## APPLICATION FOR RESOURCE CONSENT **INCLUDING FAST TRACK CONSENT**



Council use only:

Formally Received Stamp

Under Section 87AAC or 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991

Return completed form, supporting documents, and application fee to:

Kāpiti Coast District Council, 175 Rimu Road, Paraparaumu 5032 Private Bag 60601, Paraparaumu 5254 Email: resource.consents@kapiticoast.govt.nz

#### For enquiries:

Phone 04 296 4700 or toll free 0800 486 486 and ask for the Duty Planner

Email: resource.consents@kapiticoast.govt.nz			
lease provide two copies of all attachments, unless otherwise specified in checklist.			
PART 1 – RESOURCE CONSENT			
Description of the Proposal			
Establish a 24 hour fully automated service station	1		
,			
Type(s) of Resource Consent Sought			
	□ Please check the relevant box(es)		
Land use consent	[X]		
Is this application for a fast track consent? (see notes on page 3)			
Subdivision consent			
Other resource consent sought (e.g. from Regional Council)			
Do you want any regional consent(s) to be processed jointly?			
If applicable, please outline your consent application to the Regional Council.			
Previous contact with Council regarding application			
	✓ Please tick the relevant box(es) and record officer's name		
Pre-application meeting including business start-up meeting	☑ on 8/3/2018		
Application previously returned under section 88 (include previous resource consent (RM) number if known)			

PART 2 – DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT(S)					
I/We apply for the land use and/or subdivision resource consent(s) described above. I/We note that any application for regional consent(s) must be made to the Regional Council.					
Applicant's name: (please write all names in full):	Gull NZ Ltd				
Electronic address for service:	KarlM@gull.nz				
Contact details:	Landline: 09 489 1452	Mobile:			
Alternative address for service:	PO Box 33942, Takapuna 0740				
DETAILS OF AGENT ACTING	FOR APPLICANT (if different from above)				
Agent's name: Tracy Hayso	n, Wasley Knell Consultants				
Electronic address for service:	tracy@wasleyknell.co.nz				
Contact details:	Landline: 07 577 1996	Mobile: 027 474 4043			
Alternative address for service:	PO Box 381 Tauranga 3140				
DETAILS FOR BILLING (if diff	erent from Applicant)				
Name: Same as applicant					
Electronic address for service:					
Contact details:	Landline:	Mobile:			
Email:					
PART 3 – SITE INFORMATION	I				
The physical site to which this a	pplication relates is described as:				
Number: 3 Street: Kapiti Road Town: Paraparaumu					
Legal Description: Part Lot	1 DP 77182				
PART 4 – SUPPORTING INFO	RMATION REQUIRED				
PART 4 – SUPPORTING INFORMATION REQUIRED  I/We provide the following information in support of this application to satisfy the requirements of Section 88 (4) of the Resource Management Act 1991					
Information required by Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991					
Assessment against Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991					
• Certificate of Title for the site (Note: must be no more than three months old) and any relevant Consent Notices, Easement / Encumbrance documents					
Full set of plans and any other required technical reports (refer to attached guidelines)					
Notice of written approval from affected parties if relevant (these must be signed by all owners of a property)					
Please refer to attached information requirement checklist.  If you are unsure about any information requirements, please contact the Council Duty Planner or your independent Planning Advisor before you submit this application. This will help to reduce potential delays in processing.					

#### Application Fee (Deposit)

I/We enclose the fee of \$ Management Act 1991)

\$1148

(as required under Section 36 of the Resource

#### **Privacy Information**

The information you have provided on this form is required so that your application for consent can be processed under the Resource Management Act 1991, and so that statistics can be collected by the Council. The information will be stored on a public register and held by the Council.

The details may also be made available to the public on the Council's website, www.kapiticoast.govt.nz. These details are collected to inform the general public and community groups about all consents which have been received and issued through the Council. If you would like to request access to, or correction of, your details please contact the Council on 04 296 4700 or toll free on 0800 486 486 and ask for the Duty Planner.

Once this application is lodged with Council, it becomes public information. If there is any sensitive information in the proposal, you may request that it is withheld and the Processing Officer will contact you regarding this matter.

#### Signature(s)

I/We hereby certify that, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, the information given in this application is true and correct. I/We undertake to pay all actual and reasonable application costs incurred by the Kāpiti Coast District Council.

Signature of applicant/agent (no signature is required if the application is being submitted electronically):

Name: (Please Print) Tracy Hayson

Date: 6 July 2018

#### **FAST TRACK APPLICATIONS**

Previously all non-notified resource consent applications were subject to a 20-working day process, regardless of the scale of the application. The Resource Management Act 1991 has been amended to introduce a new fast track process.

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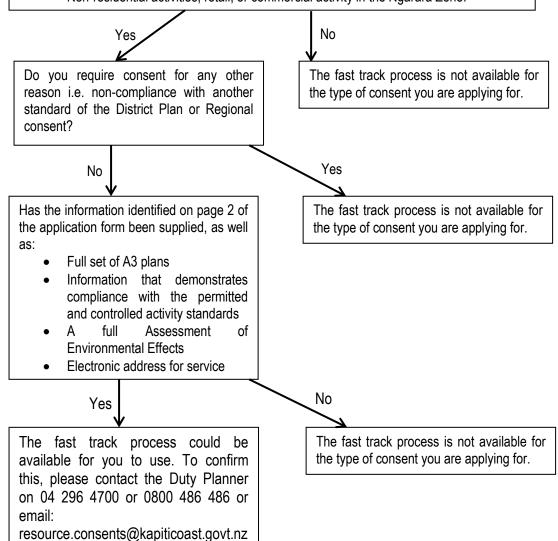
Where a land use resource consent has been applied for in respect of a controlled activity, Council must process and issue a decision within 10 working days unless the Applicant choose to opt out of the fast track process. Council has no discretion to decline controlled activity consents.

There are currently 17 land use controlled activities in the Operative District Plan; this may change when decisions are released on the Proposed District Plan. The most common applications received for land use controlled activities are for home occupations and relocated buildings.

The Operative District Plan contains the activities which are classed as Controlled Activities. If you are unsure whether the proposed activity can be processed as a fast track consent, please contact the Council Duty Planner or your independent Planning Advisor.

Is your application for one of the following?

- Relocation of a building over 30m<sup>2</sup> and over 15 years old;
- Home occupation;
- New roads;
- Temporary events and associated structures;
- Temporary military training activities;
- Earthworks in a residual overflow path;
- Buildings in the residual overflow path;
- Harvesting of forestry blocks;
- Intensive pig farming;
- Tourist Activity Precinct buildings and activities;
- Buildings within the Meadows Precinct;
- Large format retail;
- Buildings and car parking in the Wharemauku Precinct;
- Development in the Paraparaumu Town Centre Zone;
- Development in the Airport Mixed-Use Precinct;
- Buildings in the Airport Zone; or
- Non-residential activities, retail, or commercial activity in the Ngarara Zone.



# **Reso**urce Consent Application

# **Gull New Zealand Ltd**

- 24 Hour Service Station
- 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu.



Wasley Knell Consultants Limited July 2018

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## **Appendices:**

- 1. Proposed Plans
- 2. Transportation Assessment Report
- 3. Rules Assessment Table
- 4. Preliminary Site Investigation Report
- 5. Geotechnical Assessment Report



APPLICANT: Gull New Zealand Limited

**PROPOSAL:** 24 hour service station

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** Lot 1, DP 77182

LOCATION: 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu

**ZONING:** Industrial

#### 1.0 PROPOSAL

The application is for a 24 hour fully automated service station. The proposal includes:

- Construction of a forecourt with 6 dispensers with individual Gull 'winged' canopies
- Installation of 2 underground tanks containing 60,000 litres of fuel each, being a combination of petrol (85,000 litres) and diesel (35,000 litres)
- Installation of a SPEL oil and water separator
- Construction of an IT services shed
- Gull identification and warning signage including an 8m high freestanding sign
- Landscaping and fencing
- Leased carparking area (965m2) on the balance of the site.

Both the proposed and operative district plans are relevant to this proposal. The site is located within the Industrial Zone in both District Plans. An assessment of the proposal has been undertaken against the relevant provisions in the district plans and the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS).

Consent is required for the following matters:

Operative Kapiti Coast District Plan	Activity Status	
Rule D.5.1.3(B)(i) non-compliance with permitted activity performances standards	Discretionary Activity	
- Earthworks volumes in D.5.2.1(ii)		
- Rule L.3 Sign standards industrial zone		
- Rule K.2 Traffic concerns, arterial route stations		
- Rule J.4.1 Parking, loading and access,		
Rule D.5.1.3(B)(vi) Major traffic activity.  Discretionary Activity		



Proposed Kapiti Coast District Plan	Activity Status
Rule 3A.3.4 Earthworks volumes	Restricted Discretionary Activity
Rule 9B.3.4 Earthquake Hazards	Restricted Discretionary Activity
Rule 11.E.3 Major traffic activity	Restricted Discretionary Activity
Rule 12.C.2.1 signs	Restricted Discretionary Activity
Rule 11.E.3.1 Transport, access and off street parking.	Restricted Discretionary Activity
Non-compliance with the permitted activity performance standards	
- Rule 11E.1.2.1 vehicle movements.	
- Rule 11E.1.3.10	
- Rule 11E.1.3.3 access	
- Rule 11E.1.8.3(b) Arterial route stations	

Overall, the proposal is a **discretionary activity** under the provisions of the Operative and Proposed Kapiti Coast District Plan and is a **permitted activity** under the NESCS.

#### 2.0 LOCATION

The site is approximately 2200m<sup>2</sup> in area and is located at 3 Kapiti Road in Paraparaumu. The site is currently accessed via two existing crossings at Kapiti Road and State Highway 1 (Amohia Street).

The east of the site is bound by the Paraparaumu train station and tracks, industrial buildings and a carpark. State Highway 1/Amohia Street runs to the west.

The site adjoins the train station building and is subject to a right of way easement<sup>1</sup> in favour of New Zealand Railways Corporation (Paraparaumu Railway Station) that must remain clear of buildings and structures. Other easements for services also effect the land and have been incorporated into the site design.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Memorandum of Transfer B449633.7 T



3003 Gull NZ Ltd 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu July 2018 Page 3 of 28



Figure 1. Location Plan 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu.

#### 3.0 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

Before making a decision pursuant to Section 104B of the Act, Council must consider the proposal pursuant to Section 104 of the Act. Subject to Part 2, Section 104 requires that regard be given to any actual or potential effect on the environment and any relevant policies under or other provisions of the district plan and any other relevant matters. The proposal qualifies as a discretionary activity as identified by the provisions of the Kapiti Coast District Plan (operative) and restricted discretionary by the Kapiti Coast District Plan (proposed) and the NESCS.

Section 5 of the Act (Purpose) declares the statutory purpose of sustainable management as that which "enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing".

Enabling the wellbeing of people and communities has to be achieved in the context of Section 5(2)(a)(b)(c). In particular the responsibility of (c) for "avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects or activities on the environment".

The proposal represents a sustainable use of the land resource as it sees the redevelopment of an industrial property into a comprehensively designed activity that will ensure the management of off-site effects is in keeping with the intent for



the zone. Such effects include the installation of a stormwater management system to filter and dispose of stormwater and contaminants, and the provision for improved visual amenity. The proposal is in keeping with the character and scale of activities established on the site and in the general area.

There are no Section 6 matters (National Importance) of relevance to the consideration of the proposal.

Section 104B of the Act enables the Council to either grant or refuse consent for a discretionary activity and, if granted, the consent may be subject to such conditions under Section 108, as are deemed appropriate.

An assessment of the provisions of the NESCS has been undertaken and concludes that the provisions are relevant to this application as the site is "a piece of land". The activity is permitted under the NESCS.

#### 4.0 BACKGROUND

The site has been occupied by Mana Coach Services as a bus depot over recent years. The contract to provide this service has now ended and the bus service will be relocated off the site. Gull has been in discussions with the state highway revocation team and the NZ transport Agency regarding the bus service relocation and redesign of the road generally. We understand that the team is still working on a design and no plans are available at this stage.

#### 5.0 OPERATIVE AND PROPOSED DISTICT PLAN RULES

The site is zoned Industrial. Both the proposed and operative district plans are relevant to this proposal and have both been considered in the tables below.

#### 5.1 Performance Standards

An assessment of the activity against the relevant zone and district wide performance standards. Has been prepared for both the operative and proposed district plans. The assessment is provided in a table format attached in Appendix 3.

Overall, the proposed activity is a **discretionary activity** under the Operative District Plan, and a **restricted discretionary activity** under the Proposed District Plan.

## 6.0 ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES



The objectives and policies of the both district plans provide the framework against which the proposal should be assessed. The following sections are considered the key areas for assessment and the relevant objectives and policies are outlined under each section.

#### 6.1 Use and location

#### **Operative District Plan**

#### Objective 1.0

sustain and enhance the character of the district's centres of industrial service activity including the amenity values of these areas and efficient use of the transport and service infrastructure and ensuring the adverse effects on the natural environment and on the amenity of nearby residential areas are avoided.

#### Policy 1 - Amenity Values

Ensure activities maintain and, wherever possible, enhance the amenity values of the industrial areas of the district as efficient and pleasant working environments by avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of industrial activities.

#### Policy 2 - Industrial Fringe

Control the adverse effects of industry on adjacent residential and commercial/retail areas and arterial traffic **routes**.

#### Policy 5- Clean Industry

Encourage the establishment of industries that practice water conservation and allow industries whose effluent does not adversely affect the sewage treatment plants.

#### Policy 7 - Natural Environment

Ensure the adverse effects of industrial use and development on the natural environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated

#### **Proposed District Plan**

#### Policy DW8 – Management of Business Activities

Business activities within the District will be managed to enable consolidated, efficient and integrated business areas within identified zones and precinct areas, to: a) provide the community with convenient access to goods and services, and opportunities for employment and social interaction; b) ensure an adequate supply of land to meet commercial and industrial demands so as to encourage economic growth and development; c) integrate with the provision of strategic and community infrastructure, including the transport network; d) limit development where environmental constraints or servicing capacity inadequacies exist, unless these issues can be adequately addressed; and e) manage the effects of the distribution of business activities, through: i. providing for a range of retail and commercial activities to meet the community's social and economic needs, principally within identified centres, and primarily at the Paraparaumu Sub-Regional Centre within the District Centre Zone and the Town Centre Zone, with more localised needs provided for within the Local Centre Zone; ii. providing for a range of industrial activities, principally in the



Industrial/Service Zone, where their scale and extent of effects can be appropriately catered for, whilst meeting the District's economic needs

#### Policy 6.16 – Land Use and Built Form in the Industrial/Service Zone

A range of industrial activities within the Industrial/Service Zone will be provided for in a manner which avoids or mitigates impacts on adjoining sensitive activities and areas.

The location, type, scale and built form of subdivision, use and development in the Industrial/Service Zone will be managed to mitigate adverse effects, whilst meeting the District's economic needs.

Subdivision, use and development in the Industrial/Service Zone will be undertaken in the following manner: a) building entrances will be obvious from the street through landscaping design or the form of the building; b) sufficient on-site service areas, including car parking, will be provided; c) service areas will be screened and planting and landscaping will be provided for visual interest; d) appropriate access to the arterial road network will be provided and direct access to local residential streets will be avoided; e) buildings will be located and designed to minimise visual impact, including effects on prominent dunes, ridgelines and other sensitive areas; f) the proliferation of signs will be avoided; and g) the amenity values and safety of the streetscape in the Industrial/Service Zone will be maintained and, where possible, enhanced through the application of the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Guidelines set out in Appendix 5.5 and the Streetscape Strategy and Guidelines set out in Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.

The objectives and policies focus generally encouraging activities of an appropriate form and function for the Industrial Zone. The proposed site is located within the Industrial Zone in a developed area of Amohia Street. The existing environment consists of a typical industrial type activities and buildings and is further character by the traffic environment of the arterial road network and rail line.

The proposed activity will be consistent with surrounding activities and makes efficient use of an existing site. The service station will be design and operated to ensure any potential adverse effects are appropriate managed.

#### 6.2 Traffic

#### **Operative District Plan**

#### Objective 1.0

To achieve a transport infrastructure that provides for efficient and safe movement of people and goods throughout the district and which avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects of existing and new traffic routes.

#### Policy 6

Ensure that all developments, on approval, provide for safe vehicular and pedestrian access and adequate carparking areas.



#### Policy 12

Protect the existing state highway and/or proposed routes from the adverse effects created by adjoining land use activities including the subdivision of land, to ensure the safe and efficient movement of goods and people through the District.

#### **Proposed District Plan**

#### Policy 11.30 – Integrated Transport and Urban Form

Development and subdivision will be integrated with and consistent with the transport network hierarchy in Schedule 11.2, and undertaken in a manner and at a rate to ensure:

- a) the transport network is capable of serving the projected demand safely and efficiently;
- b) the location of development is appropriate, including providing for the colocation of compatible developments and land use and transport networks to reduce unnecessary travel;
- c) travel time and distance to services are minimised for all modes of travel;
- d) development is consistent with Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012; and
- e) enhanced community connectivity is achieved, resulting in more efficient travel patterns from the community. sensitive activities; and c) promoting reliable access of workers to employment, with a priority placed on local employment access but a recognition of links with regional employment.

#### Policy 11.34 – Effects of Land use on Transport

The potential adverse effects on the transport network from development and subdivision will be avoided, remedied or mitigated by identifying both the key existing transport routes and proposed transport routes likely to be required long term as part of the District's transport network and having regard to these when considering applications for subdivision or development.

#### Policy 11.35 – Safety

The safety of all transport users will be enhanced during the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of the transport network, by:

- a) implementing the principles set out in Appendix 5.5 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Guidelines;
- b) requiring that all developments provide for safe vehicular and pedestrian access, and have adequate visibility (sight lines);
- c) requiring all developments to have safe connections to the wider transport network; and d) requiring adequate visibility and sight lines for level crossings.

#### Policy 11.36 - Parking

All new subdivision and development shall provide for safe vehicular and pedestrian access and appropriate vehicle parking areas by:

- a) providing parking numbers, layouts and dimensions consistent with parking standards;
- b) supplying adequate off street parking to meet the demand of the land use while having regard to the following factors:
- i. the intensity, duration location and management of the activity.
- ii. the adequacy of parking in the location and adjacent areas.



iii. the classification and use of the road (as per transport network hierarchy in Appendix 11.2), and the speed restrictions that apply.

iv. the nature of the site, in particular its capacity to accommodate parking.

- v. the characteristics of the previous activity that utilised the site;
- c) taking effects on neighbouring areas into account when designing the location, layout and number of parking spaces (including car and cycle parks and disability car parks;
- d) ensuring the location, layout and number of disability carparks and cycle parks is safe, user-friendly and appropriate; and
- e) achieving a balance between encouraging mitigation of parking overflow effects (e.g. shared use of car parking), and discouraging car-based travel through use of travel plans.

The policy framework and matters for assessment primarily relate to the safe and efficient functioning of the road network. Harrison Transportation has undertaken a transportation assessment of the proposal (Appendix 2) including the design for access and manoeuvring for both customers and tanker deliveries.

The site has two existing crossings. One onto Amohia Street and one to Kapiti Road. These accesses will be retained, and upgraded as required, for the proposed activity and have been assessed as adequate.

The transportation report recommends trimming of vegetation on the road reserve on Amohia Street to improve sightlines at the access. There are no other safety concerns.

Tanker deliveries to the site are estimated at 2 to 3 per week. Heavy vehicles are not otherwise accommodated at the site with no provision for high flow diesel or high boom dispensers.

Following the opening of the Kapiti Expressway in 2017, Amohia Street is no longer the primary north-south transport route, and traffic volumes have dropped significantly. The state highway is currently subject to a revocation process and within 18 months will be re-classified as a Council operated road. NZTA proposed to make changes to Amohia Street at the location of the site, however the specific timing and design of the works is unknown at this time.

The applicant proposed to construct and area of leased parking along the access to Kapiti road. This is a secondary activity to the services station and presents an efficient use of the land that would otherwise remain vacant. Observations of the adjacent park and ride facility is that it is at or near capacity and the proposed parking will provide additional supply. No adverse effects are associated with the provision of the leased parking.

Overall, the proposal is consistent with the objectives and policies of the district plans. Harrison Transportation is satisfied the site design is suitable for the proposed use as a service station and it can be readily accommodated within the local transportation environment.



#### **Operative District Plan**

#### Objective 1.0

Ensure that the location and design of signage for activities do not have significant adverse effects on the safety of the transport infrastructure and visual amenity values of the environment

#### Policy 2 - Road/Pedestrian Safety

Ensure that signs do not interfere with the safe and efficient use of roads and pedestrian ways.

#### Policy 3 - Design And Location

Recognise the public benefit and traffic safety advantages of appropriately designed and located signs.

#### **Proposed District Plan**

#### Policy 12.5 – Public Benefit

The public benefit of appropriately designed and located signs will be recognised.

#### Policy 12.7 – Character and amenity of the Working Zones

The type, size, location and design of signs will be managed to enable businesses to identify and advertise their business premises while minimising any adverse effects of such signage on the landscape, character and amenity values of the Working Zones.

#### Policy 12.8 – Safety

A. The traffic safety benefits of appropriately designed and located signs will be recognised; and B. Signs will be designed and located so they do not interfere with the safe and efficient use of roads (including State Highways) and pedestrian/cycle ways.

#### Policy 12.9 – Sign Assessment Criteria

In considering resource consent applications for activities which do not meet the permitted activity standards for signs, or signs that are not provided for as a restricted discretionary activity under Table 12C.2, the Council shall have regard to the following matters to determine the appropriateness or otherwise of the proposed sign:

#### **Purpose**

- a) the primary purpose and any secondary purposes of the sign. For example, to provide information to the community, to give directions, to attract attention, to advertise sponsorship, or private advertising;
- b) the degree to which the sign(s) relate to activities on the site or in a nearby area;
- c) the extent to which the proposed sign type is needed compared to a sign that complies with the permitted activity standards;
- d) the extent to which any wider public benefit may result from the sign being displayed;



#### Location

a) the effects of the bulk, location and placement of the sign(s) on a site or building, including existing and proposed sign(s);

#### Character and Amenity

- a) the proposed location, size, design and content of any proposed sign and its consistency with the character and amenity values of the site, adjacent sites and the surrounding area;
- b) the visual dominance and proliferation of the sign(s) and the number of signs already existing on the site and on adjacent sites;

#### Type of sign

- a) the colour, material and reflectivity of the sign(s);
- b) whether the sign(s) contain any offensive or objectionable material including any conditions of consent required to maintain the content of the sign in this respect; c) whether the sign will or is likely to detract from the character and amenity values of the area;

#### Safety

- a) the degree to which the sign(s) may adversely affect traffic and pedestrian/cyclist safety, including sightlines and any potential obstructions or distractions to pedestrians, cyclists and motorists;
- b) ...;
- c) the degree of effects of the proposed sign(s) on the efficiency of the adjacent and surrounding road network;
- d) any traffic safety benefits of having the proposed type of sign(s); and

#### **Cumulative Effects**

a) any cumulative effects relating to any of the above.

The proposal includes two Gull identification signs to be located adjacent to both accesses to the site (Amohia Street and Kapiti Road). The signs are 8 metres high by 2.1 metres wide and are typical of nationwide standard service station pylon signage; containing brand and price information.

With respect to the specific matters of assessment, the following comments are made:

- The sign is fit for purpose, providing identification for the site. The size of the sign is used for clear identification and driver safety and will meet NZTA requirements.
- The location of the sign was considered as part of the transportation assessment.
- The type of sign is not out of character in the area which is industrialised and includes a range of signage for the existing business activities.
- There are no known cumulative effects as a result of this proposal.

Service station signage is a characteristic of this type of activity and identifies the site for motorists as they approach. The signage does not create adverse visual effects that would not be acceptable in this industrial environment.



#### 6.4 Hazardous Substances

#### **Operative District Plan**

#### Objective 1.0

The prevention or mitigation of any adverse environmental effects of accidental discharges to the environment caused by the storage, use, transport or disposal of hazardous substances

#### Policy 1 - Location

Ensure hazardous facilities are located so that they do not pose a risk to the environment and/or to human health.

#### Policy 2 - Hazardous Facilities Management

Ensure hazardous facilities are designed, constructed and managed to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects and unacceptable risks to the environment or human health

#### Policy 3 - Cumulative Effects

Ensure the cumulative effects of hazardous facilities will not pose unacceptable risks to the environment and human health.

#### Policy 4 - Resource Consents For Hazardous Facilities

Have particular regard to the following matters when assessing consent applications for hazardous facilities:

- The location of any special natural features to be protected, or other environmentally sensitive areas;
- Any risk related to natural hazards, such as earthquakes or floods;
- The availability of, and access to, suitable transport corridors;
- The density and nature of surrounding development; and
- The structures, procedures and contingency plans that may be required to prevent or minimise any adverse effects beyond the boundary of the site, and, in particular, the accidental discharge of any hazardous substances into water, whether directly, through land, or through a drainage system.

The hazardous substance component of this proposal includes the installation of two underground petroleum storage tanks and associated infrastructure. The use and storage of fuel is provided for within the permitted activity rule for service stations in the Operative District Plan. The site is Industrially zoned, and not located near known sensitive features or hazards areas.

The site will be operated in accordance with an Environmental Management Plan (EMP)which covers all aspects of operation and risk management for the site. A condition of consent requiring the EMP to be submitted Council prior to commencement of the operation of the site is standard practice for service station resource consents and is recommended for the proposal.



It is noted that Hazardous Substances are covered by other legislation. The Environmental Management Plan is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Worksafe NZ including Code of Practice for the Design, Installation and Operation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems. Location test and stationary container certification is required to be obtained prior to the operation of the site commencing. Adherence with the legislative requirements for construction and use of hazardous facilities will ensure the proposal does not result in adverse effects on the environment, including sensitive land uses and the road network.

The following comments address the specific matters of discretion:

- There are no known special natural features of environmentally sensitive areas near the site.
- The earthquake risk has been addressed via the provision of a geotechnical report (Appendix 5) which finds that the site is suitable for the proposal.
- The site has suitable existing transport access.
- The surrounding development is consistent with an Industrial zone, and similar to that of other service stations.
- The structures have been designed according to relevant standards. The Environmental Management Plan addresses the contingency measures in place for any accidental discharge.

Overall, it is found the proposal is consistent with the relevant objectives and policies and will less that minor adverse effects.

#### 6.5 Services and Infrastructure

The proposal includes the installation of an oil and water separator (SPEL system) to ensure stormwater from the forecourt area is collected and treated prior to entering to the council stormwater network. Refer to the Drainage Plan in Appendix 1

No wastewater connection is required for the proposal. An IT services shed onsite will be connected to the electricity network. Water connection is available at the kerb.

The site contains a large number of services and easements, which have been taken into careful consideration during the design. Details of the specific locations are available in Appendix 1.

6.6 Earthworks and National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health 2011 (NESCS)

**Operative District Plan** 

Objective 1.0



To maintain the district's natural landforms by ensuring any adverse effects of earthworks on the natural, physical and cultural environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated

#### Policy 1 - general assessment criteria

Ensure the adverse effects of earthworks on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated when considering applications for resource consents for earthworks by taking into account the following:

- The extent to which any earthworks may impact on prominent or visually sensitive landforms, including the coastal marine area, ridgelines, dunes, escarpments, native vegetation, wetlands and waterbodies and the effects of earthworks on water quality;
- The extent to which any cut or fill can be restored or treated to resemble natural landforms. Council will seek to avoid the creation of unnatural scar faces;
- The extent of screening by vegetation;
- The extent to which any cut or fill will remove existing vegetation, alter existing landforms, affect water quality through siltation or affect existing natural features such as waterbodies;
- The provision of acceptable roading gradients, practicability of drainage systems, minimum site building levels, drive on access to all lots and creation of practical reserve areas;
- The necessity for carrying out the works; and
- Whether the earthworks proposed increase or decrease flood hazards
- The outcome of consultation with Tangata Whenua in accordance with the requirements contained in the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991.

#### **Proposed District Plan**

#### Policy 3.14 - Earthworks

All earthworks activities will: a) be managed to protect geological features identified in Schedule 3.6 from disturbance; and b) be sympathetically located and of a scale that protects the values of outstanding natural features and landscapes identified in Schedule 3.4; and c) avoid or mitigate erosion and off-site silt and sediment runoff to the Council's reticulated stormwater system and waterbodies.

#### Objective 2.10 – Contaminated Land

To prevent or mitigate any adverse environmental effects, including risks to human health and the environment, arising from past, present or future activities involving contaminated land.

#### Policy 9.15 – Avoid High Density and High Risk Uses in Fault Avoidance Areas

Higher density and higher risk uses such as commercial and industrial activities, community buildings and multi-unit housing (BIC type 3 and 4 in Table 9.1) will be located to avoid Fault Avoidance Areas where they are identified in the Risk Management Approach.

#### Policy 9.19 – Identify Contaminated and Potentially Contaminated Land

Contaminated and potentially contaminated land will be identified, including through the resource consent or plan change processes, to enable the land to be managed or remediated to eliminate any unacceptable risk to the environment.



#### Policy 9.20 - Criteria for Identification

Contaminated and potentially contaminated land will be identified where land was used, is presently used, or is likely to have been used for an activity appearing on the Hazardous Activities and Industries List; including having regard to whether the land is identified as contaminated in the information held by the Kapiti Coast District Council or in the Wellington Regional Council's SLUR database.

#### Policy 9.21 – Site Investigations

Site investigations of contaminated land should be carried out in accordance with national best practice, including the Ministry for the Environment's Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No.1 to No. 5.

#### Policy 9.22 – Management or Remediation

Any development, subdivision or change in land use on contaminated or potentially contaminated land, that is reasonably likely to increase the risk of exposing people or the environment to contaminants, will eliminate any unacceptable risk to the environment by management or remediation of the contaminated land.

#### Policy 9.23 – Ensure Fit for Use

The remediation and on-going management of contaminated or potentially contaminated land will be undertaken in a manner that is appropriate for any likely future use of that land.

The earthworks proposed for the site are mostly associated with the installation of the underground tanks and SPEL separator. Site wide earthworks are also required prior to laying new sealed surfaces. Whilst the earthworks associated with the installation of the fuel storage tanks is provided for as a permitted activity, due to the large area of the site, the proposal does not meet the permitted activity performance standard for earthworks.

The site itself is generally flat and earthworks do not result in a change in topography, therefore the visual and amenity effects of earthworks will be less than minor. The earthworks will be consistent with an Erosion and Silt Management Plan that will set out the methodology for earthworks, dewatering (if required) and soil disposal. A condition of consent requiring the management plan to be submitted for approval prior to earthworks commencing is standard practices for proposals of this nature and is considered appropriate in this case.

Due to the sites previous history as a bus depot and workshop, it is classified as a HAIL site and 'piece of land' under the NESCS. A Preliminary Site Investigation by HAIL Environmental (Appendix 4) has found that the proposed activity can be undertaken as a permitted activity under the NESCS.

A geotechnical assessment (Appendix 5) finds that the site is suitable for the proposed activity. The Regional Plan rules have been considered and the activity is permitted.

The following comments address the specific assessment criteria:



- The site is generally flat and does not have any prominent or sensitive landforms, or natural features.
- The site works are temporary and as much cut and fill as practicable will be restored as soon as possible.
- Following construction works, the site will be screened by vegetation.
- The earthworks will not remove any existing vegetation. An erosion and silt management plan will ensure construction works do not adversely affect water quality
- The earthworks are an essential component of the installation of the proposal. They are temporary in nature.
- Whilst the site is bordered by a flood hazard area, the earthworks are not located in this area and will not increase flood hazard.
- The proposed earthworks will have less than minor adverse effects, no parties are considered affected and therefore consultation with Tangata Whenua has not been undertaken.

The proposal will be undertaken consistent with the objectives and policies of both district plans. The key assessment matters have been addressed, specifically via the expert assessment reports included in the Appendices.

#### 7.0 NOTIFICATION ASSESSMENT

Section 95A(1) of the Act states that

A consent authority must follow the steps set out in this section, in the order given, to determine whether to publicly notify an application for a resource consent.

Pursuant to Section 95A(2) step one, the consent authority must consider whether the application meets any of the criteria set out in 95A(3):

- the applicant has requested that the application be publicly notified;
- public notification is required under section 95C; or
- the application is made jointly with an application to exchange recreation reserve.

The applicant is not requesting public notification. The adverse effects will not be more than minor and therefore public notification is not required under s95A.

Pursuant to 95A(4) step two, the consent authority must consider whether the application meets any of the criteria set out in 95A(5):

- the application is for one or more activities and each activity is subject to a rule or national environmental standard that precludes public notification;
- the application is for a controlled activity; or
- the application is for a restricted discretionary or discretionary activity if it is a residential activity or a boundary activity.



If there are no special circumstances applicable that warrant the application being publicly notified, then public notification is not required.

In accordance with Section 95B(1), if the consent authority does not publicly notify an application it must decide (under sections 95E and 95F) if there are any affected persons or affected order holders in relation to the proposed activity.

Section 95E(1) states that

For the purpose of giving limited notification of an application for resource consent for an activity to a person under section 95B(4) and (9), a person is an affected person if the consent authority decides that the activity's adverse effects on the person are minor or more than minor (but not less than minor).

Pursuant to Section 95B(2) the consent authority must, in assessing an activity's adverse effects on a person if;

- a rule or national environmental standard permits an activity with that effect;
- if the activity is controlled or restricted discretionary;

disregard an adverse effect of the activity on the person if the effect does not relate to a matter for which a rule or national environmental standard reserves control or restricts discretion.

The proposed development will provide for efficient use of the industrially zoned land, and existing Council infrastructure. It will provide a service to the community and create less than minor offsite effects.

#### 7.1 Consultation

The potential adverse effects of the proposal on other parties are in respect to traffic only. The applicant is working with the NZTA with respect to the interface with the design of Amohia Street and bus depot as part of the revocation project. Their written approval to the application has been requested.

The site has been previously operated as a bus depot and workshop. The traffic associated with the proposal has been assessed as being appropriate within the context of the environment.

The applicant is in contact with Kiwirail in terms of the legal requirements of the easements in favour of the rail provider.

Adverse effects on neighbouring properties and other persons are assessed as less than minor, and there are no other affected persons.



#### 8.0 CONCLUSION

An application for resource consent is required to establish a service station on the site as identified by the provisions of the both the proposed and operative Kapiti Coast District Plans.

The proposal has been assessed as to its actual and potential effects on the environment and against the relevant objectives and policies of both district plans.

A grant of consent to the activity is considered justified as the assessment has demonstrated the activity to have no than minor adverse effects on the environment and is not contrary to the relevant policy framework of the Plan.

Tracy Hayson Director

**Wasley Knell Consultants Limited** 



## Appendix 1 Plans



## Appendix 2 Transportation Assessment Report



## Appendix 3 Rules Assessment Table



# Appendix 4 Preliminary Site Investigation Report



## Appendix 5 Geotechnical Report





#### COMPUTER FREEHOLD REGISTER **UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952**



#### Search Copy

Identifier

WN56A/909

Land Registration District Wellington

**Date Issued** 

14 August 2000

Prior References

WN44B/740

WN495/111

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

2247 square metres more or less

Legal Description Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 77182 and

Section 8 Survey Office Plan 38192

**Proprietors** 

Mana Coach Services Limited

#### Interests

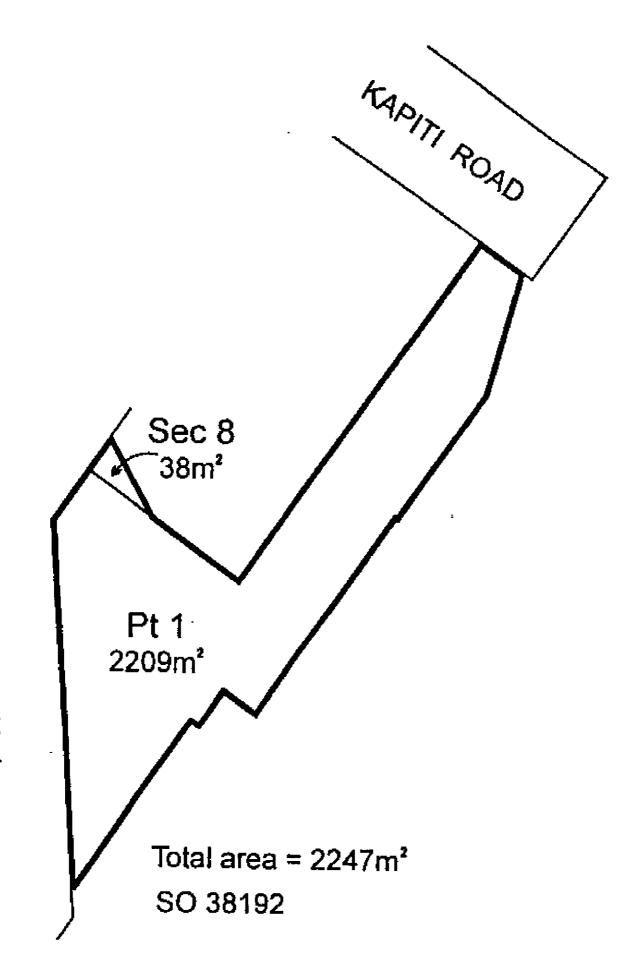
Subject to Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991

Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987

Subject to a telecommunication right (in gross) over part marked F G H J K L and T on DP 77182 in favour of Telecom New Zealand Limited created by Transfer B449633.5 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm

Subject to water and sewage drainage rights (in gross) over parts marked A B and C and rights to water supply over parts marked C D E and F and rights to electricity over parts marked J M N and P on DP 77182 in favour of Her Majesty The Queen created by Transfer B449633.6 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm

Land Covenant in Transfer B449633.7 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm (affects part formerly in CT WN44B/740)



HS.

### MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER

AND GRANT OF EASEMENT IN GROSS

For Railway Purposes

Abely Corporate Constituted under The New Zealand Railways Corporation Act 1981

(hereinafter referred to as "the Grantor"

B449633.5 TE

being registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple

subject however to such encumbrances liens and interests as are notified by memoranda underwritten or endorsed hereon in all that piece of land containing  $2247m^2$ , being part Muapoko No. 2 and more particularly defined as Lot 1 on LT Plan 77182 and being

be the same a little more or less part of the land comprised and described in Certificate of H4074.0°
Title 189/275 (Wellington Registry) (hereinafter referred to as "the Servient Land")

WHEREAS the Grantor has agreed to transfer and grant unto TELECON NEW ZEALAND LIMITED including its successors and assigns (hereinafter referred to as "the Grantee") an Easement in Gross in and over part of the Servient Land for the purposes of telecommunication.

NOW THEREFORE in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the sum of \$1.00 (ONE DOLLAR) paid to the Grantor by the Grantee (receipt of which is hereby acknowledged) the Grantor TRANSFERS AND GRANTS to the Grantee an Easement in Gross for telecommunication purposes for all the time from the date of this Instrument on the terms set out in the Schedule hereto over that part of the Servient Land marked F, G, H, J, K, L and T on Deposited Plan 77182 (hereinafter called "the Easement Land").

in Consideration of the sum of paid to by

the receipt of which sum hereby acknowledge DO HEREBY TRANSFER to the said all estate and interest in the said piece of load

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#### SCHEDULE

The full free right, liberty and licence for all times hereafter for the grantee, its engineers, surveyors, servants, agents, employees, workmen, contractors and invitees with or without vehicles laden or unladen and with materials, machinery and implements from time to time and at all times:

- (i) to lay and maintain in and under the soil of the easement land or as the case may be erect, construct and maintain on and over the easement land a line, lines or works;
- (ii) to enter and remain upon the servient land for the purposes of laying, maintaining, inspecting, repairing, renewing, replacing or altering the line, lines or works as the case may be and opening up the soil of the easement land and make any cuttings, fillings, grades, batters or trenches and to re-open the same and generally to do and perform such acts or things upon the easement land as may be necessary to enable the grantee to receive the full free use and enjoyment of the rights and privileges granted under this instrument;
- (iii) to use the line, lines or works for the purpose of telecommunication without interruption or impediment (except during any periods of inspection, repair, renewal, replacement or alteration);

PROVIDED THAT on completion of any work by the grantee on the easement land pursuant to this easement requiring the grantee to open up the land the grantee shall restore the surface of the easement land as nearly as possible to its former condition and replace the soil at the surface and turf (if any) consolidated to its proper level.

