

Hastings District Council
207 Lyndon Road East
Hastings 4122

Attention: Philip McKay

Dear Philip

Omarunui Landfill Designation - further information request

Further to your letter dated 13 February 2020 requesting further information pursuant to section 92 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), we write to provide a response to the matters outlined therein. The information requested is shown in italics, followed by our response, and our numbering corresponds to the numbering set out in your letter.

Visual and landscape effects

The subject site is located within two identified Rural Landscape Character Areas, being RCL3 'Tutaekuri Valley' and RCL4 'Hills Surrounding Heretaunga Plains' and as such a greater level of information is required than if the subject site was in an area without any identified landscape significance. On that basis the following additional information is sought:

a) Appendix N of the application includes a report from Evergreen Landscapes Ltd, titled: 'Landscape Assessment Omarunui Landfill Area B Proposed Landfill Site' (the "Landscape Assessment"). That report refers to various plans and site photos as appendix documents. The only document appended to the report however is 'Figure 8: Proposed Landscape Plan'. Please therefore provide the remaining plans and photos referred to in the Landscape Assessment but not provided in Appendix N of the submitted application.

b) The Landscape Assessment makes no reference about the location of the subject site being within the Rural Landscape Character Areas RCL3 and RCL4 as identified in the Proposed Hastings District Plan (the "District Plan"). An addendum to the Landscape Assessment, or an amended report, is therefore requested to assess the potential effects of the application in regard to the 'management issues' identified in Appendix 45 of the District Plan for RCL3 and RCL4. If necessary, the AEE should also be amended to accommodate any resulting additional recommendations from the Landscape Assessment.

An updated Landscape Assessment has been prepared by Evergreen Landscapes. The updated report includes all of the relevant appendices. The assessment also now incorporates specific reference to the relevant Rural Landscape Character Areas (RLCA), and considers the proposal against the relevant Management Issues identified for the RLCAs. The updated assessment concludes that the development of Area B will not compromise these management issues as all associated earthworks and structures will not be visible off-site, so will not impact on the character of the surrounding area. The Landfill is located away from natural river systems and

their margins so will not compromise the character of the Tutaekuri River systems and its margins.

This has not changed the conclusions or recommendations of the assessment, and consequently, no updates to the substantive assessment in the AEE in relation to this matter are proposed. However, a minor update has been made in Section 9.3 to include RCL3, which was not previously included in the list of relevant zoning and overlays for the site.

As the intention is to jointly notify the regional consent application and this Notice of Requirement, we will provide the updated AEE once s92 questions are received from Hawkes Bay Regional Council, to determine if further changes to the AEE will be made. This will avoid potential confusion and version control issues if numerous versions of the AEE are generated.

Amendments to Omarunui Landfill Management Plan – Appendix 24

The alterations to the Omarunui Landfill Management Plan in Appendix 24 of the District Plan are provided as track changes in Appendix E of the application. The changes are in turn referenced and explained in section 9.3.3 of the application AEE. It is noted that the alteration to the designation is those yellow highlighted track changes in Appendix E, however the non-highlighted track changes relating to the Area E Cleanfill and other matters may cause confusion when the application is publicly notified as to whether those changes form part of the application. Further to this section 9.3.3 does not explain the reasons for all of the yellow highlighted changes. The following information is therefore sought:

a) Please provide a background explanation in section 9.3.3 of the Application AEE as to the non-highlighted track changes from 2014 included in Appendix E and the process by which those amendments were made to the District Plan Appendix. If the existing District Pan Appendix 24 is in error by not showing these 2014 amendments, please explain this.

A Notice of Requirement (NoR) to alter the Omarunui Designation was lodged in December 2013 (RMA20130384) and was accepted on 7 March 2014. The NoR was for the establishment of Area E – a cleanfill operation, providing for disposal of specified materials. We can provide a copy of the final decision if required.

The accepted changes have not been included in the online version of the Omarunui Designation. For completeness, both the 2013 changes and the currently proposed amendments to the designation wording were included in the AEE for Area B. However, we agree that this is likely to create confusion for potential submitters. Rather than adding additional explanation into the AEE, as a first preference, we would suggest that the Hastings District Plan (Partially Operative) be corrected to include the previously accepted changes under Clause 20A of Schedule 1. However, if preferred, clarification text can be provided in the final version of the AEE for notification, which is to be provided in due course (as described above).

b) Please provide explanation in section 9.3.3 of the yellow highlighted track changes in section 3.3 of Appendix 24 adding the wording:

i. the “final approved cover system”; and

ii. “...or authorised by resource consent.”

In Section 3.3 of the designation, the existing wording refers to allowing for “final cover of approximately 0.6m of subsoil or clay and 200mm of topsoil”. This is proposed to be replaced with “the final approved cover system”, on the basis that a more robust final cover system is proposed in this application (refer Section 8.2 of the AEE) and was also proposed and installed

for the now completed Area A of the landfill. Further, rather than specifying a particular cover system, it is proposed to allow for alternative cover systems to be approved, to allow for potential innovations or improvements in technology. We anticipate that the cover (capping) system and any approval for alternatives will be covered in detail in the HBRC consents. To clarify that this is the approved cover system being referred to, we now proposed that the wording in Section 3.3 be “final **consented** cover system”. This updated wording will be reflected in the AEE issued for notification purposes.

Section 3.3 also currently includes the below wording, with a minor proposed addition shown in bold below:

All areas not required for waste disposal and associated activities shall continue to be used for land uses permitted by the District Plan **or authorised by resource consent**.

The proposed addition is in recognition that consent may be sought for other activities in future (although none are currently envisaged). This holds true regardless of whether the proposed addition is made to the designation wording, and was intended as a clarification for lay audiences rather than to allow for any particular outcomes.

