

APPENDIX 8

WILDLIFE ACT APPROVAL PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Wildlife Approval

THIS AUTHORITY is made this [Date] day of [Month]

PARTIES

The Director General of Conservation (the **Director-General**).

Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (the **Wildlife Approval Holder**).

- A. The Director General of Conservation and the Minister of Conservation are empowered to issue authorisations or consents for specified acts under the Wildlife Act 1953.
- B. The Wildlife Approval Holder proposes to construct and operate a shipyard and drydock at Marsden Point, Whangārei Harbour.
- C. Kororā / little blue penguin may use potential habitat within the Project footprint, particularly the existing western Northport rock revetment.
- D. The Wildlife Approval Holder has applied for a wildlife approval under the FTAA.
- E. A wildlife approval granted under the FTAA has force and effect for its duration, and according to its terms and conditions, as lawful authority for the purposes of Part 5 of the Wildlife Act 1953.
- F. This wildlife approval was granted by an expert panel under the FTAA on [insert date].

OPERATIVE PARTS

The Wildlife Approval Holder is authorised to undertake the activities specified in Schedule 1, subject to the terms and conditions in Schedule 2.

SCHEDULE 1: AUTHORISED ACTIVITY

1.	Authorised activity	<u>The activities authorised are:</u> a. To survey for, inspect, monitor and record kororā / little blue penguin (<i>Eudyptula minor</i>) and any burrows, roosts, shelters, crevices, voids, guano, feathers, tracks, calls or other signs of kororā within the Land. b. To use DOC-certified conservation dogs and handlers, suitably qualified ecologists, burrowscopes, cameras, GPS devices and other non-invasive equipment to detect, confirm, record and monitor kororā and potential kororā habitat within the Land. c. To identify, mark, map, photograph and monitor active burrows, potential burrows and areas of potential kororā habitat within the Land. d. To establish, maintain, adjust and remove exclusion zones, fencing, coverings, barriers and other temporary protection measures to avoid or minimise adverse effects on kororā. e. To capture, handle, temporarily hold, transport, release and relocate non-breeding and non-moulting kororā where necessary to avoid or minimise injury, mortality or significant disturbance associated with the Project. f. To incidentally disturb kororā where that disturbance is unavoidable, directly associated with the activities authorised by this Wildlife Approval, and carried out in accordance with the Kororā Management Plan. g. To handle and transport injured kororā for the purpose of obtaining veterinary care or transfer to an authorised wildlife rehabilitator. h. To collect, store and transfer deceased kororā in accordance with DOC direction, including for
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		necropsy where required by DOC. i. To undertake reporting, record keeping and adaptive management associated with the activities authorised by this Wildlife Approval. <u>Methodology</u> a. The Authorised Activity must be undertaken in accordance with the certified KMP.
2.	The land	This Wildlife Approval applies only to: a. The western Northport rock revetment at Marsden Point, Whangārei Harbour, identified as potential kororā habitat in the certified KMP.
3.	Personnel authorised to undertake the Authorised Activity	Leigh Bull (see application skills and experience in Attachment 1)
4.	Term	15 years from date of approval
5.	Wildlife Approval Holder's address for notices	The Wildlife Approval Holder's address for notices is: [insert address]
6.	Director-General's address for notices	The Director-General's address for all correspondence is: Permissions Team Level 4 73 Rostrevor Street Hamilton 3204 Email: permissionshamilton@doc.govt.nz

SCHEDULE 2: STANDARD CONDITIONS OF THE APPROVAL

1. Interpretation

- 1.1 The Wildlife Approval Holder must provide a copy of these conditions to its employees, contractors or agents carrying out the Authorised Activity and explain the obligations under the conditions.
- 1.2 Where obligations bind more than one person, those obligations bind those persons jointly and separately.
- 1.3 The Wildlife Approval Holder is responsible for the acts and omissions of its employees, contractors or agents. The Wildlife Approval Holder is liable under this Approval for any breach of the terms of the Approval by its employees, contractors or agents as if the breach had been committed by the Wildlife Approval Holder.
- 1.4 In this Wildlife Approval, "certified KMP" means the Kororā (Little Penguin) Management Plan certified by the Director-General under Schedule 3, Condition 2, including any amendment subsequently made or certified under Condition 2 and any KMP re-certified under Schedule 3, Condition 7.

