

Appendix G. Table of Information Requirements for a Referral Application under the FTA Act

Requirements of the Act	Comments
Steps before lodging referral application	
<p>11(1) Before lodging a referral application, the applicant must consult:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Relevant local authorities; and,</li> <li>b) Relevant iwi authorities, hapu, and treaty settlement entities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. iwi authorities and groups that represent hapū that are parties to relevant Mana Whakahono ā Rohe or joint management agreements; and</li> <li>ii. the tangata whenua of any area within the project area that is a taiāpure-local fishery, a mātaimai reserve, or an area that is subject to bylaws or regulations made under Part 9 of the Fisheries Act 1996; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) any relevant applicant groups with applications for customary marine title under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana Act) 2011; and</li> <li>d) ngā hapū o Ngāti Porou, if the project area is within or adjacent to, or the project would directly affect, ngā rohe moana o ngā hapū o Ngāti Porou; and</li> <li>e) the relevant administering agencies; and</li> <li>f) if the proposed approvals for the project are to include an approval described in section 24C(3)(d) (land exchange), the holder of an interest in the land that is to be exchanged by the Crown.</li> </ul>	<p>The applicant Auckland Council (Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience) and their representatives have consulted with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The relevant local authority being Auckland Council;</li> <li>▪ The relevant iwi authorities being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki</li> <li>○ Ngāti Maru</li> <li>○ Ngāti Pāoa</li> <li>○ Ngāti Tamaterā</li> <li>○ Ngāti Te Ata</li> <li>○ Ngāti Whanaunga</li> <li>○ Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara</li> <li>○ Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei</li> <li>○ Te Ākitai Waihoua</li> <li>○ Te Kawerau ā Maki</li> <li>○ Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Healthy Waters are working in partnership with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Pāoa, with Ngai Tai ki Tāmaki to be copied in on minutes.</li> <li>▪ The relevant administering agencies being Ministry for the Environment and Department of Conservation.</li> </ul> <p>A summary of consultation undertaken with the stakeholders listed above is outlined in Section 3.5 of the document titled ‘Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024’. Correspondence with iwi authorities (Mana Whenua in the Auckland Region), the Section 11 letter from MfE and a letter from DoC is provided at <b>Appendix F</b>.</p> <p>Subclauses 11(1)(b)(ii), (c), (d) and (f) are not relevant to the proposal.</p>

11(2)	If a referral application is to be lodged by more than 1 person, any 1 of those persons may comply with this section on behalf of all of them.	The applicant, the Auckland Council (Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience), is the sole applicant.
<b>Referral application</b>		
13(1)	A person or persons may apply to use the fast-track approvals process for a project by lodging a referral application with the responsible agency.	The referral application has been lodged.
13(2)	The referral application must— a) must be lodged in the form and manner approved by the responsible agency; and b) must be lodged jointly by all of the persons who are proposed to be authorised persons for the project; and c) must include the information specified in subsection (4); and d) must specify all of the proposed approvals, but need only provide a general level of detail about each proposed approval, sufficient to inform the Minister’s decision on the referral application; and e) must not be lodged unless any fee, charge, or levy payable under regulations in respect of the application is paid.	a) The application has been lodged in the form and manner approved by MfE. b) The application has been lodged by Auckland Council (Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience Department). c) All of the information specified in subsection (4) has been provided. Please refer below. d) The proposed approvals are documented in the document titled ‘Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024’. e) The application fee will be paid upon lodgment.
13(3)	For each proposed approval,— a) the applicant must be eligible to apply for any corresponding approval under a specified Act; or b) if the referral application is lodged by more than 1 person, the person who is to hold the proposed approval must be a person who would be eligible to apply for any corresponding approval under a specified Act.	The application has been lodged by Auckland Council (Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience Department). The applicant is eligible to apply for approval.
<b>Information requirements</b>		
The information to be included in the referral application is as follows:		
13(4)(a)	A description of the proposed project and the activities it involves.	Refer to Section 3 of the document titled ‘Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024’.