In addition to the above proposed change to Section 3.3, a further change is now proposed. This will be captured in the updated AEE to be provided prior to notification. The original wording describes returning the land to agricultural use as rapidly as possible. The potential use of a capped landfill for agricultural purposes is limited. Grazing of cattle could not be considered due to potential damage to the cap and growing crops is not possible on the capped surface. Grazing of sheep could be considered if undertaken with care not to damage the cap or any remaining infrastructure. More typical uses, at least in the early stages after closure, are simply to leave the surface as a grassed surface for passive recreation or as a landscape feature. Therefore, to be consistent with best practice we seek to delete the words “but with the constant aim of returning the land to agricultural use as rapidly as possible”.

c) Please provide explanation in section 9.3.3 of the yellow highlighted track changes in section 3.11 of Appendix 24 adding the wording “the Omarunui Landfill Waste Disposal Conditions”.

Section 3.11 of Appendix 24 sets out the requirements for accepting special waste into the Omarunui Landfill. This is proposed to be amended as part of this Notice of Requirement to refer to the current Waste Acceptance Criteria for the Landfill – the “Omarunui Landfill Waste Disposal Conditions”, which were included as Appendix Q of the application.

Quantification of Traffic Effects

The application AEE identifies in section 7.1 that some surplus soil will be taken off the site. It also identifies in section 7.1.6 that there will be a concentrated delivery of aggregate for the collection layer. Please provide estimates of the likely quantity of soil to be taken off the site and the likely quantity of aggregate to be brought onto the site both in cubic meters and truck movements and the time period over which these activities are likely to occur. Such information will help to quantify whether such traffic movements will be significant in comparison to the average daily operational heavy vehicle movements to and from the site.

Removal of surplus soil

Regarding potential removal of surplus soil, a significant volume of material has been removed from Area B of the landfill site during the operation of Area D to meet a demand for construction soils in the Hawkes Bay. The quantity removed is such that little or no soils are

likely to be available from the future construction of the Area B landfill that are surplus to requirements for the long term operation of the landfill in this area. Therefore, while soils may be removed from time to time, this is not expected and if it were to occur it is not expected to be a significant quantity.

Importing aggregate

Regarding import of aggregate to the site, this will be spread across the life of the landfill, as each stage is constructed. The volume of leachate drainage aggregate required for each stage of development is

Stage 1:	9,720 cu.m
Stage 2:	5,670 cu.m
Stage 3:	5,670 cu.m
Stage 4:	7,980 cu.m
Stage 5:	12,510 cu.m

Typically, a truck carrying aggregate will deliver 6 to 10 m³ in one load, or 18 m³ for a truck and trailer. For this operation we expect that only truck and trailers would be used. Therefore, the expected truck movements at each stage of development will be in the order of:

Stage 1:	540 truck loads
Stage 2:	315 truck loads
Stage 3:	315 truck loads
Stage 4:	443 truck loads
Stage 5:	695 truck loads

Stage 1 to 4 are likely to be constructed generally as shown on the drawings. However, as for Area D, smaller sub-stages will be considered to manage construction activities. Stage 5 is essentially all the landfill area remaining after Stage 4 and will be constructed in a number of sub-stages.

Aggregate will typically be delivered to site as it is produced and stockpiled on site for later transfer to the newly constructed cell. The delivery will thus depend on availability/rate of production of material from the supplier and proposed construction methodology. Typically, the material may be delivered to site over a period of 1 to 2 months, and this period may be extended to up to a year. For Stage 1 this could mean a maximum of 15 to 30 deliveries per working day. This compares with the average number of waste trucks of 50 per day and is within the normal variation of the current range of waste truck movements with up to 113 waste trucks having been recorded on the maximum day. This will be similar to previous construction traffic activity for the staged development of Area D of the landfill

Importing clay

In addition to the above truck movements, HDC has recently obtained consent to extract 20,000 m³ of clay per year for the next 4 years from an off-site source. This will be brought onto the Omarunui site and stockpiled for construction of liner for the remainder of Area D and for Area B. This activity will take place over 3 to 4 months each year (summer) and will result in an average of up to approximately 15 trucks per day travelling to the site over this period.

Cultural Values and Mana Whenua Engagement

This important aspect of the application is relevant to both the alteration to designation and resource consent components. I understand that in assessing the further information requirements for the resource consent component of the application, the applicant and Hawke's Bay Regional Council have an agreement to extend the RMA timeframes for seeking such information. I also understand that there is ongoing engagement with mana whenua. On that basis the need for further information on these aspects of the application will be assessed in conjunction with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council to cover both components of the application in due course. In the meantime any additional information on cultural values or mana whenua engagement that is available since the application was lodged would be appreciated.

Hastings District Council has continued to engage with mana whenua on the applications for construction and operation of Area B. A record of hui held with mana whenua is attached. Engagement with mana whenua will continue throughout both the consenting and operation of Area B. Regular updates on ongoing engagement with mana whenua will be provided.

Other matters

The letter noted some minor errors in the AEE. These will be corrected and a final version of the AEE will be provided prior to notification. As above, we will provide an updated AEE once s92s for the regional consent application have been received and responded to.

Conclusion

Our responses refer to information provided in the consent application and address the questions raised in the section 92 request. We trust that there is now sufficient information available for you to continue processing the application. Please do not hesitate to contact Rachel Signal-Ross on (09) 352 2995 if you require further clarification of any aspects of this letter.

Applicability

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client Hastings District Council, with respect to the particular brief given to us and it may not be relied upon in other contexts or for any other purpose, or by any person other than our client, without our prior written agreement.

