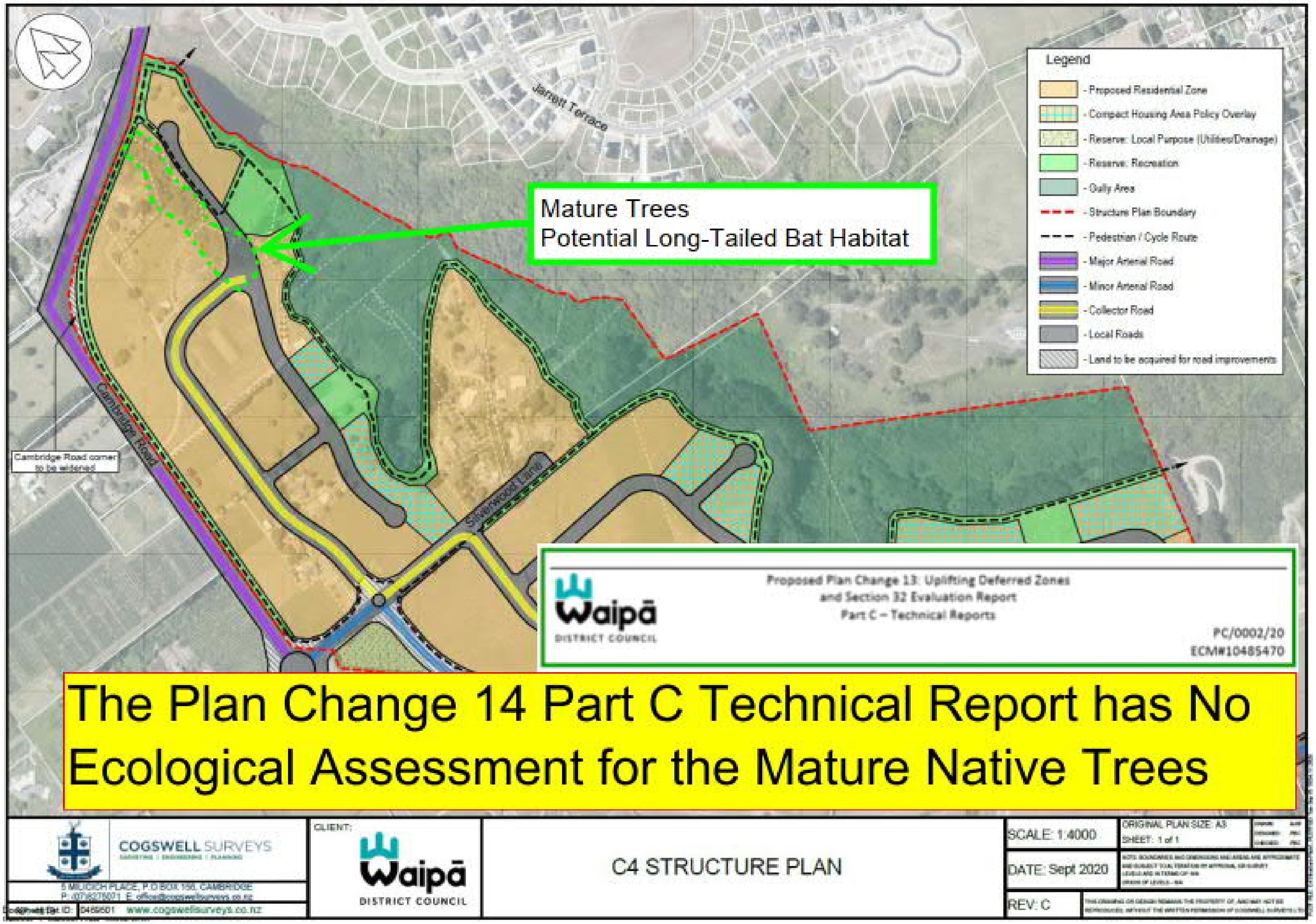
This Presentation provides my Expert Evidence, the “Expert” status is supported by the following Qualifications and Experience:

QUALIFICATIONS

1. Chartered Professional Engineer, NZ (IPENZ)
2. Higher National Certificate in Building (UK)
3. NZTA Road Safety Engineering (Road Safety Auditor) & STMS
4. MSc Water, Energy and the Environment
5. Degree and Diploma Pollution Control (DipPollCon)
6. NZTA Cost Estimation Review Panel

