@ lodge then process application in

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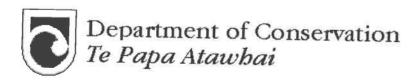
@ notification period eg mail out newspaper submissions close

Department of Conservation against. Visitor Asset Management

Assessment of Environmental Effects for Castlepoint Walkway in the Castlepoint Scenic Reserve: U26007

July, 2008

DME ref:



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The Environmental Assessment Process

The purpose of an assessment of environmental effects (AEE) is to identify the effects of a project on natural, historic, and cultural values that are to be considered in the decision making process and whether or not those effects are more than minor. The AEE should also address the mechanisms used to avoid, remedy or mitigate those effects that are more than minor. The Department in accordance with the requirements of Section 88 and the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991 is required to undertake an AEE when:

- building a hut at a new site or building a hut where one was previously located, but where the footprint requires extending
- constructing a new track or when re-routing an existing track
- establishing a new amenity area or when extending an existing amenity area
- undertaking works likely to involve the disturbance of areas not modified in recent history.

It is strongly recommended that Area's contact Conservancy TSO's for advice for particular topic areas to ensure sufficient detail is provided. It will be the responsibility of each TSO to confirm the accuracy of their particular topic area before submission of the AEE to the relevant authority.

Area	Name	Email
Animal Pests		
Cultural / Iwi liaison	Anaru Luke	aluke@doc.govt.nz
Fauna	Lnn Adams	ladams@doc.govt.nz
Freshwater	Nadine Bott	nbott@doc.govt.nz
Marine	Helen Kettles	hkettles@doc.govt.nz
Historic	Richard Nester	rnester@doc.govt.nz
RMA Planner	Kris Ericksen	kericksen@doc.govt.nz
Plant ecology	John Sawyer	jsawyer@doc.govt.nz
Concessions	Tania Wrightson	twrightson@doc.govt.nz
Recreation	Claudia Hill	chill@doc.govt.nz

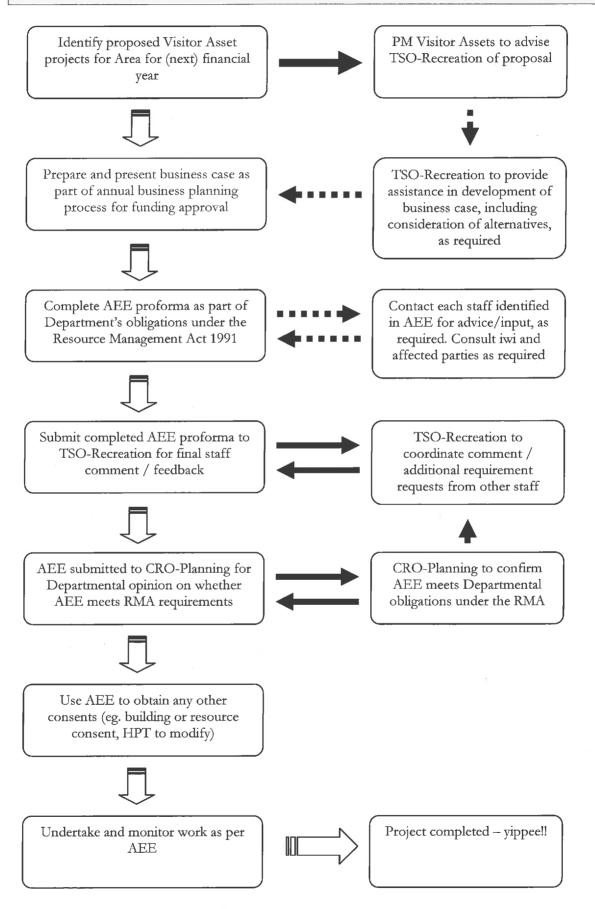
Measuring success

The size and comprehensiveness of an AEE is proportional to the potential effects of the proposed activity. It needs to be sufficient to enable the consent authority to evaluate the potential effects and interested and affected parties to identify how they will be affected. The measure of success in managing visitor facilities is to avoid unnecessary impacts on the natural environment and the recreational experience of others. This AEE template is to be used to:

- report on the site that is intended for a new facility, or that will be affected by the redevelopment of an existing facility
- inform TSO's of the proposed work(s) and the preliminary considerations made in respect to effects on biodiversity, landscape and historic values and on recreational opportunity.
- prepare a more comprehensive AEE (in full or part) if a TSO or CRO Planning deems necessary.
 This may be achieved by adding additional pages to any section as an Appendix

Note: The Department has exemption under s4 of the RMA from any District Council land use consent requirements where the proposal is consistent with the CMS. However, Regional Councils may have other consents requiring an AEE. Do it well, and this AEE form may also fulfil Regional Council consent requirements as well!

