

# 110 Jervois Quay DRAFT CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

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- 1.0 Appendix 1 -Tonkin + Taylor Ground Contamination Assessment
- 2.0 Appendix 2 MFCC Development Structural / Geotechnical Effects & Construction Methodology

# PROJECT INTRODUCTION AND CMP OBJECTIVES

# **Project Introduction**

This construction management plan covers the proposed construction work at a project known as MFC Carpark.

An 8-level base isolated office building, sitting on the junction between Wakefield Street and Jervois Quay. This will be built on the existing carpark, where the Royal New Zealand Ballet currently occupies in a temporary building.

The eight-storey building comprises; ground floor entry lobbies, retail and front of house office space, and office space on floors 1-7.

The structure: Bottom end, driven steel piles filled with reinforced concrete is proposed, with grout filled structural steel diagrid system and reinforced concrete slabs. A high performance external mixed façade of solid and glazed elements and warm roof to complete the external envelope. The office floors will be serviced to an A-grade standard

Externally, the intention is that the area surrounding the new build is landscaped to integrate with WCC proposed landscape solution for this important area of Wellington.

## **CMP Objectives**

- To outline a construction methodology for the MFC Carpark Project.
- Identify any works during the course of the construction that have the potential to impact on the local environment.
- To demonstrate management procedures to deal with the potential effects of construction activity on the local environment.
- To establish how public interface will be managed.
- To ensure the safety of public at all times during the works.
- To outline potential issues and corrective procedures in consultation between neighbouring buildings, public and contractor.

## SECTION 2.0

# **SCOPE OF WORK**

#### **Project Scope of Works**

The main works associated with this project include the following:

#### Stage 1 - Basement works

- 1. Additional proof-drilling to determine depths for piles.
- 2. Site Establishment, hoardings, protective footpath gantries, and enabling.
- Removal of contaminated spoil and bulk excavation to the sub-basement area; removal of the 'Guy Ngan' sculpture which will be stored safely and reinstated to an alternative location on site at completion of the project works.
- 4. Temporary retaining work to sub-basement excavation.
- Protection and possible strengthening work as required to the existing underground emergency waste water tank and storm water culvert.
- Driven Piling.
- 7. Demolition pre-existing buildings foundations, the elevated pedestrian bridge across Wakefield Street.
- 8. Salvage and reinstatement of identified items: Guy Ngan Sculpture, lamp posts, nominated trees, furniture and services.
- 9. New incoming in-ground services.
- 10. Formation of ground beams, tanking, new basement slab, and perimeter walls.
- 11. Formation of basement pedestal columns and installation of base isolators.

## Stage 2 - Structure works

- 1. Installation of structural steel building frame.
- 2. Installation of comflor reinforced concrete flooring systems.
- 3. Formation of lift shaft, core areas, and stair wells.

# Stage 3 - Façade & Envelope

- 1. Installation of unitised curtain wall system.
- 2. Installation of warm roof membrane system.

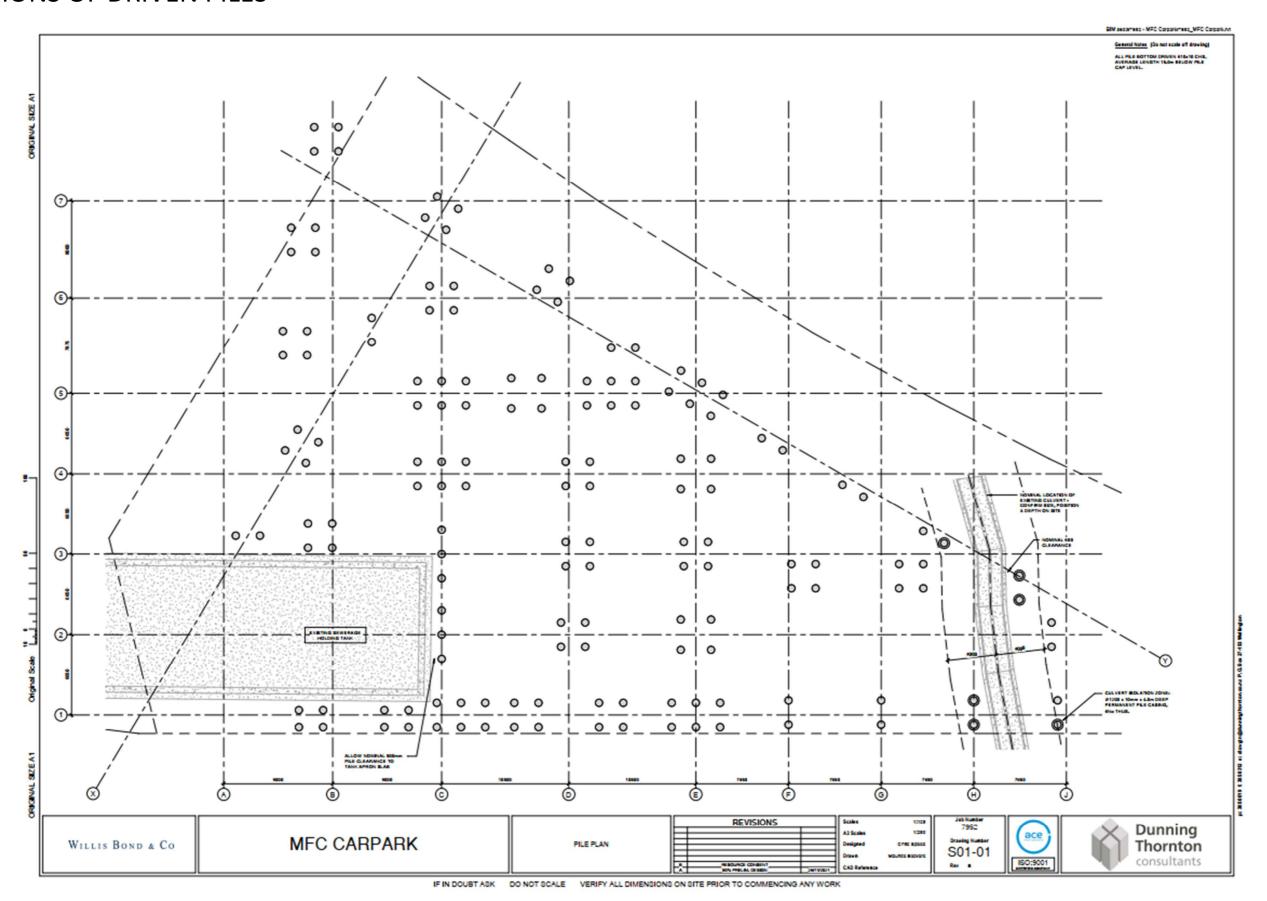
#### Stage 4 - Base build, and Fitout Works

- 1. Building Services.
- 2. Building amenities.
- Internal finishes.
- Fit out works.
- 5. External landscaping

### Stage 5 - Completion activities

- 1. Landscaping
- 2. Commissioning and compliance
- Defecting
- 4. Handover

# LOCATIONS OF DRIVEN PILES



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### SECTION 4.0

# SITE ESTABLISHMENT

#### Site Access, Loading, & Cranage

During the initial basement phase of work material and plant will be delivered to and from site via the Wakefield Street site entry. As the project progresses this will be maintained as one of two delivery points.

As the initial basement works commence a loading bay will be formed on Wakefield Street, providing further loading points.

The loading bay on Wakefield Street will be serviced by one (1) tower crane, as shown in section 6.0, overhead protection for pedestrians will be provided in the form of temporary gantries. Refer to the site plan in section 5.0 for further information.

Supplementary mobile cranage will be utilised for the air bridge and loads unreachable for a tower crane.

#### **Dust Control**

Dust will be mitigated and managed through the use of dust screens and water misting as required. Managing dust at its source will be the key focus of our detailed methodologies and work plans.

When required, all machinery / trucks and wheels will be hosed down prior to departing site to prevent any risk of dust migrating from site. Trucks entering and leaving the site will need to have loads covered where risk of dust and the like is present.

## **Contaminated Ground Conditions**

If contaminated soil is discovered procedures will be required during the excavation and transportation of soil from the site to protect site workers, the public and the environment. These procedures are set out in the Environment Management Plan, if required. Any groundwater is expected to be suitable for either discharge to storm water or to trade waste, both of which will require GWRC permits. This will be subject to further testing of groundwater.

## **Traffic Management**

LT McGuinness will develop a site-specific traffic management plan in consultation with a specialist traffic design consultancy. This is to ensure efficient safe vehicle movement with Michael Fowler Centre and Civic Square; safety for pedestrians around the site perimeter and vehicular traffic along Wakefield Street and Jervois Quay.

## **Hoardings & Site Security**

A mix of 1.8m high wire mesh and 2.4m high timber/ plywood fencing will be used to separate the public areas and the construction zone along the public boundaries. Pedestrian protection gantries will be erected along Wakefield Street for the length of the site.

Signage will be installed on the five corners of the site to educate the public of the environment. A security company will be engaged to undertake frequent patrols of the entire site. Additionally, a CCTV camera system will be installed.

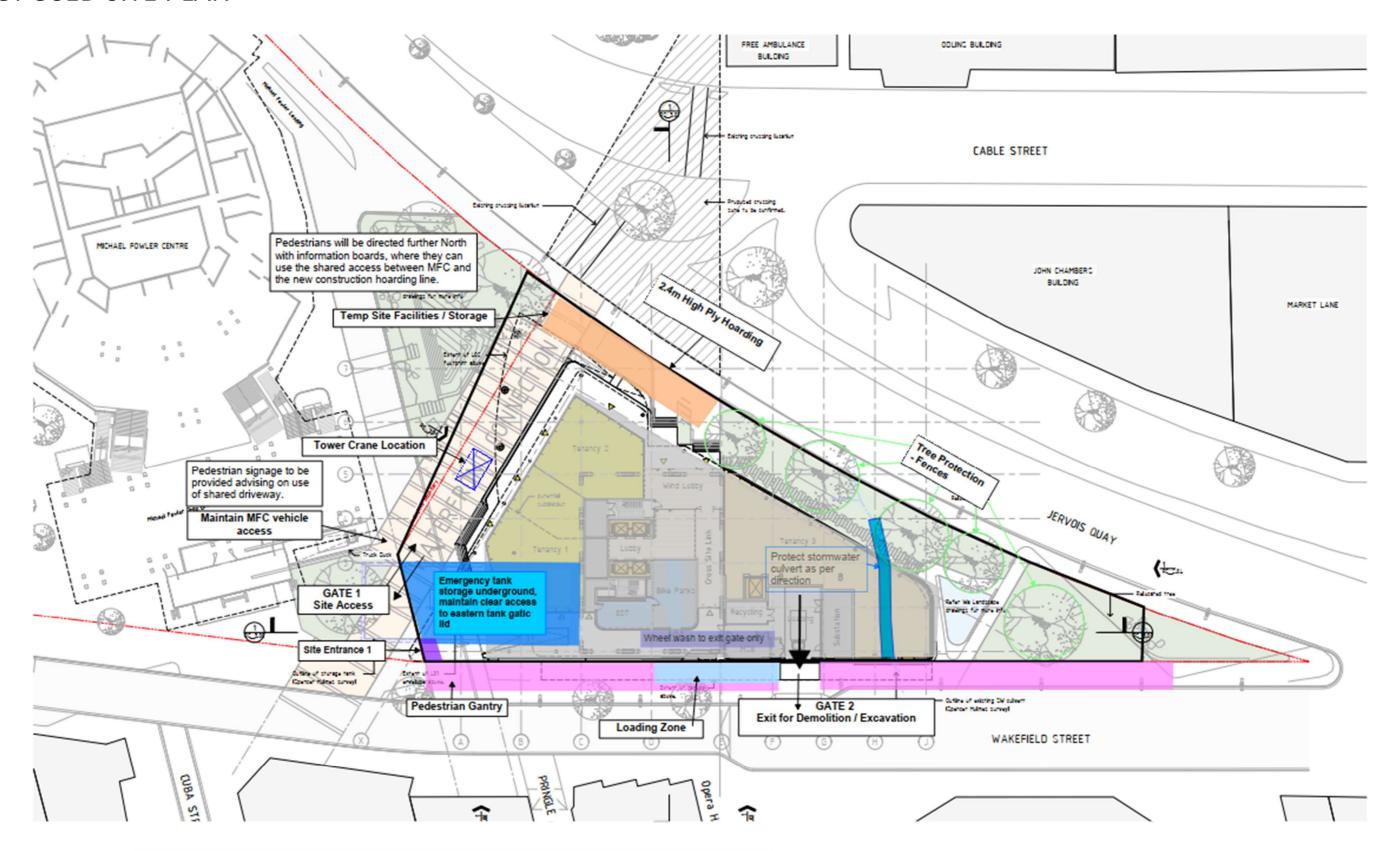
## Plant, Machinery & Deliveries

Due to the nature of this new build, a substantial amount of plant and equipment will be required to facilitate the construction stage. Piling rigs, crawler crane, excavators and large trucks will be required initially. All vehicles entering and exiting the site will be accompanied and guided by ground staff personnel to ensure safety of all. We anticipate waiting times for trucks and deliveries to be minimised as much as possible through programmed management, however, these can be located in the waiting bay or within the site if required or be sent off site to return at a more suitable time.

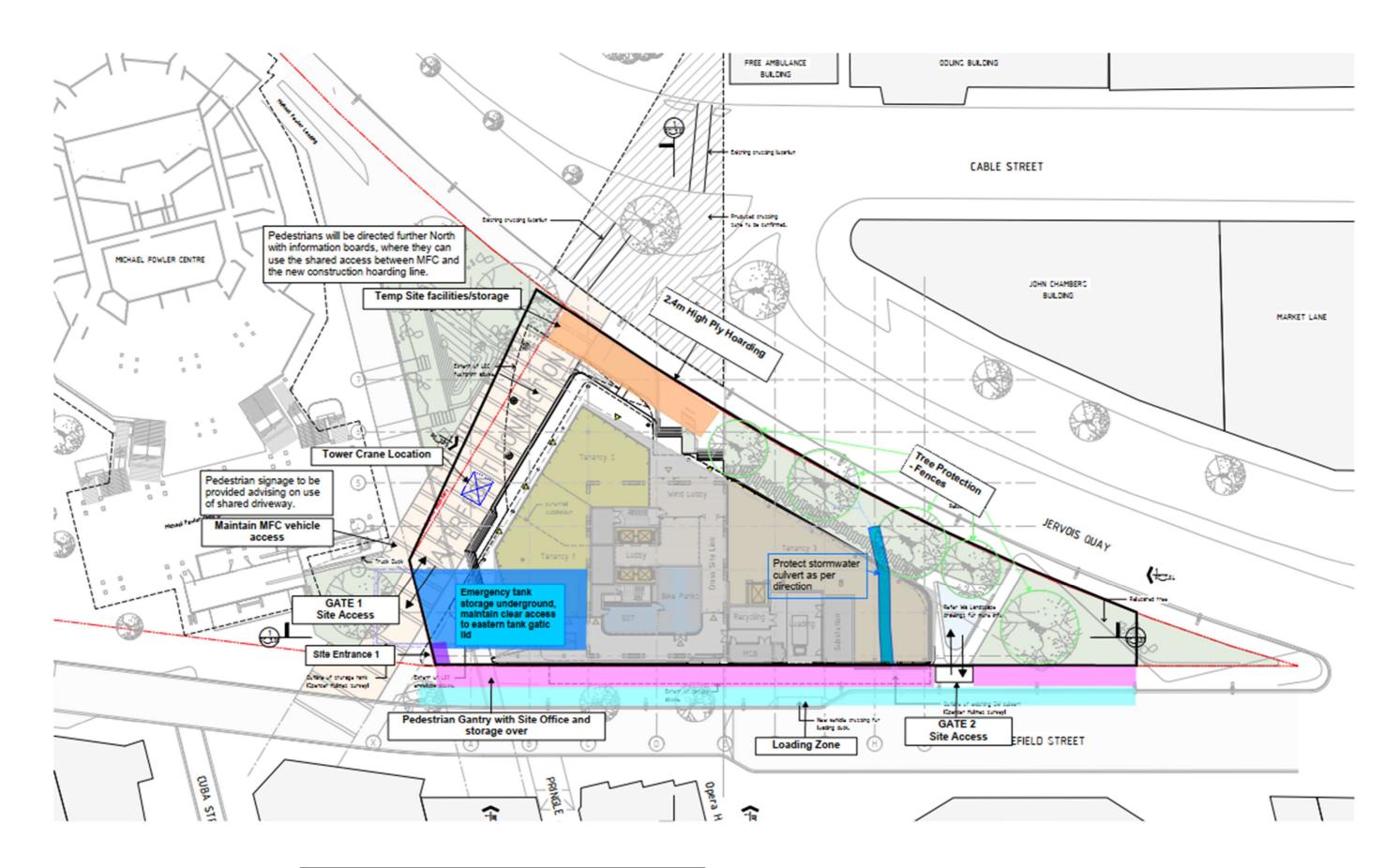
## Cranage

LT McGuinness proposes to erect one tower crane located as per Section 6.0 Crane Plan. These proposed locations will allow full reach over the footprint of the building and the loading bays. All necessary approvals and air space compliance from affected building and land owners will be arranged by the site owner.

# PROPOSED SITE PLAN

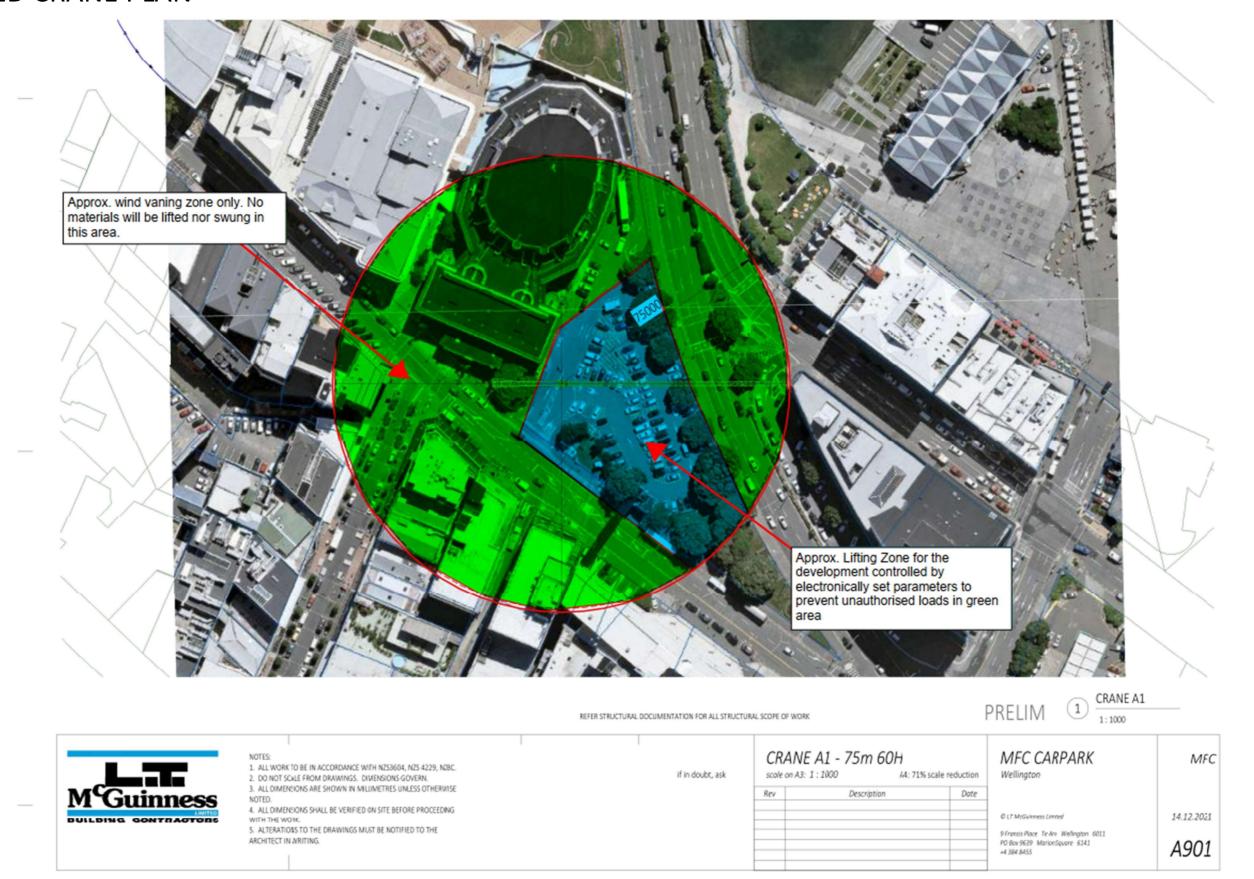


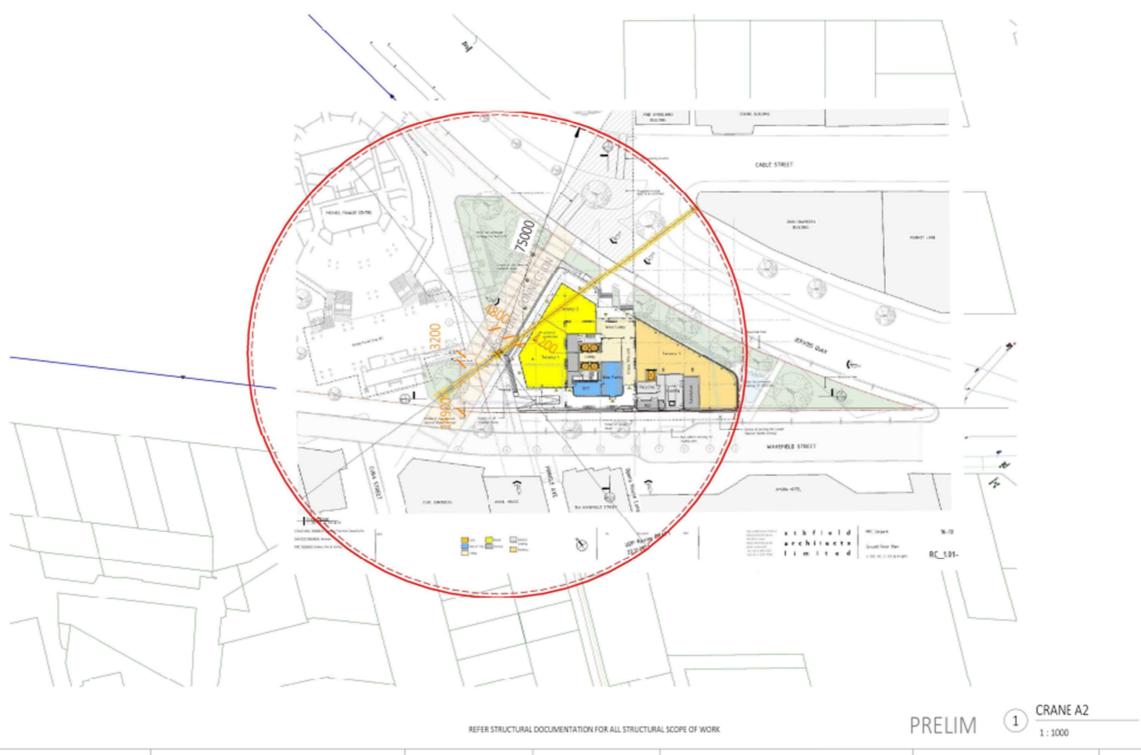
LTM DRAFT SITE DEMOLITION AND EXCAVATION PLAN



LTM PROPOSED DRAFT SITE PLAN

# PROPOSED CRANE PLAN





if in doubt, ask



NOTES: ALL WORK TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NZS3604, NZS 4229, NZBC.
 DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWINGS. DIMENSIONS GOVERN.
 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE.

NOTED.

 ALL DIMERSIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED ON SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.
 ALTERATIONS TO THE DRAWINGS MUST BE NOTIFIED TO THE ARCHITECT IN WRITING.

CRANE A2 - 75m 60H scale on A3: 1:1000

Rev	Description	Date
_		_

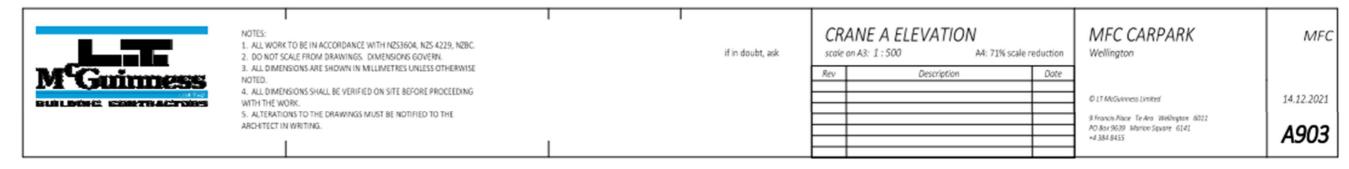
MFC CARPARK MFC Wellington 14.12.2021 © LT McGuloness Limited 9 Francis Place Te Are Wellington 6011 PO Box 9639 MarionSquare 6241 +4 384 8455 A902





REFER STRUCTURAL DOCUMENTATION FOR ALL STRUCTURAL SCOPE OF WORK

# **PRELIM**



# PROPOSED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN

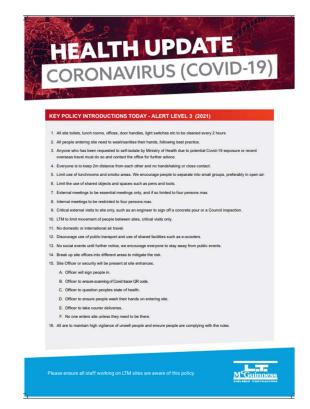
# **TMP**

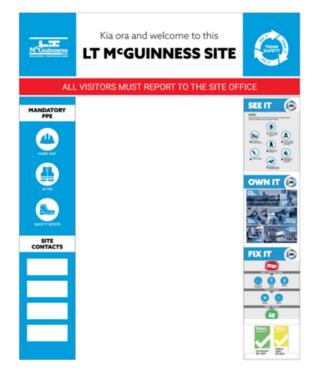
LT McGuinness will develop a site-specific traffic management plan in consultation with a specialist traffic design consultancy. This is to ensure efficient safe vehicle movement with Michael Fowler Centre and Civic Square; safety for pedestrians around the site perimeter and vehicular traffic along Wakefield Street and Jervois Quay.

# PROPOSED LTM SIGNAGE











# SECTION 9.0

# **KEY PERSONNEL**

Construction Director: Kerrin Manuel Mob: 027 471 1036 Email: KerrinM@mcguinness.co.nz Commercial Director: John Malthus Mob: 021 423 401 Email: JohnM@mcguinness.co.nz Site Project Manager: TBC Mob: Email: Project Manager: TBC Mob: Email: Health and Safety Manager: Daniel O'Connor Mob: 021 596 689 Email: danielo@mcguinness.co.nz **Head Office** 9 Francis Place H: (04) 384 8455 F: (04) 801 8455

# PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

TBC to be included in final CMP

# SECTION 11.0

# LTM COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

The following communication and complaints procedure will be implemented on the MFC Carpark project;

- 1. All complaints will be directed in the first instance to the key personnel.
- They will have the responsibility to ensure that the complaints procedure process is enacted and communicated correctly.
- The MFC Carpark project will prominently display alongside the works, 5 signboards with the 24hour contact number of LT McGuinness site management.
- 4. LT McGuinness will maintain on site a complaint register and log of actions taken. The register will include the following;
  - A standard complaints procedure proforma
  - Date of complaint log
  - Complaint names log
  - · Actions taken log
  - Report back on log
  - Close out log to be completed within 48 hours of the complain



# PROTECTION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

# **Collateral Damage Measures**

Existing building damage survey to be completed prior to work on the starting on site to any key adjoining structures. Key risks are to be assessed and managed by the construction team. Methodologies to minimise or eliminate the risk of damage to nearby structures and vehicles are to be incorporated in the Site-Specific Safety Plan during construction. Monitoring measures may include the following:

- Survey pins and markers strategically placed once permission is granted by building owners
- Photographic survey
- Engineering and consultant professional advice TBC
- Increased signage
- Removal and protection of identified at risk items if possible
- Protection of structures by means of ply coverings and signage
- Actions agreed at the monthly liaison meetings with affected neighbours and business

### Wakefield Street

Photos of the original road condition are to be taken prior to works commencing. Protection to the existing kerb line and existing service markers/chambers etc are to be considered and protected as best possible as a significant increase of traffic will occur in this location. Any light poles on Wakefield Street that need to be removed will be stored off site for reinstatement towards the end of the project.

## Jervois Quay

Photos of the original footpath and landscaping condition are to be taken prior to works commencing andregularly monitored to ensure no damage is occurring.

## SECTION 13.0

# DEMOLITION MANAGEMENT PLAN

## **DEMOLITION SCOPE OF WORKS**

The main works associated with this project include:

Demolition of pre-existing foundations and obstructions/hard landscaping across the site.

- Asbestos survey
- Removal of asbestos based products prior to demolition commencement.
- Temporary hoardings and screens as required
- Removal of kerbing and asphalt as installed on site

#### **ASBESTOS**

An invasive asbestos survey will be undertaken to identify all possible areas of asbestos or other hazardous materials prior to commencement of the demolition works.

The ground soil throughout the site is thought to contain asbestos. This will require careful management during any demolition and excavation works.

Removal of all asbestos will comply with the NZ guidelines and performed under direct consultant instruction and direction

All asbestos material will be disposed off-site by an approved permit at the Wellington City Council Landfill.

# LOADING

Trucks and machinery coming in/out of the premises will be assisted by gateman and staff to ensure the safety of the public and staff on to Wakefield Street.

Loads leaving the site with demolition materials will need to be covered.

Signage, hoardings and site fences will also facilitate public control and risk mitigation to the public. Compliance with the Traffic Management Plan will be required.

It is anticipated that a maximum of 3 heavy truck and trailer movements will be required per hour during the times listed below for the proposed 25-week demolition and bulk excavation period.

	HOURS OF GENERAL WORK	HOURS OF NOISY WORKS
MONDAY	7am - 7pm	7.30am – 6pm
TUESDAY	7am – 7pm	7.30am – 6pm
WEDNESDAY	7am - 7pm	7.30am – 6pm
THURSDAY	7am - 7pm	7.30am – 6pm
FRIDAY	7am - 7pm	7.30am – 6pm
SATURDAY	7am - 7pm	7.30am – 6pm
SUNDAY	By Agreement with WCC	By Agreement with WCC
PUBLIC HOLIDAYS	No work	No work

### **DUST CONTROL**

Dust will be mitigated and managed through:

- Scaffolding and scrim in places
- Sprinklers/misters
- Dust fighters
- Where required all machinery/trucks will be hosed down prior to departing site to prevent any risk of dust transportation out of site
- Trucks entering and leaving the site will need to have load covers where a risk of dust and the like is present.

## **DEMOLITION NOISE**

There will be increased noise associated with the demolition activities carried out within this project, some examples of noises that can be expected are:

- Demolition (concrete breaking)
- Driven piles and sheet piles
- Structural steel tensioning rattle drills
- Breakers
- Compressors
- Saw cutting
- Core drilling of concrete
- Power tools operating

LT McGuinness will take a proactive approach to noise management through the following measures:

- Establish and agree a tolerance control regime
- Advising tenants/neighbours 48 hours in advance of potential noise issues
- Inform the Council Noise Control officers of any works that are likely to be noisy or have an impact on the neighbours

- Schedule out of hours work when possible, in order to minimise any impact with business and neighbours
- Establish liaison groups and lines of communication with neighbours
- Engage Marshall Day Acoustic engineering monitoring services

In some instances, and where practicable to mitigate against noise LT McGuinness may install machinery baffling or wall baffles.

Demolition activities will wherever possible adopt the best practical option at all times to ensure the emission of noise from the site does not exceed a reasonable level in accordance with Section 16 of the Resource Management Act 1991 with direction from Acoustic Consultant

# WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

MATERIAL	% sent to	Target % sent to landfill	On-site recycling method or reuse	Waste destination – contacts and information	Actual quantity recycled, reused etc	Actual % sent to landfill	Actual cost or saving
Metals							
Aluminium							
Steel							
Brass							
Copper							
/arious metals							
TOTAL				Ours.	L.		
Miscellaneous (cardboard	and paper	, glass, org	anic material, hazardous, insulation	on)	UN 3		X
OTAL							
Concrete/masonry							
Concrete-based							
Clay-based							
Ceramic							
OTAL							
Plasterboard							
OTAL							
Plastics							
Grade 1							
Grade 2							
Grade 3		2					
Grade 4		-					
Grade 5							
Grade 6							
Grade 7							
imber		VIII		de la companya de la			N.
Treated							
Intreated							
TOTAL							
oil							
OTAL							
Building components for r	euse						
OTAL		*					
Other							
TOTAL							

### SECTION 15.0

# **HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

Health and Safety Management Plan

LT McGuinness will ensure that its Health and Safety policy is implemented throughout the MFC Carpark project duration This policy has been prepared by LT McGuinness.

The demolition zones will be hoarded off to keep the construction and public zones separate. Appropriatesigns will be installed on both public and construction sides of the hoardings.

LT McGuinness is committed to the protection of its employees, sub-contractors, clients and the general public from accidental injury or damage from work carried out by and on behalf of the company and adopts health and safety and welfare as a fundamental business objective.

LTM has ISO45001 certification and is a full member of Site Safe NZ, in which all personnel working onsite must carry a Site Safe NZ Passport or a ConstructSafe card.

Daniel O'Connor is LT McGuinness's Health and Safety Manager, with Alex Emrys as Health and SafetyAdvisor and an onsite Health and Safety Manager.

Our management team will develop a comprehensive <u>Health and Safety Management Plan</u> before commencing work on the MFC Carpark site. This would capture all hazards and potential dangers through all the stages of the project.

The Health and Safety Management Plan will cover but not be limited to the following:

Covid Safety Planning
Height Safety Permit
Confined Space Permit
Hot Works Permit
Sprinkler Fit out Permit
Task analysis
Tool Box Talk
Accident/Incident Report and
Induction Forms and Register
Health and Safety, Environmental
J20 Task Analysis
Site Safety Meeting Template
Weekly Self Inspection
Improvement Form
Method Statement Template

# **ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

## **Inductions**

LT McGuinness site management and Contractors shall ensure that their workers undertake LTMcGuinness company and site inductions.