13(4)(b)	<p>An explanation of how the project meets the criteria in section 22.<sup>1</sup> The criteria in subsection (1) are:</p> <p>a) the project is an infrastructure or development project that would have significant regional or national benefits; and</p>	<p>The Project delivers regionally significant flood management infrastructure (550,000m<sup>3</sup> storage capacity) that responds directly to the 2023 Auckland Anniversary floods which caused two fatalities and severe damage across the Wairau catchment. The Project reduces extreme rainfall flood risk by 30%, protects critical regionally and nationally significant infrastructure, and addresses a demonstrated and urgent community safety need. The Project is assessed as positively addressing the following s 22(2) considerations (noting that it engages with two aspects of the consideration at (2)(a)(ii)):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. priority project status ((2)(a)(i));</li> <li>ii. delivery of new / additional flood storage infrastructure of a regionally significant scale ((2)(a)(ii));</li> <li>iii. assisting in enabling the continued functioning of <b>existing</b> regionally significant infrastructure (Watercare) nationally significant infrastructure (Vector / Transpower infrastructure and State Highway 1) ((2)(a)(ii));</li> <li>iv. contribution to well-functioning urban environments ((2)(a)(iii));</li> <li>v. potentially significant economic benefits ((2)(a)(iv));</li> <li>vi. climate change adaptation, natural hazard risk reduction, and support for recovery from events caused by natural hazards ((2)(a)(viii));</li> <li>vii. consistency with local and regional planning documents ((2)(a)(x)); and</li> <li>viii. significant environmental enhancement / benefits ((2)(b)).</li> </ul>
	<p>b) referring the project to the fast-track approvals process—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. would facilitate the project, including by enabling it to be processed in a more timely and cost-effective way than under normal processes; and</li> </ul>	<p>The FTA Act process reduces consenting timeframes significantly, enabling construction by September 2027 – a potential time saving of at least two years, and potentially longer, compared with the normal RMA process. This consolidated approach provides certainty for a complex multi-consent application (RMA, NES-CS, NES-F, Wildlife Act), and delivers urgent flood management infrastructure potentially years earlier than standard processes would allow – noting the risk of delay associated with standard consent processes with merits appeals to the Environment Court and the possibility of further appeals to the superior courts.</p>

<sup>1</sup> The focus below is on s 22(1) and (2) – subsections (3) to (8) of s 22 are not relevant to the Project.

	<p>ii. is unlikely to materially affect the efficient operation of the fast-track approvals process.</p>	<p>Referring the Project to the fast-track approvals process is unlikely to materially affect the efficient operation of the fast-track approvals process.</p>
	<p>For the purposes of subsection 1(a), the Minister may consider whether the project –</p> <p>i. has been identified as a priority project in a central government, local government, or sector plan or strategy (for example, in a general policy statement or spatial strategy), or a central government infrastructure priority list</p>	<p>The Project is assessed as meeting this criterion for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The Blue-Green Network Ngā Wairau Project is listed in the 2025/2026 Auckland Council Annual Plan (Volume 1, page 22), confirming its status as a priority project in a local government plan.</li> <li>▪ This formal recognition reflects the Council’s commitment to funding and delivering the Project in a timely manner to address urgent flood resilience needs identified following the 2023 severe weather events.</li> <li>▪ In terms of whether the Project is recorded on a “central government infrastructure priority list”, the applicant notes that central government has approved a Crown funding contribution of 62% of the total project costs.</li> <li>▪ The letter of support from National Infrastructure Funding and Financing states that the “timely delivery of this project is a <b>high priority</b> for Crown under the Auckland North Island Weather Events funding agreement between Crown and Auckland Council” (<b>Appendix F-1</b>, emphasis added in bold).</li> </ul>
	<p>ii. will deliver new regionally or nationally significant infrastructure or enable the continued functioning of existing regionally or nationally significant infrastructure:</p>	<p>There are two aspects to the consideration in s 22(2)(a)(ii). The first aspect relates to whether a project delivers regionally or nationally significant infrastructure.</p> <p><b><i>Delivery of regionally significant infrastructure</i></b></p> <p>The Project satisfies this criterion by delivering regionally significant flood management infrastructure through approximately 550,000m<sup>3</sup> of additional flood storage capacity.</p> <p>During the 2023 Auckland Anniversary floods, the Wairau catchment experienced severe flooding and damage. Two people lost their lives in the catchment. Severe damage occurred in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Residential areas of Tōtara Vale, Sunnynook and Nile Road;</li> <li>▪ Commercial areas on Wairau Road; and areas upstream of A F Thomas Park.</li> </ul>