Process for completing and submitting AEE for approval



Castlepoint Walkway

This document assesses the actual and potential environmental effects of the construction of a new section of footpath at Castlepoint Scenic Reserve, Castlepoint. This project is proposed by Wairarapa Area Office.

Section 1: Site Description

[Briefly describe the proposed activity location, including:]

Site Name:

Castlepoint Scenic Reserve

VAMS Asset No

Site Location:

Castlepoint Scenic Reserve, Castlepoint, Masterton

Map Sheet:

WAIRARAPA 2000

GPS / Grid Ref:

E 349046

COORDINATES

N 702250

Recorded by:

Pip Mclane - Dw

Area Office:

Date:

13/06/2008

Climatic conditions:

(Briefly record climatic conditions that may affect work to be undertaken, eg. annual rainfall, snow, wind, etc.)

Annual rainfall = 970 mm Niwa Castlepoint Weather Station Ref: 9874 (1994 - 2008).

Average Temperature = The Castlepoint Weather Station Ref: 9874 (1994 - 2008) provides the annual day/night monthly average as being between 9° and 18°.

Castlepoint is subject to extreme wind conditions, with winds above 100 km not uncommon.

General Site Information; Site Photo; Sketch Map; Extra Comment, etc.:

(Any catchments and water bodies including streams, rivers, lakes and wetlands; and type and extent of vegetation type including reasons for selecting this particular site, location or alignment, rather than other sites considered. Additional information/space available at Appendix 1)

Castlepoint is located approximately 65 km from Masterton on the east coast of the North Island. Castlepoint is an area containing sand dunes, a reef, a lagoon and the 162 metre high Castle Rock. Castlepoint Lighthouse is located on Castlepoint and is accessed from Jetty Road across the sand. Until January 2008 there was a wooden causeway providing pedestrian access across the sand to connect to the existing footpath providing access to the lighthouse at mid to low tide.

A site plan is attached as Figure 1 in Appendix 1.

Fishing boats and vehicles park on the sand above mean high water springs.

Castlepoint Reserve is known to provide homes to the following native species:

White-fronted Terns : Sterna stiata Red-billed Gulls : larus novaehollandiae

Reef Heron: Egretta sacra

Common skink : leiolopisma nigriplantare Common gecko : Hoplodactylus maculatus

Common green gecko: Naultinus elegans punctatus

Katipo Spider: Latrodectus katipo

Notoreas moth: Castlepoint endemic species

Castlepoint Daisy: Brachyglottis compacta

Pingao : Desmoschoenus spiralis Spinifex : Spinifex sericeus Sand Daphne : Pimela arenaria Sand Coprosma : Coprosma acerosa

Pimela: Pimela prostrate

The area of particular relevance to this proposal is western side of Castlepoint reef fronting the sand dunes and Castlepoint Village. The vegetation in the immediate area is introduced marram grass and sporadic sand daphnes, sand coprosma and Castlepoint daisy. The proposed alignment of the foot path requires the removal of only one sand daphne. Different alignments of the path would require the removal of additional native plants.

Photographs of Castlepoint and surrounds including flora immediately adjacent to the footpath are attached as Appendix 4.