Tonkin & Taylor Ltd

Environmental and Engineering Consultants

Report prepared by:

Authorised for Tonkin & Taylor Ltd by:




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Rachel Signal-Ross
Senior Planner

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Tony Bryce
Project Director

Appendix A: Landscape report

LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT OMARUNUI LANDFILL AREA B Proposed Landfill Site

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1. Introduction

Evergreen Landscapes were engaged by Hastings District Council to provide a Landscape Assessment for Area B which is the preferred option for the next stage of development of the Omarunui Landfill. This Landscape Assessment is to support the alteration to designation in the Proposed Hastings District Plan to authorise placement of waste in Area B. This assessment considers the location, design and operation of Area B in relation to potential effects on the landscape character of the surrounding area, and potential visual effects on existing properties, potential future development and surrounding roads and public land. It also considers existing vegetation and if any additional planting is required to mitigate any visual effects of the proposed development of Area B on the surrounding environment.

2. Background

The Omarunui Landfill site of 178.7 ha was purchased in the early 1980s and receives solid waste collected from Hastings District Council and Napier City Council. The landfill site is identified by the designation as suitable for landfill purposes. The landfill comprises four areas (A, B, C, D) in separate valleys.

Area A was the first area used for the landfill and was completed and capped in 2006. Area D is the present landfill operation and is expected to be completed around 2025. Area E is a separate valley authorised for clean fill. Area B is the preferred next landfill area that HDC hopes to be operational and accepting refuse in approximately six years' time. The conditions of the designation only permit certain areas to be used for waste disposal. At present waste disposal is provided for Area A, Area D, and part of Area C. A landscape assessment is required to support the alteration to designation to authorise the use of Area B for waste disposal. Refer Figure 1 : OL 1 Omarunui Landfill Surrounding Area and Photo Locations (scale 1:10,000).

3. Site Description

3.1 Surrounding Site

The Omarunui Landfill site is located at Omarunui close to the Tutaekuri River between Taradale, Puketapu and Omahu. Omarunui is a series of ridges and valleys contained by Swamp Road to the west and Omarunui Road to the east and alluvial plains west of Swamp Road and east of Omarunui Road. Many of the landholdings around the landfill site have existing dwellings. The hilly land is used primarily for grazing with some small pine plantations. The plains on the east of the site near the Tutaekuri River are predominantly Pipfruit orchards with some Kiwifruit under cover, grapes adjacent to the riverbed and some pasture/cropping blocks. The plains to the west of the site are a mix of Pipfruit orchards and pasture/cropping blocks. There is a mixture of typical shelter belt planting around the horticultural crops such as Casuarina, Alder and Poplar.

3.2 Area B Site

Area B is located within the eastern area of the Omarunui Landfill site. It is located in a completely separate valley to Areas A and D, discharging groundwater and surface water to a different catchment, flowing to the north east. Area B is separated from Area A and Area C by ridgelines at approx. RL 80m – RL 30m level (based on Tonkin & Taylor contour data). There is a distinctive narrow saddle where three ridgelines from Area B and Area C converge (approx. RL 25m). Area B has been used as a working zone and has significant excavation in certain areas to obtain liner and cover materials for the construction and operation of Area D. There are construction roadways and some service prefabricated buildings. Area B is not visible from Swamp Road or Omarunui Road due to existing ridgelines and mature vegetation. Refer to Figure 4 : OL 11 Photos 1 and 2, Figure 5 : OL 12 Photo 3, Figure 6 : OL 13 Photos 4 and 5 and Figure 2 : OL 2 Viewpoints from surrounding properties (scale 1:5,000).

4. Area B Development

The final concept design for the landfill is described in the Assessment of Effects on the Environment (AEE) report that this report accompanies. The site will be filled from a level of approx. RL 25m to a finished elevation of approx. RL 80m. The saddle (approx. RL 25m) between the north ridge of Area C and the north ridge of Area B will be retained. The existing ridgelines to the north and east of Area B have high points of approx. RL 90m which is above the finished level (approx. RL 80m) of the proposed landfill site.

5. Potential Landscape Character and Visual Effects of Area B Development

5.1 Landscape Character

The Omarunui Landfill site is located within two identified Rural Landscape Character areas in the Hastings District Plan – RCL3 Tutaekuri Valley and RCL4 Hills Surrounding Heretaunga Plains. The site is physically located within the Korokipo Road Hills overlay with Swamp Road Hills overlay to the west and Tutaekuri Valley to the north and east of the site. The Rural Landscape Character Area overlay applies to areas with rural character which is highly valued for the cultural patterns of land use, rather than their natural landscape values. They are not considered unique or significant natural landscapes at a district wide level. The Hastings District Plan identifies these areas in Appendix 45: Rural Character Landscapes and specific management issues are identified for each area which need to be considered in the assessment of any new activities.

Litter fences are used around the perimeter of active landfill sites to capture any wind-blown litter. These comprise vertical timber posts approx. 6m high with wire mesh. They are presently located around Area D. These litter fences are visible from Swamp Road as they are located on top of the ridgeline around Area D. These fences can be viewed in the distance as a series of vertical posts that match the character of the surrounding rural structures (post and batten wire fences) and vegetation (shelter belts) in the foreground. Refer Figure 7 : OL 14 Photo 7. Trying to screen the litter fence with tree planting would make them more visible and create further problems with the trees having to be maintained at a height below the litter fence to reduce litter getting trapped in the trees and planting along the line of the litter fence may not be the best location for a shelter belt. If feasible, a possible option could be to place the litter fence just below the top of the ridgeline, so it is not visible yet still functions as intended.