#### AND THE GRANTOR AND THE GRANTEE COVENANT AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. THE Grantee shall be responsible for:
  - (i) the installation of the line or works; and
  - (ii) using its best endeavours to prevent the lines or works becoming a danger or a nuisance.
- 2. ALL work authorised to be carried out pursuant to this easement shall be carried out as expeditiously as possible and shall do as little damage to the easement land as is reasonably possible consistent with the rights and privileges conferred by this instrument on the grantee.
- 3. THE grantee will from time to time repair and make good all damage to fences, gates or erections upon the servient land directly caused by the grantee carrying out any works in terms.
- 4. THE grantor will not without the written permission of the grantee:
  - grow or permit to be grown any trees, shrubs or bushes of any description or
  - (ii) erect or permit to be erected any improvement of fences

on the easement land which will interfere with the rights granted by this easement and will not at any time hereafter do permit or suffer any act whereby the full and free use and enjoyment by the grantee of the rights and privileges granted pursuant to this instrument are interfered with or affected.

- 5. THIS easement is not in substitution for and is without prejudice to such statutory rights and authorities as the grantee may have from time to time in respect of the servient land.
- 6. ANY dispute as to the terms or the interpretation of this grant or the liability of the parties will be determined by an arbitrator under the Arbitration Act 1908 and this clause shall be deemed to be a "submission" within the meaning of that Act.

#### 7. DEFINITIONS

"telecommunication"

means the conveyance, transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, impulses, writing, images, sounds, instructions, information or intelligence of any nature whether by electromagnetic waves or not at any frequency and whether for the information of any person or not and includes any electronic power supply whether underground or overground incidental to telecommunication;

"line or lines"

er 👫 Iga means a wire or wires, cable or a conductor of any other kind (including a fibre optic cable) used or intended to be used for telecommunication and includes any pole, tower, mast, insulator, casing, fixture (major or minor), tunnel or other equipment or material used or intended to be used for supporting, enclosing, surrounding, or protecting any such wire, wires, conductor, cable or fibre optic cable and also incudes any part of a line and includes "exiting lines" as defined by the Telecommunications Act 1987 and its amendments;

"works"

4

includes a line and any instrument, tower, mast, radio apparatus comprising transmitters or receivers or a combination of both, furniture, plant, office, building, machinery, engine, excavation, or work of whatever description used for the purpose or in relation to or in any way connected with telecommunication and includes "existing works" as defined by the Telecommunications Act 1987 and its amendments.

"grantec"

means Telecom Corporation of New Zealand Limited and includes each and all its subsidiary companies (within the meaning of Section 158 of the Companies Act 1955 or any enactment in amendment or substitution of this section).

Signed by the abovenamed

TELECON NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Grantee
as transferor in the presence of:

Witness's Signature

SIGNED FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
TELECOM NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Occupation

BY:

Oliver Benton McMillen
Director
Martin Edward Wylie
Director

IN-WITNESS WHEREOF these presence have Doen executed this day of

Signed for and on behalf of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

as Grantor by ROGFR CAR'S Gamson

General Manager

LT 27/1

New Zealand Railways Corporation pursuant to a power delegated to him under Section 10(2) of the New Zealand Railways Corporation Act 1981 in the presence of:~

Witness's Signature

Occupation

Address

MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER	Transfer correct for the purposes of the Land Transfer Act.
	Astd
·	(Solicitor for) the transferee
of	Thereby certify that this transaction does not contravene the provisions of Part IIA of the Land Settlement Promotion and Land Acquisition Act 1952.
Grantee FRIECON NEW REALAND LINITED Treasferor	(Solicitor for) the transferee
Grantor NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS CORPORATION T <del>ransferce</del>	Lhereby certify that for the purposes of the Stamp and Cheque Duties Act 1971 that no conveyance duty is payable on this instrument by reason of the application of Section 24(1) of the Act and that the provisions of subsection (2) of that section do not apply.
Particulars entered in the Register as shown herein on the date and at the time endorsed below.	Solicitor for the transferee
Assistant/District Land Registrar	,
of the District of	
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PARTICULARS ENTERED IN REGISTER LAND REGISTRY WELLINGTON

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LAND REGISTRARY

LT 27/1 Avon Publishing Ltd.

RENSINGTON SHAN SOLICITORS WELLINGTON

Auckland

### MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER

AND GRANT OF EASEMENT IN GROSS

For Railway Parposes

For Railway Parposes

A body corporate constituted under The New Zealway Corporation Act 1981

(hereinafter referred to as the Transferor")

B449633.6 TE

being registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple

subject however to such encumbrances liens and interests as are notified by memoranda underwritten or endorsed hereon in all that piece of land containing  $2247m^2$ , being part Muapoko No. 2 and more particularly defined as Lot 1 on LT Plan 77182 and being

be the same a little more or less part of the land comprised and described in Certificate of

Title 1897215 (Wellington Registry) (hereinafter referred to as "the Servient Land").

WHEREAS pursuant to an Agreement dated 16 April 1991 and in consideration of the sum of \$155,000.00 The Transferor has agreed to transfer the Servient Land to HANA COACH SERVICES LIMITED at Wellington (hereinafter referred to as "The Transferee").

WHEREAS the Transferee has agreed to reserve to the Transferor including its successors and assigns an Easement in Gross in and over part of the Servient Land for the purposes of sewage and water drainage, water supply and electricity supply.

NOW THEREFORE in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the sum of \$155,000.00 (receipt of which is hereby acknowledged) the Transferor TRANSFERS AND CRANNS to the Transferee the Servient Land PROVIDED ALMAYS that the Transferor skall not be liable nor be called upon to erect or repair or contribute towards the cost of erection of repair of any boundary fence between the Servient Land and any land now owned by the Transferor adjoining thereto but this proviso shall not enure for the benefit of any purchaser of such adjoining land. RESERVING NEVERTHELESS an Easement in Gross as follows:

The full free uninterrupted and unrestricted right, liberty and privilege for the Transferor and its tenants in common with the Transferee its tenants and any other person lawfully entitled so to do from time to time and at all times to drain, discharge or convey water and sewage and any other waste material and fluid in any quantities over the land marked A, B and C on Deposited Plan 77182 together with any additional rights incidental thereto implied by Section 90D of the Land Transfer Act 1952.

The full free uninterrupted and unrestricted right, liberty and privilege for the Transferor and its tenants in common with the Transferee its tenants and any other person lawfully entitled so to do from time to time and at all times to take, convey and lead water in a free and unimpeded flow (except when the flow is hallted for any reasonable period necessary for essential repairs) and in any quantity consistent with the rights of other persons having the same or similar rights from the source of supply or point of entry as the case may be in and over the land marked B, C, D, E and F on Deposited Plan 77182 together with any additional rights implied in Section 90D of the Land Transfer Act 1952.

The full free uninterrupted and unrestricted right, liberty and privilege for the Transferor and its tenants in common with the Transferoe its tenants and any other person lawfully entitled so to do from time to time and at all times to convey electricity in and over the land marked J, M, N and P and where necessary to use any cables already faid or where no such cables exist to lay, place and maintain sufficient cables under and over the surface of the land over which the Easement is granted or created and along the line defined for the purpose where such a line has been so defined and in order to maintain the efficiency of any such cables, the full free uninterrupted and unrestricted right, liberty and privilege for the Transferor and its Tenants, Servants, Agents and Workman with any tools, impliments, machinery, vehicles or equipment of LT 27/1

Il dio

IN CONSIDERATION OF the sum of HEREBY TRANSFER to the said D0 hereby acknowledge the receipt of which sum estate and interest in the said piece of land all LT 27/1

whatsoever nature necessary for the purpose to enter upon the land over which the Easement is granted or created and to remain there for any reasonable time for the purposes of maintaining those cables subject to the condition that as little disturbance as possible is caused to the surface of the land of the Transferee and that the surface is restored as nearly as possible to its original condition.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been executed this

Signed by the abovenamed on behalf of HER MAJESTY
THE QUEEN as Transferor by ROGER CARY GUNSON New Zealand Railways Corporation pursuant to a power delegated to him under Section 10(2) of the astronsferor in the presence of:
New Zealand Railways Corporation Act 1981 in the

presence of: Witness's Signature

Occupation

Address

39 day of

Signed by the abovenamed Transferee MANA COACH SERVICES LIMITED by the affixing of its common seal in the presence of:

SERVIC THE Common Seal OF

# MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER

Transfer correct for the purposes of the Land Transfer Act.

(Solicitor for) the transferce

of

Ihereby certify that this transaction does not contravene the provisions of Part IIA of the Land Settlement Promotion and Land Acquisition Act 1952.

NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS CORPORATION . Transferor

(Solicitor for) the transferee

- MANA COACH SERVICES LIMITED Transferee

Lhereby certify that for the purposes of the Stamp and Cheque Duties Act 1971 that no conveyance duty is payable on this instrument by reason of the application of Section 24(1) of the Act and that the provisions of subsection (2) of that section do not apply.

Particulars entered in the Register as shown herein on the date and at the time endorsed below.

Solicitor for the transferee

Assistant/District Land Registrar

I HEREBY CERTIFY that pursuant to Section 24(a) of the New Zealand Railways Comporation Act 1981 the prior written consent of the Minister of Railways to the disposal of the land in the within schedule was obtained on 7 February 1991.

of the District of .....

DATED this 28 day of March 1995

KYNSINGTON SHAN SOLICITORS WELLINGTON

LT 27/1 Aven Publishing Ltd.

Auckland

FARTICULARS ENHEREIVOLN REGISTER
LAND REGISTRY WELLINGTON
ASSI, LAND REGISTRATE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O



#### Memorandum of Transfer

B449633.7 T

MANA COACH SERVICES LIMITED of Wellington

163/36 173/139

(herein called "the Transferor") being registered as proprietor of an estate in fee simple

subject however to such encumbrances, liens and interests as are notified by memoranda underwritten or endorsed hereon in the piece or pieces of land situated in the Land District of Wellington

containing 2247 sq. metres more or less being Lot 1 on Deposited Plan 77182 comprised and described in Certificate of Title Volume 46 Folio 740 ("the first land") Subject to Beauty's a Greek

AND WHEREAS HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN by and through New Zealard Railways Corporation (together with its successors and assigns called "the Transferee") is the registered proprietor of the adjoining land on the eastern boundary of the land and on which is situated the Paraparaumu Railway Station, which land is more particularly described as 1.6180 ha and being Railway Reserve No. 1 and part Railway Reserve No. 1, Ngarara West B No. 1 and also Part Paraparaumu Native Reserve and being all the land contained in Certificate of Title 161/36 (Wellington Registry) ("the second land")

AND WHEREAS the Transferor wishes to create certain restrictive covenants between the said lands to the intent that the first land shall be subject to the burden and the second land shall be subject to the benefit of the said restrictive covenants hereinafter set forth

NOW. THESE PRESENTS WITNESS that in consideration of the sum of ten cents (\$0.10) paid to the Transferor by the Transferee (the receipt of which sum is acknowledged) the Transferor for itself and its assigns covenants and agrees with the Transferee and its assigns that the first land shall forever hereafter be subject to the burden and the second land shall be subject to the benefit of the restrictive covenants that follow in the paragraphs below, namely that:

- The Transferor shall not erect any building structure, or other erection on the whole or any part of the first land marked P,C,L,Q,R and S on Deposited Plan 77182 ("the Right of Way")
- The Transferor shall not prohibit trade (excluding passenger) vehicles which are servicing the said Paraparaumu Railway Station from passing along the Right of Way
- 3. The Transferor shall not use the Right of Way or any part of it or permit or suffer it to be used for any purpose other than for the passage of vehicles accessing the Right of Way from Amohia Street, Paraparaumu, such passage shall at all times be subject to such reasonable terms and conditions as the Transferor shall impose from time to time.



- 4. The Transferor and the Transferee agree that if and when the said Paraparaumu Railway Station shall cease to be used by the Transferee or its permitted lessees and assigns as a passenger railway station then the covenant hereby created shall be released and extinguished provided however that nothing shall prohibit part use of the station buildings by third parties without contravening the conditions of this clause.
- 5. All disputes and differences which may arise between the parties hereto shall be referred to arbitration in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1908. The arbitration shall be commenced by either party giving to the other notice in writing stating the subject matter and details of the dispute or difference in that parties desire to have the matter referred to arbitration. The arbitration shall be by one arbitrator to be agreed upon by the parties and, failing agreement, to be nominated by the then President of the Wellington District Law Society. The award in the arbi-ration shall be final and binding on the parties.



#### In Consideration of the sum of

paid to the Transferor by

(herein called "the Transferee") the receipt of which sum is hereby acknowledged Hereby Transfers to the Transfered all the Transferor's estate and interest in the said piece or pieces of land

In witness whereof these presents have been executed this

KAKKKKAKKAKKAKAKAGA Executed by MANA COACH SERVICES LIMITED

(by the affixing of its common seal) in the presence of:

SIGNED for and on behalf of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN by and through the NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS CORPORATION by virtue of the New Zealand Railways Corporation Act 1981 by CANANY EXCESSIVE CORP. New Zealand Railways Corporation pursuant to a power delegated to him under Section 10(2) of the New Zealand Railways Corporation Act 1981 in the presence of:

THE Common

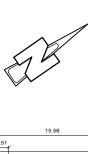
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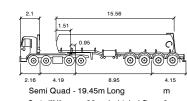
# MEMORANDUM OF TRANSFER Correct for the purposes of the Land Transfer Act 1952 MANA COACH SERVICES LIMITED Transferor HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN by and through New Zealand Railways Corporation Transferee Particulars entered in the Register as shown herein on the date and at the time endorsed below. Particulars entered in the Register as shown herein on the date and at the time endorsed below. I hereby certify for the purposes of the Stamp and Cheque Duties Act 1971 that no conveyance duty is payable on this instrument by reason of the application of Section 24(1) of the Act and Hat the provisions of subsection (2) of that section do not apply. SOLICITOR FOR THE TRANSFEREE

CAIN & CO SOLICITORS WELLINGTON PARTICULARS ENIERED IN REGISTER LAND REGISTRY WELLINGTON ASST. LAND REGISTRARY WELLINGTON ASST. LAN

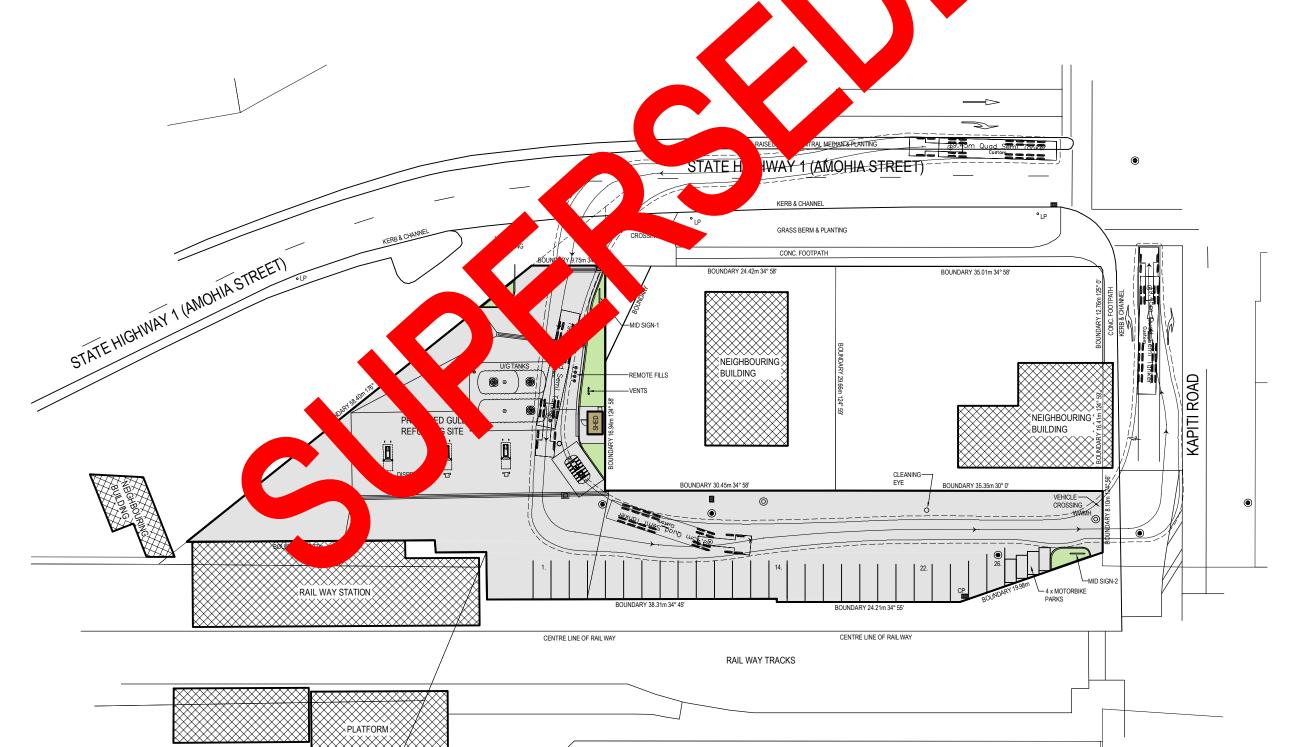


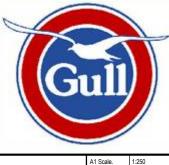












	A1 Scale.	1:250
©	A3 Scale.	1:500
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GULL NZ LTD. WRITTEN CONSENT IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO REPRODUCTION.	Drawn.	B.MILLWARD
REGUINED FINION TO HE RODGOTION.	A1 Plot Scale. A3 Plot Scale.	1:1 1:2

#### **NOTES**

DO NOT SCALE.

 ${\tt DIMENSIONS\ IN\ MILLIMETERS\ UNLESS\ NOTED\ OTHERWISE.}$ 

READ THESE DRAWINGS IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER CONSULTANTS DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

PRELIMINARY RESOURCE CONSENT ISSUE	BM	12-06-18
DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

#### **GULL PARAPARAUMU** PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

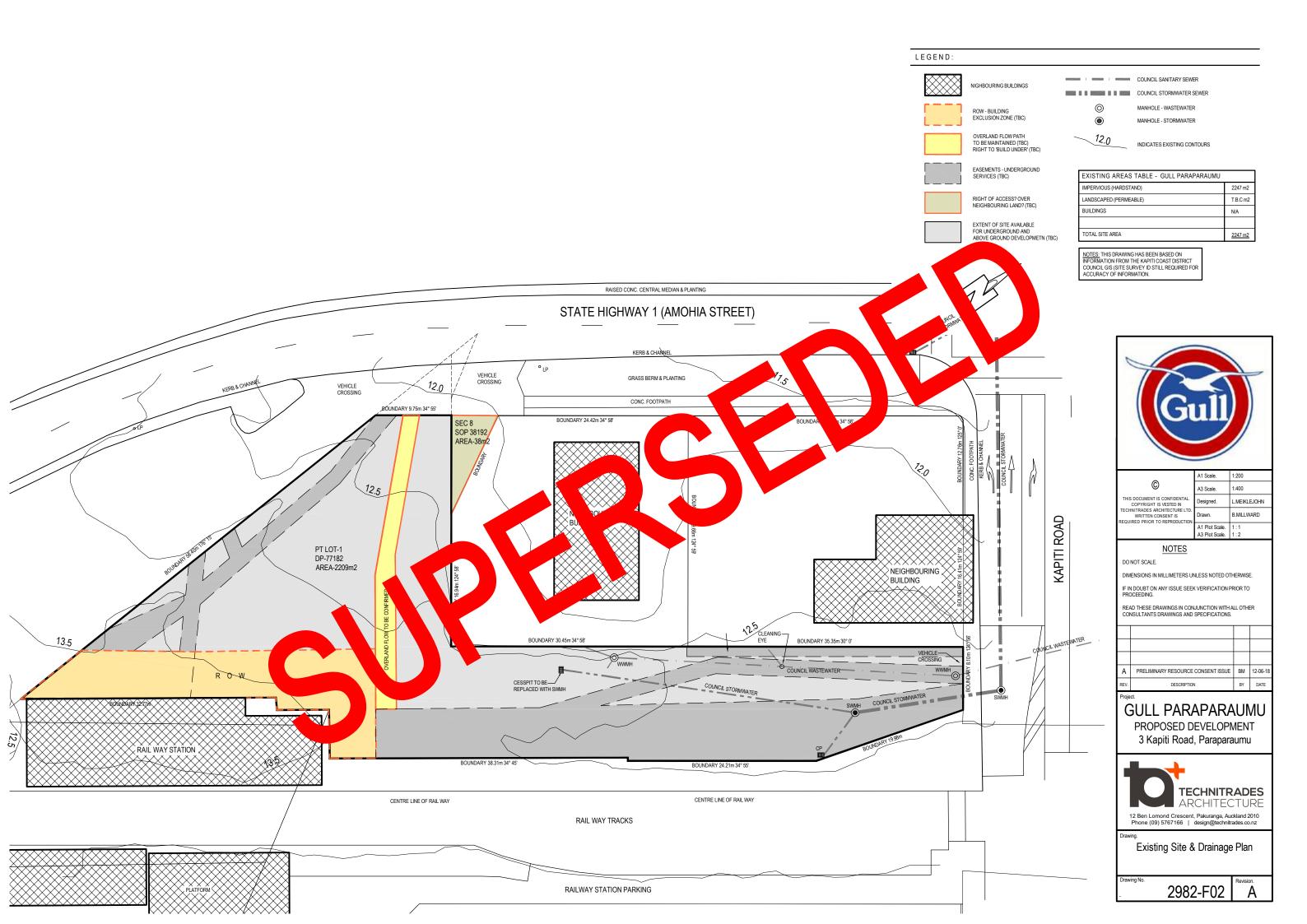
3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu



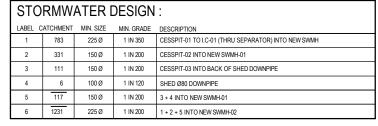
12 Ben Lomond Crescent, Pakuranga, Auckland 2010 Phone (09) 5767166 | design@technitrades.co.nz

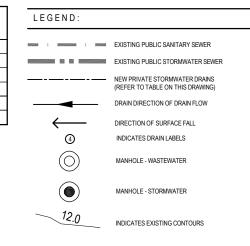
Proposed Overall Site Plan with Tanker Tracking

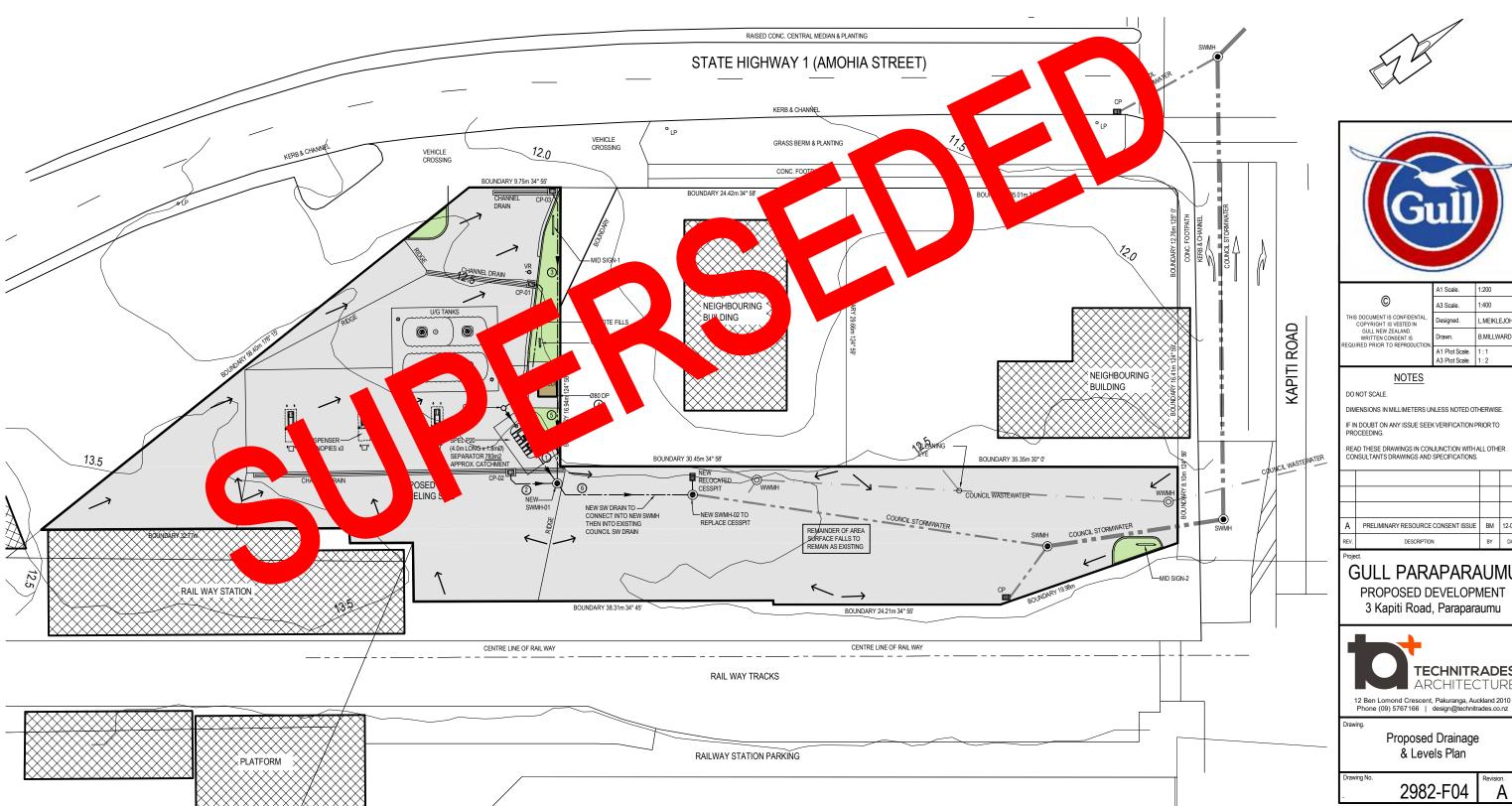
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	A3 Scale.	1:400
	Designed.	L.MEIKLEJOHN
	Drawn.	B.MILLWARD
	A1 Plot Scale.	1:1
	A3 Plot Scale.	1:2

١	PRELIMINARY RESOURCE CONSENT ISSUE	BM	12-06-18
V.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

# **GULL PARAPARAUMU**

3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu





LEGEND:

EXISTING PUBLIC STORMWATER SEWER

NEW PRIVATE STORMWATER DRAINS
(REFER TO TABLE BELOW)

NOTE: FUEL PIPE LENGTHS ARE APPROX. ONLY

91 SUPPLY LINE - DOUBLE WALL 75mm / 63mm (O.D)
(TOTAL LENGTH = 23.06m)
91 FILL LINE - SINGLE WALL 110mm (O.D)
(TOTAL LENGTH = 18.06m)
91 VENT LINE - SINGLE WALL 90mm (O.D)
(TOTAL LENGTH = 10.06m)
98 SUPPLY LINE - DOUBLE WALL 75mm / 63mm (O.D)
(TOTAL LENGTH = 26.56m)
98 FILL LINE - SINGLE WALL 110mm (O.D)
(TOTAL LENGTH = 7.00m)

98 VENT LINE - SINGLE WALL 90mm (O.D)
(TOTAL LENGTH = 8.00m)

ADF SUPPLY LINE - DOUBLE WALL 75mm / 63mm (O.D.
(TOTAL LENGTH = 28.00m)

ADF FILL LINE - SINGLE WALL 110mm (O.D)
(TOTAL LENGTH = 12.50m)

ADF VENT LINE - SINGLE WALL 90mm (O.D)
(TOTAL LENGTH = 13.50m)

VAPOUR RECOVERY VENT LINE 90mm (O.D) (TOTAL LENGTH = 9.00m) ADF, 98, 91 FUEL TYPE ORDER - ON HOSE STACK

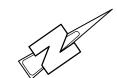
indicates dispenser number

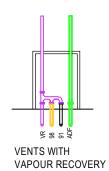
OW OBSERVATION WELLS

DIP DIP POINT
ATG AUTOMATIC TANK GAUGING
HG HYDROGUARD

GALLAGHER DISPENSERS 3 PRODUCT - 4.2 RETRACTING

HOSE COLUMN







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V. DESCRIPTION BY DATE

Project.

# GULL PARAPARAUMU

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu



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Drawing.

Proposed Storage & Dispensing Plan

Drawing No.



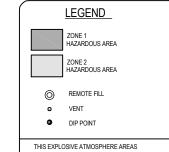
#### NOTE

- THIS IS A GROUND LEVEL EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE AREAS DRAWING. FOR EXAMPLE, THE HEIGHT OF FUEL DISPENSER ZONE 1 AREA IS 0.25m ABOVE GROUND LEVEL.
- 2. FOR OTHER ELEVATIONS OF EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE AREAS, REFER TO AS/NZS 60079.10.1. 2009
- DUCTS AND WIRING ENCLOSURES BELOW EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE AREAS ARE ZONE 1. ULLAGE SPACE IN TANKS ARE ZONE 0.
- AREA CLASSIFICATION DOES NOT INCLUDE FOR CATASTROPHIC FAILURES SUCH AS VESSEL RUPTURE, MAJOR SPILLS ETC.
- MOTOR SPIRIT VENTS INCLUDE AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE ZONE1 AT OUTLET FOR A 1.5m SPHERE.

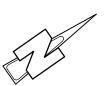
#### FUELS STORED AND DISPENSED ON BP RETAIL SITES

FUEL	DENSITY	FLAMMABLE RANGE	PRESSURE (APPROX.)	TEMPERATURE CLASS TO AS/NZS 60079.10.1	GAS GROUP TO AS/NZS 60079.10.1
MOTORSPIRITS (PETROL)	HEAVIER THAN AIR	1.5% TO 7.5%	1-3 BAR	Т3	IIA

N.B. DIESEL IS BELOW ITS FLASHPOINT AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE.(FLASHPOINT=66°C)



THIS EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE AREAS ELEVATION IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASINZS 60079. 10.1 2009 AND IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH 2982-F07 AND STORAGE & DISPENSING PLAN 2982-F05





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# GULL PARAPARAUMU

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu

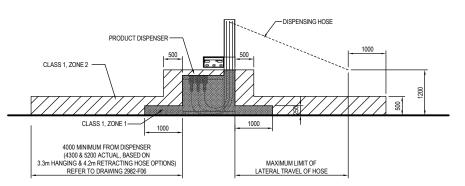


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Drawing.

Proposed Explosive Atmosphere Areas Plan

Drawing No.



#### EXTERIOR OF PETROL DISPENSING UNITS

ZONE CLASSIFICATION: ZA4.4.2.2 EXTERIOR OF PETROL DISPENSING UNITS IN ADEQUATELY VENTILATED LOCATIONS.

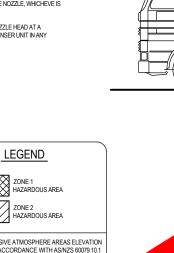
ZONE 1:
a) WITHIN 0.05M ABOVE AND 0.1m BELOW THE DISPENSER NOZZLE SPOUT HOUSING AND EXTENDING 0.1m LATERALLY FROM THE DISPENSER HOUSING. b) FOR DISPENSERS MOUNTED AT OR NEAR GROUND LEVEL, THE AREA WITHIN THE SPACE 0.25m ABOVE THE BASE OF THE DISPENSING EQUIPMENT AND EXTENDING 1.0M IN ALL DIRECTIONS HORIZONTALLY FROM THE DISPENSING UNIT.

ZONE 2:

(a) WITHIN THE SPACE 0.5M LATERALLY OF THE DISPENSING EQUIPMENT TO A HEIGHT OF 1.2m ABOVE THE BASE OF THE DISPENSER.

(b) WITHIN THE SPACE 0.5m ABOVE THE DRIVEWAY OR GROUND LEVEL AND EXTENDING 4.0m IN ALL DIRECTIONS HORIZONTALLY FROM THE DISPENSING UNIT OR 1.0m FROM THE HOSE NOZZLE, WHICHEVE IS THE GREATER.

THE DISTANCE OF 1.0m SPECIFIED IN D) IS TAKEN FROM THE END OF THE HOSE NOZZLE HEAD AT A HEIGHT OF 1.2m, AT ITS MAXIMUM LATERAL DISTANCE OF TRAVEL FROM THE DISPENSER UNIT IN ANY DIRECTION.



THIS EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE AREAS ELEVATION IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 60079.10.1 2009 AND IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH

THE PLAN DRAWING 2982-F06

**GROUND LEVEL** 

1500 CLAUSE: 2A.4.4 TANK VENT PIPE



SPEL PURACEPTOR SEPARATOR - P020 "CLASS 1"

SEPARATOR VENT & FORECOURT CESSPIT HAZARDOUS AREAS HAVE SAME DIMENSIONS

SCALE: NTS

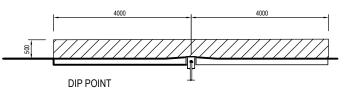
CONTAMINATED SURFACE RUNOFF CONTAINMENT AND TREATMENT FEATURES.

ZONE CLASSIFICATION: 2A.4.5.4 WASTE COLLECTION STORAGE VESSELS, DRAINS, SUMPS OR PITS

ZONE 1: A) THE AREA WITHIN COLLECTION DRAINS, SUMPS AND PITS LOCATED ON THE FORECOURT OF THE PETROL DISPENSING AREA.

ZONE 2: B) THE AREA WITHIN 0.3m VERTICAL AND 0.5M LATERAL FROM OPENINGS OF COLLECTION STORAGE VESSEL, DRAINS, SUMPS OR PITS.

ZONE 1: C) INTERIOR OF COLLECTION STORAGE VESSEL

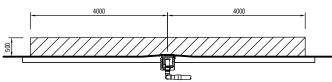


ZONE CLASSIFICATION: AS/NZS60079.10.1:2009 CLAUSE ZA.4.4.2.5 FILL, VENT AND OTHER PIPES FOR UNDERGROUND PETROL TANKS

a) WITHIN 1.5M RADIUS IN ALL DIRECTIONS FROM VENT PIPE OUTLET

ZONE 2: b) WITHIN CYLINDRICAL VOLUME BELOW THE ZONE 1 SPHERICAL VOLUME.

6) WITHIN THE SPACE FROM GROUND LEVEL TO 0.5m ABOVE AND 3.0M LATERALLY FROM ANY FILL PIPE OR DIP PIPE OPENING.

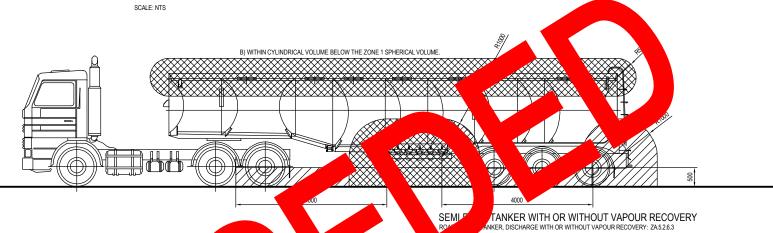


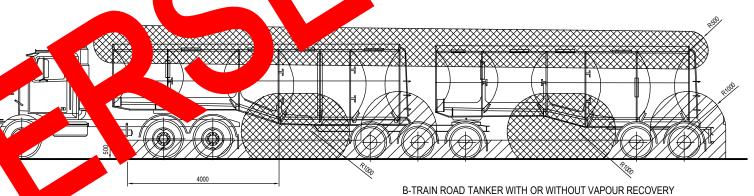
#### FILL POINTS AND VAPOUR RECOVERY POINT

NOTE: ALOOWANCES SHOULD BE MADE FOR POSSIBLE VARIATIONS IN TANKER POSITIONS.

INTERPRETATION: THE RADIUS OF 1.5m IN a) & b) IS TAKEN FROM THE OUTER EDGE OF THE VENT PIPE. THE DISTANCE OF 0.5M SPECÍFIEÓ IN c) IS TAKEN FROM THE EDGE OF OPENINGS (EG; RIM OF

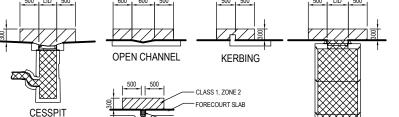
FILL, VENT, VAPOUR RECOVERY AND OTHER PIPES FOR UNDERGROUND PETROL TANKS





MANHOLE

VEHICLE HAZARDOUS ZONES



CAST IRON GRATING + CHANNEL

INTERPRETATION:
THE ABOVE ZONING ALSO APPLIES TO ALL CONTAMINATED
STORMMATER CONTAINMENT/TREATMENT FEATURES. THIS INCLUDES
AREAS WITHIN A WASTEWATER TREATMENT UNIT AS WELL AS ALL PIPING

THE DISTANCE OF 0.5M SPECIFIED IN B) IS TAKEN FROM THE EDGE OF OPENINGS (EG: RIM OF MANHOLE LID, CESSPIT LID) OR 0.5M BEYOND THE EDGES OF CONTAINED SURFACE FLOWS (EG: OPEN CHANNELS, ACO

CONTAMINATED SURFACE RUNOFF CONTAINMENT



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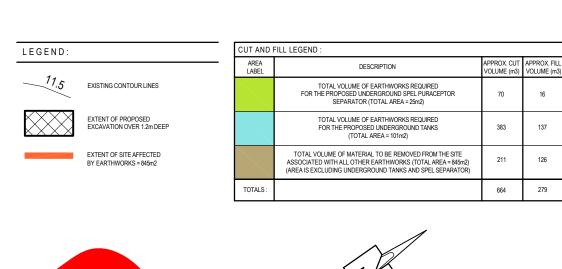
**GULL PARAPARAUMU** PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu



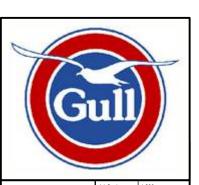
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Proposed Explosive Atmosphere Areas Elevations









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A3 Scale.	1:400
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# GULL PARAPARAUMU PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

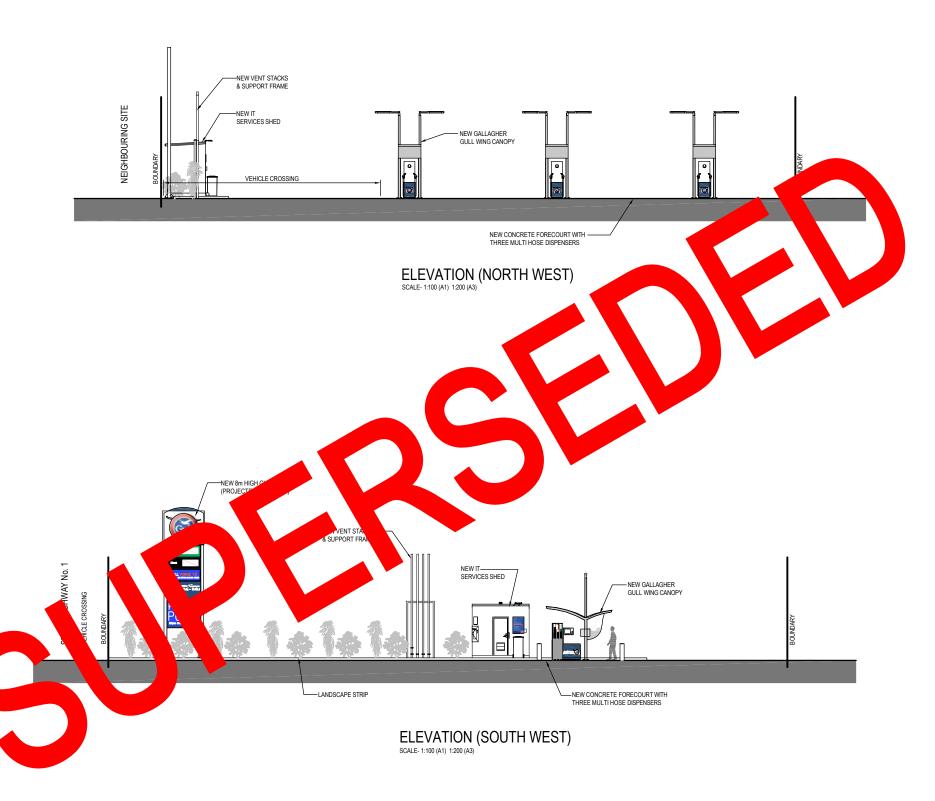
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Proposed Earthworks Plan





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# GULL PARAPARAUMU

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu

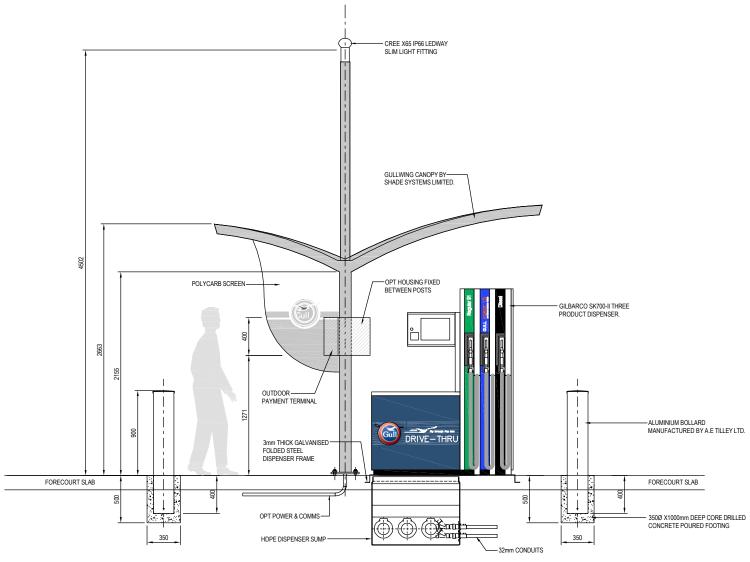


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Drawing.