- **1. Digital Induction**: All workers must have completed a digital induction prior to arriving onsite through Hammertech. This induction covers company expectations and site-specific requirements.
- **2. Face-to-face Induction Signoff**: Once workers arrive on site, they will have a face-to-face induction with a member of LT McGuinness site management.

# Signing In & Out

All workers and visitors that enter the site are required to sign in and out of site using the systems provided (usually Hammertech). All workers and visitors must sign out at the end of the day or if they are leaving the site for an extended period. Visitors must be escorted by LTM management at all times.

# **Personal Protective Equipment**

All personnel shall have and maintain adequate PPE when working on any LT McGuinness project.

Minimum PPE required on LT McGuinness projects is:

☑ Safety footwear ☑ Hi-vis apparel worn correctly and over top of any other clothing

Hard hat

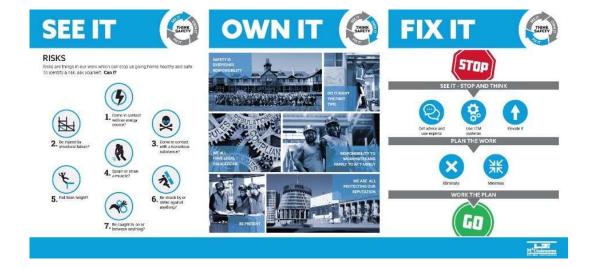
Be aware that some sites may require specific additional PPE to be worn

# **Drug and Alcohol Policy**

LT McGuinness may conduct pre-employment, random, post incident and/or reasonable cause testing on any LT McGuinness project. Should any personnel return non-negative results, they will be stood down from site immediately. Re-entry to projects will be at the sole discretion of LT McGuinness.

# **Risk Management**

LT McGuinness expect all workers on our site to see, own, and fix health and safety risks to themselves and others on site. We expect workers to take ownership of what's happening around them and act to make things safer or raise issues with management.



## **Cards**

LT McGuinness use a card system on our sites to promote safe behavior (green), warn against unsafe behaviour (yellow), and, in cases of critical unsafe acts, remove workers from site (red). The issuing of cards is at the discretion of LT McGuinness Site Management and is not limited to the actions listed below.



# Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS)

Safe work method statements (SWMS) must be produced in advance for tasks which are **high risk,unusual, complex, or upon request**. The following is a non-exclusive list of tasks that will always require a risk assessment to be completed before the work can begin.



# **Permits**

Permits exist to oversee controlled works. Permits include:

Confined Space Remove Structural Elements (with CPEng consultation)

Harness Ladder

Roof and unprotected edge Permit to Dig
After Hours Work Platform Ladder
Basement Access Remove Sprinklers

Cut or Core Concrete Live Services

Hot Works

Load Falsework or Propping

Workers undertaking the works above must approach LT McGuinness site management to request permission to begin work. Permission is granted through issuing of a permit on Hammertech.

# **COMMUNICATIONS**

# **Meetings**

LTM request all staff to attend required HSE meetings to receive relevant information and to communicate latest issues, innovations, incidents and events etc. These may include the following;

Prestart Meetings, Toolbox Meetings, Site Coordination meetings

## Reporting

**All accidents** must be reported verbally to LT McGuinness Site Management within 1 hour ofoccurrence and in writing within 24 hours. **Serious harm** incidents must be reported as soon as possible by phone to LT McGuinness company management. Direct these to the HSE Team in the first instance. If not available, contact a Company Director.

# **EQUIPMENT**

## **Electrical equipment**

Ensure all mains powered electrical equipment has a current test & tag. Electrical equipment must be visually inspected by the operator before use to ensure that it is not damaged. Damaged equipment should be labelled as defective and taken out of service until it is able to be repaired.

Electrical equipment should always be plugged into an RCD.

#### Ladders

Platform ladders are to be used only. If works require use of a non-platform (Straight or A-Frame ladder) then a Permit will need to be applied for and approved by LT McGuinness management.

The use of two or three step ladders is prohibited LT McGuinness projects.

Critical requirements of ladder use:

- 2 Ladders must be regularly inspected and kept free of defects to ensure they are safe to use
- ② Users must maintain three points of contact wherever possible.
- In a workplace, a ladder must be compliant with the AS/NZ 1892 standard and rated industrial to 120-150kgs

### **Hazardous substances**

All personnel involved with the storage, handling or transport of hazardous substances shall have the appropriate training and or licenses for the quantities involved. Please familiarize yourself with the respective SDS and refer to these as required. You may require additional PPE or change your working environment (i.e., increased ventilation) dependent on the chemical that you are using.

# **Training**

We expect LT McGuinness managers and our contractors to assign appropriately trained and competent personnel for works on site. You must have specific training and competency for the following works regularly undertaken by LTM staff:

Confined space entry	Forklift
Working at height	MEWP incl. Knuckle booms
Traffic Management	Lifting Operations (cranage and dogman)
Rope access	Asbestos (awareness)
Scaffold	Powder actuated tools

<sup>\*\*</sup>Training may be required for other specialist tasks as and when required

If you are not comfortable, trained or competent to complete a task please speak up and ask for help

# HIGH RISK WORKS

While working on LTM site you may undertake High Risk Works, these include but are not limited to:

## Work around live services

Workers should assume that services are live unless told otherwise by site management or arelevant tradesman. All live services are required to be identified and tagged with the LTM live services tag



#### **Asbestos**

Asbestos is a known cause of cancer and premature death for construction workers. To keep our staff from risks associated with asbestos we undertake surveys in all buildings and plant constructed before the year 2000 and use licensed asbestos removalist to complete the work. In the event that our staff find suspected asbestos the following steps must be followed:

- 1. All works in the area must be stopped
- 2. An asbestos assessor must inspect and test the suspected material
- 3. No-LTM staff are to be directly involved in the removal, modification. Relocation or work with an asbestos containing material (ACM)

## **Penetrations**

Floor penetrations carry a risk of falls and dropped objects that must be carefully managed. The following controls are required to be identified in the associated works SWMS:

- **1.** For a penetration more than 300mm wide, edge protection is required and further measures to mitigate fall hazards
- **2.** Exclusion zones are required for open penetration to protect against uncontrolled risks, both around the works and in the "drop zone"
- 3. Personnel undertaking the works must be suitably trained and experienced with appropriate competencies
- **4.** When works are completed, the penetration, void or edge must be left safe. I.e., Secured with a fixed cover capable of withstanding foreseeable loads and with clear signage. SWMS must be completed anytime the cover is removed

# **Concrete cutting and coring**

SWMS must be completed for works involving concrete cutting and coring due to the following risks:

- 1. Silica dust inhalation (controlled with the use of vacuum extraction, wet down, respirator and PPE use)
- 2. Service strikes (controlled by surveying for live services and concrete scanning)
- **3.** Structural damage (controlled by engineer's approval required prior to coring or cutting through load bearing structures)

# **Working at Height**

Working at height is a critical risk, to work in a harness you must be trained and competent. All works at height must be planned appropriately and detailed in a SWMS with an associated rescue plan. The SWMS must include:

- 1. Who is included in the works?
- 2. How dropped items will be controlled
- 3. Exclusion zone sizes and who the spotter will be if working near an open edge
- 4. Are you working in fall restraint or fall arrest and why?
- 5. How the works will be completed and area made safe, i.e., edge protection reinstated?
- 6. A detailed copy of the rescue plan

## SECTION 16.0

# **EXCAVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

# ENVIRONMENTAL VISION/POLICY STATEMENT

#### Vision

LT McGuinness' Environmental Vision is to be regarded as an environmentally responsible construction company. LT McGuinness is committed to creating a sustainable future by utilising both people and resources in the care of the environment during the construction process in an effort to maintain the quality of the environment for future generations.

### Policy

LT McGuinness is committed to undertaking its activities in an environmentally responsible manner and effectively managing any risk that may impact the environment. LT McGuinness will manage its work activities in a manner that is consistent with the principles of ecologically sustainable development and will deliver continuous improvement in environmental performance.

LT McGuinness will take all steps necessary to ensure that its activities do not compromise this commitment.

All LT McGuinness staff and subcontractors have a responsibility to actively contribute towards elimination, isolation, or minimisation of environmental impacts in their day-to-day activities. Employees and subcontractors must monitor the continued effective installation and operation of environmental controls within the scope of their day-to-day work.

LT McGuinness undertakes to consult its employees, contractors and the client on safety and environmental matters especially where any workplace change of practice may impact the environment or their obligations.

### **EXCAVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### Introduction

LT McGuinness Excavation Management Plan provides information and guidance on how LT McGuinness will meet all requirements of the contract and local authorities.

By implementing this management plan, LT McGuinness aims to ensure that appropriate protection measures are implemented on works undertaken within the work site.

## PRE-CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

Project	MFC Carpark
Date	
Completion Date	TBC
Address	110 Jervois Quay / 121 Wakefield Street

Project Manager	TBC
Construction Director	Kerrin Manuel
Commercial Manager	TBC
Safety Manager	Daniel O'Connor
Engineer	Dunning Thornton Consultants/Tonkin + Taylor
Client Representative	Willis Bond
Toilets	Toilets will be removed as part of the removal of the RNZB building
	by others; temporary toilets to be in place before works begin
Safety Fences	Temporary safety fences/hoardings to be in place
Water	Temporary water supply to be in place before works
Electricity	Supplied by client as needed
Maximum excavation depth fromexisting	≈4.0m TBC (excl. piles)
ground level	
Traffic Control	TBC
Tipping Locations	WCC Happy Valley Tip

#### **EXCAVATION DESCRIPTION**

Access to the site will be from two site entry points on Wakefield Street please refer to the Proposed Site Plan, section 5.0.

The project involves bulk excavation to form the base isolator rattle space approximately 1.2m deep generally (noting there are some isolated instances where the excavation depth may approach 2.4m).

A summary of the excavation works and structural methodology is provided by Dunning Thornton Consultants preliminary "Michael Fowler Centre Carpark Development – Structural Effects and Construction Methodology" report attached under Appendix 2

Further excavation will be required to form ground beams, services trenches along with back filling and base coursing to concrete slabs on grade, which will involve much smaller excavated volumes and well as excavation works associated with the hard and soft landscaping installation across the site.

### **WORKING HOURS**

Day	Hours of General Works	Hours of Night Works	Hours of Noisy Works	
Monday	7am – 7pm		7.30am – 6pm	
Tuesday	7am – 7pm		7.30am – 6pm	
Wednesday	7am – 7pm		7.30am – 6pm	
Thursday	7am – 7pm		7.30am – 6pm	
Friday	7am – 7pm		7.30am – 6pm	
Saturday	7am – 7pm		7:30am – 6pm	
Sunday	By agreement with WCC		By agreement with WCC	
Public Holidays	No work	No work	No work	

# PLANNING

Earthworks approvals, licenses and permits

LT McGuinness will ensure that any approvals, licences and permits as required by the Resource Consent, Greater Wellington Regional Council, WCC Consents or bylaws, acts and Regulations and any other legislative requirements are obtained before works commence on the MFC Carpark site.

Environmental protection requirements

LT McGuinness undertakes its own project-level risk assessment. A site risk assessment is carried out by the working team before works commence; findings from the risk assessment are then incorporated into the Construction Management Plan and site staff and subcontractors are inducted pre-commencement ofworks as reasonably practicable.

Site earthworks rules and protocol

All employees and subcontractors working on site will be inducted on the site rules. Furthermore, therules will be displayed on notice boards or at other suitable locations on the work site.

#### COMMUNICATION AND COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

#### Communication

The Site Manager is the contact point to deal with all earthworks issues and emergencies on site. He or she is responsible for ensuring all such issues are resolved. Staff members must notify the Site Managerfirstly of any earthworks issues on site.

The Construction Manager and Site Manager have been nominated to be available to relevant external authorities on a 24-hour basis. They have the authority to take any action on site as directed by an authorised officer of any relevant external authority.

All relevant authorities, affected property owners and others in the vicinity or affected by specificworks will be informed of the project, activity and timeframes if required.

Emerging earthworks issues on site are discussed and consulted through regular Toolbox meetings. These records are retained as project records and reviewed on a regular basis by the Site Manager who will address any concerns and incorporate if necessary into the weekly check list.

## Complaints Management

Any complaints which concern any aspect of the project are recorded and investigated on LT McGuinness'Complaint form as part of our complaint's procedure. A Complaints Report register will be maintained. The Complaint Report shows the details and nature of the complaint, the complainant, the date and actions taken as a result of the investigation.

If an earthworks complaint (such as a complaint regarding noise or pollution) is received, LT McGuinness willwrite a report to be presented to the clients' representative within 3 days of a working day. This report includes details of the complaint, action taken to correct the problem and proposed measures to prevent the occurrence of a similar incident. If an incident is of a serious nature notice must be given to the relevant Council(s) and the Client's representative within 24hrs or immediately depending.

## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

All earthworks incidents are dealt with promptly to minimise any potential impacts. Unexpected or accidental earthworks incidents will be managed in accordance with the sites' incident response andreporting procedures. All earthworks incidents/complaints are reported using Complaints form (refer to section 10.0)

Likely emergencies and incidents may involve:

- □ Fuel or chemical spills
- Evidence of spoil being tracked offsite
- Unlicensed discharge of pollutants to environment (air, water, noise, soil)

The Site Manager on site is responsible for undertaking the incident response according to this procedure.

Any incidents on site, which are likely to cause material harm to the environment, will be immediately reported to the Client's Representative.

The Wellington City Council (Client's representative to be copied in) will be notified of pollution incidents onor around the site which have occurred in the course of the works.

Emergency contact numbers are displayed at the site entry and in this management plan.

Procedure in case of any incident

- ☐ First check that you are not in danger yourself.
- Notify your works Supervisor or most Senior Management person on site immediately.
- The works Supervisor or most Senior Management person handles the emergency according to procedures below:

### Procedure in case of fire

- Warn & rescue any person in immediate danger only if safe to do so!
- □ Call the fire brigade 111.
- Extinguish the fire using the right fire extinguisher if safe to do so.
- Evacuate to the emergency assembly area if directed or in danger.
- Remain at assembly area & ensure everybody is accounted for.

### Procedure in case of chemical spills

Spills on the worksite are most likely to be hydraulic oil or engine oil/fuel spilled from plant items. If a spillageoccurs the following procedure is to be followed:

- Immediately identify the spilled material and notify the works supervisor. Subcontractors are to notifyLT McGuinness site personnel
- Contain the spill as soon as possible so it doesn't spread. Refer to MSDS for personal protective clothing needed
- If containment is required, contain using earth mound and/or absorbent socks/spill kit. If you can't do this let your supervisor know.
- Use the relevant clean up procedure as instructed by the MSDS
- Once the spill has been contained, your supervisor will arrange removal and disposal as soon as possible.

  Dispose of material using a licensed contractor and keep records of disposal on site.
- Complete an Incident Report Form and forward it to the Project Manager for reporting to Client representative and Wellington Regional Council if necessary.

#### MANAGING SUBCONTRACTORS ON SITE

The Site Manager applies a level and type of control to subcontractors appropriate to the risks associated with the subcontracted works.

LT McGuinness provides site induction to subcontractors on site by:

- Informing the subcontractors of their responsibilities
- Identifying those LT McGuinness' staff (Project Manager, Site Managers and Environmental Officer)who have authority to direct subcontractors to stop work if their activities breach safety or earthworks and consent requirements

LT McGuinness provides instruction on any systems or documentation that the subcontractor is expected towork under or use.

LT McGuinness monitors all subcontractors' work for compliance with earthworks and consent requirements. This is done through regular inspections.

### **METHODOLOGY**

Please refer to the attached MFCC Development – Structural Effects and Construction Methodology contained in Appendix 2.

Following on from the demolition of existing structures on site the bulk excavation works will be undertaken progressively to the benched RL's for the new buildings across the site, starting at the northern end and working south.

Following the bulk excavation works the piles will be driven, then the detailed excavation works to the building's foundation will be under taken, which will then be followed by preparation of the on-grade basement slab excavation trade works.

# LT McGuinness Ltd



starting.

# **Earthworks Protection Measures**

Project:	MFC Carpark	Issue No.		Issue da	te	·
Earthworks Protection Measures						Sign Off
Note: 'Sig	gn Off' for simple, once-only actions the sign off co	olumn may b	e initia	led and d	lated	l; Sign off on
reoccurri	ng actions will be evidenced in the Earthworks insp	ection checkl	ist.			
Applies t	to all of the following Areas of Construction Activ	ity:				
1. [	During Work Phase all areas below will be monitor	ed as work is	been	conducte	d	
2. (	Complaints, Non-Conformances, Corrective actions	s will be reco	rded a	s events (	occu	r
9	Site Manager has the right to stop any co subcontractor's method statements earthworks are not being adhered to.			•		
a) Demo	lition					
Demoliti	on works necessary to allow for Piling, Lift Shafts	, Foundation	1			
Beams a	nd the like.					
Pre-work	s phase					
All const	ruction barricades, acoustic barriers positioned a	according to	works	been		
undertal	ken.					
Works I	Method Statements, Environmental protection	plan receiv	ed fro	m		
demoliti	on contractors and reviewed by LT	McGuinn	ess. (r	efer		
Environm	nental Method Statements folder).					
Asbestos	s pre-work assessment conducted and Method st	atement rec	eived			
Works Ph	nase					
Earthwo	rks protection measures to be checked by LTM/C	Contractor pr	e-wor	ks		

b) Construction Noise	
Areas identified to cause significant noise during construction are Pile driving and	
concrete works. These construction activities will be monitored under Table 2 of	
NZS 6803: 1999 and under the conditions of the Resource Consent.	
General Construction activities during normal working hours will comply with Table	
2. (Refer Construction Management Plan).	
Pre-works phase - enabling	
Investigations for services relocations and abandonment.	

Notify all affected neighbours and businesses 2 days prior to potential nighttime concrete works.	
Method statements to be received by Piling contractor on how earthwork noise, vibration will be mitigated.	
Noise reducing fencing, baffles, acoustic measures to be in place pre-works.	
Works Phase	
Construction noise to be confined to hours as per the Construction Management Plan and the Resource Consent.	
Noise mitigation methods installed pre-works and maintained.	
c) Dust	
Wind break mesh/hoardings will be erected along the length of the construction boundary. The screens will reduce the effects of dust produced with the demolition work. Due to the proximity of the surrounding buildings the site will require damping down of the construction dust and will be carried out with hand held hoses, sprinklers and misters.	
Activities which generate dust will be monitored closely along with weather conditions so any foreseeable issues will be minimized. Housekeeping will be maintained vigilantly with routine sweep ups to minimize dust clouds during construction phase and constant dampening as required.	
Hydrocarbons (such as hydraulic oils) shall not be used as a method of controlling dust.	
Pre-works phase	
Method Statements from Subcontractors conducting dry concrete cutting, demolition removal, soil excavation to show how airborne dust will be mitigated to reduce environmental contamination this is to be reviewed by LTM.	
Erect all dust screens as required.	
Works Phase	
Maintain dust protection measures.	
d) Vibration	
The effects of vibration from piling and demolition works will be monitored in existing structures during the construction of the building. The demolition and piling vibration will be discernible in adjacent areas and buildings, but will not cause structural damage. This will be monitored.	
Pre-works phase	
Method statements from demolition, earthworks and piling subcontractors to show mitigation methods to reduce vibration. LTM to review plans.	
Works Phase	
Checks to be made to surrounding buildings/areas.	
e) Wind	

The exposed nature of the site will require constant monitoring as the wind poses	
significant issues which need to be addressed:	
1. Dust from demolition / excavation.	
2. General construction debris.	
3. Scaffolding and wind mesh.	
Pre-works phase	
Method statements from demolition and earthworks contractors to show	
systems in place to deal with strong gusts, material removal, protection	
systems to safe guard environment.	
Spill kits and site fencing in place.	
Works Phase	
Ensure all above are operating correctly.	
f) Piling	
The piling required for the new structures will be bored and driven piles. The scope of	
work is as follows:	
Removal of obstructions	
Bored and driven piles	
3. Crane piles	
Pre-works phase	
Method Statement from Piling/demolition contractor to cover	
1. Acoustic considerations	
2. Effects of vibration on the environment	
3. Disposal of excavated material	
4. Prevention of spillage into the storm water systems, fuel, grout and	
slurry	
5. Concrete placement	
All construction barricades, acoustic barriers positioned according to works being undertaken.	
Works Phase	
Piling is restricted to the following days and hours: Monday to Friday 7am -	
7pm, Saturday 7am - 7pm.	

g) Construction Traffic	
Construction traffic will use only the Wakefield Street entries. Bulk of the deliveries	
will be between 7:30am and 6pm Monday to Friday and Saturday 7:30am to 7pm.	
A construction traffic management plan will be prepared for the project foreach	
phase in accordance with the Wellington City Council Code of Practice for	
Temporary Traffic Management Control as required. Included will be details of	
construction traffic management, including procedures and practices for manning	
the gatehouse and supervising the arrival and departure of vehicles; details of on-site	
parking arrangements; detail of any provisions required to facilitate pedestrian and	
vehicle movement in the vicinity of any temporary structures.	
Pre-works phase	
Where possible, all works shall be programmed and undertaken in a manner least	
disruptive to local businesses and access ways shall not be blocked at time.	
The works site shall be appropriately fenced to prevent unauthorised access.	
Obtain any necessary permits.	
Works Phase	
Care should be taken to ensure access is not affected. If work is near roads warning	
signs should be erected.	
Warning signs need to be erected to alert road users of the change in conditions. Any	
council conditions will be followed.	
Warning signs need to be erected to alert road users of the change in conditions.	
For major road closures signs should be erected a few days before the works	
commence. Any council or Roads Authority conditions will be	
followed.	

# Site Earthworks Rules

Project/Location: 110 Jervois Quay / 121 Wakefield Street

Gen	eral Site Management		
1.	All vehicles to remain on clean all weather surface within the site		
2.	Install appropriate silt fences and other sediment control structures		
3.	Ensure sediment control measures are in place before starting clearing and excavation activities		
4.	Install a fence at the site boundary to limit site access from footpath		
5.	Fence off no-go areas to minimise disturbance		
6.	Stockpile materials only in designated areas behind sediment fences and cover		
7.	Order only the required quantities of materials		
8.	Minimise chemicals stored on site – store in dangerous goods shed		
9.	Make staff aware of emergency phone numbers (such as the Fire Brigade) to use in the case of a large spill		
10.	Keep Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) on site at all times		
11.	If a spill occurs, stop the source, contain it, clean up in accordance with MSDS's and notify relevant authorities		
12.	Damp down dusty areas as required		
13.	Identify site access with minimal impacts on residents and instruct trucks to use thisaccess		
14.	Avoid parking site vehicles where they will unduly impact local use of the street		
15.	Do not place waste containers, skip bins or building materials on road or footpath -store all materials within the work site		
16.	Limit hours of operations to suit council requirements listed in consent conditions		
17.	Take appropriate care when using construction equipment adjacent to any buildings		
18.	Identify and protect heritage items present on site if required		
19.	All trucks entering at exiting site are to be assisted by designated gatemen and spotters for public safety, and to ensure wheels are cleaned by the provided wheelwash areas prior to leaving site.		

Dem	Demolition/Excavation			
20.	Stockpile materials only in designated areas behind sediment fences			
21.	Cover stockpiled materials with weighted plastic/ bidum cloth to prevent erosion by wind and			
22.	Install a fence around the site with a cloth barrier to act as a wind break if dust is a problem			
23.	Damp down surfaces such as stockpiles as required to reduce windblown dust			
24.	Implement the site Demolition Waste Management Plan			
25.	Do not mix hazardous materials with other demolition materials			
26.	Fuel refilling is to be in designated areas located a minimum distance of 5m away from bunded storm water systems.			
Conc	reting			
27.	Wash out trucks at supplier's depot when possible			
28.	Wash out in an area where water cannot enter storm water drains, footpaths or roads up slope from a sediment control device – wheel wash areas refer CMP			
Build	Building services			
29.	Fill in service trenches as soon as work is completed to minimise erosion			

### PERIMETER BUNDING

Any areas end up higher than Wakefield Street or Jervois Quay or at risk of run off a "channel" will be dug lower than the adjacent foot path to the affected areas of the site, as the first operation.

At the two site entry points wheel washers and bunding will be installed to mitigate any water or silt run of from the site.

All adjacent and perimeter roadway sumps to Wakefield Street or Jervois Quay will be sand bagged and/or geotextile cloth installed and maintained regularly to prevent contaminates entering the storm water system.

Fuel refilling is to be in designated areas located a minimum distance of 5m away from the storm watersystems.

Note: A spill should be reported to the Pollution Hotline (phone 0800 496 734) if:

The actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or ecosystem is not trivial.

## WHEEL WASH STATION

A cattle grid wheel wash station will be erected at the site exit points. This wheel wash may need to be progressively relocated as the excavation works progress to ensure that all vehicles are diligently washeddown with high pressure hoses/water blasters to prevent any soil being tracked off site.

## DEWATERING (if required)

If excavation works are to be carried out below the water table, then pumps will be used to control this locally on site. Water will be pumped to settling tanks where the water will be distilled before pumping it offsite. This will only be after GWRC/WCC consents are achieved.

During the below ground level construction, rainwater may need to be pumped from the internal layout. This will

be done by using smaller pumps to again pump into the settling tanks.

Sediment from the settlement tank will be regularly pumped/cleaned out with the waste being discharged at an appropriate disposal facility.



#### Asbestos Contaminated Soil

Further testing is required to establish whether asbestos is present in the surface soils of 110 Jervois Quay / 121 Wakefield Street.

A limited contamination survey has been conducted which has indicated the presence of contamination and not representative of the whole site as once RNZB building is removed a full survey will be undertaken.

Under the 2016 Work Safe Approved code of Practice for the Management and Removal of Asbestos the excavation works to the asbestos contaminated area can be undertaken as "Related Asbestos Work".

ASBESTOS RELATED WORKS CONTROL PLAN - TRACE ASBESTOS IN SOIL

This is a template of an asbestos related work plan for traces asbestos in soil. It is designed to incorporate theelements of the Asbestos Regulations.

Note If during the course of the works the concentrations of asbestos become more than "trace" then works should stop immediately and the area cleared as works will need to be undertakenas asbestos removal works which requires a site-specific asbestos work plan and alternative methodologies which are not covered in this document.

This Contro	I Plan has	s two parts -
-------------	------------	---------------

Complete part A when planning for the asbestos related excavation

worksComplete part B after the asbestos related excavation works

are complete.

Part A To be completed before asbestos related excavation works starts

Prepared by

Date

For Asbestos Contaminated excavation works and removal at 110 Jervois Quay / 121 Wakefield Street on behalf of the site owner Wellington CityCouncil

#### Identification

Have asbestos Records been reviewed:

Location of trace asbestos in soil

Yes (by Tonkin + Taylor)

Please refer Tonkin + Taylor report which Identifies further testing to be carried out.

The following shall be notified prior to asbestos related works commencing:

Client Representative Willis Bond	Project Manager -TBC
LT McGuinness Project Director	Kerrin Manuel – KerrinM@mcguinness.co.nz
LT McGuinness Project Manager	TBC
LT McGuinness Site Health and Safety Officer	Daniel O'Connor - DanielO@mcguinness.co.nz
Excavation Sub Contractor Health and Safety Officer	TBC
Supervisors under taking the works	TBC, TBC

List the workers who will be working at the asbestos contaminated soil section of the site:

Timing of removal work

Planned start date

Name

Emergency and service contact details are listed in the excavation section of this Construction Management Plan.

Supervisor

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The following PPE must be worn within the Asbestos contaminated ground area whilst removal works are being undertaken.

Fitted asbestos

respirator Disposable

**Overalls Gloves** 

Gumboots

Demarcation and Isolation of Asbestos Zone

The asbestos area of the contamination on the site is to be clearly marked using a stakes, signage and Asbestos Hazard Tape. This will be put in place before and during the excavation works. The stakes and Asbestos Hazard tape are to be erected a minimum 5m beyond the area of contamination to provide a safety buffer zone.

The health and safety site map will show the boundary of the isolated work area where trace level contamination is presence. Persons entering this area will be advised of the trace level asbestos contamination in the marked and isolated area during the site-specific health and safety induction process, this will include all persons that enter the site including Engineers, Architects etc.

Reassurance Air monitoring will be undertaken downwind of the contaminated area during the excavation works.

The air monitoring to be undertaken a competent and qualified company to undertake this works.

Number of air monitors One (set at the downwind boundary of the asbestos related

works)

Frequency of samples/testing Air monitoring and testing is to be undertaken on each of

the first two days of the asbestos related excavation work Then at a minimum of every 5 working days

thereafter,

or as specifically advised by the licenced asbestos assessor.

**Decontamination facilities** 

- Decontamination Room

A decontamination room will be provided at the entry to the decontamination zone. The

decontamination room will have an area for removal of overalls, changing of clothes, supply of fresh disposable overalls and other PPE plus suitable asbestos waste bins. All solid waste will be treated as contaminated waste and will be removed from site in 200 micron thick Asbestos Waste bags and disposed of at an appropriate land fill, documentation will be provided.

Temporary water will be provided to the exterior of this room for the washing of gumboots prior to entry.

- Truck entry to the contaminated soil zone

A temporary truck wheel wash will be required at the entry to the contaminated zone.

All trucks, diggers and equipment used for the excavation and removal works will be required to use this wash down facility before leaving the contamination zone.

Management and Disposal of Asbestos Contaminated Soil

Water Misting of the asbestos contaminated zone is required during the excavation phase, up until asuitable geotextile cloth cover is installed to capture any dust and asbestos fibres.

The excavated contaminated asbestos will be removed immediately from site where practicable.

Any stock piled asbestos contaminated spoil will need to be covered with polythene and kept dampbefore being removed at the earliest practicable time.

The trucks trays transporting the asbestos contaminated spoil will need to be fully lined with 2 layers of heavy weight polythene, which will be required to be wrapped and sealed entirely around the contaminated soil load. Further to this a full cover or cargo net is required to protect the sealed polythene from unravelling.

The asbestos contaminated soil can only then be transported to and disposed at WCC land fill for asbestos waste

Encapsulation at Completion of Excavation

All exposed faces of the excavation works are to be covered in a geotextile matt, with steel pins at 2m centres each way and along edges, with a minimum overlap of 500mm between joins.

At completion of this stage of the works the clients contaminated land specialist, Tonkin + Taylor is to sign off on the Geotextile installation, including a photographic survey.

Following approval of the geotextile installation the asbestos controls and decontamination facilities can be appropriately cleaned and removed and the enclosure markings removed.

Declaration and sign-off

I declare that the information contained in part A is accurate to the best of my knowledge

Signed by Date

ASBESTOS RELATED WORKS CONTROL PLAN - Part B

	Part B To be completed once asbestos related excavation works above are complete.				
	Start date	of asbestos related works		Completion date	
	List of sigr	nificant stages the asbestos re	lated works was		
	undertake	en in:1)			
	2)				
	3)				
	Total quai	ntity of asbestos contaminate	d soil deposed c	of site to asbestos contaminated landfill.	
	=				
	Air Monito	oring			
	Ca	an the area be reoccupied and	did the final tes	t result not exceed 0.01 fibres/ml	
	Υe	25	No		
	At	ttach summary air monitoring	; results		
		Plan is to maintain the locationed to conform to this Asbestos		contamination zone, as any subsequent control Plan.	
Clearance	e Declaratio	on and sign-off			
		formation contained in Part Bitos or likely residue.	s accurate to the	e best of my knowledge and that I could	
The geote purpose.	extile encap	osulation is in good condition a	nd has been laid	in a professional mannerand is fit for	
The final a	air monitor	ing results shows the respirab	le fibre level doe	s not exceed 0.01 fibres/mland	
	as far as can be determined from the visual clearance inspection, the contaminated spoilarea does not ose a risk to health and safety from exposure to asbestos.				

Adequate provision has been made in the site-specific safety plan that process is in place identifying this

area and what asbestos related works management process need to beundertaken should the

Geotextile matt and soil underneath need to be disturb at a futuredate.

Signed by

#### SECTION 17.0

# **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### Vision

LT McGuinness Limited's environmental objective is to be regarded as an environmentally responsible construction company.

LT McGuinness Limited is committed to creating a sustainable future by utilising both people and resources in the care of the environment during the construction process in an effort to maintain the quality of the environment for future generations.

#### **Policy**

To support our environmental vision, LT McGuinness Limited will:

- Implement and maintain environmental systems, including measurable objectives and targets.
- Ensure employees, subcontractors and suppliers are made aware of environmental issues through ongoing training, communication and reporting.
- Comply with environmental legislation, RMA requirements and relevant regulations.
- Ensure that all construction works, where applicable, are carried out in accordance with the Heritage Management Plan.
- Ensure staff are accountable and provided with adequate resources to deliver good environmental outcomes.
- Ensure any archaeological finds will be dealt with in accordance with the Accidental Discovery Protocol.
- Where possible we will reduce, reuse or recycle materials to minimise waste in line with REBRI guidelines.
  - Regularly review this environmental policy.

## **Roles and Responsibilities**

On the MFC Carpark Project there are four groups with responsibility for the environmental management of the contract;

- The Client;
- LT McGuinness Limited together with its subcontractors;
- Greater Wellington Regional Council and Wellington City Council
- The client's consultants who audit the works and monitor compliance with resource consent conditions and the environmental management plan.

The Consultants are as follows:

?	Architect:	Athfield Architects Limited	
?	Structural Engineer:	Dunning Thornton Consultants	
?	Building Services Engineer	Aurecon	
?	Geotechnical Engineer:	Tonkin + Taylor	

LT McGuinness Limited shall appoint an Environmental Officer responsible for the environmental performance and compliance where they apply to the works in the contract.

The Environmental Officer will liaise directly with the Site Project Manager.

