Katikati Quarry Fast Track referral application

Assessment of relevant National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards

New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 (NZCPS)

• No part of the project area is in the coastal environment.

National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land 2022 (NPS-HPL)

• The site does not contain soils that are LUC 1, 2 or 3. Therefore it does not involve Highly Productive Land (HPL) and the NPS-HPL is not relevant.

National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity 2023 (NPS-IB)

- The project will involve the necessary removal of some native vegetation within the adjacent Department of Conservation reserve and on private title in order to access the aggregate resource. Searching historical records, a large proportion of this land has been disturbed by previous quarrying activities, with the vegetation considered secondary re-growth. A comprehensive offset and mitigation plan will be provided when the future resource consent application is lodged. This would address mitigation and offset opportunities, along with lizard salvage, time limitations for vegetation removal so that this occurs outside bird nesting seasons, and weed and pest controls.
- Overall, the project will be carried out in a manner that is not contrary or inconsistent with the NPS-IB.

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM)

- No stream or wetland reclamations are proposed or necessary.
- A stream diversion is necessary to provide for access to the regionally significant aggregate
 resource (the second reserve). This will involve a comprehensive design and mitigation plan
 which would involve fish salvage, construction methodologies, re-creation of a stream channel
 and its morphology, along with riparian planting on each side of the stream diversion.
- Setbacks between the first pit and the adjoining stream will need to be identified as part of the
 resource consent and technical reports, ensuring that the health of streams and their riparian
 margins is maintained.
- Earthworks can be managed in terms of the District Plan and Regional Plan rules and best practice methodologies (consistent with regional council guidelines) so as to minimise the loss of sediment and the potential for erosion and uncontrolled discharge to the stream network.
- Groundwater is not current encountered is significant quantities in reserve one area, but may
 be encountered at significant depth. Reserve two, being lower in elevation is likely to
 encounter some groundwater interception. The diversion of ground water associated with the
 development of the second reserve can have effects on stream hydrology. This is a matter
 that will be considered with a resource consent application.
- Overall, the project is consistent with the NPS-FM.

National Environmental Standards for Freshwater 2020 (NES-F)

- Resource consent may be required for earthworks within 100m of a wetland.
- The project will not involve the removal of wetlands or reclamation of streams, nor will it involve stream crossings.
- Resource consent will be required for the stream diversion. A comprehensive management
 plan will ensure that there is no net loss of ecological values. Hydrological functions will be
 maintained and ecological values will be recreated.