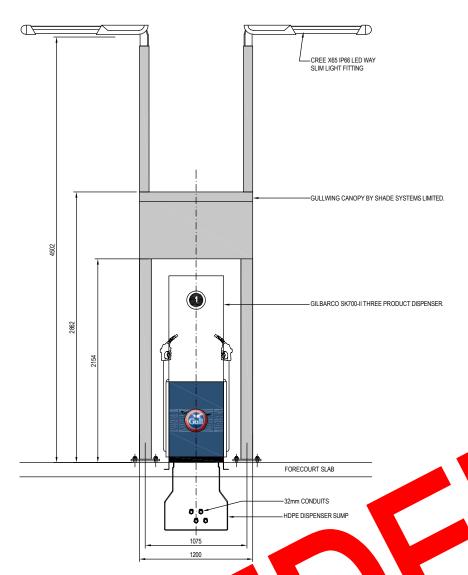
Proposed Long Elevations

Drawing No.



# GULL DISPENSER FRONT ELEVATION (GALLAGHER) SCALE-120 (A1) 1:40 (A3)

GULL DISPENSER PLAN (GALLS 120 (A1) 1:40 (A3)



# GULL DISPENSER END ELEVA (GAL GHER)



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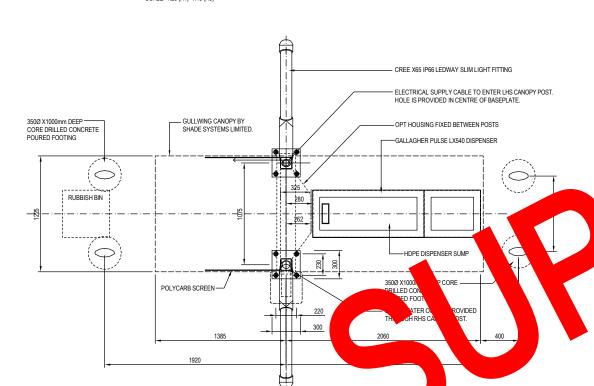
#### GULL PARAPARAUMU PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu



Dispenser & Gull Wing Canopy Plan & Elevations

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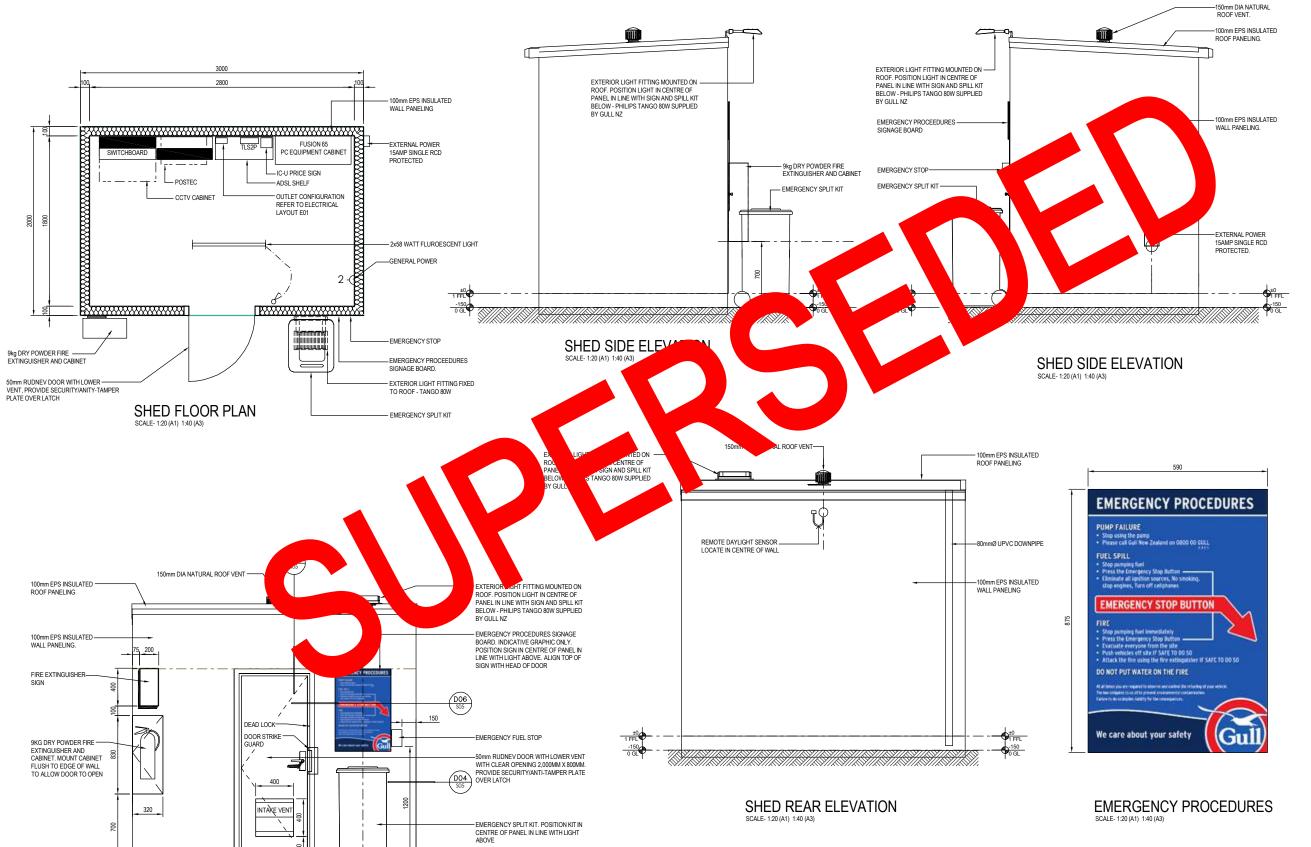


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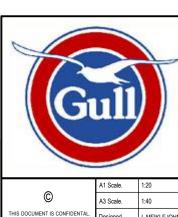
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Proposed ID Sign Plan & Elevations

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SHED FRONT ELEVATION SCALE- 1:20 (A1) 1:40 (A3)



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# GULL PARAPARAUMU PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu

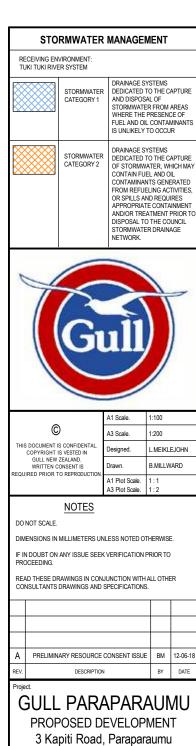


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Proposed Services Shed Plan & Elevations

Drawing No.





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Proposed Stormwater Category Plan

# Harrison Transportation

Gull Service Station

Kapiti Road Paraparaumu

Transportation Assessment Report

July 2018

PO Box 11557 Palm Beach Papamoa 3151

Reference: 276 TA v1

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#### 1. Introduction

Gull NZ propose to develop a new service station at 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu. This report has been prepared, at the request of Wasley Knell Consultants, to assess the expected transportation effects of that proposal. The key transportation issues associated with the proposed service station are:

- The level of traffic expected to be generated by the service station and the effect that this will have on the adjacent road network.
- The provision of suitable access to the site.
- The manoeuvring of vehicles, including fuel tankers, within the site.

These issues are discussed in this report. By way of a summary it is concluded that the proposed service station can be readily accommodated within the local transportation environment.

#### 2. The Site

The site is located on the western side of Amohia Street, approximately 65m south of Kapiti Road. The site has access to both Amohia Street and Kapiti Road. The location of the site is shown on Figure 1.

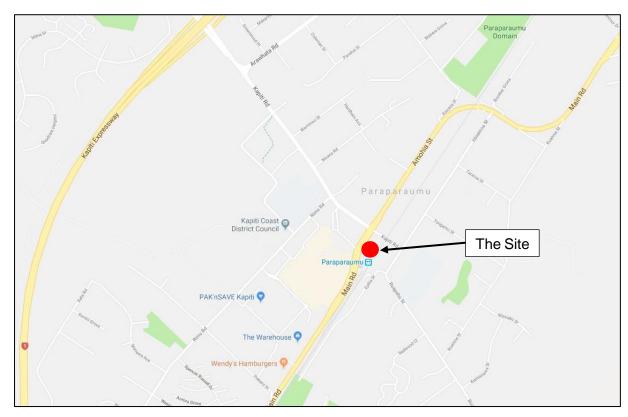


Figure 1: Site Location.

The site is zoned Industrial / Service in the Kapiti Coast District Plan, with the proposed service station understood to be a Permitted Activity in both the Operative and Proposed District Plans.

The site is presently vacant. Photograph 1 shows the site, viewed from Amohia Street while Photograph 2 shows the site viewed from Kapiti Road.



Photograph 1: The Site, Viewed From Amohia Street.



Photograph 2: The Site, Viewed From Kapiti Road.

Adjacent activities include the Paraparaumu railway station immediately to the east of the site, with a number of park and ride car parks located on the eastern side of the railway.

Commercial activities are located immediately to the north of the site with the Coastlands shopping centre located on the western side of Amohia Street.

#### 3. Transportation Environment

Amohia Street is classified in the Operative District Plan as a National / Major District Arterial Road while in the Proposed District Plan it is classified as a Strategic Arterial Route. As part of SH1, Amohia Street has until recently formed part of the main north-south route through the Kapiti Coat District. With the opening of the Kapiti Expressway on 24 February 2017, Amohia Street no longer provides the main north-south route, however the SH1 designation has not yet been lifted.

Adjacent to the site Amohia Street has a 21.5m wide dual carriageway marked with two traffic lanes in each direction separated by a solid median. Photograph 3 shows Amohia Street looking to the north while Photograph 4 shows Amohia Street looking to the south.



Photograph 3: Amohia Street Looking North.



Photograph 4: Amohia Street Looking South.

Kapiti Road is classified in the Operative District Plan as a Secondary Arterial Road, while in the Proposed District Plan it is classified as a Neighbourhood Assess Route. Adjacent to the site it has a 14.7m wide carriageway marked with two traffic lanes in each direction separated by a yellow painted median. Yellow hatching is painted across the westbound traffic lanes adjacent to the intersection.

Photograph 5 shows Kapiti Road looking to the east while Photograph 6 shows Kapiti Road looking to the west.



Photograph 5: Kapiti Road Looking East.



Photograph 6: Kapiti Road Looking West.

The intersection of Amohia Street and Kapiti Road has traffic signal control. Each approach has two through traffic lanes in each direction, with an additional right turn lane on each approach.

Kapiti Road crosses the Northern Main Trunk Line railway immediately to the east of the site. The rail crossing has warning lights and barrier arms.

A pedestrian underpass is provided under both Amohia Street and the railway.

The area is subject to a 50km/h speed restriction.

#### 4. Future Road Proposals

Following the opening of the Kapiti Expressway, NZTA propose to make a number of changes to the Amohia Street carriageway to reflect its new traffic function as road serving the local community. The proposed changes are shown on the following figure.



Figure 2: Proposed Changes to Amohia Street.

Figure 2 shows that the proposed changes include:

- A reduction from two to one traffic lane in each direction.
- Provision of a cycle lane in each direction.
- Provision of improved bus stops, the bus stop in the southbound direction being located immediately to the south of the site.

The timing of the construction of these changes is not yet known.

#### 5. Traffic Data

The latest available traffic count data for Amohia Street has been obtained from NZTA. The count was recorded north of Ihakara Street so is assessed as representative of the volumes adjacent to the site.

The latest traffic count data for Kapiti Road has been obtained from Council. This count was recorded between Amohia Street and Rimu Street, which is expected to overstate the volumes to the east of Amohia Street. A value of 60% of this count has therefore been adopted for this assessment. The average daily traffic (ADT) volumes from this count are given in the following table.

Road	Time Period	5-Day ADT	7-Day ADT
Amobio Stroot (SU1)	February 2017	28,124	27,740
Amohia Street (SH1)	March 2017	10,751	9,876
Kapiti Road	November 2017	6,433	6,046

Table 1: Daily Traffic Count Data (veh/day).

Table 1 shows that the daily traffic volumes on Amohia Street have reduced significantly with the opening of the Kapiti Expressway, with a current 7-day ADT of 9,876veh/day.

The peak hour traffic volumes from the above counts are given in the following table.

Road	Time Period	AM Peak	PM Peak
Amohia Street (SH1)	February 2017	1,999	2,316
	March 2017	980	996
Kapiti Road	November 2017	494	518

Table 2: Peak Hour Traffic Count Data (veh/h).

Table 2 shows that the peak hour volumes on Amohia Street have also dropped significantly, with a current evening peak of 996veh/h.

#### 6. Crash History

A search of the NZTA Crash Analysis System (CAS) has been carried out to identify all reported crashes in the vicinity of the site during the five-year period 2013 to 2017. Available data for 2018 has also been included. The search area consisted of Amohia Street between Kapiti Road and the shopping centre southern access, as well as Kapiti Road between Amohia Street and Hinemoa Street.

The search identified a total of 55 crashes, as follows:

- 32 crashes were recorded at the intersection of Amohia Street and Kapiti Road. 14
  of these involved right turning vehicles failing to give way, while eight crashes involved
  vehicles hitting the rear of a vehicle stopped at the traffic lights. One crash resulted
  in a serious injury and four crashes resulted in minor injuries.
- Four crashes were recorded at the shopping centre access from Amohia Street. One involved a lane change manoeuvre, one a vehicle losing control, one a vehicle turning

right out of the access failing to give way and one a vehicle hitting the rear of a vehicle in a queue. None of these resulted in an injury.

- Two crashes were recorded at the intersection of Kapiti Road and Hinemoa Street.
   Both involved right turning vehicles failing to give way. Neither resulted in an injury.
- 13 mid-block crashes were recorded on Amohia Street. Four of these involved vehicles hitting the rear of vehicles in a queue or stopped at the traffic lights, three involved vehicles losing control, two involved lane change manoeuvres and two involved manoeuvring vehicles. One crash resulted in a serious injury and three crashes resulted in minor injuries.
- Four mid-block crashes were recorded on Kapiti Road. One of these involved a vehicle hitting the rear of a vehicle in a queue, one involved a vehicle turning left out of the Mobil service station hitting a cyclist on the footpath, one involved a bus turning right into the railway station hitting a pedestrian and one involved a bus turning right into the railway station hitting a car stopped at the traffic lights. One crash resulted in a minor injury.

The reported crashes are shown on Figure 3.

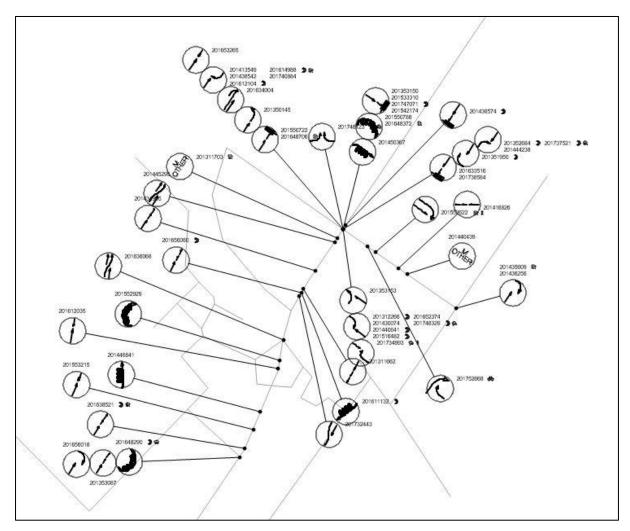


Figure 3: Crash History.

Figure 3 shows a high number of crashes both on Amohia Street and at the intersection of Amohia Street with Kapiti Road, which is consistent with the high traffic volumes on this road prior to the opening of the Kapiti Expressway. There were no crashes associated with the site

access to Amohia Street, but two crashes associated with the site access to Kapiti Road, both of which involved buses which will no longer use the site. Overall, the crash history has not identified any specific road safety issues relevant to the proposed service station.

#### 7. The Proposed Development

Gull NZ propose to develop a new fully automated service station on the site. The service station will have a site area of approximately 1,235m², with leased car parking provided on the balance of the site not required for the service station.

The service station will provide three multi-hose fuel dispensers with six pumps. The forecourt will service light vehicles only, there will be no facilities provided for the refuelling of heavy vehicles. There will be no convenience store, customers will pay at the pump. Similarly, there will be no car wash or any other associated facilities. The service station is proposed to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The existing two-way vehicle crossings onto both Amohia Street and Kapiti Road are proposed to be retained, with the Amohia Street crossing modified as necessary to tie in to NZTA's proposed changes on Amohia Street.

#### 8. Traffic Generation and Effects

#### 8.1. Traffic Generation

Traffic generation data for service stations is available in the following references:

- NZ Transport Agency Research Report 453 "Trips and Parking Related to Land Use" (RR453).
- Roads and Traffic Authority of New South Wales "Guide to Traffic Generating Developments" (RTA).
- Institute of Transportation Engineers "Trip Generation Web Based App" (ITE).

The expected traffic generation rates given in these references are summarised in the following table.

Data Source	Independent Variable	Daily Rate	Peak Hour Rate
RR453	GFA of convenience store	718 veh/day/100m²	40.7 veh/h/100m <sup>2</sup>
KK455	Number of fuelling bays	122 veh/day/bay	20.4 veh/h/bay
RTA	Site Area plus Convenience store GFA	Up to 17 times the peak hour generation	4.0 veh/h/100², plus 30 veh/h/100m²
	GFA of convenience store	1,295 veh/day/100m²	118 veh/h/100m²
ITE	Number of fuelling bays	172 veh/day/bay	14.0 veh/h/bay
	Percentage of Passing Traffic	4%	4%

**Table 3: Expected Traffic Generation Rates.** 

Table 3 shows a wide variation in both the independent variable used to estimate the traffic generation (the GFA of the convenience store, the site area, the number of refuelling bays, the percentage of passing traffic) and also the expected traffic generation rates.

The expected traffic generation of the proposed service station, assessed on the basis of the above rates, is as given in the following table.

Data Source	Measure	Number	Daily Traffic (veh/day)	Peak Hour (veh/h)
RR453	Convenience store	-	-	-
	Fuelling bays	6 bays	732	122
RTA	Site Area plus Convenience store	1,235m² -	833	49
ITE	Convenience store	-	-	-
	Fuelling bays	6 bays	1,032	84
	Passing Traffic	15,922veh/day 1,514veh/h	637	61

Table 4: Expected Traffic Generation Based on Published Data.

Table 4 shows a wide variation in the expected traffic generation depending on the source of the data and the independent variable used for the assessment.

The expected traffic generation of the proposed service station has also been assessed on the basis of information and data provided by Gull for comparable service stations. The available data is summarised in the following table.

Location	ADT of Frontage Road (veh/day)	Average Daily Transactions	Percentage (%)
Ti Rakau Drive, Auckland (eastbound)	20,959	409	2.0
SH16 Kumeu	18,781	297	1.6
Fraser Street, Tauranga	15,090	-	2.0
Norton Road Hamilton	14,400	199	1.4
Ohaupo Road Hamilton (southbound)	13,300	173	1.3
SH2 Bethlehem (eastbound)	13,243	349	2.6
Rifle Range Road, Taupo	8,360	356	4.3
Parton Road, Tauranga	6,750	529	7.8

Table 5: Traffic Generation Rates of Other Gull Sites.

The data in Table 5 shows average daily transactions of between 1.3% and 7.8% of the frontage road's daily traffic volumes. The data also shows that service stations located adjacent to roads with high traffic volumes typically have a lower percentage of transactions than those on roads with low traffic volumes. The reason for this is expected to be that, on roads with high traffic volumes, the delays associated with turning right into and out of the site discourage motorists travelling on the opposite side of the road from using the site. A traffic generation rate of 2% of the passing traffic volume on both Amohia Street and Kapiti Road has been adopted for this assessment, which allows for the presence of the solid median restricting the right turns in and out of the site on Amohia Street and the remote location of the service station relative to Kapiti Road.

On the basis of the above transaction rates, two vehicle movements per transaction (an inward and an outward movement), and the traffic volumes given in Section 5 of this report, the expected traffic generation of the proposed service station is as given in the following table.

Road	Passing Traffic		Traffic Generation	
	ADT (veh/day)	Peak Hour (veh/h)	Daily (veh/day)	Peak Hour (veh/h)
Amohia Street	9,876	996	395	40
Kapiti Road	6,046	518	242	21
Total	-	-	637	61

Table 6: Expected Traffic Generation Based on Other Gull Sites.

Table 6 shows that the daily traffic generation of the proposed service station is expected to be approximately 637veh/day, with a peak hour traffic generation of approximately 61veh/h.

A comparison of the expected traffic generation given in Table 4 and Table 6 above shows that the expected traffic generation based on the Gull data is at the lower end of the range expected from the published data. Given that there is no convenience store and therefore no ability for customers to pay by cash, it is assessed that the traffic generation of the proposed Gull service station, assessed on the basis of the data for similar Gull service stations, is an appropriate assessment of the expected traffic generation of the proposed service station.

#### 8.2. Price Promotions

It is noted that Gull does, on occasion, offer fuel at discounted prices. There is limited data available on the effect of these price promotions. The limited data that is available suggests very little effect at some locations, with increases in the range of 50% to 100% in other locations. The data suggests that service stations located adjacent roads with high traffic volumes typically have a lower increase in the number of transactions than those service stations located on roads with low traffic volumes.

It is also noted that not only do other service stations also offer similar price promotions as Gull, often at the same time as the Gull promotion, but that price promotions are common in many other retail sectors.

Due to the lack of appropriate data, there has been no assessment of the expected increase in traffic associated with price promotions. It is however expected that any increase in traffic during a price promotion is expected to be primarily existing traffic on the road network rather than additional traffic.

#### 8.3. Traffic Distribution

The turning movements at a service station are typically approximately 70% left in and left out, with 30% right in and right out. Due to the solid median, turning movements on Amohia Street will however be limited to left in and left out. The expected turning movements to and from the site based on this distribution are shown on the following figure.

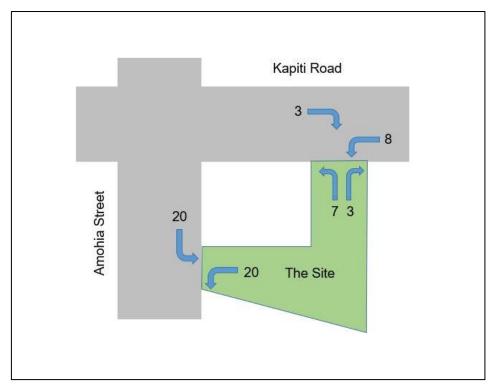


Figure 4: Peak Hour Turning Movements (veh/h).

Figure 4 shows turning movements of up to 20veh/h turning left into and left out of the site from Amohia Street.

#### 8.4. Traffic Effects

As the proposed service station does not include a convenience store, the traffic generation associated with the service station is expected to be predominantly by-pass trips with little, if any, additional traffic on the road network. As the volume of any additional traffic on the adjacent road network is expected to be negligible, the effects of this traffic on the wider road network are also assessed as being negligible.

#### 9. Parking

#### 9.1. District Plan Parking Requirements

Both the Operative and Proposed District Plans require on-site parking for service stations and motor garages to be provided at the following rates:

- Two car parks per three employees.
- Two car parks for any ancillary retail.
- Four car parks per workshop bay.
- Three car parks for a carwash (Proposed District Plan; two car parks for queuing).
- One car park for air hose/vacuum.

As the proposed service station will be entirely self-service with no staff, retail store or other associated services, no on-site parking is required.

## 9.2. Expected Parking Demand

Published parking demand data for service stations is available from the same sources of data as given in Section 8.1 of this report. The parking demand rates given in these references are as follows:

• RR453: 9.1 spaces/100m<sup>2</sup> GFA.

RTA: 6 spaces/work bay plus 5 spaces/100m<sup>2</sup> GFA.

As the service station is proposed to be self-service with no convenience store or work bays, there is expected to be no demand for car parking other than at the fuel pumps. No on-site parking is therefore proposed, other than that at the fuel pumps.

## 9.3. Leased Parking

Leased car parking spaces are proposed to be provided on the balance of the site not used for the service station. A review of the proposed car park layout has been carried out. Both the Operative and Proposed District Plans refer to AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 for the required car parking dimensions. It is confirmed that the dimensions of the proposed car parking spaces are in accordance with the dimensions specified in this standard. The proposed parking layout will allow vehicles to turn on the site and exit in a forward's direction.

# 9.4. Accessible Parking

The Operative District Plan requires all public and private car parking areas with between 11 and 100 car parking spaces to provide two accessible spaces for people with a disability. Two accessible car parking spaces are recommended in accordance with this requirement.

The Proposed District Plan requires accessible parking spaces to be provided for any activity requiring more than two car parking spaces. As the proposed service station does not require any car parking, no accessible spaces are required. As noted above, two accessible spaces are however recommended.

## 10. Access

Both the Operative and Proposed District Plans have general standards for property access, as well as specific standards for service stations. The general standards therefore apply for the access to the leased car parking spaces while the specific standards apply to the access to the service station.

#### 10.1. Pedestrian Movements

Both the Operative and Proposed District Plans require that there be no access to a service station across a footpath where the number of pedestrians exceeds 1,000 per hour for two or more hours per day. While no pedestrian count data is available, it is noted that the main pedestrian movements in the area are between the railway station, the park and ride car parks and the shopping centre, for which an underpass is provided. The pedestrian movements on both Amohia Street and Kapiti Road adjacent to the site are therefore expected to be less than this threshold.

## 10.2. Visibility

Sight distances are required to be provided in accordance with the operating speed of vehicles along the road. The operating speed of vehicles on Amohia Street has been assessed at 50km/h while, due to the presence of the railway crossing, the speed of vehicles on Kapiti Road has been assessed at 30km/h. The Operative District Plan specifies greater sight distances than the Proposed Plan and so these have been adopted for this assessment.

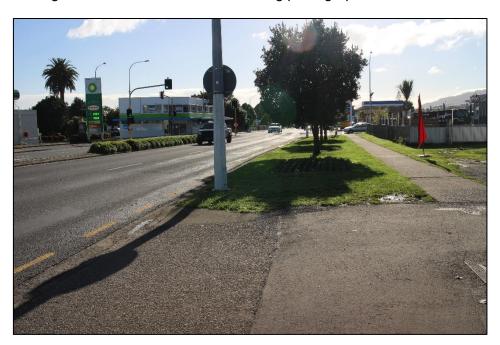
The compliance of the available sight distances with the requirements of the Operative Plan is given in the following table.

Road	Direction	Sight Dis	Complies?	
Road	Required		Available	Complies?
Amohia Street	To the North	80	>100	Yes
Amonia Street	To the South	80	-	-
Kaniti Raad	To the East	60	75	Yes
Kapiti Road	To the West	60	65	Yes

Table 7: Sight Distances at the Site Access.

Table 7 shows that the available sight distances at the site access comply with the requirements of the District Plan.

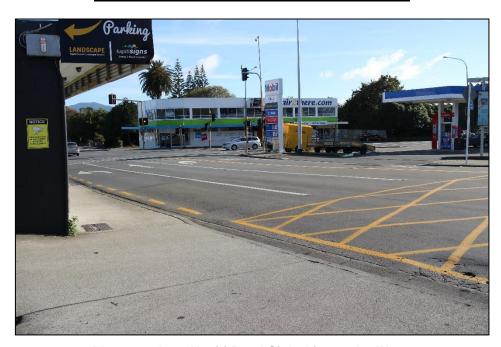
The available sight lines are shown on the following photographs.



Photograph 7: Amohia Street Sight Line to the North.



Photograph 8: Kapiti Road Sight Line to the East.



Photograph 9: Kapiti Road Sight Line to the West.

Photograph 7 shows that the Amohia Street sight line to the north is potentially restricted by low branches on the street tree located to the north of the site. It is recommended that these low branches be trimmed. Photograph 8 shows that the Kapiti Road sight line to the east is through the pedestrian fences for the railway crossing. While gaps in the fence do provide visibility, it is noted that full visibility is available as the vehicle moves forward from the stopped position.

#### 10.3. Arterial Route Stations

The Proposed District Plan requires that, on Strategic Arterial Routes:

- Pumps be located at least 9.0m from the road boundary.
- Deceleration and acceleration lanes be provided in accordance with Diagram A4 (Schedule 11.1) of the Plan.

The site plan shows that the pumps are proposed to be located approximately 23m from the road boundary, which exceeds the specified minimum.

The site plan shows that NZTA's proposed changes to Amohia Street include the provision of a dedicated deceleration lane for the entry movement into the site. The provision of an exit taper is not practical due to the close proximity of the access to the adjacent bus stop.

#### 10.4. Median Divided Roads

Both the Operative and Proposed District Plans require that service stations on roads that have central medians operate only as left turn in, left turn out, with no opening in the central median. It is confirmed that the access to Amohia Street will operate as left turn in and left turn out.

#### 10.5. Locations Near Intersections

The Operative District Plan's requirements for service stations specify that, for locations near intersections, the general requirements apply. Similarly, in the Proposed District Plan, the requirements for locations near intersections are given in the general requirements. These requirements specify that, at intersections where traffic signals are operating, no vehicle crossing be located within 30m of the intersection or within 60m on the departure side of an urban state highway intersection.

The proposed location of the vehicle crossings are as follows:

- Amohia Street: 68m south of the Kapiti Road intersection.
- Kapiti Road: 37m east of the Amohia Street intersection.

The available separation distances therefore comply with this requirement.

Both the Operative and Proposed District Plan's general requirements then go on to specify additional requirements for major traffic activities. These require:

- An access to a Major Arterial / Strategic Arterial Route to be a minimum of 60m from an intersecting Arterial / Strategic Arterial Route.
- An access to a Major Arterial / Strategic Arterial Route to be a minimum of 30m from an intersecting Local Road / Neighbourhood Access Route.
- An access to a Local Road / Neighbourhood Access Route to be a minimum of 30m from an intersecting Arterial / Strategic Arterial Road.

The proposed Amohia Street access complies with these requirements.

The Kapiti Road access is located within the 60m specified by the Operative District Plan and so does not comply with the Operative Plan. The required spacing of 60m is due to Kapiti Road being classified as a Secondary Arterial Road. The Proposed District Plan re-classifies Kapiti Road as a Neighbourhood Access Route, which results in a lesser distance of 30m

being required. The Kapiti Road access therefore does comply with the Proposed District Plan.

Given that the Kapiti Road access is existing and that the location does comply with the requirements of the Proposed District Plan, it is assessed that the location will have sufficient separation from the intersection to avoid any detrimental effect on the intersection.

#### 10.6. Distance Between Accesses

Both the Operative and Proposed District Plans specify, for access to a state highway, a minimum distance of 15m between accesses for non-residential activities on the same side of the road. The proposed separation distance between the Amohia Street access and the access to the adjacent Jaycar site is approximately 6m, which does not comply. It is however noted that NZTA has proposed a specific design for this access as part of their Amohia Street improvements. This proposed design has been adopted. It is assessed that this specific design will provide sufficient separation to ensure the safety of pedestrians and to minimise any potential conflict between turning movements at the access driveways. It is also noted that, following the opening of the Kapiti Expressway, the state highway status of Amohia Street is expected to be revoked.

#### 10.7. Provisions for Road Widening

The District Plan requires that, where road widening is designated, measurements should be taken to the future road boundary or road edge. No road widening is designated and so this requirement is not applicable.

#### 10.8. Manoeuvring Space

It is proposed that fuel will be delivered to the site two or three times per week using semi-trailer vehicles up to 19.45m long. It is proposed that the tanker will travel to the site on Amohia Street turning left into the site. The tankers will then depart turning left onto Kapiti Road. The tracking path of the design fuel tanker is shown on the attached Drawings 1 and 2. The drawings show that the tankers will be able to undertake the required turning manoeuvres and exit the site in a forward's direction.

To achieve easy ingress and egress, the District Plan requires large vehicles such as the fuel tanker, to undertake turns of not less than a 7.5m radius. The turning dimensions used for the vehicle tracking are shown on Drawing 4. This drawing shows an outer turning radius of 8.9m, which exceeds the required 7.5m. It is noted that this tracking template has been specifically developed for the tankers used by Gull.

The District Plan requires light vehicles to undertake turns of not less than a 4.5m radius. The tracking of the design light vehicle is shown on the attached Drawing 3, with the turning dimensions used for the vehicle tracking shown on Drawing 4. This drawing shows, for the design 85<sup>th</sup> percentile car, an outer turning radius of 6.2m and for the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile car an outer turning radius of 6.7m. These radii exceed the specified 4.5m radius.

The drawings therefore show that the design vehicles are able to undertake the required manoeuvres without exceeding the specified minimum radii.

## 10.9. Distance of Pumps From Road

Pumps are required to be located a minimum of 7m from a vehicle crossing and 4.5m from a road boundary. The pumps are proposed to be located a minimum of approximately 23m from the Amohia Street vehicle crossing and a minimum of approximately 6.0m from the Amohia Street side boundary. The location of the pumps therefore complies with these requirements.

It is expected that there will be up to approximately 31 fuel transactions per hour during the peak hour. When divided equally between the six fuel outlets, this results in approximately five fuel transactions per pump, or one transaction every 12 minutes. It is understood that transactions at automated Gull service stations take, on average, approximately three minutes each. The proposed six fuel outlets will therefore have ample capacity to process the expected peak hour traffic generation with minimal queuing.

## 10.10. Driveways and Crossing Points

The Operative District Plan's general standards specify the minimum vehicle crossing widths. For sites containing more than six car parking spaces, two-way vehicle crossings are required to be a minimum of 6.0m wide. All other vehicle crossings are required to be a minimum of 3.0m wide. The Proposed District Plan contains a similar requirement, but also specifies a maximum width of 9.0m.

Both the Operative and Proposed District Plan's requirements for service stations require vehicle crossings accommodating tanker movements to be a minimum of 6.0m and a maximum of 9.0m wide.

The existing Amohia Street vehicle crossing is proposed to be retained in the short term but then replaced as part of NZTA's proposed changes to Amohia Street. The proposed crossing will be approximately 10.0m wide, which exceeds the specified maximum of 9.0m.

The width of vehicle crossings is generally restricted in order to discourage parallel exit manoeuvres and to minimise a pedestrian's exposure to conflict. To mitigate the effects of the wider crossing it is proposed to paint a central island on the pavement surface at the Amohia Street access. The painted island will be approximately 1.5m wide and 5.0m long. The painted island will guide exiting vehicles to the correct side of the access and minimise any risk of parallel exit manoeuvres. The painted island will also provide a central refuge area for pedestrians, thereby minimising any increased risk.

The existing access to Kapiti Road is proposed to be retained. This vehicle crossing is approximately 8.5m wide so complies with the District Plan.

The District Plan also requires vehicle crossings to be designed so that a tanker can enter and exit the site without crossing the centreline of the road. The attached Drawings 1 and 2 show that this requirement is achieved.

#### 10.11. Bulk Tanker Filling

Bulk filling points are required to be located so that tankers do not need to park on the legal road and so that the tankers do not obstruct the driveways and vehicle crossings. Again, the attached Drawings 1 and 2 show that this is achieved.

## 11. Conclusion

Gull NZ propose to develop a new service station at 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu. The service station will provide six pumps to service light vehicles only. There will be no convenience store or any other associated facilities.

The traffic generation of the proposed service station has been assessed on the basis of data provided by Gull. This gives an expected daily traffic generation of 637veh/day, with a peak hour traffic generation of approximately 61veh/h. While this is at the lower end of the range expected from the published data, given that there is no convenience store and no ability for customers to pay by cash, it is assessed that this is an appropriate assessment of the expected traffic generation.

The main turning movements are expected to be at the Amohia Street access which, due to the solid median, will be limited to left in and left out.

As the proposed service station does not include a convenience store, the traffic generation is expected to be predominantly by-pass trips with little, if any, additional traffic on the road network. As the volume of any additional traffic on the adjacent road network is expected to be negligible, the effects of this traffic on the wider road network are also assessed as being negligible.

As the proposed service station will be entirely self-service with no associated services, the District Plan does not require any on-site parking to be provided. No on-site parking is proposed for the service station.

Leased parking is proposed to be provided on the balance of the site not used for the service station. The dimensions of the proposed car parking spaces are in accordance with the dimensions specified in the District Plan. It is however recommended that two accessible car parking spaces be provided.

The proposed site access generally complies with the requirements of both the Operative and Proposed District Plans. It is however noted that the sight line at the Amohia Street access is potentially restricted by low branches on the street tree located to the north of the site. It is recommended that these low branches be trimmed.

The sight line at the Kapiti Road access is through the pedestrian fences for the railway crossing. While gaps in the fence do provide visibility, full visibility is available as the vehicle moves forward from the stopped position.

The distance between the existing Kapiti Road access and the Amohia Street intersection is less than that specified in the Operative District Plan. The Proposed District Plan however reclassifies Kapiti Road as a Neighbourhood Access Route, which results in a lesser separation distance being required. The Kapiti Road access does comply with the Proposed District Plan. It is assessed that the location will have sufficient separation from the intersection to avoid any detrimental effect on the intersection.

The proposed separation distance between the Amohia Street access and the access to the adjacent site is less than that required by the District Plan. It is however noted that NZTA has proposed a specific design for this access as part of their Amohia Street improvements. It is assessed that this specific design will provide sufficient separation to ensure the safety of pedestrians and to minimise any potential conflict between turning movements at the access driveways.

It is proposed that fuel tanker will turn left onto the site from Amohia Street, then exit left onto Kapiti Road. The tankers will be able to undertake the required turning manoeuvres within the site and exit in a forward's direction.

The width of the Amohia Street vehicle crossing, as proposed by NZTA as part of their changes to Amohia Street, exceeds the maximum width specified in the District Plan. To mitigate the effects of the wider crossing it is proposed to paint a central island on the pavement surface within the site. This will guide exiting vehicles to the correct side of the access to minimise any risk of parallel exit manoeuvres and will provide a central refuge area for pedestrians, thereby minimising any increased risk.

