



Application for a project to be referred to an expert consenting panel

(Pursuant to Section 20 of the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020)

For office use only:

Application number: Date received:

This form must be used by applicants making a request to the responsible Minister(s) for a project to be referred to an expert consenting panel under the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020.

All legislative references relate to the COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020 (the Act), unless stated otherwise.

The information requirements for making an application are described in Section 20(3) of the Act. Your application must be made in the approved form and contain all of the required information. If these requirements are not met, the Minister(s) may decline your application due to insufficient information.

Section 20(2)(b) of the Act specifies that the application need only provide a general level of detail, sufficient to inform the Minister's decision on the application, as opposed to the level of detail provided to an expert consenting panel deciding applications for resource consents or notices of requirement for designations.

We recommend you discuss your application and the information requirements with the Ministry for the Environment (the Ministry) before the request is lodged. Please contact the Ministry:

Email: fasttrackconsenting@mfe.govt.nz

The Ministry has also prepared Fast-track consenting guidance to help applicants prepare applications for projects to be referred.

Applications must be submitted to the Minister via email: fasttrackconsenting@mfe.govt.nz

To complete this form, please scroll down and click in the appropriate field.

Part I: Applicant

Applicant details

Person or entity making the request: Primeproperty Group Limited

Address for service (if different from above)	
Postal address: PO Box 11-785, Wellington	
Phone: s 9(2)(a)	Email: s 9(2)(a)
Contact person: s 9(2)(a)	ob title: ^{s 9(2)(a)}

Organisation: Click here to enter text.

Contact person: Nick Roberts

Phone: s 9(2)(a)

Email address for service: s 9(2)(a)

Postal address: PO Box 1986 Shortland St, Auckland 1140

Part II: Project location

The application (click to place an "X" in the relevant box):

- does not relate to the coastal marine area
- relates partly to the coastal marine area
- relates wholly to the coastal marine area.

If the application relates to the coastal marine area wholly or in part, references to the Minister in this form should be read as the Minister for the Environment and Minister of Conservation.

Site address / location:

55-61 Molesworth Street, Thorndon, Wellington

The site is located at 55 - 61 Molesworth Street and is within the Central Area of the Wellington City Council District Plan. The site is part of a block defined by Molesworth street to the east, Collina Terrace to the north and east and a Cathedral parking lot to the south. It is a prominent site with 360 degree views to the harbour, city and town greenbelt.

The site has an excellent location at the transition between the broader higher rise commercial setting to the north and east of the site and the lower rise Parliamentary Precinct to the south. This development has the potential to be a gateway building between these two areas. The Parliamentary Precinct towards the south of the site includes; the parliamentary buildings, High Commissions, amenities as well as large civic buildings such as the National Library.

Molesworth Street is defined in the district plan as a 'Collector Street' providing direct access to State Highway 1 towards the North. The site enjoys close proximity to major public transport routes, including the central train station and bus terminal conveniently located within short walking distance.

Job title: Director Barker & Associates

Email:	s 9(2)(a)



New Zealand Government





Legal description(s):

Lot 1 Deposited Plan 23575 and Lot 5 Deposited Plan 1265

A current copy of the relevant Record(s) of Title will help.

Registered legal land owner(s):

61 MOLESWORTH STREET LIMITED (WN36D/158)

Detail the nature of the applicant's legal interest (if any) in the land on which the project will occur, including a statement of how that affects the applicant's ability to undertake the work that is required for the project:

Primeproperty Group has owned 61 Molesworth Street since 2011 when there was a building on the site. The building was damaged in the 2016 Kaikoura earthquake and subsequently removed to create the current development site. PrimeProperty need to construct a building on the site and have strong tenant demand which all amounts to a strong desire to commence building a large base isolated resilient 180%NBS, 5 star green rate "design excellence" building.

Part III: Project details

Description

Project name: 61 Molesworth Street – 12 Storey Office Development

Project description:

Please provide details of the proposed project, its purpose, objectives and the activities it involves, noting that Section 20(2)(b) of the Act specifies that the application need only provide a general level of detail.

The proposal involves construction of a 12 office storey office building including a basement car-park story office development. The ground floor is a mix of an entry plaza, retail/café space, a lobby, loading bays, end of trip facilities and office space. The remaining 11 levels are all allocated for office space. The proposed building includes a basement level carpark which will accommodate 50 carparks and which requires earthworks.