2. What is being authorised?

- 2.1 The Authorised Activity may only be carried out on the Land described in Schedule 1, Item 2.
- 2.2 Any arrangements necessary for access over private land, leased land, port land, council land, Crown land, or any land not owned or controlled by the Wildlife Approval Holder are the responsibility of the Wildlife Approval Holder.
- 2.3 The Wildlife Approval Holder must advise The Department of Conservation's local Operations Manager prior to carrying out the Authorised Activity in the District (where possible, one week prior), when the Wildlife Approval Holder intends to carry out the Authorised Activity.
- 2.4 A copy of this Wildlife Approval must be available on site at all times while carrying out the Authorised Activity.
- 2.5 The Wildlife Approval Holder must comply with any reasonable request from the Director-General for access to any wildlife.

3. Who is authorised?

- 3.1 Kororā must only be handled by Authorised Personnel listed in Schedule 1, Item 3, or by personnel with appropriate training acting under the direct supervision of Authorised Personnel. Any additional Authorised Personnel must be approved by the relevant DOC Operations Manager prior to exercising the Approval.

4. How long is the approval for – the Term?

4.1 This Wildlife Approval commences and ends on the dates set out in Schedule 1, Item 4.

5. What are the liabilities?

5.1 The Wildlife Approval Holder agrees to exercise this Wildlife Approval at its own risk and releases, to the full extent permitted by law, the Director-General and the Director-General's employees and agents from all claims and demands of any kind and from all liability which may arise in respect of any accident, damage, or injury occurring to any person or property arising from the Wildlife Approval Holder's exercise of the Approval.

5.2 This indemnity is to continue after the expiry or termination of this Wildlife Approval in respect of any acts or omissions occurring or arising before its expiry or termination.

6. What about compliance with legislation and Director-General's notices and directions?

6.1 The Wildlife Approval Holder must comply with all statutes, bylaws and regulations, and other statutory instruments associated with the Land. Without limitation, this includes the Conservation Act 1987, the Wildlife Act 1953, the Acts listed in the First Schedule of the Conservation Act 1987, and all applicable health and safety legislation and regulations.

7. Can the Authority be revoked?

7.1 The Director-General may revoke this Wildlife Approval at any time in respect of the whole or any part of the Authorised Activity, pursuant to clause 7(4) of Schedule 7 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024, if the Wildlife Approval Holder breaches any of the conditions of this Wildlife Approval.

7.2 If the Director-General intends to revoke this Wildlife Approval in whole or in part, the Director-General must give the Wildlife Approval Holder such prior notice as is reasonable and necessary in the circumstances.

8. How are notices sent and when are they received?

8.1 Any notice to be given under this Wildlife Approval by the Director-General is to be in writing and made by personal delivery, by pre-paid post, or by email to the Wildlife Approval Holder at the address or email address specified in Schedule 1, Item 5. Any such notice is deemed to have been received:

(a) in the case of personal delivery, on the date of delivery;

(b) in the case of post, on the third working day after posting;

(c) in the case of email, on the date the email is sent, provided the email is sent before 5.00 pm, otherwise it is deemed to have been received at 9.00 am on the next working day.

8.2 If the Wildlife Approval Holder's details specified in Schedule 1, Item 5 change, then the Wildlife Approval Holder must notify the Director-General within five working days of that change.

9. What about the payment of costs?

9.1 The Wildlife Approval Holder must pay the standard Department of Conservation charge-out rates for any staff time and mileage required to monitor compliance with this Approval and to investigate any alleged breaches of its terms and conditions.

10. Are there any Special Conditions?

10.1 Special Conditions are specified in Schedule 3. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict, the Special Conditions prevail over this Schedule 2.

11. Can the approval be varied?

11.1 The Wildlife Approval Holder may apply to the Director-General for variations to this Wildlife Approval in accordance with clauses 7(2) and 7(3) of Schedule 7 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.

SCHEDULE 3: SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. General

- 1.1 The Authorised Activity must be carried out in accordance with the certified KMP.
- 1.2 Capture, handling, temporary holding and relocation methods must involve only techniques that minimise the risk of stress, infection or injury to kororā and must follow those described in the certified KMP.
- 1.3 The Wildlife Approval Holder is permitted to incidentally disturb kororā if the disturbance is not directly intended, is unavoidable and foreseeable, and all reasonable effort has been made to meet the terms and conditions of this Wildlife Approval.
- 1.4 This Wildlife Approval does not authorise the intentional injury or killing of kororā.
- 1.5 The Wildlife Approval Holder must not capture, handle, temporarily hold, transport, release or relocate kororā except as authorised by this Wildlife Approval and the certified KMP.