		<p>These fatalities and the widespread damage demonstrate that the flood risk is not theoretical – it is real and has already resulted in loss of life. The communities affected remain vulnerable to similar events until this infrastructure is delivered. The Project directly addresses this demonstrated natural hazard risk, and supports recovery from the 2023 events by providing permanent flood management infrastructure.</p> <p><b><i>Enables the continued functioning of existing regionally and nationally significant infrastructure</i></b></p> <p>The second aspect of s 22(2)(a)(ii) relates to enabling the continued functioning of existing regionally or nationally significant infrastructure.</p> <p>The Project also satisfies this aspect of the criterion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The Project has critical nationally significant infrastructure immediately adjacent to the site, namely the Transpower substation and Vector electricity lines, which provide key power supply to the North Shore Hospital and the entire North Shore area, while the Transpower assets support power supply to Northland as part of the national grid.</li><li>▪ Vector’s letter of support (<b>Appendix F</b>) describes the Wairau Zone Substation as a strategic asset linking Transpower’s transmission network to Vector’s electricity network supplying the North Shore, and notes that it was significantly damaged by flooding in early 2023.</li><li>▪ The Project also has critical nationally significant infrastructure immediately adjacent to the site, namely the Northern Motorway (State Highway 1).</li><li>▪ As noted in the summary of NZTA’s letter of support (<b>Appendix F</b>), the Project will reduce climate-related flood risks to State Highway 1 (particularly in a 1% AEP event) – infrastructure NZTA accurately describes as “nationally important”.</li><li>▪ The Project has regionally significant wastewater infrastructure within the site that are strategically important assets for Watercare (Wairau Branch Sewer, Milford Branch Sewer and the Silverfield Storage Tank).</li></ul>
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	<p>iii. will increase the supply of housing, address housing needs, or contribute to a well-functioning urban environment (within the meaning of policy 1 of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020):</p>	<p>The Project is assessed as meeting this criterion as, although housing is not proposed, the works will contribute to a well-functioning urban environment under Policy 1 of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD).</p> <p>There are three aspects to this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The first aspect relates to <b>climate resilience</b>: the Project directly engages with Objective 4 and Policy 1(f) of the NPS-UD as the works will improve resilience to the likely current and future effects of climate change.</li> <li>▪ The second aspect relates to <b>climate change</b>: the Project directly engages with Objective 8 of the NPS-UD as the works will improve resilience and reduce risk to flooding in the present day and under accepted climate change scenarios.</li> <li>▪ The third aspect relates to <b>accessibility and open space</b>: the Project directly engages with Policy 1(c) of the NPS-UD, which relates to “good accessibility for all people between housing, jobs, community services, natural spaces, and open spaces, including by way of public or active transport”. It does so by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Creating 14.9 ha of wetland providing natural space and ecological amenity, with a dual open space with informal recreation around the proposed wetland.</li> <li>○ Retaining the remainder of the site (30.7 ha) for sport and active recreation consistent with the underlying zone. This proposal has the opportunity upon reinstatement of the reserve to create an open space environment that would benefit multiple needs within the community.</li> <li>○ Providing walking and cycling connections adjacent to the Northern Motorway and linking to Northcote Road, enhancing active transport accessibility.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<p>The Project exemplifies resilient urban design that accommodates both infrastructure and community amenity within a single asset, contributing to a well-functioning urban environment that is both accessible and climate resilient.</p>
	<p>iv. will deliver significant economic benefits:</p>	<p>Section 22(2)(a)(iv) allows the Minister to take into account whether a project will deliver “significant economic benefits” when assessing the overall requirement in s 22(1)(a). It is considered here as one contributory factor among the suite of s 22(2)(a) matters relied on in this section, alongside the additional relevant matters addressed under s 22(2)(b).</p> <p>In this respect, the Fast-Track Panel for the Waihi North project observed in its recent draft decision that the term “significant”, in the context of “deliver significant economic benefits”, does not require appreciable (or “game-changing”) changes to national or regional GDP or to tax revenues. Rather, it is an indication of scale within the relevant regional context. The Panel also clarified that “regional” is not a reference to the boundaries of a regional council but is to be construed in a more general sense – in that case, the area in and around Waihi.</p> <p>The economic evidence addressed below demonstrates that the Project can reasonably be expected to deliver meaningful economic benefits to the Wairau catchment and the Auckland region at this regional scale.</p> <p>Two economic assessments prepared by MartinJenkins (MJ) accompany this referral application and are included at <b>Appendices H-1 and H-3</b>:</p> <p>(a) The first, from August 2025, provides a peer review of a cost–benefit analysis (CBA) undertaken by WSP for the Project. The August report calculated the benefit cost ratio (BCR) by comparing two scenarios: one where AF Thomas Park included flood-protection wetlands, dry detention areas, and related amenities, and one where no flood mitigation was carried out. The BCR presented in the August report ranged from 0.5 to 1.4. It was presented using a range to avoid overstating the level of certainty because the design of the flood protection was at concept stage. The August report noted that a comprehensive CBA would be developed and that this should result in a narrower BCR range because of greater certainty about the inputs.</p> <p>(b) The second, from November 2025, builds on that review in response to a Formative peer review assessment (commissioned by the Council in its regulatory capacity) and updated information, and provides an indicative</p>