APPENDIX 45: RURAL CHARACTER LANDSCAPES

REF	NAME	MANAGEMENT ISSUES	LANDFILL COMMENTS
RCL3	Tutaekuri Valley	<p>Maintaining the balance of open space and rural productive land with built form</p> <p>Maintaining recognition of the surrounding hills and the skyline, avoiding built forms along the ridgelines.</p> <p>Maintenance of its representativeness characteristics of the Hastings Districts productive landscape.</p> <p>Low density development contributes to the character of the area.</p> <p>Maintain and enhance the character of the natural river system and its margins</p>	<p>The proposed development of Area B in the Omarunui Landfill will not compromise these management issues as all associated earthworks and structures will not be visible off-site, so will not impact on the character of the surrounding area. The Landfill is located away from natural river systems and their margins so will not compromise the character of the Tutaekuri River systems and its margins. It is recommended that any proposed structures such as litter fences are located below the surrounding ridgelines.</p>
RCL4	Hills Surrounding Heretaunga Plains (Korokipo, Swamp Road Hills, Matapiro Hills, Ngaruroro Valley, North Eastern Raukawa Hills and Puketapu Hills)	<p>Maintenance of the rolling landforms the envelope the Heretaunga Plains as a distinctively rural landscape.</p> <p>Land use change, in particular forestry or other vegetation cover, can disrupt the legibility of the landforms. Management of new forestry or plantings is needed to ensure the natural landscape patterns are maintained.</p> <p>Integration of built forms with landform to retain open rural landscape values.</p> <p>Placement of built form on the lower slopes, avoiding the mid to upper slopes.</p> <p>Avoidance of earthworks, particularly large scale or along steep faces that create</p>	<p>The Omarunui Landfill is located within the Korokipo Road Hills. The proposed development of Area B in the Omarunui Landfill will not compromise these management issues as all associated earthworks and structures will not be visible off-site, so will not impact on the character of the surrounding area. It is recommended that any proposed structures such as litter fences are located below the surrounding ridgelines. The proposed exotic shelter belt planting to the north and east of Area B is limited in extent and is consistent with surrounding planting patterns and will be well managed and will maintain natural landscape patterns.</p>

		scars or exposed soil that detracts from the natural landform.	
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5.2 Visual Effects

5.2.1 Existing Properties

None of the existing dwellings along Swamp Road are affected by the development of Area B as the views into the landfill site are of the completed Area A which is contoured and grassed and partially screened with mature shelter belt plantings. Some properties along Swamp Road can also view parts of Area D which is the active landfill site. These properties have no views into Area B, due to ridgelines between the properties and Area B valley. Existing ridgelines prevent any views into Area B from dwellings on Swamp Road. Refer to Figure 4 : OL 11 Photos 1 and 2. Similarly the views from the existing dwellings on the flats along Omarunui Road to the east of the landfill site are not affected by the development of Area B as they are screened by existing ridgelines to the east and north of Area B and existing mature vegetation as shown in Figure 5 : OL 12 Photo 3.

5.2.2 Potential Future Development

A privately owned parcel of land of 24.65 Ha (Lot 1 DP 15421, Title HBH1/1351) (367 Omarunui Road) borders the north east boundary of the landfill site for approx. 700m. The site is accessed from Omarunui Road and consists of a flat valley with a north facing slope on the south boundary (part of a series of east ridges of Area B) and an east facing ridge at RL 60m in the west area of the property. It is within the Plains Production Zone and one dwelling is able to be built on this site as a permitted activity in the Proposed Hastings District Plan (subject to compliance with the applicable standards and it meeting the definition of a 'site'). There are a number of possible house sites ranging from valley floor to top of ridge. If a dwelling is built on the valley floor there will be no effects from the development of Area B as the north ridge will screen Area B. Alternatively if a dwelling was built on the top of the east facing ridge in the west area of the property (RL 60m), then there could be potential views into Area B when looking through the existing saddle that is being retained. Refer Figure 6 : OL 13 Photos 4 and 5.

Another property (Section 25 Blk Heretaunga SD, Title HBG3/1163) (44.55 Ha) (367 Omarunui Road) is the other property that borders the north boundary of the landfill site for approx. 200m. This property (zoned Rural) could have two dwellings built as a permitted activity in the Proposed Hastings District Plan (subject to compliance with the applicable standards and it meeting the definition of a 'site'). This property comprises flat margins to the east and a series of ridges and valleys on the remainder of the property. If the dwellings were built on the valley floor there would be no effects from the development of Area B as any views will be blocked by existing ridgelines. Alternatively, if the dwellings were built on the top of the two east facing ridges in the south area of the property (RL 95m and RL 85m), then there could be potential views into the north face of Area B when viewed through the existing saddle. Refer Figure 6 : OL 13 Photos 4 and 5.

If the dwellings in the two properties above were built on top of the ridges as discussed, then a potential way to mitigate some of the visual effects would be to plant a mixed exotic shelter belt on the north ridge of Area B and part of the north ridge in Area C, including planting in the base of the saddle. A mixed exotic shelter belt would be preferred as this matches the existing shelter and forestry plantings around the area. Suggested species are Cupressus

macrocarpa (*Macrocarpa*, Monterey Cypress) and *Acacia melanoxylon* (Black Wattle). These trees grow to 25m and 20m respectively when mature (Southern Woods Nursery Catalogue). These exotics are preferred over natives as they are traditional fast-growing shelter belt species and potential timber that can be harvested at a later date when Area B is complete and capped if required. With this shelter belt reaching maturity, there will still be some partial views to the landfill site when viewed through the existing saddle as this is the lowest point at approx. RL 25. Therefore, the shelter trees at maturity would block the views of the landfill site up to approx. RL 50.

Other surrounding properties may also have future development, but this would require consent so do not need to be considered as part of the existing environment.