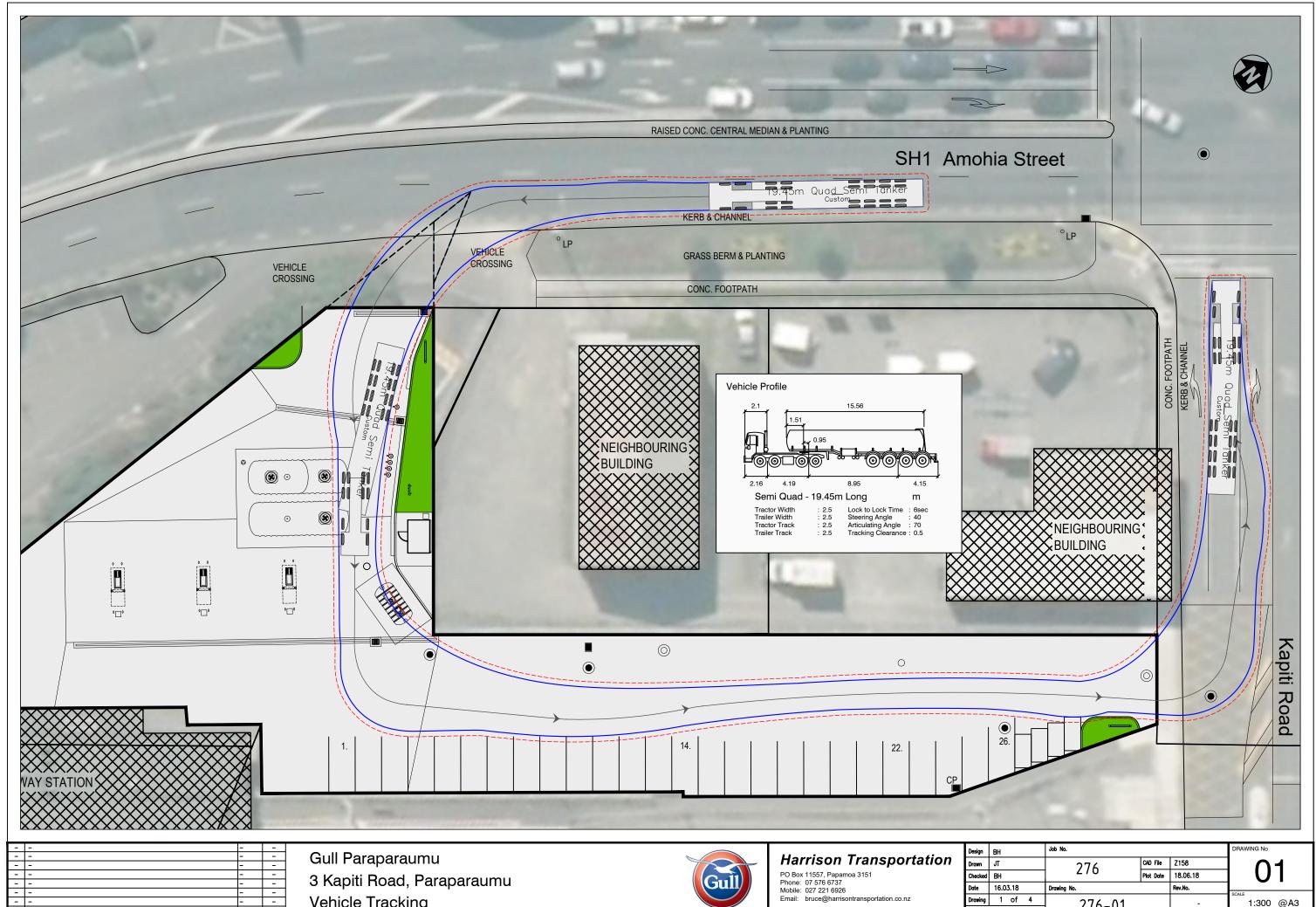
The existing Kapiti Road access is proposed to be retained, which complies with the District Plan.

It is therefore concluded that, with the recommended trimming of the tree on Amohia Street, the proposed service station can be readily accommodated within the local transportation environment.

Report Prepared by:

Bruce Harrison Harrison Transportation 5 July 2018

Reference: 276 TA v1

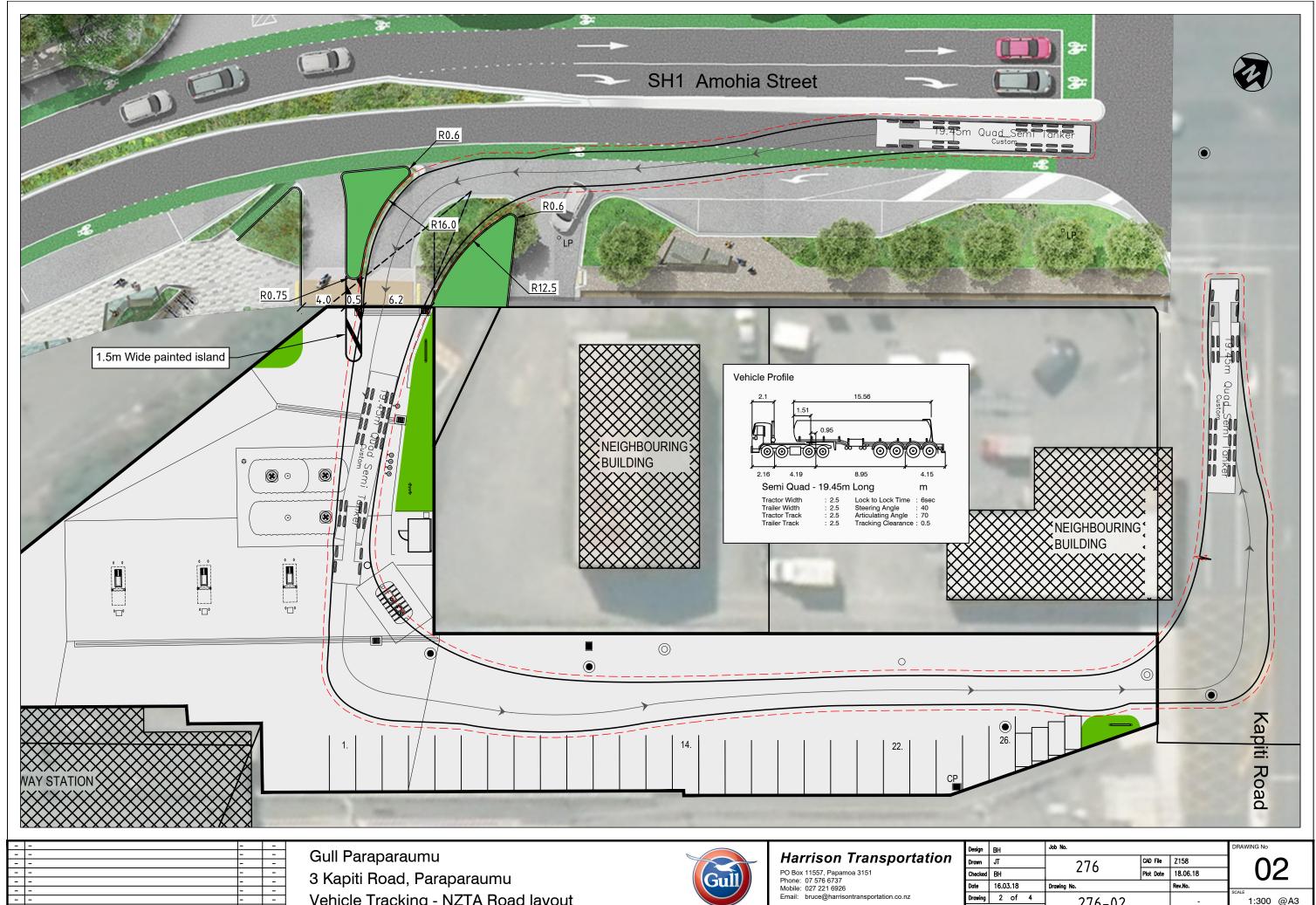


3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu Vehicle Tracking



Design BH			Job No.			DF	
Drawn	JT			276	CAD File	Z158	
Checked	ВН			1 270	Plot Date	18.06.18	
Date	16.03	3.18		Drawing No.		Rev.No.	SC
Drawing	1	of	4	276-01		-	SG
				270-01			

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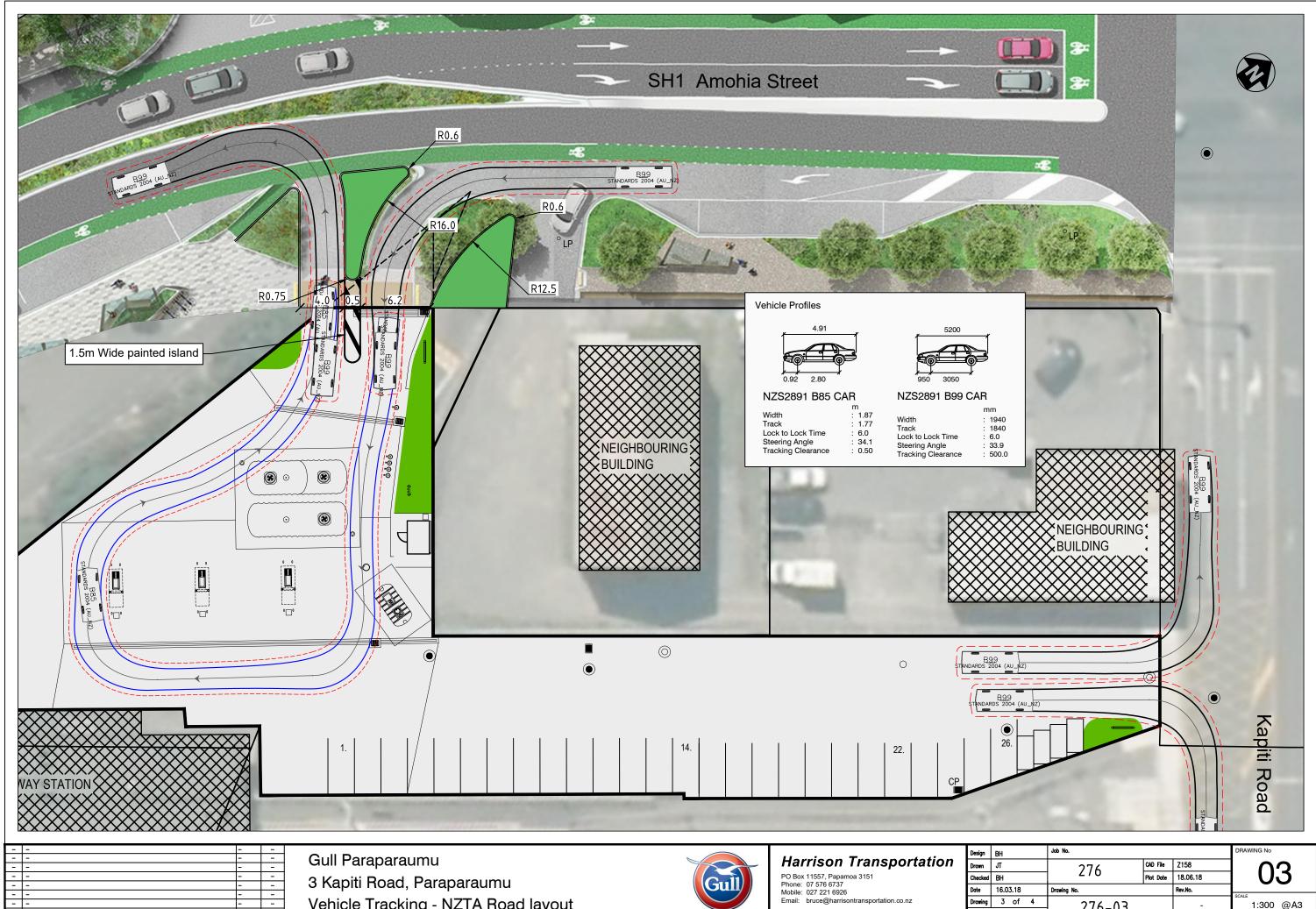
3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu Vehicle Tracking - NZTA Road layout



Design	ВН			Job No.	Job No.		DRA
Drawn	JT			276	CAD File	Z158	
Checked	ВН			] 2/0	Plot Date	18.06.18	
Date	16.0	3.18		Drawing No.		Rev.No.	SCALE
Drawing	2	of	4	276-02		_	SCALE
				270-02			

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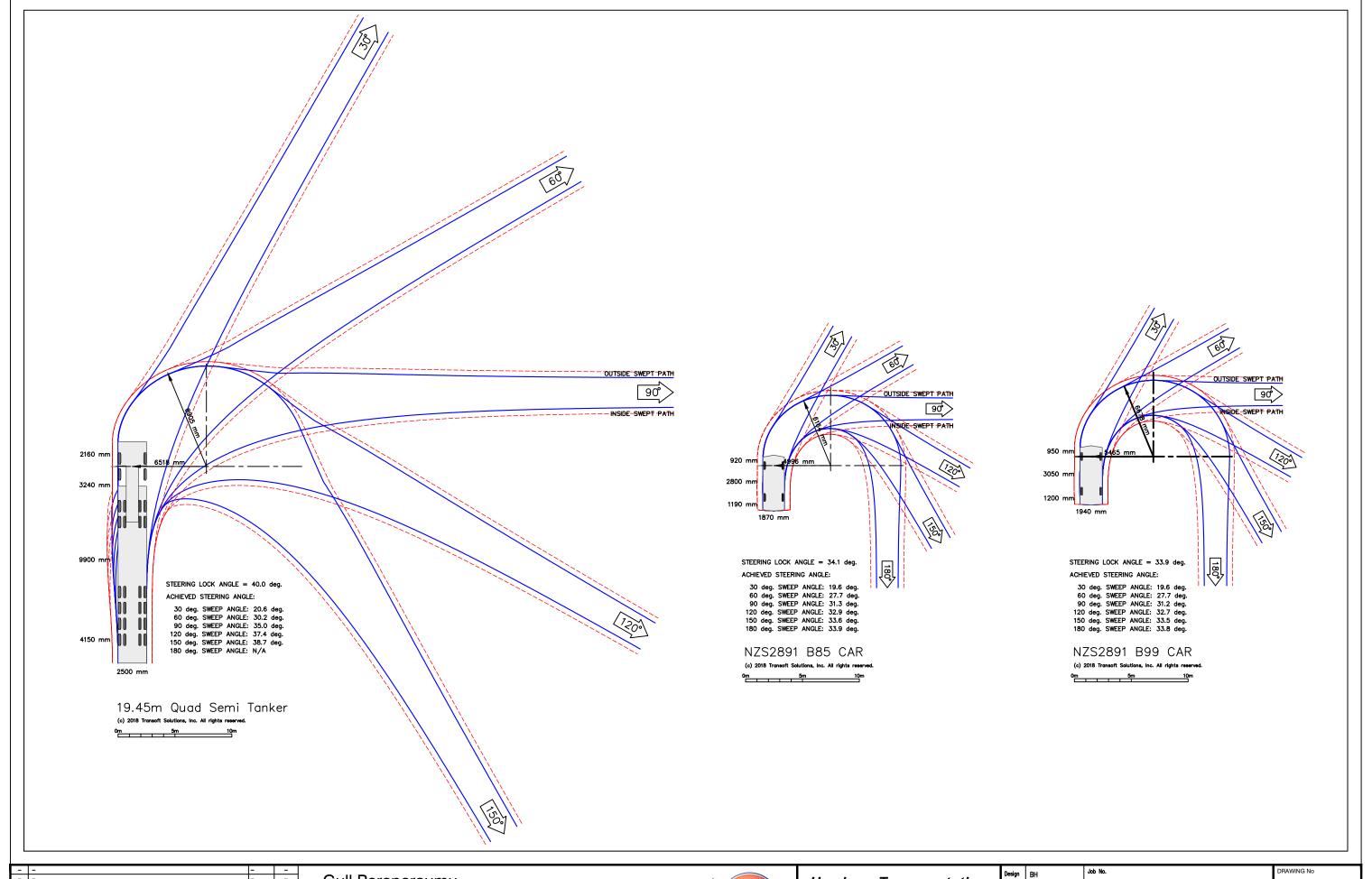
3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu Vehicle Tracking - NZTA Road layout



Design	ВН	•	Job No.			DR
Drawn	JT		276	CAD File	Z158	l
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Date	16.03.18		Drawing No.		Rev.No.	SCA
Drawing	3 of	4	276-03		-	SCA

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No	DESCRIPTION	DATE	СНК

Gull Paraparaumu 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu Vehicle Tracking - NZTA Road layout



# Harrison Transportation

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Design	ВН		Job No.			DI
Drawn	JТ		276	CAD File	Z158	
Checked	ВН		1 270	Plot Date	18.06.18	
Date	16.03.18		Drawing No.		Rev.No.	sc
Drawing	4 of	4	276-04		-	SC

04

N.T.S. @A3

# OPERATIVE KAPITI COAST DISTRICT PLAN

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
D.5.2 Industrial/Service Zone Standards		
D.5.2.1 Permitted Activity Standards - Service Stations.	Compliance with the Service Station Standards in Part K of this Plan.	Does not comply - Arterial route stations requirement - Part J access - Vehicle access locations
Part K. Service Stations		
K.2 Traffic Concerns	Pedestrians  There shall be no access to and from service stations across any footpath where the number of pedestrians exceeds 1000 per hour for two or more hours of any day of the	Complies  The pedestrian movements on State
	week for four or more weeks of the year.	Highway 1 (Amohia St) and Kapiti Roads are not expected to exceed the limits.
	Visibility Sight distances to and from any access shall comply with the distances in the following table. The table shall be interpreted in accordance with Diagram 1 in Part J of this Plan.	Complies  Transportation assessment provide table of details.
	Arterial route stations	Does not comply
	For service stations on limited access roads or roads carrying in excess of 10,000 vehicles per day, or on rural state highways carrying over 3,000 vehicles per day, or along roads where the 85 percentile speed exceeds 70 km/h, the following conditions shall apply:	The site plan shows that the pumps will be located approximately 23m from the road boundary.
	• Pumps or dispensing points shall be located at least nine metres from the limits of the road boundary.	The NZTA proposed changes to Amohia Street include provision for a
	• Deceleration and acceleration lanes shall be provided in accordance with diagram 4, part j.4.	deceleration lane for entry to the site. However, an exit taper is not practical

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		due to the close proximity of the access to the adjacent bus stop.
	Median divided roads	Complies
	Service stations on roadways with central medians separating opposing traffic flow shall operate only as left turn in left turn out. No opening in the central median shall be provided to facilitate entry or exit from the service station for traffic on the opposite side of the road.	Access at Amohia Street will operate as left turn in, and left turn out only.
	Locations Near Intersections Service station accesses shall comply with the "Locations Near Intersections" standard in	Complies
	Part J.4.1 of this Plan.	The existing crossing is located 68m from the intersection at Amohia Street (v 60m requirement) and 37m east of the intersection on Kapiti Road (v 37m requirement).
K.3 Layout	Provisions for road widening	Complies
,	Where the road controlling authority has designated road widening - the future road boundary and roadway edge should be used to determine relevant distances stated in this ordinance	No road widening is designation in this area.
	Manoeuvring space and distance of pumps from road boundary	Complies
	To achieve easy ingress and egress, it shall not be necessary for vehicles to make turns of less than 4.5 metres radius. Where the maximum turning radius is between 4.5 metres and 7.5 metres, a path width of 4.5 metres shall be provided.	The transportation report attached in Appendix 2 details the manoeuvring design.
	For turns of 7.5 metres or greater, a minimum path width of 3.5 metres shall be provided. These path widths shall be measured between pumps or dispensers and any kerb, nibwall or planter box etc.	0
	Where it is necessary to have large vehicles such as buses, trucks or tankers passing alongside pumps or dispensers, they shall not in any case need to make turns less than 7.5 metres radius and must have a minimum path width of 4.5 metres.	

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	Location of pumps	Will comply
	No pump or dispensing point shall be located within seven metres of any part of a crossing point.	The proposed pump location will be 23m from the road boundary.
	No pump or dispensing point shall be located within 4.5 metres of the road boundary which is not an accessway except under the following conditions:	,
	Where pumps or dispensing points are located closer than three metres to the road boundary, a wall of at least 1.5 metres in height shall be erected on the boundary.	
	Where the pumps or dispensing points are between three metres and 4.5 metres from the road boundary, the road boundary shall be defined by a nib-wall or planter box.	
	General Vehicles waiting to be serviced at car-wash, lube bay, air hose and other on-site facilities, should not obstruct the normal paths of vehicles to or from the site.	Not applicable. There are no associated services with this proposed service station.
	Driveways and crossing points	Does not comply.
	Driveways and crossing points shall be clearly defined by and shall be restricted to the following widths:	The existing Amohia Street vehicle crossing is 10m wide, compared to the
	Min 6m	District Plan requirement of 9m
	Max 9m	maximum. Mitigation measures are proposed in Appendix 2 Transportation
	Crossing points shall be separated by a minimum of 10 metres and 15 metres for state	Assessment.
	highway 1.	The Kapiti road access is compliant at 8.5m in width.
	Bulk tanker filling	Will comply.
	Tankers must move on to and off the site in a forward direction.	Locations are shown in Appendix 2
	• Filling points shall not be so located that tankers need to park on the legal road. crossing points and driveways shall be so arranged that a tanker can enter and leave a site without crossing the centre line of the roadway.	Transportation Assessment.

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	Filling points should be located such that tankers do not obstruct the driveways and crossing points.	
	Treatment of Surface Water Surface (storm) water resulting from the service station premises shall be treated prior to entering Council's reticulated services by:  • An interceptor trap to remove petroleum products.  • A settlement tank(s) to remove grit.	Will comply.  All stormwater from the potential hazardous area will be treated via a new separator installed on site.
	Landscaping	Will comply.
	Compliance with the landscaping standards of the Industrial/Service Zone.	Landscaping will comply with the below provisions.
Section D.5 Industrial/Ser	rvice Zone Rules and Standards	
D.5.1.1 Permitted Activities	(i) All activities which are not listed as Controlled, discretionary, non-complying or prohibited and which comply with all the permitted activity standards.	Not applicable. The activity is not listed as any other activity status however it does not comply with all the permitted performance standards.
Rule D.5.1.3 Discretionary Activities	<ul> <li>(B) The following are Discretionary Activities</li> <li>(i) All activities which are not listed as non-complying or prohibited, and all other activities which no not comply with one or more of the permitted activity or controlled activity standards.</li> <li>(vi) Major traffic activities as defined in Part Q of the Plan with access onto a state highway, or limited access roads (LAR), unless they are non-complying or prohibited activity.)</li> </ul>	The proposal is a Discretionary Activity in the operative district plan, due to non-compliance with one or more of the permitted activity standards in Rule D.5.1.3(B)(i) and for being a major traffic activity as per Rule D.5.1.3(B)(vi)
Section D.5.2 Industrial/S		
	Access to premises	Will comply.

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Rule D.5.2.1 Permitted Activity Standards	No barricade or structure shall be placed on any property so as to preclude or inhibit entry by the police or any authorised officer.	
	Dust and odour	Will comply.
	Land use activities shall not generate airborne contaminants which create a nuisance at or beyond the boundary of a site. For the purposes of this standard, nuisances are	No dust or nuisance odour is expected to occur from the activity.
	contaminants which are not subject to a discharge consent and which are temporary or intermittent in nature. Nuisances include:	A vapour recovery line will be installed
	1. (i) dust	to each fuel dispenser, and released at the vents stacks (approx. 4m high)
	2. (ii) offensive or objectionable odour	
	Earthworks	(i) Will comply.
	The following standards apply when carrying out earthworks for any activity such as constructing new buildings and relocating buildings, building roads and access ways to building sites, subdivision lots, parks and parking areas.	Rule D.5.2.1(i) The maximum slope will be 13.5 degrees, there are no nearby waterbodies, the area is not an
	(i) earthworks shall not be undertaken:	overflow path, or a fill control area.
	<ul> <li>on slopes of more than 28 degrees.</li> </ul>	(ii) Does not comply with permitted
	<ul> <li>within 20 metres of a waterbody, including wetlands and coastal water,</li> </ul>	activity performance standard D.5.2.1 earthworks (ii)
	<ul> <li>within overflow or residual overflow paths.</li> </ul>	A total of 85m2 of earthworks will be
	• within fill control areas unless provision is made to drain the total sub catchment	required to develop the site.
	contributing to the flood control area and that the stormwater can be drained in less than four hours.	(iii) not applicable.
	This standard applies whether in relation to a particular earthwork or as a total of cumulative earthworks.	
	(ii) in all other areas, no earthworks shall involve the disturbance of more than 50m <sup>3</sup> (volume) of land and shall alter the existing ground level by more than 1.0 metre, measured vertically, in any 5 year period. Except that this standard shall not apply in	
	respect of earthworks associated with approved building developments, subject to a	

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	building consent, provided that the earthworks do not extend more than two metres beyond the foundation line of the building.	
	(iii) standards (i) and (ii) do not apply, however, to road maintenance activities within legal roads, to activities associated with maintenance of the watercourse or stormwater control and to earthworks required: .	
	• to effect a subdivision of land in the otaki south precinct under rule d.5.1.2(iii); or	
	• to undertake an activity for which consent is required under rule d.5.1.3a(iv).	
	A clause in the contract for any earthworks shall contain the following:	
	Should a waahi tapu or other cultural site be unearthed during earthworks the operator and/or owner shall:	
	(a) cease operations;	
	(b) inform local iwi;	
	(c) inform the nz historic places trust (nzhpt) and apply for an appropriate authority if required;	
	(d) take appropriate action, after discussion with nzhpt, council and tangata whenua, remedy damage and/or restore the site.	
	Note: in accordance with the historic places act 1993, where an archaeological site is present (or uncovered), authority from the historic places trust is required if the site is to be modified in any way.	
	Financial contributions	Will comply.
	The payment of all financial contributions in respect of a permitted activity as provided for in part e of this plan shall be made before the commencement of that activity.	
	Flood hazard - ponding areas/overflow paths	Not applicable.
		There are no ponding areas or overflow paths on this site.

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	Hazardous substances  Compliance with the hazardous facilities standards in part m of this plan. No activity shall exceed a hazardous facility threshold (effects ratio) 0.5.	Not applicable.  Flood storage is not application to this activity and site.  Will comply.  Activity complies with exemption for service station facility in permitted activity Rule M.5  TBC subject to project details
	Height  Note: refer to definition of "height" in part q.  The maximum height of any building from original ground level is 10 metres except that, on lot 6 dp 75592 (milne drive, paraparaumu), the maximum height of any building within the area identified on the structure plan in industrial/service appendix 1 as "8.0m height maximum" shall be 8 metres measured from original ground level.	Will comply.  The activity will include only a small accessory building of approximately 3 metres in height.
	Height in relation to residential zone boundary .	Not applicable. The site does not neighbour a residential boundary.
	Hours of operation	Will comply.
	The following hours shall be observed for industrial or commercial activities on sites adjoining or facing the residential zone:  Monday to saturday	The site does not adjoin a residential zone or Paraparaumu quarry.
	7.00am to 11.00pm	
	Except during public holiday when industrial activities shall not take place.	
	The following hours of operation shall be observed for industrial/service activities on the industrial/service zoned land adjoining the paraparaumu quarry:	
	7:00am to 11:00pm	

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	monday to saturday	
	No industrial activities shall be carried out on this land outside these times or on sundays or public holidays.	
	Landscaping	Will comply.
	In relation to buildings and carparks on sites adjoining a major road which has a carriageway width in excess of 8.0 metres, a landscaped strip of at least 2 metres in width shall be provided along the front boundary (except for vehicle crossings). Landscaping shall also be provided in side and rear yards where they adjoin a Residential or Commercial/Retail Zone.	
	Where sites exceed 4000m2 in size, there shall be provision of at least 3 specimen trees capable of growing to 5 metres in height within 10 years of planting for every 1000m2 of area. For landscaping standards in relation to carparking areas refer to Part J of this Plan, "Parking, Loading and Access".	
	In addition to the above, landscaping along the Ruahine Street frontage of the Industrial/Service zoned land adjoining the Paraparaumu Quarry shall be carried out generally in accordance with the Plan titled "Paraparaumu Quarry Appendix 1. Concept Plan, 1:500@A3, March 2005", and the stream shall be left open (i.e. Not piped).	
	Note: Copies of this plan are available from the Kapiti Coast District Council reception at any time the Council is open to the public, or alternatively it can be obtained via Council's website: <a href="https://www.kapiticoast.govt.nz">www.kapiticoast.govt.nz</a>	
	Lighting	Not applicable. The site does not adjoin
	Light level from the activity on the site shall not exceed 10 lux, measured 1.5 metres inside the boundary of any adjoining rural or residential property	a rural or residential property.
	Native vegetation	Not applicable as the proposal does not involve native vegetation disturbance.

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	Noise  The following levels shall not be exceeded at or within the boundary of any residential zone, except for construction, maintenance and demolition work:	Not applicable as the site does not adjoin a residential zone or the Paraparaumu quarry.
	7am to 10pm - 50 dba (I10)	r draparaama quarry.
	10pm to 7am - 45 dba (I10)	
	During all night time hours (10pm to 7am) no noise event shall exceed lmax 75 dba.	
	Development of the industrial/service zoned land adjoining the paraparaumu quarry shall include the noise mitigation fence identified on the plan titled "paraparaumu quarry appendix 1. Concept plan, 1:500@a3, march 2005", and any buildings constructed on the ruahine street frontage shall have no active edges e.g. Doorways or opening windows, facing ruahine street (except for site ingress and egress)	
	Note: copies of this plan are available from the kapiti coast district council reception at any time the council is open to the public, or alternatively it can be obtained via council's website: www.kapiticoast.govt.nz	
	<ul> <li>Noise levels shall be measured in accordance with nzs 6801:1991 "measurement of sound" and assessed in accordance with nzs6802:1991 "assessment of environmental sound".</li> </ul>	
	All noise resulting from construction, maintenance or demolition work shall be measured and assessed in accordance with nzs6803p:1984.	
	Otaki south precinct	Not applicable as the proposal is not located in this precinct/zone.
	Parking, loading & access	Will comply with provisions of Part j of
	Compliance with the parking, loading and access standards in part j of this plan.	the plan.
	Radiation	Not applicable as the proposal does not involve radiation.

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	Residential accommodation	Not applicable, there will be no residential accommodation component to this proposal.
	Retailing	Will comply.
	(i) only permitted if:	The retailing of fuel as part of a service
	②ancillary to industrial activity on the site; or	station provided for as permitted
	o the activity is a restaurant, service station, licensed premises (on-license only); or	activity in (i) .
	o the predominant retail activity requires drive-in access	
	To allow the loading of bulky goods or materials (as opposed to goods or materials in bulk) directly into customer's vehicles.	
	(ii) in addition to (i) above, retailing, retail outlets, and retail trade premises in the otaki south precinct shall:	
	<ul> <li>Not occupy more than 20% of the gross floor area within each site (excluding areas zoned open space); and</li> </ul>	
	o be limited to activities permitted in (i) above and/or space extensive retailing; and	
	<ul> <li>Shall not exceed a maximum area of 800m<sup>2</sup> for each premises or tenancy.</li> </ul>	
	Rubbish/storage	Will comply.
	Sites shall be maintained so that they are clear of all rubbish, except waste materials which are temporarily stored pending disposal elsewhere, and all materials (including goods, machinery, boxes, crates, pallets and waste material) shall be stored in a neat and tidy manner.	No rubbish is expected to be stored onsite.
	Screening	Not applicable. The site is surrounded
	Industrial activities adjacent to residential and commercial/retail zones that have storage areas containing refuse, by-products or raw materials shall be screened by a 2 metre high, close- boarded fence or equivalent and shrubs or trees.	by industrial zone.

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	Service stations	Will comply with Park K of the plan.
	Compliance with the service station standards in part k of this plan.	.,
	Signs	Will comply with Part I of the plan.
	Compliance with the sign standards in part I of this plan.	
	Siting of buildings	Not applicable. The site does not border
	(i) minimum of 4 metres from the boundary of the residential zone.	a residential zone.
	(ii) buildings shall not be sited within the stream corridor hazard area as shown on the natural hazard planning maps. For the unsurveyed stream corridor and other water bodies the minimum distance shall be a minimum of 10 metres from any waterbody with a bed of more than 3 metres, and 5 metres for smaller streams/drains where the average width of the stream or waterbody is measured as an average within the site.	
	(iii) overflow and residual overflow hazard areas buildings shall not be sited within the overflow and residual overflow areas as shown on the district plan natural hazard planning maps.	
Rule D.5.2.3	(B) The following are Discretionary Activity Standards:	Will comply.
Discretionary Activity standards	<ul> <li>HEIGHT         The maximum height of any building from original ground level is 15 metres. The following matters will be taken into account:         <ul> <li>That any building over 10 metres in height does not significantly have shade or overshadow the neighbouring properties; and</li> <li>The design of the building enhances the amenity of the area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The largest 'building' to be located on site is a 9m high identification sign.
Part J, Parking, Loading a	nd Access.	
Rule J.1 Permitted	Service Station/Motor Garages	Will comply / not applicable.
activity Parking Standards	2 per 3 employees, 2 for a retails shop, 4 per workshop bay, 3 for a carwash, 1 for air hose/vacuum	The proposed service station will be self service, with no staff, retail store or

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
		other services. No on site parking is required.
Rule J.1.2 Design & Layout of Parking Areas		
Rule J.1.2.1 Vehicle Dimensions	Parking spaces provided under this rule shall be of sufficient size and suitably laid out to accommodate a 85 percentile design motor car as defined by AS/NZS 2890.1:2004. The dimensions and turning circle of this vehicle are shown in Figure B5 of AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 (reproduced with permission at the back of this section).  Design for any critical access conditions, such as a ramp included as part of a parking building, shall be adequate for a 99 percentile design motor car as defined by AS/NZS 2890.1:2004. The dimensions and turning circle of this vehicle are shown in AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 Figure B3 (reproduced with permission at the rear of this section) and breakover angle specifications are shown in Diagram A and AS/NZS 2890.1:2004.	Will comply.  The leased carparking area will be constructed in accordance with the District Plan requirements. A plan is attached in Appendix 1.
Rule J.1.2.3 Typical Layouts	The layout adopted will depend on the area and shape of the land or floor space available. There are usually several alternative methods of achieving a satisfactory parking layout having adequate access and manoeuvring space. The layouts shown in Figure 2.2 of AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 (reproduced with permission at the end of this section) are suitable for most situations. AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 also provides additional suitable parking designs.	Will comply.  The leased carparking area will be constructed in accorded with the District Plan requirement. A plan is attached in Appendix 1.
Rule J.1.2.4 General Design And Constructional Details	All public parking areas (except for non-school activities within school grounds), car sales yards and private parking, caravan sales yards, boat sales yards and any other similar type of open air display shall comply with the following general requirements:  (i) The parking area shall be formed, sealed and marked out or otherwise maintained to the satisfaction of Council so as not to create a dust nuisance or permit vehicles to carry deleterious material such as mud, stone, chip or gravel on to the public street or footpath.  (ii) Surface water originating from the parking area shall be dealt with in a manner approved to the satisfaction of Council.	<ul> <li>Will comply.</li> <li>(i) The parking area will be formed, sealed and marked out.</li> <li>(ii) All surface water onsite will be collected and channeled to either the separator or the stormwater system via a formal connection and manhole.</li> <li>(iii) Will comply.</li> </ul>

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	(iii) When a parking area is required to accommodate three or more vehicles, parking	(iv) Will comply.
	spaces together with access and turning space shall be designed so as to ensure that vehicles are not required to reverse either on to or off a street.	(v) Not applicable as site does not border a residential zone.
	(iv) Vehicles using the parking area shall be prevented from entering or leaving the site except by the access drive provided by approved fences, kerbs, low walls or other approved means and from approaching and damaging boundary fences.	(vi) Not applicable as carparking area does not border a street frontage.
	(v) In the case of a public parking area or car sales yard where the parking area adjoins a residential zone, a 2 metre high fully enclosed screen shall be erected or a strip of minimum width 5 metres adjoining the residential zone shall be landscaped to Council's satisfaction.	(vii), (viii), (ix) <b>Complies</b> . The transportation assessments finds that the carparking area is in accordance with the district plan. Tw accessible
	(vi) In addition to the landscaping provisions in the standards:	parking spaces will be provided as
	<ul> <li>Where a carparking area incorporates more than 5 carparks, 1m<sup>2</sup> of landscaping is required per carpark and must incorporate one tree capable of growing to 5 metres in height along every 10 metres of the carpark's street frontage.</li> </ul>	required.
	<ul> <li>A 2m wide strip shall be formed along the front yard (except for vehicle crossings         <ul> <li>3m for lots &lt; 15m frontage and 6m for lots &gt; 15m frontage) of any carparking             area which shall be landscaped to create a visual and physical barrier between             the carpark area and the road.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	The amount of landscaping will be considered as a total, and street frontage landscaping and any landscaping/Open Space provided in terms of D.3.2.1 and	
	D.4.2.1 will be taken into account when assessing the $1m^2$ of landscaping per carpark.	
	• Planting shall be completed within 12 months of commencement of the activity.	
	The landscaping shall be maintained in healthy condition and clear of litter.	
	<b>Note</b> : The above standards do not apply to buildings for which a building consent had been issued prior to 2 September 1995 and which have subsequently been constructed.	

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	(vii) A reservoir space shall be provided within public car parks to prevent vehicles queuing on the street.	
	(viii) Provision shall be made for illumination of access drives and pedestrian areas within public car parks.	
	(ix) Disabled persons carparks shall be required at a rate of:	
	<ul> <li>One carpark where 10 or less carparking spaces are provided;</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Two carparks where between 11 and 100 carparking spaces are</li> </ul>	
	provided, plus one additional carpark for every additional 50 spaces, or part thereof, where more than 100 carparking spaces are provided.	
Rule J.2.1 Provision of	(i) Every person who proposes to erect, re-erect, construct or reconstruct a building shall	Will comply/not applicable.
Loading Spaces	provide within the site, suitable and efficient accommodation for any loading or fuelling of vehicles which is likely to arise from the use of the building.	The only building to be constructed
	(ii) The method of loading shall at no time cause the footpath or access to adjacent	onsite is an IT shed.
	property to be blocked nor shall it create a traffic hazard on the road.	Fuel delivery vehicles can be adequately
	(iii) Every loading space, together with access, shall be designed so that it is not necessary to reverse vehicles either on to or off the street.	accommodated onsite. Maneuvering paths are show in the transportation assessment.
Rule J.2.2 Design of	The layout adopted will depend on the area and shape of the land available, the purpose	Not applicable
Loading Spaces	of which loading is required, and functional design of the building. The layout shall generally be of sufficient size to accommodate the following design vehicles :	No loading zones are required or
	• In all industrial and commercial zones, a 90 percentile design two-axled truck as defined by the Ministry of Transport.	proposed as the service station will be self-service.
	On all industrial and commercial sites where articulated vehicles are likely to be used, the layout shall be designed to accommodate such vehicles.	
Rule J.3 Additional Standards for State Highway 1	(i) Every land use activity shall make sufficient provision for vehicle parking and manoeuvring on site so that the need for vehicles to park on the state highway is avoided.	Will comply.
	(ii) Reverse manoeuvring onto the state highway shall be prohibited.	Refer to transportation assessment for details.