From the outset of the concept design process, the building has been designed to achieve the following broad commercial success criteria:

• Floor-plate Efficiency and Flexibility: Floorplate design is based on large, high quality, flexible floor plates around the central core. This helps to maximise A grade floor space with excellent natural light and outlook. The layout allows for flexibility for a single tenancy or multiple tenancies per floor.

• Building Flexibility: The building has been designed for maximum flexibility for both individual floor plates and the overall building. Single floor plates are able to be divided up into 1, 2, 3 or 4 tenancies. The ground floor retail tenancy could be integrated into above office levels. The floor planning also has flexibility for a tenant integrated design opportunity with the base building. This can provide the tenant organisation with substantial returns.

• Seismic Resilience: The building design far exceeds the National Building Standards with its high level of seismic resilience. The structural strategy utilises modern seismic design technology such as Base Isolation or Viscous Dampers.

• Energy Efficiency: 5 green star rating and 5 star NABERS-NZ rating is proposed to achieve maximum tenant comfort along with excellent energy savings and reduced environmental impact. The scheme utilises floor to floor glazing coupled with generous inter-story proportions to allow maximisation of natural light penetration and minimising the need for artificial lighting.

As well as the above concepts, heritage values and wind mitigation have also been identified as key design drivers. This helps to carefully consider the listed heritage building of the Wellington Cathedral of St Paul as well as ensure that the building does not create adverse wind effects during the prevailing northerly winds.

Where applicable, describe the staging of the project, including the nature and timing of the staging:

Please refer to the Construction Economic Benefits document (Attachment 3) which sets out the construction schedule.

Consents / approvals required

Relevant local authorities: Wellington City Council

Resource consent(s) / Designation required (click to place an "X" in the relevant box/s):

\boxtimes	Land-use consent
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- Subdivision consent Discharge permit
- Coastal permit Designation

Alteration to designation

Water permit

Rule(s) consent is required under and activity status:

Please provide details of all rules consent is required under. Please note that Section 18(3)(a) of the Act details that the project **must not include** an activity that is described as a prohibited activity in the Resource Management Act 1991, regulations made under that Act (including a national environmental standard), or a plan or proposed plan.

Relevant plan / standard	Relevant rule / regulation	Reason for consent	Activity status	Location of proposed activity
Site Access 13.6.1.3.16 13.6.1.3.18	No access across from primary when secondary street available	Access cannot be provided from Collina Terrace due to the inability to comply with vehicle turning requirements.	Restricted Discretionary	55-61 Molesworth Street
Site Access 13.6.1.3.17	Access no closer than 20m to arterial, principal and collector, 10 metre to other streets	Molesworth Street is a collector road.	Restricted Discretionary	55-61 Molesworth Street
Building Height 13.6.3.1.1	Heights comply with maps 32 and 32A	The permitted height is 43.80m however, the district plan allows a 15% design excellence allowance which equates to a total height of 5037m. The proposed south side parapet exceeds permitted height but is within the 15% design excellence allowance (50.3m).	Restricted Discretionary	55-61 Molesworth Street
Wind 13.6.3.5	Compliance with standards	Minor infringements to standards.	Restricted Discretionary	55-61 Molesworth Street
Earthworks 30.1.3	Compliance with permitted earthwork standards for the Central Area	The proposal does not comply with the permitted standards as earthworks will exceed an area of 250m ² and retained	Restricted Discretionary	55-61 Molesworth Street

Relevant plan / standard	Relevant rule / regulation	Reason for consent	Activity status	Location of proposed activity
		cuts in excess of 2.5m.		
Construction of a New Building 13.4.4	13.3.4.1Design,external appearanceand sitting, and13.3.4.2Theplacementofbuilding mass	N/A	Restricted Discretionary	55-61 Molesworth Street
Construction of a New Building 13.3.8	Under Rule 13.3.8 the construction of buildings that do not meet one or more standards outlined in section 13.6.1 and 13.6.3 are Restricted Discretionary.	The proposal doesn't meet: 13.3.8.4A height. 13.3.8.8 wind (standard 13.6.3.5).	Restricted Discretionary	55-61 Molesworth Street

Overall the proposal is a restricted discretionary activity.