		<p>“reasonable BCR” to support decision-making at the referral application stage. A full and detailed CBA will be prepared next year as part of the substantive fast-track application.</p> <p>Formative’s independent review – also included at <b>Appendix H-2</b> – supports MJ’s analytical approach and notes that several features of the August analysis – such as the discount rate, temporal sensitivities, climate-risk interpolation, and treatment of future development – tend to understate benefits. Formative considered that a baseline BCR “might be greater than 1.0” and that the BCR range is “likely to be mostly above 1.0” when updated assumptions are applied.</p> <p>In the November 2025 MJ report, following feedback from Formative, MJ replicated one of the scenarios used to develop the BCR range in the August report, to produce what it describes as a “BCR that could be reasonably expected” at this stage. This scenario results in a BCR just over 1.0, meaning quantified benefits exceed costs. Based on the two MJ reports, the Project can reasonably be expected to generate economic benefits of real and material significance at the regional scale.</p> <p>These benefits include avoided fatalities and injuries, avoided residential property and infrastructure damage, reduced disruption to households and businesses, and improved continuity of essential services. The human impacts documented in the MJ November report underscore the significance of these avoided losses: the 2023 events resulted in two fatalities within the Wairau catchment and six across Auckland, with the economic cost of lost life in the catchment alone estimated at \$16.6–\$25 million based on standard Value of Statistical Life measures.</p> <p>For completeness, the application does not depend on this criterion. Economic benefits under s 22(2)(a)(iv) are just one of several considerations relevant to assessing significant regional or national benefits under s 22(1)(a). Nevertheless, the available evidence indicates that the Project’s BCR is likely above 1, meaning quantified benefits outweigh quantified costs. Again, a full CBA will be completed in 2026 to support any substantive fast-track application.</p>
	v. will support primary industries, including aquaculture:	Not applicable to the proposal.
	vi. will support development of natural resources, including minerals and petroleum:	Not applicable to the proposal.
	vii. will support climate change mitigation, including the reduction or removal of greenhouse gas emissions:	Not applicable to the proposal.

	<p>viii. will support climate change adaptation, reduce risks arising from natural hazards, or support recovery from events caused by natural hazards:</p>	<p>This criterion is assessed as being strongly met by the Project. The Project is fundamentally an initiative that will support climate change adaptation by reducing risks arising from natural hazards and supporting the recovery from the 2023 severe weather events.</p> <p>As noted, the 2023 Auckland Anniversary floods resulted in two fatalities in the Wairau catchment, along with severe flooding and damage across residential and commercial areas including Tōtara Vale, Sunnynook, Nile Road, and Wairau Road. This event demonstrated that the flood risk to these communities is not a remote possibility. Without the proposed flood management infrastructure, it is anticipated that similar weather events will produce similar severe outcomes.</p> <p>The proposal directly responds to the risk of climate change and natural hazards through the management of flooding hazards. The approximately 550,000m<sup>3</sup> storage capacity is designed to manage extreme rainfall events that are becoming more frequent and severe under climate change projections. Providing this flood storage, slowly releasing floodwaters downstream<sup>2</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lowers the flooding risk from the ‘main’ Wairau Creek by 30% in an extreme rainfall event;</li> <li>▪ Reduces the exposure to ‘high danger flood risk’ for 19 dwellings, 5 commercial buildings and reduces flood risk for 200 other homes;</li> <li>▪ Reduces the risk of flooding across 10 ha of residential properties, three retirement villages, as well as road flooding to Nile Road, Waterloo Road and Alma Road and road access to schools and North Shore Hospital;</li> <li>▪ Significantly reduces risk to other existing nationally critical infrastructure, as addressed in Section 4.2.2 above (e.g. nationally significant NZTA and Vector/Transport assets, and regionally significant Watercare assets).</li> </ul> <p>It also reduces the risk not only of property and infrastructure damage, but also the risk of injury and loss of life.</p> <p>The Project represents an urgent and appropriate flood management infrastructure response. It provides the permanent solution necessary to support recovery from</p>
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<sup>2</sup> A F Thomas Park Concept Design Option Report prepared by WSP.

