

Minutes

Project: SL1 Water Take Hui

Date: 6 November 2025

Time: 10.30- 12.45 am

Location: Waikato Tainui Building/ MS Teams

Attendees:

Name	Role/Organisation
s 9(2)(a)	Barker & Associates
s 9(2)(a)	Maven
s 9(2)(a)	Ngāti Māhanga
s 9(2)(a)	Waikato-Tainui
s 9(2)(a)	Waikato-Tainui
s 9(2)(a)	Waikato-Tainui
s 9(2)(a)	WGA
s 9(2)(a)	Ngaati Koroki-Kahukura
s 9(2)(a)	Ngaati Apakura
s 9(2)(a)	Ngaati Tamainupo
s 9(2)(a) (apologies)	Ngaati Wairere
s 9(2)(a) (apologies)	Ngaati Haua
s 9(2)(a) apologies)	Ngaati Haua

Item	Detail	Action
1	Karakia followed by introductions	
2	Purpose and Agenda: s 9(2)(a) to introduce the purpose for the hui. Emphasising the importance of this being an informal, open discussion from all, questions, feedback and comments are welcomed. Purpose: to connect with mana whenua and appropriate representatives/partners to discuss the current Fast Track applications (specifically SL1/Southern Links) that will likely involve a water take from the surface of the Waikato River. The hui aimed to share information on the water take consent, the process, and outline how mana whenua input is sought, and reaffirm the importance of mana whenua values through such processes and applications.	

3	Boundary transfer: SL1 currently in Waipā district – discussions at CEO level occurring between the two councils at present. Makes sense that SL1 become part of HCC. Should water be secured, management would be via Hamilton City Council (HCC)/IAWAI.	
4	SL1 Comprises a large development site. Landowners represented shown on attachment. • s 9(2)(a) • Stride – commercially owned enterprise • Southpark Agri Development Ltd (Les Harrison Transport) • s 9(2)(a) • Golden Ridge Park Ltd • Golden Ridge Farm Ltd • Chinamans Hill Ltd. (Porters) • Ōhaupō Land Limited Partnership (GD Jones) • s 9(2)(a) (not represented by B&A) • s 9(2)(a) (not represented by B&A) • HCC (existing recycling site) Large portion of this land is represented by B&A (excluding s 9(2)(a)). Advantages include allowing for a consistent, cohesive, holistic approach for structure planning and consultation from B&A and SL1 consultants. Ensuring connectivity and integration between sites and wider surroundings. • Today's hui speaks to all the SL1 sites represented in terms of the water take. • Application is considering a Water Take for the maximum duration of 35 years. • Looking into who water is transferred to and how they maintain/monitor. Likely that this will be HCC or IAWAI.	
5	s 9(2)(a) reiterates this is an open and transparent discussion. Seeking feedback, advice and comments.	
6	Overview of wider Hamilton Fast Track Applications • Overview presented on SL1 – current FT proposal potentially requiring surface water take from the Waikato River. • Various FT jobs outside if SL1 would look to follow a similar approach for the Water Take in question.	• Future hui around FT jobs outside of SL1 to be arranged when timing is appropriate.

What is the water take application

7	Highlighting the basis of the application and supporting calculations. • s 9(2)(a) (hydrologist, WGA) provided an overview of application, noting calculations are based on the regional infrastructure technical specification • 3.3% taken up from Waikato River capacity in Summer. • Availability capacity number discussed from Waikato Regional Council (WRC)	• s 9(2)(a) to circulate allocation number and data with attendees.
8	• Additional data for calculations determined by the HCC Water plan – this determined peak flow requirements. Peaks identified and attributed accordingly.	
9	• Water source would be the same location that HCC currently uses for water takes from the Waikato River re treatment plant and intake.	
10	• Analysis covered required supply volumes, portion sourced from the Waikato River, based on average persons per household and land use (residential, retirement, etc.)	
11	• s 9(2)(a) highlighted the importance of allocation availability. Previous commercial allocation for aggregation limited further access. Poses a future risk if water is not secured. Benefit for water to be used for people and employment as opposed to rural industry on mass.	

Water Take alternative options

12	• s 9(2)(a) – consideration into alternative such as ground water takes, private treatment options. This was considered but not preferred long term and a whole of catchment approach for a surface water take is optimal. • s 9(2)(a) – investigated alternative options. Noting several bores would be required to achieve the desired water volume.	• Confirm peak water demand calculations and reference RITS/Council standards. This will be included in application • Forecasting for intensification
13	• s 9(2)(a) – sought clarification on the applications requested water volume – whether it was an exact figure, estimate or based of future demand projection. • s 9(2)(a) – confirms it is based on the standard and City Council data. Emphasised ongoing need for water preservation measures; ideally the number would decrease over time. • Water efficiency measures considered and to be made clear in WRC application. ○ Water meters at site boundaries ○ Efficient showerheads included in building consent phase	

	Water-efficient systems and awareness of water shortage notices.	
Forecasting for intensification		
14	- B&A provided a staging approach to the development of these FT sites. - s 9(2)(a) has reviewed this which has assisted in determining the calculations of water take. - This would be implemented through various stages over 35 years. Water take would not occur at one time; it would align with staging.	
Housing Typology		
15	Approximately 150-300 m ² of land & ~120 m ² house (50% site coverage).	
The approach B&A is taking for the process of a Water Take Application		
16	- s 9(2)(a) highlights the importance of iwi consultation. This is first in the process for FT Water takes from B&A perspective. - s 9(2)(a) – For B&A specialist consultation and iwi consultation are separate processes. - s 9(2)(a) and wider team invite this hui (and future hui) to be informal discussions – an opportunity to share information, seek feedback, and exploring what more can be provided to mana whenua. - Furthermore, B&A is supportive of the pace mana whenua and iwi approaches these matters discussed. Ensuring feedback is considered any issues are addressed proactively. <i>Kōrero -> stakeholder consultation -> iwi consultation -> further stakeholder consultation -> draft application -> Kōrero -> submission to WRC.</i>	Aim to water take consent submit to WRC in next 3-4 weeks.
Previous stakeholder consultation		
17	s 9(2)(a) – questions if stakeholder consultation has occurred. Discussion with HCC, Future Proof, DOC, WRC have occurred previously in parts. To ensure WRC is provided with clarity.	
Water Monitoring and Regional Council		
18	WRC currently unclear on specific water monitoring requirements.	Continue discussions with Regional Council to clarify monitoring expectations
19	Water management: water will be run through city infrastructure. Discussions ongoing with the region regarding	Ensure tracking of river take volumes and on-site use.

