86143-FAU: GLEESON QUARRIES HUNTLY

ant Areas incl FA2-5 & Bat Rese

Hi Nail

Hope all is well on your side. We agree that it would be best to include both Fill Area 4 & 5 in the application as originally submitted

I have engaged Wildlands in order to advise on the number of trees in FA4. I will give you feedback once received

When we engaged Waikato Tainui we did discuss the separate fill areas and the relevant permits and resource co sents associated with each fill area. I will however clearly outline the Bat permit application to Waikato

Please find attached the man referred to as Fig1 in the BMP.

The attached map consists of various "overlays". The map was developed with the latest aerial plan available for the quarry as the base map. The Fill Areas, Aggregate Policy Area (as per the Waikato District Planning maps), previously covenanted areas and proposed Bat Reserve was then added. As most of these areas/overlays are from different sources we added the following note to the map as well: Covenant area to be confirmed subsequent to accurate aerial map depicting location of existing vegetation and subsequent to construction of Sediment Retention Pond to ensure covenant area is outside area of works required to facilitate Fill Area 5, but will not be less than 1.5ha for Bat Reserve, in addition to areas protected under previous consents.

Let me know should you require the separate original sources of the features on the n

Hone you will find the above in order

Kind regards. Planner - Paua Planning



From: Neil Fowke <nfowke@doc.govt.nz>

Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2020 3:38 PM

To: 'Biance Schoeman'

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU: GLEESON QUARRIES HUNTLY

Oh and one more thing I've just remembered, Biance

Just went back to the fine print of the notes I made at our DOC meeting on 20/7 re. your application (a little late) and have seen one more thing I was asked to take up with you

Fig 1 of Wildlands' Report 5208e ("Bat Management Plan.......) is too small to show enough detail, as far as your Wildlife Act application goes. That's because it shows the whole current quarry, of course. The words are too small to read with ease and the trees are very hard to make out

Could you please zoom in on the Northeast quarter of it, and send it to us at a larger scale. Or send us a link to the plan itself, so we can zoom in/out as required. Here are the actual notes I made at the meeting:

"A bigger, more detailed plan/aerial photo than that in Fig 1 of the 'Bat Management Plan' is needed. That would show, for instance, sharper boundaries of the proposed bat reserve, and of FA's 4 and 5: all three clearly labelled, and the current areas of trees in each area, better-shown. The proposed sequences of tree-climbing and vegetation removal could also be shown better"

Neil Fowke

From: Neil Fowke

Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2020 1:59 p.m. To: Biance Schoeman < biance@n

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU: GLEESON QUARRIES HUNTLY

Good to hear back from you so promptly, Biance

In your client's position I would probably lump FA4 and FA5 into the original application, even if FA4 doesn't get touched by tree climbers, chainsaws or overburden fill, during the 5-year term.

Two applications (or one application plus a later variation application) can mean twice the opportunity for delays, twice the number of meetings.... questions you need to answer.... reports you need to com so on.

There is just that bit of uncertainty in the application form as it stands though. (For instance FA5 has 50-60 pine trees but now many does FA4 have?)

The main thing for all of us in DOC to keep in mind, is that there could be two separate 'pulses' of everything during the 5 year term – one for FA5 & one for FA4, if the two are approved by us in the one authority, i.e. two lots of surveys, two tree felling episodes, two separate reports to us. Just check that Waikato Tainui are clear on that aspect also.

Best wishes

From: Biance Schoeman

Siance@pauaplanning.co.nz>

Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2020 1:02 p.m. To: Neil Fowke < nfowke@doc.govt.nz> Cc: 'Kate Madsen' <kate@pauaplanning.

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU: GLEESON QUARRIES HUNTLY

Thank you for keeping me updated

We would appreciate receiving a draft with the understanding that it is a <u>live document that is ongoing and does not guarantee that it would be approved by DOC.</u>

I will discuss and confirm the Client's intention of FA4. I can how vever confirm that they urgently require FA5 to be processed and might potentially apply for a variation at a later stage for FA4 if this could delay the existing application. What would a variation process entail?

A quick update from our side - We had some constructive discussions with Iwi at our meeting (HuI) last week. We are busy drafting the notes and I will send it through once all parties have provided input.

Kind regards Planner – Paua Planning



From: Neil Fowke <nfowke@doc.govt.nz> Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2020 12:02 PM To: Biance Schoeman

Siance@pa

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU: GLEESON QUARRIES HUNTLY

Just about completed my first version of the draft authority Biance. There's nothing to stop DOC sending you that draft for a look-over and I'm aiming to do that later today, as long as there's a clear understanding by both parties that sending an early draft does not imply any certainty that it will be approved; and a further understanding that the draft may well be added-to/modified later. I don't have any delegated authority to

approve these applications myself: being a mere permissions advisor

One quick question: You focus on Fill Area 5 in your application (e.g on page 5), although your application describes FA4 as containing 5000 sq. metres of bat foraging and potential roosting habitat. You also say "works in Fill area 4 MAY commence before 2025

The minutes of the meeting held on 17/1/2020 (written by Kate Madsen or you) state "One application will be required for the whole area of trees". Your 'term sought' is five years.

Is that still your client's intention (i.e. apply for FA's 5 and 4, now?)

Alternatively If FA4 now looks like less of a goer now, we can authorise you for FA5 first, then either you apply for a variation during the 2020 to 2025 term to cover FA4, or wait until 2025 and apply for FA4 separately (by which time the Company's plans will be clearer, and may include additional areas of interest too)

It will not concern DOC either way I suspect, and makes little difference to the content of your authority.

Noil F

From: Neil Fowke

Sent: Monday, 3 August 2020 4:44 p.m.

To: Biance Schoeman < biance@pauaplanning.co.nz >
Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

No more needed from my end (except – eventually, the outcome of your consultation with Waikato Tainui). 1 can carry-on with the draft documents, in the meantime

Do keep in touch though; it helps keep me honest, work-input-wise!

Best wishes

From: Biance Schoeman < biance@payaplanning.co.nz

Sent: Monday, 3 August 2020 2:21 p.m. To: Neil Fowke < nfo

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Hi Neil.

Hope all is good.

Any updates on the application?