EXPERIENCE

1. Consulting Engineer – Hydraulic Network Analysis
2. Council - Residential Development Engineering
3. Council - Environmental and Drainage Engineer
4. Contractor – Site Construction Engineer and Manager
5. Over 47 Years Engineering Experience
6. UK 30 Years, NZ 15 Years, Qatar 2 Years & Australia 8 Months


Mature Trees
Potential Long-Tailed Bat Habitat
Legend
- Proposed Residential Zone
- Compact Housing Area Policy Overlay
- Reserve: Local Purpose (Utilities/Drainage)
- Reserve: Recreation
- Gully Area
- Structure Plan Boundary
- Pedestrian / Cycle Route
- Major Arterial Road
- Minor Arterial Road
- Collector Road
- Local Roads
- Land to be acquired for road improvements
Jarrett Terrace
Cambridge Road
Silverwood Lane
Cambridge Road corner to be widened
Waipā DISTRICT COUNCIL
Proposed Plan Change 13: Uplifting Deferred Zones
and Section 32 Evaluation Report
Part C – Technical Reports
PC/0002/20
ECM#10485470
The Plan Change 14 Part C Technical Report has No
Ecological Assessment for the Mature Native Trees
COGSWELL SURVEYS
CLIENT:
Waipā DISTRICT COUNCIL
C4 STRUCTURE PLAN
SCALE: 1:4000
DATE: Sept 2020
REV: C
ORIGINAL PLAN SIZE: A3
SHEET: 1 of 1

4 CAMBRIDGE EDITION, MAY 12, 2021 neighbourly.co.nz

Council going into bat for at-risk species

Bat Habitats are Protected under the RMA.
The Existing Trees need to be Monitored

LAWRENCE GULLERY

Landowners, developers and councils may have to spend hundreds of dollars on training and monitoring equipment to ensure the habitat of long-tail bats is protected.

Awareness of the region's bat population flew onto the radar of the Waipā District Council when its strategic planning and policy committee met on May 4.

In a report to councillors, staff heard anecdotally of a contractor that had to stop work on a protected oak tree because of a bat roost found there.

Bat habitats were protected under the Resource Management Act.

"This raises the question of what bat monitoring should be undertaken prior to commencing work," the report by community services manager Sally Sheedy said.

"Due to the large flight distance of the pekapeka, the whole Waipā district could be considered to have areas that host these species."

There are known populations of long-tail and short-tail bats throughout the Waipā and Waikato districts.

"Due to the large flight distance of the Pekapeka (bat), the whole Waipā district could be considered to have areas that host these species"

It could mean "larger financial

perform monitoring. A consultant ecologist was used at the moment.

DOC's Waikato District Operations Manager Ray Scrimgeour said landowners or developers of any site which had bat habitat were responsible for bat monitoring.

"As an example, large infra

Bat monitors were expensive and there was a backlog of orders.

DOC manufactured the monitors on a "cost-recovery" model, $375 per unit for community or conservations groups and $700 per unit for commercial operators or consultants.

"We produce batches of 250 bat

we are cur-

one build

0 pre-sold."

he depart-

l, Waikato

, Hamilton

kato-Tainui

to protect

kapeka tou

roa, the long-tailed bat.

The idea was to form a strategy for all to follow when it came to policies, initiatives and plans to look after the bats.

The long-tail species is classed as "nationally critical" and its population is in decline at sites where predator control is not in place.

Its cousin the short-tail bat is deemed "nationally vulnerable" or "recovering".

The new alliance was formed as public awareness of bat populations grew around the region.

Waikato Regional Council had bat surveys around Hamilton for the past 10 years but knowledge of the bat habitats around the rest of the region was sketchy.

A research project in the Matamata-Piako district in 2020 discovered bat activity along the Piako and Waitoa rivers, the Waitakaruru stream and eastern tributaries of the Waikato River.

The research was headed by Dr Norman Mason who worked with the Piako Catchment Forum, supported by Manaaki Whenua-Landcare Research.

He understood there had been reports of bats along Lake Karāpiro in the Waipā district.