#### **Environmental Considerations as a result of construction activity**

- · Dirt and Droppings
- · Damage and Nuisance
- Construction Noise
- Dust Mitigation
- Waste Management
- Wind
- · Construction Traffic
- · Cement, Grout and Concrete waste
- · Fire Prevention
- · Contaminated Spoil

#### **Dirt and Droppings**

Dirt and droppings deposited on public or private thoroughfares from vehicles servicing the site are to be removed by the contractor to the satisfaction of the appropriate authorities. In the event roads or footpaths are spoiled by dirt and droppings, we will ensure roads and footpaths are returned to their original state by means of road sweepers, yard brooms and collection equipment, road wash and wet vacuuming as necessary. We will have a permanent gateman that will monitor the operations both into and from site. Wheel wash stations and truck covers are the prevention measures.

#### **Damage and Nuisance**

LT McGuinness Limited will take all reasonable precautions to prevent damage and nuisance from water, fire, smoke, dust, rubbish and all other hazards resulting from the construction works.

A photographic Building Damage Record will be undertaken of the adjoining neighbouring buildings prior to commencement of any construction.

## **Construction Noise**

The increased noise associated with the construction activities will be as a result of the construction works, these include:

- Excavation Pneumatic breaking; Saw cutting
- Concrete pumping and placing; Construction plant.

Significant construction activities will take place during daytime 7:00 am to 7 pm hours weekdays and Saturdays as far as is reasonably practical, and noise will be managed in accordance with the requirements of the Construction Noise and Management Plan and applicable resource consent conditions.

## **Dust Mitigation**

Hoardings/ fences with scrim will be erected around the construction site. The screens will reduce the

effects of dust produced by the demolition work. Activities which generate dust will be monitored closely along with weather conditions so any foreseeable issues will be minimised. As per the EDSC plan, housekeeping will be maintained vigilantly with routine sweep ups to minimise dust clouds during construction phase. Water misters and task isolating measures will be implemented. The use of stockpiles and handling of excavated materials will be limited.

#### **Waste Management**

A waste management plan for the project will be completed and reviewed on an ongoing basis in line with REBRI guidelines.

This will incorporate the following:

- A waste management system and process for separating of waste.
- As much as possible waste materials recycled and/or reused.
- · Tracking and monitoring ofwaste.

#### Wind

The exposed nature of the site will require constant monitoring as the wind poses significant issues which need to be addressed:

- Dust from demolition;
- Concrete slurry from skip and pump;
- General construction debris.

All of the above will require constant monitoring during windy weather. To mitigate the effects by keeping exposed areas free from built up piles of construction debris, dampening down where necessary, proper containment and removal of concrete slurry. All temporary structural elements will be designed by a certified engineer

## **Construction Traffic**

Before construction activities begin construction, temporary construction signage will be installed where deemed necessary by all parties involved. The signs will inform the public of the project and provide restrictions of access where necessary. Signs should contain main contact numbers, a brief construction description and approximate time frame of the development.

A Construction Traffic Management Plan will be prepared for the MFC Carpark project in accordance with the Wellington City Council Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management Control as required. The Construction Traffic Management Plan will include the following;

- Brief description of works
- Staging
- Traffic and pedestrian control during the construction
- Temporary Traffic Control to close the footpath during loading out times to be installed. This
  work will be carried out outside of normal workinghours.
- Truck and vehicle movements to and from site
- Applicable signage

- · Parking and turning areas
- Public safety
- STMS and TC details

#### Cement, Grout, and Concrete Waste

Concrete has the potential to impact upon water quality through the release of fine particles through a localised increase in pH. This is most likely to occur during the washing down of cement truck sluices prior to departing the site.

No waste concrete or grout materials are to be discharged down (or where they can run into) storm water grates or into the marine environment.

Concrete trucks after placing are to wash down in the designated wash bay into collection buckets and containers or return to their depot for cleaning. Pump trucks are to blow back into the concrete truck for disposal back at the quarry.

Waste concrete will be stored in appropriate skips for later removal.

All vehicles requiring cleaning will be washed over the site wheel wash system which consists of either a 4-sided asphalt bund containing no smaller than 70AP ballast aggregate and lined with filter cloth to ensure no waste product is discharged into the local storm water systems or a purpose made cattle stop type tray system with discharge points filtered. The wheel wash will be maintained regularly as part of our daily inspection regime, the resulting waste products are then removed and placed in suitable collection bins for removal from site.

#### **Contaminated Ground**

If there is ground contamination present, it may have the following implications:

- Additional health and safety requirements during the works.
- Landfill disposal of surplus soil that has to be disposed off-site (i.e., not clean fill).
- Pre-treatment would be required if highly contaminated material is present.
- Odour management during works and to prevent odour entering buildings.
- Contaminated Site Management Plan before works begin and a Site Validation Report on completion of works.
- A Long-Term Site Management Plan if contamination remains onsite (e.g., beneath building or paving).

All of the above will be confirmed on final testing and design and an updated and agreed Construction Management Plan will be established prior to any construction activities commencing on site. This CMP will incorporate a detailed Contaminated Site Management Plan, and all ground works will be carried out in accordance with the CSMP, which will be reviewed and updated regularly

# Tonkin + Taylor

















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## 1 Introduction

Tonkin & Taylor Ltd (T+T) has been commissioned by Willis Bond & Co to undertake a ground contamination investigation in support of pre-purchase for the Michael Fowler Centre (MFC) Carpark, 111 Wakefield Street, Wellington ("the site"). The location of the site is presented below. This investigation was undertaken in accordance with our proposal of 1 November 2016.

This report has been prepared and reviewed by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner as required by the NES Soil<sup>1</sup> and as described in the NES Soil Users' Guide<sup>2</sup>. This report meets the general requirements of a preliminary site investigation (PSI) and detailed site investigation (DSI) as outlined in the NES Soil User's Guide.



Figure 1.1 Site location plan. Selected map content sourced from LINZ datasets. Crown Copyright Reserved.

# 1.1 Background and objectives

We understand that the Willis Bond & Co proposes to purchase the site from Wellington City Council (WCC) and construct two apartment blocks: one 4-storey and one 8-storey. At this stage, a single level basement may possibly be constructed.

The Greater Wellington Regional Council Selected Land Use Register (the SLUR) shows no potentially contaminating industries or activities on the site. However, from our experience of adjacent sites, approximately 4 to 5m of reclamation fill could be present (placed in 1886/1889), with the boundary between phases of reclamation potentially passing through the site. Additionally, information provided by yourselves indicates that a tramway power house was historically present (demolished circa 1930). Subsequently an air raid bunker was constructed on the site.

Tonkin & Taylor Ltd Michael Fowler Centre Carpark Site - Ground Contamination Assessment Willis Bond & Co

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ministry for the Environment (2011) Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ministry for the Environment (2012) Users' Guide National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health.

Given the former industrial use of the site and the potential for the site to be founded on reclaimed land, there is a possibility that the soil has been contaminated.

Willis Bond & Co has engaged T+T to undertake an assessment of potential ground contamination issues at the site, and to identify what implications ground contamination may have for the proposed development, including, but not limited to the need for contamination remediation or management and soil disposal requirements.

## 1.2 Scope of work

- A desk-based assessment to identify potential sources of contamination at the site comprising our review of:
  - Selected property files from the WCC archive.
  - WCC Thomas Ward maps archive.
  - Historical aerial photographs provided by WCC.
  - Historical certificates of title (CoT) provided by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ).
  - Alexander Turnbull Library collection photographic archive.
- Site investigation comprising:
  - A site walkover to identify any visible areas of surficial contamination.
  - The collection of soil/fill samples from borehole investigations undertaken across the site at eight locations to a maximum depth of 5 m below ground level (bgl).
  - The analysis of soil samples for key contaminants to assess contaminant concentrations in soil/fill to be disturbed and removed during the site's redevelopment.
  - Comparison of detected contaminant concentrations against relevant risk-based
     landuse and worker health and safety criteria, and disposal facilities acceptance criteria.
- Preparation of this report.



# 2 Site Description

## 2.1 Site identification

The site is located in the Wellington Central Business District and is bounded by Jervois Quay to the east and Wakefield Street to the west. The legal description of the site including its current planning zoning is provided in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1: Site identification

Street address	111 Wakefield Street, Wellington
Legal description	Part Lot 1 DP 10802
Site Owner	Wellington City Council
Site area	2,180 m <sup>2</sup>
Zoning	Open space A

## 2.2 Site condition

A contaminated land specialist completed a walkover visual survey on 09 November 2016. Relevant observations made at the time of the inspection are summarised below with key areas of interest shown on Figure 2, Appendix A and Photographs 1-4.

- The site is generally flat with no major topographical features within the site.
- The site generally comprises an asphalt carpark for the Michael Fowler Centre (Photograph 1). A number of cut/ patch areas were observed on the carpark, which appear to be associated with repairs to underground services (Photograph 2).
- Within the northwest of the site, there is a small grassed area (approximately 160 m<sup>2</sup>), which contains a concrete pad (Photograph 3). It is likely that underlying the concrete pad is a pump for a stormwater overflow tank, which extends into the northwest corner of the site.
- Within the southeast section of the site, there is a landscaped area vegetated with grass and trees. No evidence of vegetated stress, which may indicate potential ground contamination, was observed (Photograph 4).
- The land uses surrounding the site comprises commercial, residential, and retail.



Photograph 1: The site comprises a carpark to the Michael Fowler Centre. Photograph taken on 9 November 2016. Photograph facing southeast.



Photograph 2: Cut/patch areas within the carpark. Photograph taken on 9 November 2016.



Photograph 3: Grassed area within the northwest corner of the site. The concrete pad, which is likely overlying a stormwater pump, can be seen in the centre of the photograph. Photograph taken on 9 November 2016. Photograph facing north.



Photograph 4: Landscaped area within the southeast section of the site. Wakefield Street can be seen in the background. Photograph taken on 9 November 2016. Photograph facing southwest.

# 2.3 Geology, hydrology and hydrogeology

## 2.3.1 Published geology

Published geological information indicates that the site is underlain by reclaimed land with fill consisting of domestic waste, sand, boulders, and rock (Q1n)<sup>3</sup>.

Semmens (2010)<sup>4</sup> indicates that the site and surrounds were reclaimed in two stages: 1886 (western section of the site) and 1889 (eastern section of the site). The appropriate boundary between the two reclamation fill areas is shown in Figure 3, Appendix A. Reclamation fill comprised "locally quarried, end dumped, weather greywacke sandstone, mudstone and spoil, domestic waste (brick, glass, wood etc.), sand, boulders and engineering fill poorly compacted to compact"<sup>4</sup>.

## 2.3.2 Site geological information

The soil profile onsite was inferred from a T+T geotechnical investigation<sup>5</sup> conducted in 2016. The inferred soil profile is in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2. Inferred soil profile

Depth to top of layer (m)	Thickness (m)	Description
0	3.6 – 4.4	Reclamation fill: mixed loose silty/ sandy GRAVEL and gravelly SILT.
3.6 – 4.4	0.5 – 1.9	Beach sand: Upper layers comprise loose SAND, grading to medium dense gravelly SAND. Contains shells.
4.1 – 6.3	Unknown. Approximately 50 - 60	Alluvium: Comprises interbedded SAND and GRAVEL with SILT lenses
>55	-	Greywacke rock

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Begg, J. G., Johnston, M. R. (compilers) 2000. Geology of the Wellington area. Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences 1:250 000 geological map 10. 1 sheet + 64 p. Lower Hutt, New Zealand: Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Limited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Semmens S. (2010). An Engineering Geological Investigation of the Central Wellington Area.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> T+T (2016). Michael Fowler Centre Carpark Development, Wellington: Geotechnical Feasibility Report. Report prepared for Wellington City Council. T+T ref: 86042.000.

#### 2.3.3 Hydrogeology and hydrology

The depth to groundwater has been inferred from the T+T geotechnical investigation.

Groundwater was encountered in the boreholes conducted for this investigation between 1.9 m and 2.2 m bql, as discussed Section 4.3. Groundwater levels are expected to fluctuate with tidal cycles.

Groundwater is expected to discharge to Wellington Harbour located approximately 160 m northeast of the site.

Water supply is reticulated in Wellington. Groundwater bores are present in the vicinity but none of these have been identified for extractive use<sup>6</sup>. Groundwater quality in the near vicinity of the site will be low given the extent of the reclamation. Site history and potential for contamination

#### 2.4 Site history

Historical information relating to activities undertaken on the site was collected from the information described in Appendix B, a summary of which is provided in this section.

The site is situated on land reclaimed in 1886 and 1889; the fill materials used for the land reclamation included building demolition materials such as bricks, glass, and wood. Following land reclamation, the earliest known use of the site was for a tramway powerhouse. The former tramway powerhouse comprised a brick chimney stack (likely coal-fired) in the southeast section of the site, an electric substation in the north eastern section of the site, and a boiler house in the north western section of the site. It is reported that that the powerhouse tramway was decommissioned in the late 1920's and the former brick chimney stack was demolished in circa 1930. We understand that the balance of the former powerhouse buildings were not demolished when the powerhouse was decommissioned.

Following the decommissioning of the tramway powerhouse, a portion of the site (possibly in the northwest section of the site) was used as a skating rink. The remainder of the former powerhouse building(s) was proposed to be redeveloped as a sport centre; however, it is reported that the proposed redevelopment of the site did not occur.

During World War II, the former powerhouse buildings were used for storage of foodstuffs until 1943. Photographs of Wakefield Street indicate that an air raid shelter may have been constructed on the site; however, the location of the air raid shelter is unknown.

It is documented in a letter dated 1964, that Departmental Buildings on Wakefield Street were demolished; it is unclear from the letter whether the Departmental Buildings refer to the Tramway Powerhouse. The earliest historical aerial photograph indicates that the site has been used as a carpark and landscaped area since at least 1969. The layout of the site remained relatively similar since the 1969 aerials, with the exception that the carpark was extended further south in the 1980's.

The site is not listed on the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) selected land use register (SLUR) of potential contaminated sites.

#### 2.5 Potential for Ground Contamination

This investigation has identified that HAIL<sup>7</sup> activities were (or are likely to have been) undertaken at the site. The activities, potential contaminants and an assessment of the likelihood, potential magnitude and possible extent of contamination are presented in Table 3.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Greater Wellington Regional Council GIS viewer accessed 29th November 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ministry for the Environment (October 2011) Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL).

Table 2.1: Potentially contaminating activities

Land use/activity	HAIL reference	Potential contaminants	Magnitude, possible extent and likelihood of contamination
Land reclamation (1886 / 1889)	G3 - landfilling	Unknown but a broad range of contaminants likely depending on the materials used during the reclamation. Potential contaminants include polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and metals.	Possible contamination of soils across the site to a depth of approximately 4 m if contaminated materials were used during land reclamation.
Tramway powerhouse	B4 – power stations, substations or switchyards	Hydrocarbons	A tramway power station was operating on the site until circa 1930. It is likely that oils and greases for machinery were used within the powerhouse. Use of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) is not considered likely as PCBs were not manufactured until 1930. There is a low potential for hydrocarbon contamination underlying the former powerhouse. However, it is likely that these soils have been disturbed and distributed during any subsequent redevelopment of the site.
Coal-fired boiler room	E5 – coal or coke yards	Metals and PAH	There was a coal-fired boiler room located within the northern section of the site until circa 1930. It is likely that coal would have been stored within or near the boiler room, and therefore, possibly within the site boundary. There is a potential for coal-related contamination in the surface soils beneath or adjacent to the coal yard areas. Details of historical coal-ash waste disposal are unknown. There is a possibility that coal-ash was disposed onsite. However, there was no visual indications during the field investigation that this has occurred.
Building demolition	E1 – Asbestos products manufacture or disposal	Asbestos, lead based paints	Possible contamination of shallow soils due to demolition of buildings (i.e. Powerhouse) altered during the period in which asbestos materials were commonly used in New Zealand (1950s -1980s).
Historical filling	G5 – waste disposal to land	Metals, PAH, asbestos	There is a possibility that former air raid shelters may have been located onsite, and subsequently infilled after World War II.  Possible localised contamination of soils from historical filling with contaminated materials.

# 3 Field investigation

## 3.1 Field programme and rationale

The T+T field investigation was conducted on 9 - 10 November 2016. Eight boreholes, BH1 – BH 8, were drilled using a window sampler at the locations shown on Figure 2, Appendix A. In general, the boreholes were located approximately 20 m apart to establish the nature of the underlying fill materials. BH1 and BH5 were located on the 1886 reclamation area; the balance of the sampling locations were located on the 1889 reclamation area.

The boreholes were drilled to a maximum depth of 5 m; in most sample locations the target drill depth was unable to be reached due to refusal, as detailed in Table 4.1.

A large portion of the site was unable to be sampled due to the following constraints: operational road, private carparks, overflow tank, and underground services.

The materials encountered were logged in general accordance with the NZ Geotechnical Society guidelines<sup>8</sup>.

Table 4.1. Target sampling depths and actual depths reached.

Sample location	Reclamation date	Target depth (m)	Drilled depth (m)	Comment
BH1	1886	3	3	-
BH2	1889	5	0.75	Three attempts to drill to 5 m depth within a 0.5 m radius of BH2 were undertaken. Refusal was encountered between 0.4 – 0.75 m due to concrete.
ВН3	1889	3	1.4	Two attempts to drill to 3 m depth within a 0.5 m radius of BH3 were undertaken. Refusal was encountered at 1.4 m due to suspected concrete.
BH4	1889	3	2	Two attempts to drill to 3 m depth within a 0.5 m radius of BH4 were undertaken. Refusal was encountered at 2 m due to concrete. Poor sample recovery was encountered in the second drilled borehole.
BH5	1886	5	5	-
BH6	1889	5	1.4	One attempt to drill to 5 m was undertaken. Refusal encountered at 1.4 m due to concrete.
BH7	1889	5	0.5	One attempt to drill to 5 m was undertaken. Refusal encountered at 0.5 m due to concrete.
ВН8	1889	5	0.9	One attempt to drill to 5 m was undertaken. Refusal encountered at 0.9 m due to concrete.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> NZ Geotechnical Society Inc (2005). Field description of soil and rock: guidelines for the field classification and description of soil and rock for engineering purposes.

## 3.2 Soil/fill sampling procedures

Soil/ fill sampling was undertaken as follows:

- Samples of soil were collected from key lithology units.
- Freshly gloved hands were used to collect the samples from the recovered core. Samples were subdivided for chemical and asbestos analysis and the subsamples were placed immediately into the appropriate laboratory supplied sample containers.
- Sampling equipment (hand trowel, core casings) was decontaminated between sample locations using clean water and Decon 90 (a phosphate-free detergent) rinses.
- Soil samples were shipped, under chain of custody documentation, to Hill Laboratories (in chilled containers) for chemical contaminants and asbestos analysis.
- Three samples which contained the highest contaminant concentrations were tested using the toxicity characteristic leaching potential (TCLP) procedure by the analysing laboratory.

# 3.3 Stratigraphy

The following generalised stratigraphy was observed during the field investigation:

- 1886 reclamation fill (fill type 1) was encountered underlying topsoil from 0.4 to 5 m bgl (BH1 and BH5). This reclaimed fill comprised a mixture of sandy gravels, silty gravels, and sandy silts (Photograph 5).
- Fill materials (fill type 2) were encountered at BH2-4 and BH6-8 from 0.05 m to 2.0 m bgl. This fill generally comprised sandy gravels with trace to some brick and concrete fragments (Photograph 6). It was not clear from observing the strata whether the materials encountered were representative of 1889 reclaimed fill, demolition wastes from the powerhouse or imported fill materials during the carpark development.

Borehole logs are provided in Appendix C.

Hydrocarbon odours (possibly petrol or oil) and black gravels/slag were observed in shallow fill materials at sample BH5 from 0.3 m to 0.5 m bgl.

Groundwater was encountered in the boreholes between 1.9 m and 2.2 m bgl.



Photograph 5: Recovered core from BH5. Black gravels/slag can be observed at 0.3 m. Photo taken on 9 November 2016. Photo sourced from Geotechnics Limited.



Photograph 6: Recovered core from BH4. Photo taken on 9 November 2016. Photo sourced from Geotechnics Limited.

# 3.4 Soil analysis results

## 3.4.1 Data quality

A quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) program was implemented as part of field procedures, which included:

- Sampling equipment decontamination between sampling locations.
- Preservation of samples with ice during transport from the field to the laboratory.
- Transportation of samples with accompanying Chain of Custody documentation.
- Compliance with laboratory sample holding times.

The laboratory testing was undertaken by Hill Laboratories Ltd, which is accredited and audited annually by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ). The laboratory's quality control measures include testing of blanks with all batches of samples and frequent replicates and spikes, along with peer review of worksheets.

Standard laboratory QA/QC reports were not reviewed for this project, but are available from the laboratory upon request.

Laboratory testing was restricted due to limited sample recovery and on this basis no duplicate sampling was undertaken. Similarly, only presence/absence testing was undertaken.

## 3.4.2 Results evaluation and assessment criteria

A summary of the laboratory test results for soil/fill materials are provided in Table 4.2 and a summary of the leachate potential of fill material are provided in Table 4.3. Full laboratory transcripts attached in Appendix D.

The results in Table 4.2 and Table 4.3 have been evaluated against guidance documents (where appropriate) and standards that have been selected in accordance with the MfE CLMG No. 2<sup>9</sup> and are as follows:

- URS (2003) Determination of Common Pollutant Background Soil Concentrations for the Wellington Region (maximum concentrations recorded for Wellington Region) with respect to disposal as cleanfill.
- MfE (2004) Module 2 Hazardous waste guidelines: landfill waste acceptance criteria and landfill classification with respect to disposal as Class A landfill.
- NES Soil soil contaminant standards (SCS) for an outdoor worker (unpaved) land use with respect to the protection of workers during soil disturbance.
- NES Soil SCS for a high-density residential land use with respect to the proposed future use of the site for residential purposes.
- Where the NES Soil standards are not available, applicable standards include:
  - NEPC (2013) national environment protection (assessment of site contamination) measures for commercial/industrial and high-density residential land use (NEPM).
  - MfE (August 1999) Guidelines for assessing and managing petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated sites in New Zealand (SAND, residential and commercial/industrial, all pathways, surface).
  - MfE (August 1999) Guidelines for assessing and managing contaminated gasworks sites in New Zealand (high-density residential and commercial/industrial, adopted).

Evaluation of the available laboratory results against the assessment criteria show:

- In general, the topsoil and fill (type 1 and 2) samples tested contained at least one metal or PAH contaminant above the published background concentrations.
- At least one sample of the topsoil and fill (type 1 and 2) tested contained metals above the Class A landfill screening assessment. However, further testing of selected samples using the TCLP indicates that metal concentrations in leachate are below the Class A acceptance criteria.
- Two samples of fill type 2 contained arsenic (BH4 at 0.5 0.7) and BaP equivalent (BH3 at 0.8 1.1) concentrations nearly double the SCS for a high-density residential land use and SCS for an outdoor worker.
- The fill sample that had detectable odours of hydrocarbons did not contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs) above the analytical detection limit.
- One out of four samples of fill type 1 tested positive for the presence of asbestos; three out of six samples of fill type 2 tested positive for the presence of asbestos.

Asbestos was detected in various lithology units between 0 m to 1 m bgl, and therefore, as the presence of asbestos was not confined to a particular fill type. Due to the site-constraints on borehole locations, there is insufficient data to laterally distinguish materials that may contain asbestos from materials that may not. However, it is likely (but not certain) that asbestos contamination is confined to a particular depth, i.e. the maximum depth that fill materials that were disturbed during the demolition of the former tramway powerhouse. Therefore, as a precautionary

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ministry for the Environment (revised 2011) Contaminated Land Management Guideline No.2 - Hierarchy and Application in New Zealand of Environmental Guideline Values.

measure, all fill materials between 0 m to 1.5 m bgl should be assumed to contain asbestos. Soils below 1.5 m may also contain asbestos, however, additional site investigation works would be required to confirm this.



Table 4.2. Soils results – Michael Fowler Centre Carpark (mg/kg)

Strata		Topsoil	Fill type 1 (from 1886)					Fill type 2 (either 1889 fill, demolition fill or imported fill )										
Sample Location		BH5	BH5	BH5	BH5	BH5	BH1	BH2	BH3	BH3	BH4	BH4	BH4	BH6				
Sample Depth (m)		0.0 - 0.3	0.3 - 0.5	0.6 - 0.8	1.5 - 1.7	3.6 - 3.8	0.5 - 0.7	0.5 - 0.7	0.4 - 0.6	0.8 - 1.1	0.5 - 0.7	1.0 - 1.65	1.9 - 2.0	0.8 - 0.9	Background <sup>1</sup>	Class A <sup>2</sup>	Residential	Commercial
Metals	Arsenic	6	11	4	-	5	4	7	88	43	100	-	9	6	7	100	45 <sup>3</sup>	70 <sup>3</sup>
	Cadmium	0.4	0.2	< 0.10	-	0.11	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.2	< 0.10	0.67	-	0.89	< 0.10	0.2	20	230 <sup>3</sup>	1300³
	Chromium	18	18	16	-	15	15	20	16	12	16	-	16	15	21	100	1500 <sup>3</sup>	6300 <sup>3</sup>
	Copper	62	60	11	-	19	9	20	79 <sup>8</sup>	40	94	-	27	29	25	100	NL <sup>3</sup>	NL <sup>3</sup>
	Lead	310	199	25	-	320	28	39	250	71	182	-	61	59	180	100	500 <sup>3</sup>	3300 <sup>3</sup>
	Mercury	0.33	0.17	< 0.10	-	0.55	< 0.10	0.1	0.548	0.13	4.4	-	0.17	0.34	2.6	4	1000 <sup>3</sup>	4200 <sup>3</sup>
	Nickel	10	17	8	-	10	9	17	14	10	28	-	15	13	21	200	1200 <sup>4</sup>	6000 <sup>4</sup>
	Zinc	181	199	40	-	350	48	100	194	74	410	-	820	77	201	200	60000 <sup>4</sup>	400000 <sup>4</sup>
Asb	estos	-	Present	ND	ND	-	ND	ND	Present	ND	Present	ND	-	Present	ND	Present	<0.001 w/w <sup>5</sup>	<0.001 w/w <sup>5</sup>
	Acenaphthene	-	1.58	0.07	-	0.08	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.11	1.78	< 0.03	-	< 0.03	0.38	-	-	NA <sup>6</sup>	NA <sup>6</sup>
	Acenaphthylene	-	10	0.54	-	0.13	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.60	2.50	0.12	-	0.04	3.30	-	-	NA <sup>6</sup>	NA <sup>6</sup>
	Anthracene	-	10.10	0.48	-	0.32	< 0.03	< 0.03	1.13	10.10	0.17	-	< 0.03	4.30	0.05	-	NA <sup>6</sup>	NA <sup>6</sup>
	Benzo[a]anthracene	-	12.80	0.55	-	0.99	< 0.03	0.04	5.60	38	0.76	-	0.08	14.40	-	-	-	-
	Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	-	15.10	0.62	-	1.17	< 0.03	0.08	5.90	36	0.86	-	0.15	16.50	0.33	300	-	-
	Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j]fluoranthene	-	16.30	0.67	-	1.30	< 0.03	0.09	7.10	39	1.22	-	0.19	18.20	-	-	-	-
	Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	-	12.80	0.48	-	0.78	< 0.03	0.09	3.90	19.40	0.73	-	0.12	9.30	-	-	-	-
	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	-	6.70	0.26	-	0.49	< 0.03	0.03	2.70	17.40	0.45	-	0.07	7.30	-	-	-	-
PAH	Chrysene	-	12.30	0.48		0.90	< 0.03	0.04	4.60	31	0.81	-	0.08	12.60	-	-	-	-
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	-	1.90	0.07	-	0.16	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.79	4.90	0.16	-	0.03	2.10	-	-	-	-
	Fluoranthene	-	42	2	-	2.30	< 0.03	0.08	11.30	69	1.57	-	0.05	32	0.57	-	-	-
	Fluorene	-	5.50	0.30	-	0.11	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.12	1.53	0.03	-	< 0.03	0.91	-	-	NA <sup>6</sup>	NA <sup>6</sup>
	Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	-	10.90	0.45	-	0.80	< 0.03	0.09	4.10	20	0.71	-	0.13	9.60	-	-	-	-
	Naphthalene	-	10.30	0.63	-	< 0.16	< 0.13	< 0.13	< 0.13	0.59	0.30	-	< 0.13	0.29	0.02	20	58 <sup>7</sup>	190 <sup>7</sup>
	Phenanthrene	-	50	2.50	-	1.24	< 0.03	0.05	4.70	25	1.03	-	0.04	12.50	0.35	-	NA <sup>6</sup>	NA <sup>6</sup>
	Pyrene	-	44	1.98	-	2.30	< 0.03	0.10	11	66	1.51	-	0.06	30	0.60	-	1600 <sup>7</sup>	NA <sup>7</sup>
	BaP equivalent	-	22.21	0.91	-	1.72	<0.03	0.46	8.80	53.34	1.36	-	0.23	24	-	300	24 <sup>3</sup>	$35^{3}$
BTEX	Benzene	-	< 0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1.1 <sup>7</sup>	37
	Toluene	-	< 0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2000	68 <sup>7</sup>	94 <sup>7</sup>
	Ethylbenzene	-	< 0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	53 <sup>7</sup>	180 <sup>7</sup>
	m&p-Xylene	-	< 0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	o-Xylene not detected, "NA" = contaminant not limiting as estimated	-	< 0.4	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	2000	48 <sup>7</sup>	150 <sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>quot;ND" = not detected, "NA" = contaminant not limiting as estimated health-based criterion is significantly higher than that likely to encountered onsite, "NL" = no limit, "-" = not available.

Green indicates that the published background has been exceeded, Blue indicates that the relevant standards for a high density residential land use and outdoor worker, Orange indicates that the Class A landfill screening criteria has been exceeded.

<sup>1</sup> URS (2003) Determination of Common Pollutant Background Soil Concentrations for the Wellington Region (maximum concentration in Wellington Region). 2 MfE (2004) Module 2 – Hazardous waste guidelines: landfill waste acceptance criteria.

<sup>3</sup> NES Soil (2012) soil contaminant standards (SCS).

<sup>4</sup> NEPC (2013) national environment protection (assessment of site contamination) measures (NEPM).
5 Western Australian Department of Health (May 2009) Guidelines for the assessment, remediation and management of asbestos contaminated sites in Western Australia.
6 MfE (August 1999) Guidelines for assessing and managing contaminated gasworks sites in New Zealand.

<sup>7</sup> MfE (August 1999) Guidelines for assessing and managing petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated sites in New Zealand.

<sup>8</sup> Replicate analyses performed by the laboratory showed greater variation than would normally be expected due to the heterogeneity of the sample.

Table 4.3: Leachable (TCLP) concentrations - Michael Fowler Centre Carpark (mg/l).

Sample location	BH4	BH4	BH5	Class A <sup>1</sup>
Sample depth (m)	0.5 – 0.7	1.9 – 2.0	3.6 – 3.8	
Arsenic	0.12	<0.021	<0.021	5
Cadmium	0.0037	0.0064	<0.0011	1
Chromium	<0.011	<0.011	<0.011	5
Copper	0.015	<0.011	<0.011	5
Lead	0.0065	0.005	0.133	5
Mercury	<0.0021	<0.0021	<0.0021	0.2
Nickel	<0.011	<0.011	0.023	10
Zinc	0.68	1.86	1.83	10

<sup>1</sup> MfE (2004) Module 2 – Hazardous waste guidelines: landfill waste acceptance criteria (concentrations in leachate).

# 3.5 Conceptual site model

A conceptual model as defined by the MfE in the CLMG No.5, sets out known and potential sources of contamination, potential exposure pathways, and potential receptors. For there to be an effect from the proposed activity there has to be a contamination source and a mechanism (pathway) for contamination to affect human health or the environment (receptor).

A conceptual site specific model has been developed for the proposed activity which takes into account the available information about the site, and our understanding of the potential effects on human health and the environment. This model is presented below as Table 4.4.

Table 4.4: Conceptual site model

Source	Pathway	Current receptors	Future receptors (during/ post ground disturbance works)				
Contaminated fill materials, including asbestos, PAH, and metal contamination	Inhalation of dust or asbestos fibres if the soils are disturbed, dermal contact, and incidental ingestion.	Carpark users - not applicable because site is paved.	Construction and excavation workers during possible site development.  Wider environment with respect to disposal of materials.  Ingestion and or dermal exposure for future site residents – not applicable because onsite encapsulation or disposal of contaminated materials is likely.  Inhalation exposure for future residents - low potential given past land uses unlikely to include volatile chemical use.				
	Groundwater flows to the Wellington Harbour.	Flora and fauna of the Wellington Harbour.					

# 4 Development implications

## 4.1 Metals and hydrocarbon contamination

Analytical results for chemical contaminants indicate that topsoil and fill type 1 (from 1886) are below the NES SCS high-density residential land use criteria. Contaminant levels in fill type 2 (from 1889) are generally below the NES SCS high-density residential criteria, although two results exceed these criteria.

Given the heterogeneous nature of the materials at the site and limited ability for sample recovery, we do not consider that differing management of the two types of fill identified is warranted. Further, we note that it is unlikely that localised remediation or management will be possible to target where contaminants have been identified above criteria.

However, the fill should be able to be retained onsite as long as it remains under sealed areas or under a sub-surface barrier layer, subject to geotechnical and building support considerations.

The investigations conducted to date have been hampered by access limitations and refusal during drilling. More characterisation is required to better define the nature of the contamination to inform development of the site including potential for groundwater impacts. Soils excavation at the site would be best undertaken using an excavator to dig test pits or a sonic drill rig and monitoring wells would be required for a groundwater assessment. Contamination sources identified to date do not indicate the need to design and install measures to protect the building from volatile contaminants but the assessment has been limited and the possibility of the need for building protection measures, although unlikely, cannot be ruled out.

# 4.2 Soil disposal

Based on the TCLP testing, fill materials meet criteria for disposal at Class A landfills (e.g. Silverstream Landfill) subject to approval by the landfill operator.