Let me know if there is anything that I can assist with

Kind regards Planner - Paua Planning



From: Neil Fowke <nfowke@doc.govt.nz> Sent: Thursday, 23 July 2020 12:04 PM
To: Biance Schoeman < biance@pauaplant

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

That's a thorough, informative reply from you, thanks Biance. When I wrote it I was guilty of not being as familiar with all of the material that you have provided as I am now

I thought I'd reply to you promptly and acknowledge both of those points, before delving more deeply.

I know that DOC prepared 'tree-climbing protocols' a few years ago, and I'm sure they will have something to say about tree ages, diameter etc. I can assure you too that DOC will be a 'voice of reason and safe practice' in cases such as yours.

I doubt if anyone had tree-climbing in mind when the trees were planted and maintained, and none of them are worth endangering human lives over

Neil F

From: Biance Schoeman < biance@pauaplanning.co.nz>

Sent: Thursday, 23 July 2020 11:20 a.m.
To: Neil Fowke <nfowke@doc.govt.nz>

Cc: 'Kate Madsen' <kate@pauaplanning.co.nz>

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Hi Neil.

Thank you for the feedback of the meeting

It is good news to hear that the proposed pre-approval monitoring and habitat enhancement measures met the board's approval

Please see the table below with some of your clarification requests and responses (as it thought it might be easier to track)

Clarification request	Response			
Photo on the front page of report 5208e is where you	No, this is of the trees in the clearance area for Fill Area 5			
are establishing the bat reserve.				
Do you have a feel for how many there are in total?	Your observation about the trees being spindly is indeed correct. Wildlands during their site visits also raised this. We subsequently engaged an arborist earlier			
What percentage of them will be climbed	this year that conducted a site visit with the ecologists in order to determine the likelihood of the bats using the pines as roost habitat. A targeted Bat Roost			
	Tree Assessment for Fill Area 5 (attached) was completed on 14 February 2020. The survey also included whether the tree is "climbable". The assessment			
1	concluded that 68% contained visible features, and it is therefore estimated that from the 50-60 pine trees on site, 34-41 trees are likely to contain roost			
	features.			
	Please see extract from the Bat Roost Tree Assessment for Fill Area 5 (page3) below:			
	"Long-tailed bats are present within and make use of the stand of pine trees in FAS. Of the 22 trees that were able to be surveyed, 15 (68%) contained visible			
	features that represent potential bat roosting habitat. The appointed arborist has assessed all the trees within the stand as climbable; however, as the small			
	number of trees that don't contain roosting features are in close proximity to and generally surrounded by other trees that do contain features, it is his			
	recommendation that all trees should be climbed and inspected before being dismantled.			
Can you cut and remove them all in a single day?	Please see extract from the Bat Roost Tree Assessment for Fill Area 5 (page3) below:			
	"As the area cannot be filled before all trees are felled, it is also the arborist's recommendation that all trees be felled at the same time to make the process			
	significantly more efficient. It is estimated that this can be achieved in approximately one week, using a team of three to five qualified climbers/arborists, and			
	two qualified bat-ecologists. The trees may be systematically climbed to inspect roost features for bats, and immediately, directionally felled from the trunk-base			
	into a clearing, or dismantled manually and lowered down in sections if there is any risk to adjacent trees.			

Hope you will find the above in order

Let me know if there is anything else you need or would like to discuss

Kind regards,

Planner - Paua Planning



From: Neil Fowke <nfowke@doc.govt.nz>

Sent: Tuesday, 21 July 2020 2:12 PM

To: 'Biance Schoeman' < biance@pauaplanning.co.nz>

Cc: 'Kate Madsen' <kate@nauanlanning.co.nz>

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

P.s. Biance. I now think the photo on the front page of report 5208e is where you are establishing the bat reserve, and not the area being felled, so the trees you are removing may not be as spindly as I thought! I still welcome your comments on what % of the 'to be felled' trees you are intending to climb though.

From: Neil Fowke

Sent: Tuesday, 21 July 2020 12:48 p.m.

To: Biance Schoeman < biance@pauaplanning.co.nz>

Cc: 'Kate Madsen' <kate@pauaplanning.co.nz> Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Thanks Biance. You are 'onto it' as far as iwi consultation is concerned. Do let us know how that goes

My Context meeting with our Decision-maker and bat expert seemed to go well, and I have no specific questions for you at the moment other than in the next-but-one paragraph. Your pre-removal monitoring and later measures met with broad approval I remember

I know the grove of trees myself, and have driven past then many times. Being in a relatively shady spot, and growing in what I suspect to be poor 'coal measure soil', many of them are quite spindly and not the most welcome sight for a tree-climber. It looks like the laterals were being removed for a few years after planting, but after that, they pretty-much withered and died of their own accord. Nevertheless, at least some can probably be turned into fenceposts or similar.

Do you have a feel for how many there are in total? and (more to the point perhaps), what percentage of them will be climbed. Don't ask anyone to go back and count them or anything, but it does look like many are not climbable. What this says about their suitability as bat habitat I'm not sure, though I'm sure they flex a lot during winds. I may have missed this in your application, but can you cut and remove them all in a single

Yours sincerely

Neil F

From: Biance Schoeman

biance @pauaplanning.co.nz

Sent: Tuesday, 21 July 2020 10:42 a.m.

To: Neil Fowke <<u>nfowke@doc.govt.nz</u>>
Cc: 'Kate Madsen' <<u>kate@pauaplanning.co.nz</u>:

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Apologies for the "eager" email as we were keen to know the progress on the application.

We appreciate that the processing has already been assigned a high priority

Thank you for the detailed feedback on the next steps of the application and your commitment to push the application along

With regards to the Iwi Consultation, we have been engaging. Norm Hill who drafted the CIA. Recently Waikato Tainui have stated that they support the CIA but they do not consider the matter of consultation to be settled and hence Gleeson have arranged a Hui for 30 July 2020 to have more detailed and one on one conversations. I will give you an update by end of July on the matter

From a holistic perspective, an EMP has also been developed that sets out the required methodology and timeframes for Gleeson on environmental restoration of an identified 'compensation gully' including additional protection of potential bat habitat and other key ecology features. Please let me know should you wish to see a copy.

