



Bay of Plenty Regional Council

Koapeo Canal Remediation

CLG Monthly Update Report

October 2018

Executive summary

Dredging of contaminated sediment into containment site one (CS1) continued throughout October 2018.

Kopeopeo Canal from SH30/Kope Drain Road to the Orini/Kopeopeo confluence is isolated using the flood control structures (FCS) to ensure only monitored and controlled water discharges from, or flows into, the project area.

During October 2018, the following analytical sampling was undertaken and reported:

Canal Sediment Validation

Ten validation samples were collected from behind the dredge within Section 5 (See Validation Plan in Appendix B). The Total PCDD/F (dioxin) I-TEQ Upperbound results were between 29 and 170 pg/g. Of the 10 samples analysed, three dioxin results were between 100 and 170 pg/g, triggering the need for dredging in these areas in accordance with the EMVP. Three samples had dioxin concentrations between 61 and 63 pg/g, which could be accepted within the 95% UCL for the data set.

Due to the number of samples that had dioxin concentrations in excess of the validation target of 60 pg/g, the 95% UCL will not be calculated until the subsequent dredging and revalidation process has been undertaken.

The following report is based upon the observations and commentary by the Independent Monitor Field Observer (Matt James) with support from the Independent Monitor (Andrew Kohlrusch). This report is subject to, and must be read in conjunction with, the limitations set out in Section 1.3 and the assumptions and qualifications contained throughout the Report.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The Kopeopeo Canal is situated on the outskirts of Whakatane, in the Bay of Plenty, New Zealand. The Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project is a joint venture between Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) and central government (Ministry for the Environment (MfE)) in an effort to restore the canals ability to transfer water and to remediate dioxin contamination caused by historic discharges from an adjacent sawmill. The project area is 5.1 km in length between the Kopeopeo and Orini canal confluence and the intersection of State Highway 30 (SH30) and Kope Drain Road (Appendix A).

The Independent Monitor (Andrew Kohlrusch) and Independent Monitor Field Observer (Matt James) provide independent feedback, assistance, and monitoring to the project management team, contractors working on site, and community through the Community Liaison Group (CLG). The objective of this relationship is to continue to build trust between the Whakatane community and the project team, provide independent feedback to the community, and allow the project team to access the extensive technical experience of the IM.

This report is part of the requirements outlined in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Resource Consent 67173-AP Condition 6 – Independent Monitor.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Community Liaison Group (CLG) Monthly Update Report (October 2018) is to provide an independent summary of the progress of the Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project. The CLG Monthly Update Report (October 2018) is commissioned by Bay of Plenty Regional Council for distribution to the CLG and Whakatane community.

1.3 Limitations

This report has been prepared by GHD for Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) and may only be used and relied on by Bay of Plenty Regional Council for the purpose agreed between GHD and Bay of Plenty Regional Council as set out in Section 1.2 of this report.

GHD otherwise disclaims responsibility to any person other than Bay of Plenty Regional Council arising in connection with this report. GHD also excludes implied warranties and conditions, to the extent legally permissible.

GHD has prepared this report on the basis of information provided by Bay of Plenty Regional Council and others who provided information to GHD (including Government authorities), which GHD has not independently verified or checked beyond the agreed scope of work. GHD does not accept liability in connection with such unverified information, including errors and omissions in the report which were caused by errors or omissions in that information.

The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in this report are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the date of preparation of the report. GHD has no responsibility or obligation to update this report to account for events or changes occurring subsequent to the date that the report was prepared.

The IM and IM field observer are not providing commentary or observations on matters related to project team (or subcontractor) health and safety as part of the IM role for the Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project.

2. Project Progress

2.1 CS1

The following summarises the project events at CS1 during October 2018 (Refer to photographs in Table 1: Photograph Progress Log):

- The bioremediation team were on site to install sensors in the Geobags (Photographs 2 & 3).
- Geobags were rolled out in preparation for receiving sediment (Photograph 4 & 8).
- A damaged bulk bag sits within CS1 (Photograph 10).
- Sediment spilled within the containment cell (Photograph 9).
- The large overflow bin filled with oversized material (Photograph 1). This bin was emptied into bulk bags using an excavator (Photograph 6).
- The sump at CS1 was cleaned out (Photograph 12).
- The entire floor of the cell had been covered with 1 to 10 cm of sediment and a staged approach to cleaning the entire cell is underway. The cell is being cleaned in the area of each new bag roll out.
- The Australasian Land and Groundwater Association (ALGA) visited CS1 for a guided tour by the KCRP project manager, Brendon Love (Photograph 14).