Disposal of Class A landfill materials will likely cost approximately \$153/ tonne excluding haulage fees. A basement across the footprint of the entire site could generate some 6,000m³ of cut¹⁰ and at 2 tonnes/m³, the disposal fee (i.e. gate fee at the landfill) would in the vicinity of \$2M. Landfill rates can vary with time and disposal operator, and so it would be prudent to confirm the landfill gate fee at each stage of the development planning.

# 4.3 Management of contamination during the works

A range of controls will be necessary to manage contamination during redevelopment. Management of contaminated groundwater may also be required, depending on the basement excavations. Further, a long-term solution for groundwater will be required for a basement, with solution being dependent upon contaminant levels, which are currently unknown.

A Site Management Plan (SMP) will be needed to fulfil the requirements for supporting applications for resource consents (see Section 5.5 below), detailing the nature of the management controls. The SMP will need to provide procedures for managing, safe handling and disposing of contaminated materials along with health and safety procedures for workers and measures for validating the site (i.e. documenting the site condition) on completion of the development works. Environmental risks are expected to be less than minor, if the work is completed according to the procedures which will be stipulated in a robust SMP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Assuming that the majority of the footprint of the site includes a basement (2000 m²) to a depth of 3m bql.

## 4.4 Asbestos controls

The presence of asbestos fines means the Health and Safety at Work (Asbestos) Regulations (2016) and the Worksafe NZ Code of Practice (CoP) - Management and Removal of Asbestos (May 2016) need to be considered. The management of asbestos-in-soils under the Regulations is currently under development. However, the key requirements of the CoP are that works must be undertaken with appropriate asbestos controls in place and that contaminated soil removed must be disposed of as asbestos waste to an approved disposal site.

Testing to date consists of identifying presence/absence only. Soil or fill which contains <0.001% w/w would be deemed 'asbestos-related works'; soil or fill which contains >0.001% would be deemed 'Class A asbestos removal works'. Worksafe has not provided clear direction regarding the controls required for 'asbestos-related works' where asbestos is present in soil, but our interpretation is that Class A controls (including dust controls, air monitoring, decontamination units and PPE) would apply but without the requirement for notification and supervision.

An indicative cost for asbestos removal works (i.e. for the controls stated above) could be in the order of \$1000 - \$2000/day. However, costs can decrease over time, if air monitoring during the ground breaking works suggests that the risk of asbestos fibres being released to the atmosphere is minimal. The presence of asbestos can also add costs to disposal.

Further testing of soils samples will be required to ascertain the levels of asbestos. Test pits would provide better access to gather the samples volumes required. Further, test pits would provide access to inspecting the nature of demolition materials present and for testing potential ACMs. However, we understand that test pitting may not be possible if continuous operation of the carpark is required. If test pitting cannot be conducted, drilling (e.g. with a sonic drill rig) may be used instead. However, it should be noted that the quality of data (i.e. from observing the strata and demolition materials) may not be as good from drilling as with test pitting.

# 4.5 Regulatory implications

The review of historical information has identified HAIL activities have been undertaken at the site in the past which means that it will be regulated under the NES Soil. Redevelopment will require consents under the NES Soil and potentially under the regional plan for discharges. A review of regulatory requirements will be required to determine consenting requirements.

## 5 Conclusion

T+T has been commissioned by Willis Bond & Co to undertake a ground contamination investigation for the MFC Carpark, 111 Wakefield Street, Wellington.

The investigations were undertaken to identify current and historical activities at the site and the potential for these activities to have resulted in ground contamination. The scope included limited soil sampling and testing. The results found that:

- The site and area beyond comprises reclaimed land which was filled in 1886 and 1889. PAH and metal contamination was encountered in the soils investigations indicating contaminated fill has been used for such land reclamation.
- The earliest known use of the site was as a tramway powerhouse. The powerhouse was decommissioned in circa 1930. The former powerhouse buildings were likely demolished in the early 1960's.
- Asbestos contamination of fill is present and this may have occurred during the demolition of the powerhouse buildings. Testing indicates the presence of asbestos in four of the ten soil samples tested.
- During World War II, the site may have been used as an air raid shelter; however, we were unable to confirm this.
- The site has been used as a carpark from at least the late 1960's to present day.

Based on an assessment of the current information which is available to us, the implications for the proposed redevelopment works are expected to be as follows:

- During earthworks, standard worker health and safety provisions will apply (i.e. maintaining good hygiene standards and not working in dusty conditions).
- Test data indicates materials require disposal to a Class A licensed landfill facility. Excavations, for a single-storey basement, could result in disposal fees (i.e. landfill gate fees) in the vicinity of \$2M (excluding excavation and transport).
- An indicative cost for asbestos removal works (i.e. for the controls stated above) could be in the order of \$1000 - \$2000/day. However, costs can decrease over time, if air monitoring during the ground breaking works suggests that the risk of asbestos fibres being released to the atmosphere is minimal.
- Due to site constraints, investigation to only 1.5 m over a significant proportion of the site could be achieved. Therefore, further testing is required to fully assess the implications for the site development.
- A SMP will be required to support the application for resource consents under the NES Soil
  and potentially regional plans. An SMP must provide procedures for managing, handling and
  disposing of contaminated materials during the proposed construction along with procedure
  to manage dust during earthworks activities, health and safety procedures for workers, and
  measures for validating the site.

Based on the results of the investigation, the following ground contamination related risks have been identified for the development:

- Pre-treatment of fill materials from below 1.5 m depth for disposal as Class A landfill.
- Concrete obstructions in the ground, e.g. relic foundations.
- Indicative landfill and asbestos removal costs can vary over time.

 Groundwater contamination could be present, this may add additionally cost for dewatering during the site development. Additionally, in the worst case scenario, groundwater clean-up may be required.



# 6 Applicability

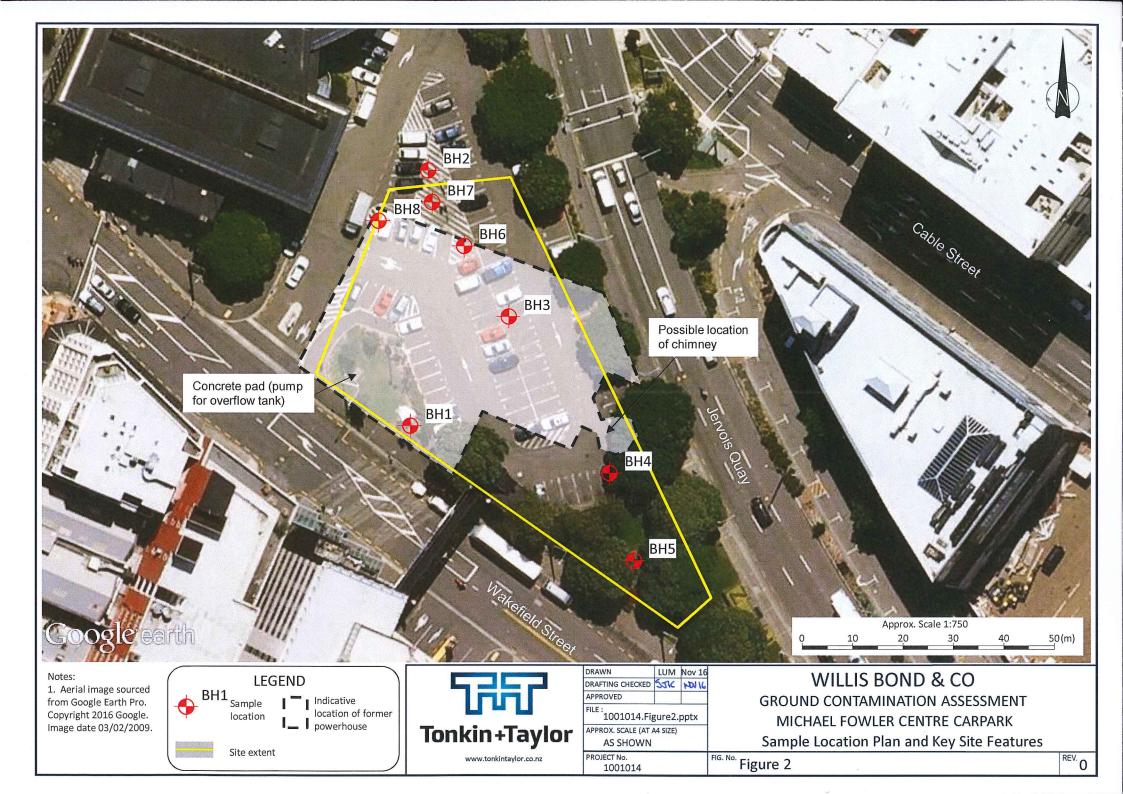
This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client Willis Bond & Co, with respect to the particular brief given to us and it may not be relied upon in other contexts or for any other purpose, or by any person other than our client, without our prior written agreement.

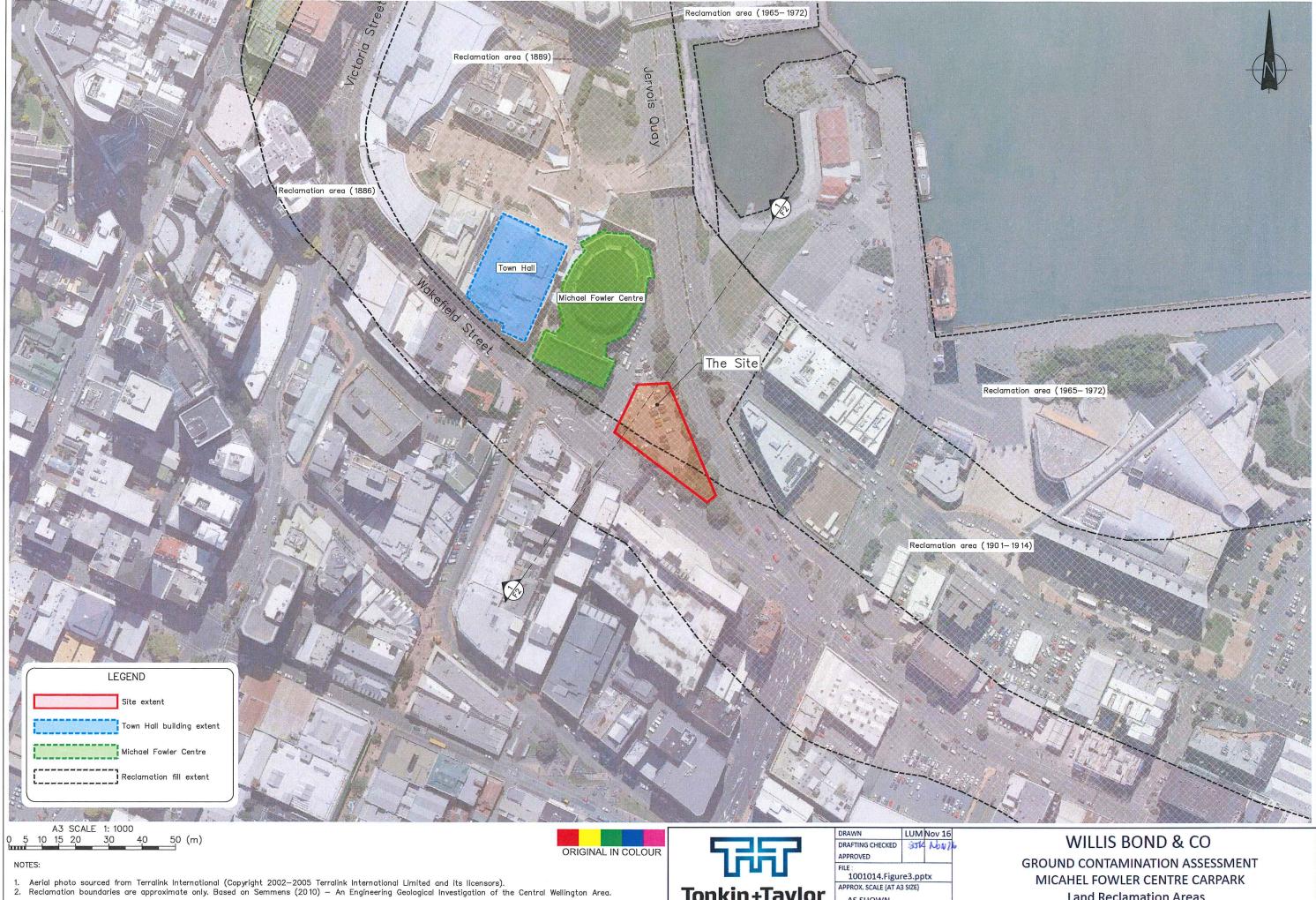
All recommendations and opinions which are contained in this report are based on data from discrete soil samples. The nature and continuity of subsoil away from the investigation points are inferred but it must be appreciated that actual conditions could vary from the assumed model.

Tonkin & Taylor Ltd	
Environmental and Engineering Consultan	ts
Report prepared by:	Authorised for Tonkin & Taylor Ltd by:
Louise Murphy	Stuart Palmer
Environmental Scientist	Project Director
Report certified by a suitably qualified and	d experienced practitioner as prescribed under the NES Soil
Users Guide (April 2012):	
Chris Bailey	
Environmental Consultant	
30-Nov-16	

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FILE: 1001014.Figure3.pptx								
APPROX. SCALE (AT A3 SIZE)								
AS SHOWN								
PROJECT No.		FIG						

**Land Reclamation Areas** 

Figure 3

REV. 0



## B Site history

Historical information relating to the site has been collected from a variety of sources. The information presented documents onsite activities, except for the aerial photograph review where comments are also provided on readily observable surrounding land use. The information that has been reviewed is summarised in this appendix.

#### B 1 Certificates of title (CoT)

A summary of the CoT provided by LINZ is provided below.

Table B1: Summary of CoT information

CT reference	Date issued	Summary
WN3/224	1870	A CoT was issued for land reclaimed from the sea, known as Reserve K, which included the site. The CoT indicates that the site and surrounds were divided into Lots and subsequently sold to various parties
WN269/81	1920	The CoT indicates that the site was transferred to the Major Councillors and Citizens of the City of Wellington in 1920 for public utility purposes
WN125/1	Possibly 1930	This CoT is illegible
WNC1/1333	1964	The CoT for a portion of the site was issued to the Major Councillors and Citizens of the City of Wellington in 1964. The CoT indicates departmental dealings to add a purpose of Electric Tramway Purposes in July 2016.

Copies of the certificates of title are provided in Appendix E.

#### B 2 Aerial photograph review

Historical aerial photographs from the T+T and WCC library have been reviewed and are summarised below in In Table B2. Selected aerials have been provided in Appendix E.

Table B2: Summary of aerial photograph review

Date and source	Key site features	Surrounding land features
1969 (T+T library)	The central and northern section of the site is used as a carpark. The balance of site comprise a landscaped area, which includes a 'v'-shaped walkway	<ul> <li>The site is located within a commercially developed area</li> <li>A building is located to the immediate northeast of the site</li> <li>Wellington harbour is visible to the east of the site</li> </ul>
1970 (WCC library)	Similar to previous	Similar to previous
1977 (WCC library)	Similar to previous	Similar to previous
1980 (WCC library)	<ul><li>Similar to previous</li><li>A builder's yard appears to extend into the western boundary the site</li></ul>	The MFC is being constructed to the immediate north of the site
1986 (WCC library)	<ul> <li>The site remains a carpark; however, the layout of the carpark has slightly changed</li> <li>The 'v'-shaped walkway has been replaced with carparks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The MFC construction is complete</li> <li>The building to the immediate northeast of the site has been demolished</li> </ul>

	A landscaped area is located within the northwest section of the site. A small structure is situated on the landscaped area	•	Alternations to the buildings located to the immediate southwest of the site are apparent
1996 (WCC webmap)	Similar to previous	•	Similar to previous. Alterations to the southwest buildings are complete
2013 (WCC webmap)	Similar to previous	•	Similar to previous

#### B 3 Client provided information

The client conducted an internal review of historical information relating to the site. The information obtained from the historical review was provided to T+T; the key information is summarised below and is included in Appendix E.

- A tramway powerhouse was located within the southern section of site prior to being demolished in circa 1930. The area was subsequently beautified with a concrete edged lawn.
   To the north of former tramway powerhouse (northern section of the site), buildings associated with the decommissioned powerhouse remained on the site till at least the 1940's.
- An undated photograph shows that an engine room was located in the tramway powerhouse; however, it is unclear if the engine room was located within the site.
- An air raid shelter was constructed within the site (exact location unknown) during World War Two (1942).
- A locality plan of Wellington City (undated) indicates that a watercourse (Polhill Gully) ran through the centre of the site.

### B 4 Council property file review

The following relevant information was identified by T+T during its review of the WCC property files on 8 November 2016.

- In 1929, a tender to demolish the former Brick Chimney Stack at the old Tramway Powerhouse was accepted.
- An undated plan (likely in 1933) of a portion of the site indicates that an electric substation (old boiler house) was located on Lot 6, situated within the northeast section of the site. The plan indicates that a skating rink was located within the northwest section of the site (Lot 10).
- A plan of a portion of the site (altered in 1937), details a slightly different site layout to the aforementioned plan. The plan indicates that a bus barn was located on Lot 10. An old boiler house and engine room are situated in the northern section of the site.
- The old boiler house was leased to the Blundel Brothers in 1933.
- A letter dated 1964 documents that buildings on Wakefield Street should be demolished (it is unknown if the buildings refer to the former powerhouse).

Key information is provided in Appendix E.

#### B 5 Alexander Turnbull Library

Information in the Alexander Turnbull Library relevant to the site was reviewed by T+T on 15 November 2016. Only information not detailed in Section B3 is discussed below.

 A news article dated 1943 indicates that the old tramway powerhouse building and the Glide Rink (skating rink) was used to store bulk foodstuff during World War II. The article indicates that the proposed redevelopment of the old tramway powerhouse building to a sports centres did not occur (provided in Appendix E).

#### B 6 Thomas Ward Map

The Thomas Ward Map of Wellington City was reviewed by T+T on 7 November 2016. The map indicates that the site is situated on reclaimed land. No other information pertinent to ground contamination was observed.

### B 7 Council contamination enquiry

A contamination enquiry was placed by T+T with the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) on 7 November 2016. The site is not listed on the Selected Land Use Register (SLUR) as a potentially contaminated site and no resource consents for holding dangerous good were found for the site.







BOREHOLE No:BH1

Hole Location: Refer to test location plan

PROJECT: GWN MFC	CAF	RP/	\RK	-Ws	S-T	Γ				LOC	OITA	N: Mich	nael Fo	wler	Се	ntre (	Car	park	JOB No: 1001014.0010
CO-ORDINATES:												PE: W							LE STARTED: 10/11/16
										DRII	L ME	THOD	: Perc	ussi	on				LE FINISHED: 10/11/16
R.L.: DATUM:										DRII	I FII	JID: N	/A						ILLED BY: Geotechnics Ltd  GGED BY: EJWL CHECKED:
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EOLOGICAL UNIT,											۲	SING		тн	Ι.	ш		ڻ ک	SOIL DESCRIPTION
ENERIC NAME, RIGIN,			(%)								YMBC	WEATHERING	<b></b>	SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)		STRENGTH (MPa)		DEFECT SPACING (mm)	Soil type, minor components, plasticity or particle size, colour.
IINERAL COMPOSITION.			ÆRY			TESTS				U	S NOI		ENSI-	AR ST (kP		STREY		ŒCT.	ROCK DESCRIPTION
	SSO		ZECO.	٥	(1)		SH		Ê	IIC LO	FICAT	J. NOI	GTH/C FICA1	SHE	1	3 "		DEF	Substance: Rock type, particle size, colour, minor components.
	FLUID LOSS	WATER	CORE RECOVERY (%)	METHOD	CASING		SAMPLES	R.L. (m)	DEРТН (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	MOISTURE CONDITION	STRENGTH/DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	5255	- 89 - 189	. 888 868 868 868 868 868 868 868 868 868	250	2000	Defects: Type, inclination, thickness, roughness, filling.
						*0.05-0.1m Chem	•			×	ML	М	NR						SILT with minor sand, brown. Moist, low plasticity. Sand is fine. Trace rootlets.
				ου		Chem				×	ML	M	NR						SILT, light grey. Moist, low plasticity.
			100	WS-80mmØ		<b>★</b> <sub>0.5-0.7m</sub>			-	× 0. s	GW	M	NR						Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL with trace
			_	NS-8		Asb+Chem				0.0									silt, orange brown. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse.
				ľ						0. c									0.5m- trace red brick fragments and black flecks.
									1-	.0. O. e									
									٠.	$\Lambda$ /		-							1.0 to 1.5m- no recovery.
				9						1 X									
		_	50	WS-60mmØ					-	$V \setminus$									
		1.90mbgl	S	)9-S/	N/A					0.0	GW	M	NR						Sandy fine to coarse GRAVELwith trace silt, orange brown. Moist, well graded.
		1.90		=						0.0									Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse.
			1							0.0		S							1.9m- saturated.
			100	90mm					2-	0.0									
			F	19						٠٠ <u>٠</u> ٠٠.	-								2.2 to 2.8m- no recovery.
				Ø						$ \cdot $									
			25	5mm					-	]									
			.,	WS-35mmØ					-	$V \setminus V$									
						*2.8-3.0m Chem	•			×,	SW	S	NR						Fine to coarse SAND with some gravel and some silt, bluish grey. Saturated, well
									<del>3</del>	. 6					$\parallel \parallel$		Ш	$\parallel \parallel$	graded. Gravel is fine to coarse, angular to
									-	-									subangular.
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BOREHOLE No:BH2

Hole Location: Refer to test location plan

PROJECT: GWN MFC	CAF	RP/	۱RK	(-W	S-T	Т				LOC	ATIO	l: Mich	nael F	owl	er (	Cen	tre (	Ca	rpar	k JOB No: 1001014.0010
CO-ORDINATES:										DRIL	L TYF	PE: W	indow	/ Sa	amp	oler				OLE STARTED: 10/11/16
R.L.:										DRIL	L ME	THOD	: Per	cus	sio	n				OLE FINISHED: 10/11/16 RILLED BY: Geotechnics Ltd
DATUM:										DRIL	L FLU	JID: N	/A							OGGED BY: EJWL CHECKED: ASS
GEOLOGICAL															E	ENC	SINE	E		G DESCRIPTION
EOLOGICAL UNIT, ENERIC NAME, RIGIN, IINERAL COMPOSITION.	FLUID LOSS	8	CORE RECOVERY (%)	ФР	NG	TESTS	'LES	(F	DЕРТН (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	MOISTURE WEATHERING CONDITION	STRENGTH/DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	SHEAR STRENGTH	(kPa)	COMPRESSIVE	STRENGTH (MPa)		DEFECT SPACING (mm)	million components.
	FLUIC	WATER		METHOD	CASING		SAMPLES	R.L. (m)	DEPT	GRAF	CLAS	MOIS	STRE	5%	1868	   	888 111	220	HH 30028 30038 30038	Defects: Type, inclination, thickness, roughness, filling.
		NONE ENCOUNTERED		Øι					-	0.0	GW	M	NR							ASPHALT. Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, dark grey.
		INI	100	WS-60mmØ					-	0.0	GW	M	NR							Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse.
		00	-	NS-6	I/A	<b>★</b> 0.5-0.7m			-	0.0				Ш						Fine to coarse GRAVEL with some sand,
		EEN			'	*0.5-0.7m Asb+Chem			-	0.0:0										brown. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular, unweathered sandstone. Trace
		NO	<u> ĕ</u>	35						.O. c				Ш		Н		$\parallel$		concrete fragments.  End of borehole at 0.75mbgl (refusal)
									-					Ш						End of borehole at 0.75mbgf (refusal)
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BOREHOLE No:BH3

Hole Location: Refer to test location plan

PROJECT: GWN MFC	CAF	RPA	\RK	-WS	S-T7	Γ				LOC	ATION	I: Mich	ael Fo	owle	r C	ent	re C	arı	oark	JOB No: 1001014.0010
CO-ORDINATES:										DRIL	L TYF	E: W	ndow	Sar	mpl	er				LE STARTED: 9/11/16
R.L.:										DRIL	L ME	THOD	Perc	cuss	ion					LE FINISHED: 9/11/16 ILLED BY: Geotechnics Ltd
DATUM:										DRIL	L FLU	IID: N	Ά							GGED BY: EJWL CHECKED:
GEOLOGICAL															E	NG	INE	ER	ING	DESCRIPTION
GEOLOGICAL UNIT, GENERIC NAME, ORIGIN, MINERAL COMPOSITION.	FLUID LOSS	WATER	CORE RECOVERY (%)	METHOD	CASING	TESTS	SAMPLES	R.L. (m)	DEРТΗ (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	MOISTURE WEATHERING CONDITION	STRENGTH/DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	25 SHEAR STRENGTH		COMPRESSIVE			(mm) (mm)	SOIL DESCRIPTION  Soil type, minor components, plasticity or particle size, colour.  ROCK DESCRIPTION  Substance: Rock type, particle size, colour, minor components.  Defects: Type, inclination, thickness, roughness, filling.  ASPHALT.
									-		OT 1		110							
		NONE ENCOUNTERED	100	WS-60mmØ	~	*0.4-0.6m Asb+Chem	•		- - - -	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	GW	М	NR							Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, brown.  Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse.  0.4m- trace red brick fragments.  0.5m- trace silt.  0.6 to 0.7m- black flecks.
		NON	100 100	18		Asb+Chem			1	0 0 0	SW	М	NR							Fine to coarse SAND with trace gravel, dark grey with white flecks. Moist, well graded. Gravel is fine to coarse, rounded. 1.1m-red brick fragments.  End of borehole at 1.4mbgl (refusal)
									2											



BOREHOLE No:BH4

Hole Location: Refer to test location plan

PROJECT: GWN MFC	CAF	RPA	RK	-W	S-TT	Γ				LOC	ATION	I: Mich	nael Fo	wler	r Ce	entr	e Ca	arpa	ark	JOB No: 1001014.0010
CO-ORDINATES:										DRIL	L TYF	E: W	indow	San	nple	er		H	Ю	LE STARTED: 9/11/16
										DRIL	L ME	THOD	: Perc	ussi	ion					LE FINISHED: 9/11/16
R.L.: Datum:										וופח		IID: N	/^							ILLED BY: Geotechnics Ltd  GGED BY: EJWL CHECKED: AGE.
GEOLOGICAL	Т									DRIL	L FLC	IID: IN	/A		FI	NGI	NFF			G DESCRIPTION
GEOLOGICAL UNIT,												ō		т	$\neg$					SOIL DESCRIPTION
GENERIC NAME,			٥								CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	WEATHERING		SHEAR STRENGTH		COMPRESSIVE		DEFECT SPACING		Soil type, minor components, plasticity or
ORIGIN, MINERAL COMPOSITION.			RY (%								N SYI	VEATI	N N	STR	(NT a)	PRES	(MPa)	T SP	Œ E	particle size, colour.  ROCK DESCRIPTION
	S		SOVE			TESTS			_	00	ATIO	_	H/DEP	HEAR		COM		EFEC		Substance: Rock type, particle size, colour,
	FLUID LOSS	监	CORE RECOVERY (%)	9	NG NG		SAMPLES	.Ê.	DEPTH (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	SIFIC	MOISTURE CONDITION	STRENGTH/DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	S						minor components.  Defects: Type, inclination, thickness,
	FLUII	WATER	COR	METHOD	CASING		SAME	R.L. (m)	DEPT	GRA	CLAS	MOS	STRE	1239	28. 28.	-688	320	250	2000	roughness, filling.
									_					Ш	$\parallel$	Ш		П	П	ASPHALT.
									-	0.0	GW	M	NR							Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, grey. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine
				nØ					-	0.0.c										to coarse.
			100	WS-60mmØ		<b>*</b> 0.5-0.7m			_	0 7	SW		NR							Fine to coarse SAND, black with white
		REI		VS-6		Asb+Chem			-		SW	M	NK							flecks. Moist, well graded. Some red brick
		NONE ENCOUNTERED							_	0.0	GW	M	NR							\fragments, coarse gravel size.
		NO.							-	0.0										Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, orange brown with red flecks. Moist, well graded.
		ENC			N/A	<b>*</b> 1.0-1.65m			1-	°n:-	-	-								Sand is fine to coarse. Trace red brick
		NE.			, .	Asb+Chem			_	$  \setminus /  $										fragments. 1.0 to 1.65m- no recovery.
		N 0		Ø					-	$  \ \ \  $										
			35	Jmm(					_	]/\										
			3	WS-60mmØ					_	/ N										
				≱					-	0.0	GW	M	NR							Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, grey. Moist,
						<b>★</b> 1.9-2.0m			-											well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse.
						Asb+Chem			_2	0.7		W		Ш	+	Ш		Щ	Ш	1.9m- some silt, wet.
									-											End if borehole at 2.0mbgl (refusal)
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**BOREHOLE No:BH5** 

Hole Location: Refer to test location plan

ENGINEERING DESCRIPTION  THAT'S  THAT'	PROJECT: GWN MF0	C CA	RPA	ARK	(-W	S-T1	Γ				LOC	OITA	N: Mich	ael Fo	owle	r C	entre	Са	ırpark	JOB No: 1001014.0010
R.L.: DATUM  DRILL FLUID: NA  CIGGED BY: E-MI  CHECK GORGAL  SENCINEERING DESCRIPTION  Substance in converse (RAVEL with sand) range per language. Some per language.	CO-ORDINATES:										DRIL	L TYF	PE: W	indow	San	npl	er			
GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  GEOLOGICAL  TESTS  GEOLOGICAL  G	R.L.:										DRIL	L ME	THOD	Perc	cussi	ion				
DECORPOSE NATIONS CONTROLLED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O											DRIL	L FLU	JID: N	/A						
Section   Sect			T	Т	T				l				(D		Ι .	Т	NGIN	IEE		
Common Co	GENERIC NAME, ORIGIN,	FLUID LOSS	WATER	CORE RECOVERY (%)	МЕТНОБ	CASING	TESTS	SAMPLES	R.L. (m)	DЕРТН (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	_	STRENGTH/DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	588	, ggg.	- 6889	250		Soil type, minor components, plasticity or particle size, colour.  ROCK DESCRIPTION  Substance: Rock type, particle size, colour, minor components.  Defects: Type, inclination thickness
Asb+Chem  Asb+Ch							Chem	•		-	×	ML	M	NR						SILT, brown. Moist, low plasticity. Trace rootlets.
Silty fine to coarse GRAVEL will sand, orange brown. Moist, well g Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse GRAVEL will sand, orange brown. Moist, well g Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse GRAVEL will sand, orange brown. Moist, well g Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse GRAVEL will sand, orange brown. Moist, well g Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse GRAVEL will sand, orange brown. Moist, well g Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse GRAVEL will sand, orange brown. Moist, well g Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse. Silty, sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL will sand, orange brown. Moist, well g Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse. Silty, sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL will sand, orange brown. Moist, well g Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse. Silty, sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL be said in the coarse of the coarse				001	80mmØ		*0.3-0.5m Asb+Chem	•		-	×			NR						
The content of the					-SW			•		- - - -	% (X 0 X)	GIVI	IVI	NK						rootlets. Strong hydrocarbon odour. Silty fine to coarse GRAVEL with trace sand, orange brown. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse.
2.0 to 2.3m-no recovery.    Silty, sandy fine to coarse GRAV brown. Saturated, well graded. Grangular. Sand is fine to coarse.					8					  -  -  -	X									
The standard of the standard o			bgl		WS-80mm			•		- - - -	\$ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		М	NK						sand, orange brown. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse.
*3.6-3.8m Asb+Chem  *3.6-3.8m Asb+Chem  *3.6-3.8m Asb+Chem  *4.5-4.8m Chem  *5.5 Chem  *4.5-4.8m Chem  *4.5-4.			1 2.2m		Ø					2-	<b>P</b>	GM								
*3.6-3.8m Asb+Chem  *3.6-3.8m Asb+Chem  *4.5-4.8m Chem  Chem  *3.6-3.8m Asb+Chem  *4.5-4.8m Chem  *5.5  *4.5-4.8m Chem  *4.5-4.8m Chem  *5.5  *4.5-4.8m Chem  *5.5  *6.5				70	WS-60mm	N/A	*2.6-2.8m Asb+Chem	•		- - - - 3-	\$ 00xd 0 \$ 0.00 0		5							brown. Saturated, well graded. Gravel is
4.0 to 4.5m- no recovery.  4.0 to 4.5m- no recovery.  Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, bigging a subrounded. Sand is fine to coarse subrounded. Sand is fine to coarse subrounded. Sand is fine to coarse subrounded.				100	WS-60mmØ		*3.6-3.8m Asb+Chem	•		- - - -	\$ \\ \$\dots \cdots \cdot	ML	S	NR						Sandy SILT, bluish grey. Saturated, low plasticity. Sand is fine to coarse. Trace
$\begin{vmatrix} \cdot \cdot \cdot \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \end{vmatrix}$ Subrounded. Sand is fine to coarse					9					4-	***	-	-	-						4.0 to 4.5m- no recovery.
				50	WS-35mm			•		- - - -		GW	S	NR						Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, bluish gre Saturated, well graded. Gravel is angular t subrounded. Sand is fine to coarse. Trace shell fragments.
Chem Chem Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, or										-	Ô. 0	GW	W	NR	Ш		Ш			Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, orange
										- - - - -	-									brown. Wet, well graded. Gravel is angula Sand is fine to coarse.  End of borehole at 5.0mbgl (target depth)



