

Friday 5 August 2022

OIA IRO-241

Email: [REDACTED]@xtra.co.nz

Kia ora [REDACTED],

Official information request for Probable Unlawful Activities, Thornley Street Titahi Bay.

I write regarding your official information request dated Friday 15 April 2022. You asked several follow up questions regarding work being undertaken in the wetland associated with Titahi Creek, Titahi Bay and near the southern boundary of Whitireia Park.

We have considered your request in accordance with the Local Government Official Information and Meetings act 1987 and determined that we are able to grant your request in full.

Wellington Waters' response to your request can be found in the [Appendix](#) of this letter.

You have the right to seek an investigation and review by the Ombudsman of this decision. Information about how to make a complaint is available at www.ombudsman.parliament.nz or freephone 0800 802 602.

Ngā mihi nui

[REDACTED]
Manager, Customer Experience
Wellington Water Ltd

Appendix

Question 1: On what date did the emergency works commence.

Answer...

The emergency works commenced on Monday 28 March 2022, issue identified.

Question 2: On what date did WWL give GWRC the advice required under s.330A(1) of the RMA.

Answer...

Advice was given on Wednesday 30 March 2022, pre works.

Question 3: What is the scope of the works you are claiming are encompassed under the emergency work provisions of the RMA.

Answer...

The scope of work which encompassed the initial response:

- Remove damaged wingwall and pipe end;
- Repair or replace section of pipe and wingwall;
- Cut hole on top of existing pipe; and,
- Bolt scruffy dome on top of existing pipe

Question 4: What is the scope of the 'initial works' or 'initial response' to which you refer.

Answer...

See answer to Question 3.

Question 5: What is the scope of the 'balance of the works required' to which you refer.

Answer...

The property located at 45 Thornley Street has flooded six times in the previous two years, including in the February and July rainfall events in 2022.

An ongoing engineering design and permanent solution is required to determine the exact balance of the work to ensure an ecological and engineering solution. It is likely the design will include a flood wall or bund to protect property and persons from harm.

Question 6: Has the ‘balance of the works required’ been completed, and if so on what date.

Answer...

The balance of work has not been completed, funding has been set aside to complete this work in 2022/23 subject to the necessary design, ecological assessment and consents being approved.

Question 7: You refer to “a resource consent application is being developed”, which implies that your answer to my 2nd question [“Does WWL require consents for the activity?”] should have been ‘Yes’. Please confirm if a resource consent is required and if so under what provisions of the RMA, of the operative Regional Freshwater Plan and/or the proposed Natural Resources Plan and/or the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater.

Answer...

The following provides independent advice provided to Wellington Water (WWL) and provided to Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC). Please see attached in our email response to you the supporting material for the below ‘[Land Matters April 2022](#)’.

Operational works that have been undertaken and based on the sequence and scope of works you have described, believe that the works fall under [Section 330 of the Resource Management Act 1991](#) that specifically provides for emergency works and power to take preventative or remedial action as follows:

(1)Where—

- (a) any public work for which any person has financial responsibility; or*
- (b) any natural and physical resource or area for which a local authority or consent authority has jurisdiction under this Act; or*
- (c) any project or work or network utility operation for which any network utility operator is approved as a requiring authority under section 167; or*
- (ca) any service or system that any lifeline utility operates or provides—
is, in the opinion of the person, authority, network utility operator, or lifeline utility, affected by or likely to be affected by—*
- (d) an adverse effect on the environment which requires immediate preventive measures; or*
- (e) an adverse effect on the environment which requires immediate remedial measures; or*
- (f) any sudden event causing or likely to cause loss of life, injury, or serious damage to property—
the provisions of sections 9, 12, 13, 14, and 15 shall not apply to any activity undertaken by or on behalf of that person, authority, network utility operator, or lifeline utility to remove the cause of, or mitigate any actual or likely adverse effect of, the emergency.*

(1A) Subsection (1) applies whether the adverse effect or sudden event was foreseeable.

Section 330 of the RMA gives WWL the scope to undertake these works as a temporary solution, however, a permanent solution is advisable. This will require ecological and engineering advice, and flood modelling of the area.