"People talk about observing them when they go in kayaks on the lake. It's also known there are bats living in trees on Fonterra's Hautapu farm [near Cambridge].

"It takes quite a bit of work to tell where bats are moving."

Mason said bat monitors could track numbers as they flew past but tracking devices on the animals would provide a higher level of data to show habitats.

He said his research showed landowners were keen to learn more about bats and how to care for them.

He supported the idea of a regional bat strategy and perhaps a "bat response team".

"When we held a forum with landowners in Piako, we encouraged them to think about delaying work on a tree if bats were found in it. Or perhaps just remove the branches of the tree that needed to come out, work around the bats.

"If the tree has to come down because of safety, we talk about how we can manage that without hurting the bats, or waiting until they move on."

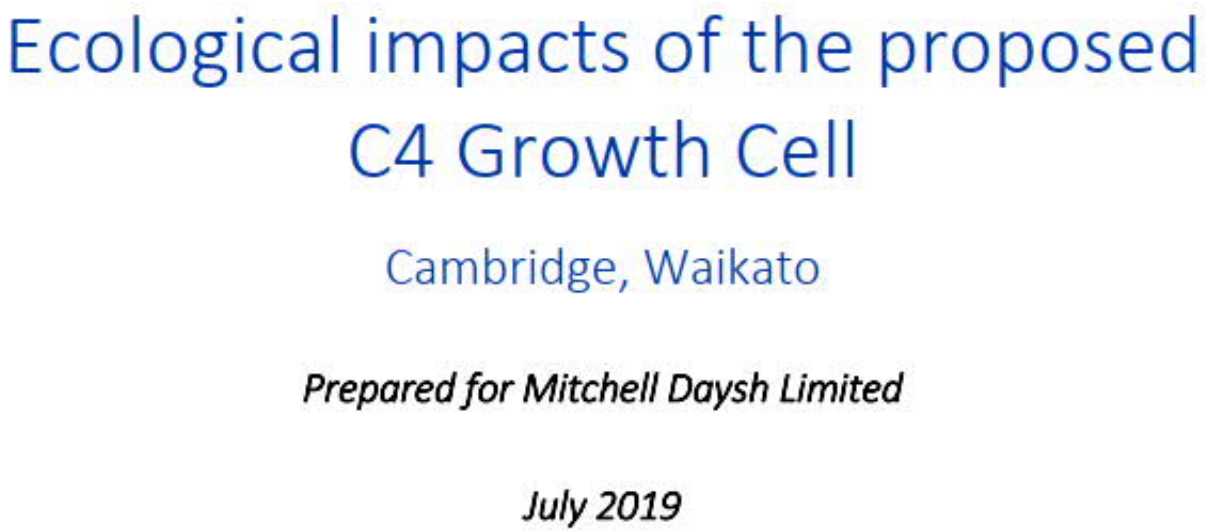
Long-tailed bats can fly at 60kmh and have a large home range, 100 square kms

Bats have been discovered among these gum trees on Fonterra's Hautapu Farm in the Waipā district.

Proposed Cell C4 has Mature Trees located alongside Lake, at the Southern End

1. Long-Tailed Bats are 'absolutely protected' under the Wildlife **Act** (1953), which is administered by the Department of Conservation (DOC).
2. Their habitats are also protected by the Resource Management **Act** (1991)
3. The North Island form is Classified as Threatened: Nationally Critical
4. Female colonies of Long-tailed bays are usually found within 150m of Waterways
5. They hunt for insects on the wing, that are profuse near water bodies
6. The C4 mature trees are located alongside a waterbody, a Niche Environment for Bats