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	(iii) Loading bays shall be designed and located so that they are suitable for the purpose of loading.	
	(iv) Parking areas or loading bays shall be designed and located so that all possible adverse effects on the state highway arising from their use shall be avoided.	
	(v) All vehicle movement to and from the site shall be in a forward direction and the car park and loading bay shall be located and designed to avoid, remedy or mitigate the need for any on-highway vehicle manoeuvring, standing or stopping.	
	(vi) All landscaping adjacent to the road boundary of sites, necessitated by another requirement in the District Plan or as a condition of a resource consent, shall be designed and maintained such that visibility to and from the accessway complies at all times with the minimum standards set out in Table II in J.4.1.(vi).	
	(vii) All areas required to be set aside as parking areas or loading bays or any activity shall have, adjacent to their road boundary, a permanent barrier or raised kerb to prevent vehicles entering or leaving the site at any point other than the approved vehicle access place.	
	(viii) All service lanes, access aisles, and service roads, that run parallel to the state highway, shall be screened so that they are not visible from the state highway except at approved intersection points.	
Section J.4 Access to Prop	erty for parking and loading	
Rule J.4.1 General	(i) ACCESS TO BE PROVIDED	Complies.
Standards	Every owner or occupier shall provide vehicular access to his property, over his land or by mutual right of way or service lane for parking or loading. In respect of sites containing non-residential activities and which provide more than 6 carparks, two-way accesses shall be a minimum of 6 metres wide. All other accesses shall be a minimum of 3 metres wide.	The site has two existing accesses, via SH1/Amohia Street and Kapiti Road.
	(ii) <b>VEHICULAR ACCESS LOCATIONS</b> (a) At intersections carrying traffic volumes of 1,000 vehicles or more in any peak hour, or at which traffic signals are operating, no part of a crossing point shall be located within	(a) Will comply. The existing crossing is located 68m from the intersection at Amohia Street (v 60m requirement)

Operative District Plan	Performance standard				Compliance Statement		
	30 metres of an intersection or within 60 metres on the departure side of an urban state highway intersection.			and 37m east of the intersection on Kapiti Road (v 37m requirement).			
	The distance is measured from the inte	rsecting point of the	kerb lines or ro	ad edge lines.	(b) Not applicable.		
	(b) For intersections having volumes less than 1,000 vehicles in any peak hour; the minimum distance between the crossing point and the roadway edge or kerb line shall be:			<ul><li>(c) Not applicable</li><li>(d) <b>Does Not Comply.</b> The proposed</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>9.0 metres measured from the intersecting point of the kerb lines or road edge lines or 4.5 metres from the tangent point of the kerb lines or road edge whichever is greater.</li> </ul>			service station will be a major traffic generator as per the definition. The Operative District Plan classifies			
	<ul> <li>12.0 metres where a "Stop" or measured from the intersecting</li> </ul>	•		•	Amohia Street as a Major District Arterial and Kapiti Road as a Secondary Arterial. The required		
	(c) In relation to access to state highways, the minimum distance between accesses on the same side of the road shall be 7.5 metres for residential activities and 15 metres for 60m. The existing Amohia				separation distance is therefore 60m. The existing Amohia Street crossing is 68m south of Kapiti Road		
	(d) In respect of major traffic activities shall be closer to any intersection than Distances are measured in metres to the	the distance specifie	d in the followi		so complies. The existing Kapiti Road crossing is 37m east of Amoh Street so does not comply. The		
	Accesses shall comply with the sight dis	stances specified in 1	able I below		Proposed District Plan however classifies Kapiti Road as a Local Road. With this change, a separation		
	FRONTAGE ROAD	DI	STANCE FRO	M	distance of 30m will be required.  The available separation distance of		
		Arterial	Principal	Local	37m exceeds this minimum.		
	Major Arterial	60 m	45 m	30 m			
	Principal and Minor	45 m	30 m	30 m			
	Local	30 m	30 m	15 m			
	(iv) <b>MINIMUM DISTANCES BETWEEN A</b> (a) Where the speed limit is 50  accesses on the same side of the and 15 metres for all other land	kph or less, the mini ne road shall be 7.5 r	mum distance l	etween	<ul><li>(a) Not applicable.</li><li>(b) Does not comply. The access to Amohia Street is located immediately to the south of the access to the Jaycar</li></ul>		

Operative District Plan	Performance standard		Compliance Statement
	(b) Where the speed limit is between s between accesses (on either side of the	site so does not comply. In accordance with NZTA's proposed road improvements, the access to the Gull site will be relocated approximately 8.0m to the south. The proposed separation distance between the access driveways, while less than the specified 15m, will provide sufficient separation to ensure the safety of pedestrians and to minimise any potential conflict	
	(c) Where the speed limit is greater th accesses (on either side of the road) sh		
	For major traffic activities (refer to Paroutlets on State Highway 1 or roads we where the speed limit is 100km/h, the accesses (regardless of the side of roadless than 200 metres.		
		rsection" means the physical intersection tion or turning lanes and any road widening	between turning movements at the access driveways  (c) not applicable.
	(vi)  (b) The required minimum safe stopping be in accordance with Table III below.  TABLE III	ng sight distance for road intersections shall	(vi) <b>Complies</b> . The available sight distances exceed the specific minimum
	Design Speed Value	SSSD	
	(km/h)	(metres)	
	50	60	
	70	96	
	80	115	
	100	170	
	All sight distance measurements shall be unde	rtaken in accordance with Diagram 1.	
	<ul> <li>(vii) All vehicle accesses shall be designed, con</li> <li>they are able to be used in all weather</li> </ul>		(vii) <b>Will comply</b> . The accesses will be upgraded to district plan standards

Operative District Plan	Performance standard	Compliance Statement
	they have no adverse impact on the roadside drainage system, and	
	<ul> <li>surface water and detritus (including gravel and silt) does not migrate onto the highway pavement.</li> </ul>	
	(ix) Heavy vehicle accesses, including those for milk tankers and stock trucks, shall be designed and constructed to carry the volume and weight of traffic likely to use the access. The surface shall be constructed to the same standard as the adjacent road carriageway. This requirement shall be deemed to have been complied with if the first 12 metres of the accessway, measured from the near edge of the carriageway, is so constructed.	(viii) Will comply. The accesses will be upgrading to design specifications for heavy vehicles.
	The access shall also be designed and constructed so that heavy vehicles do not have to cross the road centre line when making a left turn.	
	(x) The width of the access way at the property boundary be no greater than 9 metres and not less than 6 metres for commercial activities, and 3 metres for other lots.  Exception: Where this requirement cannot be met due to the effect of the controls set out (in ix) above, then the permitted dimension may be increased.	(x) <b>Does not comply.</b> The existing access is 10 metres. Mitigation has been recommended the transportation report.
	(xi) Where an access crosses a railway, it shall be a requirement that 20 metres each side of the railway is constructed generally at the same level of the railway.  Intersections formed by a state highway and an access on which a railway crossing is located shall meet the sight distance requirements as set out in Table II and Diagram 1.	
	Where there is less than 25 metres separation between the state highway and the railway (insufficient length for large vehicles to wait), the sight distance shall be measured from a point:	
	on the access, and	
	• 5 metres back from the side of the railway furthest from the state highway.	
	Sight distance measurements shall be measured at a height of 1.15 metres above the existing road surface and the proposed surface level of the access	

(vi)  (b) The required minimum safe stopping sight distance for road intersections shall be in accordance with Table III below.		<b>Complies</b> . The available sight distances exceed the specified minimums.
TABLE III		
Design Speed Value SSS	SSSD (metres)	
50 70 80 119	5	
All sight distance measurements shall be undertaken in accordance to	with Diagram 1.	
<ul> <li>(vii) All vehicle accesses shall be designed, constructed and maintair</li> <li>they are able to be used in all weather conditions,</li> <li>they have no adverse impact on the roadside drainage syste</li> <li>surface water and detritus (including gravel and silt) does not onto the highway pavement.</li> </ul>	m, and	<b>Complies</b> . Both vehicle accesses will be constructed with an all-weather surface.
(ix) Heavy vehicle accesses, including those for milk tankers and stood designed and constructed to carry the volume and weight of traffic languages. The surface shall be constructed to the same standard as the carriageway. This requirement shall be deemed to have been complimetres of the accessway, measured from the near edge of the carriac constructed.	ikely to use the adjacent road ed with if the first 12	Will Comply. The accesses will be designed to accommodate heavy vehicle movements as required.
The access shall also be designed and constructed so that heavy vehicles the road centre line when making a left turn.	icles do not have to	
(x) The width of the access way at the property boundary be no gred and not less than 6 metres for commercial activities, and 3 metres for <b>Exception:</b> Where this requirement cannot be met due to the effect of (in ix) above, then the permitted dimension may be increased.	r other lots.	Does not comply. The proposed access to Amohia Street is approximately 10m wide which exceeds the specified maximum. Mitigation measures,

		consisting of the painting of a 1.5m wide central island, have been recommended in the transportation report in Appendix X. The access onto Kapiti Road is compliant at 8.5m wide.
	(xi) Where an access crosses a railway, it shall be a requirement that 20 metres each side of the railway is constructed generally at the same level of the railway.	<b>Not applicable.</b> The proposed access does not cross the railway.
	Intersections formed by a state highway and an access on which a railway crossing is located shall meet the sight distance requirements as set out in Table II and Diagram 1.	,
	Where there is less than 25 metres separation between the state highway and the railway (insufficient length for large vehicles to wait), the sight distance shall be measured from a point:	
	on the access, and	
	• 5 metres back from the side of the railway furthest from the state highway.	
	Sight distance measurements shall be measured at a height of 1.15 metres above the existing road surface and the proposed surface level of the access.	
Part L Signs		
Section L.1 Sign Standard	ds for all zones	
Rule L.1.1 Location of Signs	(i) Signs shall only be displayed on the site the subject of the activity and shall not be allowed on the legal road, except traffic safety, directional and street name signs authorised by the road controlling authority, and election signs in areas specified by resolution of Council.	Will comply. Rule L.1.1(i) and (ii) The sites identification signs will be located within the property boundary, and will not affect the visibility of the access or
	In assessing whether a sign is "displayed" the following criteria shall apply:	nearly intersections.
	<ul> <li>All signs that are located or placed for the primary purpose of being visible from a public road or public place.</li> </ul>	(iil) and (iv) not applicable.
	<ul> <li>Any sign located some distance from a public road or public place containing wording or graphic display of such dimensions that the message is able to be understood from the public road or public place.</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>(ii) Signs shall be placed adjacent to the site access but shall not affect the visibility of accesses, intersections or official traffic signs or signals.</li> <li>(iii) Only one double-sided sign per site shall be visible from the rural state highway.</li> <li>(iv) No sign shall be so placed that it endangers or is likely to endanger aircraft operations, at the Paraparaumu Airport</li> </ul>	
Rule L.3 Sign standards for commercial/retail, industrial, paraparaumu town centre and airport zones	All signs in the Commercial/Retail, Industrial, Paraparaumu Town Centre, and Airport Zones shall comply with the standards illustrated in Diagram L.1.  Flashing signs are not permitted within 100 metres of any Residential Zone before 7.00am or after 10.00pm, unless the sign and the illumination are not visible from the Residential Zone. Flashing signs shall not be visible from a State Highway at any time.  Flashing signs are not permitted within the Airport Zone	Does not comply with Rule L.3  Diagram L.1 requires the total area of a free-standing sign to be 8m2. The proposed Gull identification sign for this site will be 16.8m2.  The sign will be illuminated but will not be visible from a residential zone.
Part M Hazardous Substar	nces	
Rule M.5 Exceptions: Where the HFSP should not be applied	Although the Hazardous Facility Screening Procedure was developed to be able to handle any substances, it is not suitable for the following situations:  • the retail sale of petrol, up to a storage of 100,000 litres of petrol in underground storage tanks and up to 50,000 litres of diesel, provided that the "Code of Practice for the Design, Installation and Operation of Underground Petroleum Systems", published by the Department of Labour - OSH, is adhered to;	Will comply. Two new underground storage tanks are proposed to hold 95,000 litres of petrol, and 35,000 litres of diesel. storage tanks. The code of practice will be adhered to.
Part Q Definitions	Major Traffic Activities means any activity which generates or attracts more than 90 vehicle movements per day in the Commercial/Retail, Paraparaumu Town Centre or Industrial Service zones, or more than 30 vehicle movements per day in any other zone. This includes such activities as carparking buildings or facilities, supermarkets, service stations, education establishments, shopping centres, drive-in retail outlets and truck stops.	<b>Applies</b> . As a service station, the proposal is Major Traffic Activity and therefore a <b>Discretionary Activity</b> subject to <b>Rule D.5.1.3(B)(vi)</b> above.

# PROPOSED KAPITI COAST DISTRICT PLAN

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
Table 6F.1 Permitted Activities		
Rule 6F.1.1 The activity complies with all permitted activity standards in Table 6F.1 Permitted Activities		Complies. The activity complies with the standards in Table 6F.1 as per below.
Rule 6F.1.2 Any activity which is not specified as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, or noncomplying activity in the rules in Tables 6F.1-6F.5.	<ol> <li>Hours of operation for business activity adjoining or facing the Living Zones shall be limited to Monday to Saturday 7.00am to 11.00pm except during Public Holidays when industrial activities shall not take place.</li> <li>The following hours of operation must be observed for industrial activities on the Industrial/Service zoned land adjoining the Paraparaumu Quarry: 7:00am to 11:00pm Monday to Saturday. No industrial activities shall be carried out on this land outside these times or on Sundays or Public Holidays.</li> <li>In relation to buildings and carparks on properties adjoining a road which has a carriageway width in excess of 8.0 metres, a landscaped strip of at least 2 metres in width must be provided along the front boundary (except for vehicle crossings). Landscaping shall also be provided in side and rear yards where they adjoin a Living or Centres Zone. Where sites exceed 4000m2 in size, there shall be provision of at least 3 specimen trees capable of growing to 5 metres in height within 10 years of planting for every 1000m2 of area landscaped.</li> <li>The activity must not cause offensive or objectionable odour, dust or smoke at or beyond the boundary of the property on which it is occurring.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Not applicable as the site does not adjoin a Living Zone</li> <li>Not applicable as the site does not adjoin the Paraparaumu Quarry.</li> <li>Will comply with landscaping requirements.</li> <li>Will comply. The activity is not expected to generate dust or offensive odour.</li> <li>Not applicable as the site does not adjoin a Rural or Living zone.</li> <li>Will comply. No rubbish is anticipated to be stored on site.</li> <li>Not applicable as the site does not adjoin a Living Zone.</li> </ol>
	5. Light level from the activity must not exceed 10 lux, measured 1.5 metres inside the boundary of any adjoining Rural or Living Zone.	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	6. Sites must be maintained so that they are clear of all rubbish, except waste materials which are temporarily stored pending disposal elsewhere, and all materials (including goods, machinery, vehicles, boxes, crates, pallets and waste material) must be stored in a neat and tidy manner.	
	7. Activities adjoining Living Zones and storage areas containing refuse, by- products or raw materials (unless fronting a service lane) must be screened by a 2 metre high close-boarded fence or shrubs or trees of an equivalent height.	
5. New buildings and additions and alterations to existing buildings except in the Ōtaki South Precinct.	1. The maximum height of any building from original ground level shall be 10 metres except that, on Lot 2 DP 441854 (Milne Drive, Paraparaumu), the maximum height of any building within the area identified on the Structure Plan in Appendix 6.4 as "8.0m Height Maximum" shall be 8 metres measured from original ground level.	<ol> <li>Will comply. There will be a small IT building (approx. 3 metres high).</li> <li>Not applicable, the site does not adjoin a living zone.</li> </ol>
	2. All buildings must fit within a height envelope, which is made up of recession planes which commence at a point 2.1 metres above the original ground level at the property boundary where it adjoins the boundary of Living Zones and inclines inwards at an angle of 45 degrees (refer to definition of height envelope and diagrams in Chapter 1). The exception to this is that garages located in the side or rear yard and not more than 2.4 metres in height may infringe the height envelope. Where there is a right-of-way or an access strip/leg immediately adjacent to, and on the other side of, the property boundary, the recession plane shall be measured from a point 2.1 metres above a point midway across the right-of-way or access strip/leg.	<ul><li>3. Not applicable, the site does not adjoin a living zone.</li><li>4. Not applicable as there will be no retail or operational buildings on site</li></ul>
	3. Buildings shall be sited a minimum of 4 metres from the boundary of a Living Zone.	
	4. A building entrance must be visible from the legal road boundary.	
	Note: Please refer to Rules 11B.1 – 11B.3 in relation to water and stormwater rules for all development, and Rule 9A.1.2 for separation of buildings and structures from waterbodies standards.	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
Table 11B.1 Permitted activities  1. All permitted activities in all zones, including network utilities	<ol> <li>Development must be undertaken in accordance with the Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements, 2012.</li> <li>Stormwater systems must be designed to provide hydraulic neutrality to ensure stormwater runoff from all new impermeable surfaces is disposed of, or stored on-site and released at a rate that does not exceed the peak stormwater runoff when compared to the pre-development situation, for the 50%, 20%, 10% and 1% Annual Exceedance Probability flood events</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Will comply. The activity will be constructed in accordance with the district plan requirements.</li> <li>Will comply</li> </ol>
Rule 11.7.3 Transport, Acc	ess and off-street parking	
Table 11E.1 Permitted Acti	vities	
<ol> <li>Maintenance and repair of roads.</li> </ol>		Not applicable.
2. Vehicle Movements	1. Up to 200 vpd in the Working Zones, except:	1. Does not comply.
Note: Where access is to a Limited Access Road (LAR) a 'notice of approval' may be required from the requiring authority if changing the use or subdividing a property. The requiring authority will be either the NZTA or the Kapiti Coast District Council, check the certificate of title / computer freehold register (CFR) for the property for details.	a) where all public vehicle access is onto <u>strategic arterial routes or major</u> <u>community connector routes any activity must not generate more than 100 vpd.</u> This excludes Precincts A1, A2 and C which are managed in standards 1 b) and 1 c) below;	The activity will be located on a strategic arterial route, and is expected to generate more than 100 vpd.

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
3. Property access and loading for vehicles.	of way or service lane for parking and/or loading and shall be in accordance with	1. <b>Complies</b> . There are two existing accesses to the site.
		<ol> <li>Complies. The existing accesses have been constructed in accordance with District Plan standards.</li> </ol>
	a) they are able to be used in all weather conditions;	3. <b>Does not comply</b> . The existing access to
	b) they have no adverse impact on the roadside drainage system; and	Amohia Street is approximately 10m wide. Mitigation measures have been
	c) surface water and detritus (including gravel and silt) does not migrate onto the highway pavement.	recommended in the transportation report in Appendix 2. The access onto
	3. Access - all accesses must meet the following: a) be a minimum of 3.5 metres wide, except for as set out in the following table:	Kapiti Road is compliant at 8.5m in width.
	b) be a maximum of 9 metres wide.	4. <b>Complies</b> , there is an existing two way
		access from Amohia Street.
		5. <b>Complies</b> . There is only one access to Amohia St/SH1.
	carparks, shall provide two-way accesses which must be a minimum of 6 metres wide.	6. <b>Complies</b> . The access location to Amohia St is located at 68m (v 60m),
	5. Access to/from a state highway - sites that only have access via a state highway must only have one crossing point and shall be in accordance with Diagrams A1 and	and the Kapiti Rd access location is at 37m (v30m).
	<ul> <li>A2 (Schedule 11.1).</li> <li>6. Access spacing - at intersections (except on strategic arterial routes) carrying traffic volumes of 1,000 vehicles or more in any peak hour, or at which traffic signals are operating, no part of a crossing point must be located within 30 metres of an intersection or within 60 metres on the departure side of an urban state highway intersection.</li> </ul>	7. Not applicable.
		8. <b>Complies</b> , The access to Amohia Street is located 68m south of Kapiti Road while the access to Kapiti Road is located 30m east of Amohia Street
	Note: The distance is measured from the intersecting point of the kerb lines or road edge lines.	9. <b>Complies</b> , The available sight distances exceed the specified minimums.
		10. <b>Does not comply.</b> The access to Amohia Street is located immediately to the

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
Rules	<ol> <li>Access spacing - Where a site is located near an intersection having volumes less than 1,000 vehicles in any peak hour         <ul> <li>b)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Access spacing for major traffic activities - no crossing point must be located closer to any intersection than the distance specified in Table 1 below. Distances are measured in metres (m) to the intersecting kerb line.         <ul> <li>Strategic Arterial Route to a Neighbourhood Access Route: 30m.</li> <li>Neighbourhood Access Route a Strategic Arterial Route: 30m.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Access spacing sight distances - the required minimum sight distance between the access and the road must be in accordance with Diagram A3 (Schedule 11.1) and Table 2 below (where m = metres):</li> <li>Access spacing for state highways - the minimum distance between accesses on the same side of the road must be 7.5 metres for residential activities and 15 metres for all other activities.</li> <li>The minimum separation distances</li> <li>Minimum distance between access and nearest intersection: 30m.</li> <li>Minimum distance between local road access and intersection: 20m.</li> </ol>	south of the access to the Jaycar site so does not comply. In accordance with NZTA's proposed road improvements, the access to the Gull site will be relocated approximately 8.0m to the south. The proposed separation distance between the access driveways, while less than the specified 15m, will provide sufficient separation to ensure the safety of pedestrians and to minimise any potential conflict between turning movements at the access driveways.  11. Complies. The available separation distances exceed these minimums.
	Minimum distance between accesses: nil.	
	11. Manoeuvring –.	Will comply.
	Commercial properties — must ensure that all buildings and parking areas are designed so that sufficient manoeuvring space is provided on-site to ensure no reversing onto the road is necessary.	The Transportation Assessment shows adequate onsite manoeuvring can be achieved.
	12. <b>Loading spaces</b> - every property in all Working Zones, the layout of loading spaces must comply with the 90 percentile design two-axled truck as defined by the Ministry of Transport and shall be designed in accordance with Diagram A7 (Schedule 11.1).	Will comply.  The Transportation Assessment shows adequate onsite manoeuvring can be achieved

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	<ul> <li>14. Landscaping - for all non-residential activities, any parking, loading or trade vehicle storage area must be separated from adjoining properties by a minimum depth of 2 metres of landscaping.</li> <li>15. Landscaping - all landscaping adjoining the road boundary of sites, must be designed and maintained so that visibility to and from the crossing point complies at all times with the minimum standards sight distances set out in Table 2 above.</li> </ul>	Will comply.  Subject to trimming of the lower branches of an existing tree on council land on Amohia Street.
4. Design and layout of vehicle parking for all activities.	<ol> <li>All parking must be formed, marked out and maintained for use in all weathers.</li> <li>Surface water originating from the parking area must be managed without adversely impacting other properties either upstream of downstream of the development site.</li> <li>Vehicles using the parking area must only use the formed vehicle access point (crossing point) to enter and exit the vehicle parking areas.</li> </ol>	1., 2., 3., Will comply.  Parking will be formed and marked out, and all surface water from the site will be appropriately treated and connected to stormwater. Details are included in the Appendix 1 plans.
5. Parking layout and design for all activities except residential activities	<ol> <li>All parking must be sealed or otherwise maintained to have a dust free surface, at all times, and shall comply with car parking dimension standards in Diagram A8 (Schedule 11.1) of this chapter.</li> <li>All parking must be formed, marked out and maintained for use in all weathers.</li> <li>When a parking area is required to accommodate three or more vehicles, parking spaces together with access and turning spaces must be designed so as to ensure that vehicles are not required to reverse either on to or off legal road.</li> <li>In the case where parking areas adjoin a living zone</li> <li>In the case where parking areas are located within the front yard of a site, a 2-metre wide strip must be formed along the front yard (except for vehicle crossings) of any carparking area which shall be landscaped to create a visual and physical barrier between the carpark area and the road.</li> <li>Design for any critical access conditions, such as a ramp included as part of a parking building, must accommodate a 99 percentile design motor car in accordance with Diagram A6 (Schedule 11.1) of this Chapter</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Will comply. The leased carparking area has been designed in accordance with the dimensions specified in the District Plan.</li> <li>Will comply. Parking will be formed and marked out.</li> <li>Will comply. On-site manoeuvring will be available to allow vehicles to exit the site in a forwards direction.</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> <li>Will comply.</li> <li>Not applicable.</li> </ol>

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
6. Heavy trade vehicle access	1. Heavy trade vehicle accesses, including those for milk tankers and stock trucks, must be designed and constructed to carry the volume and weight of traffic likely to use the access and shall be designed in accordance with Diagram A4 (Schedule 11.1).	Will Comply. The accesses will be designed to accommodate heavy vehicle movements as required.
	2. The surface of a heavy trade vehicle access must be constructed to the same standard as the adjoining road carriageway. This requirement must be deemed to have been complied with if the first 12 metres of the vehicle access, measured from the near edge of the carriageway, is so constructed.	<ol> <li>Will Comply. The vehicle access will be constructed with a sealed all-weather surface, although it is noted that these may be in concrete rather than asphalt.</li> </ol>
	3. Heavy trade vehicle accesses must be designed and constructed so that no heavy trade vehicle has to cross the road carriageway centre line when making a left turn.	3. Will comply. Tankers will turn left into the site at The Amohia St access and left out of the site at the Kapiti Rd access. Neither movement will require the tanker to cross the road centreline.
7. Vehicle access across a		Not applicable
railway level crossing		The existing accesses are not located over a level railway crossing.
8. Service Stations	Pedestrians	1. Will comply.
	1. There must be no access to or from service stations across any footpath where the number of pedestrians exceeds 1,000 per hour for two or more hours of any day of the week for four or more weeks of the year.	The pedestrian numbers on State Highway 1 (Amohia St) and Kapiti Roads are not expected to exceed the limits.
	Visibility  2. Sight distances to and from any access must comply with the distances in the following table. The table shall be interpreted in accordance with Diagram A3 (Schedule 11.1) of this chapter (where $m = metres$ and $km/h = kilometres$ per hour)	3. Will comply. The sight distances have been assessed in the transportation report as being in excess of the District Plan requirement for the existing accesses.

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance	
	carrying in excess of 10,000 vehicles per 3,000 vpd, or along roads where the 85 conditions must apply:	Sight Distance (m) 30 30 100 100 200 200 Access  Troads (LAR), Strategic Arterial Routes, roads or day (vpd), on rural state highways carrying over or percentile speed exceeds 70km/hr; the following st be located at least 9 metres from the limits of	3(a). Will comply. The site plan shows the approximate location of the fuel pumps as being 23m from the road boundary.  3(b). Does not comply. We understand deceleration lanes will be provided as part of NZTAs proposed changes to Amohia St. However, an exit taper is not practical due to the close proximity of the access to the
	b) deceleration and acceleration lo Diagram A4 (Schedule 11.1) of this	anes must be provided in accordance with Chapter.	adjacent bus stop.
	must operate only as left turn in, left tu	entral medians separating opposing traffic flow rn out. No operating in the central median must om the service station for traffic on the opposite	4 <b>Will comply.</b> The access from Amohia St will operate as a left turn in, left turn out.
	_ ,	has designated road widening, the future road used to determine relevant distances stated in	<ul><li>5 Will comply. This is no designation in place this location for road widening.</li><li>6, 7 Not applicable.</li></ul>

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
Rules	<ul> <li>Location of Pumps/ On-site Facilities</li> <li>8. Any pump or dispensing point must not be located: <ul> <li>a) within 7 metres of any part of a crossing point; or</li> <li>b) within 4.5 metres of the road boundary (which must not be an accessway) except under the following conditions: <ul> <li>i. where pumps or dispensing points are located closer than 3 metres to the road boundary, a wall of at least 1.5 metres in height must be erected on the boundary; or</li> <li>ii. where the pumps or dispensing points are between 3 metres and 4.5 metres from the road boundary, the road boundary must be defined by a nib-wall or planter box.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. On-site facilities such as a car-wash, lube bay, or air hose pump must not be located</li> </ul></li></ul>	8(a) and (b). Will comply. The proposed pump location is approximately 23m from the road boundary.  9. Will comply/not applicable. The proposed service station will be self-service, with no associated services.
	in such a way that waiting vehicles will obstruct the normal paths of vehicles moving to and from the site.  Driveways/ Crossing Points  10. Driveways and crossing points must be clearly defined by and shall be restricted to the following widths (where m = metres):  Min 6m  Max 9m  11. Crossing points providing access to/from the site must be separated by a minimum of 10 metres except for service stations located on a State Highway where crossing points shall be separated by a minimum of 15 metres.  12. Crossing points and driveways must be located and designed so that a tanker can enter and leave the site without crossing the centre line of the road carriageway.	<ul> <li>10. Does not comply. The existing Amohia Street vehicle crossing is 10m wide, compared to the District Plan requirement of 9m maximum. Mitigation measures are proposed in Appendix 2 Transportation Assessment. The kapiti road access is compliant at 8.5m in width.</li> <li>11. Not applicable. Both accesses are left turn in/out only.</li> <li>12. Will comply. Both accesses to the site will operate as a left turn exit only.</li> </ul>
	Location of Filling Points	13 and 14. <b>Will comply</b> . The site plan shows the appropriate location of the filling points, with ample space for useage.

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance	
	13. Filling points must not be located so that tankers need to park on legal road.  14. Fillings points must be located so that tankers do no obstruct the driveways and crossing points.		
	Treatment of Surface Water	15. Will comply.	
	15. Surface (storm) water resulting from the service station premises must be treated prior to entering Council's reticulated services by:	All stormwater from the potential hazardous area (the forecourt) will be treated via a	
	a) an interceptor trap to remove petroleum products; and	new separator installed on site.	
	b) settlement tank(s) to remove grit.		
Table 11E.3 Restricted Discretionary Activities			
1. Vehicle movements that do not meet the permitted activity standards under Rule 11E.1.2 (therefore deemed a major traffic activity(ies)).	1. Activities in Precinct B and Precinct C shall not generate more than 200 vehicle movements in any hour.	Applies. The activity requires consent under Rule 11E.3.1.	
	2. A Transport Assessment and a Travel Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and submitted to Council with the application for resource consent.		
	Note: Please refer to the publication Greater Wellington Regional Council Publication titled "Get your workplace moving - A guide to transport solutions for your staff and business" for guidance on preparing Travel Plans.		
	Matters over which the Council restricts its discretion		
	1. Consistency with Policies 11.30, 11.31, 11.32, 11.33, 11.34, 11.35, 11.36 & 11.37.		
	<ol> <li>Consistency with Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.</li> </ol>		
	3. The extent to which the Transport Assessment is consistent with Policies 11.30 – 11.37 and Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.		
	The extent to which the content of the Travel Plan is consistent with Policies 11.30 – 11.37 and Council's Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.		
Section 12.3.3 SIGNS			

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
Rule 12C.1.1 Signs in all zones meeting the general permitted activity standards and the relevant zone-specific permitted activity	1. All signs must be displayed on the site on which the activity will be undertaken on, and must not be allowed within the legal road, except:	Will comply.  The Gull identification sign will be located.
	a) street name, directional and enforcement signs authorised by the road controlling authority and erected by or on behalf of the road controlling authority including signs authorised under any applicable bylaw;	onsite.
standards under Rule 12C.1	b) road marking, regulatory and warning signs, and any signs relating to the management of traffic within the District authorised by the road controlling authority and erected by or on behalf of the road controlling authority;	
	c) decorative, festive, information or advertising signs, banners, or flags erected within legal road authorised by the road controlling authority and erected by or on behalf of the Council;	
	d) signs under verandahs provided for in Rule 12C.1.8 as 'Sign type' (7) in the 'Additional standards for signs in the working zones';	
	e) sandwich board signs provided for in Rule 12C.1.8 as 'Sign type' (10) in the 'Additional standards for signs in the working zones';	
	f) election signs in areas specified by resolution of Council; and	
	g) community purpose event/charity event signs provided for as a permitted activity in Rule 12C.1.5.	
	2. All free-standing signs within 10 metres of a vehicle access must be setback at least 1.5 metres from the road boundary. This setback does not apply if the sign:	2. Will comply.
	a) is less than 1 metre in height, measured from the height of the kerb closest to the sign to the top of the sign); or	
	b) is clear and unobstructed (except for up to 2 posts necessary to structurally support the sign) up to at least 2.5m in height above the level of the kerb closest to the sign.	
	3. In addition to Standard 2 above, all free-standing signs on a corner site must be set back at least 10 metres from the intersection of the two roads, measured from the edge of the intersecting kerbs to the nearest edge of the sign. This setback does not apply	3. Not applicable as site is not a corner site.

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	where such signs are clear and unobstructed (except for up to 2 posts necessary to structurally support the sign) up to at least 2.5m in height above the level of the kerb closest to the sign.	
	4. All signs must have any external lighting permanently fixed (i.e. not flashing, blinking or changing) and directed solely at the sign.	<b>4. Will comply.</b> The sign will be permanently illuminated.
	5. Signs, other than official road controlling and traffic management signs located within legal road and authorised by the road controlling authority, must not incorporate any reflective material.	<b>5. Will comply.</b> Sign will not be located with legal road reserve.
	6. Signs must not be located and positioned for the purpose of being viewed from the airspace.	6. Will comply.
	7. Signs must not emit any sound.	7. Will comply.
	8. The total area of digital/electronic signs must not exceed 0.6m2 and shall be limited to 2 non-moving or changing words, for example, 'We're Open' or 'Closed', or equivalent terminology, or 'Vacancy' or 'No Vacancy', or equivalent terminology.	7. Will comply.
	Note: Digital/electronic signs that contain moving or changing text are a non-complying activity under Rule 12C.4.	
	9. N/A	9. Not applicable.
	10. Electronic/digital signs located within the Living Zones	10. <b>Not applicable</b> as the sign will not be located in, or adjacent to a Living Zone.
	<ul><li>11. Within 50 metres of any intersection with a Strategic Arterial Route, signs must not:</li><li>a) be free-standing;</li></ul>	11. <b>Does not comply.</b> The sign on the Kapiti Road frontage is approximately 45m from the intersection.
	b) exceed a maximum of 1 sign per road frontage of any site;	the intersection
	c) incorporate any reflective material;	
	d) be flashing or blinking, illuminated, or contain moving or changing text; or	
	e) mimic the design, wording, graphics, shape or colour of an official road sign.	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance	
	12. Signs located within 75 metres of a Strategic Arterial Route with a speed limit of 80-100km/hr must not:	12. Not applicable. The SAR is 50km zone.	
	a) be free-standing;		
	b) exceed a maximum of 1 sign per road frontage of any site;		
	c) incorporate any reflective material;		
	d) be flashing or blinking, illuminated, moving or changing; or		
	e) mimic the design, wording, graphics, shape or colour of an official road sign.		
	Note: Consultation with the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) is recommended for signs that do not comply with standards 11 or 12 above.		
	13. The activity must comply with all relevant permitted activity standards within Table 11A.1 Permitted Activities.	13.Not applicable to this activity, as Table 11A.1 sets out the permitted activity standards for network utility infrastructure (including lighthouses, navigation aids, beacons, signal stations, natural hazard emergency warning devices and meteorological services). This proposal is for a service station.	
	14. The activity complies with all other relevant permitted activity rules and permitted activity standards in all other chapters (unless otherwise specified).	14. <b>Will not comply.</b> There are other performance standards this activity does not comply with.	
	Note: See Rule 9A.1.2 for separation of buildings and structures from waterbodies standards.	Note: Rule 9A.1.2 is not applicable to this proposal as there will be no buildings/structures located close to waterbodies.	
Rule 12C.1.8. Signs in the Working Zones	1. The maximum total area of signage per business premises/tenancy shall not exceed $5m^2$ excluding sale of property/for lease signs, community purpose event/charity event signs, election signs and moveable footpath signs.	Not applicable as activity will not have a business premise sign.	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
General Permitted Activity Standards for Signs in the Working Zones.	<ol> <li>In addition to the signage provisions set out in standard 1 above, sites may have a maximum of 1 free-standing sign per road frontage provided that:         <ul> <li>a) each free-standing sign must not exceed 6 metres in height;</li> <li>b) each free-standing sign must not exceed 5m² in area; and</li> <li>c) lettering and symbols on each free-standing sign are limited to:</li></ul></li></ol>	<ol> <li>Does not comply. The proposed free standing Gull identification sign will be 8 metres high and16.8m in area.</li> <li>Will comply.</li> </ol>

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standar	ds	Compliance
	Sign type	Standards	
	Sale of property/for lease signs.	1. Maximum of 1 sign per road frontage.  2. Single sided signs must not exceed 2.0m² in area.  3. 2-sided/double sided signs must not exceed 4.0m² in area.  4. The maximum height of free-standing signs must be 4 metres above original ground level.  5. The maximum height of signs attached to a building or fence must not protrude above the top of the roof/fence line.  6. Signs must be removed no later than 10 days after the property has been sold, leased or withdrawn from the market.	
	Free standing directional signs directing vehicles into/out of a site.	Free-standing signs for the purpose of directing traffic into/out of a site must:     a) not exceed 1.0 metre in height;     b) not exceed 0.5m² in area; and     c) be limited to directional arrows and the words 'Entry' or 'Exit' or equivalent terminology.	
	Signs associated with advertising developers/ trade companies on sites under construction.	Maximum of 1 sign per road frontage provided that:     a) the signs do not exceed 2.0m² in area each; and     b) lettering/symbols contained in the signs are limited to     the name of the tradesperson/company connected to     the construction, alteration, demolition, or development     occurring on the site; and the new proposed activity for     the site (if relevant); and	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	c) all signs are removed at the completion of the construction/ demolition works.	
	Wall or window signs on the ground floor level of any building.  1. Signs parallel to walls or windows shall:     a) have a maximum area of 20% of the wall or window area or the maximum area of signage provided for in the 'General Permitted Activity Standards for signs in the Working Zones', whichever is the lesser; and b) not protrude more than 50mm from the wall to which it is attached.	
	2. Signs protruding out from a wall at a 90° angle must:  a) be located a minimum of 2.5 metres above the level of the footpath; and  b) not protrude more than 500 millimetres from the wall to which it is attached; and  c) not exceed 1m² in area.	
	<ol> <li>Signs above the ground floor level of any building.</li> <li>There shall be a maximum of one* sign above ground floor level per wall/facade which can be either:         <ul> <li>a single-sided sign parallel to the wall of the building which shall not exceed the maximum area of signage provided for in the 'General Permitted Activity Standards for signs in the Working Zones'; or</li> <li>a 2-sided sign located above and perpendicular to the ground floor verandah (if there is one) which shall not exceed the maximum area of signage provided for in the 'General Permitted Activity Standards for signs in the Working Zones'.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	
	*Note: the maximum of one sign required by this standard is in addition to the permitted parapet signs provided for in	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	standard 1 in Rule 12C.1.8.3.8 below.  6. Signs attached to roofs of single storey buildings.  1. The total area of signs attached to roofs exceed the maximum area of signage programmer is general Permitted Activity Standards for Working Zones'.  2. The maximum height of any sign attached 4 metres above original ground level.  7. Signs under verandahs.  1. Signs must not be located under a verand distance between the footpath and verandation metres.	d to a roof shall be dah where the da is less than 2.6
	<ol> <li>The minimum clearance under the sign in the veranda.</li> <li>The number of signs mounted under the exceed one sign per business premise, et a) the business premise has frontage to road in which case there shall be a munder verandah sign per road frontag premise;</li> <li>the business premise has more than which case there shall be a maximum verandah sign per entrance, per business premise has a road from 10 metres in which case there shall be one under verandah sign for each ad of road frontage.</li> </ol>	werandah must not xcept where: more than one taximum of one te, per business one entrance in of one under these premise; or tage in excess of e a maximum of

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standar	ds	Compliance
	8. Parapet Signs.	The total area of parapet signs per building (regardless of the number of tenancies/business premises within that building) shall be no more than 50% of the parapet area or the maximum area of signage provided for in the 'General Permitted Activity Standards for signs in the Working Zones', whichever is the lesser.	
	9. Fascia Signs.	The sign must be parallel to the fascia; and     The sign must not extend beyond the surface area of the fascia.	
	Sandwich boards and moveable footpath signs.	One sign shall be permitted per business premises.      There must be a clear, unobstructed footpath width of at least 1.2 metres when the sign is on the footpath at all times.	
		The sign must be located on the same side of the road as the business premises to which it relates and be located in the area parallel to the business premises' frontage.	
		The sign must not be located in or directly adjacent to any area marked as a bus stop, taxi stand, disability park or pedestrian crossing.	
		The total <i>height</i> of the sandwich board including the base must not exceed 900 millimetres.	
		The width of the sign measured at any location including the base must be equal to or less than 600 millimetres.	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standar	ds	Compliance
	11. Flags and banners.	<ol> <li>The sign must be sufficiently weighted to ensure it remains secure in location.</li> <li>The base of the sign must be a substantially different colour than the pavement.</li> <li>Folding sandwich boards must be able to be locked in the open position.</li> <li>The sign must be free from sharp edges, protrusions and moving parts.</li> <li>There must be no more than one flag or banner per business premise/tenancy with up to a maximum of four flags or banners per site.</li> <li>Flags and banners attached to buildings or fences must not protrude above the top of the roof line of a building or the fence line of a fence.</li> <li>The maximum height of free-standing flags shall be 1.5 metres above original ground level.</li> <li>Flags and banners shall have a maximum width of 1.0 metre.</li> <li>Note: flags and banners are required to be fully contained within the subject business premises/tenancy site boundaries. Care should be taken when locating flags or banners within a site to ensure that, when windy, they do not encroach into legal road or onto adjacent sites.</li> </ol>	
Table 12C.2 Restricted Discretionary Activities	Matters over which the	Council will restrict its discretion	Applies. The proposed service station will
Dul- 126 2 1	<ol> <li>Visual effects.</li> </ol>		require consent under Rule 12C.2.1
Rule 12C.2.1 1. Any sign that is	2. Effects on trans	port (including the transport network).	
expressly provided for as	3. Traffic effects.		
a permitted activity in Table 12C.1 but does not	4. Public safety.		
meet one or more of the	5. Appropriateness	s of the proposed sign.	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
general permitted activity standards or the relevant zone-specific permitted activity standards under Table 12C.1.  Criteria for notification The NZTA will be considered an affected party for any resource consent application received for signage that does not meet general permitted activity standard 11 or 12 as set	<ol> <li>Context and surroundings.</li> <li>Visual, character and amenity effects.</li> <li>Cumulative effects.</li> <li>Any positive effects to be derived from the proposed sign.</li> <li>Size of the sign(s).</li> <li>Location of the sign(s).</li> <li>The robustness and frangibility of the sign(s), including the materials used to construct the sign(s) and method of attachment.</li> <li>Content of the sign(s), including number and size of words, symbols and graphics and the complexity of the content.</li> <li>Necessity for the sign(s).</li> </ol>	
out in Rule 12C.1.1. NOISE		
<b>Rule 12D.1.5</b> Noise from activities located within	1. Excluding the activities provided for in Rules 12D.1.8 - 12D.1.15, noise emission	1. Will comply.
the Industrial/Service Zone.	levels must comply with the following limits when measured at, or within the boundary of, a site zoned:    Noise when measured at or within the boundary of a site zoned:   Daytime (7 am to 7 pm)   To 10 pm)   To 10 pm	<ol> <li>Not applicable as the activity is located in the Industrial Zone .</li> <li>Not applicable as noise from the proposal is not anticipated to be an issue.</li> <li>Not applicable to activity.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Compliance locations in Rural Zone shall be at the notional boundary of any household unit.</li></ol>	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	<ol> <li>Noise measurements must be undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in NZS6801:2008 Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound and must be assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise.</li> <li>The following activities are exempt from standard 1 above:</li> </ol>	
<b>EARTHWORKS</b>		
Table 3A.1 Permitted Activ	vities	
Rule 3A.1.6. Earthworks,	1. Earthworks must not be undertaken:	1. Will comply.
excluding those listed in Rule 3A.1.8, in all areas	a) on slopes of more than 28 degrees; and	The maximum slope on the site is 13.5
except areas subject to	b) within 20 metres of a waterbody, including wetlands and coastal water.	degrees, and there is not waterbody nearby.
flood hazards, outstanding natural	2. In all other areas except as provided for in Standard 3, earthworks must not:	2. Does not comply. The total
features and landscapes, ecological sites,	a) disturb more than 50m3 (volume) of land per site in living zones, working zones and open space zones within a 5 year period;	earthworks that will be required on the site is 83m2.
geological features, areas	b) disturb more than 100m <sup>3</sup> (volume) of land per site in rural zones within a 5	3. Not applicable.
of outstanding natural character, areas of high	year period; and	4. Not applicable.
natural character.	c) alter the original ground level by more than 1 metre, measured vertically.	5. <b>Will comply</b> . All earthworks will be
	This standard applies whether in relation to a particular earthwork or as a total of cumulative earthworks within the specified period.	undertaken in accordance with an erosion and silt management plan attached in
	3. Earthworks for the construction of permitted telecommunications and radio	Appendix7
	communication facilities,	6. <b>Will comply.</b> Accidental discovery protocols can be included as a condition of
	4. Standards 1 and 2 under this rule do not apply, to:	consent.
	a) earthworks associated with farm and forestry tracks permitted under Rule 7A.1.5;	7. Not applicable.