The following are matters that will need to be dealt with via the consenting process. However, these will change if a permanent solution is investigated further.

Under the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (NES-F), retrospective consent under the following regulations would be required:

- The proposal will not be able to meet the following regulations under the NES-F.
- Regulation 46: Maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure as a permitted activity.
- Regulation 47: Maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure as a restricted discretionary activity.
- Regulation 51: Natural hazard works as a permitted activity.
- Regulation 55: General conditions on natural wetland activities as a permitted activity.
- As a result, the works (vegetation clearance and earthworks within a natural wetland) will need consent under **Regulation 54 of the NES-F for non-complying activities**.

Under the Operative District Plan, the following ODP notations are considered relevant to the area of works that the digger is located within.

- Open Space Zone
 - Ponding - Flood Hazard (Low)
 - Overland Flow - Flood Hazard (Medium)
 - Stream Corridor - Flood Hazard (High)
 - Seismic Hazard
- The ODP specifically provides for earthworks within the Open Space Zone as a permitted activity under Rule D7.1.1(vii) which reads:
Ancillary maintenance and operational activities, including activities such as but not limited to earthworks, stream bank maintenance works and vegetation clearance, which do not contravene any permitted activity standards.

Rule D7.2.1 Maximum earthwork limits

(iii) In all other areas earthworks, in a 12-month period, shall not exceed 100m² in area or 1.5 meters in height or depth.

(viii) Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained for all earthwork activity in accordance with "The Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region –September 2002".

Under the Proposed District Plan, the following notations are considered relevant to the area of works.

- Open Space Zone
 - Flood Hazard - Ponding
 - Flood Hazard - Overland Flow
 - Flood Hazard - Stream Corridor
 - Ngāti Toa Rangatira Statutory Areas (ID: CSTAT002) - Outside of this area
 - Significant Natural Areas (ID: SNA223): A small area of wetland, which is rare ecosystem type in the wellington region. This site includes indigenous vegetation on an Acutely Threatened land environment and a regionally uncommon species.
- As the Significant Natural Area provisions have legal effect, the following rules and standards apply to the works undertaken:

ECO-R1 - Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation is to:*
- vi. Enable necessary flood protection or natural hazard control where undertaken by a Statutory Agency or their nominated contractors or agents on their behalf as part of natural hazard mitigation works.*

ECO-R4 - Earthworks within a Significant Natural Area

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

The earthworks:

- 1. Do not involve the removal of any indigenous vegetation; or*
- 2. Are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling access tracks, as carried out by Porirua City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council or their nominated contractor or agent; and*

The earthworks do not occur within any wetland.

- The works will be able to comply with ECO-R1(a)(vi) however, retrospective consent will be required for earthworks within a Significant Natural Area as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule ECO-R7 outlined below:

2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Where:

- 1. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R4-1.a.*

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

- 1. The matters in ECO-P11.*

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

- 1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area*

2. *must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:*
 1. *Identifying the biodiversity values and potential impacts from the proposal; and*
 2. *Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.*

Under the PRNP, retrospective consent will be required for the following:

- **Proposed Regional Natural Plan**

*Rule R104: Existing structures in natural wetlands - **permitted activity***

Unless regulated by Regulations 43, 44, 46, 47 and 54 of the NES-F 2020 in a natural wetland

- a. *The use, maintenance, repair, addition, alteration, or replacement (like for like) of an existing lawfully established structure or existing lawfully established regionally significant infrastructure, including associated vegetation removal, and*
- b. *The removal of an existing structure*

Including any associated:
3. *disturbance of a river or lakebed, or foreshore or seabed that forms part of a natural wetland, and is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:*
 - i. *only hand-held machinery is used in any area of the natural wetland, and*
 - a. *any alteration or addition to an existing structure does not increase the size of the structure so that it occupies an area greater than 10m², and*
 - b. *the activity shall comply with the wetland general conditions for activities in significant natural wetlands and outstanding natural wetlands specified above in Section 5.5.2.*

Note: Regulations 43, 44, 46, 47 and 54 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 prevail over Rule R104(a) in respect of vegetation clearance, earthworks or land disturbance or taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water associated with the maintenance of a wetland utility structure or the maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure.