We will then await your feedback on the Context meeting

Looking forward to working with you on the processing of the application

Kind regards Planner – Paua Planning



From: Neil Fowke <<u>nfowke@d</u> Sent: Thursday, 16 July 2020 11:30 AM

To: Biance Schoeman

| Biance Schoeman | Diance | Dauaplanning | Dauaplannin

Cc: 'Kate Madsen' < kate@pauaplanning.co.nz

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY OUARRY

Good to hear from you Biance (although I should have contacted you first).

There is a reason for that though, which you have alluded to yourself. Your application on behalf of Gleeson Quarries has taken some time to get to me, despite it being 'officially received' by the Department on 6 March.

It's partly due to 'Covid-related communication issues' and partly due to the volume of applications received since that time. I can see in our database though, that processing it has recently been assigned a high priority hy this Department

It will be discussed next Monday morning (20 July) at what's termed a Context Meeting. All those in the Department involved in assessing it will be in attendance. I will e-mail them today, remind them of the timeline you are working-under, and suggest we do what we can before 11am next Monday, to push it along

From my desk at least, 1 October looks do-able but I don't have the local knowledge or contacts that others attending the meeting have. One thing I can assure you of though, is that I will get back to you on Monday afternoon, report on progress made, and advise you very quickly of any more information we require from you

I have your full application (including the attachments) printed-out and on my desk and have read it fairly thoroughly. It's a comprehensive piece of work and if all others at the meeting are also familiar with it (as I expect they will be) then one of my few remaining questions will be "Have the iwi consultation requirement been satisfied?" In that context, I also acknowledge having read the Cultural Impact Assessment prepared by Norman Hill, which forms part of your application

Yours sincerely

Neil Fowke

Permissions Adviso DOC Hamilton

From: Biance Schoeman < biance@pauar Sent: Thursday, 16 July 2020 10:06 a.m.

To: Neil Fowke <nfowke@doc.govt.nz>

Cc: 'Kate Madsen' <kate@pauaplanning.c

Subject: RF: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Importance: High

Hope you are well.

It is great news that we finally have a Permission Advisor allocated to our Wildlife permit application

We submitted on behalf of Gleeson Quarries, a Wildlife permit application to DOC in March 2020

The activity applied for is to CATCH AND HANDLE WILDLIFE on site as there are areas where potential roosting trees have been identified where these trees needs to be felled in order to receive overburden from the guarry (existing permitted activity) in Fill Area 5 and managed fill (resource consent process underway) in Fill Area 4.

The proposed overburden fill area (FA5) where potential roosting trees have been identified is required quite urgently as the current area used for overburden disposal has reached its capacity. It is also our understanding that there are only certain months that felling can be done and the next opportunity is 1-31 October. We are therefore eager for the processing of this application to be completed as soon as possible in order to be able to commence with the works in October (if granted). Should this not be possible this will have a great impact on the operations of the quarry as they would have no area to place their overburden and would ultimately need to stop works.

Can you please assist with an update on the application and potential timeframes?

Please give me a call should you wish to discuss anything in more detail.

Your assistance on the matter is greatly appreciated.

Kind regards Planner - Paua Planning



Planner – Paua Planning



From: Permissions Hamilton <per nshamilton@doc.govt.nz>

Sent: Wednesday, 15 July 2020 1:58 PM

To: Biance Schoeman < biance@pauaplanning.co.nz >

Cc: Neil Fowke <nfowke@doc.govt.nz>

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Thank you for your email. Neil Fowke has been assigned to process your application. I have asked him to send you an update

Ngā mihi,

Sharon Te Whaiti-Rowe Permissions Team Lead Hamilton Department of Conservation—Te Papa Atawha

From: Biance Schoeman

Schoeman

Sent: Wednesday, 15 July 2020 11:54 a.m.

To: Permissions Hamilton < permissionshamilton@doc.go

Subject: RF: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Can you please assist whether there has been any progress on the application as I have not been contacted by the Permissions Advisor yet and the permit is quite urgent

Kind regards

Planner - Paua Planning



From: Permissions Hamilton <perm nshamilton@doc.govt.nz>

Sent: Friday, 3 July 2020 3:57 PM

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Thank you for your email. We can confirm that your application has been assigned to a Permissions Advisor and they will be in contact soon to discuss processing timeframes as it progresses towards a decision. Current application processing times once assigned to an advisor sit between 6-8 weeks at a minimum.

We hope this provides some clarity on this matter

Kind Regards

Permissions Hamilton

ce@pauaplanning.co.nz>

Sent: Friday, 3 July 2020 12:30 PM

To: permissions qpermissions@doc.govt.nz
Cc: Andrew Styche qstyche@doc.govt.nz; 'Kate Madsen' kate@pauaplanning.co.nz

Subject: FW: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Good afternoon

We would like to following up on status of this application Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Kind regards, Biance Schoemar Planner - Paua Planning



From: permissions <permissions@doc.govt.nz Sent: Wednesday, 15 April 2020 3:22 PM

To: Kate Madsen <kate@pauaplanning.co.nz Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Thank you for your email. Our apologies that no one has been in touch yet. We are waiting on resources to be assigned to your application. Once a Permissions Advisor has been assigned, they will be in touch and manage your application going forward.

Kia pai tō rā

Nākū noa. Nā

Rhiannon

Statutory Processes Team Planning, Permissions and Land Unit

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TOWARDS A PREDATOR FREE NEW ZEALAND "We must do our part to look after and care for the forest."

From: Kate Madsen < kate@pauaplanning.co.nz Sent: Wednesday, 15 April 2020 10:05 a.m. To: permissions <permissions@doc.govt.nz>
Cc: Andrew Styche astyche@doc.govt.nz>

Subject: RE: Wildlife Application 86143-FAU HUNTLY QUARRY

Importance: High

HI there

This application was lodged on 6th March – we understand workloads are high, and COVID lockdown has not helped – however, would I please be able to get an update on this application, as I have heard nothing since the email below. I have attached the original documents lodged, for your convenience

Look forward to hearing from you.

Kind Regards, Kate Madsen Director – Paua Planning



nts - Resource Consents - Planning Advice and Action

environmenta « social impoci Assessments - Resource Consents - Pianr Phone: 164.9 142255 Mobile: 164.21 944583 Email: kate@paupilannina.co.nz 178 Bawden Road R.D.? Dairy Flat Albany Auckland 0792 New Zealand

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Sent: Thursday, 12 March 2020 12:20 PM

Subject: Your Wildlife Application received – high volume causing delays

Thank you for your application. The Permission Number your application has been assigned is: 86143-FAU

We are currently receiving a high volume of applications, which is causing delays to our standard processing times. The advisor who will be managing your application will contact you when they have an estimated timeframe for processing your application.

