

PRELIM CIVIL INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT



Rangitopuni Forest Redevelopment Riverhead, Auckland



PROJECT INFORMATION

CLIENT:	Rangitoonuni Land	d Holdings Limited	Partnership
OLILITI:	Mangitoopain Land	a Holalings Ellillica	1 di tilei silip

PROJECT: 174007

DOCUMENT CONTROL

DATE OF ISSUE: 30 April 2024

REVISION B

AUTHOR

Toby Mandeno

Principal

REVIEWED BY

Brendon Verhoeff

Director

APPROVED BY

Toby Mandeno

J. Mala

Project Manager

Level 1, 5 Owens Road Epsom, 1023 Auckland New Zealand Phone 09 571 0050 www.maven.co.nz



Table of Contents

PR	OJECT	T INFORMATION			
DC	сим	MENT CONTROL			
1.	0	DVERVIEW	3		
	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	PROJECT LEGAL DESCRIPTION SITE DESCRIPTION PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	3 4		
2.	E	ARTHWORKS	6		
	2.1	GEOTECH REPORTING	6		
3.	Fl	LOODING AND OVERLAND FLOW	6		
	3.1 3.2	OVERLAND FLOWPATHS ('OLFPS')			
4.	S	TORMWATER	7		
	4.1 4.2 4.3	STORMWATER RETICULATIONSTORMWATER CAPACITYSTORMWATER QUALITY	8		
5. WASTEWATER		9			
	5.1 5.2	WASTEWATER RETICULATION			
6. WATER SUPPLY		9			
	6.1 6.2	POTABLE WATER RETICULATION			
7.	7. OTHER SERVICES				
8.	C	CONCLUSION	10		
9.	. APPENDICES12				
		9 i Appendix A – Concept Engineering Plans (WIP)	12		



1. OVERVIEW

1.1 PROJECT

The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the infrastructure associated with the proposed redevelopment of the Riverhead Forest. The report provides a high-level summary of civil infrastructure associated with the Fast Track application, which would see Lot 1 developed for 210 1ha countryside living lots; with Lot 2 developed for a Retirement Village for circa 350 units and associated amenities. The concept plan for the area is identified in Figure 1 Concept Plan (below).

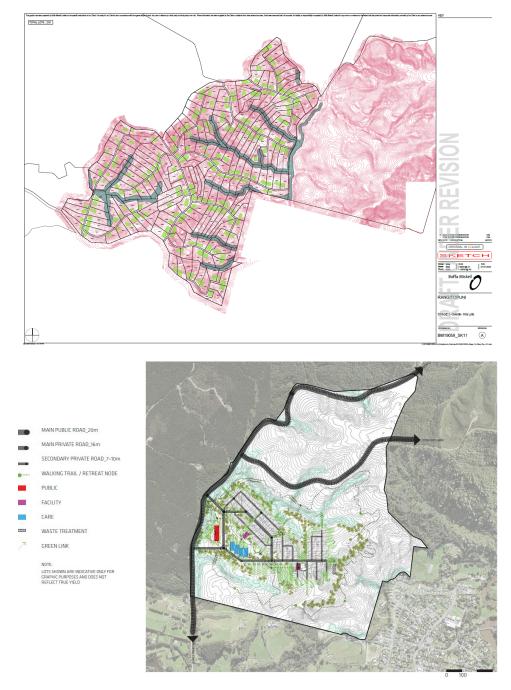


Figure 1: Concept Plans: Lot 1, 210 1ha lots (top) and Lot 2 Retirement Village concept (below)



The information provided herein relates to stormwater, wastewater, stormwater, water supply, and other service infrastructure and the potential capacity to service the proposed development.

The calculations and assessments included in this report are preliminary in nature based on the information available at the time of issue.

This report provides information in support of the Fast Track application, and further reporting and engineering design will be required before lodgement of a resource consent.

The calculations and assessments included in this report are 'desktop' analysis and are preliminary in nature based on information available at time of issue.

1.2 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Applicant	Rangitoopuni Land Holdings Limited Partnership	
Record of Title	1055347 and 1129816	
Legal Description	Lots 1 and 2 DP 590677	
Site Area	222.75 ha (Lot 1), 173.6 ha (Lot 2)	

1.3 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject site forms part of the wider Riverhead (Rangitopuni) Forest holdings. The site is located between Riverhead Township to the east, and Kumeu/Huapai to the south-west. The site is well connected, having ease of connections to SH16 and the Northwestern motorway.

The site features frontage and access from Old North Road (to the south), Deacon Road and Forestry Road. The site has been recently logged, and is intended to be developed for residential purposes, with the balance of the land planted out in native vegetation as part of the development.

The site features moderate to steep rolling topography, with prominent ridgelines, gullies and identified streams contained within. The site is contained within two stormwater catchments – Lot 1 straddles the Kaipara Catchment (western half), with the eastern area in the Riverhead Catchment. Lot 2 is wholly contained within the Riverhead Catchment. The streams in the Riverhead Catchment flow east, to the rear of the Township, before discharge into the Rangitopuni River upstream of the Riverhead-Coatesville Highway bridge.

There is no existing building within the site. The site is benefited from several lawful and existing vehicle crossings and forestry roads within, of which is formed to a rural road standard (compacted gravel, table drains etc).

The location of the subject site is shown below in Figure 2.





Figure 2: Site Locality Plan (Approximate Lot 1 and 2 boundaries shown in red).

There are existing power and communications network present within or nearby. The site is, however, not serviced by reticulated water, wastewater, or stormwater networks.