	○ Monitoring requirement ○ Volumes of water taken from Waikato River ○ On-site usage and purposes	
Future Proof Discussions		
20	• s 9(2)(a) mention discussion with Future Proof (agreements wise) • s 9(2)(a)- noted that cost recovery agreements and prior discussions have been disorganised. B&A has decided to proceed despite delays, though not ideal. • Various portions of the proposal were raised for discussion • Future Proof was invited to today's hui and are aware of its occurrence	• Maintain active iwi/hapū involvement in ongoing discussions.
21	Many components of the application - National direction considered • NPS –UD • NPS FW • NPS IB • Part 2 RMA • National Environmental Standards for sources of human drinking water (NES-HDW)	
Te Ture Whaimana (Waikato River vision and strategy)		
22	• s 9(2)(a) questions what does this act mean to mana whenua, iwi/hapū, whanau. Invites their feedback. • s 9(2)(a) emphasises the importance of these documents and the role they play in today's discussion as well as ongoing. • What would iwi representatives like to see as part of the application? Open the floor.	
23	• s 9(2)(a) – expresses importance that only the water that is needed is taken/applied for. • Previously what has been taken is more than the necessary amount. As kaitiaki ensuring this is not a repeating matter is significant.	
What is to come from this development		
24	• Where water goes to further degradation is not a result. Water quality is maintained and enhanced. • Discussions as mana whenua around not taking too much or more than required from the awa and what is returned is not degraded.	• How we described in our application how the water comes in and how the water goes out. • B&A to describe in application and disclose with iwi/hapū how

	Part of staging is wastewater management. SL1 integration to work alongside Peacockes development (SL2) which comprises a wastewater treatment plant.	water comes in and out of the Waikato River.
25	Kōrero on protection, restoration, significant site protection, native flora and fauna. These are all front of mind considerations as kaitiaki.	
Stormwater sub-catchment approach		
26	- Stormwater management sub-catchment approach proposed - Site enhancements- artificial wetlands, Mangakōtukutuku Stream to be enhanced. - Outcomes - natural discharge from the site will be improved; flood storage and management addressed. - Monitoring and management procedures reiterated	- Environmental DNA (eDNA) testing occurring - Lizards as part future discussion and relocation sites (Waiwhakareke) - Continued monitoring and management
Aquifer		
27	- s 9(2)(a) – underground water sources are/have been considered – shallow ground water. - Ensure construction dewatering effects are not draining in volumes that will result in detrimental wetland effects, and water quality (no discharge will result, all water to return to the system).	
Te Mana o Te Wai and River Protection		
28	- s 9(2)(a) – Te Mana o Te Wai, based on Te Mana o Te Awa, which protects the mauri of the river. Te turi o Te WHenua provides direction to achieve this. - Key focus is connecting people back to the river through the projects and protecting the river health holistically. - From iwi perspective, river is already over-allocated, highlighting the need for careful water management.	- Ensure project continues to protect the mauri and health of the river. - Maintain holistic approach in engagement and development decisions. - Long term vision, allocation, access, water being returned. - Mana whenua has the ultimate decision. This is the role of Waikato-Tainui.
29	s 9(2)(a) – how to approach to existing over allocation of water from the Waikato River. What is the best approach to managing this?	B&A to work with mana whenua in determining this.

30	Environmental Plan – updated and issued early next year	Current version contains required information.
31	Draft application	B&A will circulate the draft application with attendees to review, comment, and provide feedback.
32	Allocation looks at 5 catchments from here to the coast (Port Waikato). Located at various points throughout the Waikato River	- s 9(2)(a) to share these numbers and calculations. - With a visual model showing measurements at the various catchments. - Easily interpretable chart on what we understand is available at each catchment.
33	Request for information to be circulated prior to the hui. Enables attendees to share details with whanau and provide further feedback.	Future hui will see contents being circulated prior to the hui.
34	- s 9(2)(a) what would happen if a certain amount of water take is allocated, but is not needed? - s 9(2)(a) – this wouldn't occur as staging will determine this and WRc consent.	s 9(2)(a) circulate report
SL1 Mexted residential MP		
35	- Manging water - Protection of natural environment - Mangakōtukutuku Stream – additional planting - Artificial stormwater ponds – recreation space	
SL1 Industrial North		
36	- Working with Waka Kotahi on roundabout location and connection. - Land use of this industrial portion will require minimal water use.	
Rogerson Block		
37	Residential and industrial	
Houchens		

38	Natural wetland – has a margin around. Protection and work to occur	
Connection and treatment plant		
39	• s 9(2)(a) speaks to engineering plans • High level plan to show where water pipes would be connected • HCC to monitor • Currently there is one existing reservoir. An additional one would be constructed adjacent to support SL1 growth block • Shows genuine commitment for connection to the city. Not a matter of private development. • Monitoring – to have metres in these areas.	
Wastewater Piping and Southern Treatment Plant Connection		
40	• Plan for piping is that wastewater would connect to Southern Treatment Plant. s 9(2)(a) confirms this current system is what has been planned for. • Modelling with HCC to be completed. • Once Southern Treatment Plan is operational, the system will transition to it. Demonstrating support for a holistic solution • Funding and infrastructure – balance required to pay for key infrastructure – PDA with HCC clarifiers responsibility for costs • Development constraints – limited number of sections can proceed until the connection is in place.	
Meeting Close		
41	• s 9(2)(a) – emphasis on understanding what is required beyond submitting the application • Key focus is protecting the mauri of the river and giving effect to relevant protection documents, working alongside mana whenua with their support process will be led by mana whenua with their support throughout. • Lodgement – providing key support from mana whenua this process should not pose any concerns as mana whenua views will be reflected. • Closing Karakia	• Ensure continued mana whenua leadership and support throughout the process