BOREHOLE No:BH6

Hole Location: Refer to test location plan

PROJECT: GWN MF	CCA	RP/	4KK	-VV &	5- I								nael Fo				ie (	Jai			
CO-ORDINATES:													indow								LE STARTED: 10/11/16 LE FINISHED: 10/11/16
R.L.:										DRII	LL ME	THOD	: Perc	uss	sion	1					LLED BY: Geotechnics Ltd
DATUM:										DRII	L FLU	JID: N	/A								GGED BY: EJWL CHECKED: AS-
GEOLOGICAL												()			$\neg$	NG	INE	Т		П	DESCRIPTION
GEOLOGICAL UNIT, GENERIC NAME, ORIGIN, MINERAL COMPOSITION.	FLUID LOSS	WATER	CORE RECOVERY (%)	METHOD	CASING	TESTS	SAMPLES	R.L. (m)	DEPTH (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	MOISTURE WEATHERING	STRENGTH/DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	35 SHEAR STRENGTH		COMPRESSIVE	STRENGTH (MPa)		250 DEFECT SPACING	١	SOIL DESCRIPTION  Soil type, minor components, plasticity or particle size, colour.  ROCK DESCRIPTION  Substance: Rock type, particle size, colour, minor components.  Defects: Type, inclination, thickness, roughness, filling.  ASPHALT.
										0.0 0.0	GW	М	NR								Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, grey. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine
		RED		WS-60mmØ					-												to coarse.
		JNTE	100	09-S/					-	0.000											
		NONE ENCOUNTERED		Ħ	N/A	*0.8-0.9m Asb+Chem		ı		%0.0 0.0	ļ	М	NR								Silty, sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, grey with red flecks. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse. Some concrete and brick fragments.
		NON	100	60mm09					1 <del>-</del> - -	0.0.2 0.0.2											
	+			Ĺ			+			.0 E				+	$\mathbb{H}$	+	+	+	$\parallel$	$\parallel$	End of borehole at 1.4mbgl (refusal)
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									-												
									2-												
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og Scale 1:30									6												ELOG 20161122 JMG 1001014 001 WS GPJ 23-Nov-2



BOREHOLE No:BH7

Hole Location: Refer to test location plan

PROJECT: GWN MFC	CAF	RPA	RK.	-WS	S-TT	Γ				LOC	OITA	N: Mich	nael Fo	owler	Ce	ntre (	Caı	par	k JOB No: 1001014.0010
CO-ORDINATES:										DRIL	L TY	PE: W	indow	San	ple	r		Н	DLE STARTED: 10/11/16
										DRIL	L ME	THOD	: Pero	cussi	on				DLE FINISHED: 10/11/16
R.L.: DATUM:																			RILLED BY: Geotechnics Ltd  OGGED BY: EJWL CHECKED: ASS.
GEOLOGICAL										DKIL	L FLU	JID: N	/A		FN	GINE	FI		G DESCRIPTION CHECKED: ABA.
GEOLOGICAL UNIT,												g,		ī			$\neg$		
GENERIC NAME,											CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	WEATHERING		SHEAR STRENGTH	1	STRENGTH (MPa)		DEFECT SPACING (mm)	Soil type, minor components, plasticity or
ORIGIN, MINERAL COMPOSITION.			RY (%								N SY	WEAT	VSITY N	STR		RENG (MPa)		T SP	particle size, colour.  ROCK DESCRIPTION
	S		SOVE			TESTS				500	ATIO		H/DEP	HEAR		STS		EFEC	Substance: Rock type, particle size, colour,
	FLUID LOSS	띪	CORE RECOVERY (%)	무	SN NG		SJ	Œ.	DEPTH (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	SIFIC	TURE	STRENGTH/DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	\overline{\overline{\sigma}}					minor components.  Defects: Type, inclination, thickness,
	FLUI	WATER	COR	METHOD	CASING		SAMPLES	R.L. (m)	DEPT	GRA	CLAS	MOISTURE CONDITION	STRE	588	- 89 - 199	. 888 888	220	3668	roughness, filling.
		ŒD		Ø					_	0.0 0.0 0.0	GW	M	NR		Ш		П		Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, grey. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine
		ITEF	100	$60$ mm $\emptyset$	N/A				-	0.0									to coarse.
		NONE NECOUNTERED			Ż				-	<i>0.</i> 0									
	Ш	C	001	09	Щ					0.0				Ш	Щ	Ш	4	Щ	End of borehole at 0.5mbgl (refusal)
		ΈN							-	1									End of borehole at 0.5mbgf (refusar)
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**BOREHOLE No:BH8** 

Hole Location: Refer to test location plan

PROJECT: GWN MFC	CAF	RP/	\RK	-WS	S-T1	Γ				LOC	ATION	N: Mich	ael Fo	owle	r C	entı	re C	arp	ark	JOB No: 1001014.0010
CO-ORDINATES:										DRIL	L TYF	PE: W	indow	Saı	mpl	er				LE STARTED: 10/11/16
R.L.:										DRIL	L ME	THOD	Perd	cuss	ion					LE FINISHED: 10/11/16 ILLED BY: Geotechnics Ltd
DATUM:										DRIL	L FLU	JID: N	/A						LO	GGED BY: EJWL CHECKED: AB-
GEOLOGICAL			_	1			_							1	E	NG	INE	ER	ING	DESCRIPTION
SEOLOGICAL UNIT, SENERIC NAME, PRIGIN, IINERAL COMPOSITION.	FLUID LOSS	WATER	CORE RECOVERY (%)	МЕТНОБ	CASING	TESTS	SAMPLES	R.L. (m)	DЕРТН (m)	GRAPHIC LOG	CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	MOISTURE WEATHERING CONDITION	STRENGTH/DENSITY CLASSIFICATION	SHEAR STRENGTH		COMPRESSIVE			(mm)	SOIL DESCRIPTION  Soil type, minor components, plasticity or particle size, colour.  ROCK DESCRIPTION  Substance: Rock type, particle size, colour, minor components.  Defects: Type, inclination, thickness, roughness, filling.
	III.		8	ME	CAS		SAN	R.	Ä		GW	Ø 8 M	NR	588	888 	8 <sub>22</sub> -	<del>     </del>	86	899 H	
		NONE ENCOUNTERED	100	WS-60mmØ	N/A				- - - - -		GW	M	NK							Sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL, grey. Moist, well graded. Gravel is angular. Sand is fine to coarse.
									1-											End of borehole at 0.9mbgl (refusal)
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# ANALYSIS REPORT

Page 1 of 6

SPv3

Client: T

Tonkin & Taylor Louise Murphy C/- Tonkin & Taylor PO Box 13055 Christchurch 8141 

 Lab No:
 1678698

 Date Received:
 11-Nov-2016

 Date Reported:
 28-Nov-2016

 Quote No:
 80842

 Order No:
 1001014

 Client Reference:
 1001014

Submitted By: Louise Murphy

Sample Type: Soil						
	Sample Name:	BH3 0.4-0.6	BH3 0.8-1.1	BH1 0.5-0.7	BH4 0.5-0.7	BH4 1.0-1.65
	Lab Numbari	09-Nov-2016 1678698.1	09-Nov-2016 1678698.2	09-Nov-2016 1678698.4	09-Nov-2016 1678698.6	09-Nov-2016 1678698.7
Individual Tests	Lab Number:	1070090.1	1070090.2	1070090.4	1070030.0	1070030.7
	a/100a oo royd	00	0.4	0.4	00	
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	86	94	84	89 100	<u> </u>
TCLP Weight of Sample Take		-	-	-		
TCLP Initial Sample pH	pH Units	-	-	-	9.3	-
TCLP Acid Adjusted Sample p	H pH Units	-	-	-	3.0	-
TCLP Extractant Type*		-	-	-	NaOH/Acetic acid at pH 4.93 +/- 0.05	-
TCLP Extraction Fluid pH	pH Units	-	-	-	5.0	-
TCLP Post Extraction Sample	pH pH Units	-	-	-	6.4	-
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	8 #1	-	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	79 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Mercury	mg/kg dry wt	0.54 #3	-	-	-	-
Heavy Metals with Mercury, Sc	reen Level					
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	-	43	4	100	-
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.67	-
Total Recoverable Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	16	12	15	16	-
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	-	40	9	94	-
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	250	71	28	182	-
Total Recoverable Mercury	mg/kg dry wt	-	0.13	< 0.10	4.4	-
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	14	10	9	28	-
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	194	74	48	410	-
Asbestos in Soil						
As Received Weight	g	-	-	-	-	227.7
Dry Weight	g	-	-	-	-	217.4
Asbestos Presence / Absence		-	-	-	-	Asbestos NOT detected.
Description of Asbestos Form		-	-	-	-	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarb	ons Screening in S	Soil	1			
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt	0.11	1.78	< 0.03	< 0.03	_
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt	0.60	2.5	< 0.03	0.12	-
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	1.13	10.1	< 0.03	0.17	-
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	5.6	38	< 0.03	0.76	-
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	5.9	36	< 0.03	0.86	-
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[fluoranthene		7.1	39	< 0.03	1.22	-
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	3.9	19.4	< 0.03	0.73	-
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	2.7	17.4	< 0.03	0.45	-
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	4.6	31	< 0.03	0.81	-
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	0.79	4.9	< 0.03	0.16	
Discrizo[a,rijaritiriacerie	mg/kg dry Wt	0.73	7.5	₹ 0.05	5.10	

Sample Type: Soil						
Sa	ample Name:	BH3 0.4-0.6 09-Nov-2016	BH3 0.8-1.1 09-Nov-2016	BH1 0.5-0.7 09-Nov-2016	BH4 0.5-0.7 09-Nov-2016	BH4 1.0-1.65 09-Nov-2016
	Lab Number:	1678698.1	1678698.2	1678698.4	1678698.6	1678698.7
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon	ns Screening in S	Soil				
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	11.3	69	< 0.03	1.57	-
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	0.12	1.53	< 0.03	0.03	-
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	4.1	20	< 0.03	0.71	-
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.13	0.59	< 0.13	0.30	-
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	4.7	25	< 0.03	1.03	-
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	11.0	66	< 0.03	1.51	-
	In Manage	BH4 1.9-2.0	BH5 0-0.3	BH5 0.3-0.5	BH5 0.6-0.8	BH5 3.6-3.8
36	ample Name:	09-Nov-2016	10-Nov-2016	10-Nov-2016	10-Nov-2016	10-Nov-2016
	Lab Number:	1678698.8	1678698.9	1678698.10	1678698.11	1678698.14
Individual Tests						I.
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	88	-	87	85	73
TCLP Weight of Sample Taken	g	97	-	-	-	100
TCLP Initial Sample pH	pH Units	9.5	-	-	-	9.0
TCLP Acid Adjusted Sample pH		1.6		_	_	1.6
TCLP Extractant Type*	p. i Oilio	NaOH/Acetic acid	-	-	-	NaOH/Acetic acid
. JEI EMIGORATE TYPE		at pH 4.93 +/- 0.05				at pH 4.93 +/- 0.05
TCLP Extraction Fluid pH	pH Units	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
TCLP Post Extraction Sample pl	•	5.0	-	-	-	5.0
Heavy Metals with Mercury, Scre	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ı			I	
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	9	6	11	4	5
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	0.89	0.40	0.20	< 0.10	0.11
Total Recoverable Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	16	18	18	16	15
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	27	62	60	11	19
Total Recoverable Lead		61			25	
	mg/kg dry wt	_	310	199		320
Total Recoverable Mercury	mg/kg dry wt	0.17	0.33	0.17	< 0.10	0.55
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	15	10	17	8	10
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	820	181	199	40	350
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon					T	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.03	-	1.58	0.07	0.08
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt	0.04	-	10.0	0.54	0.13
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.03	-	10.1	0.48	0.32
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	0.08	-	12.8	0.55	0.99
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	0.15	-	15.1	0.62	1.17
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j] fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	0.19	-	16.3	0.67	1.30
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	0.12	-	12.8	0.48	0.78
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	0.07	-	6.7	0.26	0.49
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	0.08	-	12.3	0.48	0.90
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	0.03	-	1.9	0.07	0.16
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	0.05	-	42	2.0	2.3
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.03	-	5.5	0.30	0.11
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	0.13	-	10.9	0.45	0.80
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.13	-	10.3	0.63	< 0.16
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	0.04	-	50	2.5	1.24
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	0.06	-	44	1.98	2.3
BTEX in VOC Soils by Purge&T		1		I .	I.	1
Benzene	mg/kg dry wt	-		< 0.4	_	
Toluene	mg/kg dry wt	-		< 0.7	_	_
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg dry wt	_		< 0.4	_	
m&p-Xylene	mg/kg dry wt	_	<u> </u>	< 0.4	_	-
o-Xylene		_	<u>-</u>	< 0.4	-	-
•	mg/kg dry wt	ron CC MC	<u> </u>	< 0.4	_	
Halogenated Aliphatics in VOC		rap GC-MS			T	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide		-	-	< 3	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
Chloroethane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-

Sample Name:   Sample Name:   0940-0706   1040-0706	Sample Type: Soil						
Lab Number:   1678688   1678689   1678689.10   1678689.11   1678689.	5	Sample Name:					
Helicymand Alphatics in VOC Sells by Purgus Tray GO-MS		Lah Number:					
Chloromethane	Halogenated Aliphatics in VOC			107 0000.0	107 0000.10	1070000.11	1070000.11
1.2-Distronor-3-chiropropone   mg/kg dy w				_	< 1.0	-	-
1.2-Distromorehane (ethylene distoratio), EDB	1.2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		-	-		-	-
Dischoroefishane	1,2-Dibromoethane (ethylene		-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Dichloroedfluoromethane	. ,						
1.1-Dichloroethane mgkg dry wt							
1.2-Dichloroethane							
1,1-Dichloroethene mg/kg dry wt	· ·						
Cis-1_2-Dichloroethene   mg/kg dry w							
Itana	· ·						
Dehbromethane (methylene chinoride)							
Alboharder				-			
1,3-Dichloropropane mg/kg dry wt	chloride)		-	-	_	-	-
1,1-Dichloropropene mg/kg dry wt	· · ·						
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	· ·						
Trans.1,3-Dichloropropene							
Herachlorobutadiene	· · ·			-			
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane         mg/kg dry wt         -         < 0.4				-			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane         mg/kg dry wt         -         < 1.0				-			
Tetrachloroethene (tetrachloroethylene)				-	-		
(tetrachioroethylene)				-			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane mg/kg dry wt richloroethane mg/kg dry wt richloroethylene) mg/kg dry wt richloroethylene) mg/kg dry wt richloroethylene) mg/kg dry wt richloroethylene mg/kg dry wt		mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Trichloroethene (trichloroethylene)	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
(trichloroethylane)	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
1,2,3-Trichloropropane         mg/kg dry wt         -         < 1.0		mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane (Freon 113)  Injury chloride mg/kg dry wt	Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
(Freon 113)         Mg/kg dry wt         -         < 1.0         -         -           Haloaromatics in VOC Soils by Purge&Trap GC-MS           Bromobenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Haloaromatics in VOC Soils by Purge&Trap GC-MS		mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 4	-	-
Bromobenzene	Vinyl chloride	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	-	-
Chlorobenzene	Haloaromatics in VOC Soils by	Purge&Trap GC-l	MS				
(monochlorobenzene)         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4         -         -           4-Chlorotoluene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4	Bromobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
2-Chlorotoluene mg/kg dry wt		mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
4-Chlorotoluene mg/kg dry wt	,	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4				-		-	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         < 0.4	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		-	-	< 0.4	-	-
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         < 0.4	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		-	-	< 0.4	-	-
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene       mg/kg dry wt       -       -       < 0.4	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons in VOC Soils by Purge&Trap GC-MS           n-Butylbenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
n-Butylbenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         < 0.4         -         -           tert-Butylbenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4	1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene		-	-	< 0.4	-	-
tert-Butylbenzene	Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons in	NOC Soils by Pu	rge&Trap GC-MS				
tert-Butylbenzene	n-Butylbenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
4-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)       mg/kg dry wt       -       -       < 0.4	tert-Butylbenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
n-Propylbenzene mg/kg dry wt < 0.4 <	Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
sec-Butylbenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4         -         -           Styrene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4	4-Isopropyltoluene (p-Cymene)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
Styrene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4         -         -           1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene         mg/kg dry wt         -         -         < 0.4	n-Propylbenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene       mg/kg dry wt       -       -       < 0.4	sec-Butylbenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene mg/kg dry wt < 0.4 Ketones in VOC Soils by Purge&Trap GC-MS	Styrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
Ketones in VOC Soils by Purge&Trap GC-MS	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
Acetone mg/kg dry wt < 32	Ketones in VOC Soils by Purge	e&Trap GC-MS					
	Acetone	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 32	-	-

Sample Type: Soil						
Sai	mple Name:	BH4 1.9-2.0 09-Nov-2016	BH5 0-0.3	BH5 0.3-0.5	BH5 0.6-0.8	BH5 3.6-3.8
1	ab Number:	1678698.8	10-Nov-2016 1678698.9	10-Nov-2016 1678698.10	10-Nov-2016 1678698.11	10-Nov-2016 1678698.14
Ketones in VOC Soils by Purge&			.0.000.0	. 0. 00000		
2-Butanone (MEK)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 6	-	_
Methyl tert-butylether (MTBE)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 4	-	-
4-Methylpentan-2-one (MIBK)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 10	-	-
Trihalomethanes in VOC Soils by		C-MS		-		
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg dry wt	-	_	< 0.4		_
Bromoform (tribromomethane)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 1.0	<u>-</u>	-
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	-	-
Dibromochloromethane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.4	<u>-</u>	-
Other VOC in Soils by Purge&Tra				-		
Carbon disulphide	mg/kg dry wt		_	< 6		_
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt		-	9.1		_
System monitoring Compounds for		overv		0.1		
4-Bromofluorobenzene	%	-	_	92	-	_
Toluene-d8	%		_	99	<del>-</del>	_
				33	<u>-</u>	
Sai	mple Name:	BH2 0.5-0.7 10-Nov-2016	BH6 0.8-0.9 10-Nov-2016			
L	ab Number:	1678698.16	1678698.17			
Individual Tests						
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	88	90	-	-	-
Heavy Metals with Mercury, Screen	en Level					
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	7	6	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.10	< 0.10	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	20	15	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	20	29	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	39	59	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Mercury	mg/kg dry wt	0.10	0.34	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	17	13	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	100	77	-	-	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	s Screening in S	oil				
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.03	0.38	-	-	-
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.03	3.3	-	-	-
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.03	4.3	-	-	-
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	0.04	14.4	-	-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	0.08	16.5	-	-	-
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j] fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	0.09	18.2	-	-	-
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	0.09	9.3	-	-	-
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	0.03	7.3	-	-	-
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	0.04	12.6	-	-	-
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.03	2.1	-	-	-
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	0.08	32	-	-	-
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.03	0.91	-	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	0.09	9.6	-	-	-
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.13	0.29	-	-	-
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	0.05	12.5	-	-	-
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	0.10	30	-	-	-
Sample Type: Aqueous						
	mple Name:	BH4 0.5-0.7 [TCLP extract]	BH4 1.9-2.0 [TCLP extract]	BH5 3.6-3.8 [TCLP extract]		
L	ab Number:	1678698.19	1678698.20	1678698.21		
Individual Tests			1			1
Total Mercury	g/m³	< 0.0021	< 0.0021	< 0.0021	-	-
Heavy metals, totals, screen As,C			l .			1
	, , -,-					

Sample Type: Aqueous							
Sample Na	ıme:	BH4 0.5-0.7	BH4 1.9-2.0	BH5 3.6-3.8			
•		[TCLP extract]	[TCLP extract]	[TCLP extract]			
Lab Num	ber:	1678698.19	1678698.20	1678698.21			
Heavy metals, totals, screen As,Cd,Cr,Cu,I	Ni,Pb,	Zn					
Total Cadmium	g/m³	0.0037	0.0064	< 0.0011	-	-	
Total Chromium	g/m³	< 0.011	< 0.011	< 0.011	-	-	
Total Copper	g/m³	0.015	< 0.011	< 0.011	-	-	
Total Lead	g/m³	0.0065	0.0050	0.133	-	-	
Total Nickel	g/m³	< 0.011	< 0.011	0.023	-	-	
Total Zinc	g/m³	0.68	1.86	1.83	-	-	

#### **Analyst's Comments**

- <sup>#1</sup> It should be noted that the replicate analyses performed on this sample as part of our in-house Quality Assurance procedures showed greater variation than would normally be expected. This may reflect the heterogeneity of the sample. Replicate 1: 8 mg/kg, Replicate 2: 26 mg/kg, Replicate 3: 7 mg/kg.
- <sup>#2</sup> It should be noted that the replicate analyses performed on this sample as part of our in-house Quality Assurance procedures showed greater variation than would normally be expected. This may reflect the heterogeneity of the sample. Replicate 1: 79 mg/kg. Replicate 2: 7200 mg/kg, Replicate 3: 74 mg/kg.
- <sup>#3</sup> It should be noted that the replicate analyses performed on this sample as part of our in-house Quality Assurance procedures showed greater variation than would normally be expected. This may reflect the heterogeneity of the sample. Replicate 1: 0.54 mg/kg, Replicate 2: 0.27 mg/kg, Replicate 3: 0.21 mg/kg.

### SUMMARY OF METHODS

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively clean matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis.

Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No
Individual Tests	•		•
Dry Matter (Env)	Dried at 103°C for 4-22hr (removes 3-5% more water than air dry), gravimetry. US EPA 3550. (Free water removed before analysis).	0.10 g/100g as rcvd	1-2, 4, 6, 8 10-11, 14, 16-17
Total Recoverable Arsenic	Dried sample, sieved as specified (if required). Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion, Interference removal by Kinetic Energy Discrimination, ICP-MS, screen level. US EPA 200.2.	2 mg/kg dry wt	1
Total Recoverable Copper	Dried sample, sieved as specified (if required). Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion, Interference removal by Kinetic Energy Discrimination, ICP-MS, screen level. US EPA 200.2.	2 mg/kg dry wt	1
Total Recoverable Mercury	Dried sample, sieved as specified (if required). Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion, Interference removal by Kinetic Energy Discrimination, ICP-MS, screen level. US EPA 200.2.	0.10 mg/kg dry wt	1
Heavy Metals with Mercury, Screen Level	Dried sample, < 2mm fraction. Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion US EPA 200.2. Complies with NES Regulations. ICP-MS screen level, interference removal by Kinetic Energy Discrimination if required.	0.10 - 4 mg/kg dry wt	1-2, 4, 6, 8-11, 14, 16-17
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Screening in Soil	Sonication extraction, Dilution or SPE cleanup (if required), GC-MS SIM analysis (modified US EPA 8270). Tested on as received sample. [KBIs:5786,2805,2695]	0.010 - 0.05 mg/kg dry wt	1-2, 4, 6, 8, 10-11, 14, 16-17
Volatile Organic Compounds Screening in Soil by Purge&Trap	Sonication extraction, Purge & Trap, GC-MS FS analysis. Tested on as received sample [KBIs:31662,28233,2694]	0.10 - 22 mg/kg dry wt	10
TCLP Profile*	Extraction at 30 +/- 2 rpm for 18 +/- 2 hours, (Ratio 1g sample : 20g extraction fluid). US EPA 1311	-	6, 8, 14
Asbestos in Soil			1
As Received Weight	Measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; 101c Waterloo Road, Christchurch.	0.1 g	7
Dry Weight	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, measurement on balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; 101c Waterloo Road, Christchurch.	0.1 g	7
Asbestos Presence / Absence	Examination using Low Powered Stereomicroscopy followed by 'Polarised Light Microscopy' including 'Dispersion Staining Techniques'. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; 101c Waterloo Road, Christchurch. AS 4964 (2004) - Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.	-	7

Sample Type: Soil						
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No			
Description of Asbestos Form	Description of asbestos form and/or shape if present.	-	7			
TCLP Profile						
TCLP Weight of Sample Taken	Gravimetric. US EPA 1311.	0.1 g	6, 8, 14			
TCLP Initial Sample pH	pH meter. US EPA 1311.	0.1 pH Units	6, 8, 14			
TCLP Acid Adjusted Sample pH	pH meter. US EPA 1311.	0.1 pH Units	6, 8, 14			
TCLP Extractant Type*	US EPA 1311.	-	6, 8, 14			
TCLP Extraction Fluid pH	pH meter. US EPA 1311.	0.1 pH Units	6, 8, 14			
TCLP Post Extraction Sample pH	pH meter. US EPA 1311.	0.1 pH Units	6, 8, 14			

Sample Type: Aqueous						
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No			
Individual Tests						
Total Digestion with HCI	Nitric/hydrochloric acid digestion. APHA 3030 E 22 <sup>nd</sup> ed. 2012 (modified).	-	19-21			
Total Digestion of Extracted Samples*	Nitric acid digestion. APHA 3030 E 22nd ed. 2012 (modified).	-	19-21			
Total Mercury	Acid digestion, ICP-MS, screen level. APHA 3125 B 22 <sup>nd</sup> ed. 2012.	0.0021 g/m <sup>3</sup>	19-21			
Heavy metals, totals, screen As,Cd,Cr,Cu,Ni,Pb,Zn	Nitric acid digestion, ICP-MS, screen level. APHA 3125 B 22 <sup>nd</sup> ed. 2012.	0.0011 - 0.021 g/m <sup>3</sup>	19-21			

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time depending on the preservation used and the stability of the analytes being tested. Once the storage period is completed the samples are discarded unless otherwise advised by the client.

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Graham Corban MSc Tech (Hons) Client Services Manager - Environmental



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#### NALYSIS REPORT

Page 1 of 2

A2Pv1

Tonkin & Taylor Client: Contact: Louise Murphy

C/- Tonkin & Taylor PO Box 13055 Christchurch 8141

1679341 Lab No: **Date Received:** 12-Nov-2016 **Date Reported:** 18-Nov-2016 **Quote No:** 80842 1001014

Order No: **Client Reference:** 1001014 Louise Murphy

Submitted By:

Sample Type: Soil As <2mm Drv Description of Received Subsample Sample Name Lab Number Asbestos Presence / Absence Weight Weight Weight Asbestos Form 180.4 Chrysotile (White Asbestos) detected. Loose Fibres BH3 0.4-0.6 1679341.1 198.1 60.0 BH3 0.8-1.1 1679341.2 248.6 234.8 61.1 Asbestos NOT detected. 142.7 BH1 0.5-0.7m 1679341.3 155.2 26.8 Asbestos NOT detected. BH4 0.5-0.7m 78.8 Chrysotile (White Asbestos) detected. 1679341.4 88.4 32.8 ACM Debris and Loose **Fibres** BH5 0.3-0.5 1679341.7 128.1 111.8 43.6 Chrysotile (White Asbestos) detected. Loose Fibres BH5 0.6-0.8 1679341.8 148.1 131.2 43.5 Asbestos NOT detected. 159.4 145.4 55.5 Asbestos NOT detected. BH5 1.5-1.7 1679341.9 BH2 0.5-0.7m 1679341.12 165.9 156.8 24.5 Asbestos NOT detected. BH6 0.8-0.9 1679341.13 126.2 113.3 32.3 Chrysotile (White Asbestos) detected. Loose Fibres

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively clean matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis

Sample Type: Soil						
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No			
Asbestos in Soil		1	1			
As Received Weight	Measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; 101c Waterloo Road, Christchurch.	0.1 g	1-4, 7-9, 12-13			
Dry Weight	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, measurement on balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; 101c Waterloo Road, Christchurch.	0.1 g	1-4, 7-9, 12-13			
<2mm Subsample Weight	Sample ashed at 400°C, weight of <2mm sample fraction taken for asbestos identification. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; 101c Waterloo Road, Christchurch.	0.1 g ashed wt	1-4, 7-9, 12-13			
Asbestos Presence / Absence	Examination using Low Powered Stereomicroscopy followed by 'Polarised Light Microscopy' including 'Dispersion Staining Techniques'. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; 101c Waterloo Road, Christchurch. AS 4964 (2004) - Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.	-	1-4, 7-9, 12-13			
Description of Asbestos Form	Description of asbestos form and/or shape if present.	-	1-4, 7-9, 12-13			

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time depending on the preservation used and the stability of the analytes being tested. Once the storage period is completed the samples are discarded unless otherwise advised by the client.

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Rhodri Williams BSc (Hons) Asbestos Section Manager

# Appendix E: Historical Review Information

- Certificates of title
- Historic aerial photographs
- Client provided information
- Property files
- Alexander Turnbell library





# COMPUTER FREEHOLD REGISTER UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952



## **Historical Search Copy**

IdentifierWN3/224Land Registration DistrictWellingtonDate Issued01 January 1870

Cancelled

#### **Interests**

Refer to paper image for prior memorials.

9281348.1 Certificate under Section 43(1)(d) Government Roading Powers Act 1989 certifying that Section 1 SO 457659 has been laid out and constructed as road - 4.1.2013 at 7:00 am

**CANCELLED** 

# Victoria, by the Glace of God; of the United Alingdon of Great-Britain and Section Dellen

Totall le whom these presents shall come Greeting

HIOW 250 that for good considerations withercumb moving the for us our hers and successors distancy grant unto The ellerger Councillors and Citizens of the City of Westington 2 18 that faced of land in the prosince of Wellington in our colony of New Zealand containing by aduntasivement severty (70) acres invie or less situale in the Harlor of Port . Vicholson and being the Reserve mented Kon the plan of the City of Hellington beinaid lowards the North - cast by land included in a land front to New Horn the Superinknowns. of Wellington dated from bounte the our thousand eight hundred and see by two me hundred and surry (let) links and lydlus parts of the sand harbor of Port , Sididson one thousand his handlich and hoo (1202) links me than and two hundred and his (1203) links one thousand two hundred and two (1212) links and one thousand two hundred and try 1202, links towards the last by other part of sand harder nine hundred and swan (90%) links towards the buth-east by alyae Quay and hundred and forty one (941) unto and by wetiens No 222, 223, 224 and 225 eight hunared and sistem (5th lenks towards the Larth - west by sections 1 218 219, 220 and 221 light humand (810, links by sections ( 212, 213, 214, 216, 216 and 217 and by Runder Town thousand jour humaned and therpy five (1435) lunks by sections of 208, 209, 216 and 211 light humaned and right four (854) links and by sections of 205 206 and 207 few humans and fefty (550 funts and towards the North - west by land reclaimed by Se; George Gray six hunder and therety six (636 lenks by said land granted to the Amer the superintendent of Weelington me thousand eight hundred and swark three (1573) links and by other fout of the said harbor five to location green the said harbor five themselved and harbor five themselved and harbor from the manger themselved and thirty that (132) tenkenter the said as deline and on the plan strains in the marger hereof with all the right and appendenences thereto belonging 30 5018 unto the said chay Comcillos and Chyens of the City of Willington In West for uccomation and purposes of publication In testimeny whereof we know consudthis on Grant to be sealed in the real for tolony of New harand.

21111015 our husty and Well- belond Ver James Tergereson Barout a chune. of tier chost Honorable Pluy Council Governor and Com over the Colony of New realand at their on of the in the in weight gind will and severily for The same and could of the concern course.