1.4 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The intended development will see 210 1ha countryside living lots being created in Lot 1, with a Retirement Village (circa 350 units) being developed in Lot 2. The remaining balance lot/areas will be planted out in native vegetation as part of the redevelopment.

The countryside living areas will feature onsite effluent disposal, whilst rain caught water will be the primary means of potable and non-potable water supply. Stormwater will be attenuated as required, before discharge into the various streams within the site.

The Retirement Village will be supported by a communal wastewater treatment plant, with disposal to ground. Water would be roof caught and could be supplemented if needed by bore and or stream water sources. Stormwater discharge would be via the tributary of the Rangitopuni River.

The roading network within the site would be for the most part privately owned and formed around the existing forestry roads where possible. The roads would feature a combination of chipseal and or concrete finishes, with swale drains and or piped networks where contour requires. We note that there is a possibility of a public road extension from Forestry Road, and this will be confirmed as part of any future development proposal.



2. EARTHWORKS

Earthworks will be required to form the building platforms within the lots, and for the construction of roads/culverts and associated infrastructure. Widespread recontouring will not be required in support of the countryside living development, although bulk earthworks will be required in support of the Retirement Village complex, given intensity and need to adhere to flatter grades within.

For the most part, the building platforms are elevated above and removed from the streams and/or identified overland flowpaths. This minimises sediment risk to the receiving catchments. Future Resource Consent applications will need to be supported by sediment and erosion control drawings, which will demonstrate how the earthworks will be manged as to comply with GD05.

Resource consent will require that erosion and sediment control measures are implemented and maintained in accordance with the Engineering Drawings.

Silt control measures will need to be installed onsite prior to or during (as specified) earthworks commencement. All silt control measures will be checked and confirmed acceptable by the Engineer before relevant earthworks commence. A Geotech Completion Report will be provided at the completion of earthworks.

2.1 GEOTECH REPORTING

ENGEO have been engaged and have provided high-level Geotech commentary in support of the vacant lot subdivision recently completed which created the underlying lots (Lots 1 and 2 590677) to which will support the intended development. The desktop reporting confirmed there was no global instability issues, and that development can occur subject to further investigation.

Further Geotech reporting will be provided in support of any future resource consent application(s). A review and assessment of the earthwork drawings and design will be undertaken by ENGEO, and the final design will include any recommendations of the Geotech engineer.

3. FLOODING AND OVERLAND FLOW

3.1 OVERLAND FLOWPATHS ('OLFPS')

The overland flowpaths within the site are largely contained to the streams and associated margins. For the most part these are removed from the development areas and will be maintained as required by the future development.

It is noted that there are multiple existing culverts that cross the streams and/or overland flowpaths. These will be upgraded in support of the new private JOALs. The culverts will be sized and constructed in accordance with best engineering practice.

All building platforms and future buildings will be provided with minimum floor levels that comply with the Stormwater Code of Practice and the New Zealand building code as required.

3.2 FLOODING

There is known flooding within the site, however, this is limited to the streams and associated margins and is for the most part removed from the developable areas. Maven Associated will undertake HEC



RAS modelling in support of the future development, which will confirm existing and proposed flood depths, extents, and flows.

Accessways will be designed as to comply with the required standards of the AUP, ensuring safe and efficient vehicle and pedestrian movements to and from the site. Any culverts and/or stream crossings will be subject to detailed engineering design, ensuring sufficient capacity for culverts and safe passage during flood events.

The extent of current flooding (as an extract from the GeoMaps viewer) is shown below within Figure 3:



Figure 3: Existing Flooding and OLFPs. Site area in red. Source: AC Geomaps

There is known downstream flooding, although for the most part the flooding extents avoids people and property. If need be, attenuation of peak flows can be provided in support of future development, as to ensure no effect. The flood modelling and overarching stormwater design will set out to ensure that flooding is not worsened for an up to the 100-yr storm event.

4. STORMWATER

The Auckland Council Stormwater Code of Practice sets out design and construction standards for stormwater and requires all land development projects to be provided with a means of stormwater disposal and treatment.

The site is not located within the Rural Urban Boundary (RUB) and thus it has been confirmed by Healthy Waters, that the site is not bound by the Region Wide Network Discharge Consent (NDC).



4.1 STORMWATER RETICULATION

There is no existing stormwater network in the vicinity of the development area. The road networks are supported by table drains which discharge into streams / OLFPs.

A new stormwater network will be constructed in support of the development. This will provide a means of disposal for all impervious areas (carparks, common accessways, driveways and buildings).

Roof caught water will be piped into aboveground tanks, which will provide the primary means of potable and non-potable water supply.

The private accessways/ JOALs will feature (where the contour allows) swale drains, which will convey stormwater and provide some pre-treatment. In some steeper areas, a piped network will need to be constructed to convey flows via catchpits.

Discharge will be via outfalls to existing streams and overland flowpaths. A suitable means of disposal will need to be provided for each lot, and accessway. This will require Geotech input and some specific design to mitigate erosion and stability risks as required.

4.2 STORMWATER CAPACITY

The proposed stormwater connection and private stormwater network will be subject to future Engineering Approval / Building Consent and will be designed to have capacity for the 10-year rainfall event, as is required for Auckland Council. The sizing will be undertaken as part of the developed design process.

It is envisaged that each lot would be provided with a minimum of 45,000L of tanks, although it is likely that up to 90,000L of capacity may be provided within each lot, depending on number of bedrooms and water demand.