5.2.3 Surrounding Road and Public Land

Two roads run past the landfill site. Swamp Road is to the west of the landfill site and runs north to south. When travelling north along Swamp Road there are views to the east of Area A of the landfill site which is the capped landfill site that is contoured and grassed and partially screened with mature shelter belt plantings along the western boundary. There are also views to Area D (active landfill site) from Swamp Road. Once Area B is operational Area D will be capped, contoured and grassed and look similar to Area A. Area B will not be visible from Swamp Road.

Omarunui Road is to the east of the landfill site and runs north to south. When travelling along this road there are no views into the landfill site as it is fully screened by a series of ridges to the west and shelter belt plantings along the horticultural properties that border onto the road.

The main public land nearby is the Tutaekuri River and visitors to this public land will have no views of the landfill site as it is screened by a series of ridges to the west and the shelter belt plantings along the horticultural properties that border onto the road. There are also dense erosion control plantings such as willows and poplars in the catchment of the Tutaekuri River that will also screen views towards the landfill site.

6. Proposed Landscape Plan for Area B

The Landfill Management Plan (LMP) in the Proposed Hastings District Council Plan (Operative in Part) requires a final landscape plan to be prepared and approved for each waste area.

The proposed landscape plan is an exotic shelter belt planting approx. 8m wide of one row of *Cupressus macrocarpa* (*Macrocarpa*, Monterey Cypress) and one row of *Acacia melanoxylon* (Blackwood) at 3m spacings located on the north ridges of Area B and Area C and in the adjoining saddle. Refer Figure 9 : OL 5 Proposed Shelter Belt Planting. These trees will grow to approximately 25m and 20m high respectively at maturity and can be harvested at a later date when Area B is complete and capped, contoured and grassed. Once Area B is complete and shelter belt harvested then Area B will resemble the surrounding hills.

As discussed earlier the only potential views into Area B are from the properties to the north of the site and only if the permitted dwellings are built on top on the ridge. At present the existing dwellings to the north of Area B have no views into the site. The proposed planting is consistent with surrounding land use patterns and will be consistent with the area's landscape character. Some of Area B will still be visible due to the lower level of the saddle

between the two ridges. The view of the landfill will be less dominant with the proposed planting. Refer Figure 8 : OL 4 Proposed Landscape Plan.

7. Summary

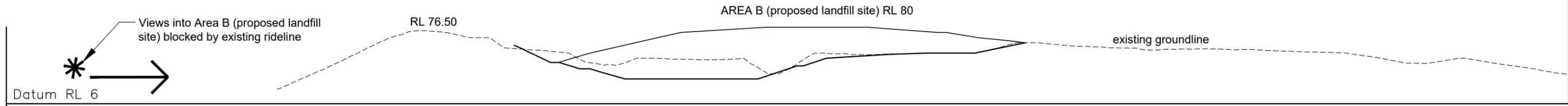
The following points have been noted in the discussion:

- Area B is located within Rural Landscape Character Areas RCL3 and RCL4. The proposed development has minimal potential effects in regard to the Management Issues identified in Appendix 45: Rural Character Landscapes.
- Area B is located in a separate valley and separated from Area A and Area C by ridgelines.
- Area B is not visible from Swamp Road and Omarunui Road due to the screening by existing ridgelines and vegetation.
- Area B will be filled in stages between the existing ridgelines to RL 80.
- Area B will be capped, contoured and grassed at the completion of the filling and will visually integrate with the surrounding rural landforms.
- There are no existing dwellings with views of Area B.
- There are three potential dwellings permitted on two properties to the north of the landfill boundary. If these dwellings were constructed on the top of the nearest ridges there could be potential views into Area B.
- To reduce any potential visual effects of these permitted dwellings on the north ridgelines it is proposed that a mixed shelter belt planting approx. 800m long x 8m wide of Cupressus macrocarpa (Macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress) and Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood) will be planted on top of the north ridgelines and the saddle of Area B and Area C.
- To match this shelter belt on the north ridgelines it is proposed that a mixed shelter belt planting approx. 600m long x 8m wide of Cupressus macrocarpa (Macrocarpa, Monterey Cypress) and Acacia melanoxylon (Blackwood) will be planted on top of the east ridgeline.
- The proposed shelter belt plantings to the north and east ridgelines will be completed no matter what the outcome of the consent application.
- Litter fences around Area B are recommended to be located below the ridge lines.

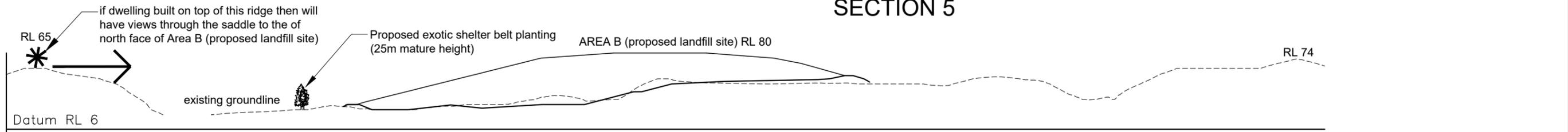
Having considered all the matters associated with the potential visual and landscape effects of the development of Area B and given the summary points above, it is my opinion that any potential visual impacts to do with the development of Area B will be negligible, such that the potential visual and landscape effects of the development will be low.