2. Certification and amendment of the Kororā (Little Penguin) Management Plan

2.1 At least 20 working days before commencing either:

- (a) any Authorised Activity involving the capture, handling, temporary holding, transport, release or relocation of kororā; or
- (b) any Project works that may disturb kororā or affect potential kororā habitat within the Land,

the Wildlife Approval Holder must submit the Kororā (Little Penguin) Management Plan prepared by BlueGreen Ecology Ltd, dated [insert date and revision], to the Director-General for certification.

2.2 The KMP submitted under Condition 2.1 must be accompanied by:

- (a) a statement identifying any changes made to the version lodged with the application for this Wildlife Approval;
- (b) a clean copy of the KMP and, where changes have been made, a copy showing those changes; and
- (c) the name and contact details of the SQE responsible for implementation of the KMP.

2.3 The purpose of certification is to confirm that the KMP:

- (a) is consistent with this Wildlife Approval and its conditions;

- (b) contains the measures, procedures and information required by this Wildlife Approval;
- (c) appropriately gives effect to the kororā management, mitigation and monitoring methods relied on in granting this Wildlife Approval; and
- (d) provides appropriate procedures for managing the Authorised Activity and the effects of the Project on kororā.

2.4 The Director-General may:

- (a) certify the KMP in writing;
- (b) request further information or amendments reasonably necessary to satisfy the matters in Condition 2.3; or
- (c) decline to certify the KMP where it does not satisfy the matters in Condition 2.3.

2.5 Where the Director-General requests further information or amendments, or declines to certify the KMP, the Director-General must provide written reasons identifying the respects in which the KMP does not satisfy Condition 2.3.

2.6 The Wildlife Approval Holder may revise and resubmit the KMP in response to any request or decision under Conditions 2.4 and 2.5.

2.7 The activities and works specified in Condition 2.1 must not commence until the Director-General has certified the KMP in writing.

2.8 The failure of the Director-General to respond to a KMP submitted for certification does not constitute certification.

Minor amendments

2.9 The Wildlife Approval Holder may make a minor amendment to the certified KMP where the amendment:

- (a) Is consistent with this Wildlife Approval and its conditions;
- (b) Does not authorise or provide for any activity that is not authorised by this Wildlife Approval;
- (c) Will not reduce the level of protection afforded to kororā; and
- (d) Satisfies the definition of a minor amendment in Condition 2.10.

2.10 For the purposes of Condition 2.9, a minor amendment means:

- (a) A correction or clarification that does not materially alter the methods or outcomes required by the certified KMP;
- (b) An administrative or organisational change that does not materially affect the management of kororā;
- (c) A change that will have no more than a de minimis adverse effect on kororā; or
- (d) A change that will achieve an equivalent or improved outcome for kororā without materially altering the methods authorised by this Wildlife Approval.

2.11 At least 10 working days before implementing a minor amendment, the Wildlife Approval Holder must provide the Director-General with:

- (a) A copy of the proposed amendment;
- (b) A description of the reason for the amendment;
- (c) An explanation of why the amendment satisfies Conditions 2.9 and 2.10; and
- (d) An updated copy of the KMP incorporating the amendment.

2.12 The Wildlife Approval Holder must maintain a record of all minor amendments, including the date of each amendment and the reasons why it was determined to be minor.

2.13 A minor amendment notified under Condition 2.11 does not require certification. Neither notification of the amendment nor the absence of a response from the Director-General constitutes confirmation that the amendment is minor.

2.14 If the Director-General advises the Wildlife Approval Holder before the proposed amendment is implemented that the amendment does not satisfy Conditions 2.9 and 2.10, the amendment must not be implemented unless it is certified as a material amendment under Conditions 2.15–2.18.

Material amendments

2.15 Any amendment that is not a minor amendment under Conditions 2.9 and 2.10 is a material amendment and must be submitted to the Director-General for certification before it is implemented.

2.16 Without limiting Condition 2.15, an amendment is material where it will materially change any requirement relating to:

- (a) Survey or detection methods;
- (b) Capture, handling, temporary holding, transport, release or relocation of kororā;
- (c) The management of breeding or moulting kororā;
- (d) Active burrow management or exclusion zones;
- (e) The selection or use of release sites;
- (f) The response to injured or deceased kororā;
- (g) Monitoring or reporting; or
- (h) the qualifications, responsibilities or supervision of personnel undertaking the Authorised Activity.