Attenuation of peak flows will be assessed as part of any future resource consent application, and if need be, the tank design can accommodate some detention volume to limit post development flows if/as required.

4.3 STORMWATER QUALITY

As the site is not bound by the NDC, treatment is instead required by the AUP. In this sense, treatment is not specifically required, as the private roads will be low volume (less than 5000 v/pd) and there will be no communal parking areas with 30 or more spaces.

Treatment is proposed via swales in the areas of the site which can accommodate this design. All flows will discharge via the stream/wetland networks, of which will also provide treatment, with a large replanting / revegetation program included as part of the development.



5. WASTEWATER

The Watercare Code of Practice sets out the design principles for wastewater drainage and requires any development project to be provided with a means of wastewater disposal.

5.1 WASTEWATER RETICULATION

There is no existing reticulated wastewater network within the site. The site is not contained within the Urban extent of Auckland, and thus Watercare have no long-term plan to provide reticulated wastewater infrastructure to the area.

Instead, the countryside living lots will discharge treated effluent to ground wihtin the lots. The size of the lots (1ha) will ensure that there is sufficient space for this to occur. Geotech reporting in support of the future resource consent application(s) will confirm the location for the primary and secondary disposal areas, inclusive of required setbacks from streams, overland flowpaths and flooding.

The Retirement Village will be supported by a communal wastewater treatment system, which will dispose of treated effluent to ground. The design will be completed by GWE consulting engineers. The underlying size and nature of the site is such that a suitable disposal area can be provided.

5.2 WASTEWATER CAPACITY

The Geotech report for the countryside living subdivision will outline suitable disposal areas for each house site / lot. This will be based off a 4-bedroom house and will require primary and secondary disposal areas as required.

The communal treatment and disposal area for the retirement village will be subject to future design, inclusive of emergency storage, and disposal areas. This will be undertaken by GWE consulting engineers, and details will be provided in support of any resource consent application(s).

6. WATER SUPPLY

The Watercare code of Practice sets out the design principles for water supply and requires assessment against SNZPAS 4509:2008 NZ Fire Service Fire Fighting Water Supply Code of Practice.

6.1 POTABLE WATER RETICULATION

Although there is a water supply network nearby (Watercare Reservoir and trunk mains in Old North Road), the site is not urban zoned and thus is outside of Watercare's intended service area. As such, the primary potable and non-potable supply of water for the site will be roof caught.

If reuqired, secondary non-potable supply can be investigated such as from streams or bores. However, given the size of all lots, there is sufficient space to provide the required storage volume to ensure drought resilience.

It is anticipated that each lot/unit will have a minimum of 45,000L of tank storage which will provide the primary potable and non-potable supply for each unit. Additional tank storage can be provided, and this is to be further investigated as the developed design progresses / at the discretion of future lot owners.



6.2 FIRE FIGHTING SUPPLY

The minimum firefighting water supply classification for residential developments is FW2. Therefore, any future residential development must meet the following water supply requirements:

The New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice (SNZ PAS 4509:2008) states that 45m³ of water storage must be available within 90m from each dwelling for firefighting purposes within non-reticulated developments, with FW2 water supply classification. The 90m distance is measured from the point where the water supply is available rather than the water source itself (i.e. to the coupling or suction source).

We note that in terms of NZ PAS 4509:2008, a minimum of 45,000 litres is available for Firefighting requirements for a dwelling that is sprinklered and only 7,000 litres for a sprinklered dwelling.

The required design for fire fighting supply will be worked through with Fire and Emergency NZ (FENZ) and will likely result in communal supply point(s) via above ground tanks.

It is envisaged a dedicated fire-service supply will be provided in support of the Retirement Village. For the countryside living lots, it is likely that each house/lot will be provided with 10,000L for firefighting supply, and this will be a consent notice registered against any lot created.

7. OTHER SERVICES

Telecommunications in the area are managed by Chorus, Power supply in the area is managed by Northpower/Vector. It is understood that services are available, however, upgrades will be required to service the development.

Underground services will be supplied to each lot/unit. A private power and telco network will be constructed within the private accessways, and a point of supply will be provided for each lot/unit created within the development.

Consultation with Vector and Chorus has been done, confirming that subject to upgrades/connections, supply is available.

8. CONCLUSION

The report outlines the high-level civil servicing strategy for the intended Fast Track development.

The concept plans demonstrate that the development will delver circa 210 1ha countryside living lots, with a Retirement Village providing a further 350 units and associated amenities.

Earthworks will be required in support of any future proposal to allow for the construction of building platforms, accessways and services. The final design will be subject to Geotech input, and stability assessment. Specific details relative to sediment and erosion control will be provided in support of any future resource consent application(s).

A new stormwater network will need to be constructed, and this will provide a means of overflow from each lot/unit storage tanks and will convey surface waters associated with the accessway and parking



areas. The final location and design of the outfalls is subject to ecology and Geotech input and will be confirmed as part of the developed design stage.

Water supply for each unit will be via above ground tanks. The roof caught water could be supplemented from the bore and or stream source, although this is not considered necessary given the size of lots and yearly rainfall.

Firefighting supply will likely be provided within each countryside living lot, and via a communal system/design for the Retirement Village. The final design will require consultation and approval from FENZ.

There is known flooding and overland flowpaths within the development area. All units will be provided with freeboard in accordance with the NZBC and developable areas are removed from these hazards. The need to provide attenuation in support of the development will be worked through as part of the detailed design process, and flood modelling of the catchment.