2.2 CS3

The following summarises the events at CS3 during October 2018 (Refer to photographs in Table 1: Photograph Progress Log):

- The CS3 cell is being flooded with rainwater to minimise risk of wind damage to the HDPE liner.
- Planning is underway in preparation for moving the water treatment plant at CS1 to CS3.



2.3 Project Area

The following summarises the project events across the wider project area during October 2018 (Refer to photographs in Table 1: Photograph Progress Log):

- Noise monitoring was undertaken at the dredge and at both of the boost pumps (Photograph 13).
- Canal sediment validation was undertaken by Golder Associates Limited (GAL) in Section 5.
- The dredge continued removing sediment from Section 5.
- A weed cutter boat working in tandem with a long reach excavator removing weed from the bank of the canal in the lower (eastern) half of Section 5 (Refer to the Site Plan in Appendix A).
- Both flood control structures (FCS) were used to manage optimal canal water levels for dredging and consent requirements. Where possible, both FCS were kept open to allow water flow through the project area in an effort to lower canal levels to the west of the project area.

- Revegetation of the true left bank of the canal from the Paroa Road Bridge to the SH30 Bridge is progressing well (Photograph 7).
- On-going discussion between project team, consent authority and IM to manage turbidity releases from the project area. Turbidity releases are being monitored through a combination of manual water sampling and live turbidity measurements.

Table 1: Photograph Progress Log

Photograph	Event
 A photograph showing a large, dark, granular material overflowing from a blue metal bin. The material is piled high, reaching the top of the bin's walls. The bin is situated outdoors, and the background shows some industrial structures and a clear sky.	<p>Photograph 1: Oversized material filling up the overflow bin.</p>
 A photograph of a person wearing a white protective suit, a white cap, and sunglasses, kneeling on a dark, flat surface. The person is working with a black geobag, which is a large, flexible bag used for containing hazardous materials. The person appears to be installing a sensor within the bag. The background shows a dark, flat surface, possibly a road or a paved area.	<p>Photograph 2: Bioremediation team installing sensors within the Geobags.</p>

Photograph

Event



Photograph 3:
Bioremediation team
installing sensors within
the Geobags.



Photograph 4: Rolling
out a Geobag.



Photograph 5: Water
treatment plant with
water overflowing the
sump but kept within
the banded area.

Photograph

Event



Photograph 6:
Excavator moving oversized sediment from the overflow bin into bulk bags.



Photograph 7:
Revegetation along the canal bank between SH30 and Paroa Road.



Photograph 8: Rolling out a Geobag.

Photograph

Event



Photograph 9: Sand sitting in the containment cell is visible when the water level is dropped to allow access into the cell.



Photograph 10: Bulk bags stored within the cell. The closest one is damaged.



Photograph 11: A Geobag is dewatering and workers are cleaning the tops of the Geobags in the distance.

Photograph

Event



Photograph 12: The sump has had the built up sediment removed.



Photograph 13: Noise monitoring being undertaken around the boost pumps.



Photograph 14: ALGA site visit.

3. Community Liaison Group Update

3.1 Community Concerns

A Community Liaison Group (CLG) meeting took place on 23 October 2018 and the following points were discussed:

- BOPRC provided an update on project communications and the geospatial data section of the KCRP website.
- At the next CLG meeting, project website diagnostics will be made available.
- BOPRC presented information on the eel tissue monitoring report results and informed the CLG that it would be available on the project website.
- CLG members asked when the rāhui on gathering eel was likely to be lifted and were informed that it is not likely to be until at least 2020.
- Dredging expert review.
- Trial site clean-up.
- Section 5 redredging.
- Moving the water plant to CS3.
- Bev Hughes left Ngāti Awa and her role is being filled by Keri Topperwien.
- Eula Toko (CM) noted that it has been easy to organise access through CS3 for a tangi and the improvements to the access road were appreciated.
- The project team will speak to BOPRC Land Management Officers about pest control options around the canal.

The project complaints register for October 2018 was reviewed by the IM. Further detail is provided in Section 4.10.