2.17 Conditions 2.2–2.6 apply, with all necessary modifications, to the certification of a material amendment.

2.18 A material amendment must not be implemented until it has been certified in writing by the Director-General.

3. Capture and handling of Kororā

- 3.1 Kororā must only be handled by Authorised Personnel listed in Schedule 1, Item 3, or by personnel with appropriate training acting under the direct supervision of Authorised Personnel.
- 3.2 Kororā may only be captured, handled, temporarily held, transported, released or relocated if the Authorised Personnel or SQE determines that the kororā is not breeding or moulting.
- 3.3 Any kororā that is at a nest containing viable eggs or live chicks must not be captured, handled, temporarily held, transported, released or relocated for the purpose of enabling construction works until the nest no longer contains viable eggs or live chicks, or the breeding attempt has been abandoned, as confirmed by the SQE. For the avoidance of doubt, a nest containing only eggs and chicks (without an adult) can also not be translocated for the purposes of enabling construction.
- 3.4 Any moulting kororā must not be captured, handled, temporarily held, transported, released or relocated for the purpose of enabling construction works until the SQE confirms that the kororā is no longer moulting and is able to leave the area of its own accord.

- 3.5 If an active burrow is identified, or the SQE determines that a burrow, crevice, void or shelter is active, a 10m exclusion zone around the active burrow must be established and no construction activities, storage, laydown, machinery, plant, vehicles, tools or general personnel access may occur within that exclusion zone, except access by the SQE.
- 3.6 Temporary signs or other appropriate demarcation must be established to identify the exclusion area and to state that kororā are present and must not be disturbed.
- 3.7 The exclusion area must not obstruct kororā access between the active burrow and the ocean.
- 3.8 The exclusion area must remain in place until the SQE confirms that the burrow is no longer active.
- 3.9 If a positive dog detection is made, or the SQE confirms signs that kororā have inhabited the revetment, the Wildlife Approval Holder must implement the site fencing, rock storage, overnight access prevention and daily inspection procedures in the KMP.
- 3.10 Temporary fencing must be installed around rock storage areas where required by the KMP to prevent kororā from inhabiting stored rocks.
- 3.11 Where the area of rock removal or rock storage is covered or fenced, the covering or fencing must be securely fastened to minimise the potential for kororā to enter through any gap.
- 3.12 Before stored rocks are moved, the stored rock pile must be inspected by a DOC-certified penguin detector dog or SQE in accordance with the KMP.
- 3.13 If a positive dog detection is made, or the SQE confirms signs that kororā have inhabited the revetment, daily inspections must be undertaken at the commencement of each workday in accordance with the KMP.
- 3.14 Non-breeding and non-moulting kororā may only be captured, handled, temporarily held, transported, released or relocated where this is necessary to avoid or minimise injury, mortality or significant disturbance associated with the Project.
- 3.15 Kororā must be released only at a release site identified in, or selected in accordance with the site-selection criteria and procedures contained in, the certified KMP.
- 3.16 The certified KMP must identify one of more release sites or specify the criteria and procedures by which a release site will be selected. The certified KMP must include, as applicable:
- (a) A map and NZTM coordinates for any identified release site;
 - (b) The criteria for determining the suitability of any release site;

- (c) Any necessary land access arrangements; and
- (d) The requirement for an SQE to confirm that the selected release site is suitable before a kororā is released.

4. Injury and/or death of kororā associated with Authorised Activities

4.1 If any kororā is injured in association with the Authorised Activity or Project works, the Wildlife Approval Holder must immediately:

- (a) Stop works in the immediate area where necessary to avoid further injury;
- (b) Contact the SQE;
- (c) Contact the relevant Mana Whenua representative in accordance with the KMP;
- (d) Arrange for the kororā to be transported to a wildlife veterinarian or authorised wildlife rehabilitator as soon as practicable, unless otherwise directed by DOC, the SQE, or a veterinarian; and
- (e) record the date, time, location, circumstances and response.

