

Please find **enclosed** a Joint Application to establish a Pipeline Protection Zone (PPZ) in Hawke Bay at three separate locations in favour of the Hastings District Council, the Napier City Council and Pan Pac Forest Products Limited (hereafter 'the operators').

The Application has been **prepared** pursuant to Section 12 of the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996.

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This disclaimer shall apply notwithstanding that the report may be made available to Ministry of Transport and other persons for an application for permission or approval to fulfil a legal requirement.

QUALITY STATEMENT

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June 2020

Hastings District Council, Napier City Council and Pan Pac Forest Products Limited

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1. Introduction

Hastings District Council (HDC), Napier City Council (NCC) and Pan Pac Forest Products Limited (Pan Pac) are operators and holders of long term coastal permits, obtained under the Resource Management Act 1991, to occupy the coastal marine area and to discharge treated domestic and / or industrial wastewater from their respective wastewater treatment plants into Hawke Bay.

All three operators have designed and constructed key strategic and critical assets and contributed significant financial resources to maintain and operate their respective submarine pipelines.

The submarine pipelines (hereafter referred to as 'pipelines') within Hawke Bay and the infrastructure associated with them are regionally significant and critical infrastructure assets to the Hawke's Bay economy.

Over recent years, the operators have experienced accidental damage to their submarine pipelines and as a result had to undertake extensive investigations and repairs to their respective assets.

The pipelines are as follows:

- The HDC 2750 metre outfall pipeline and diffuser discharging final combined (domestic and trade waste) treated wastewater.
- The NCC 1400 metre outfall pipeline and diffuser discharging treated domestic and industrial wastewater.
- The Pan Pac 2400 metre outfall pipeline and diffuser discharging treated process wastewater from the pulp mill, sawmill, landfill and water treatment plant.

Figures 1-1 to 1-3 show the HDC, NCC and Pan Pac Plants and the indicative pipelines heading out to Hawke Bay. Appendix A shows the respective plant pipelines in detail.



Figure 1-1: HDC Wastewater Treatment Plant and indicative direction of pipeline

The length of the HDC that is the subject of this application is 2750 metres, which includes a 300 metre diffuser.









Figure 1-2: NCC Wastewater Treatment Plant and indicative direction of pipeline

The length of the NCC that is the subject of this application is 1400 metres, which includes a 400 metre diffuser.



Figure 1-3: Pan Pac Forest Products Limited and indicative direction of pipeline

The length of the Pan Pac Forest Products pipeline subject of this application is 2400 metres, which includes a 400 metre diffuser.







2. Submarine Pipelines

Under the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996 (SCPPA) the following interpretation relevant to this Joint Application include:

'**pipeline'** means 'a pipeline used or intended to be used for the conveyance of gas (including natural gas), petroleum, oil, water, or any other mineral, liquid, or substance; and includes all fittings, pumps, tanks, appurtenances, or appliances used in connection with a pipeline'.

'submarine pipeline' means; 'a pipeline that lies beneath the high sea or the territorial sea of New Zealand or the internal waters of New Zealand'.

The three pipelines subject to this application meet these meanings.

It is acknowledged by the operators that the pipelines were originally constructed prior to the enactment of the SCPPA, although the installation of replacement or extended pipelines have occurred since the inception of SCPPA.

3. Purpose

The operators in a collaborative manner decided to prepare a Joint Application under the SCPPA with the view to define an agreed 'Pipeline Protection Zone' (PPZ) for their respective pipelines located on the seabed of Hawke Bay.

This Joint Application seeks to establish a PPZ in Hawke Bay at three separate locations in favour of the HDC, the NCC and Pan Pac.

Structure of this Application

This joint SCPPA application is in two parts.

Part 1

Part 1 provides joint statements and information common to all three operators. These include:

- Joint position statement;
- Legal framework;
- Risk considerations and risk management;
- Consultation and engagement;
- Site location and PPZ; and
- Processing the PPZ.