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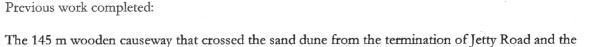
Section 2 Project Objectives			
Objective of the work [Identify the Work to be undertaken. Provide brief comment as necessary]			
☐ - Preliminary site investigation/works ☐ - Construct new asset ☐ - Extension/modification to existing asset ☐ - Remove existing asset and not replace ☐ - Other:	Comment: The old wooden causeway was removed at the beginning of the year. This proposal seeks to under take minor earthworks to extend the existing footpath along the rocks to enable access to the lighthouse path.		
Measuring the completed work against the specifications [Identify how the standard of the work will be measured. Provide brief comment as necessary]			
- CMS	Comment:		
- Hut / Track SOP	Resource Consent is required by Greater Wellington Regional Council for:		
Visitor Risk SOP	a. Occupation of the coastal marine area (CMA)		
🔀 - Resource Consent criteria	b. Erection of a structure in the CMA		
Building Consent criteria	c. Disturbance of the CMA		
Other:	d. Deposition of material in the CMA.		
Preferred timing of the work [Identify when the work is proposed. Where relevant Preferred timing: One-Off Begin Date 1/8/2008 End Date 25/10/2008	Comment: The timing has been proposed to avoid the Winter months when rainfall is higher and to have works		
	completed prior to the peak visitor numbers over the Holiday weekend and Summer months.		
Ongoing Begin Date 0/0/0 End Date 0/0/0	The timing of the works also avoids the peak bird nesting period.		
If ongoing, frequency of work during this consent (tion	ck as appropriate):		
Three-monthly Six-monthly	18 months Three yearly		
Four-monthly Annually	Biennially Other:		

Section 3: Description of Work Description of proposed work [Identify extent of work to be undertaken. Provide brief comment as necessary] - Clearing and grubbing of vegetation Comment: Minor earthworks Design drawings are attached as Appendix 5. (ie. $< 50 \text{m}^2 / 0.5 \text{m}$ depth/ 10m^3 or 28° slope) The construction of the footpath will require minor excavations on the upslope side of the - Major earthworks track to lower the shell/rock level. Where (ie. $>50 \text{m}^2/\ 0.5 \text{m}$ depth/ 10m^3 or 28° slope) required a maximum 250 mm retaining wall will - Construction of new track/structure/hut be constructed (of concrete) on the downslope of the track. Crushed shell/rock or other Demolition and removal of structure/hut approved material will be imported to fill and form the footpath. Reasons for undertaking work tasks at the chosen site [Identify the reason(s) for undertaking work at the chosen site. Provide brief discussion on why alternative options where not considered appropriatel - CMS requirement Comment: The wooden causeway was removed because of ROR outcome visitor safety concerns. The proposed footpath - National/Conservancy CAPEX project is considered the most appropriate means to enable the safe and long-term access of visitors - Historic restoration/upgrade work to the Castlepoint Lighthouse track. - VAMS scheduled task - To address potential visitor safety issue

History of previous work

Other:

[Briefly describe all previous work related to the proposed project undertaken at this location]



The 145 m wooden causeway that crossed the sand dune from the termination of Jetty Road and the causeway was removed ensuring that all timber piles and bearing elements were removed from the sand.

Maintenance works as required have been undertaken to the existing footpath providing access to the lighthouse and erection of signs requesting caution be taken in extreme wind conditions.

Section 4: Effects on Visitor Opportunities and Landscape

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ry and al area.
t people d regular o entially olic by public rations is
en lic

Effect of work on visitor activity [Identify likely disruption to visitor activity as a result of undertaking the proposed work].			
☐ - N/A ☐ - Use of site signage/VINs to alert visitors ☐ - Temporary diversion to be constructed ☐ - Site to be closed for wks/mths ☐ - Other: Effect of work on landscape character [Identify consequences of the work on landscape character, buildings on skylines or general visibility, to			
 ☐ - Modifications are temporary, minor and volume dispersed. ☐ - Modifications are semi-permanent, minor restricted to a few dispersed nodes. ☐ - Modifications are permanent, moderately sized, and restricted to specific nodes. Nate elements outside these nodes dominate. ☐ - Modifications are permanent, fairly large a obvious. Natural elements dispersed. ☐ - Modifications to the natural landscape dominate landscape character Performance standards [Identify Departmental standards to be used to avoid,	while the extension to the path is a permanent feature, the construction activity is short term. The actual footpath will have lesser effect on the landscape character being nestled into the foot of the rock than the previous wooden causeway over the sand. The concrete used to construct the low retaining bunds will use limestone base mix or concrete colouring to ensure a consistent appearance with the natural bedrock. The track surface will be locally sourced material.		
 □ - Contracts SOP to be used □ - Hut Management and Removal Policy □ - Hut Procurement Manual for building new backcountry huts □ - Tracks and Outdoor Visitor Structures Handbook □ - Landscape Architect advice/involvement □ - Other: 	Comment: The track extension has been designed in accordance with the Tracks and Outdoor Visitor Structures Handbook. ****detail particular performance standards from this document*****		

Section 5: Effects on Archaeological and Historic Sites

Importance of the area as a historic site

[Identify significance of the work site for historical values. For the purpose of assessing archaeological / historic values a site includes all area within a 200m radius of the proposed work].

