Date: Thursday 17 December 2020

Venue: Waahi Whaanui Trust - Parry Street

Time: 1:00 – 2:30pm

***Please refer to the Powerpoint and Notes for detailed information presented.***

**General discussion**

* Apologies for meeting was received from the invitees who were not able to attend/
* All parties that attended was familiar with most of the content as a link with relevant project information was shared prior to the meeting.
* The quarry operations and definition of overburden material was discussed.

**Cultural**

* Cultural Impact assessment focused on protection and enhancement.
* Norm Hill indicated that he was satisfied with the cultural matters and proposed recommendations for Fill Area 5.
* It is proposed that an archaeologist walks the site north of the proposed fill area and identify areas/features of cultural value that can be included in the proposed covenant area.
* It was suggested as an idea that a Pou is placed at / near the Pa site north of the proposed Bat Reserve. Acknowledging the place of significance.

**Land (whenua) – including ecology/rauropi**

* Expert reports have all noted effects as low.
* Limited areas will be exposed at one time. Only the areas that will be worked on will be open and active. Disturbance will be implemented in phases.
* Compensation Area aims to offer a holistic approach to protect and to provide betterment. A 6-year programme will be implemented to ensure enhancement. The compensation area will be covenanted.
* It was discussed in the meeting that Iwi regards all vegetation as valuable. The terminology of the experts which aligns with their field of expertise and legislation can sometimes create confusion of come across as less valuable.
* Overall Compensation proposed includes Bat reserve of 1.5ha.
* The frequency of monitoring will depend on the type of activities and the scale of “effects” associated with the activity (e.g. The vegetation clearance will be monitored more frequently vs the actual filling.)

**Water (wai)**

* Sedimentation pond and design was discussed in detailed – stormwater from the fill area will drain into the sediment pond. It is designed to evaporate. The water drains into the pond and the “heavier” elements such as sediment etc. sinks to the bottom and the clean water will then discharge. The discharge is not a continues discharge.
* The use of flocculant (chemicals) speeds up the process by bonding with the natural elements such as sediment in order for them to sink quicker.
* Regular water quality tests will be taken to ensure water quality is within the permitted thresholds.
* Sedimentation ponds can either be naturalised into engineered wetland or can be filled.
* An intermittent and ephemeral stream will be required to be filled as part of the works.
* Restoration of 120m of spring-fed headwaters of western tributary of the compensation area:
  + Pest plant control and indigenous revegetation planting will be undertaken to increase the ecological values of the watercourse through increased shading to the water surface and riparian buffering.
  + The restoration area will be fenced to exclude stock thus reducing sediment and nutrient input into the watercourse.
* Compensation and enhancement will enable better quality water to be discharged.

***Way Forward***

* Norm Hill indicated that as a representative of the Waahi Whaanui Trust he is satisfied with the proposed mitigations and compensation associated with the application and confirmed that:
  + Consultation with Waahi Whaanui Trust is satisfactory and can be closed.
  + The resource consent application for Fill Area 5 can move forward.
* Another hui will be scheduled early in the new year to discuss the remaining Gleeson Quarries (Regional renewal and Quarry Deepening Consent) and Gleeson Managed Fill resource consent applications.