4.2 If any kororā should die during the Authorised Activity, the Wildlife Approval Holder must:

- (a) Inform DOC's local Operations Manager and mana whenua within 24 hours;
- (b) Unless otherwise directed by DOC or a wildlife veterinarian, wrap the body in tinfoil with the dull side towards the animal, keep the body chilled, and avoid freezing where practicable to preserve tissue for necropsy;
- (c) Send the body to Massey University Wildlife Postmortem Service for necropsy, or otherwise manage the body as advised by DOC's local Operations Manager, along with details of the animal's history;
- (d) Pay for any costs incurred in investigation of the death of any kororā;

5. Reporting

5.1 The Wildlife Approval Holder must keep a record of all kororā encountered, captured, handled, temporarily held and/or relocated before or during construction. These records must be provided to the DOC Operations Manager for [insert district / office and email] and to the Director-General's address for notices specified in Schedule 1, Item 6 by 30 June each year for the duration of this Wildlife Approval.

Records must include:

- (a) The project name;
- (b) The species and number of any kororā encountered, captured, handled, temporarily held, released and/or relocated;
- (c) The GPS location, or a detailed map, of the capture point and release point;
- (d) The results of all surveys, monitoring or research; and
- (e) Any difficulties encountered with capture, handling, temporary holding, release or relocation.

5.2 All reporting must be undertaken in accordance with the certified KMP.

5.3 Any injury or death of kororā associated with the Authorised Activity or Project works must be reported to DOC as soon as practicable and no later than 24 hours after the injury or death is identified.

5.4 Any necropsy results requested by DOC must be provided to DOC within 24 hours of being received by the Wildlife Approval Holder.

5.5 Incident-based reporting must be provided to DOC within 10 working days of any unforeseen event or notable compliance failure that results in, or could result in, adverse effects on kororā. The incident report must include:

- (a) the causes of the incident;
- (b) any emergency response measures;
- (c) the response proposed to avoid recurrence.

5.6 At least 20 working days before any planned capture, handling, temporary holding, transport, release or relocation of kororā, the Wildlife Approval Holder must provide the Director-General with written notice of the proposed activity, including:

- (a) the anticipated timing and location of the activity; and
- (b) the relevant release site identified in the certified KMP or the process under the certified KMP by which the release site will be selected and confirmed as suitable.

This condition does not apply where the activity is required urgently to avoid injury or mortality to a kororā.

6. Ownership of protected wildlife

6.1 All wildlife remains the property of the Crown. This includes any dead wildlife, live wildlife, any parts thereof, any eggs or progeny of the wildlife, genetic material and any replicated genetic material.

- 6.2 Unless expressly authorised by the Director-General in writing, the Wildlife Approval Holder must not donate, sell or otherwise transfer to any third party any wildlife collected or otherwise obtained under this Approval.

7. Review and re-certification

- 7.1 If the works specified in Condition 2.1(b) have not commenced within five years after the date on which this Wildlife Approval is granted, the Wildlife Approval Holder must review the certified KMP and submit the reviewed KMP to the Director-General for re-certification before those works commence.
- 7.2 The purpose of a review under this section is to reassess habitat conditions and characteristics and to update the certified KMP, where necessary, to reflect current species knowledge and best-practice management and mitigation techniques.
- 7.3 If this Wildlife Approval remains in force for more than 10 years, the Wildlife Approval Holder must review the certified KMP and submit it to the Director-General for re-certification:
- (a) No later than the 10th anniversary of the date on which this Wildlife Approval is granted; and
 - (b) If the Approval remains in force, no later than the 20th anniversary of that date.
- 7.4 A KMP submitted for re-certification under Condition 7.1 or 7.3 must:
- (a) identify the results of the review;
 - (b) identify any amendments made as a consequence of the review; and
 - (c) include a clean copy and a copy showing all amendments made to the previously certified KMP.
- 7.5 Conditions 2.3–2.6 and 2.8 apply, with all necessary modifications, to re-certification under this section.
- 7.6 Where re-certification is required under Condition 7.1 or 7.3, the Wildlife Approval Holder must not undertake the activities or works specified in Condition 2.1 unless the reviewed KMP has been re-certified in writing by the Director-General.

Attachment 1: Leigh Bull (skills and experience)

Kororā Skills and Experience

Dr Leigh Bull

Qualifications:

1. BSc in Zoology from Victoria University.
2. MSc with Honours in Ecology from Victoria University.
3. PhD in Ecology from Victoria University.
4. Certified Environmental Practitioner Ecology Specialist (EIANZ).
5. L2 certification for banding kororā.