If you have any questions about the status your application, please contact us at permissions@doc.govt.nz

Ngā mihi nui.

Tina

Statutory Processes Team Planning, Permissions and Land Unit

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Wildland Consultants Ltd

Ph: +64 7 343 9017 ecology@wildlands.co.nz

www.wildlands.co.nz

Our Ref: 5208g

17 March 2020

Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd c/- Biance Schoeman Paua Planning Ltd 180 Bawden Road Dairy Flat Auckland 0792

Dear Biance

BAT ROOST TREE ASSESSMENT WITHIN FILL AREA 5, GLEESON QUARRY

Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd and Gleeson Managed Fill Ltd are seeking resource consent for four new fill areas within Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd landholdings. The intention is to make use of an area identified as 'Fill Area 5' (hereafter referred to as FA5) as a quarry overburden site.

At present, FA5 contains a stand of approximately 50-60 pine (*Pinus radiata*) trees that are in poor condition. These trees need to be felled to allow the area to be filled. However, a previous survey for indigenous long-tailed bats (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus*) has confirmed their presence and use of the stand of pines^a. Many parts of the Waikato are a stronghold for this species that is classified as 'Threatened-Nationally Critical' (O'Donnell *et al.* 2018)^b, and this, along with the quarry's proximity to the Waikato River means there is a high likelihood that the stand contains good quality roosting habitat.

In order to determine the likelihood of bats using the pine stand as roosting habitat, a targeted survey assessing each individual tree for its habitat potential was required. A site visit was undertaken on 14 February 2020 by Jacqui Wairepo (Senior Ecologist, Wildland Consultants)

^a Wildland Consultants. 2020: Gleeson Quarry bat survey. Draft Technical Report 5208b. 18 February 2020.

^b O'Donnell C.F.J., Borkin K.M., Christie J.E., Lloyd B., Parsons S., and Hitchmough R.A.2018: Conservation status of New Zealand bats, 2017: New Zealand threat classification series. Department of Conservation, Wellington.

and Fredrik Hjelm (Arborist / Director, The Living Tree Company), and the methods and results of the survey are discussed below.

Methods

The roost assessment was undertaken by viewing each tree within the proposed area and identifying any features that serve as qualifiers of habitat suitability and roost potential. These include cavities, crevices, flaking bark, spurs and dead trunks. Following the inspection of each tree, it was assessed as 'climbable' or 'not climbable', assigned to one of the following four categories, and marked with a category-specific identifier:

Category	Description	Felling guideline	Identifier (dazzle	
			spray paint)	
1 No bat roost potential		Can be felled without	\triangle (orange)	
		ecologist present		
No bat roost potential but		Can fell with ecologist	X (orange)	
	felling may impact other	present once surrounding		
	adjacent potential roost	trees have been checked		
	trees	and confirmed that no bats		
		are present		
3	Bat roost potential and	Can fell with ecologist	O (pink)	
	safe to climb	present once an arborist has	_	
		climbed the tree and		
	confirmed n			
4	Bat roost potential and	Do not fell tree or any trees	✓ (pink)	
	unsafe to climb	around it until guidance has	-	
		been received from the		
		Department of		
		Conservation.		

Each tree was then assigned a number, and labelled with pink flagging tape (i.e. FA5_1, FA5_2.....FA5_22).

Results

Twenty-two trees within the stand were able to be assessed during the site visit, and all of those trees were assessed as 'climbable' by the consulting arborist.

Fifteen of the trees had visible features that represented potential roosting habitat, and these were consequently assigned to Category 3 and sprayed 'O' with pink dazzle paint.

Seven trees had no visible features that represented potential roosting habitat, but they cannot be felled without impacting adjacent trees that do contain roosting features. The only way to fell these trees prior to felling other trees in the stand, is by climbing and dismantling them in sections. Therefore, these trees were assigned to Category 2 and sprayed 'X' with orange dazzle paint.

Conclusions and recommendations

Long-tailed bats are present within and make use of the stand of pine trees in FA5. Of the 22 trees that were able to be surveyed, 15 (68%) contained visible features that represent potential bat roosting habitat. The appointed arborist has assessed all the trees within the stand as climbable; however, as the small number of trees that don't contain roosting features are in close proximity to and generally surrounded by other trees that do contain features, it is his recommendation that all trees should be climbed and inspected before being dismantled.

As the area cannot be filled before all trees are felled, it is also the arborist's recommendation that all trees be felled at the same time to make the process significantly more efficient. It is estimated that this can be achieved in approximately one week, using a team of three to five qualified climbers/arborists, and two qualified bat-ecologists. The trees may be systematically climbed to inspect roost features for bats, and immediately, directionally felled from the trunkbase into a clearing, or dismantled manually and lowered down in sections if there is any risk to adjacent trees.

Before trees may be felled, a Tree Felling Protocol, a Bat Management Plan and an application for a Wildlife Act Authority should be prepared and submitted to the Department of Conservation for approval. Once approved, felling can be undertaken between 1 and 31 October and 1 March-30 April, inclusive.

If you have any queries regarding the survey or process going forwards, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

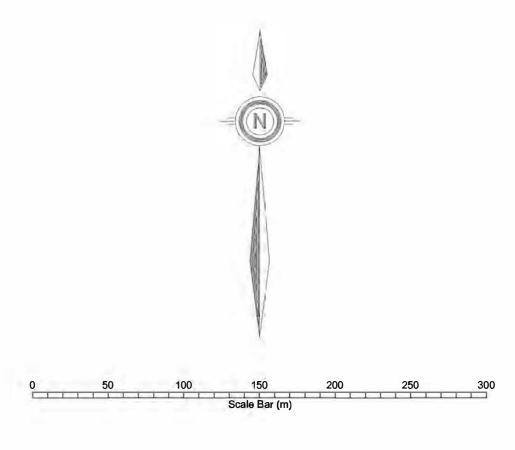
Dr Jamie MacKay Senior Ecologist

fare May

Jacqui Wairepo Senior Ecologist



Huntly Quarry Site Plan Quarry and Fill Areas April 2019



ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION AND COVENTANT AREA

(REV03, FEBRUARY 2020)



Covenant area to be confirmed subsequent to accurate aerial map depicting location of existing vegetation and subsequent to construction of Sediment Retention Pond to ensure covenant area is outside area of works required to facilitate Fill Area 5, but will not be less than 1.5ha for Bat Reserve, in addition to areas protected under previous consents.