- The NES-F Regulations prevail in this instance.

*Rule R112A Maintenance of function of structures – **controlled activity***

The removal or redistribution of flood debris or gravel, sand or other natural bed material that has accumulated as a result of a culvert, stormwater inlet or outlet, bridge or debris arrestor structure, or a dam spillway, outflow piper or overflow pipe, for the purposes of maintaining the function of a structure, including to reduce the perched nature of any culvert due to scour, by a local authority that does not meet Rule R112(h) including any associated:

- (a) disturbance of the bed, and*
- (b) deposition on the bed, and*
- (c) diversion of water, and*

(d) discharge of sediment to water

is a controlled activity provided the following conditions are met:

(e) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule A (Outstanding waterbodies); and

(f) the activity shall be undertaken within 40m of the structure; and

(g) the activity shall result in the disturbance or excavation of an area of bed of no more than 200m²; and

(h) the activity shall not result in the deposition of non-natural material, or the deposition of flood debris or bed material in such a way as to form a stockpile, dam or mound within the bed of the river, except as required to provide for fish passage; and

(i) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general condictions specified above in Section 5.5.4, excluding condition (f); and

(j) the resource consent application includes a Code of Practice which sets out best practice for managing adverse effects on the following:

- 1. biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai*
- 2. Māori customary use and recreation values*
- 3. values of sites identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), and Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity)*

Matters of Control

- 1. The contents, implementation and review of a Code of Practice*
- 2. Effects on biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai*
- 3. Effects on Māori customary use and recreation values*
- 4. Management of effects on sites identified on Schedule C (mana whenua), and Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity)*
- 5. Management of hazard risk.*

Rule R113: Diversion of flood water by existing structures – permitted activity

The diversion of flood water by a structure or stop bank outside the bed of a river or lake that was in existence on 31 July 2015, excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017, is a permitted activity, provided the following condition is met:

(a) the structure or stop bank causing the diversion shall not increase by more than 5% of the plan or cross-sectional area from 31 July 2015, provided the increased size does not cause flooding on any neighbouring property.

Note The diversion of flood waters by any new structure constructed outside the bed of a lake or river, or any upgraded structures that do not meet condition (a) of Rule R113, would fall under Rule R135.

As previously mentioned, the works you have undertaken appear to fall within the scope of s330 of the RMA as a remedial approach to an ongoing issue. We recommend investigating a permanent solution that will require specialist input to ensure an ecological and engineering solution to ensure the wetland is not adversely affected, but also that people and properties adjacent to this wetland that contains significant infrastructure are protected. The provisions listed above are based on a retrospective approach to deal to the temporary works. Once further investigations are done, you may require additional resource consents.

Question 8: If you have any advice (either internally within WWL, or externally from GWRC) that no consent is required, please provide me with a copy of that.

Answer...

See answer to Question 7.

Question 9: The site where the activity has been undertaken appears to be located within that part of Whitireia Park identified as Significant Natural Area 223 in the proposed District Plan for Porirua (PDP). The SNA provisions of the PDP have had immediate effect since the PDP was notified in August 2020. Please give me all information relating to any initiatives/endeavor's WWL has undertaken to determine whether or not a resource consent is required under the provisions of the PDP. If no such initiatives/endeavors have been undertaken by WWL a simple 'None' will suffice for the time being.

Answer...