		the 2023 events, since communities cannot fully recover while remaining vulnerable to similar future events.
	ix. will address significant environmental issues:	Not applicable to the proposal.
	x. is consistent with local or regional planning documents, including spatial strategies	<p>The Project is consistent with this criterion, due to close alignment with local and regional planning and spatial strategy documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>National Policy Statements</b> <p>The Project aligns with the NPS-FM, the NPS-IB and the NZCPS.</p> </li> <li>▪ <b>Auckland Unitary Plan - Regional Policy Statement</b> <p>The Project is consistent with key RPS objectives and policies including in the following sections of the AUP(OP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ B2 Urban Growth and Form (well-functioning urban environments, climate resilience);</li> <li>○ B3 Infrastructure (resilient and effective infrastructure delivery);</li> <li>○ B7 Natural Resources (freshwater quality protection); and</li> <li>○ B10 Environmental Risk (natural hazard risk reduction, contaminated land management).</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <b>Auckland Unitary Plan - Regional and District Plan Provisions</b> <p>The Project aligns with relevant objectives and policies across key chapters including water quantity and allocation (E2), lakes/rivers/streams/wetlands (E3), land disturbance (E11/E12), vegetation and biodiversity (E15), infrastructure (E26), and natural hazards and flooding (E36).</p> </li> <li>▪ <b>Strategic Planning Documents</b> <p>The Project is consistent with Auckland Plan 2050 (Auckland's spatial plan under s 79 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009), particularly outcomes relating to environment and cultural heritage, homes and places, and being responsive and future-focused. The Project also aligns with Auckland's Climate Plan, delivering climate adaptation</p> </li> </ul>

		<p>infrastructure that reduces natural hazard risks and builds community resilience.</p> <p>As noted above, the Project is listed in Auckland Council's 2025/2026 Annual Plan as a priority project.</p> <p>The Project is consistent with the Kaipātiki Local Board Plan 2023, which is a strategic plan that guides local board activity, funding and investment decision, particularly outcomes relating to the natural environment and the built environment and the people living in Kaipātiki. The Project also aligns with the Kaipātiki Local Park Management Plan, which provides direction on Kaipātiki local park use, protection and development.</p> <p>The Project demonstrates strong consistency across the planning framework hierarchy. Further detail on planning document consistency is provided in Section 7 document titled 'Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024'.</p>
	<p>b) any other matters the Minister considers relevant.</p>	<p>The Project generates substantial environmental benefits that are relevant to assessing regional significance under s 22(2)(b). Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The proposal provides the opportunity to create a wetland thereby restoring the ecological values that were present before urbanisation.</li> <li>▪ This will restore approximately 14.9 ha of wetland and create positive environmental effects on local biodiversity, habitat and ecosystem functioning.</li> <li>▪ The remainder of the site (approximately 30.7 ha) will provide the opportunity to create an open space environment to accommodate the needs of the local community.</li> <li>▪ Walking and cycling connections will also be provided adjacent to the Northern Motorway and connecting to Northcote Road.</li> </ul> <p>The wetland creation represents a significant environmental enhancement. While the primary driver is flood management infrastructure, the Project design integrates ecological restoration that delivers lasting environmental value alongside infrastructure function.</p>

		This dual-benefit approach is a relevant consideration for assessing the Project's overall regional significance under s 22(2)(b).
