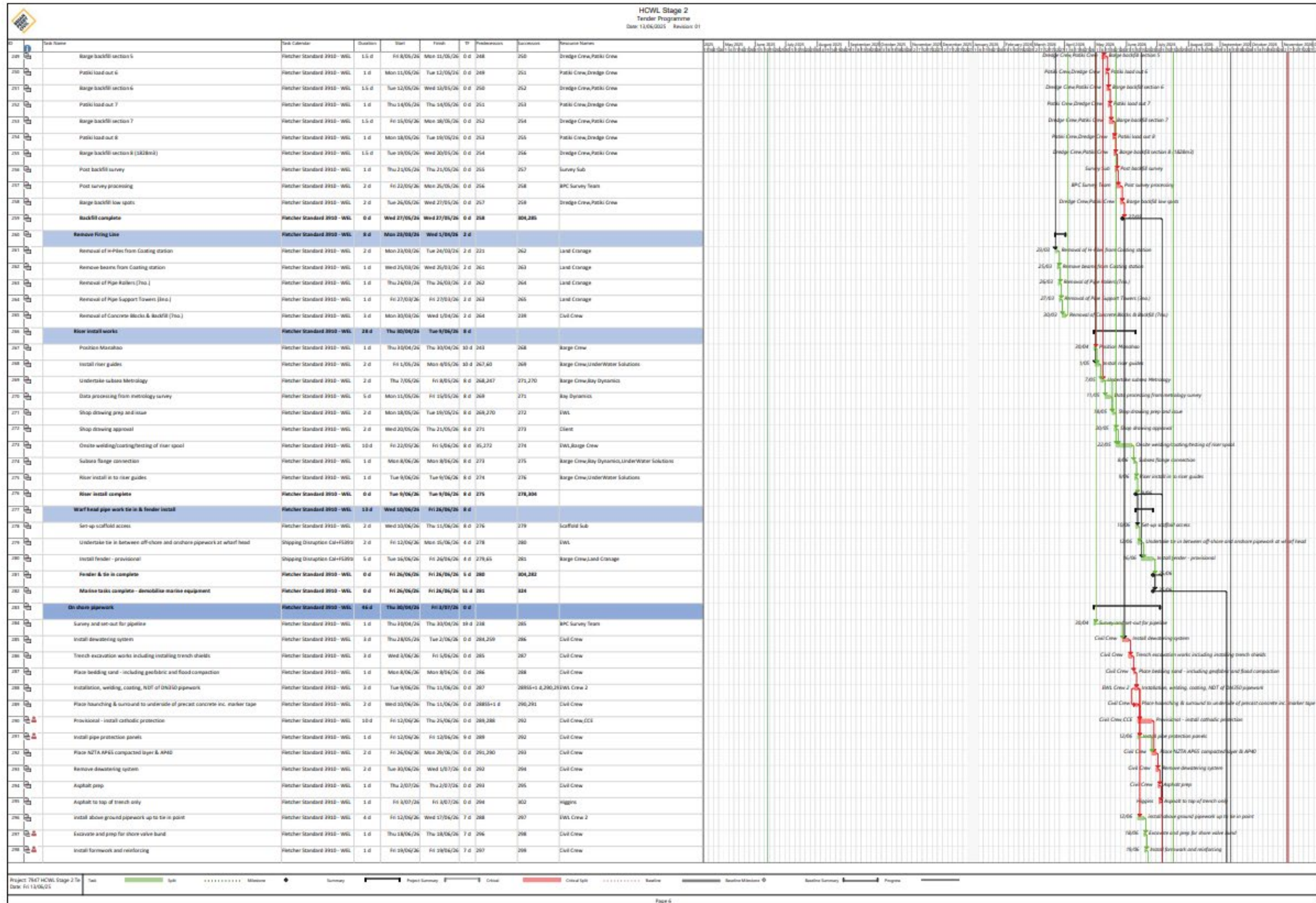


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