10th April 2019
Scale 1: 2500 (A1)
Contour Interval 1m
Pilbrow Surveying Limited
Drawing No.
190410 Gleeson Huntly Quarry\
190410 Update\
190410 Site Plan Quarry and Fill Areas

NOTES:
Coordinates are in terms of
Geodetic Datum 2000 Mt Eden Circuit
Elevations are in terms of
Auckland Vertical Datum 1946
Origin of Survey IS2012-1
720552.372 N 433803.068 E 108.149 RL
Boundaries shown are sourced from
Quick Map and may not be survey accurate
Aerial Images are sourced from
Pilbrow Surveying Limited for the immediate
quarry area flown on the 2nd, 5th and 10th April 2019
LINZ Data Service for the surrounding images
dated 2012 and 2013 and used under
Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International
Ground Data sourced from

Ground Data sourced from
Pilbrow Surveying Limited for the immediate quarry area April 2019
Waikato District Council GIS LiDAR 2008-2008 for the surrounding area





From: Biance Schoeman

To: "Andrew Styche"

Cc: "Jamie MacKay"; "Kate Madsen"

Subject: RE: Gleeson Huntly Overburden and Proposed Managed Fill - Bat Survey, Mitigation and Compensation

Date: Tuesday, 21 January 2020 2:55:19 PM

Attachments: image001.png

Draft Notes DoC Bat Assessment Mitigation 17 January 2020 REV01.docx

Attachment 1 Proposed Bat CovenantedAreas incl FA2-5.pdf

Hi Andrew

We appreciate being able to meet and begin conversations relating to the required permits and process for the long tailed bats that have been identified at the Gleeson Quarry and proposed managed fil sites.

Attached are some key summary notes and actions as discussed at the meeting. Can you please review and confirm that this is true reflection of the discussion.

Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

Kind regards,

Biance Schoeman
Planner – Paua Planning



-----Original Appointment-----

From: Biance Schoeman

biance@pauaplanning.co.nz>

Sent: Wednesday, 15 January 2020 11:52 AM

To: Biance Schoeman; Andrew Styche <astyche@doc.govt.nz>; Kate Madsen;

norm@welenergytrust.co.nz; Jamie MacKay

Subject: Gleeson Huntly Overburden and Proposed Managed Fill - Bat Survey, Mitigation and

Compensation

When: Friday, 17 January 2020 1:30 PM-3:00 PM (UTC+12:00) Auckland, Wellington.

Where: 5 Nothway Street, Te Rapa, Hamilton

Good morning Andrew,

As discussed, Gleeson Quarries Limited and Gleeson Managed Fill Limited have submitted resource consent applications for a proposed new overburden disposal area (known as Fill Area 5) and new managed fill and overburden areas (known as Fill Area 2, 3 and 4). The site is located at the Huntly Quarry, 310 Riverview Road, Huntly.

The preliminary ecological impact assessment (June 2019) identified Fill Area 2,4 and 5 as potential bat habitat.

A Bat Survey was completed and confirmed a high presence of bats within Fill Area 4 & 5. (ATTACHED). Both FA4 & FA5 contain numerous trees that provide potential bat roosting habitat and is likely that bats do roost within both fill areas.

Therefore, we would like to discuss the following matters with the Department of Conservation:

- 1. Conducting a roosting assessment & the associated permits/applications required
- 2. Options to avoid, remedy, mitigate and compensate for the proposed impacts on the bats and potential roosting habitat.
- 3. Any other permits/applications required (including process, costs and timelines)

The appointed ecologist Jamie MacKay and iwi representative Norm Hill will also be attending in order to ensure we have a collaborative discussion and supportive way forward.

Looking forward to meeting with you on Friday. Can you please confirm whether the address is correct?

Kind Regards, Biance Schoeman Planner – Paua Planning



Environmental & Social Impact Assessments - Resource Consents - Planning Advice and Action

Mobile: +64 21 0877 5913

Email: <u>biance@pauaplanning.co.nz</u>

178 Bawden Road R.D 2 Dairy Flat Albany Auckland 0792 New Zealand



Our Ref: R5208b

Wildland Consultants Ltd

12 Nixon Street, Grey Lynn
PO Box 46299, Herne Bay
Auckland 1011, New Zealand
Ph: +64 9 360 6083
ecology@wildlands.co.nz
www.wildlands.co.nz

12 December 2019

Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd c/- Biance Schoeman Paua Planning Ltd 180 Bawden Road Dairy Flat Auckland 0792

Dear Biance

GLEESON QUARRY HUNTLY BAT SURVEY

INTRODUCTION

Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd is seeking resource consent for four new fill areas within Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd landholdings (Figure 1). Fill Areas (FA) 2-4 will be used for both quarry overburden and imported cleanfill material and FA 5 will be used for quarry overburden. An Ecological Impact Assessment¹ (EIA) of the proposed works identified potential roosting and foraging habitat for long-tailed bats (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus*; Threatened-Nationally Critical) within three of the four proposed fill areas and a survey for long-tailed bats was recommended.

There are no suitable locations at the quarry site to undertake management actions to address the adverse ecological effects long-tailed bat habitat loss. A gully on a nearby property also owned by Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd has been proposed as a potential compensation location (Figure 1), and a survey for long-tailed bats is required to assess its suitability. To this end, Paua Planning Ltd, on behalf of Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd, commissioned Wildland Consultants Ltd to undertake a survey for long-tailed bats using Automatic Bat Monitors (ABMs) in FA 2-4 and the proposed compensation area.

Bat surveys using ABMs can only be undertaken by Department of Conservation-certified bat ecologists holding certifications A (deployment of ABMs) and B (analysis of ABMs). I hold both of these certifications, together with certification C2 allowing me to undertake surveys for long-tailed bat roosts.