Part 2

Part 2 provides 'stand-alone' applications from the HDC, NCC and Pan Pac. Information provided may be additional supporting commentary to support the information required under Section 12 of the SCPPA.

Parts 1 and 2 are to be read and processed in conjunction with one another.







PART ONE: JOINT STATEMENTS

Joint Position Statements

HDC, NCC and Pan Pac are jointly applying for protection of their respective submarine pipelines under the SCPPA to provide additional legal protection of their infrastructure assets.

The three operators of pipelines and outfalls located within the marine environment of Hawke Bay subject to this application are:

- HDC:
- NCC; and
- Pan Pac.

The corridor above the pipelines is referred to as the PPZ.

5.1 Joint Pipeline Protection Zone Statements

For the purposes of this Joint Application, the operators jointly agreed upon key PPZ Statements. These form the foundation for seeking a PPZ for the respective pipelines.

- The operators have invested significant financial resources from the public and private sector and have a duty of care:
 - a) to ensure the integrity of the assets are maintained and operate in an efficient and effective manner;
 - b) to maintain a sound reputation and environmental compliant system for operating a pipeline for authorised discharges to Hawke Bay; and
 - c) to provide an overall benefit to ratepayers and users as funds can be directed to other improvements in the wastewater network (HDC and NCC).
- 2. Pipeline damage can result in adverse environmental effects and compliance breaches which may impact the sensitive marine receiving environment and cause public health risks. This results in coastal permits and relevant standards and terms being non-compliant, and thus the risk of prosecution from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council for an unconsented discharge.
- 3. Damage to the pipeline can cause significant disruption to the operational requirements of the respective assets, the continuity of business (Pan Pac) and result in a reduced level of service to the wider community, mana whenua and stakeholders including ratepayers and industry users.
- 4. Minimising damage to the pipelines, extends the life of the pipeline and reduces maintenance costs.
- 5. Structural damage to the pipeline through accidental damage vessels and their fishing equipment striking the pipeline is a real possibility.
- 6. There are significant costs to mobilise a specialised dive team to investigate, repair and report upon damage to the undersea components of the pipeline.
- 7. Education and awareness of the PPZ is to be carried out in a complementary manner alongside the regulatory approach of the SCPPA.







6. Legal Framework

This application is prepared under Section 12 of the SCPPA.

It has been confirmed with the Ministry of Transport that there are no standard form nor templates available when lodging an application to establish a protected area under Section 12 of the SCPPA. The key Sections of Section 12 as set out on the Ministry of Transport website 1 follow:

"In lodging an application to establish a protected area under Section 12 of the SCPPA the following information is provided:

- 1. the area to be protected
- 2. the proposed construction of the cable or pipeline
- 3. the purpose for the cable or pipeline
- 4. the timeframe for laying the cable or pipeline
- 5. the consultation undertaken by the operator to satisfy the requirements of Section 12(2) of the Act

Under Section 12(2), the Minister shall not make a recommendation under subsection (1) unless—

- (a) the Minister has first consulted with such persons or organisations representing such persons as the Minister considers would be affected by the order; and
- (b) those persons or organisations have a reasonable opportunity to make submissions to the Minister; and
- (c) the Minister has regard to those submissions.

Appendix B of this application documents the engagement and consultation approach adopted.

Under Section 12(4) of the SCPPA, the Order in Council may apply differently for different ship types or types of fishing operation. Any exemptions or variations from the standard prohibitions under the Act that may arise as a result of consultation with the fishing industry should be addressed in the application as well.

As noted earlier, Part One of this Joint Application provides joint statements and information common to all three operators. Part Two of this application will set out the information required by the Ministry of Transport to make a determination for each respective operator and the proposed pipeline to be protected with the PPZ.

6.1 Relationship of Section 11 and 12 of the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996

The protections/restrictions relating to the pipelines in Section 11 of the SCPPA would apply regardless.