Resource consent applications already made, or notices of requirement already lodged, on the same or a similar project:

Please provide details of the applications and notices, and any decisions made on them. Schedule 6 clause 28(3) of the Act details that a person who has lodged an application for a resource consent or a notice of requirement under the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to a listed project or a referred project, must withdraw that application or notice of requirement before lodging a consent application or notice of requirement with an expert consenting panel under this Act for the same, or substantially the same, activity.

N/A

Resource consent(s) / Designation required for the project by someone other than the applicant, including details on whether these have been obtained:

N/A

Other legal authorisations (other than contractual) required to begin the project (eg, authorities under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 or concessions under the Conservation Act 1987), including details on whether these have been obtained:

N/A

Construction readiness

If the resource consent(s) are granted, and/or notice of requirement is confirmed, when do you anticipate construction activities will begin, and be completed?

Please provide a high level timeline outlining key milestones, eg, detailed design, procurement, funding, site works commencement and completion.

A construction schedule is included as part of the Construction Economic Benefits document (Attachment 3). Construction is scheduled to begin in the third quarter of 2021 and be completed in the first quarter of 2024.

Part IV: Consultation

Government ministries and departments

Detail all consultation undertaken with relevant government ministries and departments:

N/A

Local authorities

Detail all consultation undertaken with relevant local authorities:

A pre application meeting for the project was held at Wellington City Council on 19th March 2020 and attended by the representatives of the client, the design team and WCC.

The proposal was generally well received by the WCC representatives at the meeting, who were supportive of the intent to provide a high quality commercial the building in replacement of the demolished ICI building. Initial comments were favourable towards the modelling of the building form towards the Cathedral in particular the composition of a podium form and the horizontal banding developed to align with the Cathedral. A number of concerns were raised and formally outlined in the pre-application meeting, this includes concerns around alignment of the building to the Molesworth Street boundary, and the need to ensure the final proposal gives respect, alignment, curtilage and reference it its surrounding historic context. These concerns have been taken on board in developing the final design.

Other persons/parties

Detail all other persons or parties you consider are likely to be affected by the project:

Click here to enter text.

Detail all consultation undertaken with the above persons or parties:

No consultation has been undertaken to date.

Part V: Iwi authorities and Treaty settlements

For help with identifying relevant iwi authorities, you may wish to refer to Te Kāhui Māngai – Directory of Iwi and Māori Organisations.

Iwi authorities and Treaty settlement entities

Detail all consultation undertaken with iwi authorities whose area of interest includes the area in which the project will occur:

Iwi authority	Consultation undertaken
	No consultation with Iwi has been undertaken to date.

Detail all consultation undertaken with Treaty settlement entities whose area of interest includes the area in which the project will occur:

Treaty settlement entity	Consultation undertaken
	No consultation with Treaty Settlement entities has been undertaken to date.

Treaty settlements

Treaty settlements that apply to the geographical location of the project, and a summary of the relevant principles and provisions in those settlements, including any statutory acknowledgement areas:

Section 18(3)(b) of the Act details that the project **must not include** an activity that will occur on land returned and a Treaty settlement where that activity has not been agreed to in writing by the relevant land owner.

Click here to enter text.

Part VI: Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011

Customary marine title areas

Customary marine title areas under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 that apply to the location of the project:

Section 18(3)(c) of the Act details that the project **must not include** an activity that will occur in a customary marine title area where that activity has not been agreed to in writing by the holder of the relevant customary marine title order.

N/A

Protected customary rights areas

Protected customary rights areas under the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011 that apply to the location of the project:

Section 18(3)(d) of the Act details that the project **must not include** an activity that will occur in a protected customary rights area and have a more than minor adverse effect on the exercise of the protected customary right, where that activity has not been agreed to in writing by the holder of the relevant protected customary rights recognition order.

N/A

Part VII: Adverse effects

Description of the anticipated and known adverse effects of the project on the environment, including greenhouse gas emissions:

In considering whether a project will help to achieve the purpose of the Act, the Minister may have regard to, under Section 19(e) of the Act, whether there is potential for the project to have significant adverse environmental effects. Please provide details on both the nature and scale of the anticipated and known adverse effects, noting that Section 20(2)(b) of the Act specifies that the application need only provide a general level of detail.

Design and External Appearance

The proposed development has been designed to achieve a high quality design and utilises a high quality of materials, as outlined in the Design Statement included in Attachment 4.