Area not an archaeological/ historic site	Comment:
 Site includes archaeological values Site includes historic structural values Site has local/regional/national significance Tangata Whenua to be consulted 	Rangitane and Ngati Kahungunu have a long association with the site. From a european settler point of view Captain Cook named Castlepoint in 1770 and the lighthouse was constructed in 1912. The proposed footpath extension will not have any significant impact on any identified archaeological or historical site. The extension to the pathway will enable persons to access the site.
	NZAA site number U26/1 is located in the immediate proximity to the site works. This is described as a midden prone to erosion. It is not known how much of the site still exists but since it is recorded it should be assumed the site remains intact. Further investigation is warranted.

Effect of work on archaeological and historic sites

[Identify the effect that the work will have on known archaeological or historic sites]. [Note: Minor = 0 - 25%; Major = 26 - 75%; Total = 76 - 100%]

☐ - N/A ☐ - No affect ☐ - Minor disturbance/modification to site ☐ - Major disturbance/modification to site ☐ - Total disturbance/modification to site	Comment: There is no known specific archaeological, historical or cultural site/values within the immediate location of the proposed footpath. The activity will result in a minor modification to the area as a whole, but the modification has been designed to be in keeping with the surrounding environment.
	See above comment re location of known Archaeological sites

Performance standards

[Identify the actions that will be implemented to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of the project on archaeological or historic sites]

N/A	Comment:
- TSO-Historic advice/involvement required	It is recommended that the standard accidential discovery protocol is put in place requiring works to be ceased if any item of potential archaeological
- Departmental Archaeologist advice/involvement required	signficance is discovered and not restarted until clearance has been given from the relevant authority.
Iwi approval/monitor required	****identify particular performance standards****
- Site/Conservation Plan actions to be followed/adhered to	It is recommended that a site visit establish the existence of NZAA U26/1 and preparation for an
- Historic Places Trust approval required	Authority to damage destroy or modify an archaeological site be undertaken.

Section 6: Effects on Cultural and Spiritual Values

Importance of the area to Tangata Whenua

[Identify the Iwi and/or Hapu associated with the wor Whenua. Information must be obtained in consultation	rk area and the significance of the area to Tangata n with the your Kaupapa Atawhai Manager]		
Iwi and/or Hapu associated with the work area:	Comment:		
Rangitane and Ngati Kahangunu Significance of the area to Tangata Whenua - None - Moderate - Limited - High Is a hikina te tapu (lifting the tapu) or other tikanga	The whole reserve was used extensively by early Polonesian food foraging parties but no permanent settlements were established. Moa bones and eggs have been found in the caves on the reef. There are no known archaelogical sites present in the operational area. ****need to confirm with Kaupapa Atawhai Manager with regard to lifting of tapu****		
required? - Yes - No	and the many of tapa		
Effect of work on cultural and spiritual values [Identify results of consultation with Iwi on how to avoid or minimise having the proposed work affect their concerns, including the effect on sites of significance]			
	1		
	Comment:		
 □ - N/A □ - Blessing of area to be conducted prior to commencement of works □ - Discovery of Taonga (eg. bones, artefacts, etc) – cease work and Tangata Whenua to be contacted immediately 			
Blessing of area to be conducted prior to commencement of works Discovery of Taonga (eg. bones, artefacts, etc) – cease work and Tangata Whenua to	Comment: It is recommended that the standard accidential discovery protocol is put in place requiring works to be ceased if any item of potential archaeological significance is discovered and not restarted until clearance has been given from		
 □ - Blessing of area to be conducted prior to commencement of works □ - Discovery of Taonga (eg. bones, artefacts, etc) – cease work and Tangata Whenua to be contacted immediately □ - Mauri of area compromised - cease work and Tangata Whenua to be contacted 	Comment: It is recommended that the standard accidential discovery protocol is put in place requiring works to be ceased if any item of potential archaeological significance is discovered and not restarted until clearance has been given from		
 □ - Blessing of area to be conducted prior to commencement of works □ - Discovery of Taonga (eg. bones, artefacts, etc) – cease work and Tangata Whenua to be contacted immediately □ - Mauri of area compromised - cease work and Tangata Whenua to be contacted immediately 	Comment: It is recommended that the standard accidential discovery protocol is put in place requiring works to be ceased if any item of potential archaeological significance is discovered and not restarted until clearance has been given from Tangata Whenua.		