Section 11 refers to [an] 'offence to damage submarine cable or pipeline – wilfully or negligently', and the subsequent fine of up to \$250,000. In practical terms, Section 12 provides a defined and gazetted area whereby NCC, HDC or Pan Pac may use the additional provision of the protection and offences sought under Section 12 applicable only to commercial fishing boats not recreational fishers, or for example boats/ships entering the pipeline protection zone for monitoring and sampling research.

¹ http://www.transport.govt.nz/sea/protectingunderseacables/







7. Risk Considerations

The risk considerations are noted below, and include:

- 1. The structural risk to the pipeline through accidential damage by vessles or their fishing equipment striking the assets is a real possibility².
- 2. Damage to the pipeline can cause significant disruption to the operational requirements of the respective assets.
- 3. Aside from the ongoing operational, environmental and compliance needs, the operators are mindful of the costs, the effects on the continuity of business (Pan Pac) and the reduced level of service to the wider community, mana whenua and stakeholders including ratepayers and industry users if the pipelines are damaged by vessels or their fishing equipment.
- 4. Environmental, cultural, social, inclduing health and safety and public health, and economic considerations are interwined as further costs for consideration.
- 5. There are significant costs to mobilise a specialised dive team to investgate the damage to the undersea components of the pipeline and in the repair of any damage.
- 6. The operators have significant assets and investments associated with the pipelines located within the marine environment. Table 7-1 shows at a high-level the asset and financial investment value of the marine located infrastructure.

Table 7-1: High level asset and financial investment value of the marine located infrastructure

Operator	Infrastructure Asset and Length	Optimised Replacement Value
Hastings District Council	Pipeline – 2.75 km	\$ x (Note A)
Napier City Council	Pipeline – 1.4 km	\$ 14.6M (Note B)
Pan Pac Forest Products Limited	Pipeline – 2.4 km	\$ x (Note C)

Notes:

A. TBA - if applicable

B. 2017 Optimised Replacment Value \$14.6m, Annual Maintenance Value \$200,000 to \$1.0 million. Estimated Replacement Cost \$20 - \$40M.

C. TBA - if applicable

7.1 Managing the Risk

Faced with the possibility of the above risks and the potential for further damage to the pipelines, the three operators began to investigate options associated with stringent mechanisms or processes to protect the assets from future damage.

Current laws and regulations are considered 'weak' and provide little deterrent to offenders. Currently the Maritime Transport Act 1994 for buoy placement/navigation requirements under Section 65 - Unsafe use of the vessel under Martine Transport Act 1994, is not considered a significant deterrent in the event of damage to a pipeline.

The PPZ under the SCPPA provides further deterrents for people, companies and organisations to damage the pipeline assets by legally excluding them from the areas / zone around and above these pipelines. Furthermore, the under Sections 11^3 and 15^4 provide additional legal protection and higher level of fines and prosecution.

² HDC reported an alleged incident in July 2016 Repairs have been completed on the pipeline.

³ Every person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$250,000 who—

⁽a) wilfully or negligently either damages, or causes or permits a ship or equipment belonging to a ship to damage, a submarine cable or submarine pipeline; or

⁽b) is the owner or master of a ship that is used in the commission of an offence against paragraph (a).

⁴ Every person who commits an offence against Section 13 is liable on conviction,—







Education and awareness will be the non-statutory approach adopted by the operators. This will be via the normal channels of communications including social media, websites, notices to mariners and recreational and commercial fisher meetings.

(a) to a fine not exceeding \$100,000, if—

⁽i) the offence was committed in the course of conducting an activity for the purpose of producing a commercial gain;

⁽ii) a ship, which is used for an activity that has, as its predominant purpose, the making of a commercial gain, was used in the commission of the offence:

⁽b) to a fine not exceeding \$20,000, if the offence was committed, otherwise than in any of the circumstances specified in paragraph (a).







8. Site Location and Pipeline Protection Zone

Collectively in Hawke Bay the location of the three existing pipelines and the proposed PPZ is shown in Figure 8-1.