The Ecology Technical Report for Cell C4


Ecological impacts of the proposed
C4 Growth Cell

Cambridge, Waikato

Prepared for Mitchell Daysh Limited

July 2019

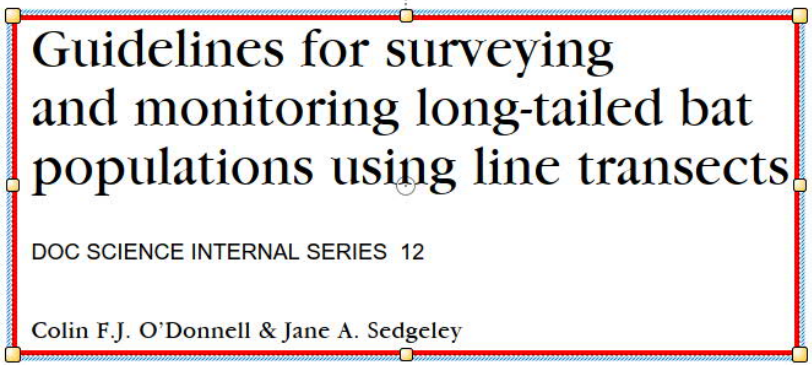
1. This Report only provides a Site Inspection Report
2. There are only Visual Inspections of the Aquatic Life
3. There is No Consideration for Bats and their Habitat

The Lifting of Cell C4 Deferred Zone cannot be accepted until the Council has complied with:

- Wildlife Act (1953)
- Resource Management Act (1991)

To discharge these duties the following Conditions are required:

1. A Bat Survey carried out to DOC Guidelines
2. Mitigation and or Translocation site provided before any Construction Activities


Guidelines for surveying and monitoring long-tailed bat populations using line transects