13(4)(c)	Information to demonstrate that the project does not involve any ineligible activities (other than activities that may be the subject of a determination under section 23 or 24):	<p>Section 5 of the FTA Act sets out the meaning of ineligible activity. We make the following comments to confirm that the proposal does not involve any ineligible activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None of the sites subject to the application would occur on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Identified Māori land;</li> <li>○ A customary marine title area;</li> <li>○ Māori customary land;</li> <li>○ Land set apart as a Māori reservation as defined in Section 4 of the Te Ture Whenua Maori Act 1993;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The proposed works would occur on a reserve held under the Reserves Act 1977 that is vested to local authority. The applicant (Auckland Council - Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience Department) have been working in partnership with Auckland Council Parks and Community Facilities and the Local Board who manage the reserve.<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• The proposal is not for an aquaculture activity;</li> <li>• The proposal is not for an activity that would require an access arrangement under section 61 or 61B of the Crown Minerals Act 1991;</li> <li>• The proposal is not for an activity that would be prevented under section 165J, 165M, 165Q, 165ZC, or 165ZDB of the Resource Management Act 1991 as the proposal does not involve a coastal permit or relate to the common marine and coastal area;</li> <li>• The proposal does not involve land that is listed in Schedule 4 and is unrelated to Section 24 of the FTA Act;</li> <li>• The proposal does not involve a prohibited activity;</li> <li>• The proposal does not involve an activity that is described in section 15B of the Resource Management Act 1991 and is not a prohibited activity under that Act or regulations made under it;</li> <li>• The proposal does not involve an activity that is prohibited by section 15C of the Resource Management Act 1991;</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> There is a listed Interest on the Titles (for all sites) – “Subject to Part IV A Conservation Act 1987” (which relates to marginal strips). There are no marginal strips identified on the title plan and/or survey plan. Healthy Waters will continue to engage with DoC through the referral application process and the development of the Project.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The proposal does not involve a decommissioning-related activity (which is an activity described in section 38(3) of the Exclusive Economic Zone and Continental Shelf (Environmental Effects) Act 2012); and</li> <li>The proposal is not for an offshore renewable energy project.</li> </ul>
13(4)(d)	A description or map of the whole project area that identifies its boundaries in sufficient detail to enable consideration of the referral application	A description of the project area is provided in Section 2 of the document titled 'Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024'. and a Plan outlining the project footprint is provided at <b>Appendix B</b> .
13(4)(e)	The anticipated commencement and completion dates for construction activities (where relevant).	The programme is provided at <b>Appendix E</b> of the document titled 'Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024'.
13(4)(f)	A statement of whether the project is planned to proceed in stages and, if so, (i) an outline of the nature and timing of the stages; and (ii) a statement of whether a separate substantive application is to be lodged for each of the stages; and (iii) an explanation of how each stage meets the criteria in section 22:	A single substantive application will be lodged for the proposal. The proposal will occur over multiple years and earthworks seasons but will not be undertaken in stages in the sense intended in s 13(4)(f).
13(4)(g)	A statement of whether a part of the project is proposed as an alternative project in itself and, if so— (i) a description of that part of the project; and (ii) an explanation of how that part of the project meets the criteria in section 22:	The project is not an alternative project in itself.
13(4)(h)	A description of the anticipated and known adverse effects of the project on the environment	Refer to Section 6 of the document titled 'Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024'. All anticipated and known potential adverse effects can be avoided, remedied and/or mitigated.
13(4)(i)	A statement of any activities involved in the project that are prohibited activities under the Resource Management Act 1991.	No prohibited activities under the RMA are proposed.
13(4)(j)	<p>A list of the persons and groups the applicant considers are likely to be affected by the project, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant local authorities</li> <li>iwi authorities and groups that represent hapū that are parties to relevant Mana Whakahono ā Rohe or joint management agreements:</li> <li>Other relevant iwi authorities:</li> <li>Relevant treaty settlement entities</li> <li>Relevant protected customary rights groups and customary marine title groups</li> </ol>	Key stakeholders for the proposal include iwi authorities (the applicant is working in partnership with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Pāoa), Auckland Council (including the Regulatory Department, the Parks and Community Facilities Department, the Urban Forest Team) and Area Operations team in the Parks and Community Facilities Department, Watercare Services Limited (a Council Controlled Organisation), the Kaipatiki and Devonport-Takapuna Local Boards, Members of Parliament (MPs Dan Bidois (Northcote) and Hon Simon Watts) and Vector, leasing tenants (North Shore Takapuna Golf Limited, Eventfinda, Shore Archery Club Incorporated, Sunnybrae Bowling Club Incorporated and Hato Hone St John. Adjacent landowners located on the western side of AF Thomas Park, Transpower and the New Zealand Transport Agency.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>vi. Ngā hapū o Ngāti Porou, if the project area is within or adjacent to, or the project would directly affect,</li> <li>vii. Ngā rohe moana o Ngā 25 hapū o Ngāti Porou</li> <li>viii. Relevant applicant groups under the Marine And Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011</li> <li>Persons with a registered interest in land that may need to be acquired under the Public Works Act 1981</li> </ul>	
13(4)(k)	<p>A summary of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the consultation undertaken for the purposes of section 11 and any other consultation undertaken on the project with the persons and groups referred to in paragraph (j); and</li> <li>(ii) how the consultation has informed the project:</li> </ul>	A summary of the consultation is provided at Section 3.5 of the document titled 'Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024'.