Suitable wastewater disposal can be provided for the development. The wastewater will be treated and disposed to land, either wihtin each countryside living lot, or via a communal system in support of the Retirement Village. The sizing and location of the disposal fields are subject to Geotech assessment, and this will be worked through the developed design stage by GWE as the development progresses.

A telecommunications, power and gas network are present in the surrounding area and it is anticipated that service can be made available to the proposed development, subject to upgrades.

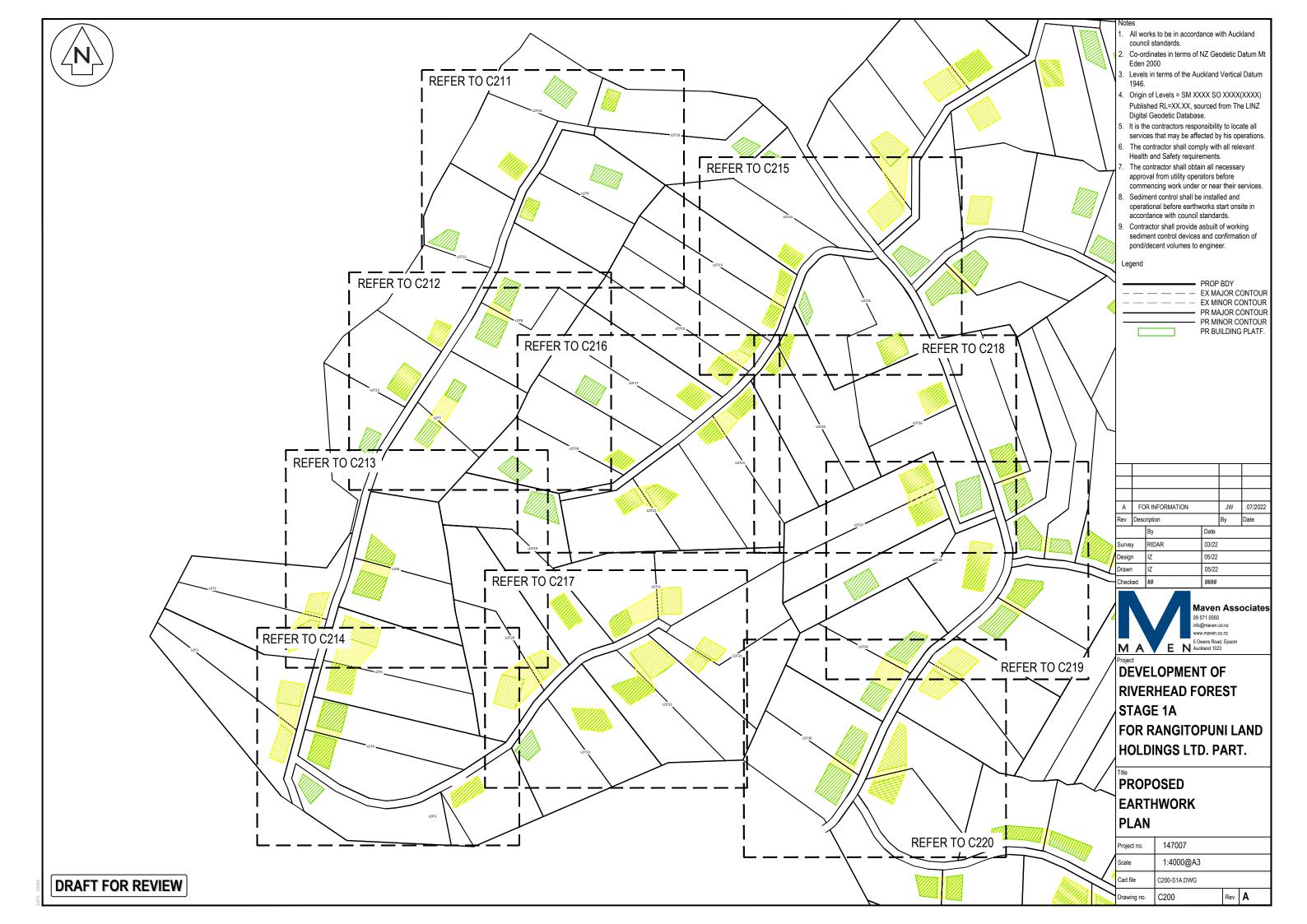
The development will be provided with legal and physical access via private JOALs / accessways. These will feature a combination of chipseal and/or concrete finishes. Upgraded vehicle crossings to the public road in support of the JOALs will also be required.

Information gathered to-date confirms the site is suitable for the proposed development.