DOC SCIENCE INTERNAL SERIES 12

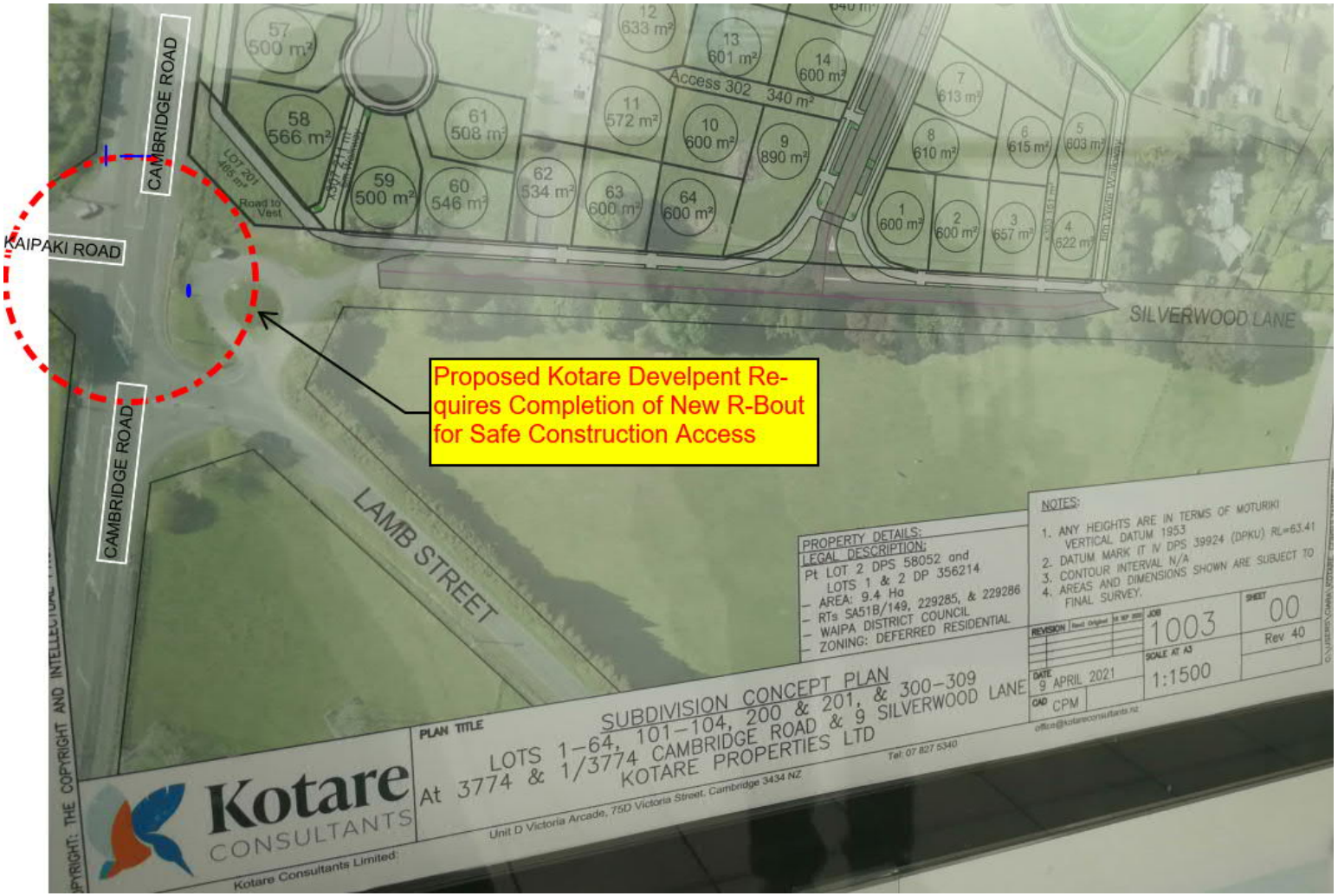
Colin F.J. O'Donnell & Jane A. Sedgeley

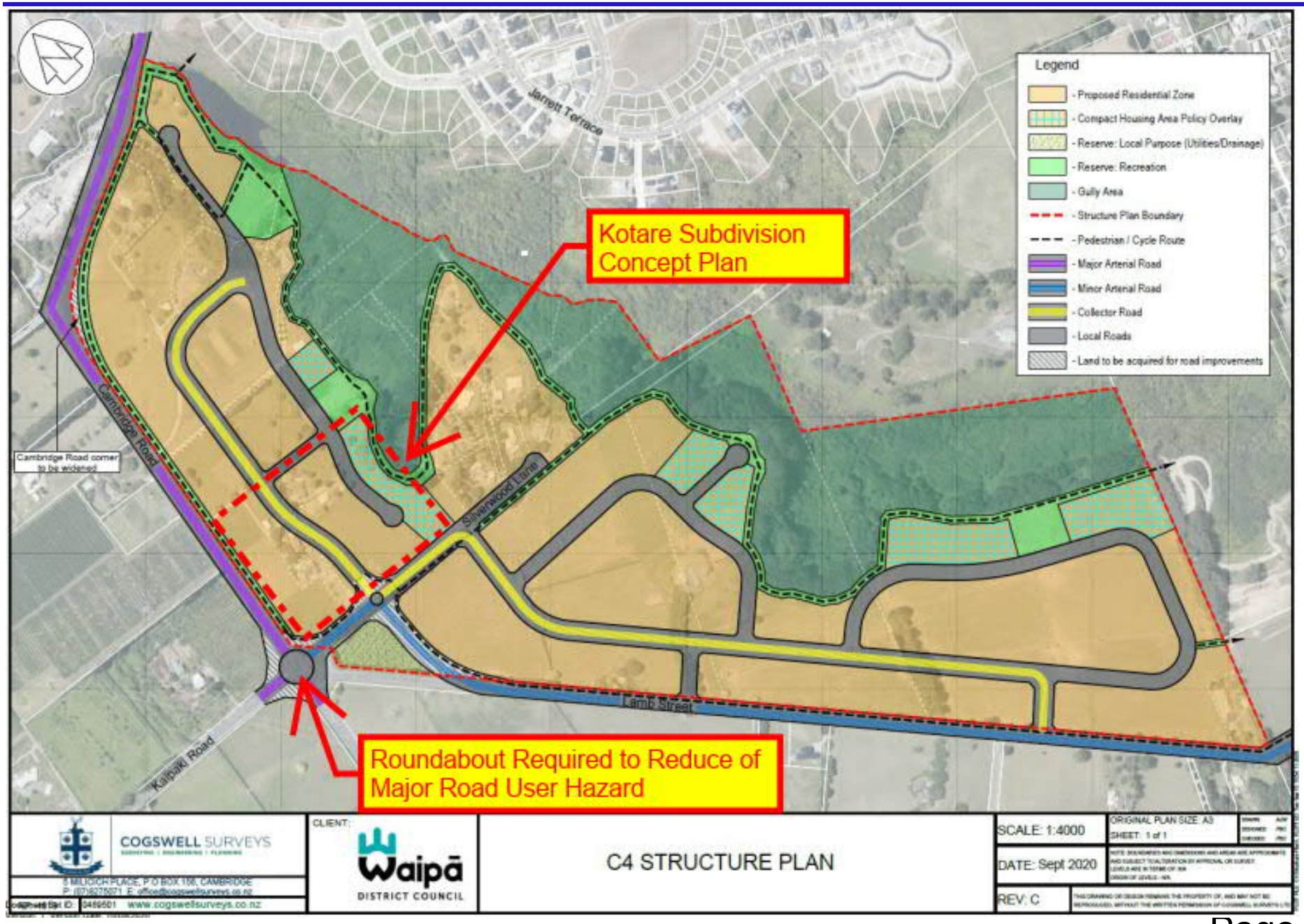
Adequacy of Developers Contributions

My Concern is that the $65,000 per Building Plot are Inadequate for Cell C4 (Fire Main Upgrade and New R-Bout)

2. In accordance with clause 8(1) of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act *(select one of the following):*
■ I represent a relevant aspect of the public interest.
☐ I have an interest in the proposed plan change greater than the interest that the general public has.
My reason(s) are: The Water Supply and Fire Main pressure are essential for public safety. The Plan Change 13 does not include the provision of new trunk mains and water treatment plants as a pre-requirement to the Plan Change Approval. The testing of all elevated Fire Hydrant locations is required to unequivocally demonstrate that the existing water supply network meets the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice. This testing needs to be carried out to the attached Appendix G -SNZ PAS 4509-2008. This testing then needs to be modelled in a verified network model with the proposed additional sub division cells included to demonstrate that the public safety has not been adversely affected. The Developers Contributions need to be re-evaluated to address any capital investments that are required to provide the legal Fire Main requirements. The existing $65,000 per building plots need to be validated in an audited business case model as these contributions are potentially substantially inadequate. Current Waipa ratepayers cannot be penalised for any Council sub-division approvals that have not been accurately assessed. Detailed Engineering Requirements need a detailed cost estimate and an audited Financial Developer Contributions Report.

Before the Kotare Sub-Division construction (Cell C4) can Commence, The Proposed Roundabout needs to be Completed for Public Safety to Mitigate Construction Traffic

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Kotare Subdivision Concept Plan
Roundabout Required to Reduce of Major Road User Hazard