The proposed materials are considered to complement the building design and appropriately complement the central city location and proposed commercial activity uses. The layout of the development has been balanced between urban design aspirations and operational requirements to provide a building that will activate the street and provide a high quality addition to the built form of the area.

The design of the building as detailed in the Design Statement provides a podium base and tower section arrangement to the building. The dividing of the building in this form provides a level of human scale to the building at the ground level for pedestrians on the street.

The Design Statement included in Attachment 4 provides perspectives of the proposed built form from viewpoints in the immediate and surrounding streetscape. These images show how the development will create public amenity along the pedestrian route through incorporating shopfront glazing to create an extremely visually open and vibrant active ground floor space. All back of house mechanical plant screening and ventilation have been directed towards Collina Terrace West and North service lane facades.

Potential Effects of Non-Compliance with Building Height

The permitted height is 43.80m however, the district plan allows a 15% design excellence allowance which equates to a total height of 5037m. The proposed south side parapet exceeds permitted height but is within the 15% design excellence allowance (50.3m).

The proposed design seeks to mitigate any visual dominance effects on neighbouring buildings and in particular the adjacent heritage listed Cathedral of St Paul. The massing of the tower levels have been deliberately shifted towards the north and away from the South East corner of the site to ensure the proposal is not visually dominant to the adjacent Cathedral. The provision of a stepped setback to the south eastern corner of the tower levels, provides a respectful distance reducing the visual impact of the building.

Collina Terrace and Molesworth streets provide separation between the proposed tower and the neighbouring buildings on the western, northern and eastern boundaries. This separation will assist with mitigating any potential effects from the proposed height infringement on privacy, overlooking and visual dominance of existing surrounding buildings.

Shadow studies have been undertaken to determine the effect of the proposed height infringement on the surrounding environment. The proposed building casts shadow onto Molesworth St only in the afternoon during summer. There is no impact to the Magyar Millennium Park and William Colenso Square, and there is moderate impact to the public space in front of New Zealand Rugby Union from 2pm onwards.

During the winter The proposed building has no impact on Magyar Millennium Park and William Colenso Square; and has moderate impact on the public space in front of New Zealand Rugby Union from 2pm onwards. Most shading to public open space is from other buildings.

Overall the effects of the proposed height infringement are considered minor.

Potential Wind Effects

The design has undergone several wind tests. The initial design was wind tested and found to create areas of elevated wind speed above the 20m/s requirement under the District Plan. 6 different shaped buildings were then tested to establish the best shape for the site that would reduce wind speed below the 20m/s wind speed requirement for the site and surrounding area.

As a result of this early wind testing, a basic wind driven building form was derived and theoretical principles adopted from the option 5 building shape. This building form was taken and further developed and refined to balance other design and functional requirements. The final building form along with additional architectural details such as

verandahs and screening are designed to help mitigate wind effects in the localised areas still presenting higher wind speeds. The final design has been put to a full wind test by Opus.

The final outcome is a design and building form highly influenced by the requirement to minimize and reduce adverse wind effects, using building form and detailing as tools avoiding the use of off-site measures.

Earthworks

The proposed development involves earthworks for the construction for the basement level of the building built, as well as providing the new vehicle access, installation of service connections and landscaping.

The earthworks activities will be carried out with appropriate sediment and erosion control measures in place to control the discharge of sediment into receiving waters

Overall, land disturbance proposed as part of the development is considered to have less than minor adverse effects.

Transportation Effects (Access from Secondary Access)

The rules seek to locate site access away from primary street such as Molesworth Street. In this case, that was explored i.e. having the loading formed off Collina Terrace. Unfortunately the street is too narrow to allow truck turning and other adverse effects would occur.

Vehicle entry into the building is located towards the north corner of the site, positioned away from the buildings main entry to minimise its impact on the public space and the buildings active edges. Carparking is located at basement level not visible from ground floor. Servicing, truck dock and mechanical plant are all planned and orientated towards the Collina Terrace service lane and accessed via the north corner of the site.

Overall the effects associated with the site access from Molesworth Street are minor.