November 2025

SL1 Surface Water Take Application

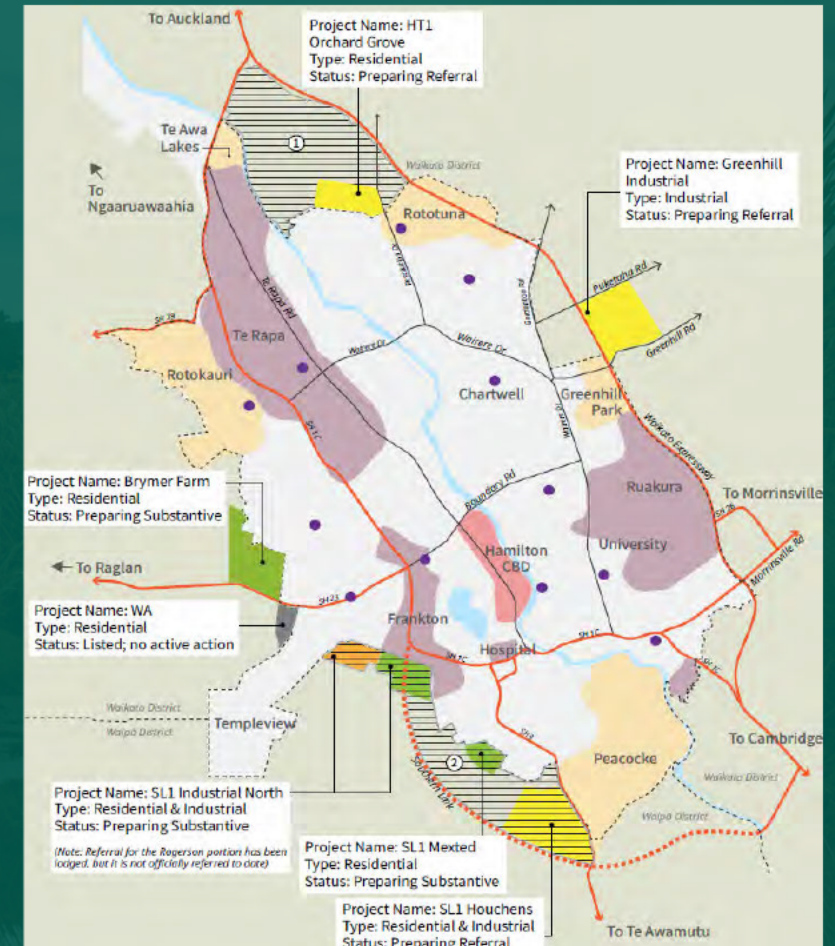
Waikato River Catchment

B&A
Urban & Environmental

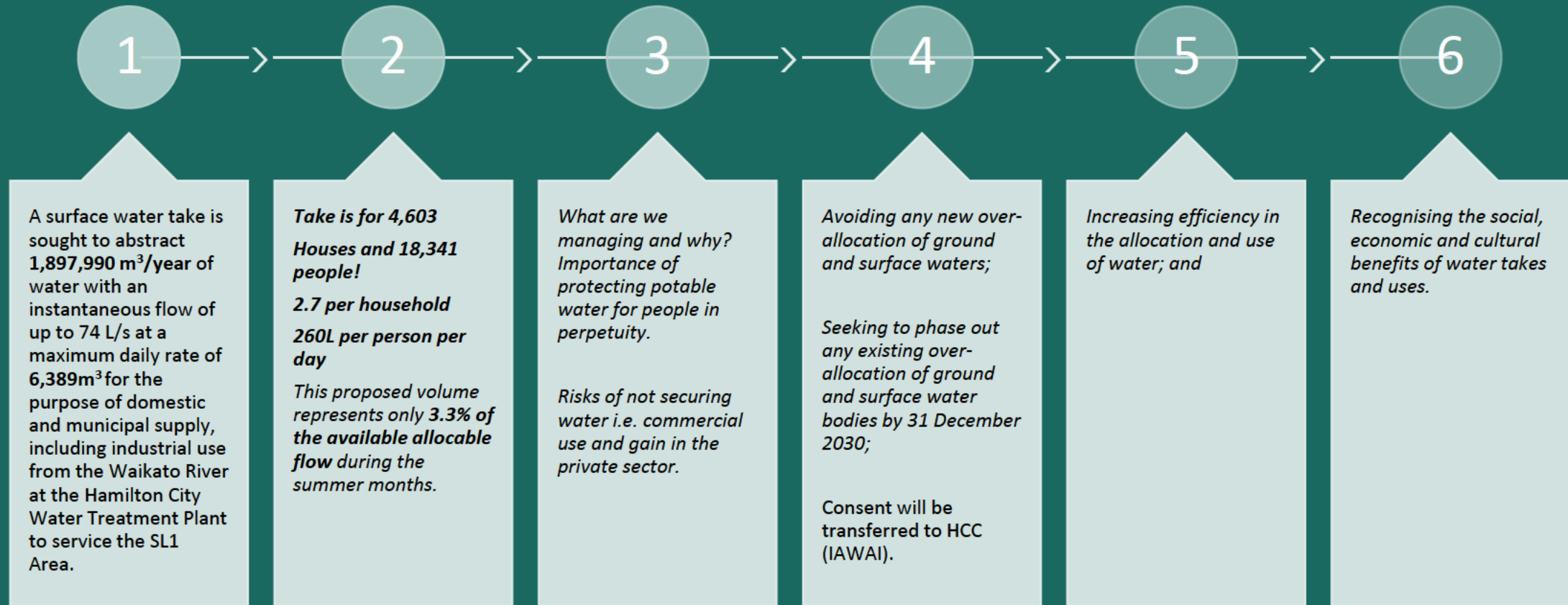
W A I K A T O
TAINUI

Overview of current Fast Track Applications that may require Surface Water Takes from the Waikato River.

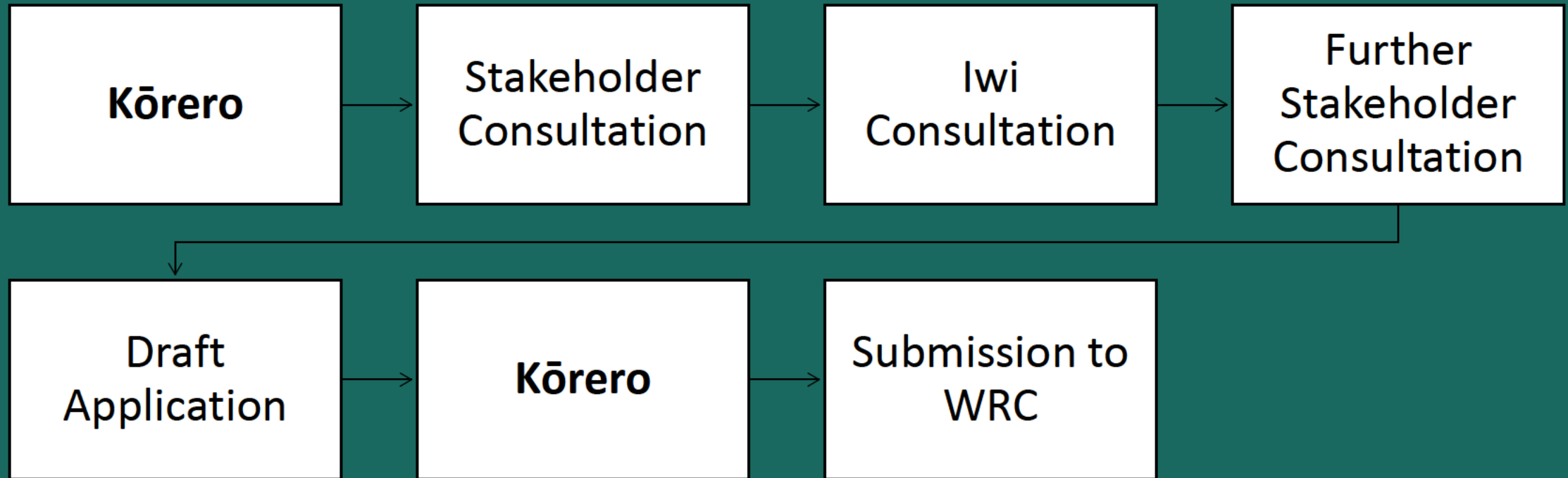
- 12 Fast Track Applications across Waikato (combination of listed and referral apps)
- SL1 – Residential and Industrial
- SL1 – Rogerson and SL1 Houchens



What is Our Application for and why?