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Cambridge Road
Cambridge Road corner to be widened
Silverwood Lane
Lamb Street
Kaipaki Road
COGSWELL SURVEYS
CLIENT:
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C4 STRUCTURE PLAN
SCALE: 1:4000
DATE: Sept 2020
REV: C

Kotare recognize the importance of the New Roundabout. Refer below to their LTP submission (LTP Submission 27 April 2021)

> Kotare would also like funding allocation, in the next three years, for the following capital projects to enable the development potential of these two growth cells to be realised.
>
> C4 Growth Cell
>
> - $5M for construction of the Kaipaki Road/Lamb Street/Cambridge Road roundabout.
> - $5M for bulk wastewater infrastructure including rising main to service the C4 growth cell
> - $5M for water.
> - Funding for the purchase and development of the reserve and collector road network – value to be confirmed by Council.

The Roundabout needs to be Operational before the Subdivision can commence.

Construction Traffic cannot safely use the current Intersection

This would be MAJOR Safety Concern under a NZTA Road Safety Audit Land Transport Management Act 2003

The New Roundabout is not justified by the Crash Analysis System (CAS) NZTA . Refer below to last 10 years CAS History,

1 Fatal Casualty Accident in 2012 does not justify a new R-Bout

5/31/2021

NZ TRANSPORT AGENCY WAKA KOTAHI CAS

Untitled query

Crash year
2010 — 2020

Saved sites
Lamb St/Cambridge Rd intersection

Crash severity

Casualty numbers

Year	Fatal	Serious Injured	Minor Injured
2010	0	0	0
2011	0	0	2
2012	2	0	0
2013	0	1	1
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	0	4
2016	0	1	1
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	2	8
Percent	16.67	16.67	66.67

Note: Last 5 years of crashes shown (unless query includes specific date range).

The R-Bout is Only Required for C4 Sub-Division

The Lifting of Cell C4 Deferred Zone cannot be accepted until the New Roundabout is Operational

The following Conditions are Requested for the Plan Change:

1. Developers Fund the Construction of the new Roundabout
2. New Roundabout is Completed before commencing any C4 Sub-division construction work