13(4)(l)	A list of any Treaty settlements that apply to the project area, and a summary of the relevant principles and provisions in those settlements.	No treaty settlements apply to the site.
13(4)(m)	A description of any processes already undertaken under the Public Works Act 1981 in relation to the project.	No processes have been undertaken under the Public Works Act 1981. The site is owned by the Applicant.
13(4)(n)	A statement of any relevant principles or provisions in the Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019.	No principles or provisions in the Ngā Rohe Moana o Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou Act 2019 are relevant to the application.
13(4)(o)	information identifying the parcels of Māori land, marae, and identified wāhi tapu within the project area.	No Māori land, marae or wāhi tapu have been identified within the site.
13(4)(p), (q), (r)	A statement of whether the applicant is seeking a determination under sections 23, 24(2) or 24(4)	These provisions are not relevant to the Project, and the applicant is not seeking determinations in relation to these provisions.
13(4)(s)	A description of the applicant's legal interest (if any) or if the referral application is lodged by more than 1 person, the legal interest of any of those persons (if any), in the land on which the project will occur, including a statement of how that affects the applicant's ability to undertake the work.	The applicant, Auckland Council (Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience), is the legal owner of the site.
13(4)(t)	An outline of the types of consents, certificates, designations, concessions, and other legal authorisations (other than contractual authorisations or the proposed approvals) that the applicant considers are needed to authorise the project, including any that the applicant	At this stage, we understand consent will be required under the rules listed below. This list is not exhaustive and is based upon the concept design and information available to date. The consent triggers will be confirmed as developed design progresses. This may include further consent triggers.

	<p>considers may be needed by someone other than the applicant.</p>	<p>The approvals required for the Project under the RMA include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of a wetland (section 9);</li> <li>• Vegetation alteration and removal within the riparian area (section 9);</li> <li>• Tree trimming, alteration, works within the protected root zone, and tree removal within an Open Space Zone (section 9);</li> <li>• Earthworks greater than 2,500m<sup>3</sup> and 2,500m<sup>2</sup> (section 9);</li> <li>• Earthworks greater than 50,000m<sup>2</sup> where land has a slope less than 10 degrees outside the Sediment Control Protection Area (section 9);</li> <li>• Earthworks greater than 2,500m<sup>2</sup> within the Sediment Control Protection Area (section 9);</li> <li>• Earthworks that do not comply with the earthworks standards (section 9);</li> <li>• Diversion of an unnamed stream to a new course and associated disturbance and discharge (section 13);</li> <li>• Reclamation of an unnamed stream (section 13);</li> <li>• Dewatering associated with a groundwater diversion (section 14);</li> <li>• Diversion of groundwater caused by an excavation (section 14);</li> <li>• Construction noise and vibration that do not comply with a permitted activity standard (section 9);</li> <li>• Disturbing land containing elevated levels of contaminants (sections 9 and 15);</li> <li>• Construction and operation of infrastructure within a 1% AEP floodplain and a flood hazard area (section 9);</li> <li>• A temporary construction laydown area (section 9);</li> <li>• Reclamation of an unnamed stream (under the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) (regulation 57);</li> <li>• Works within or close to natural wetlands (under the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) (regulation 45); and</li> <li>• Disturbance of contaminated land (under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) (regulations 9).</li> </ul> <p>The Project involves modifications to an existing dam at A F Thomas Park that was previously consented under resource consent 33083 (Council Reference). This consent authorises the damming and discharge of water under sections 14(1) and 15(1) of the RMA at A F Thomas Park and remains in force until 31 October 2040. The proposed flood resilience works will modify this existing consented dam, potentially</p>
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		<p>including reducing the dam height, increasing the flood storage capacity, and providing an additional spillway.</p> <p>Refer to Section 5 of the document titled 'Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024' for further details.</p>
13(4)(u)	<p>Whether any activities that are involved in the project, or are substantially the same as those involved in the project, have been the subject of an application or a decision under a specified Act and,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. if an application has been made, details of the application:</li> <li>ii. if a decision has been made, the outcome of the decision and the reasons for it.</li> </ol>	<p>Refer to Section 5.1 of the Supporting Information document for a list of existing approvals held by the applicant. In particular, the Project involves modifications to an existing dam at A F Thomas Park that was previously consented under resource consent 33083 (Council Reference). This consent authorises the damming and discharge of water under sections 14(1) and 15(1) of the RMA at A F Thomas Park and remains in force until 31 October 2040. The proposed flood resilience works will modify this existing consented dam, potentially including reducing the dam height, increasing the flood storage capacity, and providing an additional spillway. A copy of the consent decision is provided at Appendix I. Apart from the dam consent, there are no other previous applications or decisions relating to activities that are the same as or substantially similar to those specifically involved in this Project.</p> <p>Aside from the existing consents identified in Section 5.1, there are no applications or decisions in terms of s 13(4)(u).</p>