The Process



National direction Considered

NPS UD 2020 – Housing requirement HBA, Affordability.

NPS FW 2020 - *Te Mana o te Wai*, which means prioritizing the health and well-being of water bodies and ecosystems first, followed by the health needs of people, and then other social, economic, and cultural well-being.

NPS IB 2023 - Its key requirements include achieving at least no further net loss of indigenous biodiversity and providing clear, consistent criteria for identifying and managing significant natural areas (SNAs).

Part 2 RMA – Purpose of the Act, National Importance and Section 8 Treaty of Waitangi.

The National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water ('NES-HDW') commenced on 20 June 2008. This standard is a regulation enacted by an Order in Council, under section 43 of the RMA. The regulation requires that a regional council must not grant a water or discharge permit for an activity that will occur upstream of a drinking water abstraction point if specific criteria at the point of abstraction are exceeded. (is there allocation available?? Answer is yes)

Te Ture Whaimana (Waikato River Vision and Strategy) – Discussion

Te Ture Whaimana includes a set of objectives, which are as follows:

(a) The restoration and protection of the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.

(b) The restoration and protection of the relationships of Waikato-Tainui with the Waikato River, including their economic, social, cultural, and spiritual relationships.

(c) The restoration and protection of the relationships of Waikato River Iwi according to their tikanga and kawa with the Waikato River, including their economic, social, cultural and spiritual relationships.

(d) The restoration and protection of the relationships of the Waikato Region's communities, with the Waikato River, including their economic, social, cultural and spiritual relationships.

(e) The integrated, holistic and co-ordinated approach to management of the natural, physical, cultural, and historic resources of the Waikato River.

(f) The adoption of a precautionary approach towards decisions that may result in significant adverse effects on the Waikato River, and in particular, those effects that threaten serious or irreversible damage to the Waikato River.

(g) The recognition and avoidance of adverse cumulative effects, and potential cumulative effects, of activities undertaken both on the Waikato River and within the catchment on the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.

(h) The recognition that the Waikato River is degraded and should not be required to absorb further degradation as a result of human activities.

(i) The protection and enhancement of significant sites, fisheries, flora and fauna.

(j) The recognition that the strategic importance of the Waikato River to New Zealand's social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing, requires the restoration and protection of the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River.

(k) The restoration of water quality within the Waikato River so that it is safe for people to swim in and take food from over its entire length.

Waikato-Tainui Environmental Management Plan Tai Tumu Tai Pari Tai Ao

The Waikato-Tainui Environmental Management Plan Tai Tumu Tai Pari Tai Ao (**WTEMP**) is a multifunctional plan with key strategic objectives:

Grow tribal identity and integrity, including “to grow our tribal estate and manage our natural resources.

Enhance Waikato-Tainui participation in resource and environmental management.

Provide clear high-level guidance on Waikato-Tainui objectives and policies with respect to the environment to resource managers, users and activity operators, and those regulating such activities, within the Waikato-Tainui rohe.

To support and promote a coordinated, co-operative, and collaborative approach to natural resource and environmental management, restoration, and care within the Waikato-Tainui rohe.

Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010

Ngāti Hauā Claims Settlement Act 2014

- The Waikato-Tainui Raupatu Claims (Waikato River) Settlement Act 2010 supports the Waikato Raupatu Claims Settlement Act 1995. The overarching purpose of the Settlement is to restore and protect the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River for future generations.
- The Settlement provides the following statement of significance of the Waikato River to Waikato-Tainui:
- *“The Waikato River is our tupuna (ancestor) which has mana (spiritual authority and power) and in turn represents the mana and mauri (life force) of Waikato-Tainui. The Waikato River is a single indivisible being that flows from Te Taheke Hukahuka to Te Puuaha o Waikato (the mouth) and includes its waters, banks and beds (and all minerals under them) and its streams, waterways, tributaries, lakes, aquatic fisheries, vegetation, flood plains, wetlands, islands, springs, water column, airspace, and substratum as well as its metaphysical being. Our relationship with the Waikato River, and our respect for it, gives rise to our responsibilities to protect te mana o te Awa and to exercise our mana whakahaere in accordance with long established tikanga to ensure the wellbeing of the river. Our relationship with the river and our respect for it lies at the heart of our spiritual and physical wellbeing, and our tribal identity and culture”.*

Summary of Take and Staging over 35 years

Site Name	Stage Name	Stage No	Area (Ha)	No. Residential Houses	Industrial Area (Ha)	Timing	Stage Annual Usage (m³)	Site Annual Usage (m³)
SL1 Mexted	1A	1	13.9	300		2027 – 2032	84,127	280,422
	1B	1	6.6	150		2032 – 2037	42,063	
	1C	1	14.3	300		2037 – 2045	84,127	
	1D	1	7.6	150		2045 – 2050	42,063	
	1E	1	5.4	100		2050 - 2060	28,042	
SL Industrial North	IA	1	24		24	2027 – 2032	112,162	286,965
	IB	1	12.4		12.4	2027 – 2032	57,954	
	IC	1	16.5		16.5	2033 – 2040	77,116	
	ID	1	8.5		8.5	2033 - 2040	39,726	

Summary of Take and Staging over 35 years continued.