-

¹ Gleeson Quarries Huntly Limited - District and Regional Resource consents for new fill sites within quarry landholdings: Ecological Impact Assessment. Boffa Miskell Ltd. 30 July 2019.

METHODS

ABM survey in fill areas

The aim of the survey was to determine whether or not long-tailed bats were using habitat within the proposed fill areas. Seven Department of Conservation ABMs (model ARM v1.2) were deployed on 31 October 2019 and retrieved on 21 November 2019. ABMs were set to start recording one hour before sunset at 18:50 and to stop recording one hour after sunrise at 07:20. I selected the ABM locations with assistance from trainee bat ecologist Brent Henry. Habitat features such as bush edges, ponds, and trees with potential roost cavities were targeted.

Four ABMs were deployed in FA4 and three in FA5 (Figure 2). No ABMs were deployed in FA2. The EIA identified potential roosting habitat in two large pines within FA2; however, these were felled sometime between the EIA field assessment in July 2019 and the first site visit by Wildlands on 17 October 2019. Due to the removal of potential roosting habitat and the lack of any appropriate trees to suspend an ABM from, no ABM survey was undertaken in FA2.

An analysis of the first five nights of recordings was undertaken once the ABMs had been collected from the site. All confirmed bat passes during the first five nights were recorded and the mean number of passes per night calculated. If no bat passes were recorded during the first five nights, further nights of recording were analysed. As the purpose of the survey was to determine presence, the remaining nights of recordings were not analysed. These recordings have been retained by Wildlands and can be analysed if required.

ABM survey in proposed compensation area

The proposed compensation area lies to the west of the quarry (Figure 1). It encompasses a stream gully and a small tributary that joins the true left bank of the main stream approximately half way down the gully. The stream has been dammed at the downstream (northern) end of the proposed compensation area to create an irrigation pond, and an induced wetland habitat extends upstream throughout much of the gully. Some trees are present that provide potential roosting habitat for long-tailed bats in the form of hollows, cavities, broken spurs, epiphytes, and cracked and flaking bark. Also, a large pine on the ridge between the main gully and the tributary may also provide roosting habitat. The restoration of this gully could provide compensation for the loss of long-tailed bat roosting and foraging habitat in the proposed fill areas.

An ABM survey within the proposed compensation area is proposed for December 2019. This report will be finalised when the results of this survey are available in January 2020.

Roost tree survey in FA5

A survey for potential roost trees was undertaken in FA5 on 2 December 2019 by Dr Jamie MacKay and Brent Henry. Trees within the fill area were inspected from the ground using binoculars to identify the presence of one or more of the following attributes that provide potential roosting habitat for long-tailed bats¹:

- Cracks, crevices, fractured limbs, or other deformities, large enough to support roosting bat(s).
- Sections of loose flaking bark large enough to support roosting bats.
- A hollow trunk, stem or branches.
- Deadwood in canopy or stem of sufficient size to support roost cavities of hollows.

Trees that provided potential roost habitat were marked with pink flagging tape and recorded using a hand-held GPS device.

RESULTS

ABM survey in fill areas

Bat passes were recorded on six of the seven ABMs between 31 October and 4 November (Table 1). Bat passes were recorded on the remaining ABM in FA5 (ABM FA5_2, Figure 2) on 8 November 2019. A total of 518 bat passes were recorded by six ABMs in the first five nights and the mean number of passes per night for the ABMs that detected bats during the first five nights ranged from 3.8 to 38.8 (Table 1, Figure 2).

Table 1. Total bat passes and mean passes per night during the first five nights of the bat survey in FA4 and FA5.

		Total passes (31 October-4	Mean passes/night (31 October-04
Location ABM		November)	November)
FA4	FA4_1	53	10.6
	FA4_2	194	38.8
	FA4_3	19	3.8
	FA4_4	45	9.0
FA5	FA5_1	61	12.2
	FA5_2	0	0.0
	FA5_3	109	21.8

¹ Appendix D in Smith D., Borkin K., Jones C., Lindberg S., Davies F., and Eccles G. 2017: Effects of land transport activities on New Zealand's endemic bat populations: reviews of ecological and regulatory literature. Appendix D: Bat management framework for linear transport infrastructure projects. *NZ Transport Agency Research Report* 623. Pp 160-246.

The earliest bat pass in the first five nights of data analysed for FA4 was recorded at 21:02 with peak number passes recorded around this time, shortly after sunset. The latest bat pass was recorded at 22:17 and no bat passes were recorded close to sunrise. In FA5, the earliest bat pass was recorded at 20:47 and the latest at 02:27. As with FA4, no bat passes were recorded close to sunrise. Two peaks were apparent in the data - one around 21:00 and a second around 01:00.

The highest number of passes was recorded at ABMs FA4_2 and FA5_3. FA4_2 was located on the true left bank of the gully in an māpou (*Myrsine australis*) close to some standing dead ponga (*Cyathea dealbata*) trunks. The dead ponga trunks could provide roosting habitat and the open habitat on the gully edge provides excellent foraging habitat. ABM FA5_3 was located at the toe of the fill area on the edge of the small stream that flows through the gully. Numerous potential roosts are present in pines surrounding this ABM location (see below) and the pine forest edge and the small watercourse provides excellent foraging habitat.

ABM survey in proposed compensation area

At the time of writing this draft the ABM survey results are not available. These results will be available in January 2020 and the report will be finalised then.

Roost tree survey in FA5

Based on historic aerials, the lower two-thirds of FA5 was characterised by planted pines (*Pinus* sp.). Some of these pines have been cleared and the current extent of pines is shown in Figure 3. Numerous dead trees are present within the remaining pine forest and many of the surviving trees have dead branches and flaking bark that could provide potential roosting habitat for long-tailed bats. Ponga within the understorey also provides potential roosting habitat.

Due to the large numbers of potential roost trees present a decision was made to abandon marking each individual tree in favour of identifying areas where pines must be retained until a Wildlife Act Authority (WAA) can be obtained from the Department of Conservation, allowing the trees to be felled (see below). It is estimated that at least 50% of remaining trees within FA5 and on the gully slopes outside of the fill area provide potential roosting habitat.