See answer to Question 7 for the for consenting advise provided. As stated, once investigations and design of permanent works are completed further than the temporary operational solution to protect people and property, WWL may require additional resource consents including under the PDP.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@landmatters.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 14 April 2022 1:23 pm
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: 45A Thornley Street - Landmatters Consenting advise

Hi [REDACTED]

We have looked into the operational works that have been undertaken and based on the sequence and scope of works you have described, believe that the works fall under Section 330 of the Resource Management Act 1991 that specifically provides for emergency works and power to take preventative or remedial action as follows:

(1)

Where—

(a) any public work for which any person has financial responsibility; or

(b) any natural and physical resource or area for which a local authority or consent authority has jurisdiction under this Act; or

(c) any project or work or network utility operation for which any network utility operator is approved as a requiring authority under section 167; or

(ca) any service or system that any lifeline utility operates or provides—

is, in the opinion of the person, authority, network utility operator, or lifeline utility, affected by or likely to be affected by—

(d) an adverse effect on the environment which requires immediate preventive measures; or

(e) an adverse effect on the environment which requires immediate remedial measures; or

(f) any sudden event causing or likely to cause loss of life, injury, or serious damage to property— the provisions of sections 9, 12, 13, 14, and 15 shall not apply to any activity undertaken by or on behalf of that person, authority, network utility operator, or lifeline utility to remove the cause of, or mitigate any actual or likely adverse effect of, the emergency.

(1A) Subsection (1) applies whether or not the adverse effect or sudden event was foreseeable.

We understand that following a rainfall event in February 2022, it was identified that an inlet structure was damaged and not receiving water which required immediate remedial measures. Being the entity responsible for the maintenance of the stormwater structure, WW's operations engaged a contractor to install an overflow (scruffy dome) on the existing pipe, installed a wing wall on the stormwater inlet structure that had collapsed and was buried. A like for like structure was replaced and no upgrading works was undertaken. It is also understood that this particular inlet structure has been subject to habitual flooding since 2016. Furthermore, the property at 45A Thornley Street, located immediately south of this stormwater structure has been susceptible to severe flooding over the years during rainfalls smaller than the 1 in 10 year event. To facilitate these works, earthworks and vegetation clearance within the identified wetland in which this structure is located was necessary as a remedial measure. We also understand that as part of your protocols, GWRC is notified of the works which we assume was undertaken prior to works within the wetland. On this basis, the immediate works are considered to be in keeping with the matters outlined under s330 of the RMA 1991.

We have organised for a suitably qualified ecologist to undertake a site visit and provide an ecological assessment. This will provide us with an understanding of 1) the current state of the wetland following the emergency works, and 2) future adverse effects on the wetland of the works being carried out.

Moving forward, we would recommend investigating the consenting of both temporary and permanent works. As discussed above, s330 of the RMA gives WW the scope to undertake these works as a temporary solution, however, a permanent solution is advisable. This will require ecological and engineering advice, and also flood modelling of the area.

The following are matters that will need to be dealt with via the consenting process. However, these will change if a permanent solution is investigated further.

Under the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (NES-F), retrospective consent under the following regulations would be required:

- The proposal will not be able to meet the following regulations under the NES-F
 - Regulation 46: Maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure as a permitted activity
 - Regulation 47: Maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure as a restricted discretionary activity
 - Regulation 51: Natural hazard works as a permitted activity
 - Regulation 55: General conditions on natural wetland activities as a permitted activity
- As a result, the works (vegetation clearance and earthworks within a natural wetland) will need consent under **Regulation 54 of the NES-F for non-complying activities.**

Under the Operative District Plan, the following ODP notations are considered relevant to the area of works that the digger is located within;

- Open Space Zone
 - Ponding - Flood Hazard (Low)
 - Overland Flow - Flood Hazard (Medium)
 - Stream Corridor - Flood Hazard (High)
 - Seismic Hazard
- The ODP specifically provides for earthworks within the Open Space Zone as a permitted activity under Rule D7.1.1(vii) which reads:

Ancillary maintenance and operational activities, including activities such as but not limited to earthworks, stream bank maintenance works and vegetation clearance, which do not contravene any permitted activity standards.

Rule D7.2.1 Maximum earthwork limits

(iii) In all other areas earthworks, in a 12 month period, shall not exceed 100m² in area or 1.5 metres in height or depth.

(viii) Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed and maintained for all earthwork activity in accordance with "The Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region – September 2002".
 - Do we know if erosion and sediment control measures were installed and maintained during the earthworks? IF YES, this could be considered a permitted activity under the ODP.