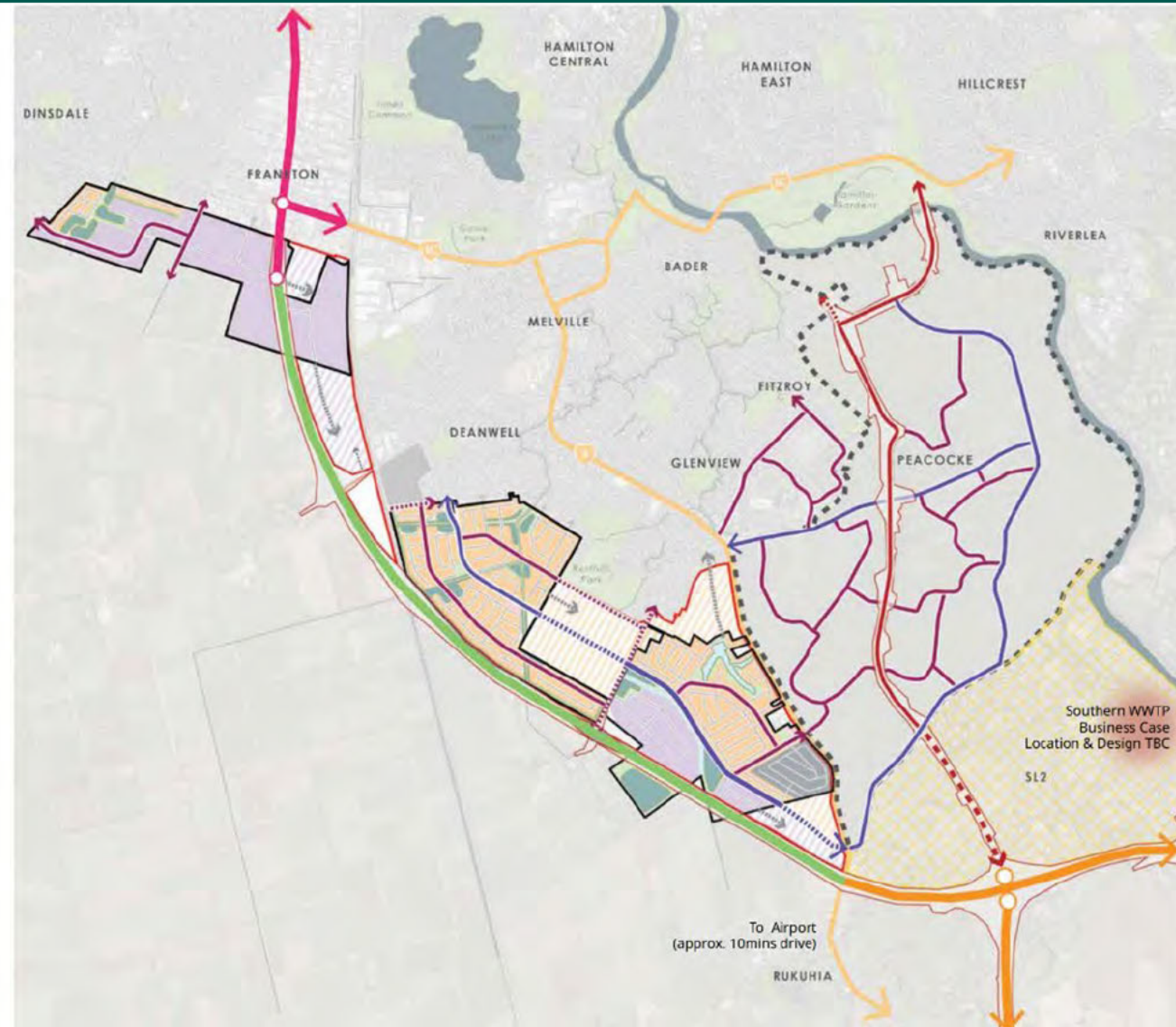
SL7 Houche ns	2A	2	18.9	400		2027 – 2032	112,169	795,464
	2B	2	29.7	650		2035 – 2045	182,274	
	2C	2	19.7	425		2045 – 2050	119,179	
	2D	2	30.6	665		2027 – 2032	186,481	
	F10	Future	30.1		30.1	2030 – 2040	140,678	
	F11	Future	11.7		11.7	2030 – 2040	54,682	
SL1 Rogers on Block	3A	3	23.3	200		2027 – 2032	56,084	205,643
	3B	3	32		32	2030 – 2040	149,558	
SL1 Consort ium Balance	F3	Future	10.5	225		2050 – 2060	63,095	329,496
	F4	Future	14.3	300		2050 – 2060	84,127	
	F5	Future	14.8	325		2050 – 2060	91,137	
	F6	Future	28.2	325		2050 – 2060	91,137	

SL1 Wider Context

Southern Links Road of National Significance
Staging and delivery.
100m design budget approved.

Overall SL1 Masterplan

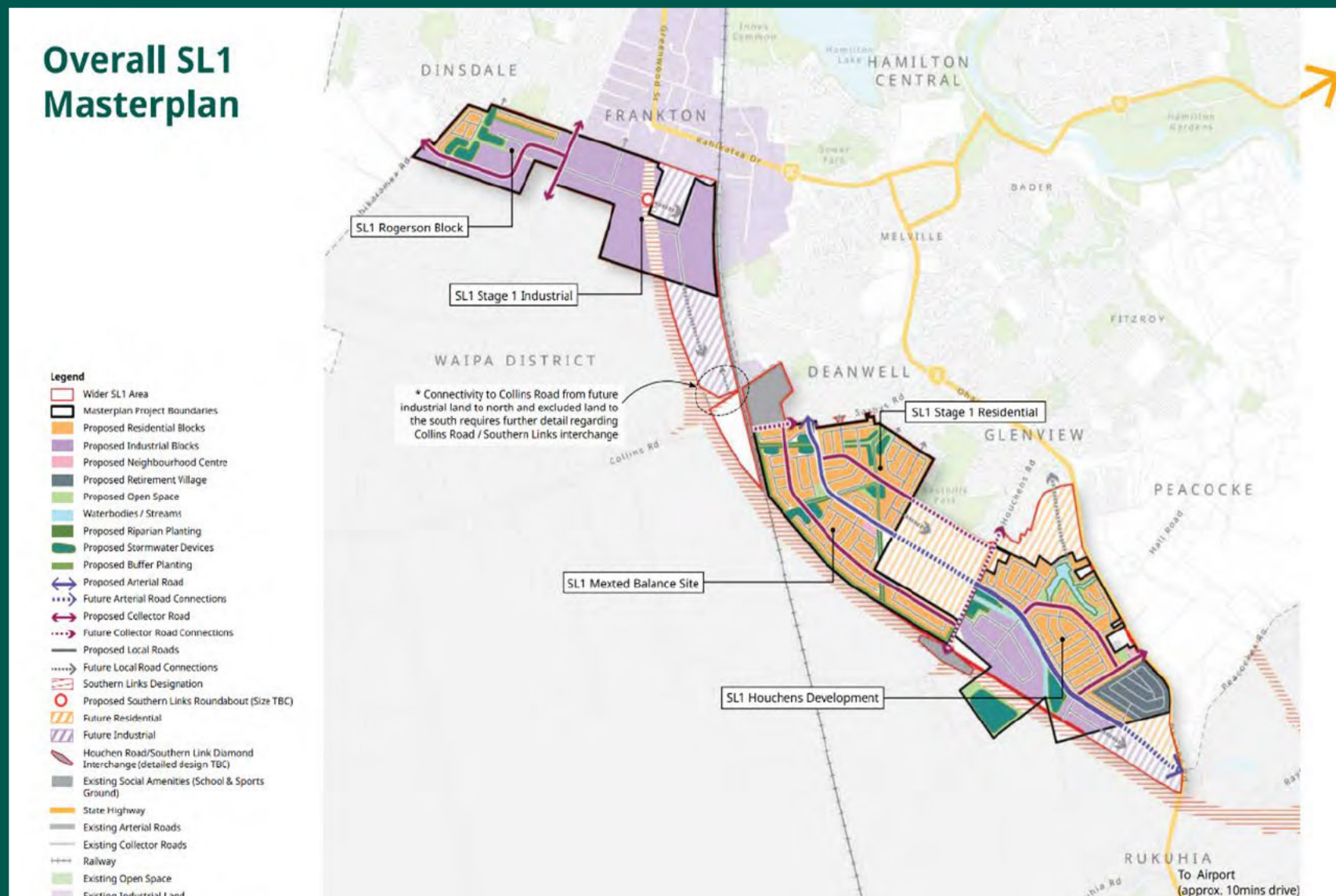
- Legend**
- Wider SL1 Area
 - Masterplan Project Boundaries
 - Proposed Residential Blocks
 - Proposed Industrial Blocks
 - Proposed Neighbourhood Centre
 - Proposed Retirement Village
 - Proposed Open Space
 - Waterbodies / Streams
 - Proposed Riparian Planting
 - Proposed Stormwater Devices
 - Proposed Buffer Planting
 - Proposed Arterial Road
 - Future Arterial Road Connections
 - Proposed Collector Road
 - Future Collector Road Connections
 - Proposed Local Roads
 - Future Local Road Connections
 - Southern Linky Designation
 - Southern Links - Stage 1 (2028)
 - Southern Links - Stage 2 (mid - 2029)
 - Southern Links - Stage 3 (mid - 2029)
 - Proposed Southern Links or 3 Leg SH1C Roundabouts (Size TBC)
 - Future Residential
 - Future Industrial
 - Houchen Road/Southern Link Diamond Interchange (detailed design TBC)
 - Existing Social Amenities (School & Sports Ground within SL1)
 - SL2
 - Peacockes Structure Plan Area
 - State Highway
 - Existing Arterial Roads
 - Existing Collector Roads
 - Railway
 - Existing Open Space
 - Existing Industrial Land