Philip Henderson
Evergreen Landscapes Ltd
Registered Landscape Architect
ANZILA

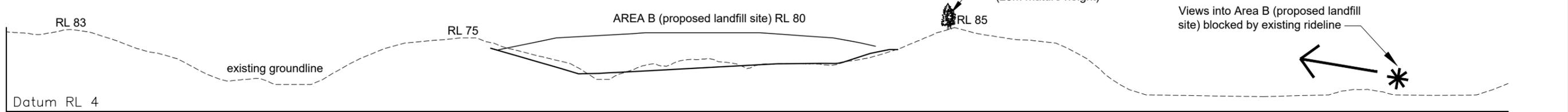




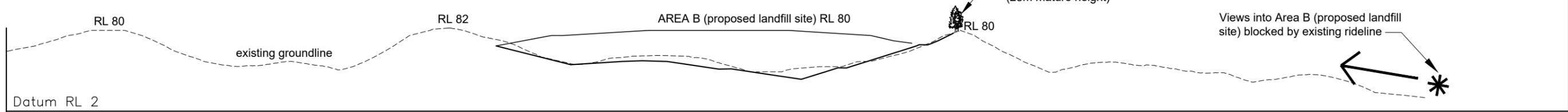
SECTION 5



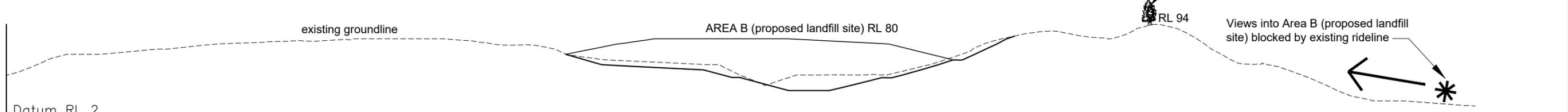
SECTION 4



SECTION 3



SECTION 2



SECTION 1

Revision A : 25.02.2020
Proposed exotic shelter belt added to East ridgeline



Cadastral data and aerial photos Hastings District Council 2018

Contours Tonkin & Taylor

A3 SCALE 1:5000
0 50 100 150 200 250 (m)

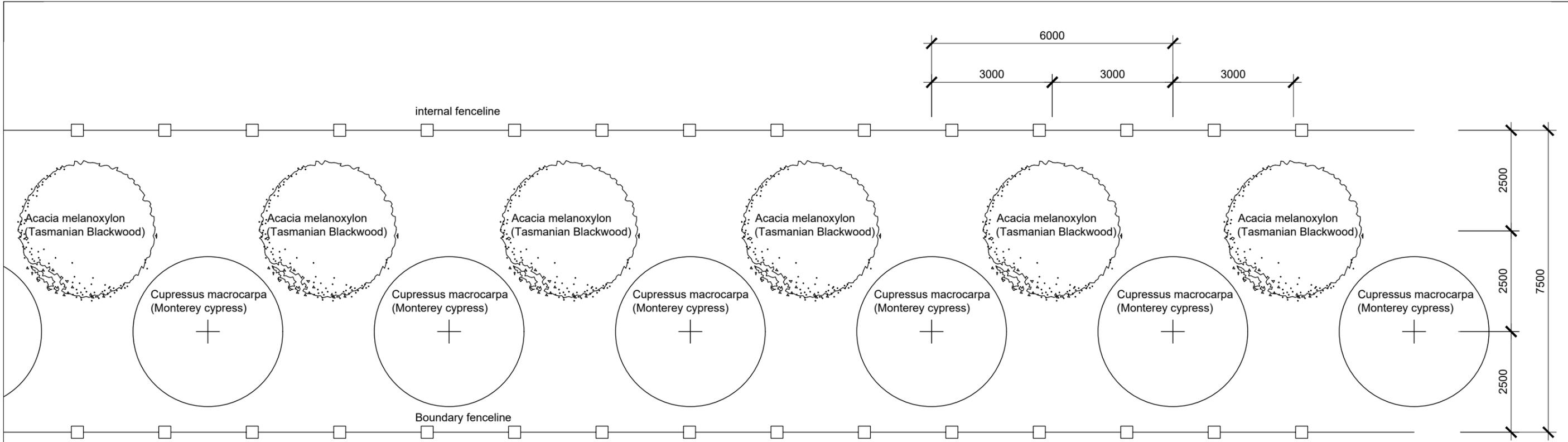
proposed Cupressus macrocarpa (1 row) and Acacia melanoxylon (1 row) 8m wide shelter belt planted on north ridges and in saddle (approx. 860m long)

proposed Cupressus macrocarpa (1 row) and Acacia melanoxylon (1 row) 8m wide shelter belt planted on east ridge (approx. 600m long)

Revision C : 03.03.2020
Proposed shelter belt plantings on north and east ridgelines

Revision B : 09.12.2019
Proposed shelter belt plantings on north and east ridgelines

Revision A : 08.10.2019
Extension of potential shelter belt added along east ridge



**DOUBLE ROW SHELTER BELT
PLAN**
scale 1:100



Acacia melanoxylon
(Tasmanian Blackwood)



Cupressus macrocarpa
(Monterey cypress)

PLANT LIST

NORTH RIDGE 860m approx.
Acacia melanoxylon - 290 plants (spacing 3m)
Cupressus macrocarpa - 290 plants (spacing 3m)

EAST RIDGE 600m approx.
Acacia melanoxylon - 200 plants (spacing 3m)
Cupressus macrocarpa - 200 plants (spacing 3m)

TOTAL
Acacia melanoxylon - 490 plants (spacing 3m)
Cupressus macrocarpa - 490 plants (spacing 3m)

Area D (active landfill site)

Area A (capped landfill site)



PHOTO 1 - 421 Swamp Road
View into Area D (active landfill site) and Area A (capped landfill site)

Area B (proposed landfill site)
located behind this ridgeline



PHOTO 2 - 459 Swamp Road
View into Area D (active landfill site) and Area A (capped landfill site)