Under the Proposed District Plan, the following notations are considered relevant to the area of works;

- Open Space Zone
- Flood Hazard - Ponding
- Flood Hazard - Overland Flow
- Flood Hazard - Stream Corridor
- Ngāti Toa Rangatira Statutory Areas (ID: CSTAT002) - Outside of this area

- Significant Natural Areas (ID: SNA223): A small area of wetland, which is a rare ecosystem type in the wellington region. This site includes indigenous vegetation on an Acutely Threatened land environment and a regionally uncommon species.
- As the Significant Natural Area provisions have legal effect, the following rules and standards apply to the works undertaken:

ECO-R1 - Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- a. The trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation is to:*
 - vi. Enable necessary flood protection or natural hazard control where undertaken by a Statutory Agency or their nominated contractors or agents on their behalf as part of natural hazard mitigation works;*

ECO-R4 - Earthworks within a Significant Natural Area

1. Activity status: Permitted

Where:

- 1. The earthworks:*
 - 1. Do not involve the removal of any indigenous vegetation; or*
 - 2. Are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling access tracks, as carried out by Porirua City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council or their nominated contractor or agent; and*
- 2. The earthworks do not occur within any wetland.*

- The works will be able to comply with ECO-R1(a)(vi) however, retrospective consent will be required for earthworks within a Significant Natural Area as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule ECO-R7 outlined below:

2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Where:

- 1. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R4-1.a.*

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

- 1. The matters in ECO-P11.*

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

- 1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:*
 - 1. Identifying the biodiversity values and and potential impacts from the proposal; and*
 - 2. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.*

Under the PRNP, retrospective consent will be required for the following:

- **Proposed Regional Natural Plan**

*Rule R104: Existing structures in natural wetlands - **permitted activity***

Unless regulated by Regulations 43, 44, 46, 47 and 54 of the NES-F 2020 in a natural wetland

- a. *The use, maintenance, repair, addition, alteration, or replacement (like for like) of an existing lawfully established structure or existing lawfully established regionally significant infrastructure, including associated vegetation removal, and*
- b. *The removal of an existing structure*
Including any associated:
- 3. *disturbance of a river or lake bed, or foreshore or seabed that forms part of a natural wetland, and*

is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:

- i. *only hand-held machinery is used in any area of the natural wetland, and*
- a. *any alteration or addition to an existing structure does not increase the size of the structure so that it occupies an area greater than 10m², and*
- b. *the activity shall comply with the wetland general conditions for activities in significant natural wetlands and outstanding natural wetlands specified above in Section 5.5.2.*

Note: Regulations 43, 44, 46, 47 and 54 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 prevail over Rule R104(a) in respect of vegetation clearance, earthworks or land disturbance or taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water associated with the maintenance of a wetland utility structure or the maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure.

- *The NES-F Regulations prevail in this instance.*

Rule R112A Maintenance of function of structures – controlled activity

The removal or redistribution of flood debris or gravel, sand or other natural bed material that has accumulated as a result of a culvert, stormwater inlet or outlet, bridge or debris arrestor structure, or a dam spillway, outflow piper or overflow pipe, for the purposes of maintaining the function of a structure, including to reduce the perched nature of any culvert due to scour, by a local authority that does not meet Rule R112(h) including any associated:

- (a) disturbance of the bed, and*
- (b) deposition on the bed, and*
- (c) diversion of water, and*
- (d) discharge of sediment to water*

is a controlled activity provided the following conditions are met:

- (e) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule A (outstanding waterbodies); and*
- (f) the activity shall be undertaken within 40m of the structure; and*
- (g) the activity shall result in the disturbance or excavation of an area of bed of no more than 200m²; and*
- (h) the activity shall not result in the deposition of non-natural material, or the deposition of flood debris or bed material in such a way as to form a stockpile, dam or mound within the bed of the river, except as required to provide for fish passage; and*
- (i) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, excluding condition (f); and*
- (j) the resource consent application includes a Code of Practice which sets out best practice for managing adverse effects on the following:*
 - 1. biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai*
 - 2. Māori customary use and recreation values*
 - 3. values of sites identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), and Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity)*

Matters of Control

- 1. The contents, implementation and review of a Code of Practice*
- 2. Effects on biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai*

3. Effects on Māori customary use and recreation values
4. Management of effects on sites identified on Schedule C (mana whenua), and Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity)
5. Management of hazard risk.