SL1 Master Plan

FT Development Areas

- Industrial connectivity
- Residential connectivity
- Southern WWTP Connectivity



SL1 Mexted

Preparing substantive application

- Annual Usage = 280,000m³

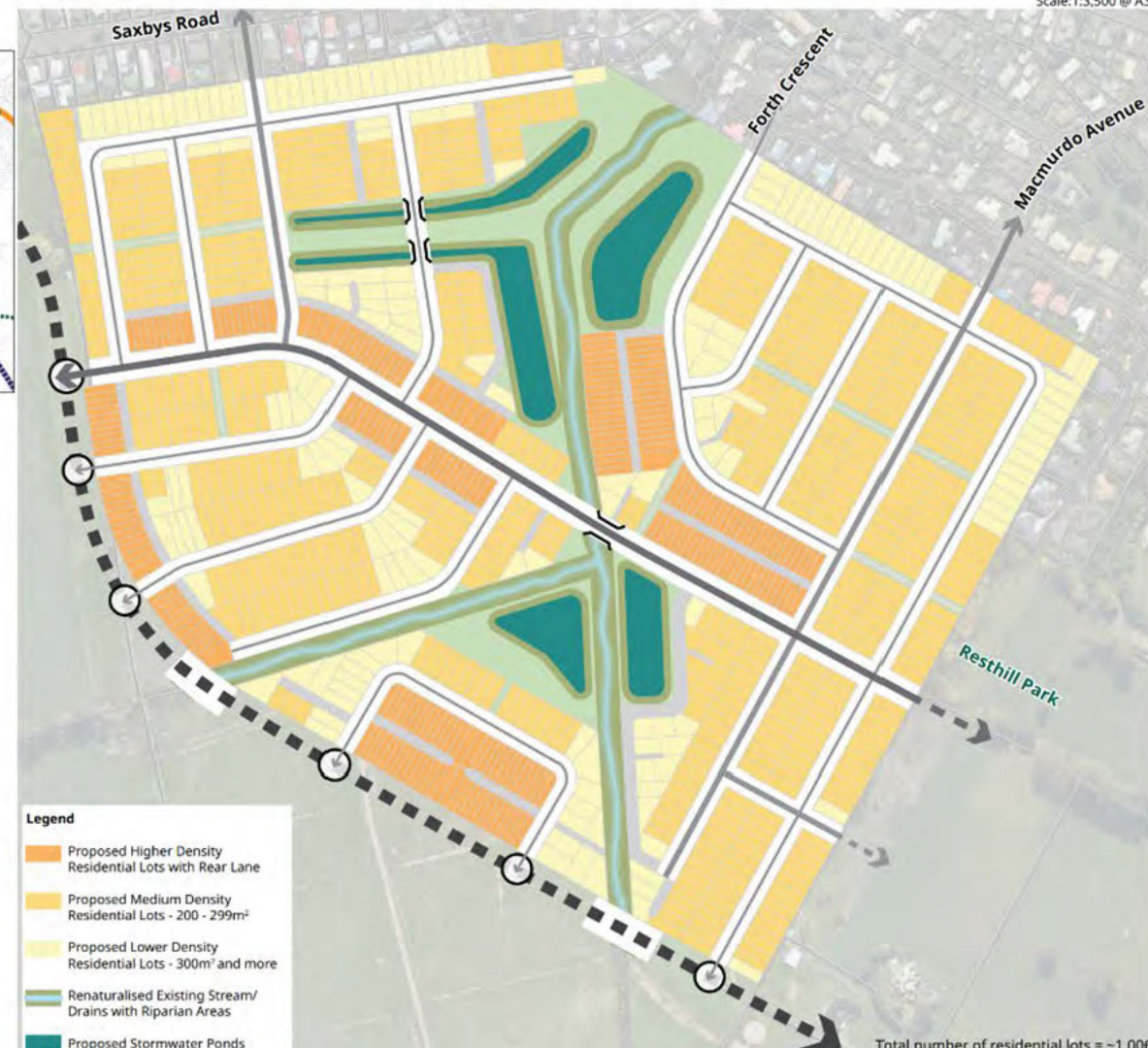
SL1 Mexted Residential Masterplan

Wider Connectivity Map



Wider Connectivity Legend

- Southern Link Designation
- Southern Link Diamond Interchange Extent
- Southern Link
- Existing State Highway
- Proposed Arterial Road
- Future Arterial Road (outside of Mexted areas)
- Proposed Collector Road
- Future Indicative Collector Road
- Proposed Key Local Road (18m)
- Proposed Local Road (16.8m)
- Existing Railway Line