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3/024(13) Grant 21: 3566 The Redie Rearves a tet 1834: CHOLSON 70AC. CONTINUED on layor 4 6 18

3/224(80) Daka 24 June Registration Existrict of Wellingto. Granf The Mayor, Councillors and Citizens of Wellington for to doles worth TONTINUED ON POUS 3 TO B

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224. **૪**/૪૪૫ (ઉજ) 3.224 e Moitgage 16473 Pichua L& Much 1515 at 38th dramoter W. 13915 browned 30 June 1888 ce 10.5 at 3 Il Charles this had Grahem and prote the I So Themas Frederic Martin and front Com Dag Manifer Muly Brokers of Documber 1888 1 1245 All peration of the lity of Willenton to Ala Go the Wellington botters and just shighed and of fact . Itematication is should be made of wholes of oflot 29 plan 2012 with 43 /19/1 rander W. 12103 broduced of December 1886 at Transfer 14870 produced 1th May 1884 wt 11-40 am The above named Corporation to Ramilton Gilmer of Ist alit is dimensal the 2 pt 152 red 20th Recember stock 2/ and part of Lot 28 plan 331. سه الإلاللة Fransfer 14444 foodward 10 thing 1834 atto 43 Fran Me within nevert Conferention to Williams of Set 38 ampart of Set 39 Par 394 Trumofer 15153 produced to Hely 1889 at 1.50 jun Ola Mayor , Countillors and City on the City of Hellingh fames Stowart, Charles Stewart went fremes Hutchen Gradu Copa mount You 52 tol 14 hegdiemed Ool 43 fol 234-Trumsfer 15154 produced to July 1809 at 1 84 the wion ranglerin 12339 pomered xy ~41857at 10.10a Corporation to Charles Deague of pair of within d Cityenna Welliel Low Stor 30 plan 331. Greek & Jd issued Yor 44 John 12\_ areal Car Transfer 156 73 produced 19 November 1889 at 12301. No 12450 promeed 2 m march 189 got a. 8 Hutchens of part of let hit plan ogh-DLR Transfer 15686 produced 25 Townster 1889 ut 10 30 am within nand Corporation to Thomas Locald Secular ed 20th October 1823 and Arbeit are fut ald of part let 36 plan 1944 Transfer 15/40 produced 9 " December 1889 at 100 A ch. A.R. The within named Corporation to Comma loxita Hutchens of part of let 46 plan 394 Track Cold result Yel 53fel 200 Shows Transper 15788 produced 18 . Lecember 1884 at 1 2 sm ades withmak The within no med to sporation to Alexander Sur and any or state of or sien Dan Transfer 16,014 produced 26 Tebruary 1890 at 10.45.00 Photogrape Kr. 8964 1886 at the within named Conference to Hugh Beauchamp Kaliver of let 40 filow 394 - 1 Cash God would Torse \$ 278 Chansfer 16305 produced 12" May 1890 at 3 from. The within named Conference to William Treeman of lago 5 to part to 36 plan 396

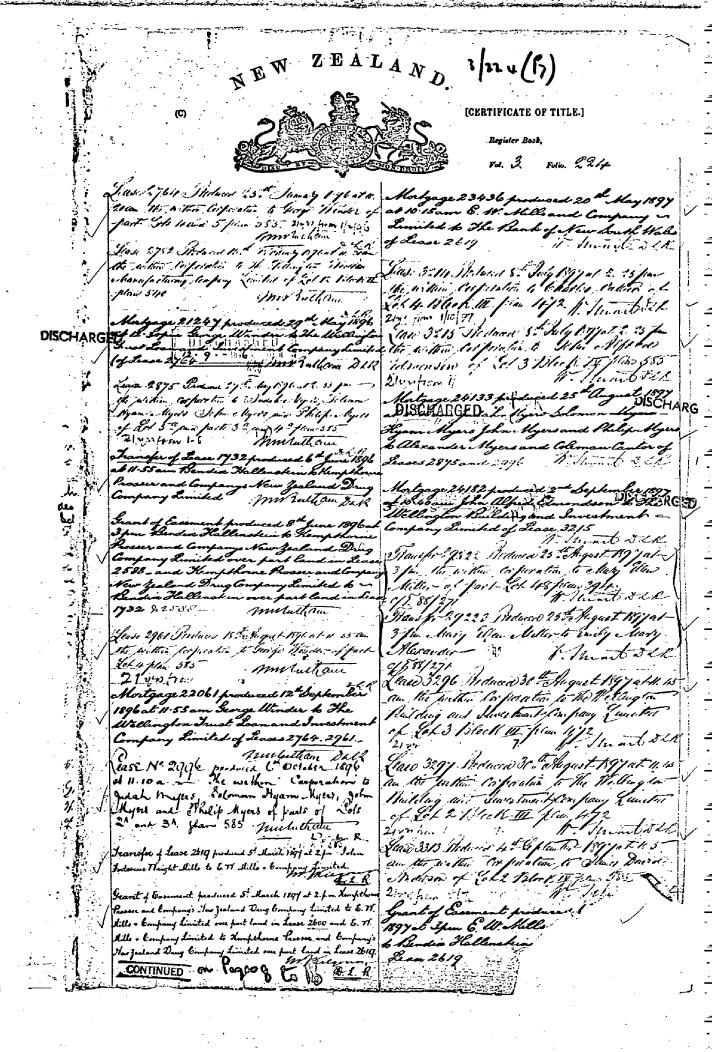
# NEW ZEALAND. 3/224(IS)



Begister Book, Continued Vol. 3 Folio. 224

Transfer 19624 produced 10th May 1892at 3pm the with Corporation to William Spicer of bits 44 and 44 y lan LOUSE of 1421 produced 7 June 1890 at 10.30 a The Within named besperation to John Ress as Releve Glandinning of let I plan 1172. Hermi 21 years from 18th Telming 1190. Least 1170 the within Corporation to the Trusters of the The Congle Hereing . And Clas and Filing Justilet of Fil s plan of Transfer 16524 produced 1" July 1890 at 12-30. from The within named temperation to James Hanson Apail Set 36 plan 394. Mortgage 1960 Production of College Conference of the Stand Alling Section of Stand Alling And Section of Line Alling ARGED ient Cold ramed Tol 65 folgs anofer to 16705 menerina po in Mortgage 11569 Preduced 12 ! Jamary 1812 at 3 from
The Drusties of the It Hanges Morting Sind Clate
and Literary Institute 50 the Sational Bank of the
grafound Lomited of Leave of 1170 6115 150 mojer 05/16842 Pro Stare 2049 Produced 15 th. March 1893 at 11 31 am The Confrontin to Starland, and Company Limited of Gol & flow Suc Firm 11 years from 23 " February 1995 & 6 Bridge de to the Williamsh Discharge of Mortgage 14869 Thedwood 28 th March 1893 at 3 fim Tran 2047 Produced 14 th March 193 . 12. 30 fm the unthing Conferration to The Willington Harbor Board of Mart of porther Sand . Telm Stagears from 8th October 192. Mortgage 15195 Poland 11 third 1893 **DECHARGED** Literary Starte & Jet Suthe, young Stare 1970 Morgage 15414 Production 23 chay 1893 at 2 38 WHARGED Mindler 1814 Produced 4 July 1891 of 11.10. a. m. Algaige 12786 Fredund 24 Jegos go of 1. 45.4. in. 3 Mantau and Fred Die Leurs to Heland Llase 2159 Stedared 2 the Jugar 1.1893at-11 within Sor foration to William Arthur Brice Turge Brusine , wand Alexander lac Nal of Lote 5. 6 and 80 add 1732 Indund 16 October 1891 at 3. 9. 16. within namical conferation to Bender Scallenstan Lot-9- Blan 515 - Deriv 21 years from 18 Juan 540 Firm Elyon Stem 15% Listharge of ellot gage 12786 Prode scenular 1890: east 1796 produced 25th March 1892 at 2.35 p Transfer of Leave 141 Produced 17 the Sugar 189 at to John Ross a Call 1818 produced 2 to May 1892 at 3 poin the within Mortgage 15836 A tion to John Guthrie Wood athen, William allan, Is for Moulton to Callie arthur Holy Sidney Ganger Hartin Thomas

Jan 191 Sudan to the State 18 3012 sope Suc 186 Sugar William Willy Open 11. was the with the State St and Set 6 Block the flow Sec. Form 21 rear Sim 24 fear fin Filing 195 pom 1 duguet 1893 - Right of reservat septer Law 2588 Themme 13 they 19 go at 11 scan X. Canal 823 by The Plant of lagraduing copies Corfon to to Sandie Halland tom of hele per DISCHARGE JUST Start Start Start Start Confine Start S Kom tog & Indian to bey op at to sep the within Least 2318 Produced to the lasch byland 3 from Land 2019 Indian to by open to sop the sist some of the above the for the sist some of first for sist some of first of the sist so from the above the sound of the sist so for significant Significant Committee of lite 10 and 15. One fall from 15 low 195. With I fand 19 18 look III. plan 611. Sy In of anotes of Lease 1816 Preduced 30 the lastering Smalout Company (contra of King Soft) Motor Mortgage 19:17 Medical litely Top Space at in the fam the Man How to Land If Levery of Willington the school Frank of white State Hales of Ken Lease 2327 Rudwar 31 to Sprit reprat nom . The above Corporation to Affect to Bath Broken of X Caraf Hill by Bonder Hallowton Broken the Splanter 1895 ale 210 Juffort Kome 4556) Lets plan the John Alfrass from got line Ky Inclumation No the taking land for Tothe hand Mortgage 1970 January Charles State (1) Setween Strong of the bay 189 4 at 16 am Leave 2392 Produces 1 . Lugar 18the 12 25p the above forperation to Miderich William Hay little Last 2686 Sectional 2" 1. Total Proporation up the Idward Bolton Britan, Frederick Townsond within to poration to the Millington Merlow land coloring a Dames Paul of lets 10 and 15 Thek II Con Jany Louden of Soll 1 Porch's plan Sel For asynche plan 670 . Telm 20 years from 1 - Lung 1894 Mottgage 17571 Produced 1 Sugar 18/101.12. 20 Ed. 16 Milyon 1991 Sidney Willetter 1995 at 3 pm - Sarat William Sidney Ver hand to Hillington Budding Store from the Stand Sta DISCHARGES TO Brief DA Stand To Same Paul of The No. W. W. A. Same Paul of the Stand Stand Stand Stand Bulding and Lase 2724 Stodens 20 Milale Mys of his Som Lease 2445 Produced 15 Ceteter Wyr att. 20 pm William Hary Grew to orchitare black the above forperation to George Frederick Colin Matthew Anderson Clark of part land in Keese 580 Compbell of part alove land . Teta 13 years The Capears from 15 Homery 196 Morte and gamentes from 1. Explanter 194 1908 34211 Mert gage 11 5 Reduce 26 The New land Nys other of far DISCHARGED on A Willington Poulling dar Honge Lease 2450 Straway 19th (coto 1914ar 15) to withon Corporation to Frederick Clares I west not low fany Lendor of Leaso 25 Brailford of lot 3 Block I plans 1472, Tetra 21 years from 17 October 1894 14 Lase 2740 Seduce 12 & Granter 1195 at 3 for Jan 251 Bedwee For May 1895 at 11. 15 an the Light Copin to to the dills 86. Limber of State of State 29 and 29 and State of State 219 and State of How the State of the State And to Soundered and Blance Sant to support hills Saine of Lot 6 Blick II from 540 ( fact of Kani in Los 2191 . John Sopens for 25 the Hollanter 1195 Working from 15 day 1895 Remont and furchase X larent 1181 by William May bur Bedwells Janay 1995 Such 25:5 Thomas At May bys at 11. now the wither The state of the s Mushu



- 224. t of Right of Wo Gewappurknant & he. 3600 Cand in [case 3196] Barghe Sijet Below 22 2 Splate 1898 at afor 29550 ( Grant of Right of Wa Outet and John lamptell of port Sell 45, plan 394 will right of way land heard) Sweedment Company account for for a low appropriate to the land in flace server for for the lander to the server les some lenge Winder to The Maly 27038 had National Bank of New Yeals of Leases 2764 and 2961 1. A. Then desch the flatour Rank of new Yelan DISCHARGE AND AND SO So So Polar Son of Son 3211 and Just Special Son State of State of Son State of Son State of Son State of State of Son State of State o X Careal 1871 by Wellington thulding and Investment & part landed produced 930 Reaming XVIs A) 2. 14 Just Coffeel Course 2555) Palmon that to Blok to plan office, our Al Mortgage 25525 froma ( 14th fine logge at 11.45) im Robert Torges Smith to James Ins herror of lease 3401 DESHARGED lease 3401 Palmer to The Hetropoleto wat Buldingan DISCHARGE Deciety of Line 331 Lease 3784. Juse 3613 Pludard 25 July 1899 all 15 to my thilyour ark Juse 3614 Produced 15th July 198 at 11 45 as The heave 3798 produced 21th February 1899 at to Har dix Malla stain of hot 13 11.30 am the willim Co peration toliary and company homeled of lab 15.19 Block II plan SHI 1. Thumb och July 10 Stabilies Lase 3803 Produced 28 William 1899 et 2. 25 p Law 3605 The dear 25 they 1898 at 11 45 the The to Burghe Hallasten of Kolthe writer Corporation to Peterale Kol 6 Pelock V plan 957, Pela 21 ya 16 fel. 540 l. 21 ves frem 6.4.5 DISCHARGED Leave 3643 produced 27th august 1895 at 11 am. the within Hortgage 27601 3 Corporation to andrew Given of lot 20 Blook & plan ale Jam 189 gal 3 pm Referall andle to James Wherow of Line 3803 Williegarshi to Hilly Blycare from 15th april 1596 Leave 3811 produced 13 th March 1999 at 2 9 pm the Lease 36 At produced of august 1995 at 11. am the willing Wirthon Copporation to Thomas Grant Kitchie of tof 5 Block Corporation to learn little Roller Flour and Catmont dilling Comp 5 Man 951 Form 21 years from 18th Cotober 1995 10 Lot Hon 585 Jam 21 years from 1 dlarch 1898 In Strayour Mortgage 2763A produced 14 dlarch 1749 at and Pf age Ings of Ham the without 236 pm Ohomas grant Kitchie to formes mekenen toxa limited of lot of Rlock ? plan Site Minimain ablof leave 3811 Matgage 2766 to produced 21th Starch 1899 at 4.5 am Thomas Great Patchie is John Palescon and James Barry Sartin of France 3811 1/1/ Kilynn CONTINUED ON LOUIS

# ZEALAN



(CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.)

Register Book,

Vol. 3 Folia 2214

Bolamation A. 155 fundamo 15 Felfint 18990 New 3940 pleased 25" Cognet 199 at to am Ma lattery fart a love land for the diversion of She to and Mailways an therine by and for for first set out in " the Welling la Boile DISCHARGED AND A of Calento & Homas Stanley Brailsford of Timbed Lease 2450 William Allithown And Luck 3954 Milani 19 Saly 1992 1 the older of Sept of the State of Block III plan 640 10 September 1894 Transfor of law His (1 rand of easurer or partiland Heren), produced 5th adjust 199 at 115 am. West Brother brushed to Rondia Hallenston Drawford scare 305 ( Least of Cammentons part land them) produced of august 1999 at 115 am. to des Hallenshow to Wood brother Similed Miller Harry produced 12th ( Gant of Taxon whove fourt land theren for Head 12th any not 199 at 11.15 am Head Brother Similes to Bery or a company Kently Stand 91 of Lean 3795 ( Garl of Sover on the part land therein) - picedo and 12 august 1799 at 11 tam. Taken and Company Symiles to Wood Wolfer Smiles and Company Symiles to Wood Wolfers Smiles and Company Symiles to Wood Wolfingon and Withit our sale Transfer of leaves 3103, ACH produced 11th augs 199 at 258 pm Bendis Hallendin to Yaved Willyour ack Edward Theomin Tramfor (33850) of Base 2740 produce 14 things 1999 at 11.16 aon alfred Gibbon Dame to William Haigh of one equal undivided share in lang there of Dramfor 39903 ) of Leave 363 | Glant of Saument ores Kand Edward Florow to Bengin Hallenger Dramf 9 1339 (34) of law itt ( Grant of Swenen cor part land therm ) produced 39 august 1599 at 11. 45 am Hands

Hallowden to Karia Eward Herm It Shirt

There good Milche to John Boxter and Follow Menty Blackbroom Stevens as In a tom common of fait land in han 3511 Desm Bylan from 14 august 199 Preimoter 3Hogo of leave Steel good of Comment over part land Horin) produced to Explinite 199 at 2 45 Apen Bendere Hallunten le lary and comp W. Huntback

Drawfor Bully of leave 39981 for to flagement on port land therein president Kt September 199 alex pm lang and Company thinked to French Alladia

Dranger 341141 of how 3/ 431 ( a. 1 of Masmut our part Cano Hown) produced 30 Colorer 199 at 2 54 pm andrew Surn to Wood Brothe Thumbock

Drawfor (34422) of heave 2116 Cantof Parementouse part land Normy produced 3th Cololor 197 at 2 52 pm Hood Berther Kimber to anound Gires The Novembold

Itamped 34507) of leave The present tot Moranter 1899 at 10-25 am Offer Gilber Jaine & Walter Stope allevat of undivided half share WMillson Ath

Mortgage 29454 produced 21th normber 1999 at 1pm , Thomas front Methic to John Paterson ond Janus Barry allartin of least on

Mortgage 29155 product 214 Thorantes 1999 at 15pm I forman grand Methic to Hetrick Grand Riches of lease 3711

Dramper 31595 ) of Place 2392 ( Gant of Easen and Buch, Wall over part land therein Juderick William Normator 1899 at 2. 65 pm Hay bille one offers to haved h. Wilson Ah R

Drampel 34595 tof Lane 363 ( Glant of land to Man . The Man to gar Hornette 1999 at 2. 66 pm. Hand Toward Theomin to Frederick William Hay hille , Edward Bolton Brutons, Industr Grammend and Domes Poul My Kilyour show

Transfer (35046) of Lease 2392 ( Gr ell-over po William Haylittle an - 3605 (92

Transfer (35046) of Lea क्षाता का का का कि

Thansfer of Server Nos 1421 and 1796 Granty produced 12 March 1900 at 11:50 a mon John Some 1900 of Rose and Robert Glandening to Rose Street Grant of Right of Way ( Line 4399 produced 198 Some 1900 at 250 pm. The Nothington Building on 5 Ones toward Course any Sometas to Stabert Dhompson and Carther Varnes Hennuton) over pead land in Transfer Ross and Robert Glandening to Ross and Glandening and 29549 John Sycan from Flague ung M/ Kilyowo & R. R. XM Cared N 1509 by intench Milliam Hughelle and Edward Bolton tonsbur indused 15 Tranch 1900 at 12 march 1800 at 1800 March 1800 Mar FEOW HEAT preduce & My harms often at 8. 50 p. Williams for foundations come Surveilment Company. to Shitart Stompren and arthur Janes bear miles You Cared Nº 1510 by Inchese Counsent and James Paul product 15 March 1900 of Hame affect agase of part land in Man south them by your from the spile hof Killer K Africant of Kight of Way ( line 1938 produce top).

Some 1900 at 180 pm. 3h Walington Kinting and
Some lines Con pany limited to archives ( War Praise
Some Country) our land on I Rampor 29549 Serve Manofir of Lane 3511 por and Aplellares April at De Deteror in de allary siller & ally Williams the Strew from Plapare 19 T. The atowe Drangfor of the 2313 produce of the stack of all the from a drawn to sind and and the thing the Brattheon of the product of th Stave 4838 produces of the one of 2 de pour st. Wellington Hulling and downed went Company hands DISCHARGED Carter of the colone to the main Double Months replace to Thomas Durth Notherham 20 Kease 3515 William xhal Shistense GEO? All Jamps of Deligion of Grand of Garmand Party nou ( Dranofor 35431 presumes of april up alline and John alfred Camendoon to Walter Emallhone oles 3351116 3Hege, 25707. 35816 Part land in Case 3915 (opportunant to Whelyour she Daze 3319) W/ Kilener Hox Great of Essement Party Wall ( Dramsfor Hills of Casement Strong Hall g Stanger of Atting December 8! Que put spec at the in ) Some me the December to Hellow Guery Copies Hickory on & Wallow to Palmer to pour Stephen Lease 4282 produced 15 " Heary 1900 at 1 10 am the within Keeth our John Hatchwood over part landers Leave 3784 (appartment to Rave 4252) Corporation to Sames Stephen Heith and John Hutcheson of Lat 21 Block III plan 540, as lenunts in common Mostgago 31850 produced of august 1900 Resident Domina Stephen Suth and Som HARGED Statestoon to M Sutropolitan Permanent (1888) Bullong one Involment Society of Race 1868 N. Thrait DZR Morrefer (35707) effectione He3 ( frant of towement-Starty Wall - our part land therein) Land Heart Theomen to Lawy and Company timeted produce one Okarofor (or frank of Sevement rith May 1900 at 11.50 am Leave HAbo produces not betoler 1900 Transfor (35707) 4/ Leave 3798 ( Grant of Facement Party Wall over part land therem) produce 174 Rederio Downers out James Paul A Willatter, Hertudge and Company limber of part lot ! Block in plan 472 1-port land in lione 7191) in Hoy 1900 at 11.50 am lary on's Company Amiles to Eaved Geward Theomen byears from 12th ellay ogos Thrant deR M/Kilyour thek X Caucal 1051 by tempt recover tilly and Reall WITHDRAMNING Wordward 24 your by spec of Grant of Easement Farty Wall / Framps: 33511 - froduced 31th May 1900 at 2.21 pm) there Given to Lary and Company timber over part land in these 36.43 College 2220 product of Town by 1900 do the Afrant of Comment . Party Wall ( I rounder 3581 to produced 31st May 1900 at 120 pm.) story one & Company himsted to Undre Given on part limed in law 3198 Michely War all X Careal 1552 by Describ Olora Breakfore - produced 18th Unamber 1900 at 235 pool affects lieve Q385 ) DISCHAIGE AND ENERGY to the Trailing to W Milyon april Lease 4551 produces to "Donnary agos c 124 p.m. Milkelow ald Millian Iting green ( with coment of ( heater) to as fast Coment Dismost of part land on line 2555 Jim 5 years from 1st I amay 1911 Williagour Ath 97 249/249 Sill for Block T Ray

3/224(1) continuation of Bel 3 Fol 224 Dramber of lave 2049 perduci 2 detwary-1901 at 12 50 pm Starting on Company Smiths -be Sharton's one Company Contest of the Cologo go 30152 poduced 201 The hood of DISCHARGED Colombian Sackson and John William Tookson Timber Mellington Builting 305 Milliam State March 1855 W/Kelgow WK Searce Al 52 preducts 24 stay 1901 at 8 pm Frank Downword on yourse that to Marte Stope Mercall of last to the 18 pm & years from 21th howards 1900 for Stope Martin 1900 for Martin 1900 for the Martin 1900 Manager St. S. Proposar of november of al Statement Statement of As A Statement Assessing and Sectional Statement St Lease 4658 produced 9 Tellay met at a select the Menthe Corporation to 1 High the that we of lot of laland let so kesower Killian market Franks of Lease 11602 producer St. November 1901 at 2. 33 Stool 1591 preduced 1th Heremberger at & poor Anterior Garantes to the Control of Marine British of Marine Great Produced of part land on Control of State of part land on Control 3000 produced of part land on Control 3000 per from 1th Colores 1900 Spears from I Vereinteringer . 1 2 min Lease 4511 preduced of they corrected to Sealand Consolided and to Some Red hijllelgour the Transfer of Leave 4658 produced 5d February (Let as Blocks 1902 at 2. 35 from Alfred Falkner to James Reid from Westpu. hopkily our and Acetgage \$602 & produced to Menchigosat HOMARGED Bland Worth to We de tropolitan Permanent Burden und drives the of Proceedy of Care 3214 Dramfor other Tohn Homyon behole Macintyle Pinter of his interest on he . . . Lease 5019 produced 22 and April 1902 at 11.15 am Wood Brokers climited to Frank Horace Brokers and William Heavy Hinning of part land in Lease 3645. Firm y years from I lugued 1899. Smut of The Leave Hyo produ Mai; 1941 at 12 20 pm. or Kalfer Ade Wy Kilgour all gh to allust Barndeus nt in leave SHB -Grant of Eavement - Party Hall (Transfer 41464) produced so April 1902 at 10.5 ams) James Hawken Jem & gur j y got harbook Jackson and Googe Henry Jackson to Alexander Stron Paterson and George Shirteliff over part land in Lease 4699 j. Sune 1901 at 10.15 Gaterson and Gory, Land to Lease 4506 My Willes an The with tion to Robert . Lergus Smit 17 Block & plan 951 Grant of Easement - Party Hall (Transfer extraber produced 30th April 1902at 10.5am) Alexander Stronach Paterson and George Shirtcliff to James Hawken Jackson and George Senry Jackson over part land in Lease 4806 (appulement to Kease 4805) In Milyour MAL July 1900: Sein 21 years ? Daly 1901 at 11.20 a m. as Duculount Company for of part land in Lase Liase A715-por The Willington ! 8297 with high part land in the 29549, Jum Transfer of Lease 4805 produced 2nd May 1902 at / 2.50 pm teorge James Hanken Jackson to Walter James Petherick and Jeorge Genry Jackson of his interest and other part and over son part ant over son langle son and marked to the property to a some and the property of the Mortgage 36408 froduced 25th Lay 1902 at 2 50 HARGED Howen Jackson and Halle James Petherick to JSCHARGED Hawken Jackson of Lease 1618 15 1 TKilgout MAK Mache Has Son theip Berjamin Walls from the olland 1901 Theat DLK Lease 5053 produced 12th May 1902 at 11 am. The New-Zealand bonsolidated Gental bompany Limited (with co Lease 4805 pro planter 1901 at 11.15th. of Mortgagee ) to Miller Wilson and bompany Limited of part within land, with right of way over other part Term 14 years from 12 February 1902 My Kilgour - NA Duce Hawten Scotion at lingo ! of Yol22 /360K III from 1ª February 1902 In 16. Say 1901 Plan 57+0 % to Wilson alk Lease 5054 produced 12th Mary 1902 at 11am The New Zealand bonoolidated Dental Companyour ted (with consent of Mortgages) to Nelson Moate and Company Limited of fast land in Lease 4671 with right of way over other part Serm 2 years from 18th March 1902 M. Whilgon A. A.L. Eplanter 1901 att. 15 a. Low 4800; Stomach the Witten & Hereander defe of 6123 14 ck 10. plan 5-100,00 MKilyour alk Lease 5055 produced 12th May 1902 at 11 am The New Zeal and Borroll Hated Scriffel Sompany alimited (with concert of Moltyage) to Joseph Dawson of part land increase 4671 with right of way over other hart Jerm 10 years from 1st May 1902. Careat 16 Oswald Wade as Sephulu 1901aba Coffeel La 754 aud 3955) Milyour Mil CONTINUED . المعه ري له

3/224 (812) Transfer of Lease 3643 produced 6th June 1002 at 12 15 pm Andrew Fiven to Junes Cachelor speck comments & 422 and \$586 my Kily out Ash Lease 5076 produced 29th Ray 1902 at 2 30 pm The Hellington Brilding and Investment Company Chimited laththur John Deorys of fart land in Clease 3294 together with Right of way over heart land in Clease 3294 and 3297 und over the land. when of Lease 3811 produced 6thay 1903 at neon Mary Ellen Durby to Martin Ka Grant Masument - Party Wall . ( Tran 45219 produced 28th day 1903ut 12 40 pm.) Clifton Kenry Dickensomand others to Genge Winder over part band in Lease 3215 (as appurtenant to hears 2561) Mesting uc 112 produced to June 1903 at 2 stup holo Robert Accounting to the and John Bosson Bulling and John Bosson Bulding and Jugathand Confidential of Least 25 to Wellington W in Transfer 29549 Ferm - Balance of terms of 21 years created by Reces 3214, 3296 and 3294, from 1 February 1901 M. Milyon 1-11 R. JISCHARGEDISCH JARGEDorge to The Hellington Building and Investment Company Limited of Rease Sorf Me thyago at 32 experience at the poly 1903 at 11 months Juntes of the million to the Thirty GED allering the Charles of the to The Control of the thirty Limited of the second to the transfer of the thirty Limited of the second of the transfer of the tra Transfer of Lease 1640 produced 6th duquet 190Rat 10.55 am Druid Rose Lewers to Kose and Gladining limited My Kilgon + She Lease 5031 produced 18th July 1903 at 11 am. Mustin Kennedy to the Gooden and Sutok Duprietary Limited Term Typas from 10 Lease 5167 produced 6. August 1903 at 200 pm. The within Corporation to Sames look Typaro from 101 May 1903 cf Lens 3811 flot eg Block III plan ogo Lerm er years ~ Co-velled so to part of Kerr K Scaled in the Hope Sharles Frank of Eusement - Party Hall - (Thansfer 43084 produced 13th October 1902 at noon) Lease 5550 produced 29th July 1903 at 255 pm Evano Atlas Roller Thour and Oatmeat Milling Company Limited to The Helback Light Company of the trade sea Limited of Lease 3644 Free Eyears from 28th April 1903 Alexander Stronach Paterson and George Shinteliffe to James Cook over part land in dease 4 806 (affundment to dease 5167). Arthugour and Whilgout aht 1903 Grant of Easement - Party Wall (Transfer USO84 produced 13th October 1902 at noon) James Cook to Alexander Stronach Paterson and George Shirtcliffe over part land in Heortgas 10112 produced 15. June 1903 at 2 to p Stokest Macintyre Violete and Inform HARGET Bushing Arta Investment to Starting and Investment to Start Start of Land of School 2536 my har special sp Leave 5164 (appentment to Leave 4806) W. Milyour ask Mortgage unis frod of the Cetober 1903 at 3 fm George Henry Wacks and Marker James Pethenich State Aghir al Bank of H. New Zealand Smiled & Dear 4805. DISCHARD amission 3985 Notice of death on the 17 September 1895 of Andrew Young produced 16th November 1895 at 10 45 am (affects Martyage 15195) Wy Nigout she and Marke Melyon ark Leaves 3229 produced 28 December 1902 at Similar disclared of Charles of Steery and 1903 at Similar description of Edward Steery and 1903 at Similar disclared of Change of name produced 30 total Company and 1903 at 2 52 pm. My Milyout ARR.

The Bayland Steery and 1903 at 2.32 pm. My Milyout ARR.

The Mayear from 17 November 1902. Lease 5373 produces 17 therapy 703 of the steer the Steer of the relation of the real of t At 12 and part lot 13 Block 3 plan 540 om 31 years from 1 Detoler 1902.

Minust & LR.

Entires in were Related will of John. No Cissued for part Vol 129 John 117 Dec W.L.R. Grant of Basement - Party Wall-producted 23 - December 1903 at 3 Alonnedy to Robert targus Smith Julan 951 (appursmant to lease 4 Herd Jamondson who died on the Not October Kip 2 granted to Clifton Lemy Eigheigon, nielson, Man und Injahrt, a Elyalett ottmont son higging hypel, 1903 af no will feel heard 1975) many without alk Robertsam Dro died 11 th inflembon 1903 granted to Hornegeto. Proclamation 293 produced 3" April 1903 at transmitison 4306 Probate of will of 100m taking lot 6 Block & plan 951 for the true Robbinshie the duit 11th few to 1908 Transmit furposes and weeting same in the hillien the lop produced 18 the Become Methington City Corporation Town town (320 K (affects M 30296) W/Kilyour SLA CONTINUED a leger 13 Tolls

3/224(813) Mongo you 12452 produced to kerning 1904 at 2 sept Lease by 96 produced 22 to be thember 1905 at 111 am the should and Conjunity to mile have beened, within berforation to reduce Downsend and James William Charles Strong and Kobert forph Colling Soul of let i Block to plan 172 Term 9 years from I tanguly lift was to 460 - prost stam Bak of Keare 2049 when from Colling Pour of let i Block to plan 472 Jerm q years from I tangus you. Leave by 97 produced 22 September 1905 at 214 pm. the within Stander of fector Stry predicted Merch upratus and Conference to the Helif Benjamin Watto of let & Block 111 - Charles Helife . to allevander Strender Alterior and Course flan 540. Derme 9 years from the Charles the Medical the Standard Strender Alle Strender Alle Strender Alle Strender Alle Strender Alle Strender Strender Alle Strender Strender Alle Strender Strender Strender Alle Strender Strende thertelifte.

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1906 (of Lear 6496). Mortaltan Shor 1906 (of Leave 6496). Transmission 5195 The Miller Wilson and bompany limited is now Known as Welson Thompson and boupany (hunted Mather famile Militare & exercise wany the Milgren IAN Dronomiosion 4470 lampilitation of Probate of Mil of Colomon Contor who died 26 august 1963 granted to alexander Myro, produced to fully 1904 at 8 pm (affects Morgage 24183) MMilyrur MA Evidence of change of name produced as June spect tres 5053 Transfer of lease 5053 produced 22 June 1906 as 12 30 pm Wilson Thompson and Bompany (Simited) to Robert - Malcolm Limited Discharge of Morigage 24133 as to the interest of believe Conter (Deceases) produces 14 july 1944 at sport My Milyour AN Isoclamation 346 produced 2" July 1904 at 10 am taking part within land fol blectree tramway purjoses & mountain 21 Dalk Stand of Backment - Party Wall It. Mortgage 53651 frodgered 28 July 1906 at 10 30 anos Rother RGED Mortongy 58552 hundines 28 July 1906 at 1000 am Dollar ARGED Pant of Easement - Party Wall - Grans for 197 31 produced 18 " Dotter 190; at 11 25 am earland and Company Limited to Plous and Glendining Limited over part of the most in lease 2049 (as appurtenant to Francier (5781) of Leage 5903 kroduced 314 May 1906 at 11 aux lawy thephen Heille to take Hulcheson and Thomas Welson as Lenants in Common mouthling Transfer (7019) of Leave 4282 produced 514 Tray 1906allac James Elephen reith to John Halchoron and Thomas Wilson as Emants in Common Willymon Mich Leave 6821 produced 200 fune 1905 at 11 am. alaxandor internach heteron and becage shutcliff to the billot hackmay kompany demised form & years from so apul agos of fease 4866. hopkilymonth. Transfor(57,819) of Lasement 36457 produced 314 hay 1906, at 11 am Lanier Cliffen Hill to bake Hulcheson Fred & tomore with the Common without as Eswant in Common Whitjour ASA X bavear 2580 h, John taugh Kethune and times as as so pom Robert produced 4th district Sol ar 11 55 am ( office Milyon ash To B X (awast 2286 by the Wellington Building and housen Colling and produced to stime upo at a same (affect leave 60%) William RAD Pranofer offease 4bgg produced 15th July 1905 at n so pm. Robert Perque Smith to Smith and Smith Comited. Willyour all CONTINUED

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Larry and bour frage for the higher frameson
(of brank of Euroma 2003 2001 35816, 34 090 and 33847 2and hear 3778) 22 from Montgage 58279 headword in hely 190700 1
1025am Store Mes filled brief DISCHARGED
to will hels and State from the 1508 5740 The Wellington Building ED Tracefor of lease 3645 froduces 4 april 1907 at 2 19 from Wood Brother Lunde L. Trank Thruscuession 5740 The Wellinghon Buddet to Discharge and Company boundaries hund - Printer and Agency boundaries hund - produced 3 august 1974 1950 gen (affect of the 1984) Colar Brodguck and William alfred Mowling or Lynauto in 6 My Kilgun and een Ceffee to murallen 3218 140rtgage 24182) At. C issued under the welling tow Kenbour Board and borkoration Enfowering Transfer of lease 3215 produced 3 rugust 407 at 1150am blefton beary brokerson and other al 1898" (Vol 161 Tol. 181) for fail nontrage 59 299 house of 3 augustion of all the said bliffin Heavy Sickness to the Harrist of all the said of lease 3215) WITHDRAWN, WITHDRAWN. mulutton Sil Transfer of lease 3313 and tasement 35431 froduced 22 May 1907 at 230 for Walter Smalllone to Being James Guthrie George William Bowron John Hugh Rethung-and James Templeton Schner Savear 2925 by the Nellington Investment In I HDRAN instruction Company Limited - provided 25 Harring west 1907 at 11-15 and (affects part lot 2 Beach III part of land en Lease 5076) Mulutham Ball Williamank Montgage 58128 froduce 1822 sury 1907 at 2 sofen Herry James Buther Station of there to Walter Smallborne and Him all force France and Bo. Limber (200 at 5313) Millyun Ath Transfer of Lease 3784 produced 23 august 497 al 3 peu William Les fabres to Eredvick John Gooder of his interest. muluthren SXIR Mortgage 58129 produced 22 may 1907a120 pm being fame & Maria little and others to Walter Searce Butto Limited (of Last 3313) Milymor Ath Mortgage sggor produced 23 august 19701 Stall Habit Water Me Laven translated GEO William Hackson and Trederick John Sooder to The Mutrepolitan Romanus Building and Sure twent done hypfdease Mortgage 58130 produce og 22 may 1907 at 23 spm burallbone Grace all Es The bord and Walter. burallbone by Choinas Willeam Kielop. (of Mortgage 58128) hyplyma stop muluthan Del. Jean 7464 produced 25th depender 1907 at 2:55 pm. Thillip Regarder Watte to Fin Hagesty too, King. Tun Jucars from 1st few 1907. ( part Leuce Mortgage 58131 produced 22 Theory 190701200-free breaklone Frace followers quel Walter Swallforce to agree Mary Grace (of Mortgage 1969). Whitpur All Mulette am Dall 11497/ Lease 7,508 produced 28 october 190) at 255 pm. Alfred Walton Brail spood for the consult of beveator! to the bentole again denited a most of gran and benowth from 14 fully 190k of Llase 2450) Mortgage 58132 product 327 gray 1907 at 220 -fine Levy from Suth ne found other to bugh Kein Gelman Steam 3313 and E our Spleade 33/3 and East CONTINUED on loss is a 16, 17 & 18. Ken Gelin 3543)

3-224 3/224(815) dease 8044 produced 12 November 1908 al 11 35 am clartin kenneydy to yordon and botch brokeretary derrited term 7 years from my pretmory 1917 mansfer of Leases is 75 undrygo perduced 6 Ellayyog it is so im fuduh glyors to Irlamon Byone lyers for he llyers with Lease 7700 produced 3rd april 1908 at 2.65 pm, Willia Green to Afred Enerd Kornet of part land in Leave 2555. bured 2630 by luclah Majors fronted to Allay yaq mulskam Bik HAR Dortgage 63793 produced 29 the Rank of New South Way Similar to Jac Bank of Justin State of Jacques Ernest Schools of part Lensi of Lease 8711 190 way over other work free for the factor of the bank of New South Way I will right of way over other work free for the factor of heart Lensi of Lease 87111 free of the bank of New South Way of Justin right of way over other work free for the factor of the bank of New South Way of Way over other work of heaven of heaven of the bank of the factor of the bank of the bank of the factor of the bank of the bank of the factor of the bank of the factor of the bank Aby with right of way over other frant and we splitted to the form of the file being of the stand of the stan Reavery 13 produced 13 & 10 mil 1908 at 2. 60 pm Lover and bompany hinter by the Reiry Wellington Garner had Forwarding hour of his bound 3 los and lotter nights affects heave 3748 Lendre bears from the formal soft and lotter pipels affects heave 3748 Lendre bear of 18. 7. 77213 Transer 7, 213 paramees 24 September 1910 17. 77298 at 2:35 pm. David Sound Theorim to Saul Lease 1752 produced 14th May 1708 at infu 4 897 7 mg Blacowney 4 Ease 3600 and 8604 Bendy Bollenstein to William John Basements acquires under Fransfer 35:054 Thompson Robert Charles Remer and Berbert Greph Thompson Form 1449can from 16 December 1699 (of Leace 3605) 10159299 William ALL igens and is not L 9076 Margado 7-200 peromitel 27 Epremie 1800 av 2:36 pm. Deugh his Gedorming 5 Japan GED Borrow Theory of - pepilita Borrow 3600 and 3 milathan Fik L.9181 Transfer of Leave 7752 produced 14 May 19050 L 921/ 3 pen William John Thompson Robert - L 9238 Charles Reme and Gerbert Joseph - 141 Thompson to The Bity of Welling toutlectic Light and Rower Company Links hoghelyner nach Reaso 8 977 mounced 15 Tepremier 1910 ar & from . The Mangor Commillors on neuralou Fel? Sitingens of the Girls of Wellington to showard Everth Reid and walter Solward Transcent 6148 produced 19 9 may 1908 at 12:15 for vesting the good leaves - 2308, 3954 3955 and 3393 to The Mayor Reid of Rooms 18 + 20 on ground floor of Mulding exerted on milam land mile Connection and Bitizens of the Bity of miger of passage over pour. Dem Wellington. musathan DUR years & mouths and 16 days from May 1909. (affects Ease 77 Edward AM Jill / 197) Lease 9076 produced 1 November 1910 as 12.10 km HARGE Afred lighton Brailsford to alice face Recoffford Conventor consenting) The New Jealand Emedidated Dentallouping thinks of Market Emedidated Dentallouping the limited of participation thought timited of participation for the fact and was of left syest from 1st July 1909 - with right of remark timend 28 February 194 - Affect Lagge 46 41. Transmission 6280 hobate of the Will of James book who died 15 august 1906 granted to John book produced 17 august 1908 at 220 per affect Grant of Easement The 540 22), 35816 died Loan 243) Lease 9/8/ produced / February 1911 Mondgage 66832 produced 16 to October 1908 at 1155 am George Winder to Mary I hackan of deaves t 1030 pm Clifton Henry Dickerson to much foreph miller William augustu midlane und Harold akctor dens 2764 and 1961 from 5 years from 19 January part Case 3215. Buth DISCHARGE Spin renewing the tenant currency of cloudy age 403 200 Liase 1970 metathan Fell Leave a 2 11 fordered 17 telmany 1911 at 4 fem alyone Showach Paterson and forgo thinkly it seems Errathorn Lease 8015 produced 23 October 1909 at 1 pm the within Copposition to allesancer Stronged Between and George. Suitability of part Lot 19 Sick III plan 540.