4. IM Inspection Summary

This section outlines the observations made during the site inspections undertaken by the IM field observer during October 2018.

4.1 Vegetation Clearing, Fauna, Topsoil Management and Rehabilitation & Visual Amenity

4.1.1 Project Area

During the winter months, topsoil had been disturbed along the true left bank of the canal between Paroa Road and SH30. This area is being monitored and vegetation appears to be growing well since the area stopped being trafficked by project vehicles. The area directly adjacent to the booster pump may need to have grass seed applied once the pump is removed in January 2019.

4.1.2 CS1

Odour from the sediments at the CS1 treatment plant has been noted in close proximity to the equipment, but not beyond the site boundary. Odour neutralisers are available if required and will be placed around the water treatment plant should odours be detected outside the CS1 boundary.

4.1.3 CS3

CS3 is secured and no activity took place in October 2018.

4.2 Drainage, Sediment & Water Management

4.2.1 Project Area

Flood control structures at the eastern and western ends of the KCRP area are used to maintain optimal water levels for dredging and consent requirements. Turbidity monitoring is intended to record that turbidity in water released from the KCRP area into the Orini/Kopeopeo confluence is no greater than 20% above background. During October, no discharges of water occurred with turbidity levels greater than 20% above background as recorded at MP1, west of FCS-West. Compliance was determined using the turbidity monitoring network and no dioxin in water sampling was required. The methodology for dioxin in water sampling is outlined below and is used when the project team requires more information than provided by the turbidity monitoring network.

An agreement was reached between the project team, consent authority and IM that due to the limitations with the turbidity monitoring network in certain situations, predominantly during periods of high turbidity inflow from sources outside the project area, a dioxin in discharge water target should be adopted. The adopted target of 11 pg/L was based upon the Opus International Consultants Limited *Kopeopeo Canal Remediation – Memo regarding Filtrate Discharge* report (9 June 2016) that identified a no observed effect concentration (NOEC) for dioxin between 11 pg/L and 38 pg/L. The NOEC is the concentration of a contaminant at which no adverse effects were observed within the control animals. Consent Condition 12.3 also provides 11 pg/L as the long-term discharge limit for the filtrate leaving the containment sites after the control structures have been removed. The intended use of this limit is similar to the current discharge from the control structures, and as such, the criterion is likely to be suitable for this use.

The flood control structures are checked daily and the side culverts of the canal are checked weekly. These checks are reported as part of the Flood Management Situation Report prepared by the deputy project manager on a daily basis as part of the requirements outlined in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Resource Consent 67173-AP Condition 7 – Flood Management. The Flood Management Situation Report is emailed to the following parties:

- BOPRC flood managers and consent authority
- Whakatane District Council
- Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project site managers and site engineers
- Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project administrator and contractors
- IM field observer
- BOPRC compliance officer

Real time turbidity monitoring equipment is operational within the Kopeopeo and Orini canals and within the sump at CS1.

4.2.2 CS1

Rainfall is collected in CS1 and discharged to the canal as part of the sediment dewatering process. CS1 is kept in a semi-flooded state when the dredge is not operating to ensure that the area is covered in water and dust cannot be generated.

Sediment has been spilled in the containment cell multiple times over the last eight months and on each occasion, the IM and project team have both requested that this material be cleaned up. While it is not a dust risk due to the cell being kept flooded, there is a risk that sediment-laden water could be released from the cell into the Kopeopeo Canal. The cell is being cleaned using pressure jets and brooms with the material being recirculated into the Geobags and contained. The cleaning is focusing on the areas beneath each new Geobag that is rolled out. This is good progress, but given the volume of sediment spilled in the cell, it will be required on an ongoing basis.

4.2.3 CS3

Rainfall is collected in CS3 and discharged when necessary into the Kopeopeo Canal.

4.3 Dust Management

4.3.1 CS1

No nuisance-dust monitoring is being undertaken at CS1 as no dust generating activities are taking place. Three rounds of dioxin ambient air monitoring have been completed as per Bay of Plenty Regional Council Resource Consent 67173-AP Condition 39 – Dioxin & Air Quality Monitoring. The dioxin in air results ranged between 5.89 and 12.4 fg/m³ (corrected to 0 °C, 101.3 kPa) I-TEQ Upperbound. All three samples were below the consented limit of 30 fg/ m³ (corrected to 0 °C, 101.3 kPa) I-TEQ Upperbound.