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	<ul><li>b) tilling or cultivation of soil for the establishment and maintenance of crops and pasture;</li></ul>	
	c) harvesting of crops;	
	d) planting trees;	
	e) removing trees;	
	f) horticultural root ripping;	
	g) digging offal pits	
	h) burying dead stock and plant waste;	
	i) digging post holes;	
	j) drilling bores;	
	k) installing and maintaining services such as water pipes and troughs;	
	<ol> <li>or where a more specific earthworks provision is provided for in the zone or precinct methods;</li> </ol>	
	m) earthworks required to effect a subdivision of land in the Otaki South Precinct under Rule 6F.3.4.	
	5. Any earthworks must ensure that:	
	a) Surface runoff from the site is isolated from other sites and existing infrastructure; and	
	b) The potential for silt and sediment to enter the stormwater system or waterbodies in surface runoff from the site, is minimised; and	
	c) Erosion and sediment control measures are installed and maintained for the duration of the construction period, where necessary.	
	Note: attention is drawn to the Wellington Regional Council publications 'Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region' and 'Small Earthworks – Erosion	

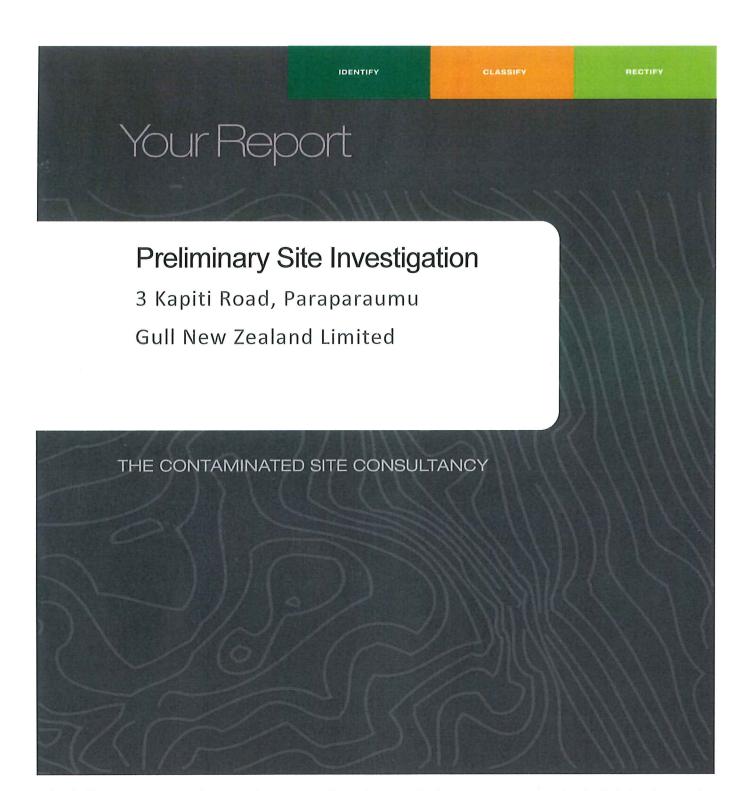
Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	and sediment control for small sites'. Applying the appropriate recommended treatments from these publications is a means of compliance with this standard.	
	6. Accidental Discovery Protocol (Schedule 10.2) to be followed for any accidental discovery of a waahi tapu or other cultural site.	
	a) Accidental Discovery Protocol – should a waahi tapu of other cultural site be unearthed during Earthworks the contractor and/or owner must:-	
	i. cease operations;	
	ii. inform local iwi;	
	iii. inform Heritage New Zealand and apply for the appropriate authority if required;	
	iv. take appropriate action, after discussion with Heritage New Zealand, Council and Iwi to remedy damage and/or restore the site.	
	Note: in accordance with the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, where an archaeological site is present (or uncovered), an authority from Heritage New Zealand.	
	7. Standards (2) and (3) do not apply to earthworks required to effect a subdivision of land in the Ōtaki South Precinct under Rule 6F.3.5.	
Table 3A.3 Restricted Disci	retionary Activities	
4. Earthworks not complying with one or	<ol> <li>The degree of compliance with the Kapiti Coast District Council Subdivision and Development Principles and Requirements 2012.</li> </ol>	Applies. The proposal requires consent under Rule 3A.3.4
more of the permitted activity standards in Rule 3A.1.6 or Rule 3A.1.8.	2. The effects on water collection areas.	
	3. The degree of compliance with any applicable Environmental Management Plan or Structure Plan applicable to the development.	
	4. Ecological effects.	
	5. Visual and amenity effects.	
HAZARDS	! 	

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
Table 9A.1. Permitted Acti	ivities	
2. Any building or	1. Separation from water bodies	1(a) Complies.
structure in any zone	a) Buildings shall not be sited within the river corridor or stream corridor (unless they are permitted activities under Rule 9A.1.7):	1(b) Complies.
	i. For the stream corridor and other water bodies, including ephemeral and intermittent rivers or streams (except lakes) the minimum setback for any building or structure (other than a bridge or culvert structure for which a resource consent is required from the Regional Council) from the natural banks of any water body greater than 3 metres wide shall be 10 metres;	
	ii. For streams/drains less than 3 metres wide, the minimum setback must be 5 metres where the average width of the stream or water body is measured as an average within the property.	
	b) Buildings must not be sited within 5 metres of a lake	
4. Earthworks except where associated with the matters listed below: a) the maintenance of a	1. In an overflow path or residual overflow path (excluding fill which is addressed in Rule 9A.3.3), earthworks: a) shall not involve the disturbance of more than 10m3 of land in any 10 year period; b) shall not alter the original ground level by more than 0.5 metres, measured vertically; and c) shall not impede the flow of floodwaters.	1, 2, 3, <b>Not applicable</b> , the site is not located in a overflow path, ponding area, or stream corridor.
watercourse or stormwater control; b) activities permitted under Rule 9A.1.6; c) maintenance activities	2. In ponding areas (excluding residual ponding areas) and shallow surface flow areas, earthworks: a) shall not involve the disturbance of more than 20m3 (volume) of land in any 10 year period; and b) shall not alter the original ground level by more than 1.0 metre, measured vertically.	
within the legal road; d) private farm tracks which are ancillary to permitted farming activities and are not within an outstanding	3. In a Stream corridor or River corridor (excluding fill which is addressed in Rule 9A.4.3), earthworks: a) shall not exceed 10m3 in any 10 year period. This standard applies whether in relation to a particular work or as a total or cumulative; and b) must be carried out by Wellington Regional Council, Kapiti Coast District Council, the Department of Conservation or their nominated contractors.	
natural features and landscapes; e) residual ponding areas where the	Note: Any works carried out within the bed of lakes and rivers are within the jurisdiction of Wellington Regional Council and are not covered in this District Plan.	

Proposed District Plan	Performance Standards	Compliance
Rules  earthworks permitted activity 1 standards for the relevant zone are complied with (see Chapter 3 for rules on earthworks); f) earthworks subject to Rule 9A.2.1 (i.e. within a flood storage or fill control area).		
Table 9B.1. Permitted Acti	vities Rule 9B.1.2	
<ol> <li>Buildings within Fault Avoidance Areas.</li> <li>Within Well-Defined and Well Defined Extension areas for Ohariu and Northern Ohariu faults: Buildings that are defined as Building Importance Category (BIC) Type 1; that comply with the permitted activity standards for the zone.</li> <li>Within Well-Defined and Well Defined Extension areas for the Gibbs and Ōtaki Forks faults: Structures that are defined as BIC Type 1 and 2a; that comply with the permitted activity standards for the zone.</li> <li>Within Well-Defined and Well Defined Extension areas for the Southeast Reikorangi Fault: Structures that are defined as BIC Type 1, 2a and 2b; that comply with the permitted activity standards for the zone.</li> </ol>		1. Does not comply, service stations are classified as BIC 3 within Table 9.2 Building Importance category.
Table 9B.3. Restricted Disc	retionary Activities	
4. Any new building defined as BIC Type 2c, 3 and 4 located on land with sand or peat soils	<ol> <li>Geotechnical information must be provided by a suitably qualified and experienced person (to building consent level) on liquefaction</li> <li>Matters over which Council will restrict its discretion</li> <li>The outcomes of the geotechnical investigation on liquefaction by a suitably qualified person</li> <li>Whether the potential risk to the health and safety of the people and property from liquefaction can be avoided or mitigated.</li> </ol>	1. <b>Applies</b> . ,Being a service station and a BIC 3 building, the activity is subject to this rule, and as such a geotechnical report has been prepared for this site.

Proposed District Plan Rules	Performance Standards	Compliance
	3. The design and location of the building.	







# **Record of review**

Roles	Person responsible	Position	Relevant experience	Signature
Report preparation	Dr. Dave Bull CEnvP-SC CChem	Contaminated Site Specialist	12 years	PASSA
		5		ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY Chartered Chemist
Report review	Kylie Eckersley CEnvP-SC	Contaminated Site Specialist	14 years	Limedersley.



# Report checklist

Summary contaminated sites report checklist					
Report contained in this document	Ø				
Report sections and information to be presented	PSI	SIR	RAP	SVR	MMP
Executive summary	R⊠	R□	R□	R□	R□
Scope of work	R⊠	R□	R□	R□	R□
Site identification	R⊠	R□	R□	R□	R□
Site history	R⊠	S	S	S ,	S
Site condition and surrounding environment	R⊠	S	S	S	S
Geology and hydrology	A⊠	R□	S	S	S
Sampling and analysis plan and sampling methodology	A⊠	R□	×	R□	R□
Field quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC)	N	R□	Х	R□	S
Laboratory QA/QC	N	R□	X	R□	X
QA/QC data evaluation	N	R□	Х	R□	X
Basis for guideline values	R⊠	R□	R□	R□	R□
Results	A☑	R□	R□	R□	S
Site characterisation	R⊠	R□	R□	R□	R□
Remedial actions	х	X	R□	S	S
Validation	X	X	X	R□	S
Site management plan		X	R□	S	S
Ongoing site monitoring	X	X	X	N	R□
Conclusions and recommendations	R⊠	R□	R□	R□	R□

#### Key:

- R the corresponding heading and details are required
- A readily available information should be included
- ${\sf S}$  a summary of this section's details will be adequate if detailed information has been included in an available referenced report
- N include only if no further site investigation is to be undertaken
- X not applicable and may be omitted.

Ref: MfE1



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# Summary

Gull New Zealand Limited (Gull) is considering purchasing the property at 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu, Kapiti Coast ('the site') in order to develop it into a petroleum service station. As part of its environmental due diligence, Gull has instructed HAIL Environmental Limited (HAIL Environmental) to prepare a contaminated land preliminary site investigation report (this document).

The scope of work comprised:

- Desktop survey
- Aerial photograph review
- Site walkover inspection
- · Limited observations and soil sampling during geotechnical investigation

The site is currently an unmanned bus depot used for bus maneuvering and parking. Previously a small workshop and underground storage tanks were present.

Based on the scope of work performed, HAIL Environmental considers that:

- A small area of the site, in the vicinity of the former workshop, is deemed a
   'piece of land' for the purposes of the relevant National Environmental Standard.
   There is insufficient information to determine whether soil or groundwater
   contamination has actually resulted in this area. Nevertheless, soil disturbance
   thresholds will not be exceeded and proposed minor works in this area should be
   undertaken as a permitted activity under that Standard subject to a construction
   management plan.
- Shallow fills elsewhere on site showed slightly elevated levels of typical transport and urban contaminants, which would prevent disposal as cleanfill. Underlying natural clay is likely to be suitable for disposal to cleanfill.
- Dewatering may not be necessary given the apparent groundwater table (Cook Costello) is below the base of the proposed Gull underground storage tank pit (approximately 4 m below ground level). However, if significant groundwater is encountered while excavating the tank pit, resource consent for dewatering under the proposed Natural Resources Plan could be necessary.
- Change of use is not reasonably likely to harm human health (refer Regulation 5) because the site will be fully sealed, unmanned, and visited only briefly by end users. Hence this change of use does not trigger the National Environmental Standard.



#### 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Background

Gull New Zealand Limited (Gull) is considering purchasing the property at 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu, Kapiti Coast ('the site') in order to develop it into a petroleum service station. As part of its environmental due diligence, Gull has instructed HAIL Environmental Limited (HAIL Environmental) to prepare a contaminated land preliminary site investigation report (PSI: this document).

#### 1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the investigation was to identify if any former or current land use activities are included in the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) (Ref: MfE3), and if such activities might have impacted soil and groundwater quality.

If the investigation identified the potential for such impacts, further consideration of the likelihood that these activities could impact on human health and the environment was assessed in light of the site's proposed development and future land uses.

### 1.3 Scope of work

The scope of work comprised:

- Desktop survey
- Aerial photograph review
- Site walkover inspection
- Limited observations and soil sampling during geotechnical investigation

This report has been prepared in accordance with *Reporting on contaminated sites in New Zealand* (Ref: MfE1). The persons preparing and certifying this PSI are suitably qualified and experienced practitioners holding Certified Environmental Practitioner – Soil Contamination status (refer Record of Review above).



### 2. Site identification

### 2.1 Site details

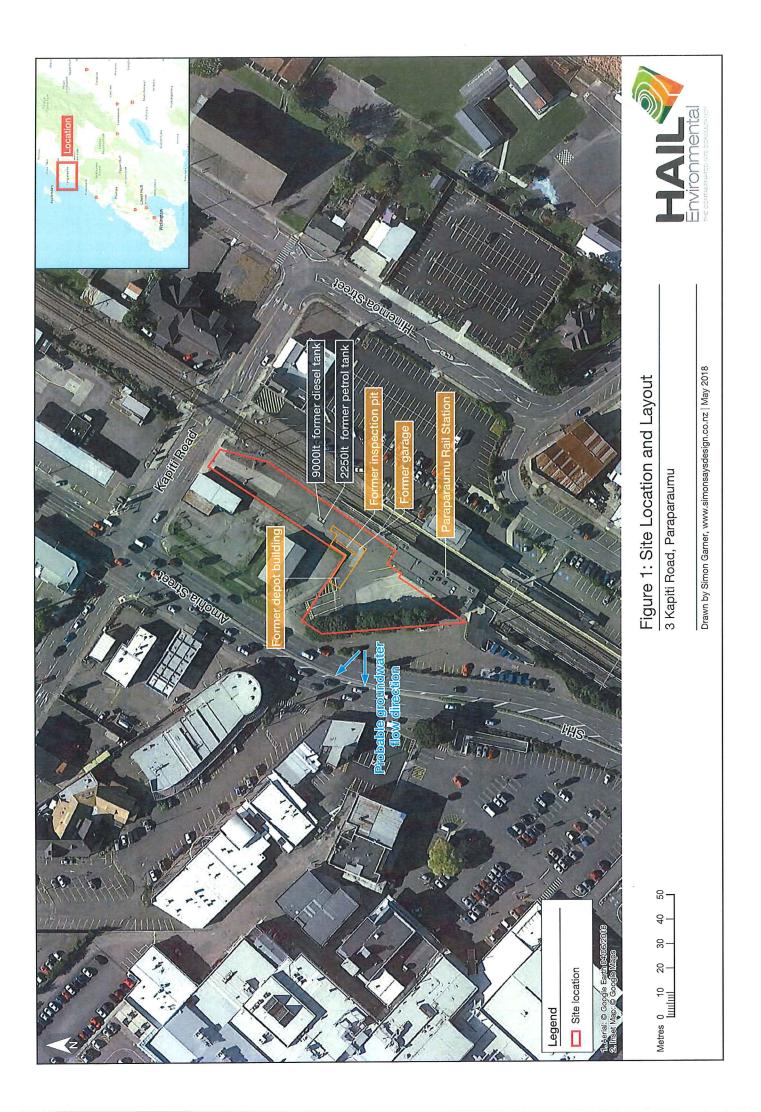
Table 1: Site details

Site name:	Former Mana Coach Services' Paraparaumu Depot	
Address:	Amohia Street, Paraparaumu 5032	
Relevant authorities	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) Kapiti Coast District Council (KCDC)	
Legal description	Part Lot 1 DP 77182 and Section 8 SO 38192 (Ref: KCDC)	
Zoning	Commercial / Retail (operative District Plan 1999)	
Coordinates	1769030E, 5468590N (Ref: KCDC)	
Area	2,247 m <sup>2</sup>	
Elevation	12 m amsl (Ref: KCDC)	
General description	Irregular shaped sealed site behind Paraparaumu train station. Part of a small block of commercial / industrial land between Kapiti Road, Amohia Street (formerly State Highway 1, SH1), and the North Island Main Trunk rail line (NIMT).	

The location and layout of the site is depicted in Figure 1. The current site layout is described in Section 4.2. Briefly, the site is an unmanned bus depot principally used for bus maneuvering and parking.

# 2.2 Proposed site works

It is intended that the site is developed as an unmanned fuel service station. This work will involve installing underground fuel storage systems (comprising tanks, fill points, dispensers, vents, and lines), an interceptor, an information technology shed, and services. Plans provided by Gull are reproduced in Appendix A.





# 3. Site history

### 3.1 Ownership and land uses

A site history investigation was completed to identify the types and locations of activities that have been performed on the site, and so identify any potential contaminants and site areas that might be impacted by these.

Certificates of Title were reviewed to identify site ownership and history. Copies of these are contained in Appendix B. A railway history was also consulted (Ref: Hoy).

The site's history, based on the available information, is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Site history

Period	Owners	Land use
Since 2000	Mana Coach Services	Bus depot
1910-2000	The Crown	Railway purposes (North Island Main Trunk Railway); including bus depot in later years
1886-1910	Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company	Railway station (Wellington-Manawatu Line)
Before 1886	Not identified	Not identified

A small corner of the site facing Amohia Street was originally part of the adjacent property to the north. Early owners of that property are described on the certificate of title as butchers.

### 3.2 Aerial photograph review

Available aerial photographs and satellite imagery were reviewed to help determine past and current site layout and usage, as well as changes in surrounding properties. The aerial photographs are contained in Appendix C. Salient features are presented in Table 3 below.



Table 3: Historic photography

Date	Image	Visible Features
January 1967*	SN1971 1:23,900 monochrome	This is a poor-quality image. However, the site and vicinity appear consistent with the 1972 layout (discussed below). That is, the site is set within the southern end of Paraparaumu township. As in the present day, the site is in a small block of commercial-industrial land between Kapiti Road, SH1 and the NIMT. At this time, land to the west appears to have been cleared for construction, and some retail buildings are already up.
November 1972	SN3496 monochrome	The site appears largely sealed, except possibly in the west along the SH1 frontage. Vehicle entrances are from Kapiti Road to the north and adjacent land to the south. The western boundary of the site is marked by a row of trees; the eastern boundary of the site is the Paraparaumu railway station and northbound platform. In the centre of the site is a L-shaped building. Six buses and a car are parked between the trees and the building.
		The two commercial sections north of the site are in use, with several large buildings packed along the SH1 frontage. Another large building behind them, closer to the site, has 'Fabers Farming' painted on the roof. Paraparaumu railway station is in its present-day position directly south of the site, and to the east the NIMT is in its present-day alignment running north-south through Paraparaumu.
		Further away from site, the BP Paraparaumu site on the far side of SH1 features a small service station building with canopy, and two other buildings that cannot be identified from the air. The Mobil Kapiti site features one small structure that also seems likely to be a service station. Construction continues in the Coastlands Mall area further west and southwest, largely bare land in the previous image.
6 October 1980*	SN5497 1:25,000 monochrome	The site appears largely sealed, now with vehicle entrance from SH1 to the west. The layout is the same as in 1972, and again buses are parked between the trees and the building. Along the fence-line north of the building is a narrow structure, possibly a long shipping container.  One of the buildings on the commercial sections north of the site has been removed. A number of cars are parked around these sections, especially directly over the fence from the site, suggesting vehicle workshops.  Retail buildings now occupy the Coastlands Mall area further west and southwest.
19 February 2005*	SN50451c 1:40,000 colour	The site and immediately surrounding land are in their present-day layout. The site appears vacant land. No buildings and no vehicles are evident. The two commercial sections north of the site have been redeveloped in part; one building has been removed and another has been either altered or replaced. A pedestrian overbridge has been added to Paraparaumu railway station.  To the north and west the present-day Mobil and BP service stations are clearly visible. Coastlands Mall has undergone substantial expansion.



7 September 2005 to imagery in colour†, one obscured by cloud	The site and immediately surrounding land are in their present-day layout. The site appears to have undergone some maintenance between 2007 and 2010, when several areas of replacement surfacing were evident, especially at the northern entrance and in front of the railway station. Bus parking is marked out across the western half of the site, and in a few images, buses were parked on site in front of the station.	
¥	especially on the eastern side of th southbound traffic was constructed removed. The commercial section of intersection appeared to undergo s	Around 2010-11, Paraparaumu rail station underwent partial redevelopment, especially on the eastern side of the tracks where a station building for southbound traffic was constructed. The pedestrian overbridge was removed. The commercial section on the near side of the SH1-Kapiti Road intersection appeared to undergo some significant change in 2013; until that date multiple vehicles are parked around that section in each image, but after then there are few or none.

<sup>\*</sup> Sourced from http://retrolens.nz and licensed by LINZ CC-BY 3.0. Copyright © Crown.

#### 3.3 Anecdotal information

HAIL Environmental approached Mana Coach's real estate agents Capital Commercial (2013) Limited for anecdotal information regarding the site. The agents stated that they had spoken to employees who had worked at the site. They confirmed that a two-person office had been present on the site, together with a single bay bus workshop, which had been demolished in 2001. There had been two underground fuel storage tanks (USTs) that had been removed 'a long time ago'.

## 3.4 Greater Wellington Regional Council Land Use Register

A copy of the Selected Land Use Register (SLUR) file for the site, SN/01/119/02, was obtained from GWRC. The file refers to the site as "ex Mana Coach Services Ltd" and places it in Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) category A17 – storage tanks or drums for fuel, chemicals or liquid waste.

The file shows that a 2,250 L petrol tank was removed from a sealed area north of the site building (that is, in front of the garage) in 1992, and a 9,000 L diesel tank was removed from the same location in 2002. For both tank removals, a KCDC dangerous goods inspector's report is available, but there is no environmental report on file. The KCDC reports include limited photographs and appear to show no major contamination issues associated with either tank pit.

The Mobil Kapiti service station is listed on the SLUR at SN/01/049/02, while BP Paraparaumu is SN/01/047/02, both being in category F7, service stations. GWRC holds no records of contaminated land investigations at either site.

West of site, large areas of Coastlands Mall are listed in SN/01/117/02 or SN/01/094/02, both in category A17. To the south, Gold Coast Mechanical on Epiha Street is listed as SN/01/151/02 in category F4, motor vehicle workshops.

<sup>†</sup> Sourced from Google Earth, map data Google, Digital Globe. Copyright © Google 2018.



### 3.5 Kapiti Coast District Council property file

Copies of property files were requested from KCDC to help determine site history. Two files were provided.

The first file dated May 1992 relates to additions to a building at the Mana Coach Services site on Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu, shown with the legal description SO 20937. The additions were most likely carried out, as a building permit was issued on 4 May 1992. Drawings show the L-shaped building visible on the 1980 aerial photograph being extended westward to add toilet facilities. The existing building comprised a lunch room, foyer, office, store and a garage. The garage was the northern leg of the 'L', and appeared to feature a long vehicle inspection pit, inferred to be used for bus maintenance. There is no explicit mention of any existing asbestos-containing material or lead-based paints. Scala penetrometer logs appended to the file show 4-20 mm per blow in the top 2 m of site soils, indicating stiff to hard clays or silts, or compacted sands.

The second file relates to demolition of a building at the Mana Coach Services Limited property on Amohia Street, Lot 1 DP 77182. Building consent was issued on 4 September 2002. Aerial photographs were included, and these clearly show the L-shaped building previously described within the site. Again, there is no mention of any dangerous goods, hazardous building materials, or any other constraint on building works.

# 4. Site condition and surrounding environment

### 4.1 Site inspection

HAIL Environmental visited the site on Monday 21 May 2018. Photographs of the site are contained in Appendix D.

### 4.2 Topography

The site is generally flat but slightly raised in the centre, around the former office footprint. It is uniformly lower than the railway line; the platform of the adjacent railway station is built up approximately a metre higher than the site. The rear yard of the adjacent commercial site to the north is as much as 0.4 m lower than the site at the corner where the former site building was; the blockwork fence separating the two sites serves as a retaining wall on the external side.

KCDC flood hazard mapping suggests that ponding could occur in the north of the site in a major flood event.

#### 4.3 Layout

The layout of the site is shown in Figure 1. There are currently no buildings on site, though the foundations of the former office and workshop remain. A concrete-filled vehicle inspection pit is visible within the former workshop. To the north of the workshop, two rectangular areas of repaired seal match the identified locations of former USTs.



#### 4.4 Evidence of contamination

HAIL Environmental identified no evidence of contamination during the site inspection.

### 4.5 Surrounding areas

Land uses adjacent to the site are:

**North** – Two commercial premises between the site and the Kapiti Road – Amohia Street intersection. The closer premises is occupied by 'The Computer Place', a home computer sales and service business also storing electronic components. The further premises, on the intersection, is shared by Kapiti Signs and Kapiti Organic Landscape Supplies.

On the far side of Kapiti Road, buildings include Mobil Kapiti service station, and a two-storey building that has a variety of commercial tenants including a printer, realtor, Member of Parliament's electoral office, and a local airline office. Zoning is commercial and industrial immediately across Kapiti Road, but residential beyond.

**East** – The North Island Main Trunk railway line, Paraparaumu station car parking, then light commercial uses including a business centre and a funeral home, with residential land and the large Kapiti Impact Church beyond.

**South** – Paraparaumu metro rail station and the North Island Main Trunk railway line, with industrial zoned land beyond. The nearest buildings beyond the railway station include a number of commercial and light industrial premises including Gold Coast Mechanical (a vehicle workshop),

**West** – Amohia Street (former State Highway 1), with BP Paraparaumu service station on the far side, then commercial zoned land dominated by Coastlands Mall.

Service plans on KCDC's online geographic information systems show a sewer main running north from a manhole near the centre of the site, continuing north across Kapiti Road. Parallel to this sewer to its east is a stormwater drain, which after it leaves the site at its northern exit turns westward down Kapiti Road. A potable water service is shown just outside the site's western boundary.

## 4.6 Local geology and hydrology

The site and surrounding area are not covered by the national digital soil map (S-Map).

According to the 1:250,000 geological map of New Zealand, the site is underlain by Holocene windblown deposits. However, land within 200 m to the east and south is mapped as undifferentiated Rakaia terrane Triassic sandstone and mudstone, and land within 300 m to the south is mapped as late Pleistocene river deposits comprising poorly sorted steep fan gravels (Ref: GNS).

The site is located in the north of the Raumati groundwater zone, covering the coastal plain from Paraparaumu Beach to south of Paekakariki. In this zone the Holocene sands form an unconfined aquifer. Streams draining the plain receive baseflow from the aquifer (Ref: GWRC2). Hydraulic gradient is expected to be west to east; that is, from the foot of the hills to the coast.



Based on GWRC's online GIS, the closest consented groundwater take is almost a kilometre north of the site (Ref: GWRC1). Schedule M2 of GWRC's proposed Natural Resources Plan (pNRP) does not show any groundwater community drinking water supply protection areas in the site vicinity.

GWRC's online GIS shows a well R26/6525 close by the site to the east, just on the other side of the NIMT rail line, that is recorded to be screened in a semi-confined aquifer between 47 and 50 m below ground level (bgl) (Ref: GWRC1). The relatively deep screen of this well suggests that shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the site is not of a quality, or perhaps quantity, suitable for extraction.

Visual inspection indicated that surface water drainage from the site is expected to be both northward to Kapiti Road via the stormwater system, and westward onto Amohia Street. Utility plans indicate that stormwater eventually discharges into the Wharemauku Stream (Ref: KCDC)

The Wharemauku Stream is mapped among 'rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems' in Schedule F1 of the pNRP. The estuary of the Wharemauku Stream appears in Schedule F4, sites with significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area.

The nearest wetlands recognised by GWRC are more than 1 km west of site (GWRC1).

### 4.7 Geotechnical investigation

Cook Costello Limited (Cook Costello) undertook a geotechnical investigation of the site for Gull on 23 and 28 May 2018. The investigation included two shallow hand auger bores, one borehole to 10.45 m bgl by sonic drilling, soil logging, standard penetration tests (SPTs), soakage testing, and a review of readily available geological data for the site vicinity. The geotechnical investigation concluded that site soils were neither liquefiable nor freely draining (Ref: Cook Costello).

HAIL Environmental took the opportunity to collect soil samples from the core during sonic drilling. The drilling location was within the proposed Gull tank pit. Samples were taken per Table 4, and analysed for common urban contaminants including heavy elements and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Table 5 shows that slightly elevated concentrations were encountered in shallow fill.

Table 4: Limited soil sampling

Depth, m bgl	Stratum	Sampling and analysis
0-0.06	Asphalt	None
0.06-0.08	Asphalt	None
0.08-0.50	Brown sandy gravelly CLAY (Fill)	0.1-0.2 KRD01
0.5-2.1	Brown loose silty sandy GRAVEL (Fill). Gravel is subangular, small to large.	1.5-1.6 KRD02
2.1-4.0	Silty CLAY, mottled orange, with occasional coarse sand. Initially grey but becoming brown at depth (Natural Ground).	None
4.0-5.0+	Brownish grey soft CLAY. Water table 4.9 m according to Cook Costello.	4.0-4.1 KRD03

3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu, Kapiti Coast

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Table 5: Limited chemical analysis

			Не	Heavy elements	ts			Petrol	Petroleum hydrocarbons	arbons
Sample	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	pea <sub>7</sub>	Nickel	Zinc	C2-C3	C10-C14	C15-C36
KRD01	2.6	0.14	20	54	25	17	120	<10	33	2,200
KRD02	2.9	0.04	21	14	16	17	29	<10	<15	42
KRD03	3.4	0.02	27	26	17	22	57		Not analysed	
Natural background (Greywacke)	<2-7	<0.1-0.1	6-16	3-25	5.9-79	4-13	24-105		<30-190	
Managed fill criteria	17	0.8	290	44	90	310	400		None	
Soil contaminant standard (SCS) for outdoor worker	70	1,300	>10,000	>10,000	3,300	None	None		None	
Route-specific soil acceptance criteria for protection of maintenance workers	eptance crite	ria for protect	ion of mainter	nance worker	S			>20,000	>20,000	>20,000

The laboratory report is included as Appendix E.

All concentrations in mg/kg dry weight. **Boldface** indicates concentrations above background range, *bold italic* text indicates concentrations exceeding WAC. Petroleum hydrocarbons banded by equivalent carbon number.

Background levels are from reference URS, fill screening criteria from reference WasteMINZ, soil contaminant standards from MfE3, soil acceptance criteria from MfE4.

Chromatogram for sample KRD01 indicates heavy oils and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.



## 5. Site characterisation

#### 5.1 Sources of contamination

Aerial photography, Council files and anecdotal information agree that the site has been used for fuel storage and vehicle maintenance associated with the Mana Coach bus depot, from the 1960s or earlier, to approximately 2002. A petrol UST was removed in 1992 and a diesel UST in 2002, both from just north of the former workshop. While no environmental investigations were done, dangerous goods officers' reports for both UST removals state that no overt contamination was observed.

Based on the age of the depot building, demolished in 2002, it would be expected to have contained lead-based paints and asbestos-containing materials. Nonetheless, HAIL Environmental has identified no positive evidence of either, let alone evidence as to whether any such materials were in a deteriorated condition. Even if this was the case, we consider it unlikely that soil contamination could have resulted, as the site appears to have been sealed before and during demolition.

The site was held for railway purposes since approximately 1886. While this period begins well before readily available historical resources, the layout and elevation of the site does not suggest that sidings were present, hence industrial railway activities such as goods loading or train maintenance are unlikely to have occurred on site. Moreover, a railway history (Ref: Hoy) states that the next station to the south, the suburban terminus of Paekakariki, has had a railway depot "from the early days of the Wellington and Manawatu Railway", making it particularly unlikely that there were significant industrial railway activities at Paraparaumu.

Accordingly HAIL Environmental considers that the main potentially contaminative activities on site have been underground fuel storage, HAIL category F7; and vehicle workshops, HAIL category F4. Both are confined to a small area in the centre of the site. This area could be deemed a 'piece of land' for the purposes of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 ('the NES-CS'). However the only proposed work in this area is minor trenching to install stormwater drainage.

Pending sampling, potential contaminants generally associated with these activities are fuels, oils, solvents, heavy elements and asbestos. Of those, asbestos is unlikely to be encountered in soils under or around the former vehicle workshop, as the area appears to have been sealed during the period of interest.

No sources of contamination were identified in the vicinity of the proposed tank pit. Sampling and analysis at this location identified heavy range petroleum hydrocarbons (waste oils or tars) and the elements copper, zinc and possibly lead, in a shallow layer of fill material. Concentrations were elevated with respect to background, but well below assessment criteria for generic commercial / industrial sites, which are highly conservative for a sealed, unmanned service station. These contaminants are typically associated with general transport and urban activities, and their presence is unsurprising given the long-standing vehicle use of the site and the adjacent SH1.



Two samples of underlying clays from the same location were also analysed. Results suggest potential contaminants were at natural background levels only; chromium and nickel were slightly above reported background ranges, but this is not considered either significant or indicative of anthropogenic contamination.

### 5.2 Transport and exposure pathways

While ground works are being undertaken and until hard standing is reinstated, for example while the proposed UPSS is being installed, any sensitive receptors could be exposed to contaminants in shallow fills and soils.

Based on reported ground conditions, the site is underlain by a thick layer of natural clays, at least in the vicinity of the proposed test pit. These clays are expected to form an effective barrier to contaminant transport in groundwater, whether from site activities offsite, or from neighbouring HAIL sites onto site. The groundwater table appears to be at depth within the clays, and significant dewatering is not expected to be necessary.

During ground works, stormwater could transport sediment and minor entrained contaminants toward surface waters, however good practice erosion and sediment control would be expected to control this pathway adequately.

### 5.3 Potentially sensitive receptors

Based on information presented above, and given that the site is unoccupied and surfaced in hard standing, there are considered to be no potentially sensitive receptors at the site in its current use as bus parking.

Based on the proposed development plans, workers in ground contact, and passengers at the adjacent railway station, are potential receptors for a limited period during development, albeit of low sensitivity.

Future site users, who in any case will only be present for short periods of outdoor refuelling or site maintenance, will not be significantly exposed to any contamination while the site remains sealed.

## 5.4 Conceptual site model

Based on the above assessment, potentially complete source-pathway-receptor contaminant linkages at the site are limited to worker exposure to possible oils, heavy elements, fuels and/or solvents, while undertaking minor excavation in the vicinity of the former garage and USTs. The presence of contamination is yet to be confirmed by sampling.

In one sample of shallow fill from the proposed test pit area, oils and heavy elements typically associated with general transport and urban activity were elevated above background, but well below conservatively chosen standards for protection of site workers.

Groundwater risks are low as the site is underlain by low permeability clays. Risks to surface water are also low providing typical erosion and sediment controls are implemented during development.