DISCUSSION

Given the proximity of the site to the Waikato River and to other confirmed long-tailed bat records, it is not surprising that bats were detected during this survey. Bat activity peaked in both fill areas close to sunset, which could indicate bats leaving roosts; however, no research has been undertaken into ABM detection rates around known roosts, so this is largely speculation. Both FA4 and FA5 contain numerous trees that provide potential bat roosting habitat and it is likely that bats do roost within both fill areas.

Due to the confirmed presence of long-tailed bats a Bat Management Plan (BMP) will be required as a condition of consent. This will need to be prepared and submitted to Waikato Regional Council and the Department of Conservation for approval before any further vegetation clearance can be undertaken. This BMP will identify the potential adverse impacts of the proposed vegetation clearance on bats (if any), and provide measures to avoid, remedy,

mitigate, and compensate for these impacts. A tree removal protocol will be included in the BMP. Due to the importance of pekapeka (long-tailed bat) as a tāonga species to Tangata Whenua, inclusion of a cultural impact assessment may also be required. The BMP will be a key component of a Wildlife Act Authority (WAA) application.

A WAA is required to remove any vegetation and/or habitat that is confirmed as, or has the potential to be, habitat to bats. Where habitats and/or potential habitats occur within inaccessible areas (i.e. meaning they cannot be inspected to determine fauna present or absence) and require removal, expert judgement should be applied to determine the likelihood of indigenous fauna being impacted. The Department of Conservation should be consulted to determine if they will require a Wildlife Authority Act application to be submitted.

Where removal cannot be avoided (i.e. potential roost trees left standing) or mitigated (i.e. all potential roosting habitat checked before trees are felled), then the adverse impacts of the removal on bats should be quantified and compensated for. Disturbance activities that do not remove habitats currently fall outside of the Department of Conservation authorisation remit (i.e. it cannot process an application to 'disturb indigenous wildlife and/or their habitats'). In this instance, it is better to consult the Department first and confirm the activity is not one that it can process an application for, and therefore confirm that it will not seek to prosecute if the activity is undertaken. Many of the potential roost trees in FA5 are unstable and it is unlikely that an arborist will be safely able to climb the tree and search for bats, meaning bats within roosts may be killed or injured during felling. As such, the WAA application process may be complex and it is recommended that discussions with the Department are initiated in early 2020.

Felling of potential or confirmed bat roost trees shall not be carried out during the period when bats are likely to be either heavily pregnant or non-volant¹ young may be present (November to February inclusive) or during the colder months (temperatures <10°C in first four hours after sunset) when bats are more likely to be in torpor. Tree removal protocols require that all potential roost trees are climbed by an arborist under the supervision of a certified bat ecologist to allow all potential roost habitat (cracks, cavities, flaking bark) to be checked. If no bats are found the tree(s) may then be felled on the day of inspection.

CONCLUSION

Long-tailed bats were detected within two gullies within Gleeson Quarries Huntly Ltd landholdings. The gullies provide both foraging and roosting habitat for this 'Threatened-Nationally Critical' species, and proposed works at the site will remove this habitat.

Due to the confirmed presence of bats at the site, a Bat Management Plan (BMP) for the site will be required as a condition of consent. This BMP will identify potential adverse impacts of the proposed vegetation clearance on bats (if any) and provide measures to avoid, remedy, mitigate and compensate for these adverse impacts. A tree removal protocol will be provided as part of the BMP.

¹ Unable to fly

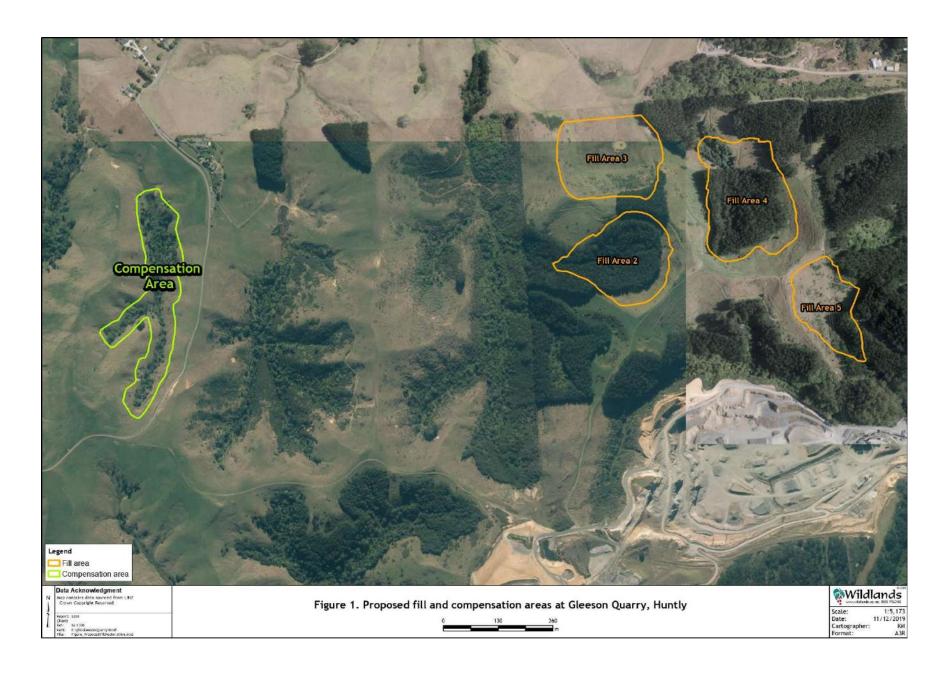
A Wildlife Act Authority (WAA) is required to remove any vegetation within FA5 and FA4, which has the potential to provide roosting habitat for bats. The WAA application process may be complex and it is recommended that consultation with the Department of Conservation is initiated in early 2020.

I will finalise this report when the results of the bat survey at the compensation site are available in early January 2020. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any comments or queries.