Figure 8-1: Location of Proposed Pipeline Protection Zones



Refer to Appendix A for Figures showing the three separate locations and the PPZ being sought for HDC, NCC and Pan Pac.







9. Consultation and Engagement

Following advice from the Ministry of Transport⁵ it was noted that consultation is only a statutory requirement for the Minister of Transport to consult and not the applicant. However, in terms of ensuring the operator can satisfy the Ministry of Transport of consultation under Section 12(2) of the SPPCA, the Ministry would expect the applicant to be communicating with all affected parties.

It was agreed early in the project that a collaborative approach to key partners and stakeholder engagement and consultation would take place.

9.1 Marine and Coastal Area (Taukitu Moana) Act 2011 Claimants

The Operators are aware of the provisions of the Marine and Coastal Area (Taukitu Moana) Act 2011 with respect to the consultation with the relevant marine and coastal area applicants. This draft joint application has been provided to those applicants, given their interest as claimants seeking recognition orders under the Marine and Coastal Area (Taukitu Moana) Act 2011 over the area in question. The area in question mainly relates to the Pan Pac pipeline.

As noted under the 'Legal Framework' Section of this application, the protections/restrictions relating to the pipelines in Section 11 of the SPPCA would apply regardless. Section 11 refers to [an] 'offence to damage submarine cable or pipeline – wilfully or negligently', and the subsequent fine of up to \$250,000. In practical terms there is no great impact of the PPZ application on these claimants within the area of Pan Pac pipeline. Further, the additional effect of the protections sought under Section 12 would only apply to commercial fishing vessels not recreational fishers, or for example vessels entering the PPZ for monitoring and sampling research purposes.

The views of marine and coastal area claimants, key partners and stakeholders, are noted in the Appendix B of this application.

The Engagement Plan and Record of Consultation along with responses is attached as Appendix B to this Application. The views of those that have been consulted with and provided feedback will greatly assist the operators in preparing and finalizing their respective PPZ applications.

Processing the Pipeline Protection Zone Application

Once the application is submitted to the Ministry of Transport the process to establish a protected area as specified under Section 12 of the SCPPA will be carried out by officials from the Ministry of Transport.

⁵ Email 19 December 2018, between James Millar-Coote, (Adviser - Resilience and Security) Ministry of Transport and Grant Russell (Principal Environmental Consultant) Stantec NZ.







PART TWO: PIPELINE PROTECTION ZONE APPLICATIONS

The following Pipeline Protection Zone (PPZ) Applications have been prepared for:

- HDC:
- NCC; and
- Pan Pac.

They have been prepared and attached as individual applications to assist the Ministry of Transport process a PPZ for each operator with its respective site and location.







Application for Hastings District Council

1.	The area to be protected – Pipeline Protection Zone (PPZ)	The PPZ shall commence at a point from the low-water mark to 200 metres passed the end of the existing pipeline; a PPZ of 2950 metres. The PPZ shall be 400 metres wide, with the pipeline being more or less in the centre of the PPZ.
		Area [Identifier: Hastings District Council]
		All that area bounded by a straight line commencing at the lowwater mark in position:
		Point 1 1938128.69, 5610857.80 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;
		Point 2 1941107.45, 5612001.11 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;
		Point 3 1941299.95, 5611647.23 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;
		Point 4 1938321.96, 5610502.94 (NZTM GD2000) low water mark, then to the position of commencement.
		Refer Appendix A for details.
		Note: The Hastings District Council has an existing smaller protection area over part of its pipeline. This portion of the protected area is for the 300 metre diffuser. This will be revoked upon the gazette of this application.
		Refer: Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Order 2009 (SR 2009/41), Schedule Protected Areas – Area 9 Hawke Bay.
2.	The proposed construction of the cable or pipeline	None. The pipeline is an existing structure.
3.	The purpose for the cable or pipeline	To discharge final combined (domestic and trade waste) treated wastewater via a 2750 metre pipeline.
4.	The timeframe for laying the cable or pipeline	Not applicable.
5.	The consultation undertaken by the operator to satisfy the requirements of Section 12(2) of the Act	Refer Appendix B.