Rule R113: Diversion of flood water by existing structures – permitted activity

The diversion of flood water by a structure or stopbank outside the bed of a river or lake that was in existence on 31 July 2015, excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017, is a permitted activity, provided the following condition is met:

(a) the structure or stopbank causing the diversion shall not increase by more than 5% of the plan or cross-sectional area from 31 July 2015, provided the increased size does not cause flooding on any neighbouring property.

Note The diversion of flood waters by any new structure constructed outside the bed of a lake or river, or any upgraded structures that do not meet condition (a) of Rule R113, would fall under Rule R135.

As previously mentioned, the works you have undertaken appear to fall within the scope of s330 of the RMA as a remedial approach to an ongoing issue. We recommend investigating a permanent solution that will require specialist input to ensure an ecological and engineering solution to ensure the wetland is not adversely affected, but also that people and properties adjacent to this wetland that contains significant infrastructure are protected. The provisions listed above are based on a retrospective approach to deal to the temporary works. Once further investigations are done, you may require additional resource consents.

Please be in touch with me or [REDACTED] if you require clarification.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Tel: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@landmatters.nz>

Sent: Friday, 8 April 2022 4:06 pm

To: [REDACTED]@landmatters.nz>; [REDACTED]@wellingtonwater.co.nz>

Cc: [REDACTED]@wellingtonwater.co.nz>

Subject: RE: 45A Thornley Street - Landmatters Consenting advise

Good afternoon [REDACTED]

Just a quick update to let you know that I have started looking into this and will put something together for [REDACTED] to consider before we get back to you next week.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Intermediate Planner

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [Official Information](#); [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]
Subject: Response to Follow up on OIA IRO-241
Date: Tuesday, 16 August 2022 3:27:05 pm
Attachments: [image002.png](#)

Kia ora [REDACTED],

Thank you for your follow up questions regarding unlawful activities – Thornley Street, which were onforwarded to us by Porirua City Council on Wednesday, 10 August 2022.

Wellington Water can confirm that retrospective consent applications have been lodged with both Porirua City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council in respect to the emergency work undertaken at Thornley Street. These were lodged Yesterday, 15 August 2022.

Ngā mihi nui

[REDACTED]

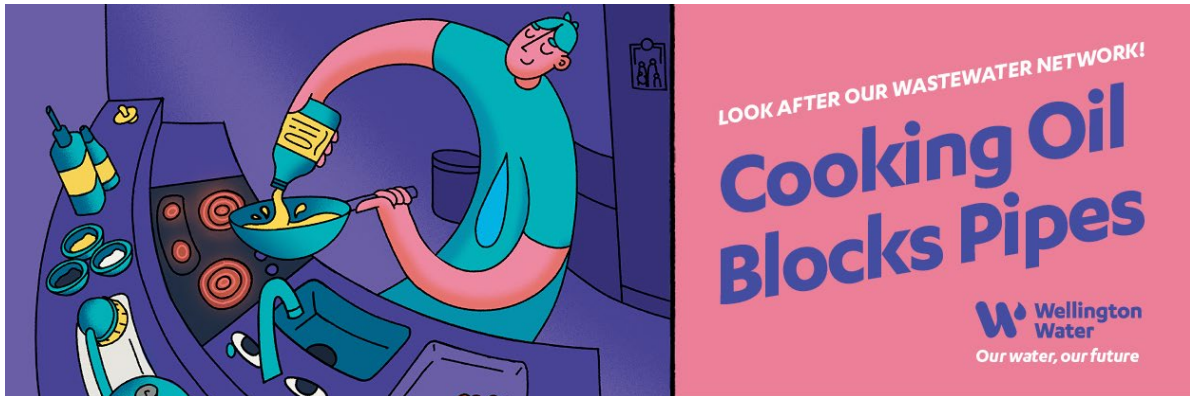
[REDACTED] (he/him)
Governance Coordinator - Chief Executive's Office



Mob [REDACTED]

Private Bag 39804, Wellington Mail Centre 5045
Level 4, 25 Victoria Street, Petone, Lower Hutt

www.wellingtonwater.co.nz



Wellington Water is owned by the Hutt, Porirua, Upper Hutt and Wellington city councils, South Wairarapa District Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council. We manage their drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services.