9. APPENDICES

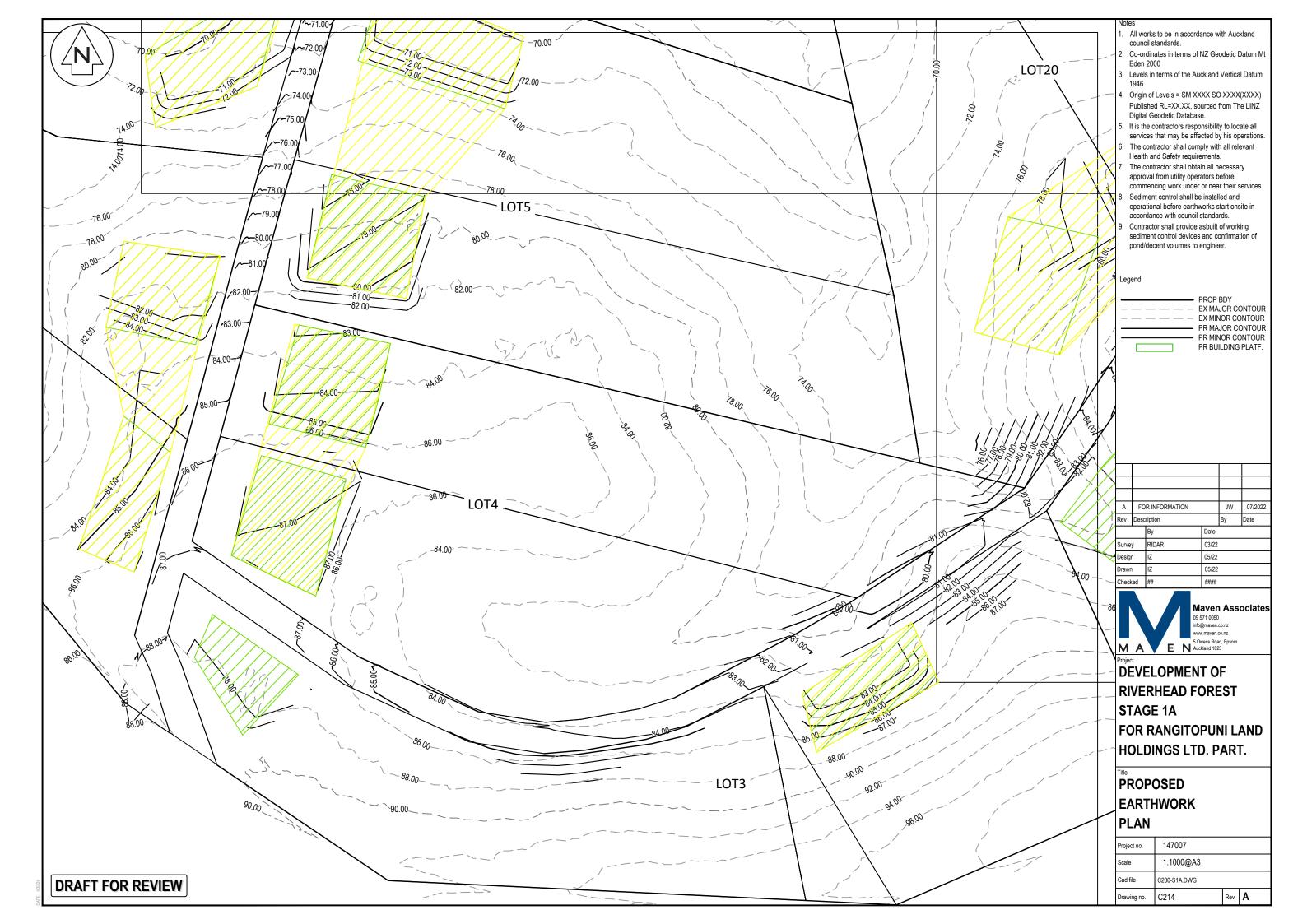
9.i APPENDIX A - CONCEPT ENGINEERING PLANS (WIP)