Area B (proposed landfill site)
located behind this ridgeline



PHOTO 3 - 394 Omarunui Road
View towards Area B (proposed landfill site)

If dwelling built as permitted activity on top of this ridge then will have views of north face of Area B (proposed landfill site)



PHOTO 4 - South East Boundary Ridge
View into Area B (proposed landfill site)

If dwelling built as permitted activity on top of this ridge then will have views of north face of Area B (proposed landfill site)



PHOTO 5 - East Boundary Ridge
View into Area B (proposed landfill site)



PHOTO 6 - Central Roadway
View into Area B (proposed landfill site)



PHOTO 7 - Central Roadway
View into Area C (future landfill site)



PHOTO 8 - Lookout North of Area D (active landfill site)
View into Area C (future landfill site)

Appendix B: Hui notes

Hui notes from Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust (HTST), Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga (TTOH) and Te Taiwhenua O Te Whanganui-a-Orotū (TTWO)

Hastings District Council (HDC) meet with Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust (HTST) on Thursday 5th March 2020, 11.30am to 12.30pm

Attendance:

- Joella Brown (HTST - Senior Policy Analyst RMA)
- Martin Jarvis (HDC - Manager Technical Services)
- Phil Doolan (HDC - Landfill Operational Manager)
- Grant Russell (Stantec NZ - Consultant for HDC)

Purpose:

To provide background on the lodged Notice of Requirement and Resource Consents for the existing Omarunui landfill to HTST, and to seek any views they may wish to present / discuss.

Notes:

- HDC provided a background synopsis of the Omarunui landfill, covering past consents and an overview of the proposal. Altering the existing designation and regional resource consents are being sought concurrently from the regulatory department from the HDC and HBRC respectively.
- HDC noted the multiple layers beneath the leachate ponds to minimise potential impacts to the ground water system. Extensive groundwater monitoring, as part of the existing consents forms part of the overall management responses. This would be applicable for any new consents granted for the Area B development.
- HTST noted that they were 'hearten' to see the measures proposed by the Applicant. These measures form part of the application to manage and mitigate the effects of the proposal on the environment. The measures were summarised in the information sheet.
- Noted that the applications and supporting information have been lodged and are currently being assessed.
- Noted that the Applicant (HDC) has consulted with Ngati Parau and will continue to do so moving forward. The main waterbody identified on the map is the Upokohino stream.
- Noted that the Applicant has considered and taken into account the 'Iwi/Hapu Management Plan – 'Tutaekuri Awa Management and Enhancement Plan' (received at HBRC dated 29 June 2015).
- HTST noted that the 'area' of the statutory acknowledgement is more or less within the bed of the Tutaekuri River. This is some overlap with Mana Ahuriri statutory acknowledgement area.
- HDC will maintain ongoing dialogue with HTST and others through the planning and resource consent process.

Hastings District Council (HDC) meeting via Skype with Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga (TTOH) on Thursday 19th March 2020, 11.00am to 12.30pm

Attendance:

- Marei Apatu (TTOH - Te Kaihautū)
- Martin Jarvis (HDC - Manager Technical Services)
- Phil Doolan (HDC - Landfill Operations Manager)
- Grant Russell (Stantec NZ - Consultant for HDC)

Purpose:

To provide background on the lodged Notice of Requirement and Resource Consents for the existing Omarunui landfill (Area B) to TTOH, and to seek any views they may wish to present / discuss.

Notes:

- TTOH provided an excellent overview of the organisation, the wider hapū network and rohe and TTOH relationship with territorial local authorities.
- TTOH noted and HDC acknowledge the ongoing settlement and treaty arrangements between those iwi partners.
- HDC provided a background / synopsis of the Omarunui landfill, covering past consents and an overview of the proposal. Altering the existing designation and regional resource consents are being sought through external consultants T+T concurrently from the regulatory department from HDC and HBRC respectively who are using external consultants to help them with this workload. Noted that the applications and supporting information have been lodged and are currently being assessed.
- Noted that Area B is the preferred option for further development at the Omarunui landfill as this is not visible to anybody outside of the landfill footprint. The landfill serves the community and is publicly owned by both NCC and HDC. The respective areas of the existing landfill were discussed.
- HDC noted the multiple layers beneath the landfill. The landfill is designed to minimise potential impacts to the ground water system. Extensive groundwater monitoring, as part of the existing consents forms part of the overall management of the landfill. This would be applicable for any new consents granted for the Area B development, and that these consents, as noted above, will be required to carry out the construction of Area B.
- Noted that the remaining 'life' of the landfill is approximately 6 years (from 2018) so consents and construction is needed to be planned for now. Noted the landfill tonnage of 140K was reduced to 72K, but is now at 92K due to population growth, increase in construction activity.
- Noted that the Applicant (HDC) has consulted with Ngati Parau and will continue to do so moving forward. The main waterbody identified on the map is the Te Upokohino stream.
- Noted that the Applicant has considered and taken into account the 'Iwi/Hapu Management Plan – 'Tutaekuri Awa Management and Enhancement Plan' (received at HBRC dated 29 June 2015).

Issues / Views Raised and HDC Responses:

- TTOH Issue: Papakainga housing at Flaxmere; cost and access is a barrier for disposing of rubbish.
- HDC response: Noted that separating rubbish and recycling is a process. Sorted and / or recycled material i.e. greenwaste, can be repurposed to BioRich. Noted that the 'roll-out' of recycling bins and 120L wheelie bins to each property is underway. Noted by TTOH that hopefully we will see a behaviour shift to separate recycling and rubbish.