Comment:

and Iwi.

Tangatata Whenua will be involved through the

consent process. Conditions can be imposed

on the resource consent binding DOC to carry the proposed works in accordance with the

application and best practice. Compliance with

these conditions will be monitored by GWRC

- Kaupapa Atawhai Manager advice /

- Tangata Whenua involvement required

involvement required

- Iwi monitor required

_ - N/A

Section 7: Effects on Native Wildlife

Species in the area

[Briefly identify the significant native wildlife species in the work area, including birds, invertebrates, bats, aquatic fauna, and reptiles. Refer to VAMS site 'significant natural features' field]

The following native species are known to be present in the Castlepoint Scenic reserve.

White-fronted Terns : Sterna stiata Red-billed Gulls : larus novaehollandiae

Reef Heron: Egretta sacra

Significant native wildlife:

Common skink : leiolopisma nigriplantare Common gecko : Hoplodactylus maculatus

Common green gecko: Naultinus elegans punctatus

Katipo Spider: Latrodectus katipo

Notoreas moth: Castlepoint endemic species

Effect of work on native wildlife

[Identify the effects that work will have on native wildlife. Consider both positive and negative effects.]

 □ - Minimal affect on native wildlife □ - Minor short-term disturbance (< 1 month, full recovery expected) □ - Major short-term disturbance (< 1 month, some recovery expected, but not full) □ - Minor permanent loss/habitat modification (local extinction/loss of species, but expect some recovery over time) □ - Major permanent loss/habitat modification (local extinction/loss of species, recovery over time unlikely) 	Comment: Within the 33 m² area subject to path construction there is no known bird nesting sites. Any skinks, geckos or Katipo spiders found will be relocated to an undisturbed site. The construction activity will be short term in nature and all works will be undertaken to ensure that minimal disturbance occurs.
--	---

Performance standards

[Identify the actions to be undertaken to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on these native wildlife]

N/A	Comment:
TSO-Fauna advice/involvement required	**** Specific performance standards to be identified****
Recovery/action plan actions to be followed	
- Recovery/specialist group approval required	
Other:	

Section 8: Effects on Native Flora

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51	oecies	ın	the	area

Significant native flora:

[Briefly describe the main vegetation communities in the work area. Identify any threatened or uncommon native species/ communities of flora in work area. Refer to VAMS site 'significant natural; features' field]

Castlepoint Daisy: Brachyglottis compacta Pingao: Desmoschoenus spiralis Spinifex: Spinifex sericeus Sand Daphne: Pimela arenaria Sand Coprosma: Coprosma acerosa Pimela: Pimela prostrate			
Effects of work native flora [What effect will the Work have on these plants? Considerations of the second	der both positive and negative effects.]		
- Minimal or no affect on native flora	Comment:		
- Minor short-term disturbance (such as vegetation clearance) - Major short-term disturbance (such as loss	The proposed alignment of the path requires that only one sand daphne is removed. It is proposed that cuttings will be taken from the sand daphne, grown out and replanted within		
of canopy tree(s))	the reserve. Overall, while there will be a short-term disturbance the overall outcome will be an increase in the sand daphne population in the reserve.		
- Minor permanent habitat modification/loss (eg. weed incursions, loss of species /			
community)	The works also involve the removal of marram grass which is a recognised weed species in the		
- Major permanent habitat modification/loss (eg. local extinction of species/community)	reserve. This will enable recolonisation by native species.		
Performance standards [Identify the actions to be undertaken to avoid, remedy of preventing weed incursion or restoring site after work]			
☐ - N/A	Comment:		
: TSO-Plant Ecology advice/involvement required	Actions will be taken to prevent weed incusion following site works.		
Plant Conservation Strategy actions to be followed	****identify particular performance standards****		
- Chatham's Threatened Plant Action Plan to be followed			
Other:			