4.3.2 CS3

No nuisance-dust monitoring is being undertaken at CS3 as no dust generating activities are taking place.

4.4 Waste Management and Hazardous Material

4.4.1 CS1

Rubbish is being collected within the site office and removed off site.

Oversized material coming off the water treatment plant as part of the sediment dredging process is being stored on site in one-tonne bulk bags. These bags are then crane lifted into the containment cell. Approximately 957 bulk bags have been filled with oversized material to 31 October 2018.

A new large skip has been added to the oversized material process to better manage large inflows of material that had previously overwhelmed the smaller bulk bags. This skip bin provides a contained overflow area that is easier to clean than the bunded area surrounding the water treatment plant. During October, this bin was emptied twice using an excavator that placed the material into bulk bags (Photograph 6 in Table 1: Photograph Progress Log).

4.4.2 CS3

Rubbish is collected and removed off site.

4.5 Heritage

During October there were no artefacts identified by the Cultural Monitor or archaeologist as Koiwi or Taonga. Small bones are being bagged and reported as they come across the screens on the water treatment plant or are found on the barge. The Cultural Monitor or her representative is notified of all dredging activity to allow monitoring of the oversized material.

The Cultural Monitor has also presented a draft version of a non-urgent discovery protocol designed to deal with small animal bones in the most practical manner. This protocol was prepared in consultation with Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa representatives and BOPRC and is intended to assist the Cultural Monitor in dealing with Koiwi or Taonga. This protocol is in addition to the requirements outlined in Bay of Plenty Regional Council Resource Consent 67173-AP Condition 32.1.

4.6 Fire Prevention and Response

No issues pertaining to fires were reported during October 2018.

4.7 Weed & Dieback Management

A weed cutter boat working in conjunction with an excavator was employed to remove weeds from the eastern half of Section 5 ahead of the dredge operation. This involves the cutter boat cutting the weeds off above the canal base. The weed is checked for sediment and then placed on the canal bank. This weed has not been tested for dioxin, however, previous dioxin testing of weed removed from the canal (CLG Update Report (April 2018)) has shown that it is unlikely to present an exposure risk to humans or the environment. The potential for odour issues to occur as the weed dries or rots has been identified and will be monitored.

4.8 Worker Wellbeing

There were no worker injuries recorded during October 2018.

Fatigue has been a concern raised by the IM and community members over the last eight months, largely due to the strenuous nature of the work and the long hours for the dredging contractors.

To mitigate fatigue risks within the team, the rotating week-off roster system continues to be implemented.

4.9 Community Interest

A shoulder closure is now in effect along the southern side of Shaw Road between the SH30 Bridge and the gate at the start of Kope Canal Road. Parking within this area is limited to a single vehicle. Supplementary parking is available in front of the stopbank gate and in the designated carpark adjacent to the site office on the neighbouring subdivision.

A temporary sheet pile was removed from the Kopeopeo Canal adjacent to Shaw Road as the culvert installation was completed.

A bunded area was created by WDC adjacent to Kope Canal Road and is being used for dewatering of liquid sludge. This is not associated with the KCRP.

4.10 Complaints Register

The project complaints register for October 2018 was reviewed by the IM and no complaints were received.

4.11 Compliance Auditing

No Bay of Plenty Regional Council compliance audits were undertaken in October 2018.

5. Monitoring and Validation

The validation and sampling strategy is outlined in the Environmental Monitoring and Validation Plan (EMVP) submitted as a requirement under Bay of Plenty Regional Council Resource Consent 67173-AP Condition 4.5.

5.1 Canal Sediment

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council Resource Consent 67173-AP Condition 25.4 states that “The remediation zone within the Kopeopeo Canal shall be deemed as being remediated when the 95% Upper Confidence Limit (‘UCL’) for dioxin concentration is determined to be at or below 60 pg I-TEQ-g using the validation methodology set out in the Environmental Monitoring and Validation Plan required by condition 4.5”. The technical definition of a 95% UCL is “a number that one can be 95% confident that the true mean (average) concentration of the population is below that value”.