Relevant Experience:

1. Master's and PhD research on little blue penguins and shearwaters respectively.
2. Currently the kororā expert for the following projects: Point Howard wharf demolition (HCC), Seaview wharf renewal (CentrePort), Seaview fuel-line upgrade (Z Energy), Cook Strait Interisland Ferry Terminal (CentrePort), Massey Road seawall upgrades (WCC), Lyttelton Port.
3. Developed methods for managing kororā on construction sites, including habitat modification and noise management thresholds (e.g. Lawrence et al. 2022).
4. Extracted ~50 kororā from rock revetments as part of active construction works for the projects listed in the below Wildlife Act Authorisations.

Wildlife Act Authorisations:

Dr Bull is currently listed on the following approved DOC WAA's to capture, handle and translocate kororā for the purposes of construction-related activities:

1. Lyttelton Port of Christchurch (56585-FAU)
2. Te Ara Tupua shared path (91847-FAU)
3. Tupua Horo Nuku shared path (107320-FAU)
4. Kennedy Point Marina (94649-FAU)
5. IReX Kaiwharawhara (102324-FAU)
6. Monck's Bay coastal pathway (91425-FAU)
7. Matiu Somes Island wharf replacement – Authority to handle and relocate little penguins (letter from DOC dated 26 March 2024)
8. Cog Park – Interim Authority to catch, handle and relocate kororā 24 August 2024 - 1 September 2024 (letter from DOC dated 23 August 2024)
9. Seaview Wharf upgrade, Pt Howard wharf demolition and the upgrade of the fuel supply pipeline (118162-FAU)
10. Frank Kitts Park rock revetment project (118508-FAU)
11. Massey Road seawall renewals (119153-FAU)
12. Cook Strait Interislander ferry terminal project (125402-FAU)

Selection of Authored Management Plans

1. 'Rena oil spill: Little blue penguin post-release monitoring'. Prepared for Maritime New Zealand, 2011.
2. 'Kennedy Point Marina: Kororā Construction Monitoring & Management Plan'. Prepared for Kennedy Point Boatharbour Ltd, 2022.
3. 'Shelly Bay Development: Kororā / Little Penguin Management Plan'. Prepared for Shelly Bay Ltd, 2022.
4. 'Lyttelton Port Penguins: Habitat Assessment & Recommendations'. Prepared for the Lyttelton Port Company, 2022.

5. 'Guidelines for working in kororā / little penguin habitat in Wellington'. Prepared Wellington City Council, 2022.
6. 'Te Ara Tupua Avifauna Management Plan'. Prepared for Te Ara Tupua Alliance, 2023.
7. 'Te Tūā Pāmanu - Coastal Avifauna Management Plan, IReX Kaiwharawhara'. Prepared for DHJV, 2023.
8. 'Tupua Horo Nuku Bird Management Plan'. Prepared for Hutt City Council, 2024.
9. 'Ngāmatau / Point Howard Projects – Kororā Management Plan'. Prepared for Hutt City Council and CentrePort Ltd, 2024.
10. 'Frank Kitts Revetment Works: Kororā Management Plan'. Prepared for Wellington City Council, 2024.
11. 'Massey Road Seawall Renewal Project: Kororā Management Plan'. Prepared for Wellington City Council, 2024.
12. 'Kawaroa Seawall: Kororā Management Plan'. Prepared for New Plymouth District Council, 2025.
13. 'Interislander Cook Strait Ferry Project - Wellington: Kororā Management Plan'. Prepared for CentrePort Ltd, 2026.

Relevant Scientific Publications

1. Lawrence, B.C.; **Bull, L.S.**; Arden, S.C.; Warren, V.E. (2023) Effects of piing on little blue penguins. In, The Effects of Noise on Aquatic Life.
2. **Bull, L.S.** (2000). Fidelity and breeding success of the blue penguin (*Eudyptula minor*) on Matiu-Somes Island, New Zealand. New Zealand Journal of Zoology 27: 291–298.
3. **Bull, L.S.** (2000). Factors influencing little penguin (*Eudyptula minor*) egg success on Matiu-Somes Island, New Zealand. Emu 100: 199–204.
4. Pledger, S., & L. **Bullen**¹ (1998). Tests for mate and nest fidelity in birds with application to little blue penguins (*Eudyptula minor*). Biometrics 54: 61–66.
5. **Bullen**¹, L. (1997). The breeding biology of little blue penguin *Eudyptula minor* on Somes / Matiu Island. Unpublished MSc thesis, Victoria University of Wellington.

¹ Maiden name