Section 9: Effects on Waterways and other Natural Systems

Waterways and other natural systems [Describe the water drainage processes that occur in the work area. Describe any other significant natural systems occurring in the work are (eg. karst and cave, geothermal)]				
Castlepoint Reef is connected to the mainland by a s location of the path is above mean high water and a Stormwater runoff is directly to the the coastal water	pproximately 150 m north of the lagoon.			
Effects of work on waterways and other ecolo [Identify the effect that the work will have on existing	gical or physical systems waterways and/or other ecological/physical systems]			
 □ - No affect on waterway/other water body □ - Minor short-term disturbance (< 1 month, full recovery expected) □ - Major short-term disturbance (< 1 month, some recovery expected, but not full) □ - Minor permanent loss of water quality/disturbance to ecological/physical systems (local extinction/loss of species, but expect some recovery over time) □ - Major permanent loss of water quality/disturbance to ecological/physical systems (local extinction/loss of species, recovery over time unlikely) 	Comment: The use of machinery will be limited, where possible Bristar expanding grout will be used to excavate into the upslope of the proposed footpath. No machinery will be operated in water. All refuelling of machinery will occur greater than 50 m from the coastal marine area. Sediment control measures will be employed. Given the above it is considered that there will be no significant impact on the coastal marine area or the biota.			
Performance standards Identify the actions are to be undertaken to avoid, rem	nedy or mitigate adverse effects on these systems?]			
N/A	Comment:			
TSO-Freshwater/Marine advice/involvement required	Use of Bristar expanding grout where possible instead of machinery.			
- Recovery/action plan to be followed - Recovery/specialist group approval required - Other:	Sediment control measures will be employed e.g. filter cloth erected down slope of works.			

Section 10: Monitoring of Work Impacts

Precautions to be employed to minimise bio [Identify precautions to be undertaken prior to start					
☐ - N/A ☐ - Inspection for weed fragments & seeds/p ☐ - Cleaning/washing of equipment ☐ - Use of clean/treated materials	pests	Comment: All of the precautions stated will be ento minimise biodiversity / biosecurity			
Use of on-site gravel Other:					
Management of work impacts on landscape [Identify methods to minimise/manage impact of co			landscape character/biodiversity]		
N/A		Comment:			
Port-a-loo to be used to manage human v	waste	There is an existing public toilet that will be used.			
- Litter / construction waste to be stockpiled and removed from site at completion of work - Helicopter to be used to transport materials		As a condition of the construction contract all litter and construction waste will be removed off site.			
- Existing facilities (hut, toilets, etc) to be u	ısed				
Proposed monitoring [Identify range of monitoring proposed to check that Provide details of monitoring at Appendix 3]	t effects				
Method	Pre	During	struction phase Post		
Presence/spread of weeds/pest species			0-3 mths 3-6 mths 6-12 mths 1-2 yrs		
Disturbance to rare/threatened flora (species and communities)	\boxtimes		0-3 mths 3-6 mths 6-12 mths 1-2 yrs		
Disturbance to rare/threatened native wildlife			0-3 mths 3-6 mths 6-12 mths 1-2 yrs		
Other:			0-3 mths 3-6 mths		

Section 11: TSO advice/comments

Relevant TSO	Comment
Animal Pests - [name] - Information sufficient	
- Further analysis/description required	
Signature: Date:	
Concessions – Tania Wrightson Information sufficient Further analysis/description required	Concessionaires will be pleased with the new structure and the construction will have very little effect on their businesses.
Signature: TRWrightson Date: 16 July 2008	
Cultural / Iwi liaison — Anaru Luke - Information sufficient - Further analysis/description required	Contact to be made with Charles Morunga and Tom Wilton as representatives of the hapu (Te Hika a Papauma) for the Castlepoint area for their input and advice. Contact details for them ought to be available from Wairarapa AO.
Signature: Andraw Curs Date: 17 July 2008	
Fauna / Biodiversity - [name] - Information sufficient - Further analysis/description required Signature:	
Freshwater / Marine – Helen Kettles - Information sufficient - Further analysis/description required Signature: Date:	Effects on the marine environemnt will be minimal due to the use of sediment control measures. In addition any minimal sediment runoff will be quickly dissipated in the beach environment.
Historic – Richard Nester - Information sufficient - Further analysis/description required	It is recommended that a site visit establish the existence of NZAA U26/1 and preparation for an Authority to damage destroy or modify an archaeological site be undertaken.
Signature: Richard Nester Date:14 July 2008	NZAA site number U26/1 is located in the immediate proximity to the proposed site. This is described as a midden prone to erosion. It is not known how much of the site still exists but since it is recorded it should be assumed the site remains intact. Further investigation is warranted.
Plant ecology - [name] - Information sufficient - Further analysis/description required	
Signature: Date:	