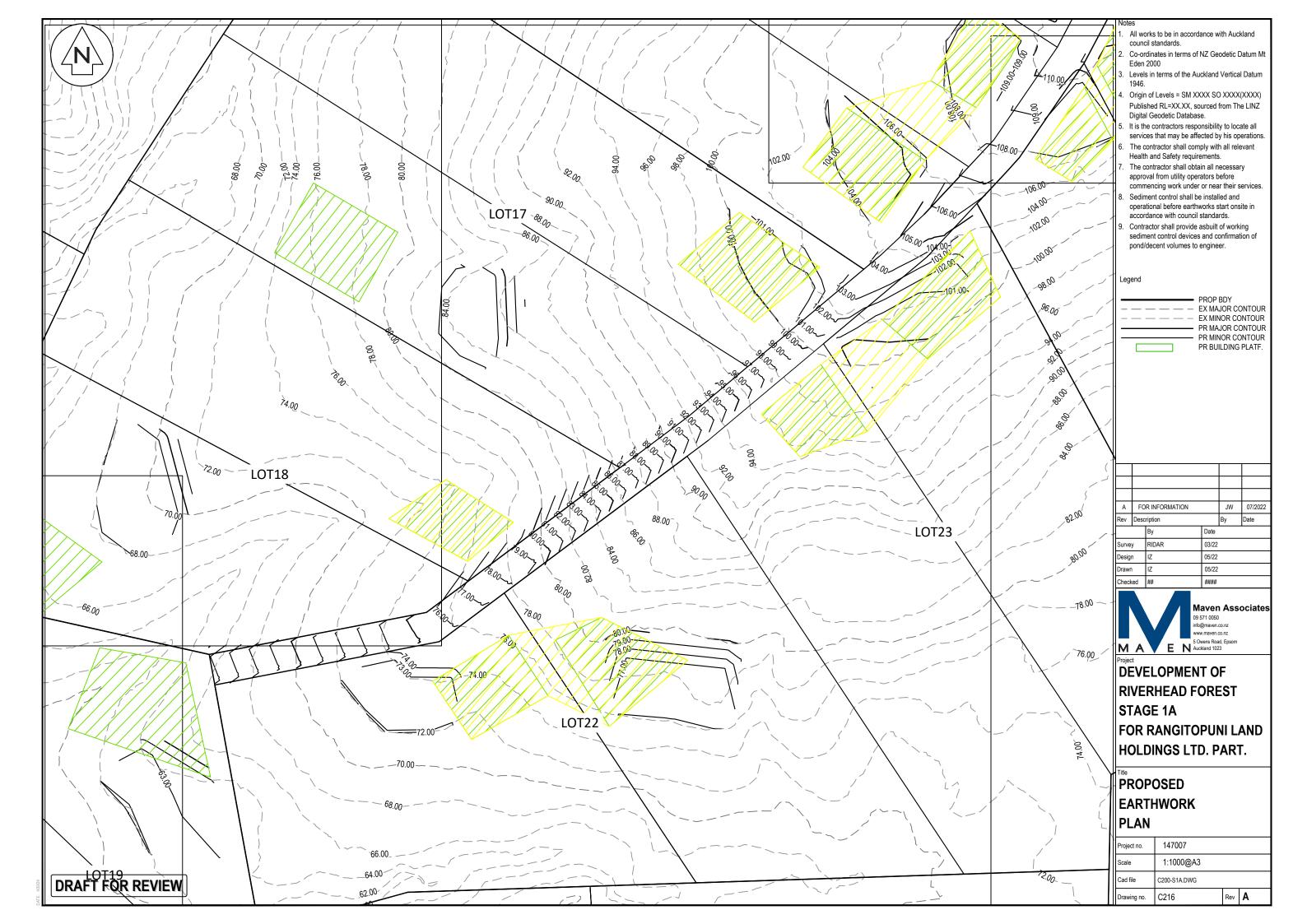


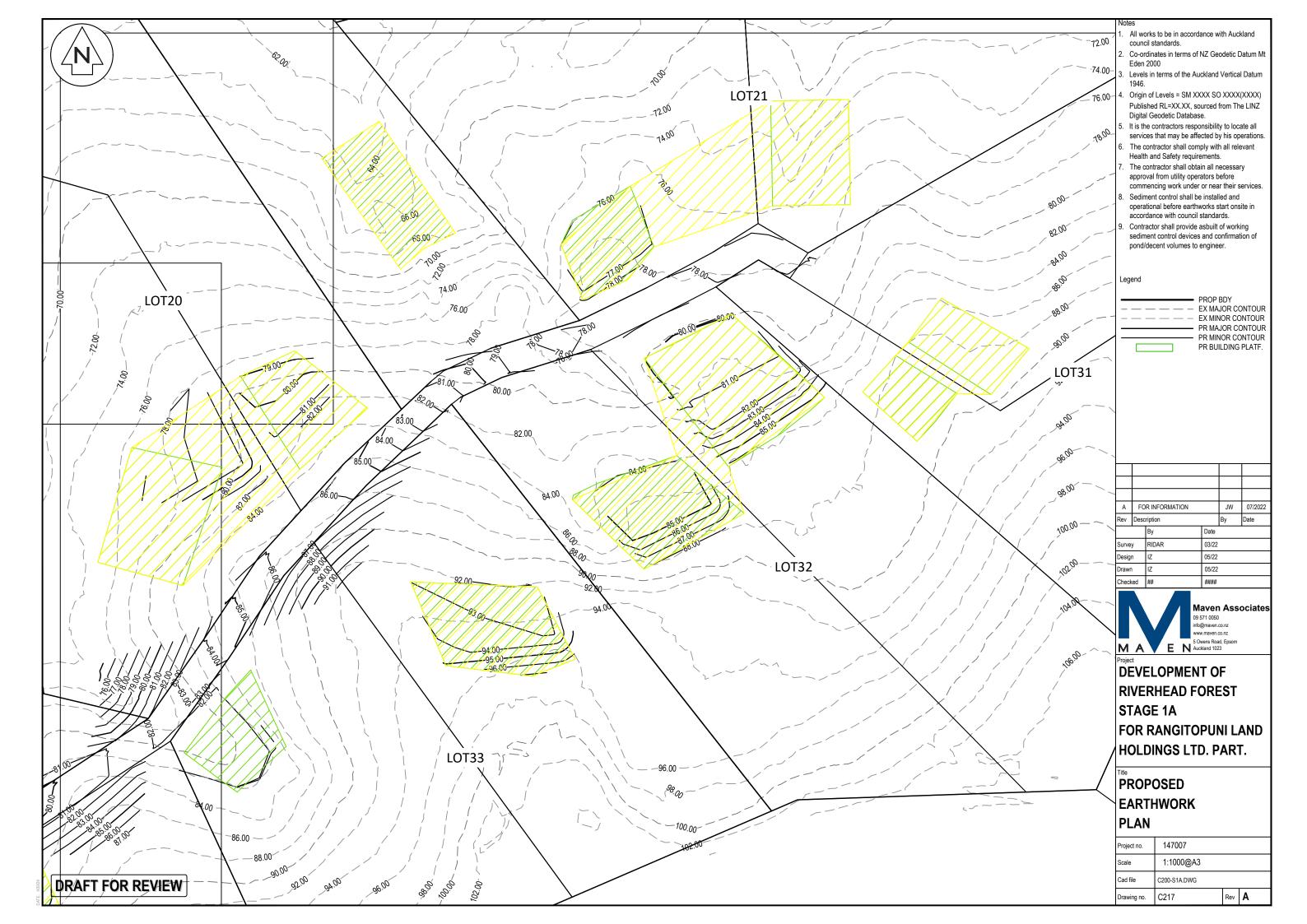










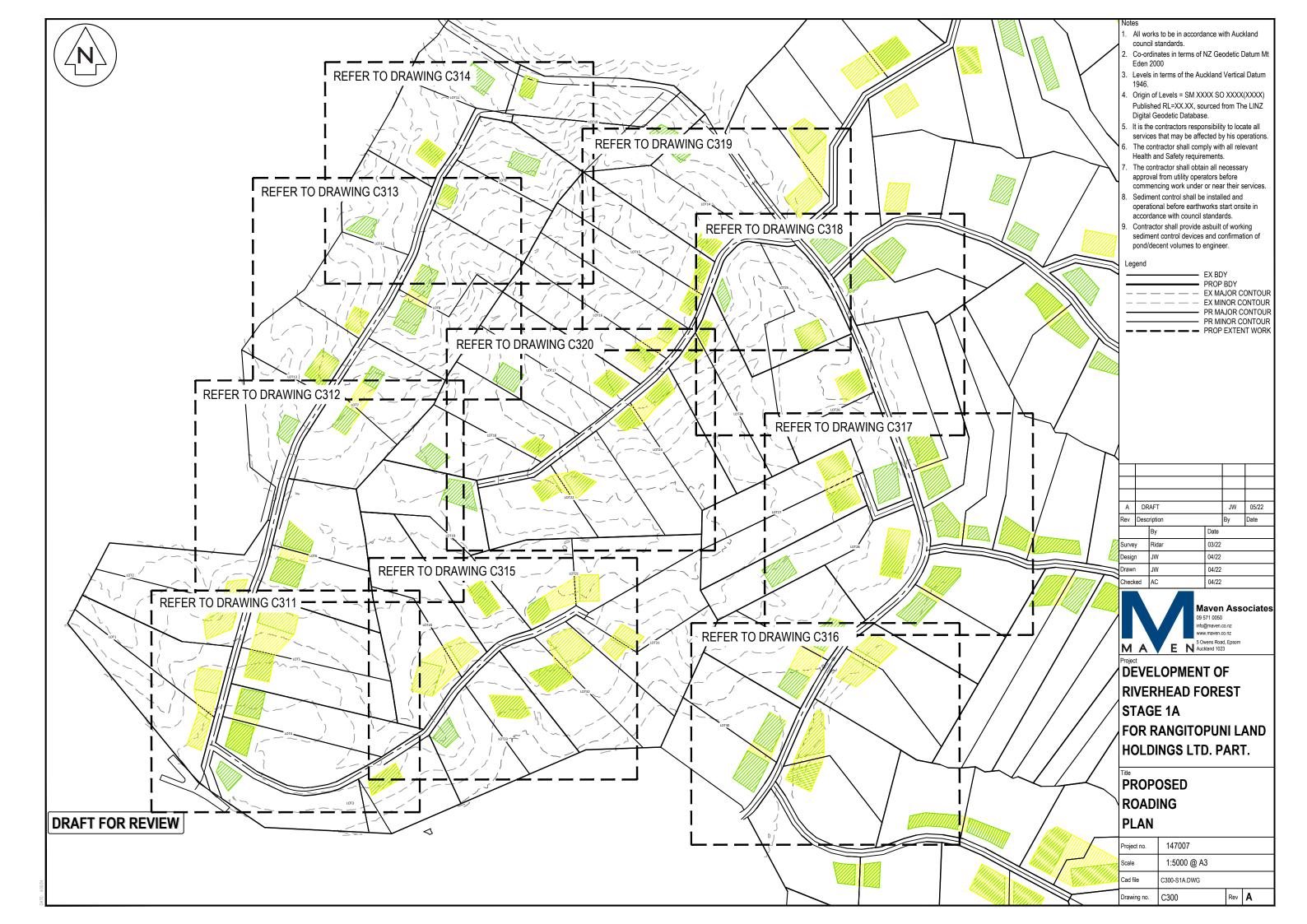














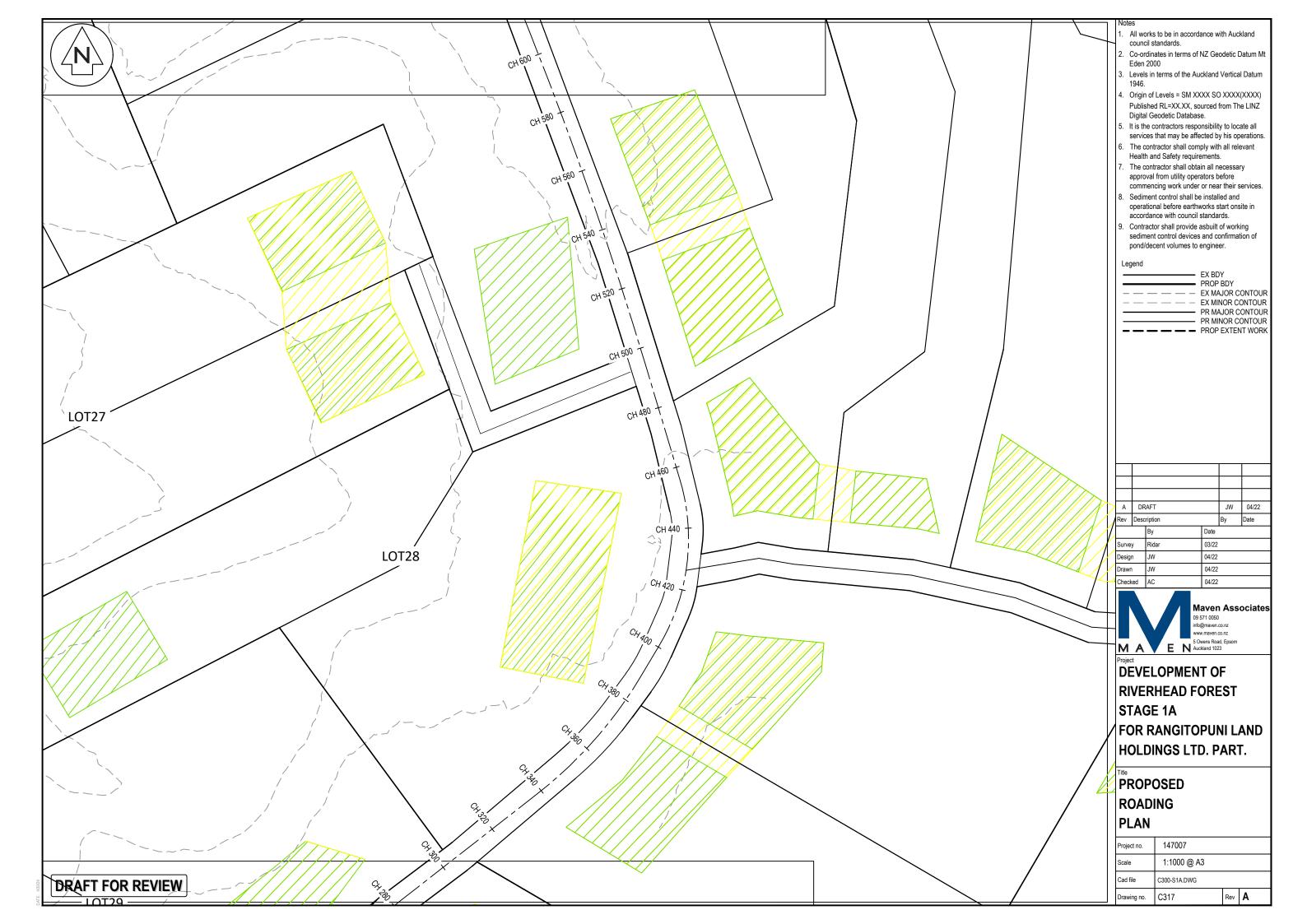








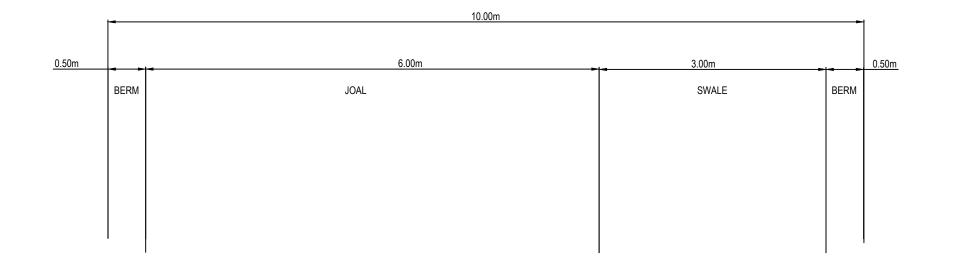


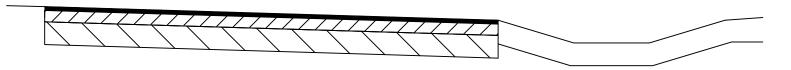




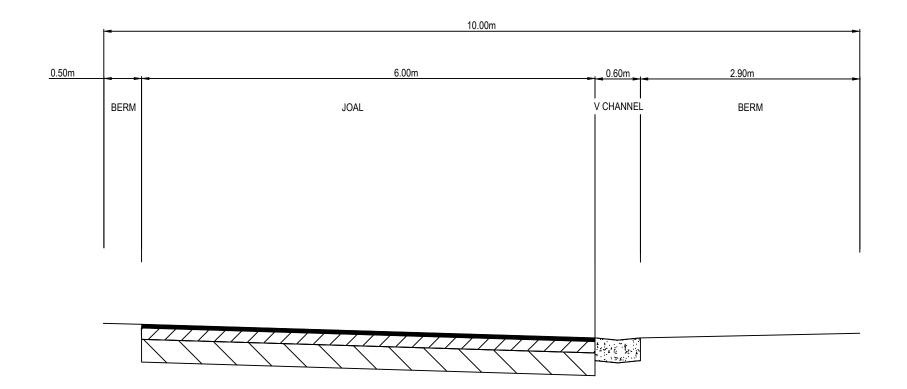








$\underset{\mathsf{NTS}}{\mathsf{TYPICAL}}\,\, \mathsf{JOAL}\,\, \mathsf{CROSS}\,\, \mathsf{SECTION}\,\, \mathsf{A}\text{-}\!\,\mathsf{A}$



 $\underset{\mathsf{NTS}}{\underline{\mathsf{TYPICAL}}}\, \underbrace{\mathsf{JOAL}}\,\, \mathsf{CROSS}\,\, \underline{\mathsf{SECTION}}\,\, \underline{\mathsf{B-B}}$

— — — EX GROUND
— PR. GROUND

Α	DF	RAFT			JW	04/22	
Rev	Desc	ription		Ву	Date		
Ву		Ву		Date			
Survey		Ridar		03/22			
Design		JW		04/22			
Drawn		JW		04/22			
Checked		AC		04/22			



DEVELOPMENT OF RIVERHEAD FOREST STAGE 1A FOR RANGITOPUNI LAND HOLDINGS LTD. PART.

PROPOSED ROADING CROSS SECTIONS

Project no.	147007		
Scale	NTS		
Cad file	C300-S1A.DWG		
Drawing no.	C330	Rev	Α