13(4)(v)	<p>A description of whether and how the project would be affected by climate change and natural hazards.</p>	<p>The purpose of the project is to support climate change adaptation by enhancing flood resilience for downstream Milford residents, many of whom were severely impacted during the Auckland Anniversary floods in 2023.</p> <p>It is designed to accommodate projected increases in rainfall intensity and the frequency of extreme weather events resulting from climate change. The project specifically accounts for the anticipated effects of a 3.8°C rise in temperature and its influence on rainfall patterns. It offers robust flood protection across all rainfall event magnitudes and is not influenced by rising sea levels.</p>
13(4)(w)	<p>if the referral application is lodged by more than 1 person, a statement of each proposed approval to be held by each of those persons:</p>	<p>The approval will be held by Auckland Council (Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience Department).</p>
13(4)(x)	<p>A summary of compliance or enforcement actions (if any), and the outcome of those actions, taken against the applicant (or if the referral application is lodged by more than 1 person, any of those persons) under a specified Act.</p>	<p>Auckland Council (Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience Department) has an extensive portfolio of stormwater, small potable water and wastewater assets throughout the Auckland Region, with a proven track record of environmental compliance in relation to their operation.</p> <p>Since 2020 the following RMA infringements and warnings have been issued to Healthy Waters:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infringement Notice for Tahī Road stormwater project for discharge of sediment in August 2020. This was issued for a flood mitigation project located in Tahī Road, Waiheke Island on 7 August 2020. The section 9 RMA \$300 infringement was issued to Healthy Waters’ contractor, Downer, for discharge of sediment contaminated water during a storm event into a nearby water body. The discharge was immediately ceased and the compliance unit was informed. The contractor remedied the cause of issue to prevent it from reoccurring.</li> <li>• Formal warning for administrative Network Discharge Consent non-compliance in December 2021. Timeframes were not being met in relation to some documents and plans. Staff refocussed on delivering those plans and the consent conditions have since been satisfied. No environmental effects occurred.</li> <li>• Formal warning for administrative breach of management plan condition for Hinemoa Street stormwater project on 28 Jan 2025. This related to an erosion and sediment control plan that was submitted to Healthy Waters. Not understanding the need to be certified by the council’s compliance team, work began after providing the plans to Healthy Waters. No environmental effects occurred as they were implementing the erosion and sediment control plan and managed the site well. Staff and contractors have since been further trained on understanding the need to meet conditions of resource consents including submitting and certifying plans by Auckland Council</li> </ul> <p>Considering the breadth of Healthy Waters assets, the organisation has established a commendable record of environmental compliance in relation to the construction, operation, and maintenance of their assets. Healthy Waters is committed to upholding best management practices and compliance standards to ensure adherence to its consent conditions.</p>
Matters relating to specific proposed approvals if the approvals include:		
An approval described in section 42(4)(a) or (d) (resource consent or designation), the information specified in clause 2 of Schedule 5:		
Sch 5, cl 2(1)(a)	An assessment of the project against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. any relevant national policy statement; and</li> <li>ii. any relevant national environmental standards; and</li> </ul>	Refer to Section 7 of the document titled ‘Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024’.

	iii. if relevant, the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.	
Sch 5, cl 2(1)(b)	in relation to any proposed approval that is a resource consent, whether, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, there are any existing resource consents of the kind referred to in section 30(3)(a)	Refer to Section 5.1 of the document titled 'Supporting Information for a Referral Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024'.  To the best of the applicant's knowledge, there are no existing resource consents of the kind referred to in s 30(3)(a).
Sch 5, cl 2(2)	If the referral application is to be lodged by more than 1 person, the reference to the applicant in subclause (1)(b) must be read as a reference to the person who is to be identified in the application as the proposed holder of the resource consent	The application will be lodged by Auckland Council (Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience) who is the sole applicant.