Suggested variations ⁶	exemptions		In the area described in the Schedule under the heading 'Area [insert Identifier: Hastings District Council] – Hawke Bay' subclause (1) ⁷ does not apply to the following: (i) a recreational fishing vessel and small watercraft traversing the area; (ii) a ship being used for any repair, maintenance or service of the pipeline and associated parts, valves and components; (iii) a ship entering the pipeline protection zone for monitoring, sampling, research and planned or unplanned (as a result of an accident) maintenance and inspection purposes. (iv) anchoring of those ships for those purposes set out in (ii) and (iii) above.
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⁶ Under Section 12(3) of the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996, the Order in Council may apply differently for different ship types or types of fishing operation. Any exemptions or variations from the standard prohibitions under the Act that may arise as a result of consultation with the fishing industry should be addressed in the application as well.

⁷ Under the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Order 2009, subclause (1) reads: 'The areas described in the Schedule are protected areas for the purposes of the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996 in respect of all ships'







Application for Napier City Council

1.	The area to be protected - Pipeline Protection Zone (PPZ)	The PPZ shall commence at a point from the low-water mark to 200 metres passed the end of the existing pipeline; a PPZ of 1600 metres. The PPZ shall be 500 metres wide, with the pipeline being more or less 200m from the southern boundary of the PPZ. This is to allow for replacement of the pipeline in the future.
		Area [Identifier: Napier City Council]
		All that area bounded by a straight line commencing at the lowwater mark in position:
		Point 1: 1936961.70, 5615892.50 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;
		Point 2: 1938565.97, 5616047.80 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;
		Point 3: 1938610.98, 5615548.02 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;
		Point 4 1937005.96, 5615397.64 (NZTM GD2000), low water mark, then to the position of commencement.
		Refer Appendix A for details.
		Note: This PPZ is 'future proofing' a wider gazetted area over the existing pipeline, being 1400 metres, to provide for the potential replacement of its pipeline as noted below.
2.	The proposed construction of the cable or pipeline	The pipeline is an existing structure. However, the Napier City Council may be replacing its pipeline in the future (potentially over the next 10 years, subject to consultative procedures, permissions and approvals under the Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991). Replacement of the pipeline is likely to be parallel to the existing pipeline on the northern side. An additional 100m of width in the PPZ is included under this application on the northern side of the existing pipeline to allow for a replacement parallel pipeline up to 1400 metres.
3.	The purpose for the cable or pipeline	To discharge treated wastewater via a 1400 metre pipeline, with potential to replace the existing pipeline parallel for a length of 1400 metres.
4.	The timeframe for laying the cable or pipeline	Subject to the consultative procedures, permissions and approvals under the Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991.







5. The consultation undertal by the operator to satisfy requirements of Section 12 of the Act	the	Refer Appendix B.
Suggested exemptions variations ⁸	or	In the area described in the Schedule under the heading 'Area [insert Identifier: Napier City Council] – Hawke Bay' subclause (1)9 does not apply to the following: (i) a recreational fishing vessel and small watercraft traversing the area; (ii) a ship being used for any repair, maintenance or service of the pipeline and associated parts, valves and components; (iii) a ship entering the pipeline protection zone for monitoring, sampling, research and planned or unplanned (as a result of an accident) maintenance and inspection purposes. (iv) anchoring of those ships for those purposes set out in (ii) and (iii) above.

⁸ Under Section 12(3) of the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996, the Order in Council may apply differently for different ship types or types of fishing operation. Any exemptions or variations from the standard prohibitions under the Act that may arise as a result of consultation with the fishing industry should be addressed in the application as well.