### 5.5 Planning implications

Based on the conceptual site model, the proposed development will be regulated under the NES-CS. Soil disturbance to install the underground fuel storage systems will involve minor trenching to install stormwater drainage within a 'piece of land' — the vicinity of the former garage and USTs. Providing that permitted activity standards are met, including volumetric limits on soil disturbance and disposal, and controls to minimise the exposure of workers to any mobilised contaminants, in HAIL Environmental's view this soil disturbance should be a permitted activity and no resource consent should be required.

While the site contains a 'piece of land' where an activity or industry described in the HAIL has been undertaken, and the use of this piece of land will change in the proposed development, the change of use is not reasonably likely to harm human health (refer Regulation 5) because the site will be fully sealed, unmanned, and visited only briefly by end users. Hence this change of use does not trigger the NES-CS.



### 6. Conclusions

Based on the scope of work performed, HAIL Environmental considers that:

- A small area of the site, in the vicinity of a former workshop and USTs, has been used for HAIL categories F4 and F7 and is deemed a 'piece of land' for the purposes of the NES-CS. There is insufficient information to determine whether soil or groundwater contamination has actually resulted in this area. Proposed minor works in this area should be undertaken as a permitted activity subject to a construction management plan.
- Shallow fills elsewhere on site showed slightly elevated levels of typical transport and urban contaminants, which would prevent disposal as cleanfill. Underlying natural clay is likely to be suitable for disposal to cleanfill.
- Dewatering may not be necessary given the apparent groundwater table (Cook Costello) is below the base of the UST pit (approximately 4 m bgl). However, if significant groundwater is encountered while excavating the tank pit, resource consent for dewatering under the proposed Natural Resources Plan could be necessary.

#### 7. Limitations

Because of the limited scope of work performed and the errors and omissions inherent in available historical and anecdotal records, HAIL Environmental cannot categorically state that the conclusions of this report are 100% accurate. In particular:

- HAIL Environmental cannot validate that all anecdotal information is accurate.
- Conclusions based on review of representative regional conditions cannot ensure that a particular site falls within those norms.
- Some site conditions may be undetectable by the limited scope of work performed. In particular, detailed information for much of the site's early history was not readily available.

## 8. References

Cook Costello: Reference details unavailable at this time.

GNS: Geology of the Wellington area: scale 1:250,000. JG Begg and MR Johnston (compilers). Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences. Lower Hutt. 2000.

GWRC1: Web maps. Available on line at mapping.gw.govt.nz. Wellington Regional Council. Accessed May 2018.

GWRC2: Kapiti Coast groundwater resource investigation: proposed framework for conjunctive water management. D Mzila, B Hughes, M Gyopari. Wellington Regional Council. 2015.

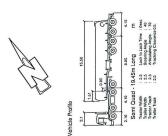
Hoy: Rails out of the capital. DG Hoy. The New Zealand Railway and Locomotive Society. Wellington. 1970.

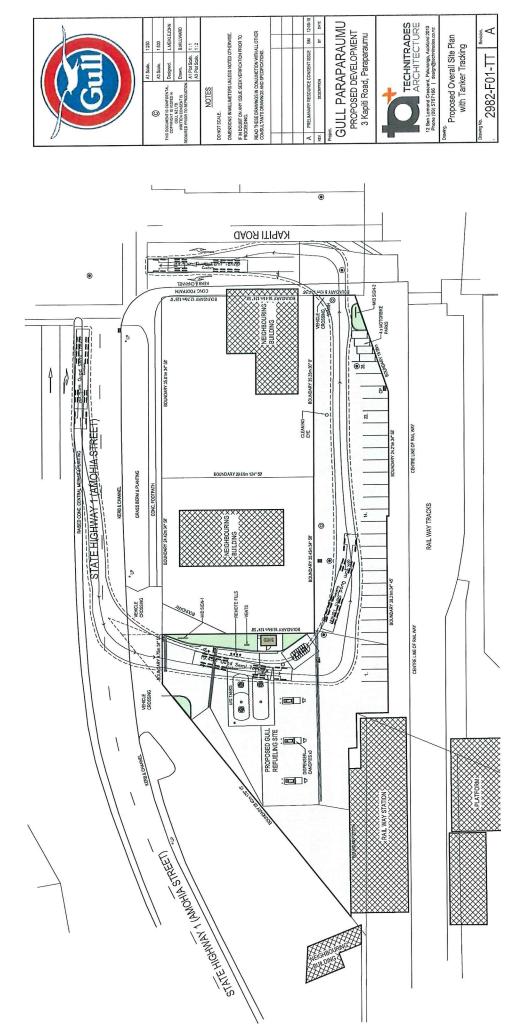


- KCDC: GIS maps. Available on line at publicgis.kcdc.govt.nz. Kapiti Coast District Council. Accessed May 2018.
- MfE1: Contaminated Land Management Guideline No. 1: Reporting on contaminated sites in New Zealand. Ministry for the Environment, Wellington. 2011
- MfE2: Hazardous activities and industries list (HAIL). Ministry for the Environment, Wellington. 2011.
- MfE3: Guidelines for assessing and managing petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated sites in New Zealand. Revised version. Ministry for the Environment, Wellington. 2011.
- NES-CS. Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011.
- pNRP: Proposed natural resources plan for the Wellington region. Wellington Regional Council. Wellington. June 2015.
- URS: Determination of common pollutant background soil concentrations for the Wellington region. Report 48235-002/R001 to Greater Wellington the Regional Council. URS New Zealand Limited, Wellington. 2003.
- WasteMINZ: Technical guidelines for disposal to land. Waste Management Institute of New Zealand, Auckland. 2016.



# Appendix A: Proposed site plan







## **Appendix B: Certificates of title**

References

Prior C/T 189/215

Proclamations: 5288, 3284

Transfer No.

N/C. Order No. B.449633.3



## REGISTER

#### CERTIFICATE OF TITELUNDER AND TRANSFER ACT

one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five This Certificate dated the 14th day of August under the seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN for Railway Purposes WITNESSETH that

is seised of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial underwritten or endorsed hereon) in the land hereinafter described, delineated with bold black lines on the plan hereon, be the several admeasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing 2247 square metres more or less situate in the District of Kapiti being Lot 1 on Deposited Plan 77182

B.449633.5 Transfer grant of Telecommunication Rights (in gross) over the part herein marked "F", "G", "H", "J",-"K", "L" and "T" on DP 77182 in favour of Telecom New Zealand Limited -14.8.1995 at 3.20 p.m.

NA PMA

5.11 LMA

B.449633.6 Transfer to Mana Coach Services Limited at Wellington together with-

- a) Water and Sewage Drainage Rights over the part herein marked "A", "B" and "C" on DP 77182 and
- b) Water Supply Rights over the part herein marked "B", "C", "D", "E" and "F" on DP 77182 and
- c) Electricity Rights over the part herein marked "J", "M", "N" and "P" on DP 77182 (in gross) in favour of Her Majesty the Queen - 14.8.1995 at 3.20

B.449633.7 Transfer containing Restrictive Covenant - 14.8.199

B.536493.1 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 29.8.1996 at 3.09 p.m.

B642487.3 CDISCHARGEOn Certificate under Section 19 Pullic Works Act 1981 by Her Majesty the Queen 12.12.1997for RGL45

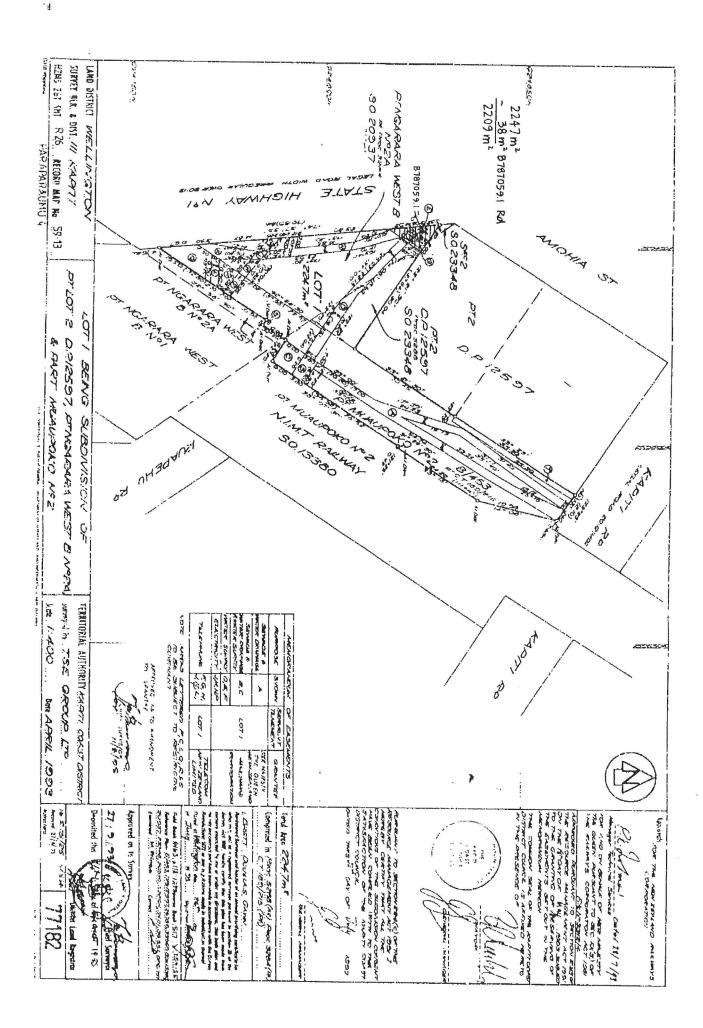
Land Registrar

B787059.1 Gazette Notice (2000pgl300) aquiring part of the within land (38 m²) Hatched black hereon for limited access road, becomes road, limited access road and state highway and shall vest in The Crown on 1.6.2000 8.6.2000 at 9.00,

> Cons for RGL

56A 909

Measurements are Metric



## 44B/740

B797165.1 Certificate under Section 107 Public Works Act 1981.

CT 56A/909 issued.

- all 14.8.2000 at 9.00.

For RGL

## NEW ZEALAND.



Register-book, Vol. 189, sotio 215

## CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT.

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FORM- B.

## NEW ZEALAND.

Reference: Transfer No. 269526 •
Application No.
Order for N/O No.



Register-book, Vol. HJ 5 folio ///

## CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT.

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THE BOLLA DEALLY OF WATERINGS ERFF	ed woman
seised of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reserva	ations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under written
endorsed hereon, subject also to any existing right of	the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly
New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the	same is delineated by the plan hereon bordered groon , be the several admeasurements
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	District Land Registrar.
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<b>4</b>	to His Majesty the King or his successors, in respect of all coal
<b>\</b>  γ	raised or gotton out of the said land, a royalty of sixpence for every
	full ton of twenty hundredweight so raised or gotten.
	If the above-mentioned land shall be found to contain gold or
5	silver, such land shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of
	the Mining Act, 1908, but the value of the gold or silver in or on
1 7	such land shall not be taken into account in ascertaining or
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#### COMPUTER FREEHOLD REGISTER **UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952**



#### Search Copy

Identifier

**Land Registration District** 

Date Issued

WN56A/909 Wellington

14 August 2000

**Prior References** 

WN44B/740

WN495/11

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

2247 square metres more or less

Legal Description Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 77182 and Section 8 Survey Office Plan 38192

**Proprietors** Mana Coach Services Limited

Subject to Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991

Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987

Subject to a telecommunication right (in gross) over part marked F G H J K L and T on DP 77182 in favour of Telecom New Zealand Limited created by Transfer B449633.5 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm

Subject to water and sewage drainage rights (in gross) over parts marked A B and C and rights to water supply over parts marked C D E and F and rights to electricity over parts marked J M N and P on DP 77182 in favour of Her Majesty The Queen created by Transfer B449633.6 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm

Land Covenant in Transfer B449633.7 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm (affects part formerly in CT WN44B/740)



#### COMPUTER FREEHOLD REGISTER **UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952**



#### **Historical Search Copy**

Identifier

Land Registration District

Date Issued

WN56A/909 Wellington 14 August 2000

**Prior References** 

WN44B/740

WN495/111

Estate

Fee Simple

Area

2247 square metres more or less

Legal Description Part Lot 1 Deposited Plan 77182 and Section 8 Survey Office Plan 38192

**Original Proprietors** 

Mana Coach Services Limited

#### Interests

Subject to Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991

Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987

Subject to a telecommunication right (in gross) over part marked F G H J K L and T on DP 77182 in favour of Telecom New Zealand Limited created by Transfer B449633.5 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm

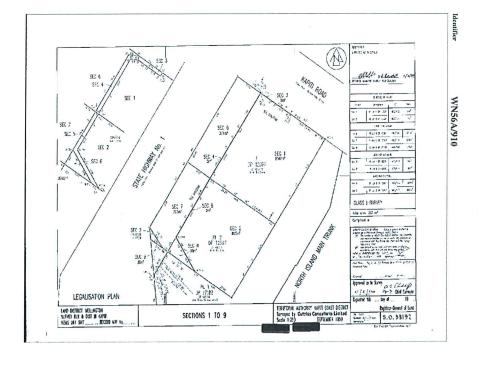
Subject to water and sewage drainage rights (in gross) over parts marked A B and C and rights to water supply over parts marked C D E and F and rights to electricity over parts marked J M N and P on DP 77182 in favour of Her Majesty The Queen created by Transfer B449633.6 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm

Land Covenant in Transfer B449633.7 - 14.8.1995 at 3.20 pm (affects part formerly in CT WN44B/740)

B536493.1 Mortgage to The National Bank of New Zealand Limited - 29.8.1996 at 3.09 pm (affects Section 8 SO 38192)

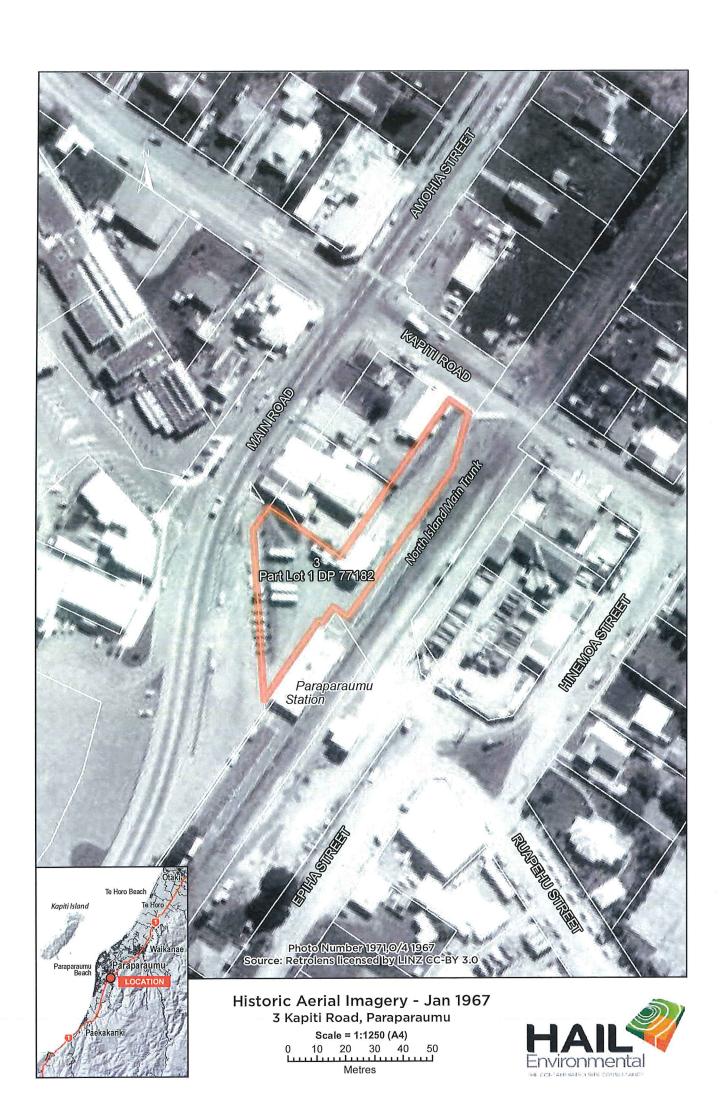
7666161.2 Discharge of Mortgage B536493.1 - 19.12.2007 at 3:05 pm

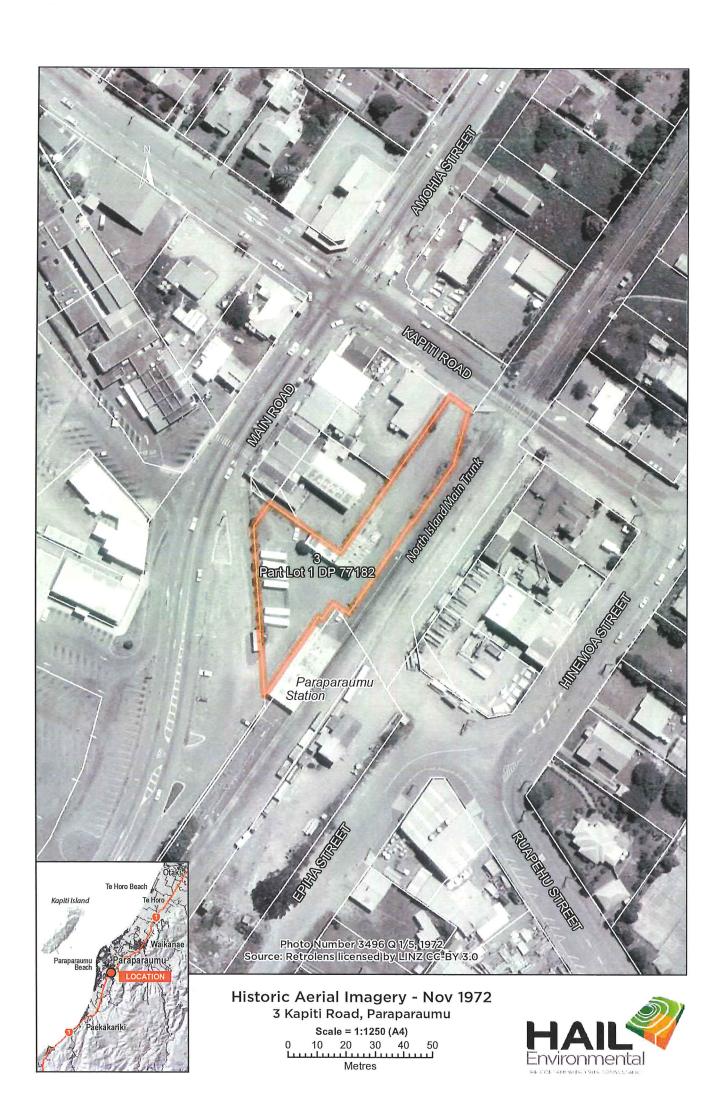
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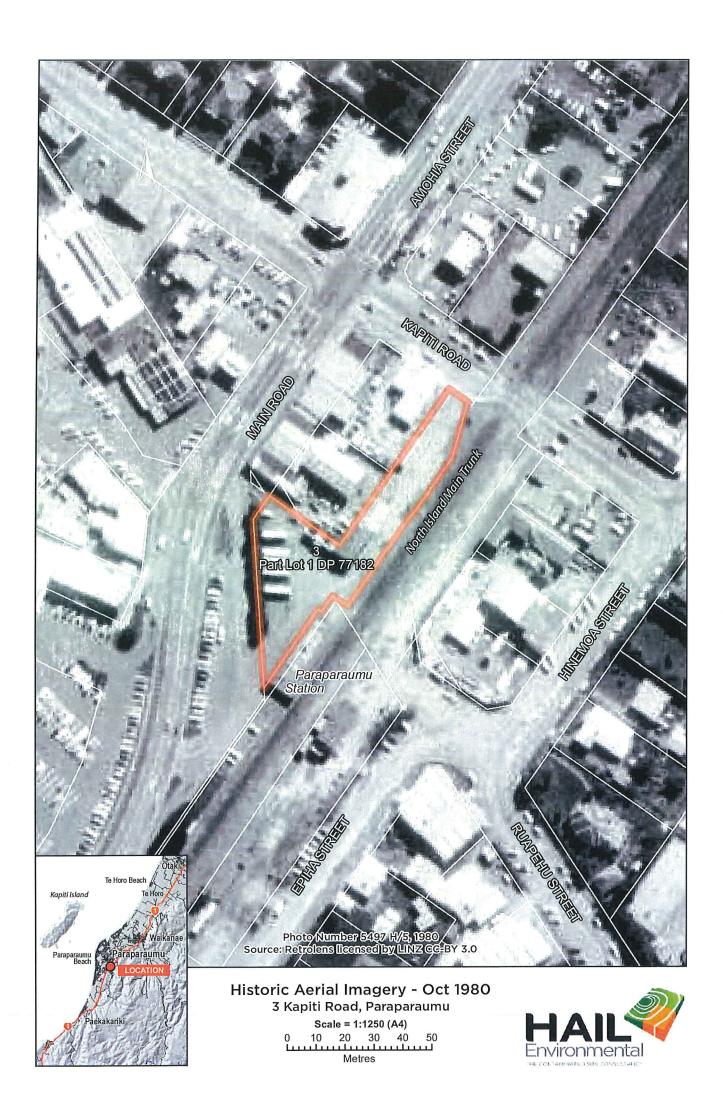




## **Appendix C: Aerial photographs**

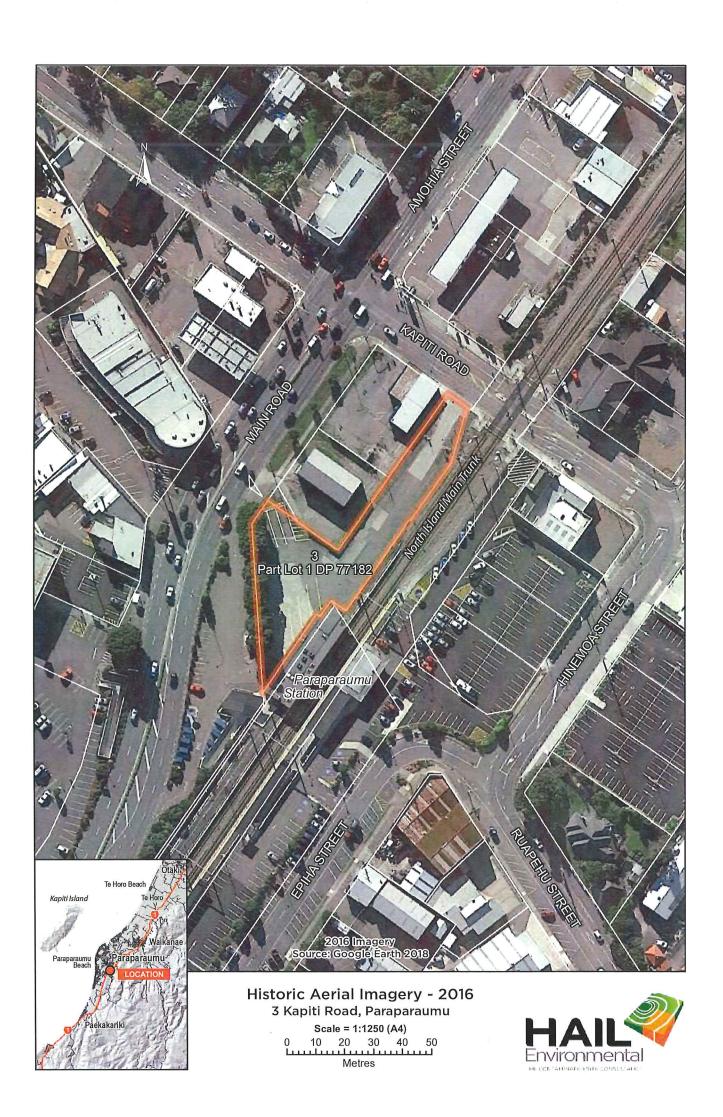














## **Appendix D: Site photographs**



Plate 1. The northern extent of the site, photographed from the centre looking north. In the foreground is the foundation slab of the former workshop, with the infilled bus inspection pit clearly visible. Rectangular patches further away, past the manhole, appear to be the locations of the former USTs. The Kapiti Road entrance is at the top of the image.





Plate 2. Facing the former workshop, now looking south. Paraparaumu train station at rear.



Plate 3. Looking west over the western extent of the site toward Amohia Street / SH1.



## **Appendix E: Laboratory report**



Analytica Laboratories Limited Ruakura Research Centre 10 Bisley Road Hamilton 3214, New Zealand Ph +64 (07) 974 4740 sales@analytica.co.nz www.analytica.co.nz

## Certificate of Analysis

Hail Environmental Wigtn PO Box 13811, Johnsonville

Wellington 6440 Attention: Dave Bull

Phone:

021 036 7764

dbull@hailenvironmental.co.nz Email:

Sampling Site: **KRD**  Lab Reference:

18-19488

Submitted by:

Dave

Date Received: Date Completed:

29/05/2018 31/05/2018

Order Number:

Reference:

2006P

#### **Report Comments**

Samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at Analytica Laboratories. Samples were in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted on this report.

#### Heavy Metals in Soil

	Clien	t Sample ID	KRD 01	KRD 02	KRD 03
	Da	te Sampled	28/05/2018	28/05/2018	28/05/2018
Analyte	Unit	Reporting Limit	18-19488-1	18-19488-2	18-19488-3
Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	0.125	5.66	2.88	3.35
Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	0.005	0.14	0.039	0.015
Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	0.125	19.9	21.0	26.7
Copper	mg/kg dry wt	0.075	53.6	13.7	26.4
Lead	mg/kg dry wt	0.05	57.1	16.3	16.9
Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	0.05	16.9	17.3	22.1
Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	0.05	117	66.5	56.8

#### **Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Soil**

	Clien	t Sample ID	KRD 01	KRD 02
	Da	te Sampled	28/05/2018	28/05/2018
Analyte	Unit	Reporting Limit	18-19488-1	18-19488-2
C7-C9	mg/kg dry wt	10	<10	<10
C10-C14	mg/kg dry wt	15	33	<15
C15-C36	mg/kg dry wt	25	2,181	42
C7-C36 (Total)	mg/kg dry wt	50	2,214	<50



All tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the laboratory's scope of accreditation, with the exception of tests marked \*, which are not accredited.

#### **Moisture Content**

	Clien	t Sample ID	KRD 01	KRD 02
THE PERSON	Da	te Sampled	28/05/2018	28/05/2018
Analyte	Unit	Reporting Limit	18-19488-1	18-19488-2
Moisture Content	%	1	11	12

#### **Method Summary**

**Elements in Soil** 

Acid digestion followed by ICP-MS analysis. US EPA method 200.8.

**TPH in Soil** 

Solvent extraction, silica cleanup, followed by GC-FID analysis. (C7-C36)

Moisture

Moisture content is determined gravimetrically by drying at 103 °C.

Elizabeth Fitzgerald, B.Sc.

Inorganics Team Leader

Technician

Signatory





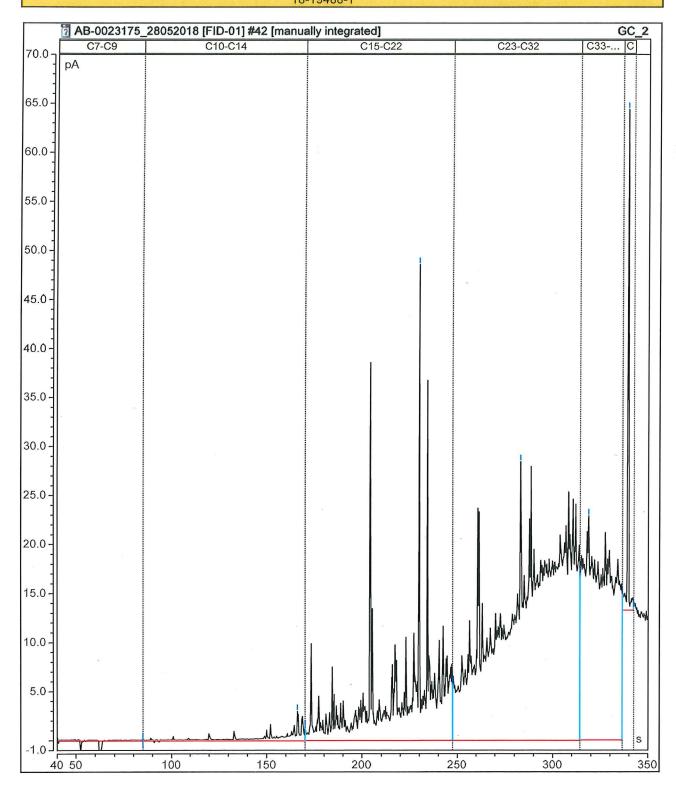






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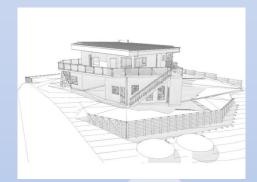












3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu Lot 1, DP 77182



Project Number: 14236 18 June 2018



# COOK COSTELLO DOCUMENT CONTROL RECORD

Client:		Gull NZ Ltd	
Project description:		Geotechnical Assessment	
Client address:		3 Kapiti Road, Parparaumu	
Date of issue:		Monday, 18 June 2018	
Status:		For Issue	
		MAHAMAN	
Originator:		Matthew Spencer-Phillips –Geotechnical E	Engineer
		MSci (Hons), MSc, MEngNZ	
		Smith	
Reviewed:		Tom Smith - Geotechnical Engineer	
		BSc, PMEG, MEngNZ	
		John	
Approved for issue:		Phil Cook	
		BE(hons), CPEng, CMEngNZ	
25			
Office of origin:		Wellington	
Telephone:		04 472 7282	
Contact email:		ccl@coco.co.nz	
Version	Date	Comment	
1.0	11/06/18	Final Draft	Matthew Spencer-Phillips
2.0	18/06/2018	Review for distribution	Tom Smith
2.0	10/06/2010	Depart distributed	Dhil Cook

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW

At the request of Gull NZ Ltd, we have carried out a geotechnical investigation and review of the proposed development at 3 Kapiti Road (Lot 1, DP77182). The information obtained through this investigation has been used to assess the stability of the proposed site, provide preliminary foundation recommendations, and geotechnical advice for the construction of the proposed development.

#### 2.0 EXISTING SITE FEATURES

#### 2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

A visual site inspection was conducted on 23 May 2018. The site is located to the west of Paraparaumu train station, to the east of SH1 (Amohia Street) and elongates to the north to bound Kapiti Road. The land on which the proposed development is to be located is approximately 2200m² in size of flat land. The site is sealed with tarmac or concrete and currently used as a bus dropoff/pickup for the train station.

The east of the site is bound by Paraparaumum train station and the train tracks, and industrail buildings, and a car park and SH1 to the west. The site is currently accessed directly off Kapiti Road. (refer to Figure 1 below).

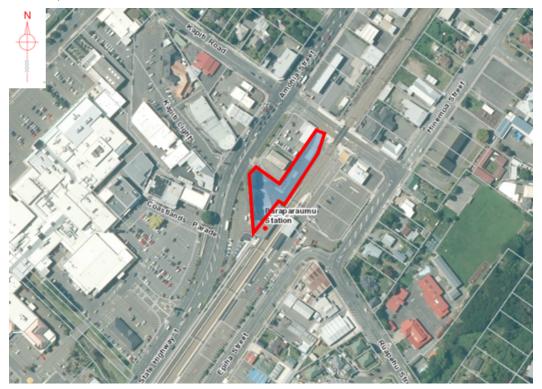


Figure 1: Site Location (Greater Wellington Regional Council, 2017).



At the time of testing, no erosional features, surface flows or depressions were evident at the site. There was also no apparent localised or global stability issues evident that may affect the proposed development.

#### 2.2 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

We have been provided with proposed development drawings (Appendix 3) by Techitrades Architecture., titled "Gull Paraparaumu, Proposed Development, 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu", dated 24/04/2018. These drawings outline the construction of a new, self-service petrol station northwest of the Railway Station and new car parking to the west of the railway line. The development included an unmanned forecourt with an IT shed and two MID signs one on Kapiti Road and the other off SH1. The construction of underground petrol tanks will be situated in the middle of the petrol station development.

#### 2.3 DESKTOP STUDY

The combined earthquake hazard map by the Greater Wellington Regional Council was consulted for potential seismic hazard. The map indicates that the site has a low risk of earthquake induced slope failure and is within a 'none' potential zone for liquefaction. The map also indicates that the site is in a low-moderate zone for ground shaking and in a 'moderate' combined earthquake hazard zone (Greater Wellington Regional Council, 2017). However, this is a regionally scaled document and should not be relied upon for site specific acceptance.

Two records of previous subsoil investigations were available on the New Zealand Geotechnical Database in the area surrounding the site (Appendix 4). However, each borehole encountered different ground conditions. BHR26/6525 located approximately 35m east of the site encountered SAND to a depth of 14.6m, indicative of aeolian sand dune deposits. The other subsoil investigation was located approximately 30m south of the site and encountered silty gravel to a depth of 3.1m, gravelly sand to a depth of 4.2m, then silty clay to 6.2m depth, then silty gravel through to borehole termination at 7.45m, indicative of alluvium and colluvium deposits.



#### 2.4 GEOLOGY

The geology of the site has been obtained from the 1:250,000 scale geological map of New Zealand. This map indicates that the site is underlain by Late Quaternary aeolian dune deposits consisting of loose to poorly consolidated sand in mobile and fixed dunes locally with paleosol and peat. (IGNS Ltd., 2000).

The Ohariu Fault lies approximately 1.2km east of the proposed development and an active section of the Gibbs Fault lies approximately 6.5km northeast of the proposed development. The Ohariu Fault is a northeast trending Class 2 active fault. GNS describes this as an oblique dextral strike-slip fault (IGNS Ltd., 2000). The Gibbs Fault is a northeast trending Class 3 active fault. Refer to Figure 2 below.

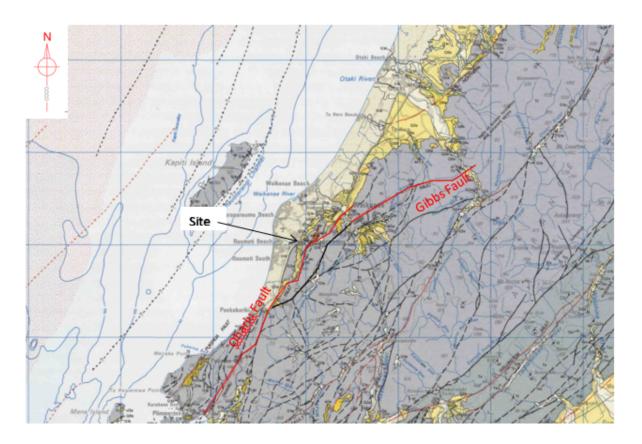


Figure 2: GNS Geological Map 1: Geological Map of New Zealand (IGNS Ltd., 2000).

\_\_\_\_ Active Fault \_\_ \_ Inactive Fault



#### 3.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

#### 3.1 SITE WALKOVER OBSERVATIONS

A visual site inspection was conducted on 23/5/2018.

The site is flat over the entirety of the section. At the time testing, no erosion features, surface flows or depressions were evident at the site.

#### 3.2 GROUND INVESTIGATION

Ground testing has been undertaken in accordance with:

- NZS3604:2011 Timber-framed buildings
- Kapiti Coast District Council Code of Practice for land development.
- MBIE MODULE 2: Geotechnical investigations for earthquake engineering

Ground investigations were undertaken on 23rd of May 2018 and the 28th of May 2018 and consisted of:

- 3 no. Scala penetrometer (SP) investigations to provide clarification of the type and strength
  of the near surface soils.
- 1 no. 10m machine borehole with a soakage test conducted at 3mbgl. SPT testing at 1.0m spacing.
- 2 no. soakage tests conducted at 1.5mbgl.

The locations of all site investigations are shown on the site plan attached as Appendix 1. Machine borehole data, Scala results and soakage test results are included in Appendix 2.

#### 4.0 GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

#### 4.1 GROUND PARAMETERS

Analysis of the drilling data was undertaken to produce a geotechnical model for the site. The results from the machine borehole show predominately sandy GRAVEL and silty CLAY deposits. Table 1 summarises each of these layers from the geotechnical investigation.

Table 1: Summary of each layer presented in the geotechnical section

Layer	Soil Description	Depth (m)	Layer Thickness (m)	SPT N <sub>60</sub> (blows/300mm)
I	FILL	0.00- 0.50	0.50	-
II	Sandy GRAVEL	0.50 - 0.90	0.70	-
III	Sandy GRAVEL	0.90 – 2.10	1.20	12



IV	Silty CLAY	2.10 – 2.60	0.50	7
V	Silty CLAY	2.60 – 5.00	2.40	1
VI	Silty CLAY	5.00 - 6.00	1.00	4
VII	Silty CLAY	6.00 - 6.50	0.50	9
VIII	Sandy GRAVEL	6.50 - 9.00	2.50	43
IX	Sandy GRAVEL	9.00 – 10.50	1.50	23

These parameters provided are for in-situ soil and adjustments should be made by the foundation designer due to construction effects (for example, disturbance from boring). The parameters interpreted are:

- Unit weight, γ (kN/m³);
- Undrained cohesion, Cu (kPa);
- Effective angle of friction, φ' (°);
- Soil modulus, Es (MPa)

Table 2 below presents geotechnical parameters to aid with the structural design of foundations at the site. The stress-strain modulus (E<sub>s</sub>) values for each soil layer have been estimated based on Bowles (1997) correlations for soil properties.

Table2: Geotechnical parameters for each layer presented in the geotechnical section

Layer	Soil Description	$\gamma_{\rm ave}$ (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	E <sub>s</sub> (MPa)	φ' (°)	Cu(kPa)
- 1	FILL	-	8	-	-
II	Sandy GRAVEL	-	2	-	-
III	Sandy GRAVEL	18	6	28.6	-
IV	Silty CLAY	16.5	4	-	34.1
V	Silty CLAY	13.6	2	-	5.3
VI	Silty CLAY	16.1	3	-	23.5
VII	Silty CLAY	16.9	5	-	45.4
VIII	Sandy GRAVEL	19.6	16	38	-
IX	Sandy GRAVEL	18.6	9	33.9	-

It can be seen from the geotechnical section and parameters that site subsoil conditions are consistent with the Class C soil classification in accordance with NZS1170.5:2004.



#### 4.2 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Despite the geological map and nearby MBH investigations showing sand dune deposits could be present at the site, initial geotechnical investigations undertaken as part of this report indicate alluvium/colluvium deposits to be present on site. Sandy GRAVEL was encountered below the asphaltic concrete material from 0.1mbgl through to 2.1mbgl. Silty CLAY was encountered from 2.1mbgl to 6.5mbgl, then sandy GRAVEL was encountered from 6.5mbgl through the termination of the borehole at 10.4mbgl.

Groundwater was encountered at 4.9m.

#### 4.3 UNCORRECTED STATIC BEARING CAPACITY

Three Scala penetrometer tests were undertaken alongside the BH to confirm the uncorrected ultimate bearing capacity of the shallow soil (Appendix 2). As defined in NZS3604, good ground is found at an ultimate bearing capacity of 300kPa (i.e. an allowable pressure of 100kPa using a factor of safety of 3.0).

Although the Scala data encountered "good ground" (according to NZS3604) in the upper soil profile, the machine borehole data shows a weak layer with  $N_{60}$  values of 1 at a depth of 2.6 m - 5.0m. Given this, the site is unlikely to provide suitable bearing capacity for the proposed structures at the site and specific engineering design (SED) should be undertaken for the proposed structures at the site.

It is important to note that that there may be conditions on site that that have not be encountered, such as unpredictable soil strata. The information given in this report is based on the ground conditions encountered during the shallow site investigation.

Cook Costello should be engaged to undertake SED bearing capacity calculations for any proposed foundations types and geometries proposed for the site.

#### 4.4 SOAKAGE TESTING

Soakage testing, as per E1/VM1 section 9.0.2, was carried out at the site on the 10/10/2017. The test hole was pre-soaked with water for approximately 2 hours. Following pre-soaking, the hole was filled with water and measurements were carried out at 30 minute intervals for a period of 4 hours.