During October 2018, 10 validation samples were taken from behind the dredge within Section 5 (See Validation Plan in Appendix B). The Total PCDD/F (dioxin) I-TEQ Upperbound results were between 29 and 170 pg/g. Of the 10 samples analysed, three dioxin results were between 100 and 170 pg/g, triggering the need for redredging in these areas in accordance with the EMVP. Three samples had dioxin concentrations were between 61 and 63 pg/g, which could be accepted within the 95% UCL for the data set.

Due to the number of samples that had dioxin concentrations in excess of the validation target, the 95% UCL will not be calculated until the subsequent redredging and revalidation process has been undertaken.

6. Consent Monitoring Summary

The following consent monitoring summary is intended as a high level summary of consent compliance from the IM as per BOPRC Resource Consent 67173-AP Condition 6.3 (b). This summary is intended to provide the CLG with visibility and assurance that consent compliance is being achieved. The summary only lists conditions that are relevant at the time of writing this report. This summary is not intended to prove compliance with the BOPRC Resource Consent to a consent authority.

Table 2: Consent Monitoring Summary Table

Condition ¹	Description	Compliance	Details
6.1 – 6.3	Independent Monitor	Yes	Continued on site monitoring and reporting.
7.1 – 7.5	Flood Management	Yes	Flood management undertaken in accordance with FMP.
9.1 – 9.5	Erosion and Sediment Controls for Land Outside Canal	Yes	Compliant within KCRP.
10.1 – 10.2	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Canal Works and Discharges to Water	Yes	There does not appear to be any significant erosion of the canal banks occurring.
11.1 – 11.3	Site Access & Traffic Management	Yes	A shoulder closure has been put in place on Shaw Road due to the sediment transfer pipeline running along the road edge. WCL also have various traffic management plans in place to manage traffic around the construction of the new residential subdivision off Shaw Road.
12.2	Discharges from the Containment Sites (Filtrate and Stormwater)	Yes	Stormwater and filtrate are being released back into the Kopeopeo Canal. Live turbidity monitoring is recording that these releases have minimal sediment loads and no discharges are released above 30 NTU. This is not a consent requirement while the FCS are in place.

¹ Bay of Plenty Regional Council Resource Consent 67173-AP (12 May 2017).

Condition ¹	Description	Compliance	Details
13.1 – 13.3	Water Quality Monitoring in the Kopeopeo Canal Outside the Remediation Zone	Yes	Real time turbidity monitoring shows that turbidity in the water released from the KCRP into the Orini/Kopeopeo confluence was no greater than 20% above background.
15.1	Kopeopeo Canal Vegetation Disturbance	Yes	Soil has been disturbed along the true left stopbank between Paroa Road and SH30 by vehicles accessing this area during dredging. This area is being monitored and revegetation is progressing well.
17.1 & 17.5	Kopeopeo Canal Control Structures	Yes	FCS operating appropriately and mobile pumping stations are established in accordance with the FMP. FCS-West has been opened as much as possible to allow water to move through the project area.
19.1	Excavation of Sediment - Removal Methodology	Yes	The extraction of sediment from the Kopeopeo Canal is being undertaken in general accordance with the methods in the variation application and the Dredging Management Plan.
20.1	Containment Sites - Sediment Disposal	Yes	The sediment extracted from the Kopeopeo Canal is being transported and deposited at the containment sites in general accordance with the variation application and the Dredging Management Plan.
21.1	Containment Sites – Stormwater	Yes	Stormwater is being appropriately managed.
22.1 – 22.3	Cleaning of Machinery, Structures and Debris	Yes	Equipment is being appropriately cleaned.
25.1	Validation Sampling – Kopeopeo Canal	Yes	Validation sampling being undertaken as quickly as is practical.
25.2	Validation Sampling – Kopeopeo Canal	Yes	1 in 20 sediment samples are split and analysed at two different laboratories for the purpose of quality assurance.
25.5	Validation Sampling – Kopeopeo Canal	Yes	Control structures in place.
26.1 – 26.4	Communication – Community Liaison Group	Yes	CLG being adequately informed of project activities.