Part VIII: National policy statements and national environmental standards

General assessment of the project in relation to any relevant national policy statement (including the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement) and national environmental standard:

The National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPS-UD) comes into force on 20 August 2020. The NPS-UD seeks to ensure that New Zealand has well-functioning urban environments and enable more businesses to locate within a City Centre zone that is well serviced by public transport and where there is a high demand for business land. The NPS UD also acknowledges that New Zealand's urban environments, including their amenity values, develop and change over time in response to the diverse and changing needs of communities.

The proposal is entirely consistent with the NPS UD as it enables intensification and the efficient use of a site within the Wellington City Centre for a high quality office development. This will enable more businesses to locate in the centre zone in an area well connected to public transport and other amenities.

Part IX: Purpose of the Act

Your application must be supported by an explanation of how the project will help to achieve the purpose of the Act, being to "urgently promote employment to support New Zealand's recovery from the economic and social impacts of COVID-19 and to support the certainty of ongoing investment across New Zealand, while continuing to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources".

In considering whether the project will help to achieve the purpose of the Act, the Minister may have regard to the specific matters referred to below, and any other matter that the Minister considers relevant.

Project's economic benefits and costs for people or industries affected by COVID-19:

The proposal has significant economic benefits for people and industries affected by COVID-19. These are described in detail within the Construction Economic Benefits document (Attachment 3). In summary however, the preconstruction phase which is programmed to run for 18 months has a cost of s 9(2)(b)(ii) and translates to approximately 14.5 full-time employees including architects, structural engineers, geotech engineers, services engineers, planners and project managers. There will also be indirect economic benefits to the Building Consent Authority and service and network providers.

The total labour cost of construction is estimated to be s 9(2)(b)(ii) across a programme of 131 weeks. This gives a weekly "wage bill" of s 9(2)(b)(ii) per week in trade labour. In terms of the supply chain it is estimated that there will be material costs of approximately s 9(2)(b)(ii). Other indirect benefits associated with the construction phase include local send in cafes, retail, and parking buildings.

Project's effects on the social and cultural wellbeing of current and future generations:

The site is in a prominent location in Molesworth Street in close proximity to the parliament precinct. The site is currently underutilised as a carpark with a coffee cart. The proposal will enable the redevelopment of the site as a high quality commercial development that increases the number of people who can work in central Wellington and contributes to a more vibrant and well-functioning urban development.

Whether the project would be likely to progress faster by using the processes provided by the Act than would otherwise be the case:

It is anticipated that the proposal will progress faster utilising the fast track process provided for under the Act.

Whether the project may result in a 'public benefit':

Examples of a public benefit as included in Section 19(d) of the Act are included below as prompts only.

Employment/job creation:

The proposal will support employment and job creation through increasing high quality employment floorspace in a highly connected central Wellington location.

The construction of the office building will also generate employment as outlined above in Part IX and further detailed in the Construction Economic Benefits document (Attachment 3).

Housing supply:

The proposal is for a commercial development in the City Centre and therefore will no contribute to housing supply.

Contributing to well-functioning urban environments:

The proposal will enable the redevelopment of a vacant site that this currently detracting from the vibrancy of Wellingtons CBD. The development will create public amenity along the pedestrian route through incorporating shopfront glazing to create an extremely visually open and vibrant active ground floor space.

The development will provide more opportunity for people to work in Wellingtons Central Area and access their workplace via public transport.

Providing infrastructure to improve economic, employment, and environmental outcomes, and increase productivity:

The final development will improve economic, employment and environmental outcomes and increase productivity through offering an increase in flexible and high quality employment floorspace in a highly connected central Wellington location. Therefore the proposal will result in more people being able to work in the CBD in quality office environments resulting in increased productivity and efficient use of centre land.

Improving environmental outcomes for coastal or freshwater quality, air quality, or indigenous biodiversity:

The site does not currently have any vegetation and is currently utilised as a car park. Therefore the proposal will not result in any further loss of indigenous biodiversity.

Minimising waste:

The proposal incorporates sustainability objectives as it seeks to achieve a 5 green star rating and 5 star NABERS-NZ rating.

Contributing to New Zealand's efforts to mitigate climate change and transition more quickly to a low-emissions economy (in terms of reducing New Zealand's net emissions of greenhouse gases):

The proposal is highly energy efficient as a 5 green star rating and 5 star NABERS-NZ rating is proposed to achieve maximum tenant comfort along with excellent energy savings and reduced environmental impact. The scheme utilises floor to floor glazing coupled with generous inter-story proportions to allow maximisation of natural light penetration and minimising the need for artificial lighting.