From: [Official Information](#)
To: [REDACTED]@xtra.co.nz
Cc: [Official Information](#); [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Response to Follow up on OIA IRO-241
Date: Tuesday, 16 August 2022 3:41:34 pm
Attachments: [942-FINAL_AEE_PCC.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)

Hi [REDACTED],

Sorry about that.

See attached

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (he/him)
Governance Coordinator - Chief Executive's Office



Mob [REDACTED]

Private Bag 39804, Wellington Mail Centre 5045
Level 4, 25 Victoria Street, Petone, Lower Hutt

www.wellingtonwater.co.nz



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From: [REDACTED]@xtra.co.nz <[REDACTED]@xtra.co.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 August 2022 3:39 pm
To: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@wellingtonwater.co.nz>
Cc: Official Information <official.information@wellingtonwater.co.nz>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@wellingtonwater.co.nz>
Subject: RE: Response to Follow up on OIA IRO-241

Thanks [REDACTED]

Please provide me with a copy of the applications to PCC and to GWRC.

Thanks

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@wellingtonwater.co.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 16 August 2022 3:27 pm
To: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@xtra.co.nz>
Cc: Official Information <official.information@wellingtonwater.co.nz>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@porirua.govt.nz>; [REDACTED] [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@wellingtonwater.co.nz>
Subject: Response to Follow up on OIA IRO-241

Kia ora [REDACTED],

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Ngā mihi nui

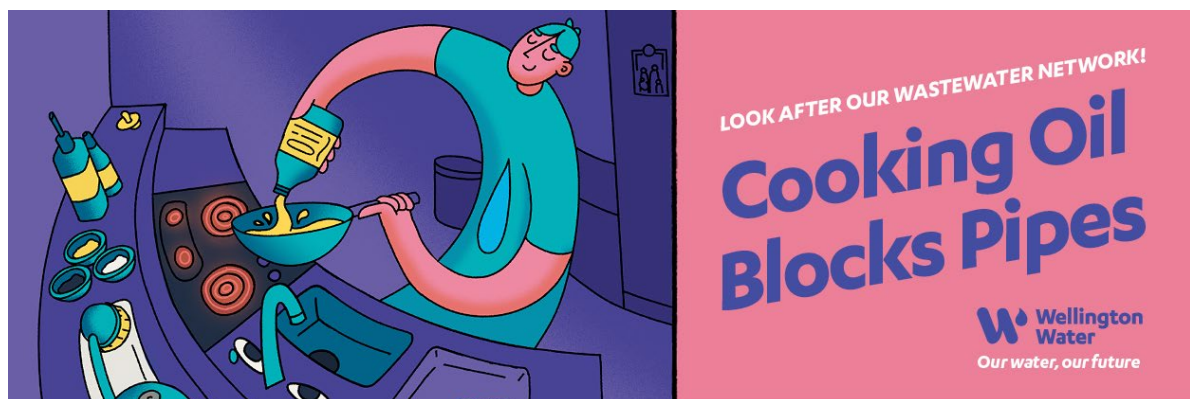
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (he/him)
Governance Coordinator - Chief Executive's Office



Mob [REDACTED]

Private Bag 39804, Wellington Mail Centre 5045
Level 4, 25 Victoria Street, Petone, Lower Hutt
www.wellingtonwater.co.nz



Wellington Water is owned by the Hutt, Porirua, Upper Hutt and Wellington city councils, South Wairarapa District Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council. We manage their drinking water, wastewater and stormwater services.