Com - 14 years from 1 march 1908.

CONTINUED on Copp. 10. 17 16 M. Willyman Mish. and your floor of hilding on land known that have wishing was one other right summy ream in Bushings

2 224 ( 916) In ornolo 27 054 perdued 922 Normber 1812 or 10140 am. Philip Boya min Walto and Walle Ibope Morral to Leave d 2 38 domanced e: March 1411 or 2:25 fim. the miline borporation to tion and alenchiming Enderick Charles Suphin and Flumps Wilson & Dunethi similar - of Cot 1 rowels & D. P. 4-2. . Jerm 4 years Milbitiform W. Filmony 1011 - and many of man is given in the form of the form of the first of the form of the first of the form of the first of the Howard Reare 6497. Lierse, 10119 po adward 41, December 1912 at 30 pm.
Frank Horar Brownich and William Speed Meditray, to Collins Herry and Company Limited, of ground form of hailoting with use of our track, can't in house and iff Deens Sycar & forms 8th, Sugart 1912, after handless) njumin Watts to Fromas MSSETT Substituted 6. J. for Sets 1.3. 4. plan 2428 19638 106. 193 Jelio. 9. issued In amoth se pay produced 12 February 1913 at 3:50 your Ether scarchesen it Thomas without incre Dub setuled to De for lots Jam 6 Han 3128 239 / someter toto 195. 2019.193. manged of one flind of the intersor of the said between Butcheson of bors 4252. Downe IN DM 58279 Sea sel 9638 produced 9th January 1912 of 1505m 2011.57132 the wifein Conference on James Proses Tours on the property of the wifein of Lord Description of the State of the Conference of the plant of the State of the Conference of the plant of the TL86201 M.87556 Transfer 87:14 produced 18th March 1913 of 3 10/ 186212 V ( Mg) Lierse 4645 produced 23rd & bruary 1912 at 12.50 pm The within round Coperation to Hindlagerty the M 87557 the within Corporation to Postand Stendinming Smith Ting of part of France K. Software in M. 87558 of Cot 2 Block I plan 472. Jam Hyrans for PM 40324 27th farmany 1712 - rencerable THE NICH Stansminion 2040 to William Amorell Grace Come K want to 27 400 John Gain Tomican and Inederick George Physica M.4944 6 Cutoned 22° Duly 1913 Nr 11 am affect youngest 87857. TL 87952 Fransfer 86 200 perduced 15: Euly 1912 or 12:10 /200 Lease 10477 produced 26th August 1913 at 3:50 pm.
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There 14 years from 1st Superior 1918. Sur-1919 Stomas William Fliotop to Enderick Zwingle Feel Jam More William luker wore and Robor Nickel. affects Mariquage 58130. ARTERWALL ALR M41820 Janober 86201 / sworned 15: July 1912 ar 12:10 em. 184492 John Hough (Bellimo and James Jempleton -149028 Inhuour to the within manued obermy James -Transfer 92838 produced 16 th Dicember 1913 at 11 am William Alfred Mowbray to Frank Horace Broduck 89204Rease 3318 and Rasement 35431. Migerman all above ramed - of his interest . Affects Lease 3645-1 89204 Page 3518 and Casement 55 4 31. // pft latel and 90401

1187557] Norrigage 8756 revoluced 15° Inh 1812 at 12: 15

1704-11/ Jan. Howard James Enterne and Georgi william
1721838 poorwon to Enederick Floringle Moore Offers
173645 poorwon to Enederick Floringle Moore Offers
173645 poorwon 3313 and Casement 35431. Afformanal Mortgage 95082 produced 24th February 1914 at 10-15 am Frank Horace Brodrick to The National Routh of New Zeal and Limited of Lease \$6 45. L180 02 Framsfer 86202 favoranced 15: buly 1912 at 12: 10 Myorman all Luc 15 pm. Frederick Zuringle Moore 15 and rew alkow Louise 11002 produced 15th August 1914 at 10:40 am LIIOBH and Wargard Dutken as tenants in a the within named corporation to Frederic Townsend and James Rind of Lot 1 Block III plan 272. AlGerman all M98942 Workgage 87 537 renomined 15? Entry 1912 or 12:10.
IM 8755 Gran. Henry dames Rubine and George William
LNOT 17 Downer to Mary grace affects hears 3313 and
Alternations Trun 14 years from let August 1914. Lease 11015 produced 28th August 1914 at 2 30 pm the within named corporation to Thomas Wilson This of assement \$5 431. APGERLUANOUR and Inderick Charles Faplin of Lot b the KIII A 10217 Jaw. 20 nm James Enthrice and Genge William 1 marsa bown to Jung Kern Gilmour. Office Rease plan 540. Term 14 years from 1st stagust 1914 Lease 11084 produced 17th October 1914 at 10 a. The within named conferation to William Pranagaia and Copamen 85431. Ashur Briscoe, George Briscoe and Alexander Mac Neil of hots 5 and 6 Hock II and het 8 Block II plan 500. Term 14 years from 15th May 1914. Whith sich Igningalcase 10057 produced 18 Getolor 1312 or 11 am. Ethant and Company Limited to the Downship Empire Tradition Company Limited - John Prom (a) O toler 1312 till 10, bedmany 1314 Offices Gassi Con + 3 CONTINUED on Toyes 17 + 18

3/224(17) leave 11113 produced 13 Thosombou 1914 at 2 95 pm Frederic Journsend and James Paul to High Hright. Arthur Godley back Ascor and Thomas Helliam Hill fas Mortgage graps produced 21 becomber 1911 at 3 hast of land in lease 11243 (Starteth) hand hard some of the produced 24 the service of the ser James Dick Affects Mortgage 84556 James Dick Affects horizage of the forman and fease 11268 produced 24 march 1915 at lease 1177 produced 12h Jameny 1915 at 3pm. \* 2 30 pm. Sharland and Company ARGE Inderes Towns and fames Paul to Illahours or a limited to I half ritish Empire I rading Howhidge and Company of part of Let I Hick III Heavy Company Sonited - I tom from 1 sebruary Hombidge and Company of part of Let I Heavy Company Sonited - I tom from 1 sebruary Jam by part from 1 statugust 1914. (Gratshesse 1802).

Jour by part from 1 statugust 1914. (Gratshesse 1802).

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A march 1915 at 1916 from 1919 at 19 morthage 99 664 produced 24 march 1913 at 2 30 fim - Frankand and Company finited to markin Kennedy Rokethard Land Collins and maurice 6 forings with the Case 11264 May work of the Ca Leak 11243 produced 27to Floriary 1915 at 10.40 am Bearthin named Corporation to Nossant Glandining Limited of Lot 7 Block It plan 540. Tem 14 years from 18 of allay 1912. Look 11638 purhered 7th Dreamber 1915 at 11:30 co. on. the within named componention to Suderick William Raybille, Edward Bollon Bristons, Sedence Sommens Timasma 10217 (See learn) LII270 and frome & Firet of Lots 10 and 15 Black II plan 540. 1 2-1018 T. 98108 ( See head of west column) T49524 Heun 14 years from let pine 1915. My mile 292 0 L. 11267 - (See Lilear) Hortgage 10593 y produced 19st Septemberg 1861.
It spin fames who have Turnbull william A C 01499 T101309 \$1.11015 Lease 11270 produced 25th March 19/5 al 205pm Hickory and the derick John Gooder to The chetropoliten Permany Building and 29 Lacy and Company Limited to Leo Blake - 11638 of part of building on land in dease 3798 with Jourse the 04. 90282 right of way. Jenus Tyears pages 1st October 1913. Investment society (Sto) wheater M. C. MES : angust 13 15 pg GHAS pour Cifcio Rease Maroque an Maroque 95243/120 Substitute of the 35, 1234 prais 394. anofulor dde of grove 3/20 higher 4 12, Mayorman ack J. (L>154) +2,82) Suran by dieliam (Tamara caspaa) Hicko DALILSS Tingen Stromsfer 29824 of Norragage 90282.

(Line of Jordines 5: August 1915 at 12:20 frm.

Tingen Fatnick Escepti Griffin to Stromas int to the Charles Sapher to the within named

Charles Sapher to the within named

Charles Sapher to the within named

Thomas Wilson of Wellington Ship

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Chands Hilm to Hutcheson (c uz=z)Wilson. Mayorus and all W) wire the XX) wire this I rene for mysel of Sears 222 produce you August 1917 at 11am John Flutcheson Thomas Wilson to Hutcheyon (16) whet Transmission 10217 to martin lennedy and Robert Joseph Collins - I Entered 914 march 1918 at 2 30 pm Affects mortgage 42482 Durke The CIT 249/249 Substituted for BlockeT Reserve A Sease 11264 produced 24 mark 1915 at 2 30 pm the within-named Corporation to Sharfand and Company 4 mited - of tot q plan 3324 Jerm 14 years from 23 Jebruany 19144 Block 249/250

224 (\$18) 3/224 X Courat 6475 by Roberts ( Men Fratant ) dimined radired 6"Harmes 1917at 1190 Transmission 1956 h Elig Riches Menow and Jomes 2799 Jongton Bimous Count 29 horygles MILLE Afrids Morkyays 57558 Cancelled as to lets 1 to 3,3 plant 1886 A to Mine 418 felio 119 M.E.O. 86832 21.6.31 proteria Kennedy Spinales 12442 Kennedy Showster Tharbo Perrin Showet THIS REPRODUCTION (ON A REDUCED SCALE, CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL REGISTER FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 2014 LAND TRANSFER ACT 1932. and Albertatilhuiten Koorber alaberys at 2 so for effects ten Donice Bicker No. 337538.1 Certificate pursuant to Section 110(d) Public Works Act 1928 declaring part lifficer deme 3215, of the within land (3630 m2 marked "A" on Evidence of destruction of Lorse's dusticate S.O. 30723) to be a public street Lease 1282 having lum lorged a stration by 18.9.1979 at 9.32 a.m. & provisional lause has been bread. Mortgage 115617 produced 5th Alay 199 at 10. Authorition 70 bon and Company, have thest 762916.1 Gazette Notice acquiring the The Hational Bank of New Faland, of hok 4252. parts  $(4804m^2)$  and  $(955m^2)$  for harbour works and shall vest in The Wellington Harbour Board on the 23rd day of January 1986 - 20.2.1986 at 11.50 a.m. Fransfer 1255 65 poduced 6° February 1920 at 10:30 am Thomas Wilson & William Stuart Note. Remarkan 21-12-19 Wilson Jwellington Importor Pa -3956E L13775. ALL WORKING in Team 3 Agregage 121062 produced 6° February 1920 as 10 30 am. William Stuart Wilson to Stomes Wilson balance held letter Ria Office fear 11015. CT 269/78 Susstituted to Cols 12/3 Block 111. for lets 11 to 25 semi lock 269/79 1 . " In Locker 2 Block IV. 269/801 " . Set 155 x 8 5 75 git 7 Stek VY 2691811 ... 269/821 " Kole 1,2; 34 x 15 \$ 4228 21-2-31 L 12118 Transmission 14723 to the wellington bity Improvements he are Sinking Fund Commissions Intered 124 april 1911 at 1 pm, affects trooping \$964. Abrianis CHAIN Fransmission 15546 of Nortgage 658,7 to alf red Walton Exilogord an administrator & ntrad 164 February 1922 at 10 am Surcelled as to fast fot 36 and whole Lot 37 blan to be de a son Port of the land oromally to be with a constant of from the form willished to talance tower the harts A.Congle) مناملت

Pg. 19. 3/224

833712.1 Cortificate pursuant to Section
.121(1)(d) Public Works Act 1981 declaring
parts herein (marked A and B on S.O.
34477) as legal road = 17.2.1987 at 1.31 p.m

A.L.F

833712. I Plan of road pure. It so section 1210 de wherly part herein are now legal 1000 17. 2. 1987 at 1.31 fr

(1273 AVR

944948.5 Transfer to Lambton Harbour Overview Limited at Wellington - 1:9.1988

at 2.58 p.m. What in ever the

A.L.R.

B.033933.1 Plan of Road pursuant to Section 121(1)(d) whereby part herein . marked "A" on S.O. Plan 30002 is now . legal road - 26.9.1989 at 10.15 a.m.

A.L.R:



#### COMPUTER FREEHOLD REGISTER UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952



#### **Historical Search Copy**

Identifier WN269/81
Land Registration District Wellington
Date Issued 01 July 1920

#### **Prior References**

WN3/224

**Estate** Fee Simple

**Area** 6692 square metres more or less

Legal Description Lot 1-5, 8-15 Deposited Plan 951 and Part

Lot 7 Deposited Plan 951

**Purpose** Public utility

**Original Proprietors**Wellington City Council

#### Interests

13205 CAVEAT BY MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS - 24.4.1942 at 3:00 pm (AFFECTS LOTS 9, 10, 11 AND 12 DP 951)

8384042.2 Departmental Dealing converting the within title into Landonline - 22.12.2009 at 1:31 pm 10275837.1 CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 77 BUILDING ACT 2004 THAT THIS COMPUTER REGISTER IS SUBJECT TO THE CONDITION IMPOSED UNDER SECTION 75(2) (ALSO AFFECTS WN18D/503

) - 3.12.2015 at 2:35 pm (affects Lots 1 - 5 DP 951, Part Lot 7 DP 951 and Lot 8 DP 951)

10349208.1 Lapse of Caveat 13205 pursuant to Section 145A Land Transfer Act 1952 - Produced 26.2.2016 at 4:23 pm and entered 23.3.2016 at 7:00 am

## REGISTER

NEW ZEALAND.

Vol. 3 Folio 224

Transfer Port See OSh heteod.

Application No.

Order for NIC No. 1499



Register-book, Vol. 269, polio 81

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT.

This Pertificate devotes life doros life and	
This Certificate, dated thefenst day offully, one thousand nine hundred and _herenty under the hand and seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of Witnesseth that	
The Mayor Councillors and Citizens of the City of Wellington are	
seised of an estate in fee simple for purposes of public willing	
is seized of an estata in fee simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial under written	
or endorsed hereon, subject also to any existing right of the Crown to take and lay off roads under the provisions of any Act of the General Assembly	
of New Zealand) in the land hereinafter described, as the same is define ated by the plan hereon bordered _tecl, be the several admicasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing once acre two roods twenty four and sex tenth	
tweehet more or less' situate in the Cohs of Wellington, being bont of the reclaimed	
land known at Reserve K and comprising Lots 1 to 5 and 8 to 15 inclusive and part of Lot 7 of Block V on deposited plan Nº 951.	-
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See C.T. 18 D SO3 00

A.L.R.



#### COMPUTER FREEHOLD REGISTER UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT 1952



#### **Historical Search Copy**

IdentifierWNC1/1333Land Registration DistrictWellingtonDate Issued30 April 1964

#### **Prior References**

WN125/1

**Estate** Fee Simple

**Area** 501 square metres more or less **Legal Description** Lot 6 Deposited Plan 951

**Original Proprietors** 

The Wellington City Council

#### **Interests**

10489371.1 Departmental dealing to add a purpose of Electric Tramway Purposes - 5.7.2016 at 9:10 am

Loose Leaf Conversion

Transfer No. N/C. Order No. Land and Deeds 69



#### CERTIFICATE OF TITLE UNDER LAND TRANSFER ACT

one thousand nine hundred and sixty-four This Certificate dated the 30th day of April under the seal of the District Land Registrar of the Land Registration District of WELLINGFON

WITNESSETH that THE MAYOR COUNCILLORS and CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF WELLINGTON --

is seised of an estate in fee-simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, and interests as are notified by memorial underwritten or endorsed hereon) in the land hereinafter described, delineated with bold black lines on the plan hereon, be the several admeasurements a little more or less, that is to say: All that parcel of land containing 19, 8 PERCHES more or less situate in the City of Wellington being part of Reserve K Town of Wellington and being also Lot 6 on Deposited Plan 951

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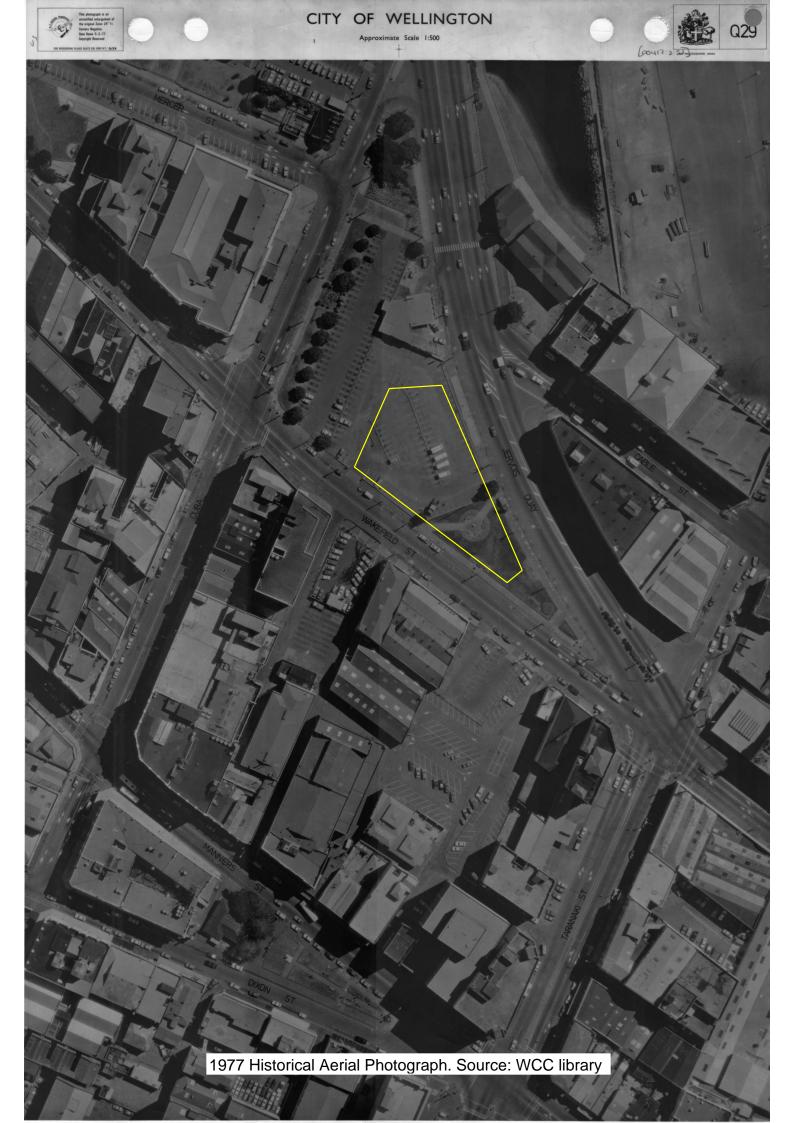
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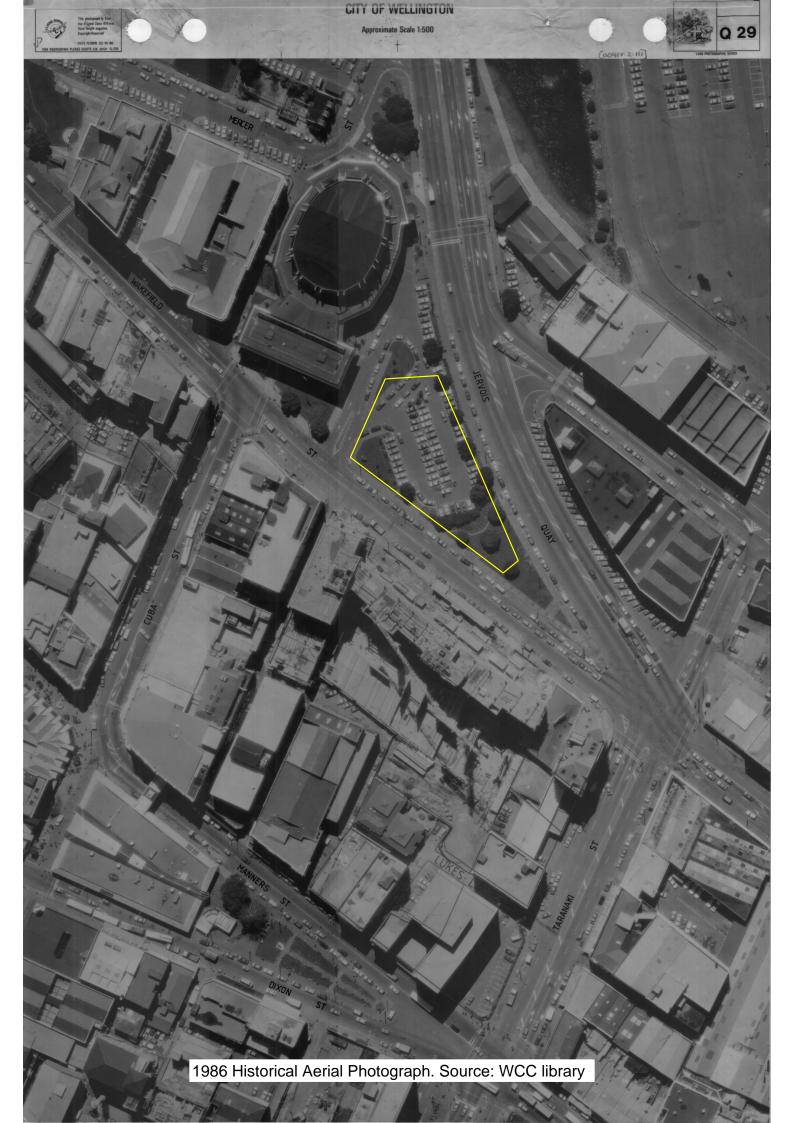
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## View showing the site of the tramway power house on the corner of Jervois Quay and Wakefield Street, Wellington



Date: ca 1930

Ref: EP-2496-1/2-G

View showing men clearing debris from the site of the tramway power house on the corner of Jervois Quay and Wakefield Street after it had been demolished. Taken by an unidentified photographer, circa 1930.

From box containing EP-2461 to 2497

Note on back of file print reads: Site of tramway power house, corner of Jervois Quay and Wkefield Str. 1930 Demolition was well underway 19 Feb 1930 (EP). Here the site is in the last stages of being cleared. The site was beautified with a concrete edged lawn. At the time it was intended that this would eventually be the site for a new Central Library.

Quantity: 1 b&w original negative(s).

Physical Description: Glass plate negative

Access restrictions: Partly restricted - Please use surrogate in place of original

### Wakefield Street and buildings on Jervois Quay, Wellington



Date: [ca 1930]

Ref: 1/1-024783-G

Wakefield Street (foreground), Wellington, with the premises of John Chambers and Son, and Inglis Bros and Co, on Jervols Quay. Photograph taken circa 1930 for the Wellington City Council, probably by F.G. Barker.

Source of descriptive information - Notes on file print

Quantity: 1 b&w original negative(s).

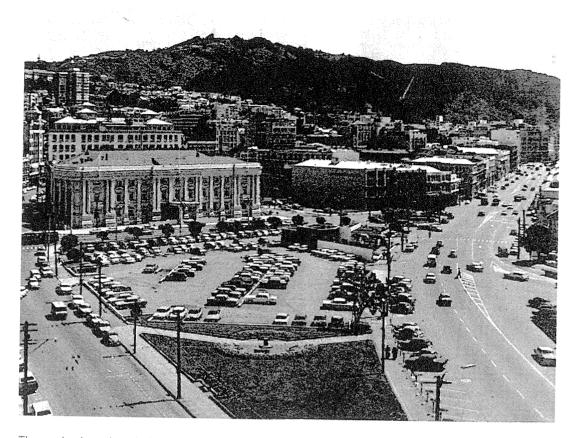
Physical Description: Dry plate glass negative

Access restrictions: Partly restricted - Please use surrogate in place of original

Part of: <u>Wellington City Council</u>: <u>Negatives of Wellington taken for the Wellington City Council</u>, <u>chiefly by Frank Giles Barker</u>

Format: 1 b&w original negative(s), Negatives, Dry plate glass negative, Orientation: Horizontal image

See original record 🖽



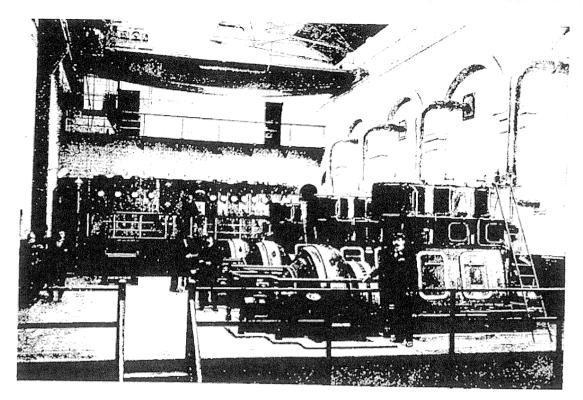
The newly cleared are in front of the Town Hall at the intersection of Wakefield Street and Jervois Quay.

#### TRAMWAY POWER

#### SERIOUS EFFECT OF A LOW TIDE

To say that an exceptionally low tide in Wellington yesterday made it exceedingly difficult to run the tramcars at certain hours might be regarded by many as increditlous. Yet it is a fact. The tramway authorities had a very anxious day, and the public was considerably inconvenienced during the rush hours from 5.30 o'clock up to 8 o'clock. The supply of current was very meagre owing to the fact that sea-water could not be secured for the condensers. The water is conveyed to the power-house by means of a culvert which, it seems, has been put in too high to be effective when the tide drops below normal. Last evening the barometer was very high, and the tide unusually low. On top of that a strong southerly wind drew the water away from the culvert, and there was scarcely any available for the condensers. position was much better to-day, although it was feared that stoppage might be necessary about half-past four.

The new boiler at the tramway powerhouse has been installed, and the fire has been started. It is expected that the boiler will be running on Thursday night, and inconsequence the position will be considerably relieved. On Good Friday no cars whatever will be run, and on Saturday there will be a limited service only. Advantage will be taken of this opportunity to overhaul all the boilers and machinery at the power-house: Considerable progress has been made. with the setting up of the new turbine at the power-house—a turbine of much greater power than any now in use. Unfortunately the pump intended to lift water for condensing purposes did not come to hand with the turbine, and this will occasion considerable delay. No word has yet been received of the shipping of the pump from England.



THE ENGINE ROOM OF THE WELLINGTON ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS POWER HOUSE.

This article displays in one automatically-generated column. View the full page to see article in its original form.

## Architect unknown :Site plan of the Cable Street area / K.B.C. 11/5/1942.

Date: 1942

Ref: Plans-2002-058-014-066

Site plan of the Cable Street area, showing a concrete culvert, and the relative positions of the Odlins building, Harbour Board building, John Chambers, Inglis Brothers, Magnus Motors.

Quantity: 1 plan(s).

Physical Description: lnk drawings on tracing paper, 375  $\times$  520 mm.

Provenance: Deposited by Mr Rob Mitchell in 2002.

Access restrictions: Partly restricted - Curator required

Format: 1 plan(s), Plans, Ink drawings, Architectural drawings, Ink drawings on tracing paper,  $375 \times 520$  r

See original record 📾 Copyright: Unknown

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Title Road grader doing prepatory work for the building of an air raid shelter, Wakefield Street, Wellington System Reference Tiaki: PAColl-5927-22

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Title Constructing an air raid shelter.

System Reference Tiaki: PAColl-0783-2-0063

# TANGLE CONTINUES SKATING, BUT NO GAMES GOODS TO BE SHIFTED

After eight months of delay, confusion, and cross purposes over the provision of a skating rink and an indoor sports stadium for members of all the Services, it has been decided by a subcommittee of the Wellington Patriotic Committee, with the Mayor as chairman, not to proceed with the sports stadium and that skating is to be provided in the former Civic Rink (old tramway power-house) and not in the as Kenner's Rink (known Glide Building), as formerly decided by the Patriotic Committee.

For some time both buildings have been used by the Government as emergency stores for bulk foodstuffs built up when the Pacific threat was serious, and it has been the impossibility of getting these goods removed which has till now prevented the buildings being reopened to provide badly-needed active recreation.

Some months ago the American authorities offered to convert, equip, and manage the power-house building as a sports centre for the benefit of all the Services, American and New Zealand, and to hand the revenue to the Patriotic Committee. The American authorities, furthermore, provided transport for the greater part of the New Zealand-owned goods stored in the power-house, but for many weeks there has been no further movement. The American authorities have, because of delay and changed circumstances,

now witharawn men oner w cdarb and operate the indoor sports centre.

PRIME MINISTER'S INSTRUCTION.

Following recent discussions. Prime Minister (Mr. Fraser) gave definite instructions that the goods were removed from both buildings without more delay. The instruction has been carried out as regards the Glide Building, but 900 tons of foodstuffs remain in the old power-house.

Both buildings are in Wakefield Street, on opposite sides of the street. The Glide has a low stud, and as regards entertainment is suitable skating and no other purpose. power-house has a very high stud, and is the only existing building which can be adapted for sports purposes. floor of the Glide would require some attention, and that and other brightening up would cost about £300. The power-house floor is in good order.

The decision of the sub-committee of the Patriotic Committee is that the 900 tons of goods still in the powerhouse building shall be shifted across the street into the Glide Building. While one consequence of that decision will be that skating may be provided a fortnight earlier, another consequence is that there will be no present possibility of providing a full-time indoor sports stadium, because power-house is the one existing building capable for conversion for that purpose.

The cost of shifting the goods from one rink and restacking them in another across the street will be £400.