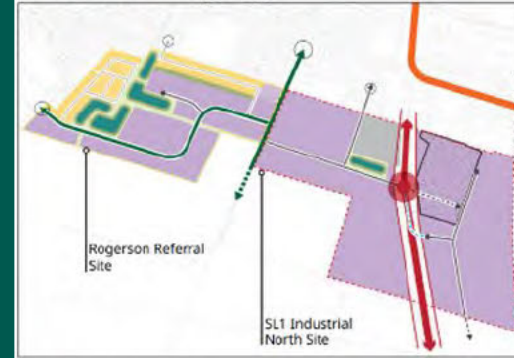
SL1 Northern Blocks

Preparing substantive application

- Annual Usage = 297,000m³

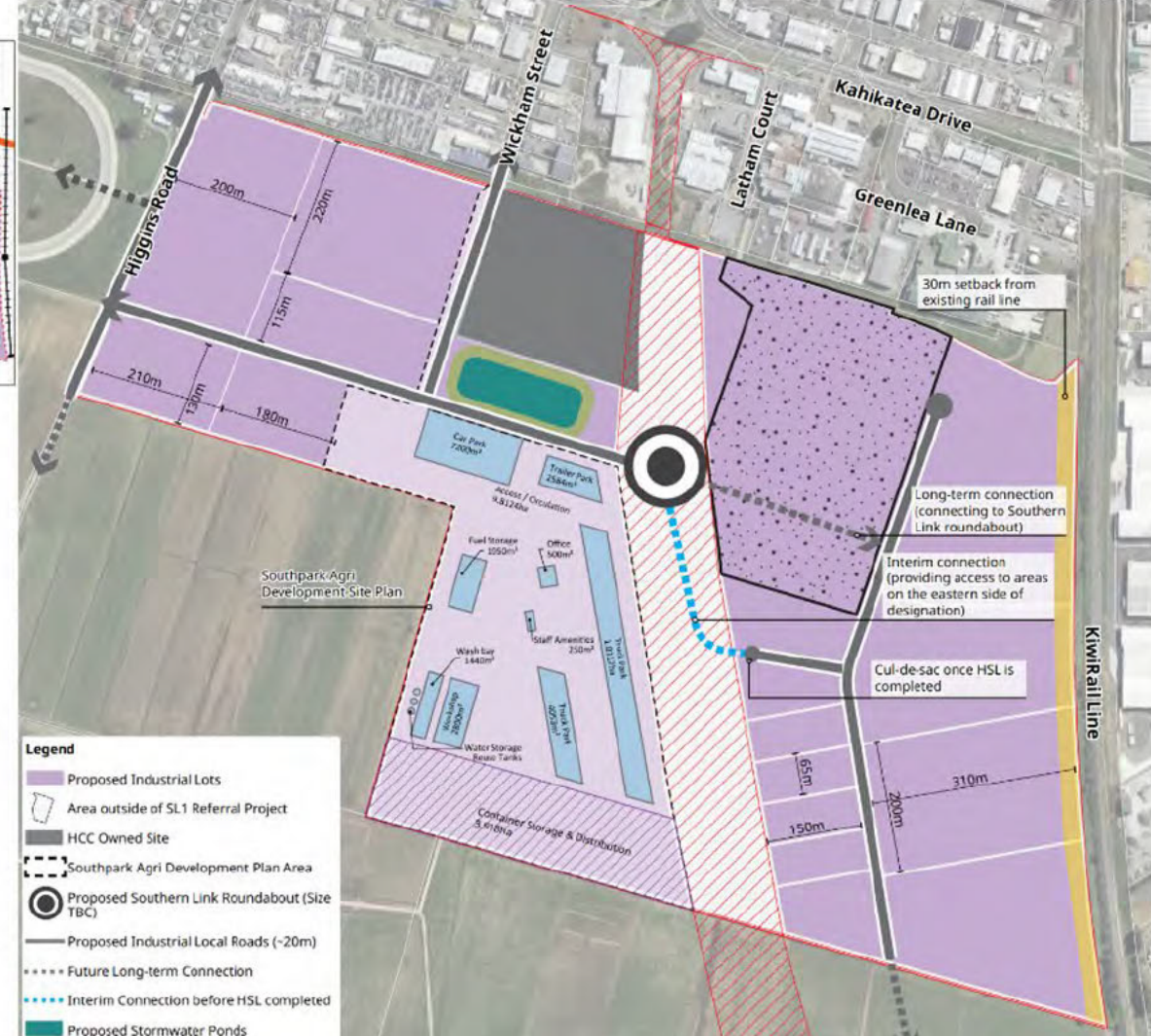
SL1 Industrial North High-level Masterplan

Wider Connectivity Map



Wider Connectivity Legend

- Southern Link Designation
- Indicative Southern Link Roundabout (Size/Extent TBC)
- HCC Owned Site
- Area outside of SL1 Referral Project
- Southern Link
- Existing State Highway
- Proposed Collector Road
- Proposed Industrial Local Road
- Future Long-term Industrial Connection
- Interim Connection (prior HSL completed)
- Proposed Residential Local Road (16.8m)
- Existing Railway Line



Legend

- Proposed Industrial Lots
- Area outside of SL1 Referral Project
- HCC Owned Site
- Southpark Agri Development Plan Area
- Proposed Southern Link Roundabout (Size TBC)
- Proposed Industrial Local Roads (~20m)
- Future Long-term Connection
- Interim Connection before HSL completed
- Proposed Stormwater Ponds

SL1 Rogerson

Preparing substantive application

- Annual Usage = 206,000m³

3.2 Staging and Infrastructure Sequence

Proposed Stages	Catchment Areas (approx.)	Wetland Required	Approx. Yield
Residential Stage 1	5.7 ha	Wetland 1A	78
Residential Stage 2	7.4 ha	Wetland 1B	127
Industrial Stage 1	15.1 ha	Wetland 2A	16
Industrial Stage 2	13.3 ha	Wetland 2B	14

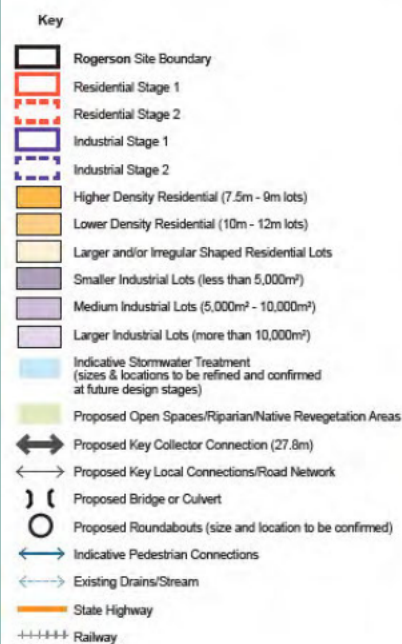


Figure 4: High-level Staging Plan

Residential Metric	Typical Lot Size	Estimated Yield	Potential Typologies/Uses	Industrial Metric	Typical Lot Size	Estimated Yield	Potential Uses
Higher density (7.5m - 9m lot)	200m ² - 250m ²	50	Terraced dwellings, duplexes	Smaller lots	Less than 5,000m ²	16	Small-scale manufacturing, repair workshops, and wholesale businesses
Lower density (10m - 12m lot)	300m ² and above	133	Duplexes, detached dwellings	Medium lots	5,000m ² - 10,000m ²	9	Light industrial workshops, warehouse, and commercial showrooms
Larger lot and/or irregular shaped	400m ² and above	22	Detached dwellings	Larger lots	10,000m ² and above	5	Light industrial workshops, warehouse, and commercial showrooms
Total		205		Total		30	