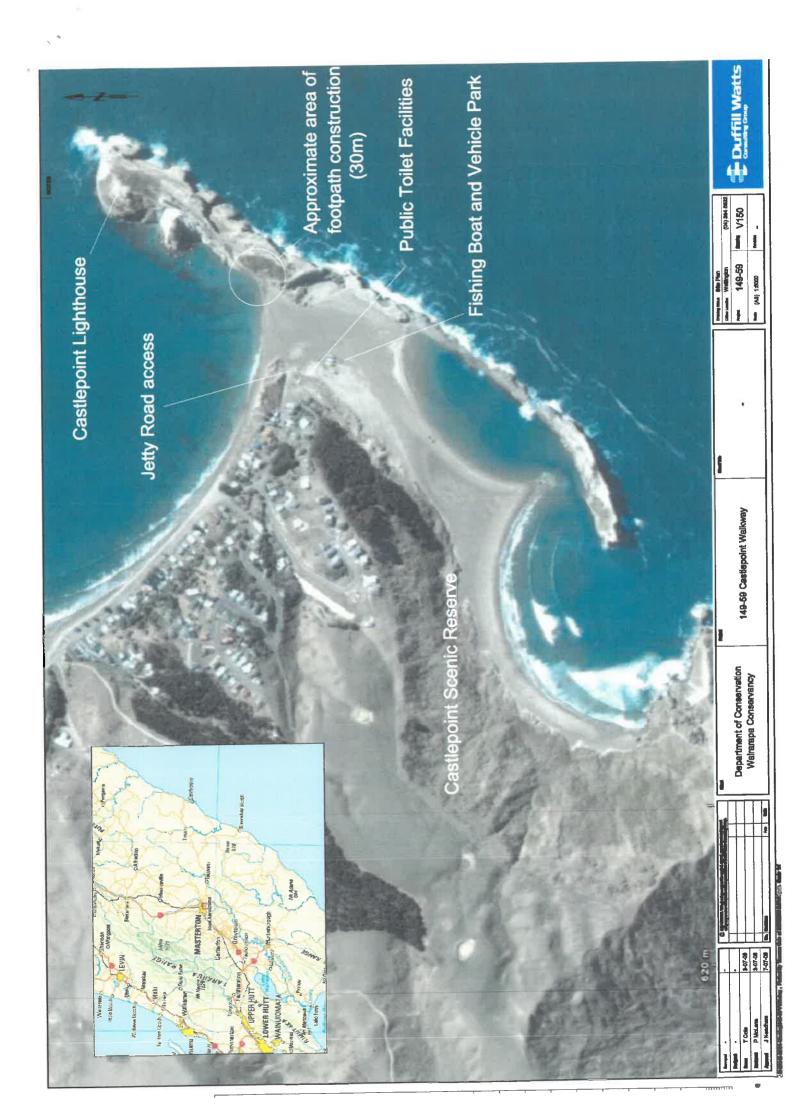
Recreation – Claudia Hill	Looking forward to see the new section
Information sufficient	
- Further analysis/description required	
Signature: Claudia Hill Date: 14 July 2008	
Section 12: CRO-Planning advice/comr	ments
Resource Management Consents - [Pip McLane -	Comment:
DW]	Further information will need to be provided to
- Application meets requirements	obtain resource consent from Greater
Application requires further information	Wellington. The activity is a non-complying
	activity and needs assessment against Part 2 of
Signature: Date:	the Act and the relevant objectives and policies of the Plans.
alle consulling with strue whey advised us that a we	Maule . Ton Hangson Colome
after consulting with	t and the
as the work was	(exist south of any
Section 13: Conclusion	
Section 15. Conclusion	
[Provide a final conclusion about the compatibility of the bodies (i.e DOC internal approvals and Local Authority	
This assessment of environmental effects concludes that connect to the existing footpath providing access to Cast adverse effects on the environment. All potential affects through the design and proposed methods of construction	lepoint lighthouse will have no significant s have been avoided, remedied or mitigated
The assessment identifies that resource consent is require the following:	ed from Greater Wellington Regional Council for
 a. Occupation of the coastal marine area (CMA); b. Erection of a structure in the CMA; c. Disturbance of the CMA; and d. Deposition of material in the CMA. 	
Given the public interest in the area any consent applicat	ion will require to be publicly notified.
Area Approval to Proceed	e:
[Area Manager]	