⁹ Under the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Order 2009, subclause (1) reads: 'The areas described in the Schedule are protected areas for the purposes of the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996 in respect of all ships'







Application for Pan Pac Forest Products Limited

1.	The area to be protected - Pipeline Protection Zone (PPZ)	The PPZ shall commence at a point from the low-water mark to 200 metres passed the end of the existing pipeline; a PPZ of 2600 metres. The PPZ shall be 400 metres wide, with the pipeline being more or less in the centre of the PPZ.	
		Area [Identifier: Pan Pac Forest Products Limited]	
		All that area bounded by a straight line commencing at the lowwater mark in position:	
		Point 1 1935393.58, 5633939.83 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;	
		Point 2 1937736.99, 5632941.87 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;	
		Point 3 1937580.50, 5632573.75 (NZTM GD2000), then to position;	
		Point 4 1935237.47, 5633571.55 (NZTM GD2000), low water mark, then to the position of commencement.	
		Refer Appendix A for details.	
2.	The proposed construction of the cable or pipeline	None. The pipeline is an existing structure.	
3.	The purpose for the cable or pipeline	To discharge treated process wastewater from a pulp mill, sawmill, landfill and water treatment plant via a 2400 metre pipeline.	
4.	The timeframe for laying the cable or pipeline	None.	
5.	The consultation undertaken by the operator to satisfy the requirements of Section 12(2) of the Act	Refer Appendix B.	







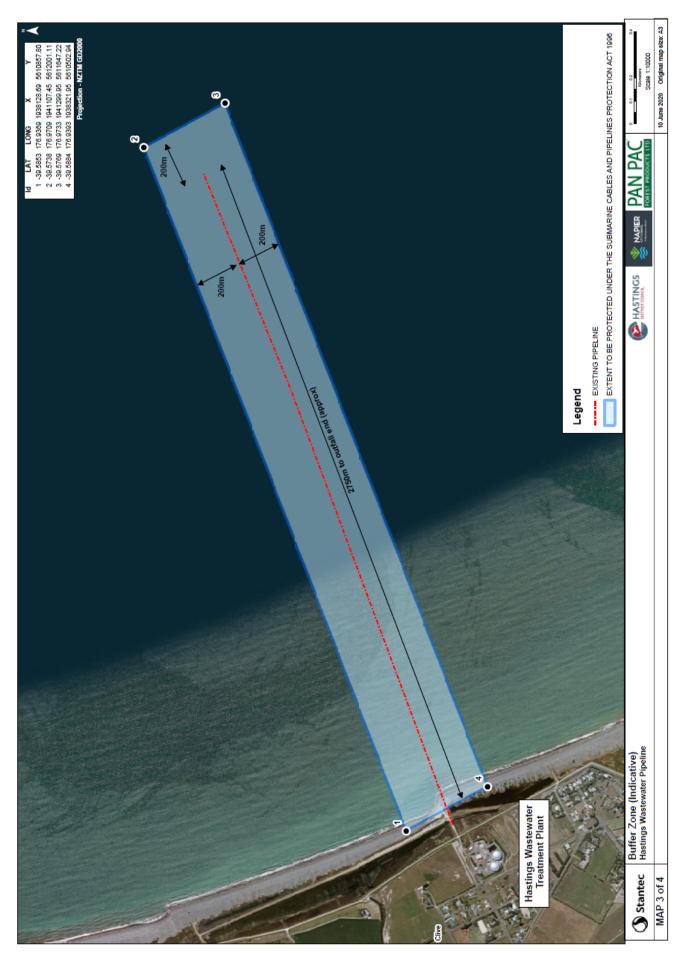
Suggested variations ¹⁰	exemptions or	In the area described in the Schedule under the heading 'Area [insert Identifier: Pan Pac Forest Products Limited] – Hawke Bay' subclause (1) 11 does not apply to the following: (i) a recreational fishing vessel and small watercraft traversing the area; (ii) a ship being used for any repair, maintenance or service of the pipeline and associated parts, valves and components; (iii) a ship entering the pipeline protection zone for monitoring, sampling, research and planned or unplanned (as a result of an accident) maintenance and inspection purposes. (iv) anchoring of those ships for those purposes set out in (ii) and (iii) above.
		Oxer Lee

¹⁰ Under Section 12(3) of the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996, the Order in Council may apply differently for different ship types or types of fishing operation. Any exemptions or variations from the standard prohibitions under the Act that may arise as a result of consultation with the fishing industry should be addressed in the application as well.