- TTOH Issue: Monitoring, including groundwater and stormwater.
- HDC Response: Extensive monitoring occurs now, under the existing conditions of consents held by the HDC. This will continue under any new conditions obtained for Area B. Technical inputs have 'informed' the consents and assessment of effects on the environment report lodged with the respective Consent Authorities. Noted that independent agent's sample, analyse and report upon the monitoring conditions. These are sent to the Regional Council in line with the monitoring provisions of the conditions.

- TTOH Issue: Earthworks, silt and erosion and how this is managed.
- HDC Response: Area B is the 'borrow' area for clay material that is used as the 'daily cover' for Area D. Area D is the current operational landfill that receives rubbish from the districts transfer stations and commercial operators. Topsoil from Area B is 'stockpiled' for future use. Following the granting of regional consents for stormwater management and wider construction of Area B, further controls and measures will be installed to manage on site run-off. This will be through the construction of sediment ponds and wetlands. Engagement has been ongoing with the neighbouring property owner on stormwater management and silt and erosion controls. Monitoring at Swamp Road is also carried out following a rainfall event. Groundwater monitoring (bores) occur on downstream neighbouring properties.

- TTOH Issue: Acceptance of other people's / district rubbish.
- HDC Response: Out of district rubbish is not generally accepted at the landfill. All deliveries can only be carried out by Approved and Licenced Operators. All disposals are thoroughly checked and authorised prior to entering the landfill. Rubbish cannot be brought to the landfill by residents not open to the public as all domestic rubbish must go to the local transfer stations i.e. Henderson Road Transfer Station.

- TTOH Issue: Can the landfill cope with significant rainfall events / is it 'future-proofed' for climate change/intense rainfall events.
- HDC Response: Consultants T+T have designed Area B in line with best practice. The landfill does not flood. Noted that all stormwater once it comes in contact with the landfill is either stormwater or if it falls upon waste it is considered to be leachate. All leachate is collected and spray irrigated onto land at the landfill. If there is excess leachate this is collected and carted away to the Hastings Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

- TTOH Issue: What goes to the landfill from the Hastings Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP).
- HDC Response: Sludge is not generated at the Hastings WWTP. Milli-screened solids do get delivered to the landfill. These solids are predominantly 'dry', so no odours are emitted. The volume is approximately one skip-bin each per week from both the Hastings and Napier WWTP's. Liquid waste is not accepted at the landfill.

- TTOH Issue: Is there a National Policy Statement on Waste Management.
- HDC Response: In short 'No'. There is the Waste Minimisation Act 2008. The Ministry for the Environment also has the Waste Strategy (2010). This Strategy outlines the Government's high-level strategic direction for waste management and minimisation.

Closing Comments:

- HDC will maintain ongoing dialogue with TTOH and others throughout the resource consent process.



- The application will be publicly notified, so all parties will have an opportunity to provide written submissions.

Hastings District Council, seeking the view of Te Taiwhenua O Te Whanganui-a-Orotū (TTWO), requested via email on 24th March 2020 with any views to be returned by 31st March 2020)

No response was received from Te Taiwhenua O Te Whanganui-a-Orotū by 2 April 2020. Te Taiwhenua O Te Whanganui-a-Orotū aligned its constitution to Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated in 2000, to nominate representatives from its 8 Ahuriri Marae. However, it is considered that the most relevant hapū is Ngāti Pārau. Notes recorded at a hui at Omarunui landfill August 2019 are provided below.

Notes provided by Chad Tareha (Chairman Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust) - Waiohiki Marae:

- *Thanks to the team for showing us around the Omarunui landfill, it was an informative and interesting site visit for our Trustees.*
- *Our hapū appreciate the current need for a landfill and also the need for our community to rapidly trend towards minimizing our waste output.*

Summary of concern: *Waiohiki community are located downstream of both stormwater (SW) and groundwater (GW) flows. Our largest concern is the SW runoff, namely to the Upokohino Stream and the risk of GW contamination.*

The cultural context of the surrounding area: *Te Upokohino stream runs alongside and enters the Tūtaekurī River within close proximity (<100m) to Waiohiki Marae and Papakāinga (housing area). Traditionally the Upokohino stream was an important area for mahinga kai gathering, namely for tuna and freshwater kōura (crayfish). In more recent times due to land-use change the stream is no longer suitable for mahinga kai. Watercress gathering was the last known kai gathered from the stream, unfortunately, this kai too is no longer harvested. Cow-cress now dominates the stream. Upokohino stream was traditionally a major fish passage for freshwater fish species such as tuna, kōura and some whitebait species into a significant lake to our hapū, named Te Rotokare. Te Rotokare is located within the Omarunui hills, directly adjacent to the Lake is a famous Pā site of ours called Ōueroa.*

Ngāti Pārau hapū have been working on the restoration of our river for many years, since 2017 we have planted over 15,000 native plants along the Tūtaekurī River, the majority of these adjacent to the Upokohino stream. Our Marae and Papakāinga are also located 100m from the stream, planning alongside the Hawkes Bay Regional Council has already started on the continued restoration and enhancement of both the River and Upokohino stream. The planning of the Upokohino stream has included the options to restore the stream by means of native planting, creation of wetlands, creation of watercress patches, and ensuring adequate fish passage to Te Rotokare.

Request for the Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) and proposed mitigation's: *To further build on the discussions of our site visit we also requested the AEE and proposed protections and mitigation's for the SW and GW protection. The purpose of this request is to further better our understandings of, and to help us with our process of due diligence on the proposed activity.*

Expectation: *We hope to find Ngāti Pārau as an affected party for the consent and that the protection and mitigation's proposed for SW and GW are considerable. We also hope to see included, proposed enhancements that the hapū could be involved in, along the Upokohino stream.*

Ngā mihi Chad Tareha (Chairman Ngāti Pārau Hapū Trust)