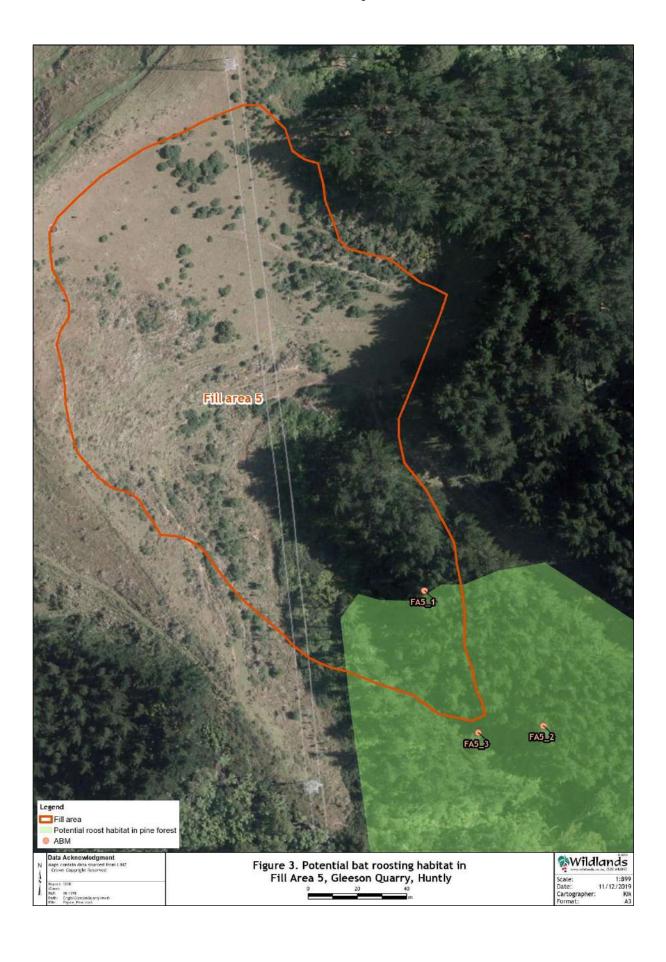
Yours sincerely

Dr Jamie MacKay Senior Ecologist

Email: jamie.mackay@wildlands.co.nz









Gleeson Huntly Overburden (Fill Area 5) and Proposed Managed Fill (Fill Area 4) -

Bat Survey, Mitigation and Compensation

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION MEETING

DATE: 17 January 2020, 1:30pm – 3:00pm

LOCATION: 5 Nothway Street, Te Rapa, Hamilton

Department of Conservation Representative:

Andrew Styche AS; astyche@doc.govt.nz

Paua Planning & Wildlands Representatives:

Kate Madsen KM (Director); kate@pauaplanning.co.nz

Biance Schoeman BS (Planner); biance@pauaplanning.co.nz

Jamie MacKay JM (Ecologist) Jamie.MacKay@wildlands.co.nz

1. BATS & ROOSTING

- The long-tailed bat <u>itself</u> is protected not the habitat or vegetation/trees.
- Needs protection when roosting.
- Habitat and compensation is dealt with under the Resource Management Act, 1991.
- Permits for Bats are dealt with under the Wildlife Act, 1953.
- Current methods to confirm roosting is either through acoustic monitoring or climbing trees.
- The use of Infra-equipment has been authorised previously but will not be going forward due to the incorrect & dishonest implementation thereof.

2. PERMIT

- AS recommended that Gleeson needs to apply for a **CATCH ALIVE & HANDLE PERMIT**, as this is the only permit that DoC can (based on most recent Court Decision) and will authorise.
- The permit application needs to include a Tree Felling Protocol & Iwi support/recommendation (if possible).
- DoC can assist with "template/example" of Tree Felling Protocol.
- One application will be applied for the whole area of trees.
- A Permit is required to fell bat roost trees.
- No permit is required to climb and investigate the trees for roosting. This can be done at anytime.

3. TREE FELLING

- The trees are classified based on risk:
 - Low Risk trees shows no potential signs for bat roosting habitat
 - o High Risk trees shows signs/characteristics such as cavities, for potential bat roost habitat.
- Generally, if a tree cannot be climbed in order to confirm roosting, then it cannot be felled.
- High Risk trees do not have to be felled and can be retained with a 10m buffer around them. This is applicable if a bat is found during an inspection. The buffer zone needs to be enforced and the tree then has to stay in place until it can be proven that the bat has left.
- JM indicated that almost 50% of the trees within FA5 shows potential roost characteristics.
- Some of the trees in FA5 seems to be unsafe to be climbed by an arborist to confirm roosting.
- The low risk trees are in between the high-risk trees and there is potential that when low risk trees are felled, they may knock down the high-risk trees.



Page 1 of 2



- Once roosting has been confirmed, continuous monitoring is required and if acoustic monitoring indicates no bat presence for 3 consecutive nights, then trees can be felled.
- Paua Planning & Wildlands needs to investigate method to fell trees within damaging potential roost trees.
- Paua Planning to arrange with arborist willing to climb trees and to meet with JM on site (ASAP).
- High Risk Roosting trees are not allowed to be **felled** between May October.

4. MITIGATION & COMPENSATION

- Better to enhance existing than to create artificial / new.
- Area identified for potential covenant area north (Lot 1) seems to be suitable as Exotic trees are commonly preferred and suitable for bats due the absence of rats & possums and the native vegetation will grow and enhance naturally. Refer to Map (Attachment 1).
- Possum and rat control are key requirements for mitigation / compensation area.
- Gleeson should investigate national and local funds who support predator control and ecological enhancement projects.
- Eco FX is currently doing predator control in the area and would be a good choice to consider for predator control in the predator blocks.
- Making "cavity" spaces with chainsaw n the compensation area trees for bat roosting is recommended.
- Bat boxes not very effective.

5. RESOURCE CONSENT APPLCIATIONS

• Condition relating to Bat Management & Tree Felling to be drafted by Paua Planning & Wildlands to be submitted to DoC for review and "approval" and submission to Council to progress with resource consent applications.

ACTIONS		RES	RESPONSIBLE PERSON		
1.	Gleeson to apply for a Catch alive and Handle permit.	1.	Paua Planning & Wildlands		
2.	Permit application to include Tree Felling Protocol	2.	Wildlands		
3.	Permit application to include lwi consultation / support.	3.	Paua Planning		
4.	Arrange with arborist willing to climb trees and to meet with JM on site (ASAP).	4.	Paua Planning		
5.	Gleeson should investigate national and local funds who support predator control projects.	5.	Paua Planning		
6.	Condition relating to Bat Management & Tree Felling to be drafted and submitted to DoC for review and "approval".	6.	Paua Planning & Wildlands		