¹¹ Under the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Order 2009, subclause (1) reads: 'The areas described in the Schedule are protected areas for the purposes of the Submarine Cables and Pipelines Protection Act 1996 in respect of all ships'



Appendix A Pipeline Protection Zones



Hastings District Council Pipeline Protection Zone

The PPZ shall commence at a point from the low-water mark to 200 metres passed the end of the existing outfall pipeline; a PPZ of 2950 metres. The PPZ shall be 400 metres wide, with the pipeline being more or less in the centre of the PPZ.

Area [Identifier: Hastings District Council]

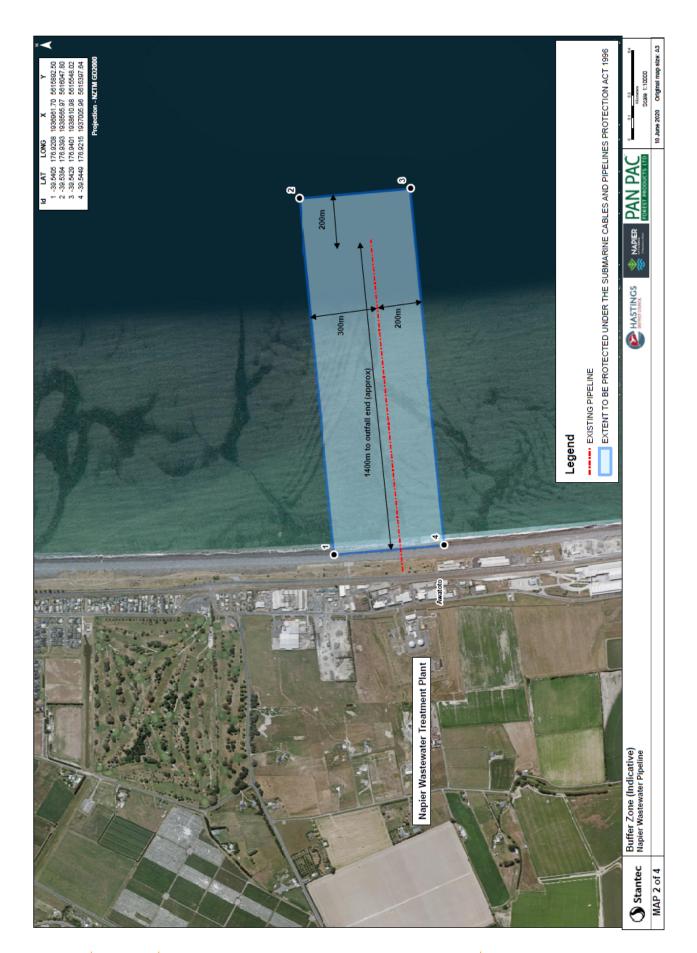
All that area bounded by a straight line commencing at the low-water mark in position:

Point 1: 1938128.69, 5610857.80 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.5853, 176.9369 (WGS84), then to position;

Point 2: 1941107.45, 5612001.11 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.5738, 176.9709 (WGS84), then to position;

Point 3: 1941299.95, 5611647.23 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.5769, 176.9733 (WGS84), then to position;

Point 4: 1938321.96, 5610502.94 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.5884, 176.9393 (WGS84), low-water mark, then to the position of commencement.