Promoting the protection of historic heritage:

An important influence on the design has been the Wellington Cathedral of St Paul, which is adjacent to the site and located on the southern boundary. The cathedral is a listed heritage building and needs careful consideration in relation to the massing of the new building and its materiality. The proposed building steps back from the heritage building to preserve the setting of the heritage building. Therefore there are no direct effects on the heritage building or perceivable adverse effects on the heritage setting.

The proposal is not adjacent to any specifically listed Heritage areas, though is in the vicinity of the Parliament Heritage Area. It is however significantly visually and physically removed from the Heritage Area to not have any interaction with it.

Strengthening environmental, economic, and social resilience, in terms of managing the risks from natural hazards and the effects of climate change:

The previous building that stood on the site was badly damaged in the November 2016 Kaikoura Earthquake and the Wellington City Council decided to demolish the building under the emergency works provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Building Act. The damage caused to the previous building on site was a result of a building design/construction issue, not because the site is in a hazardous location as the majority of the site is not located on an identified fault or hazard area, though a small corner of Collina Terrace is partially in the ground shaking hazard area. Despite this a key driver behind the design of the proposal is to deliver a building with seismic resilience. As such the building design far exceeds the National Building Standards with its high level of seismic resilience (the building will achieve a structure strength of 180% of the current NZ building code). The structural strategy utilises modern seismic design technology such as Base Isolation or Viscous Dampers.

The construction of this building will be a more efficient use of the site than the current carparking and coffee cart

use. Consequently the proposal represents a more efficient use of a CBD site which is well serviced by public transport and active transport modes which will contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Other public benefit:

Click here to enter text.

Whether there is potential for the project to have significant adverse environmental effects:

As outlined in Part VII above the effects of the proposal are considered minor.

Part X: Climate change and natural hazards

Description of whether and how the project would be affected by climate change and natural hazards:

As previously outlined in Part IX the proposal seeks to deliver a building with seismic resilience. As such the building design far exceeds the National Building Standards with its high level of seismic resilience (the building will achieve a structure strength of 180% of the current NZ building code). The structural strategy utilises modern seismic design technology such as Base Isolation or Viscous Dampers.

The construction of this building will be a more efficient use of the site than the current carparking and coffee cart use. Consequently the proposal represents a more efficient use of a CBD site which is well serviced by public transport and active transport modes which will contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

Part XI: Track record

A summary of all compliance and/or enforcement actions taken against the applicant by a local authority under the Resource Management Act 1991, and the outcome of those actions:

Local authority	Compliance/enforcement action and outcome
[Click in each cell to enter text]	
	[Tab to add further rows]

Part XII: Declaration

By typing your name in the space provided, you are electronically signing this application form and certifying the information given in this application is true and correct.



7 August 2020

Signature of person or entity making the request

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Date
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Important notes:

- Please ensure all sections, where relevant, of the application form are completed as failure to provide the required details may result in your application being declined.
- Further information may be requested at any time before a decision is made on the application.

 Information presented to the Minister for the Environment and/or Minister of Conservation (and the respective agencies) is subject to disclosure under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA). Certain information may be withheld in accordance with the grounds for withholding information under the OIA. Further information on the OIA is available at www.ombudsmen.parliament.nz.

Information held by the Minister(s) and the agencies may have to be released under the OIA in response to a request from a member of the public (or any other body) for that information unless there are grounds for withholding that information. The grounds for withholding must always be balanced against considerations of public interest that may justify release. Although the Ministry for the Environment does not give any guarantees as to whether information can be withheld under the OIA, it may be helpful to discuss OIA issues with the Ministry for the Environment in advance if information provided with an application is commercially sensitive or release would, for instance, disclose a trade secret or other confidential information.

Checklist

Where relevant to your application, please provide a copy of the following information (click to place an "X" in each box to confirm):

- Correspondence from the registered legal land owner(s)
- Correspondence from persons or parties you consider are likely to be affected by the project
- Written agreement from the relevant landowner where the project includes an activity that will occur on land returned under a Treaty settlement.
- Written agreement from the holder of the relevant customary marine title order where the project includes an activity that will occur in a customary marine title area.
- Written agreement from the holder of the relevant protected customary marine rights recognition order where the project includes an activity that will occur in a protected customary rights area.