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K	eı	re:	re	n	C	e	S

The following published references were used in developing this AEE.

Source/Author	Year	Document

Appendix 1: Maps							
[Provide a colour map of the area showing location of the work and details such as access points/tracks/roads, etc to the site]							



Appendix 2: Consultation Record

[Provide details of all people/groups consulted with during the work and outcome(s) of the consultation]

Name:	Outcome of consultation:
Organisation:	
Position held:	
Phone:	
Email:	
Name:	Outcome of consultation:
Organisation:	
Position held:	
Phone:	
Email:	
Name:	Outcome of consultation:
Organisation:	
Position held:	-
Phone:	
Email:	
Name:	Outcome of consultation:
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Name:	Outcome of consultation:
Organisation:	
Position held:	
Phone:	
Email:	
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Appendix 3: **Monitoring Method** Monitoring techniques/methods to be employed: [Identify and provide a description of the monitoring method(s) to be employed during the work] Comment: - Field survey to locate/map populations and/or population range of plant/animal spp - Field survey to mark/flag populations and/or population range - Population counts (ie. density/frequency) - Population health/vigour/condition - Photo-point monitoring - Visitor count / survey Contractor compliance with contract conditions - Other: Analysing, evaluating and storing data [Briefly detail how data will be analysed, evaluated and stored] Reporting on progress [Detail how monitoring will be reported]

Castlepoint Walkway Photographs of Surroundings

Figure 1: Photograph showing existing path and area where extension is to occur



Figure 2: Photograph showing the existing path and extent of the proposed footpath extension



Figure 3: Photograph showing the approximate extent of the footpath extension

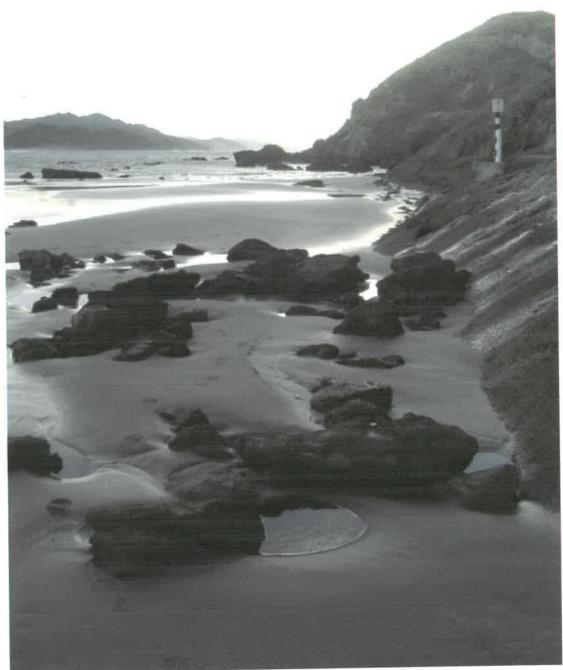


Figure 4: Environment immediately down slope of proposed foot path



Figure 5: Photograph showing existing footpath

1)



Figure 6: Photograph showing typical vegetation adjacent to the footpath

Appendix 4: Plans relevant to the application

[Include designs and/or other plans relevant to the application]

Site Photographs as attached.

Appendix 5: Additional Information

[Include any additional information or further justification to specific sections relevant to the application]

Design Drawings

Proforma Template: docDM-42911