Napier City Council Pipeline Protection Zone

The PPZ shall commence at a point from the low-water mark to 200 metres passed the end of the existing pipeline; a PPZ of 1600 metres. The PPZ shall be 500 metres wide, with the pipeline being more or less 200m from the southern boundary of the PPZ. This is to allow for replacement of the pipeline in the future.

Area [Identifier: Napier City Council]

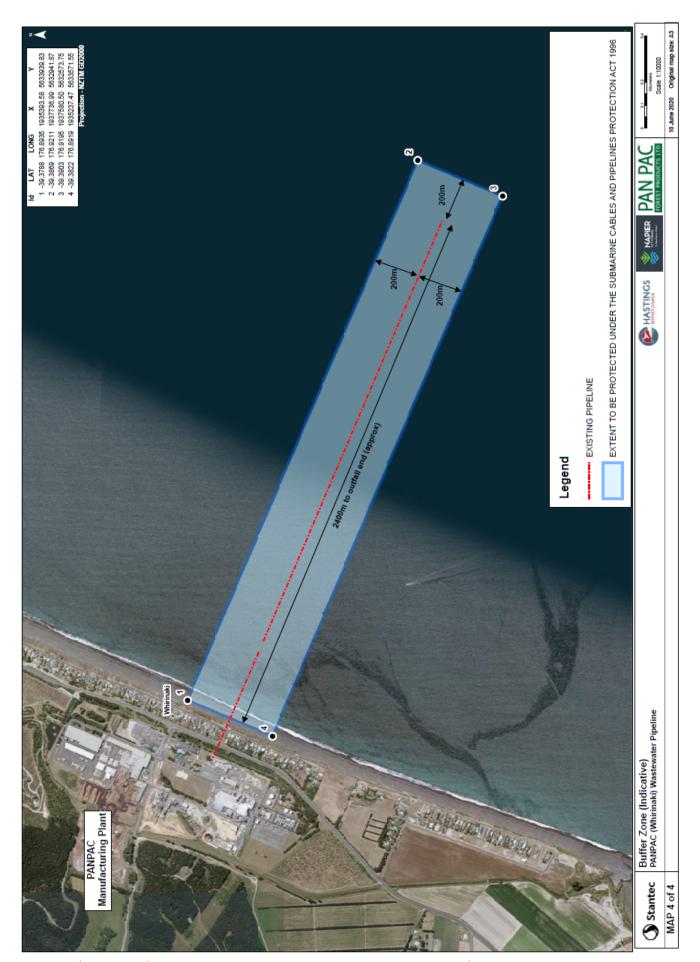
All that area bounded by a straight line commencing at the low-water mark in position:

Point 1: 1936961.70, 5615892.50 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.5405, 176.9208 (WGS84), then to position;

Point 2: 1938565.97, 5616047.80 (NZTM GD2000), or -39.5384, 176.9393 (WGS84, then to position;

Point 3: 1938610.98, 5615548.02 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.5429, 176.9401 (WGS84), then to position;

Point 4: 1937005.96, 5615397.64 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.5449, 176.9215 (WGS84), low-water mark, then to the position of commencement



Pan Pac Forests Products Limited Pipeline Protection Zone

The PPZ shall commence at a point from the low-water mark to 200 metres passed the end of the existing outfall pipeline; a PPZ of 2600 metres. The PPZ shall be 400 metres wide, with the pipeline being more or less in the centre of the PPZ.

Area [Identifier: Pan Pac Forest Products Limited]

All that area bounded by a straight line commencing at the low-water mark in position:

Point 1: 1935393.58, 5633939.83 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.3788, 176.8935 (WGS84), then to position;

Point 2: 1937736.99, 5632941.87 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.3869, 176.9211 (WGS84), then to position;

Point 3: 1937580.50, 5632573.75 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.3903, 176.9195 (WGS84), then to position;

Point 4: 1935237.47, 5633571.55 (NZTM GD2000) or -39.3822, 176.8919 (WGS84), low-water mark, then to the position of commencement

Appendix B Engagement Plan and Record of Consultation

[To be completed once feedback is received]

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