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#### TANGLE CONTINUES

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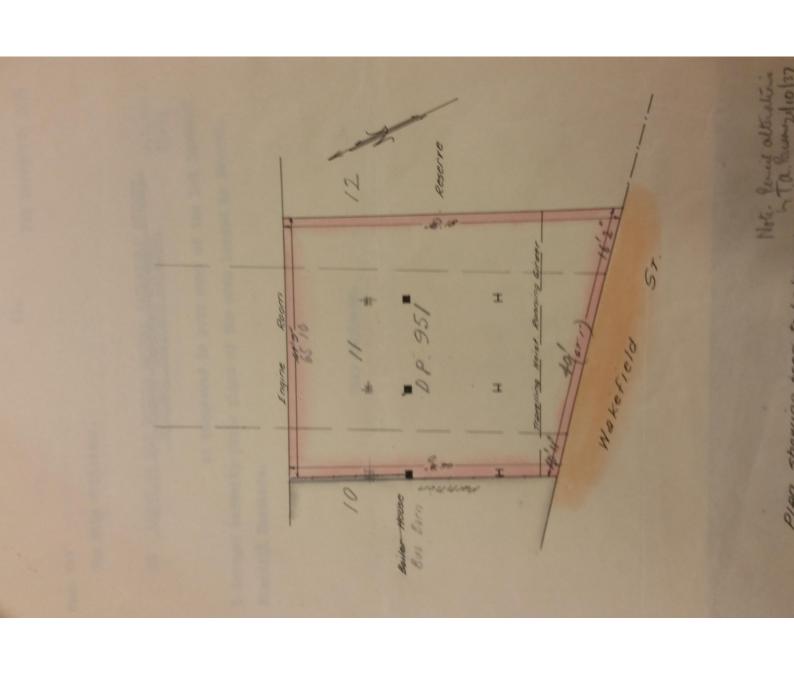
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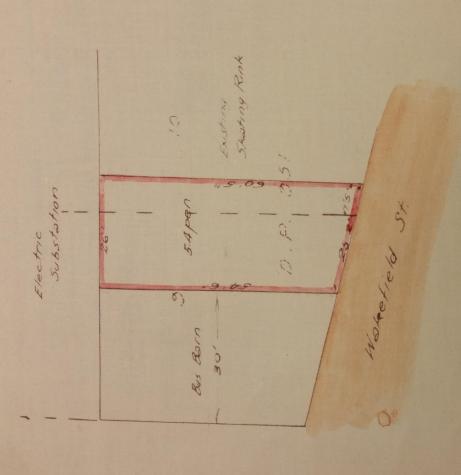
descrittion of the Brick Chimney Stack at the Old Tremway Power House, Jery is quay, I have to inform you that the Council have accepted the tender of Heasrs. Thite and Brook.

you for your tender, and return herewith your deposit chaque for 25. It will not be necessary for you to furnish a receipt to the City Corporation.

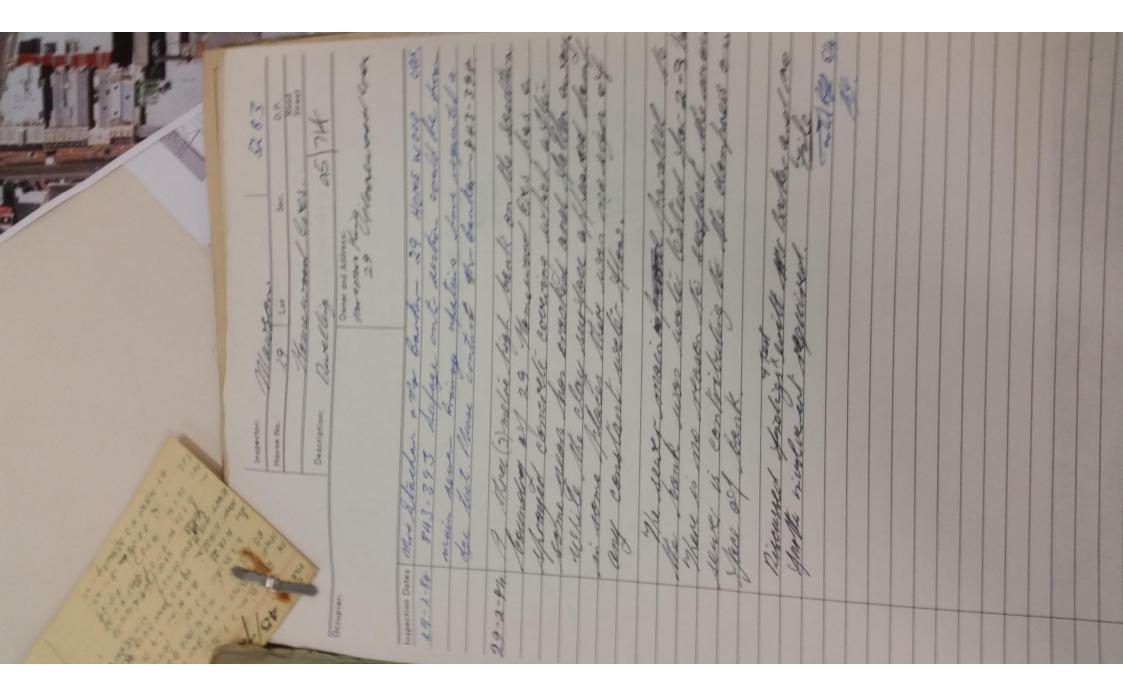
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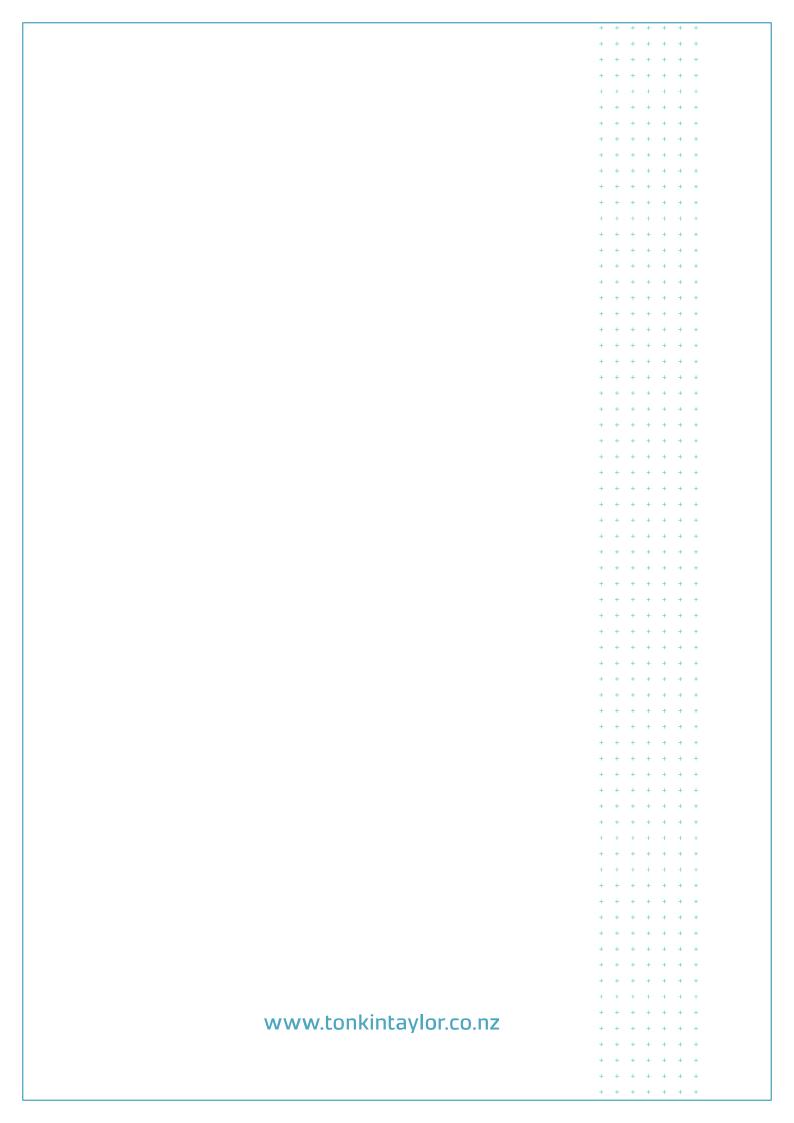
Mr. James Hargrave, 212 Mintoul Street,





Honse: Woke field St- to be leased









# Michael Fowler Centre Carpark Development Structural/Geotechnical Effects & Construction Methodology

# Statement of Structural & Geotechnical Effects as Relating to Wellington Water Infrastructure

The purpose of this report is to identify likely effects on Wellington Water infrastructure arising from the proposed redevelopment of the Michael Fowler Centre Carpark (MFCC)site, and to identify appropriate mitigation, for the purpose of assisting with the Resource Consent application for the site.

## Geological profile of site

The site's geological profile (top to bottom) comprises:

- Reclamation Fill
- Marine Deposits
- Alluvium
- Bedrock (varies across the site, possibly between 50-80 metres depth).

The Reclamation Fill and Marine Deposits (below groundwater level) have a potential for widespread liquefaction resulting in lateral spreading towards the Whairepo Lagoon. The upper zones of the Alluvium have a potential for localised pockets of liquefaction but lateral spreading within the Alluvium is unlikely.

## **Proposed development**

The proposed development involves removal of the existing, temporary ballet building and construction of an 8-level office building of irregular plan form. The new building structure will be base-isolated to provide seismic life-safety protection coupled with Low Damage Design, and protection of contents, in excess of Building Code expectations.

The ground floor slab level of the new building will be set approximately 1m above existing ground levels to mitigate potential local inundation and sea-level rise flooding hazards as recommended in the Aurecon Civil Infrastructure Report.



## **Piling strategy**

The building structure will likely be founded on driven piles founded in the dense Alluvium at a minimum depth of 12m, expected to range down to 20m below ground. Specialist geotechnical engineering input is being provided by Tonkin & Taylor.

Piles are likely to be bottom-driven steel tubes which are then filled with concrete. These piles will:

- a) Transmit the vertical loads from the building, through the potentially liquefiable materials, down to competent founding.
- b) Transmit the lateral (seismic) loads from the building into the surrounding supporting soils.
- c) Resist the effects of potential liquefaction-induced lateral ground movement including ground lurch and lateral spreading.

Bottom-driven, steel-tube piles have been recently installed at the nearby Tākina (Wellington Convention Centre) site and Victoria Lane Apartments (161 Victoria Street) with the noise and vibration during installation successfully managed. The mitigation of the effects of the pile installation at the MFCC site, including noise and vibration, will be managed in a similar manner. Refer to Appendix A: *MFCC Driven Piling – Rationale & Mitigation,* and also to the Marshall Day Associates Report XXXXX.

## Protection of existing infrastructure

Within the site are two existing items of public utility infrastructure:

- 1) A large, underground, sewerage storage/detention tank, at the western end of the site; and
- 2) An old, buried, brick and concrete ovoid stormwater culvert running across the south-eastern corner of the site.

The proposed new building structure will be built over 50% of the tank plan area and over the culvert for a length of approximately 16m. The design intent is to:

- a) Protect the infrastructure from damage during construction.
- b) Protect the infrastructure from damage resulting from movement of the new MFCC building during a seismic event.
- c) Ensure that permanent building loads transmitted to the infrastructure are minimal.
- d) Make provision for future operations and maintenance of the infrastructure. Refer to Appendix B: *Tank and Culvert Protection and Access Protocols*

## **Construction Methodology**

The MFCC development permanent foundations will be constructed fully within the site. In-ground construction activities will include demolition, excavation, removal of existing foundations, piling, minor local de-watering and construction of the reinforced concrete foundation beams, concrete slabs and lift pits. The following



steps outline, in concept, the construction methodology that will be used. Refer also to the LT McGuinness DSMP.

- 1. Additional proof-drilling to determine depths for piles.
- 2. Site establishment, hoardings, protective footpath gantries, site sheds etc.
- 3. Storm-water protection/diversion etc. Temporary filters, kerbs etc. to prevent construction and excavation materials entering the storm-water system.
- 4. Pruning (by arborist) and protection of trees to be retained.
- 5. Designation/marking of 'light-traffic' zones over tank and culvert.
- 6. Removal/demolition of the existing structures on the site. Note this includes the temporary ballet building, the elevated pedestrian bridge across Wakefield Street and an existing sculpture.
- 7. Site-wide bulk-excavation generally as shown on the bulk excavation plans, attached. This is likely to expose remaining foundations from previously demolished structures on the site. The excavated/demolished material shall be treated if required and disposed to landfill/cleanfill as appropriate.
- 8. Driving and pouring piles with protection measures and noise/vibration monitoring/management as necessary. Refer also to Appendices A and B.
- Additional localised excavation together with temporary shoring works, as required, to form the pilecaps and foundation beams. The excavated material shall be assessed, treated if required and disposed to landfill/cleanfill as appropriate.
- 10. Installation of underground services as required.
- 11. Construction of concrete tidy slabs under pilecaps and the sub-ground floor slab.
- 12. Construction of the pilecaps, liftpit, foundation beams and reinforced-concrete sub-ground floor slab.
- 13. Installation of the base-isolator bearings.
- 14. Construction of the superstructure.



## **APPENDIX A - MFCC Driven Piling - Rationale & Mitigation**

It is proposed to found the new building on ~150 bottom-driven, steel-tube piles. This technology involves driving hollow steel tubes, typically 450mm or 600mm in diameter, through poor overlying material into dense, competent founding strata at depth. The pile-driving hammer, instead of hitting the top of the pile, runs up and down inside the tube and typically hits a gravel plug at the base of the tube/pile.

The decision to utilise a driven pile type, rather than a drilled/bored pile is based on a comparative pile study carried out by Tonkin & Taylor and Dunning Thornton Consultants and more generally on Recommendation Number 26 issued by the Canterbury Earthquakes Royal Commission (Volume 1) that states: Because driven piles have significant advantages over other pile types for reducing settlements in earthquake-resistant design, building consent authorities should allow driven piles to be used in urban settings where practical.

The structural advantages can be summarised as follows:

- a) By displacing the surrounding soil as it is driven, it improves the soil around and more importantly below the pile.
- b) As it is driven to a 'set' (a prescribed maximum penetration for each blow of the driving hammer) it is effectively self-proving.
- c) The compaction of the ground through driving improves the overall bearing capacity of the pile. In particular, it improves the end bearing capacity, reduces the length of the pile and provides increased dependability (confidence) in variable soil such as the Alluvium. Additionally, they can be easily tested to verify their load carrying capacity compared to a bored pile.
- d) As it is driven, rather than drilled, it does not create large volumes of spoil that has to be disposed of, as occurs with a bored pile. However, it is common to pre-drill a limited depth (typically 3m) to pitch the piles prior to driving. At contaminated sites, the much-reduced soil removal is a particular advantage.
- e) The alternative drilled pile solution in these ground conditions is likely to involve a 1.2-1.8m diameter pile in the range of 35-45m deep (instead of 4-600mm diameter driven piles). The drilled option would require approximately 3 times the volume of concrete and the disposal of 50 cubic meters of spoil.
- f) Compared to screw-piles in the given founding conditions, the driven pile provides significantly enhanced vertical capacity, lateral capacity, stiffness and dependability. Note that the uncertainty of a screw pile founding condition is the same as a bored pile. Additionally, it is likely that there will be difficulty in advancing screw piles to the required founding depths and consequently augering will be required which increases the volume of contaminated soils excavated.

We do note that, pending developed design, there may also be a need for some drilled piles. They also may be utilised for the contractor's temporary tower crane foundations.

The perceived disadvantages of driven piles are noise and vibration. Conventionally, driven piles are top driven, precast concrete. The driving (the hammer hitting the top of the pile) occurs above ground creating a high level of noise. For bottom-driven,



steel-tube piles the driving impact occurs below ground reducing the audible sound by approximately 10 dB.

In relation to ground-transmitted vibration, the difference between top-driven and bottom-driven piles is not significant. Human perception of ground vibration/acceleration is acute and people may perceive vibration despite it not being of a magnitude which would initiate structural damage. Previous trial piling works within the Te Aro Basin indicate that average vibrations can be limited to around 10-15mm/s when piling is carried out close to a building. According to the German Standard, DIN 4150-3, levels below 20mm/s should not damage a building to the extent which affects the serviceability of a building.

Recent experience of bottom-driven piling in the vicinity of the MFCC has shown that the effects of vibration can be effectively managed. Management protocols will include:

- Identification of surrounding buildings where occupants may feel the vibration.
- Early and ongoing communications with potentially affected occupants.
- Precondition photographic surveys of closely adjacent buildings.
- Attachment of 3-D survey targets to nearby buildings and structures.
- The driving of test piles at different locations around the site coupled with measurement of vibration magnitude in potentially affected surrounding buildings and infrastructure.
- Setting of vibration maximums, measured at neighbouring buildings, that would be prescribed to the piling contractor.
- Pre-augering through upper stiff gravels lavers, if required.
- During production piling, monitoring of vibration magnitude, in the surrounding buildings and infrastructure, on a real-time basis with pile driving energy inputs adjusted as required.
- Regular survey monitoring, of the targets, during production (and test) piling.

Projects where these piling protocols have been successfully implemented include:

- Tākina (Wellington Convention Centre)
- Victoria Lane Apartments

Both projects had close neighbours, both residential and commercial office.

Bottom-driven steel-tube piles were also successfully installed in the John Chambers Building and NZX, sites immediately to the north of the MFCC site.



## **APPENDIX B - MFCC Tank & Culvert - Protection and Access Protocols**

These protocols are intended to establish the principles for protection and maintenance access for the sewage holding tank and the stormwater culvert that will be partially covered by the proposed MFCC development building. Prior to the commencement of construction the contractor shall prepare a detailed site management plan that incorporates these protocols. Refer also to the attached drawings.

#### Tank

- The new building shall be designed to span across the tank i.e. only minimal, permanent, vertical building loads shall be to be transmitted into the tank.
- A nominal, minimum pile clearance of 500mm from tank (base slab edge) shall be maintained. This will limit lateral load transference between piles and tank during seismic shaking.
- Piles within 4m of tank shall be pre-augered to 1m below base of tank.
- Tank to be assessed for liquefaction up-lift and, if necessary, additional hold-down provided. Initial indication from Tonkin &Taylor is that widespread liquefaction below the tank causing liquefaction-induced uplift is unlikely.
- Existing access point at western end of tank will be covered by the new building footprint. A new access point to be created at western edge of building plinth. This will lie outside of proposed driveway service access to the MFC.
- No heavy construction traffic (i.e. heavier than that already entering the MFC car park area) shall be permitted to pass-over/operate above tank. (Service traffic will continue to drive over tank.)
- Vibration levels at the tank will be monitored during pile driving refer to *APPENDIX A - MFCC Driven Piling – Rationale & Mitigation*. No vibration issues are anticipated in relation to the tank.
- Existing fill above tank will be excavated, within the area of the new building footprint, to enable easier access to roof of tank for future maintenance.
- A pre-construction condition/damage survey of the tank shall be carried out.
   Note: This has already been completed, refer to Aurecon Civil Infrastructure Report.
- A post-construction condition/damage survey shall be carried out, following completion of the ground floor of the new building.

### Culvert

- The new building structure shall be designed to span across culvert i.e. only minimal, permanent, vertical building loads shall be to be transmitted into the culvert.
- Approximately 16m length of culvert will be covered by the new building.
- The extent/dimensions of the culvert shall be confirmed prior to the commencement of piling.



- Piles within 4m of culvert centreline shall be pre-augered to 3m below the base of the culvert and shall have permanent casings, larger in diameter than the driven piles, from underside of pilecap to 1m below base of culvert. This will limit lateral load transference between piles and culvert during seismic shaking. Refer to preliminary piling plan.
- A nominal, minimum clearance of 600mm from the face of culvert to the face of the permanent casing shall be maintained.
- The new building sub-ground floor slab and foundations will be designed to span over the culvert without applying loads to culvert and will be separated with compressible material.
- No heavy construction activities or traffic (i.e. heavier than that permitted over the adjacent road-covered sections of culvert) shall be allowed above the culvert within the MFCC site.
- Vibration levels at the culvert shall be monitored during pile driving (with allowable levels pre-determined through programme of test-driving). Refer to APPENDIX A - MFCC Driven Piling – Rationale & Mitigation.
- A pre-construction condition/damage survey of the culvert shall be carried out. Note: This has already been completed, refer to Aurecon Civil Infrastructure Report.
- A post-construction condition/damage survey of the culvert shall be carried out, following completion of ground floor of new building.

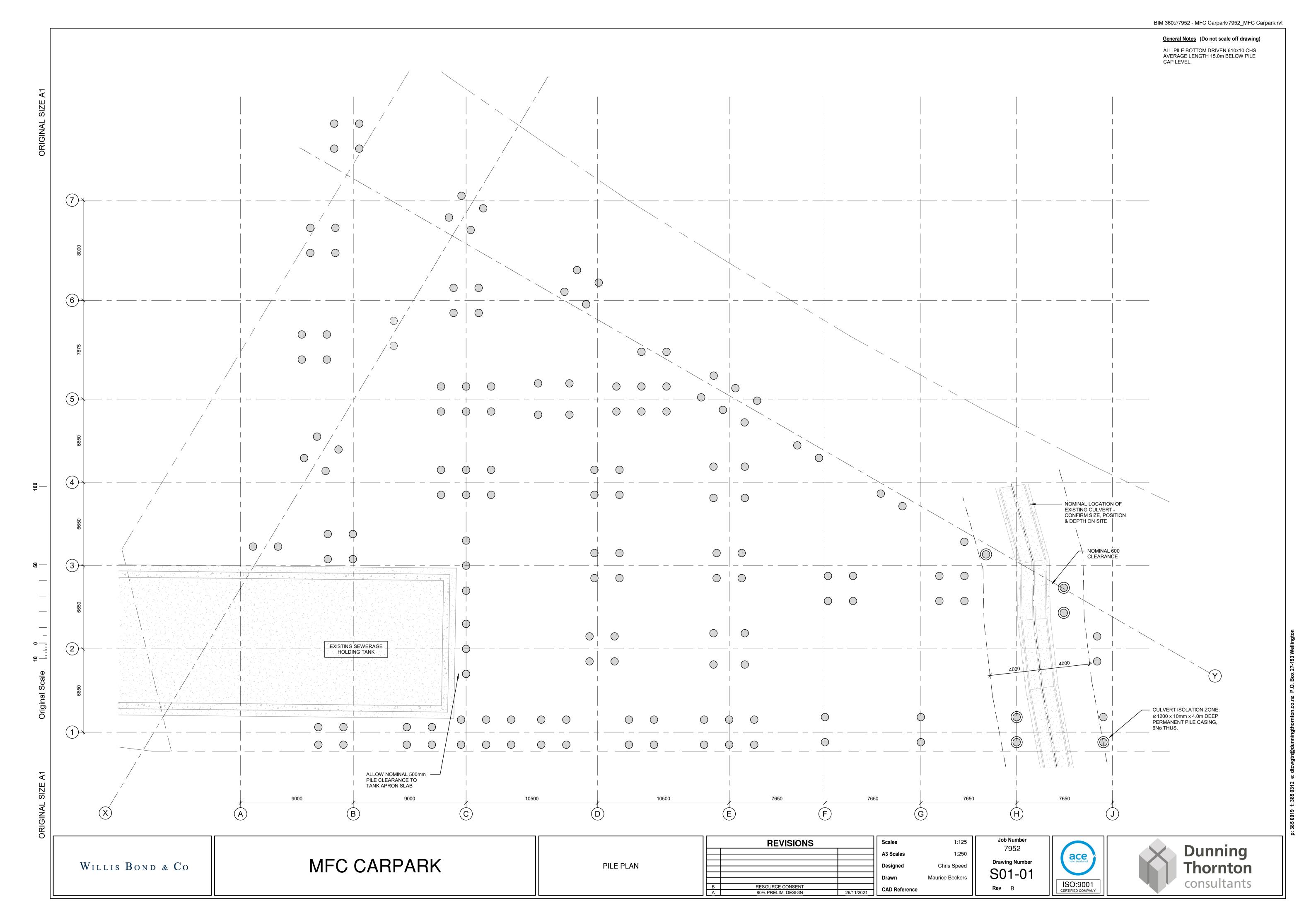
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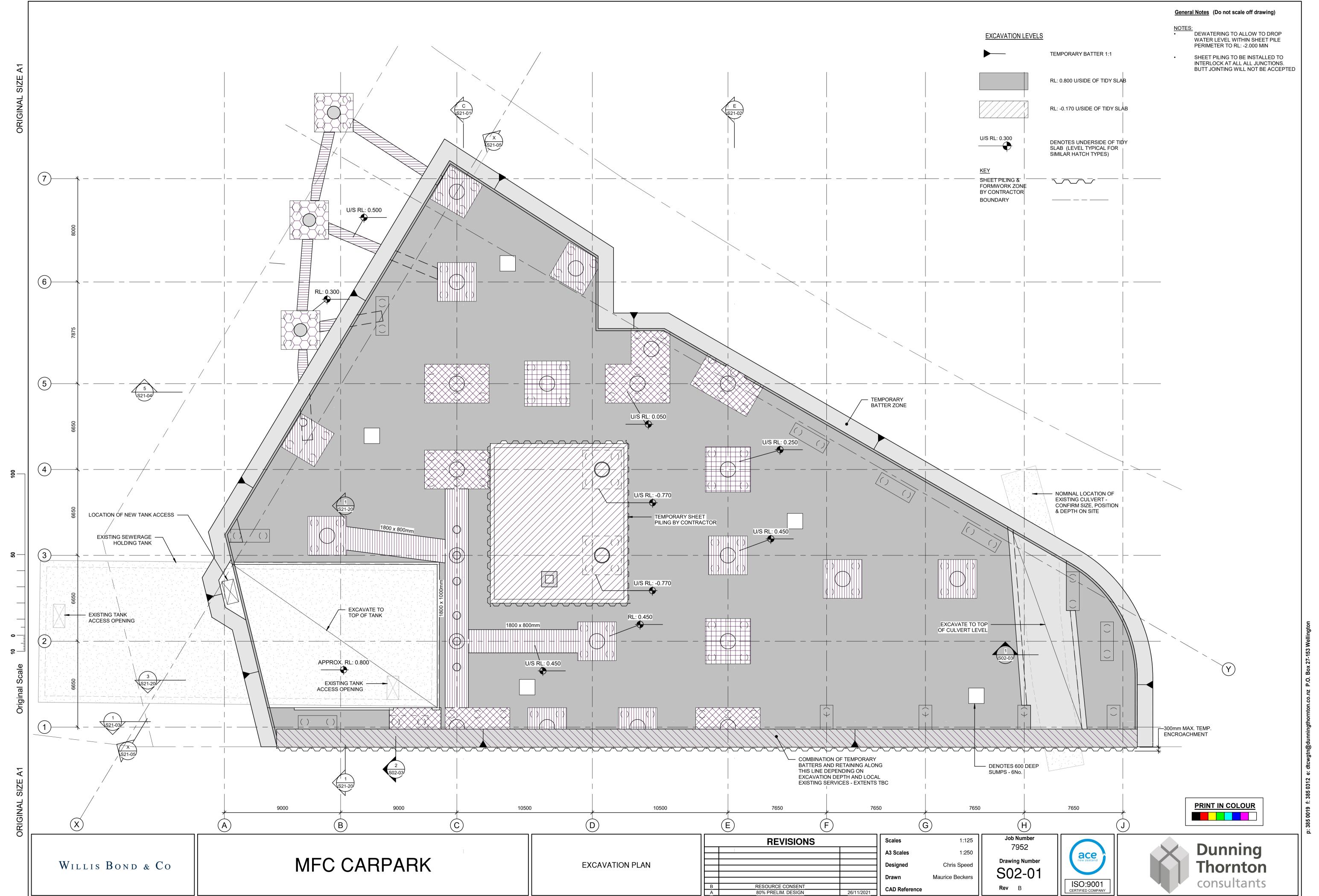
- 7952 S01-01 Pile Plan Rev B
- 7952 S02-01 Excavation Plan Rev B
- 7952 S02-03 Tank and Culvert Cross Sections Rev A

**Dunning Thornton Consultants Ltd Tonkin & Taylor** 

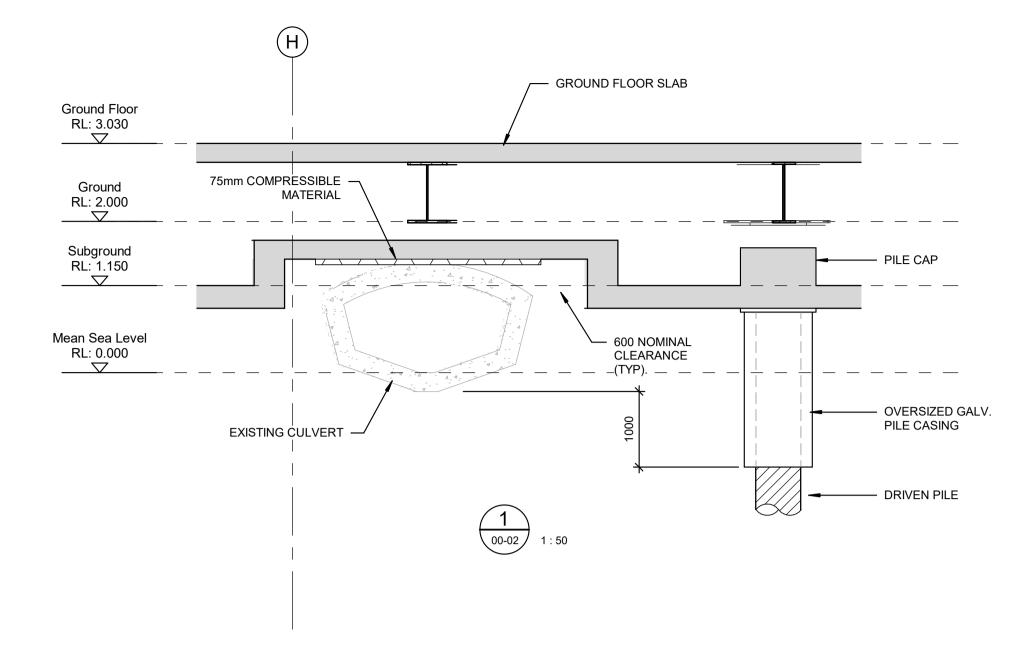
220127 - For Issue to Wellington Water

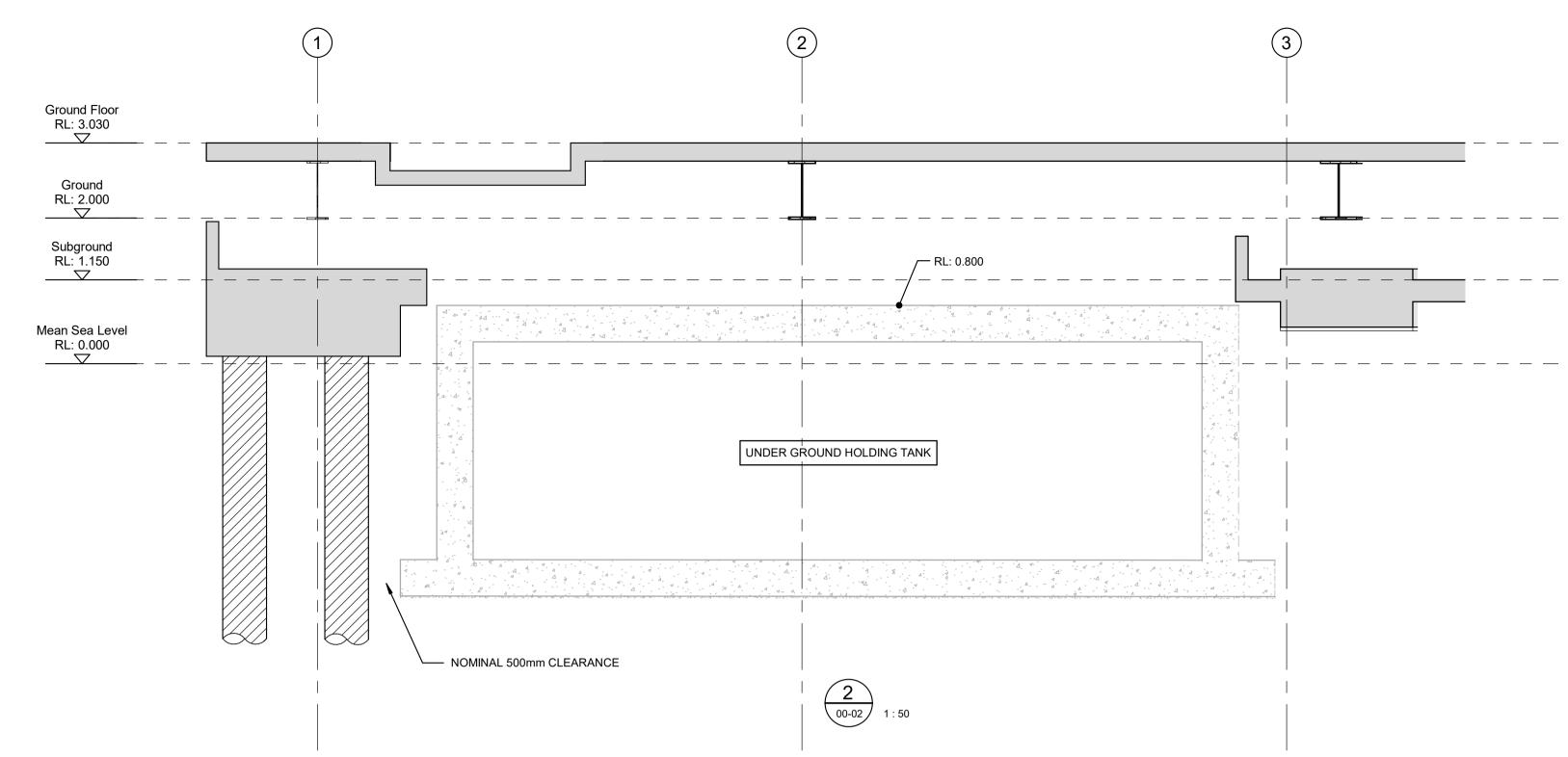












Willis Bond & Co

MFC CARPARK

TANK AND CULVERT CROSS SECTIONS

REVISIONS Scales A3 Scales Designed RESOURCE CONSENT

1:50 1:100 Chris Speed Maurice Beckers

7952 **Drawing Number** S02-03

ISO:9001 CERTIFIED COMPANY