SL1 Houchens

Preparing referral
application

- Residential
- Retirement village
- Industrial
- Small neighbourhood centre

3.0 Masterplan

3.1 High-level Masterplan

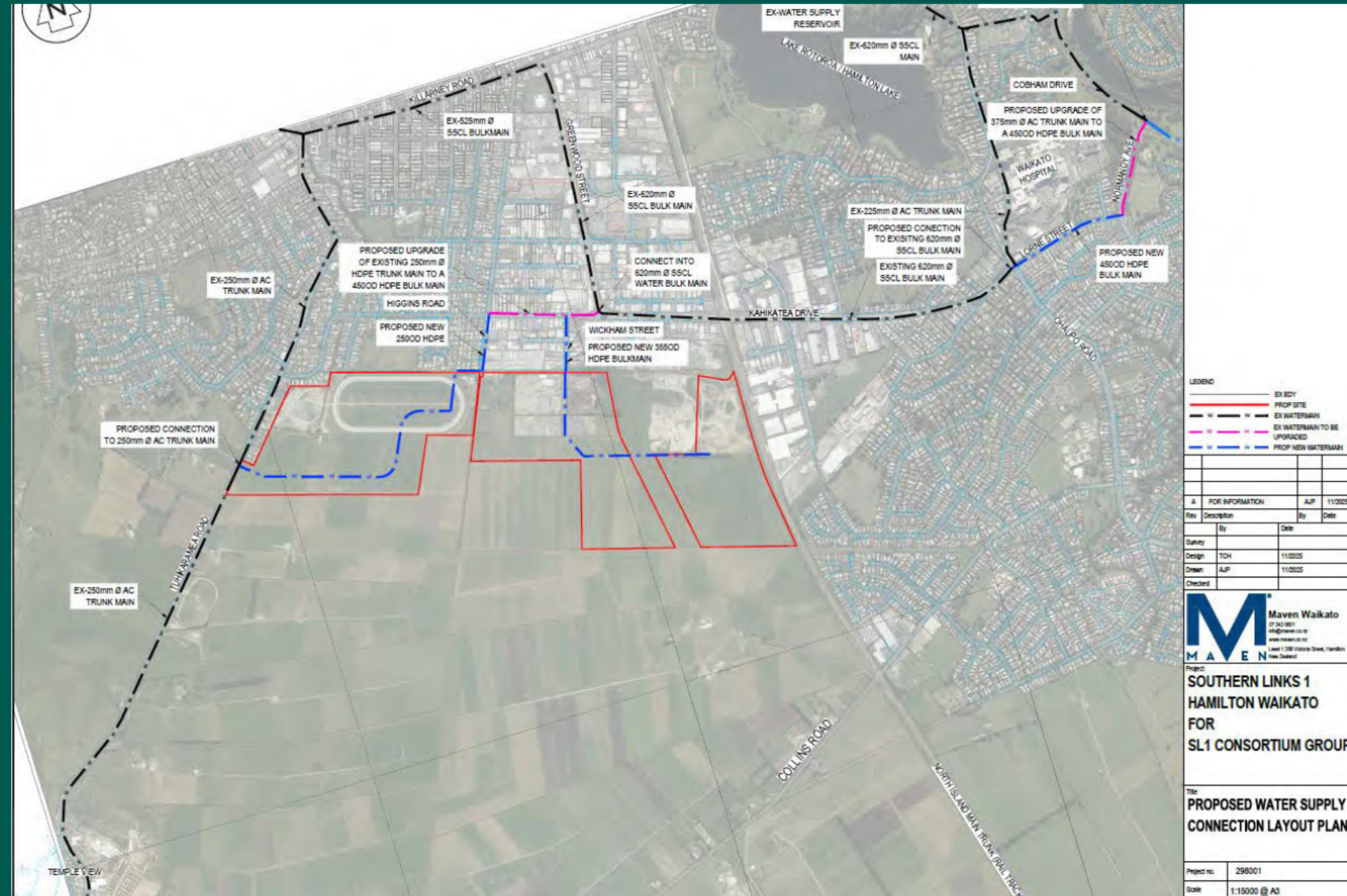
* This masterplan document represents a high-level conceptual layout only. The proposed site layout, estimated yield, typologies, and land uses illustrated here are based on the preferred development approaches and the existing industrially zoned areas within Hamilton. The exact residential typology, industrial activities, and lot sizes are subject to further adjustments upon comprehensive technical investigations and detailed design processes, including but not limited to engineering, ecological assessment, geotechnical analysis, and hydrological studies.



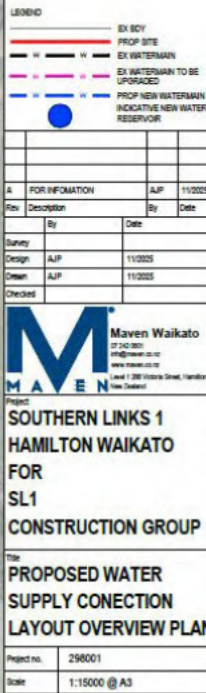
Figure 5 SL1 Houchens Road Conceptual Masterplan

SL1 North

- Water Connections and Physical Upgrades Explained.



- Water Connections and Physical Upgrades Explained.



Questions

SL1 Land Ownership

(SL1 Consortium Parcels)

■ Graeme Rogerson (plus others)
 43.9390 ha (n/a)

■ Hamilton City Council
 4.002 ha (0.26ha)

■ Southpark Agri Development Ltd
 42.3687 ha (7.74ha)

■ Theodoor Bongers
 30.33 ha (0.38ha)

■ Golden Ridge Park Ltd
 22.2053 ha (n/a)

■ Golden Ridge Farm Ltd
 52.83 ha (14.86ha)

■ Golden Valley Farm Ltd
 11.47 ha (50.12ha)

■ Chinamans Hill Ltd
 89.66 ha (12.83ha)

■ Ohaupo Land Limited Partnership
 37.37 ha (1.87ha)

Total SL1 Area¹..... approx. 440 ha

Total Consortium Area within SL1 boundary².....approx. 334.1697 ha

Total area outside of SL1 boundary²..... approx. 88.06 ha

Consortium Area Percentage..... 75.95%

¹: As indicated in the Fast-track Referral Application.
²: All areas have been measured or obtained using Emap and are approximate only. Exact areas should be confirmed through a proper land survey.

Key

Other SL1 Blocks

Southern Links Designation

State Highway

Railway

##ha (**ha) Parcels Area within SL1 (Area outside of SL1)