Three soakage test were undertaken on site at locations request by Gull NZ Ltd. Soakage tests at locations TH1 and TH2 (Appendix 1) were conducted at 1.5m depth in hand auger holes, and a soakage test was conducted in the machine BH at a depth of 5m.

The soakage test results are summarised in table 4 and full results can be found in Appendix 2.



Table 4: Summary of soakage tests.

Soakage Test ID	Soakage Rate (mm/hr)
TH1	40
TH2	12
BH01	12

#### 5.0 ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS

#### 5.1 FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary drawings, indicate an IT shed, a forecourt and erection of two MID signs. Provided the foundations are situated upon in-situ cut ground, the in-situ foundation soils may be assumed to offer an ultimate bearing capacity of 300kPa, which is found at approximately 0.1m below the existing ground level.

#### 5.2 UNDERGROUND TANK RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary drawings indicate underground tank storage under the location of the petrol pumps. The following recommendations are made based on the proposed design:

- The ground water table was encountered at 4.9mbgl.
  - Fluctuations in the water table do occur so it is likely that the precise depth of dewatering will need to be confirmed during excavation
- If excavations are to occur below the water table, the excavation will require dewatering. This
  will likely require resource consent for discharge of water from the site.
  - Dewatering methodology should be designed for the low permeability soils (Silty CLAY) present at the site.
- If underground tanks are to be founded below the water table, the tanks will need to be designed for buoyant forces acting on the tank due to hydrostatic pressure.
- Soakage to ground cannot occur beneath the water table so an alternative soakage system will need to be devised.
- Low strength Silty CLAY type soils (SPT N<sub>60</sub> values of 1) were encountered from 2.10 − 6.50 mbgl.
  - The low strength soils will require significant shoring/stabilisation during excavation with sheet piles (or similar) founded in the underlying Sandy GRAVEL layer (>6.50m bgl) for excavations >2.0mbgl.



Once underground tanks sizes and depths etc. are confirmed, Cook Costello should be engaged to provide recommendations.

#### 5.3 LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS

The site is within a 'none' potential zone for liquefaction defined by Greater Wellington Regional Council, 2017 webmap, and soils encountered during site investigations are either permeable (sandy gravel) or cohesive (high plasticity silty clay); so there is no mechanism for liquefaction. We can conclude that there is no risk of liquefaction present at the site therefore no liquefaction analysis was undertaken.

#### 5.4 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The approach to erosion and sediment control will be to avoid erosion as early as possible, before soil particles become dislodged and mobilised. Given the earthworks to be completed on site is generally minor, it is recommended to use relatively simple but effective methods such as contour drains, mulching and earth bunds to control erosion during the construction phase.

#### 5.5 SAFETY IN DESIGN

The recommendations made in this report have been made with regards to Safety in Design, which should be taken into account during the design phase.



#### 6.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Cook Costello has been engaged by Gull NZ Ltd to provide a geotechnical report to examine the geotechnical properties of the site for the proposed development at 3 Kapiti Road. Initial geotechnical investigations indicate that the site is underlain by predominately alluvium deposits of sandy gravel and silty clays.

The soils encountered at the site consisted of dense, permeable gravels and plastic clays. Therefore, liquefaction is deemed unlikely at the site in future design earthquake events.

The proposed development should be constructed in accordance with the following guidelines in order to ensure the long term stability of the site:

- Preliminary underground tank excavation recommendations are outlined in section 5.2. Once underground tanks sizes and depths etc. are confirmed, Cook Costello should be engaged to provide recommendations.
- A suitably qualified Chartered Professional Engineer is to be engaged to perform a site specific foundation and soakage pit design for the proposed development, taking into consideration the subsoil conditions of the site with respect to the location of the building platform.
- At the time of construction, we recommend that a suitably qualified Chartered Professional Engineer who is familiar with the greater Wellington region subsoil conditions is engaged to assess the site conditions and ensure that the foundations are designed for the available bearing capacity and site conditions.

It is our professional opinion that a safe and stable building platform exists at the site, and that the site is free from any deep seated global stability issues, as long as the above recommendations are followed.



#### 7.0 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for the benefit of Gull NZ Ltd as our client with respect to geotechnical feasibility and for Kapiti Coast District Council approval of the proposal as defined in the brief. It shall not be relied upon for any other purpose. The reliance by other parties on the information or opinions contained in this report shall, without our prior review and agreement in writing, be at such parties' sole risk.

Opinions and judgments expressed herein are based on our understanding and interpretation of current regulatory standards, and should not be construed as legal opinions. Where opinions or judgments are to be relied on they should be independently verified with appropriate legal advice. Any recommendations, opinions, or guidance provided by Cook Costello in this report are limited to technical engineering requirements and are not made under the Financial Advisers Act 2008.

Recommendations and opinions in this report are based on data from hand augers with in situ Scala penetrometer testing undertaken on site. The nature and continuity of subsoil conditions away from the excavated borehole and Scalas are inferred and it must be appreciated that actual conditions could vary considerably from the assumed model.

During excavation and construction the site should be examined by an Engineer or Engineering Geologist competent to judge whether the exposed subsoils are compatible with the inferred conditions on which the report has been based. It is possible that the nature of the exposed subsoils may require further investigation and the modification of the design based on this report. In any event it is essential that the firm is notified if there is any variation in subsoil conditions from those described in the report as it may affect the design parameters recommended in the report.

Cook Costello have performed the services for this project in accordance with the standard agreement for consulting services and current professional standards for environmental site assessment. No guarantees are either expressed or implied.

There is no investigation which is thorough enough to preclude the presence of materials at the site which presently, or in the future, may be considered hazardous. Because regulatory evaluation criteria are constantly changing, concentrations of contaminants present and considered to be acceptable now may in the future become subject to different regulatory standards which cause them to become unacceptable and require further remediation for this site to be suitable for the existing or proposed land use activities.



#### 8.0 REFERENCES

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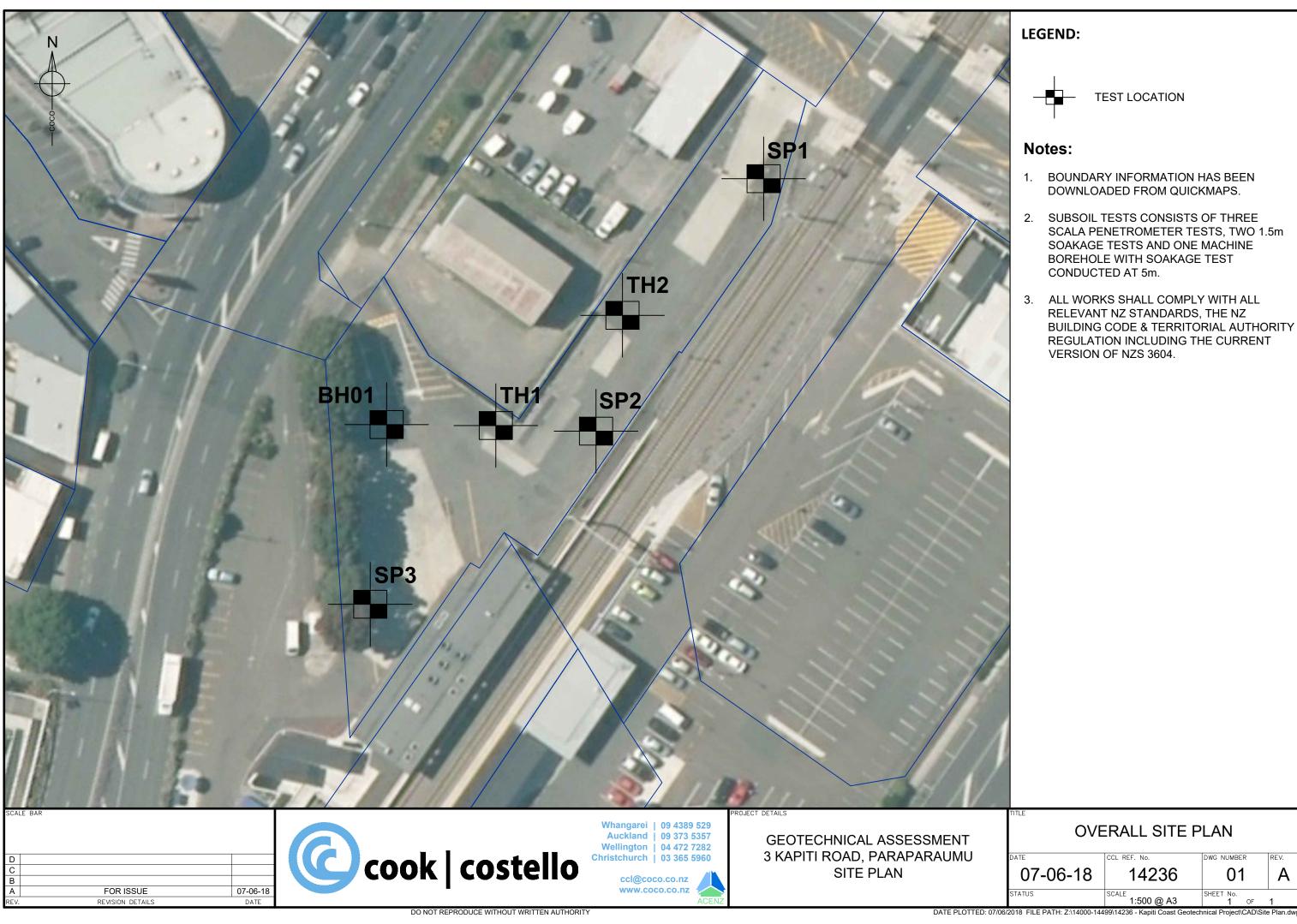
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### **APPENDIX 1: SITE PLAN**





### **APPENDIX 2: SITE INVESTIGATIONS RESULTS**



Geocivil Ltd

47C Kenepuru Dr, Wellington M: 027 6565 220

E: info@geocivil.co.nz www.geocivil.co.nz

### **TEST REPORT**

Lab Job No:

8337-127

Your ref.:

14236

Date of Issue:

30/05/2018

Date of Re-Issue:

Page:

1 of 3

Test Report.

No. WLG18-098

PROJECT:

3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu

CLIENT:

Cook Costello Ltd

Level 5,

326 Lambton Quay,

Wellington,

6011

ATTENTION:

Matthew Spencer-Phillips

INSTRUCTIONS:

Machine Borehole Log where required

TEST METHOD:

NZGS December 2005

SAMPLING METHOD:

N/A

TEST RESULTS:

As Per Laboratory Sheets attached

G. Breckon

S. Kokich

Laboratory Technician

Supervisor



### **MACHINE BOREHOLE LOG**

47C Kenepuru Drive, Wellington M:0276565220 E:info@geocivil.co.nz

Job No.:

8337-127

Borehole No.:

Date:

MBH1

Sheet: 1 of 2

Report No.: Client:

WLG18-098

Cook Costello Ltd.

Coordinates:

28/05/18

Project:	Geotechnical Investigations		LOCA	ation:			ad, Parapa	aumu	Ground Level: 0
	gical Interpretation dance with NZGS 2005	ncs	Recovery 7	Depth (m)	Legend	10 SPT 20 N-VALUE 40	SPT Da (uncorre		Samples
Ashpaltic concrete, black.					15.42				
Sandy GRAVEL, minor mobrown, loose. Gravel is; so 30mm.	edium to coarse sand, minor silt, dark ub-angular, moderately strong, up to	GM	%						
Sandy GRAVEL, minor sil rounded to sub-angular, mis; medium to course.	t, brown, loose. Gravel is; sub- noderately strong, up to 30mm. Sand	GM	%09	- 0.5 - - ·					
	t, brown with traces of orange sub-angular, moderately strong, up n to coarse.	GM	%08	- 1.0 - - - - - 1.5 -			N = 8 (S) 1. 4, 3 / 3, 2, 2 450mm pen	. 1	
	or orange mottling, high plasticity,			2.0 -			N = 5 (S) 2. 2, 1 / 1, 1, 1 450mm pen	, 2	
soft.		СН	95%	- - - 2.5 -	× ×		V	Circulation	
Silty CLAY, traces of medi with minor orange mottling	um to coarse sand, brownish grey g, high plasticity, soft.	СН	_	-	× × ×	×			
Colour change; becoming	orangey brown.	СН		- 3.0 - - -	× ×	×	N = 1 (S) 3. 0, 1 / 0, 0, 1 450mm per	, 0	
Silby CLAV brown high n	asticity soft		%08	- 3.5 -	×		V		
Silty CLAY, brown, high p	asticity, sort.	СН	8	4.0 -	× × ×	×	□ N = 1 (S) 4.	00	
	to coarse sand, traces of extremely , grey with traces of brown and ticity, soft.	СН	%56	- - - - 4.5 -	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	× × ×	N = 1 (S) 4 0, 0 / 0, 1, 0 450mm per	0, 0	
Water table at 4.9m.		СН		- 5.0 -	- ×	×			
Silty CLAY, dark orange,	nigh plasticity, soft.	СН	%08	-	× × ×	×	N = 3 (S) 5 1, 0 / 1, 0, 450mm per	, 1	
Remarks					1 .				Investigation Ty
									Hand Auger Test Pit Iviacnine Borehole
Contractor:	Rig/Plant Used:			f = 1.00m		Logg	jed By:	Che	cked By: Hole Dep
ro Drill	Sonic Drill Rig						1.P	/	10.45



#### MACHINE BOREHOLE LOG

47C Kenepuru Drive. Wellington M:0276565220 E:info@geocivil.co.nz

Job No.: Report No.:

Client:

8337-127

WLG18-098

Cook Costello Ltd.

Coordinates:

Borehole No.:

MBH1

Sheet:

2 of 2

28/05/18 Date:

Client Ref. No.: Location: 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu Ground Level: 0 Project: Geotechnical Investigations SPT N-VALUE  $\Xi$ Samples Recovery Geological Interpretation Legend SPT Data Depth ( In accordance with NZGS 2005 (uncorrected) 255075 20000 <Continued> Silty CLAY, dark orange, high plasticity, soft. 80% <Con tinue 6.0 N = 6 (S) 6.00m 1, 1 / 1, 2, 1, 2 450mm penetration d> CH 80% 6.5 Sandy GRAVEL, minor silt, brown with minor grey and light orange mottling, loose to medium dense. Gravel is; sub-GM angular, extremely weak, up to 10mm. Sand is; medium to coarse Sandy GRAVEL, minor silt, orangey brown with minor purple mottling, medium dense to dense. Gravel is; sub-angular, 7.0 N = 26 (S) 7.00m 3, 4 / 6, 5, 7, 8 450mm penetration extremely weak, up to 20mm. Sand is; medium to coarse. 80% 7.5 8.0 N = 32 (S) 8.00m 5, 7 / 8, 9, 8, 7 450mm penetration 80% 8 5 GM 9.0 N = 10 (S) 9.00m 3, 4 / 2, 2, 1, 5 450mm penetration 80% 9.5 -10.0 N = 21 (S) 10.00m 5, 6 / 5, 5, 5, 6 450mm penetration 80% End of borehole - Target depth. -10.5Remarks **Investigation Type** Hand Auger Test Pit iviacnine

Contractor:

Pro Drill

Rig/Plant Used:

Sonic Drill Rig

Hole Depth:

10.45 m

Checked By:

Logged By:

M.P



Wellington Laboratory 47C Kenepuru Drive, Porirua M: 027 6565 220 E: info@geocivil.co.nz

: info@geocivil.co.nz www.geocivil.co.nz

### **TEST REPORT**

Lab Job No:

8337-127

Your ref.:

14236

Date of Issue:

25/05/2018

Date of Re-Issue:

Page:

1 of 6

Test Report.

No.WLG18-093

PROJECT:

3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu

CLIENT:

Cook Costello Ltd.

Level 5,

326 Lambton Quay, Wellington, 6011

ATTENTION:

Matthew Spencer-Phillips

INSTRUCTIONS:

Determination of the percolation rate of soil

Determination of the penetration resistance using a dynamic cone (scala)

Penetrometer

TEST METHOD:

NZS 4610:1982 Appendix A

NZS 4402: 1988 Test 6.5.2

SAMPLING METHOD:

N/A

TEST RESULTS:

As Per Laboratory Sheets attached

G. Breckon

Laboratory Technician

S. Kokich Supervisor



#### **PERCOLATION TEST -GRAPH SHEET**

NZS 4610: 1982 Appendix A

 Lab Job No:
 8337-127
 Ref.:
 14236

 Client:
 Cook Costello Ltd
 Report No.:
 WLG18-093

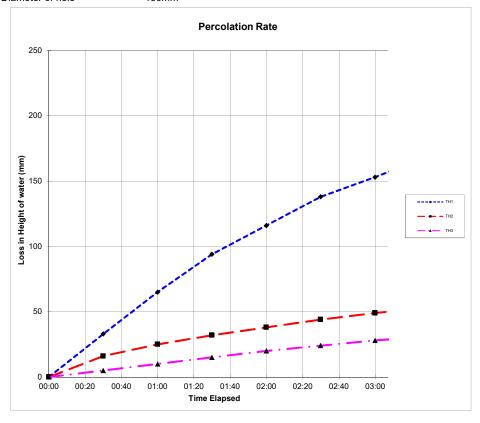
 Job:
 3 kapiti Road
 Page:
 2 of 6

Location: Paraparaumu

**Tested by:** M.P **Presoaking conditions:** 2 hours **Weather conditions prior:** overnight rain

		Lo	ss in hei	ght of wa	iter	Per	colation	Rate (mn	n/hr)
Time	Time elapsed	TH1	TH2	TH3	TH4	TH1	TH2	TH3	TH4
11:30	0	0	0	0					
12:00	00:30	33	16	5		66	32	10	
12:30	01:00	32	9	5		64	18	10	
13:00	01:30	29	7	5		58	14	10	
13:30	02:00	22	6	5		44	12	10	
14:00	02:30	22	6	4		44	12	8	
14:30	03:00	15	5	4		30	10	8	
15:00	03:30	16	4	3		32	8	6	
15:30	04:00	16	4	3		32	8	6	
		•							
•		•							

Depth of hole 600mm Depth of topsoil 150mm Diameter of hole 100mm







#### **DYNAMIC CONE (SCALA) PENETROMETER**

NZS 4402 :1988 Test 6.5.2 Procedure 2

Lab Job No:

8337-127

Client:

Cook Costello Ltd.

Job:

3 Kapiti Road

Location:

Start Depth (m):

Paraparaumu 0.2 Scala No:

SP1

Ref:

14236

Report No:

WLG18-093

Page:

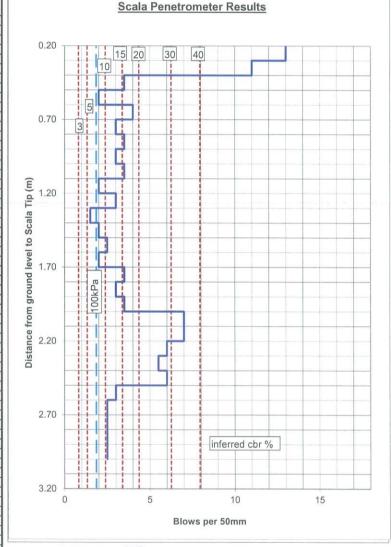
3 of 6

The line are the suggested correlation of CBR values based on Figure 5.3, Correlation of Dynamic Cone Penetration and CBR AUSTROADS (2004) "Pavement Design - a guide to the design of road

Pavements"

( This comment is excluded from endorsement )

Blows / 100mm	Blows / 50mm	Blows / 300mm	Total Blows	depth (m)
26	13	78	26	0.30
22	11	66	48	0.40
7	4	21	55	0.50
4				0.50
	2	12	59	0.60
8	4	24	67	0.70
6	3	18	73	0.80
7	4	21	80	0.90
6	3	18	86	1.00
7	4	21	93	1.10 1.20
4	2	21 12	97	1.20
6	3	18	103	1.30
3	2			1.30
		9	106	1.40
4	2	12	110	1.50
5	3	15	115	1.60
4	2	12	119	1.70
7	4	21	126	1.80
6	3	18	132	1.90
7	4	21	139	2.00
14	7	42	153	
14	7			2.10
		42	167	2.20
12	6	36	179	2.30
11	6	33	190	2.40
12	6	36	202	2.50
6	3	18	208	2.60
5	3	15	213	2.70
5	3	15	218	2.80
5	3	15	223	2.90
5	3			
5	3	15	228	3.00
			-	
		( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		



Recorded By: Date: M.P 23/05/2018

Checked by: Date:

2915/18

Note: All readings taken below 1.5m from start depth are outside the

scope of this test





#### **DYNAMIC CONE (SCALA) PENETROMETER**

NZS 4402:1988 Test 6.5.2 Procedure 2

Lab Job No:

8337-127

Client:

Cook Costello Ltd.

Job: Location:

3 Kapiti Road Paraparaumu

Start Depth (m):

0.2

Scala No:

SP2

Ref:

14236

Report No: Page:

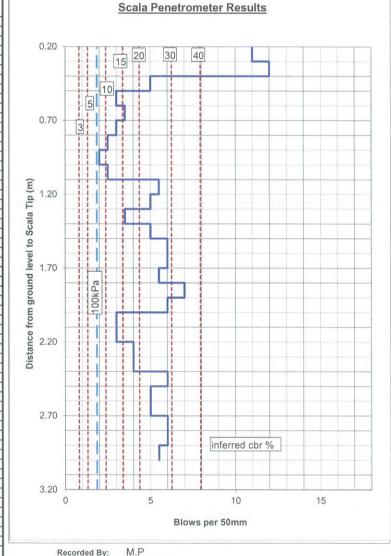
WLG18-093 4 of 6

The line are the suggested correlation of CBR values based on Figure 5.3, Correlation of Dynamic Cone Penetration and CBR AUSTROADS (2004) "Pavement Design - a guide to the design of road

Pavements"

( This comment is excluded from endorsement )

100mm	50mm	300mm	Blows	depth (m)
22	11	66	22	0.30
24	12	72	46	0.40
10	5	30	56	0.50
6	3	18	62	0.60
7	4	21	69	0.70
6	3	18	75	0.80
5	2	15	80	0.90
4		12	84	1.00
5	3	15	89	1.10
11	6	33	100	1.20
10	5	30	110	1.30
7	4	21	117	1.40
10	5	30	127	1.50
12	6	36	139	1.60
12	6	36	151	1.70
11	6	33	162	1.80
14	7	42	176	1.90
12	6	36	188	2.00
6	3	18	194	2.10
6	3	18	200	2.20
8	4	24	208	2.30
8	4	24	216	2.40
12	6	36	228	2.50
10	5	30	238	2.60
10	5	30	248	2.70
12	6	36	260	2.80
12	6	36	272	2.90
11				
- 11	6	33	283	3.00



Recorded By:

Date: Checked by:

2915/18

Note: All readings taken below 1.5m from start depth are outside the

scope of this test





#### **DYNAMIC CONE (SCALA) PENETROMETER**

NZS 4402:1988 Test 6.5.2 Procedure 2

Lab Job No:

8337-127

Client:

Cook Costello Ltd.

Job:

3 Kapiti Road

Location:

Paraparaumu

Start Depth (m):

Scala No:

SP3

Ref:

14236

Report No:

WLG18-093

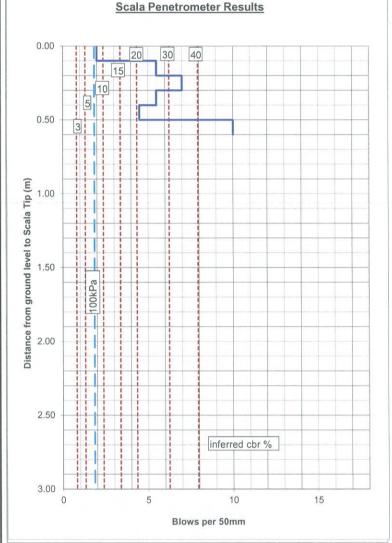
Page:

5 of 6

The line are the suggested correlation of CBR values based on Figure 5.3, Correlation of Dynamic Cone Penetration and CBR AUSTROADS (2004) "Pavement Design - a guide to the design of road Pavements"

( This comment is excluded from endorsement )





Recorded By:

M.P 23/05/2018

Date: Checked by: Date:

breeker 2915/18

Note: All readings taken below 1.5m from start depth are outside the

scope of this test

S. Kokich Supervisor





### SITE PLAN

Lab Job No: 8337-127

Client: Cook Costello Ltd.
Project: 3 Kapiti Road

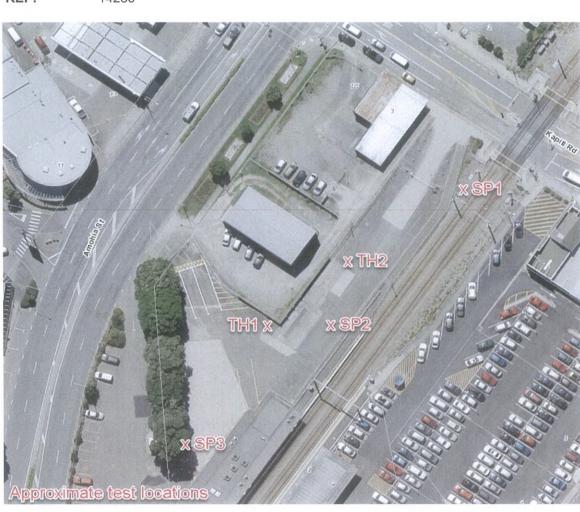
Location: Par

Paraparaumu WLG18-093

Report No: WLG1 REF: 14236 Tested by: M.P

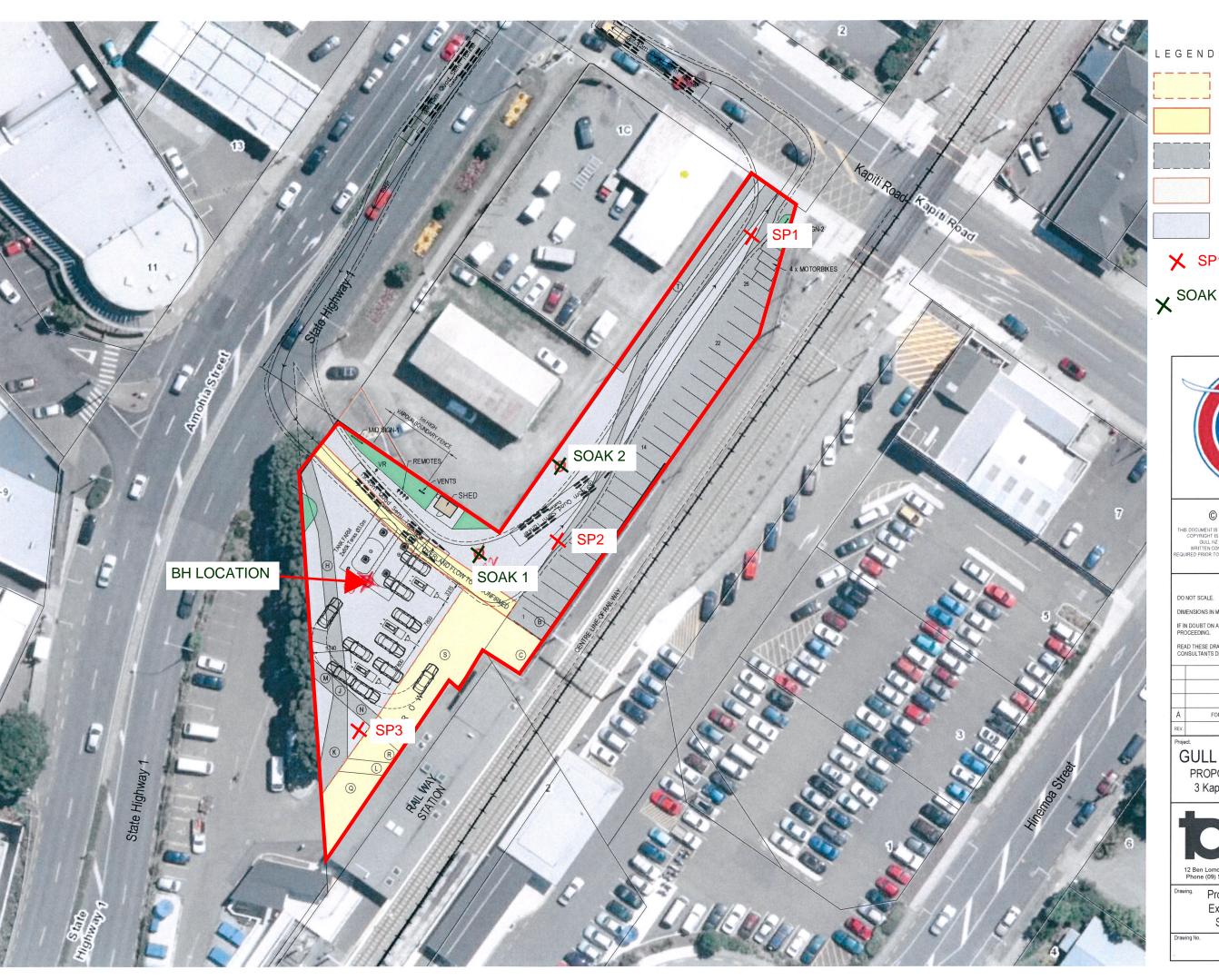
Date: Page:

23/05/2018 6 of 6





### **APPENDIX 3: SUPPLIED DRAWINGS**



ROW - BUILDING EXCLUSION ZONE (TBC)

OVERLAND FLOW PATH TO BE MAINTAINED (TBC) RIGHT TO 'BUILD UNDER' (TBC)

EASEMENTS - UNDERGROUND SERVICES (TBC)

RIGHT OF ACCESS? OVER NEIGHBOURING LAND? (TBC)

EXTENT OF SITE AVAILABLE FOR UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE GROUND DEVELOPMETN (TBC)

X SP1 SCALA LOCATION

X SOAK 2 SOAK PIT LOCATION

SERVICE LOCATION **REQUIRED** 



	A1 Scale.	1:250
(C)	A3 Scale.	1:500
THIS DOCUMENT IS CONFIDENTAL. COPYRIGHT IS VESTED IN	Designed.	L.MEIKLEJOHN
GULL NZ LTD. WRITTEN CONSENT IS	Drawn.	B.MILLWARD
REQUIRED PRIOR TO REPRODUCTION.	A1 Plot Scale.	1:1

#### **NOTES**

DO NOT SCALE.

DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

IF IN DOUBT ON ANY ISSUE SEEK VERIFICATION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

A	FOR COMMENT/APPROVAL	MK	24-04-1
REV.	DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

**GULL PARAPARAUMU** 

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT 3 Kapiti Road, Paraparaumu



Proposed Overall Site Existing Road Layout Scheme Plan - E

2982-E2



## APPENDIX 4: PREVIOUS SUBSOIL INVESTIGATIONS

# **Borelog for well R26/6525** Gridref: 1769082.5468585

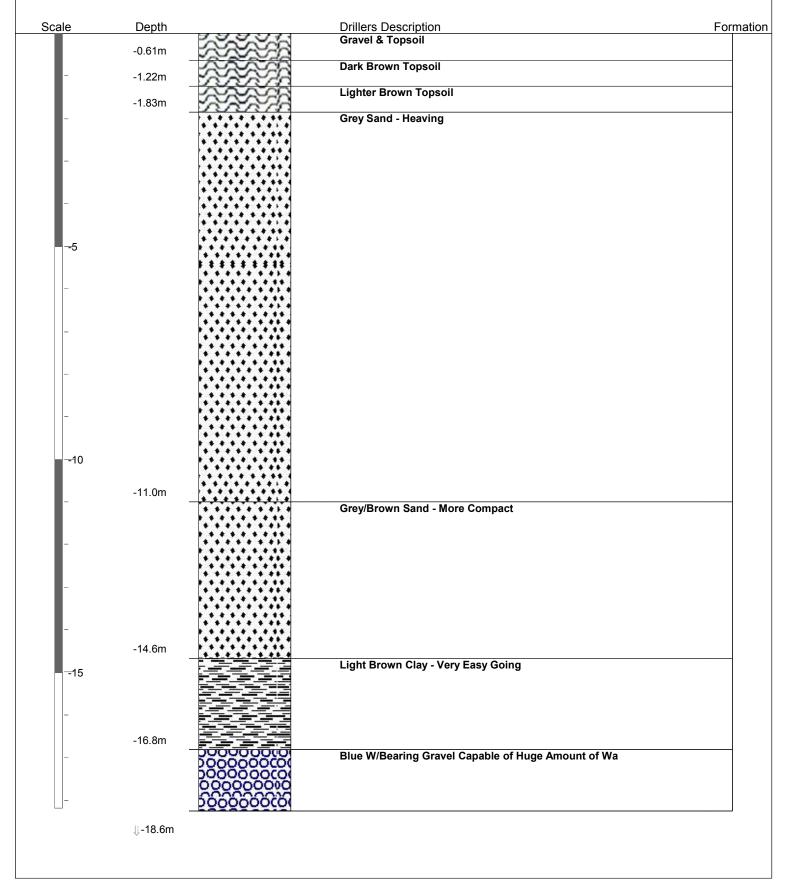
Ground Level Altitude +MSD

Driller : NEVILLE WEBB & SONS LTD

Drill Method:

Drill Depth : 54.57m Drill Date: 26/05/1971 12:00:00 a.m. 1/3





Borelog for well R26/6525 Gridref: 1769082.5468585 Ground Level Altitude +MSD

: NEVILLE WEBB & SONS LTD Driller

Drill Method:

Drill Depth : 54.57m Drill Date: 26/05/1971 12:00:00 a.m.

Page 2/3



-18.6m -18.9m	60000000	Blue W/Bearing Gravel Capable of Huge Amount of Wa	
-10.3111	7 17 1 1 1 1 1 1	B1	
	CO SOCO	Blue Clay & Gravel	
	000000	Brown Clay & Gravel	
	000000		
	656666		
-20.7m	- 0 - 0 - 0		
-21.0m	00000000	Slight Area of Loose Gravel	
	000000		
22.0	00000	zionii olaj a olavoi	
-22.0111	0000000	Loose Peaty Blue Gravel Water	
	000000000	Loose really blue Graver - water	
-22.9m	000000000		
	000000	Light Brown Clay & Gravel	
	000000		
	000000		
	22 22 22		
	000000		
-25.3m	000000		
		Darker Orange/Brown Clay	
20.2		•	
-20.2111	00000	Light Brown Clay & Crayal	
	000000	Light Brown Clay & Graver	
	0000000		
-27.4m	000000		
	000000	More Gravel Than Clay	
	000000		
	000000		
	000000		
	000000		
	00000		
	00000		
	000000		
	000000		
	000000		
	00000		
	00000		
	000000		
-33.8m	202000		
		Grey/Blue Sand - Heaving	
	* * * * * * * * * * *		
	* * * * * * * * * * * *		
	-20.7m -21.0m -22.0m -22.9m -25.3m -26.2m -27.4m	-21.0m   50000000000000000000000000000000000	-21.0m

Borelog for well R26/6525 Gridref: 1769082.5468585 Ground Level Altitude +MSD

: NEVILLE WEBB & SONS LTD Driller

Drill Method:

Drill Depth : 54.57m Drill Date: 26/05/1971 12:00:00 a.m. Page 3/3



cale	Depth	English the the discovering of	Drillers Description	Form
			Grey/Blue Sand - Heaving	
-				
	07.0			
	-37.8m			
-	-38.4m	2 22 40 4	Brown Gravel with Slight Amount of Sand	
	-30.4111	202020	Blue Clay & Gravel	
	-39.0m	000000	Dide olay a Graver	
		200000000	Blue Gravel - Very Clean Water Swl = 8.84M	
	-39.6m	000000000		
-40		228222	Blue Clay & Gravel	
		656666		
		00000		
-		00000		
	-41.5m	00000		
		000000	Brown Clay & Gravel	
-		00000		
	-42.7m			
		00000000000	Blue Gravel & Water a Lot of Fine Gravel	
	-43.3m	000000000000		
	-43.9m	000000000	Blue & Brown Gravel - Water Comes Up Quick Good	
-	-43.9111	000000000	Blue Clay & Gravel	
	-44.5m	000000	Blue Clay & Graver	
		000000000	Another Area of Blue Gravel	
-45	45 4	000000000		
	-45.4m	-5666666661	Blue Gravel & Water	
		000000000	Dide Gravei & Water	
-		000000000		
	-46.7m	000000000		
_	-47.0m	nnonco	Blue Clay & Gravel	
		000000	Blue Clay & Gravel	
	-47.9m		•	
_	-48.2m	6006666	Water Bearing Gravel - Poor	
		OU TOUCO	Blue Clay & Gravel	
	40.4	000000	Bide Glay & Graver	
-	-49.1m	208222	Plus Creval - Water Class To Come Hig - Very Classes	
		000000	Blue Gravel - Water Slow To Come Up - Very Clayey	
		000000		
-50		00000		
	-50.6m	000000		
_	-50.9m	000000	Blue Clay & Gravel	
		00000	Blue Clay & Gravel	
	-51.8m	200000		
_	-52.1m	00000000	Water Bearing Gravel	
		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Sand Grey	
		* * * * * * * * * *		
		* * * * * * * * *		
_				
	-54.6m	* * * * * * * *		
_	5 1.0111			



#### BOREHOLE LOG

BOREHOLE NO: 14

SHEET OF PROJECT: ONTRACK DT INVESTIGATION LOCATION: PATRA PARAUMU JOB NO: 74319,001 CO-ORDINATES: 2679045 DRILL TYPE HOLE STARTED: 12/12/07 DRILL METHOD: AUGER 33 6030248 HOLE FINISHED: 12/12/07 RL: AROUND CEVEL DRILLED BY: GFOTECH PORTILING DATUM: CHOTHA DRILL FLUID: NONE LOGGED BY GREAT CHECKED BY

DATUM: CHAINAGE 47.7km				7.7kn	DRILL FLUID: NONE			LOGGED BY GRH CHECKED BY: 1					
DRI	LLIN		ID TESTS		ENGI	1	NG DESCRIPTION				GEOLOGICAL		
 FLUID LOSS	MAIEH OODE OF OCUMEN	METHOD/CASING	SAMPLES, TESTS	RL (m) DEPTH (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	SOIL NAME, PLASTICITY OR PARTICLE SIZE CHARACTERISTICS, COLOUR, - SECONDARY AND MINOR COMPONENTS	MOISTURE	SHEAR STRENGTH OR RELATIVE DENSITY	ESTIMATED SE SHEAR	ORIGIN TYPE, MINERAL COMPOSITION, DETECTS, STRUCTURE	TINU	
	1	1			00	MA	ASPHALT GRAVR - BASECOURSE	NK			FILL (QO4)		
 12/0/02	1	A SPT AUGER	5//10/11 N=21	- 1	1.00 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0 × 0	αM	Silty GRAVEL, Grey ovarige, Gravel fine to course angular greywache Silt firm, Well graded.	M	am		ALLUVIAL TERRACE (Q29)		
		A SP	4/14/5 N=9	2 -	, O ,	GM	Sitty GRAVEL. Blue, Grant fine to coarse rounded groywacke. Silt firm. Well graded.	W	MD				
		A SP	12// <sub>13</sub> /16 N=29	3 -	0× ×0 0× 0							-	
(m) (m)	4	TA SPT	12/15/3N=8	- - -	0.0.	ap	Gravelly SAND. Grey. Sand medium to coarse. Gravel very fine rounded greywacke. Howly sorted.	W .	MD				
		SPT A SF	2/12/3N=5	\$ -	-× -×	CL	Clayey SILT. Guy brown mattled Trace organics. Mederately plastic	P	f/				
 		A	91/7 kpq	6 -	1 × 1 × 1	( [	Sitty CLAY, trace gravel. Orange Gravel fine rounded graywache. Moderately plastic.		S+/.			1 1	
 The state of the s		JT A	8/1/13/17 N=30	7 -	0 0 × 0 × 0 × 0	1/M	Silty GRAVEL Orange Grown. Gravel fine to coarse rounded highly weathered gregwacks. Silt stiff.	Μ	MD		EUB © 7,45m		