Condition ¹	Description	Compliance	Details
27.1 – 27.2	Complaints Register	Yes	Complaints register reviewed (Section 4.10).
28.1 – 28.5	Spill Prevention & Response	Yes	No spills have occurred outside the containment cell.
29.1	Hazardous Substances	Yes	No spills of hazardous substances.
30.1	Signage	Yes	Appropriate signage is in place along the length of the sediment transfer pipeline. Signs are in place identifying CS3 is closed to public access and directing the public towards alternative walking access along the eastern boundary of CS3. Signage on the walking access also informs the public that the path is not designed to be used by motorcycles.
31.1 – 31.2	Archaeological Sites	Yes	No Koiwi or Taonga have been discovered.
32.1 – 32.2	Cultural Monitor	Yes	The Cultural Monitor or an appropriately trained representative is on site to provide oversight during the dredging.
33.1	Hours of Work	Yes	Consented hours are 7 am to 6 pm. The consent states 7.30 am; however, permission was gained from the consent authority to start at 7 am.
34.1	Access for Monitoring	Yes	Access has been provided to BOPRC at their request. No BOPRC Compliance Audits were undertaken during October 2018.
35.1 – 35.6	Water Metering & Reporting – Taking Water	NA	The consent authority stated, “this consent condition is void for the current methodology and BOPRC acknowledges that it is not needed to be complied with”.
36.2	Groundwater Monitoring & Responses	Yes	Groundwater monitoring undertaken as described in the GMP.
36.4	Groundwater Monitoring & Responses	Yes	Bi-monthly (every 2 months) groundwater level monitoring is being undertaken at CS1.

Condition ¹	Description	Compliance	Details
36.5	Groundwater Monitoring & Responses	Yes	Background groundwater monitoring is complete for both CS1 and CS3.
36.6 – 36.7	Groundwater Monitoring & Responses	Yes	Groundwater quality monitoring is to be undertaken quarterly. The last round of groundwater quality monitoring was undertaken in September 2018, with the next round being due in December 2018.
38.1 – 38.2	Air Quality – General	Yes	Air quality undertaken in accordance with the EMVP.
39.1 – 39.6	Dioxin & Air Quality Monitoring	Yes	Ambient air monitoring complete at CS1 with results being below consent limits.
40.1 – 40.7	Dust Management	Yes	Dust is being appropriately managed.
41.1	Dust Monitoring	Yes	Dust is being appropriately monitored using visual means.
42.1 – 42.3	Remedial Action for Dust Emissions at the Containment Sites	Yes	No dust emissions have been identified.
43.1 – 43.4	Odour Management & Monitoring	Yes	Slight odour identified within CS1, but no odour identified outside the site boundary.
44.1 – 44.3	Soil Quality & Monitoring	Yes	Baseline soil sampling undertaken at CS3.
45.1 – 45.3	Aquatic Species	Yes	Suitable fish removal undertaken within the KCRP area.
46.1	Saltmarsh	Yes	Water levels within the canal are not being artificially held above 0.2 m RL (Moturiki Datum).

7. Conclusion

In October 2018, dredging of Section 5 of the Kopeopeo Canal continued, with subsequent sediment validation sampling. Ten validation samples were taken from behind the dredge within Section 5 (See Validation Plan in Appendix B). The Total PCDD/F (dioxin) I-TEQ Upperbound results were between 29 and 170 pg/g. Of the 10 samples analysed, three dioxin results were between 100 and 170 pg/g, triggering the need for redredging in these areas in accordance with the EMVP. Three dioxin sample results were between 61 and 63 pg/g, which could be accepted within the 95% UCL for the data set. Due to the number of samples that had dioxin concentrations in excess of the validation target, the 95% UCL will not be calculated until the subsequent redredging and revalidation process has been undertaken.

Cleaning of the containment cell at CS1 is underway, along with revegetation of some areas of the stopbanks along the project area. No incidents were recorded on site and there were no complaints received from the community. Flood management proceeded without incident during October and the canal levels were managed easily to minimise effects on surrounding landowners and ensure levels were optimal for dredging. The project team appeared to be complying with all the key consent conditions checked by the IM field observer.

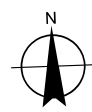
Dredging in Section 5 is likely to continue throughout November and December as the project team target the areas where validation results were above the remedial target.

Appendices

Appendix A – Site Plan



Paper Size A4
 0 25 50 100
 Metres
 Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
 Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND

- Perimeter drain sample location
- Monitoring well location
- Turbidity monitoring point
- CS1
- FCS West
- Water treatment plant
- Topsoil stockpile
- Property boundary

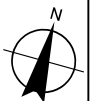
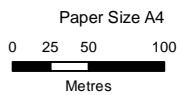
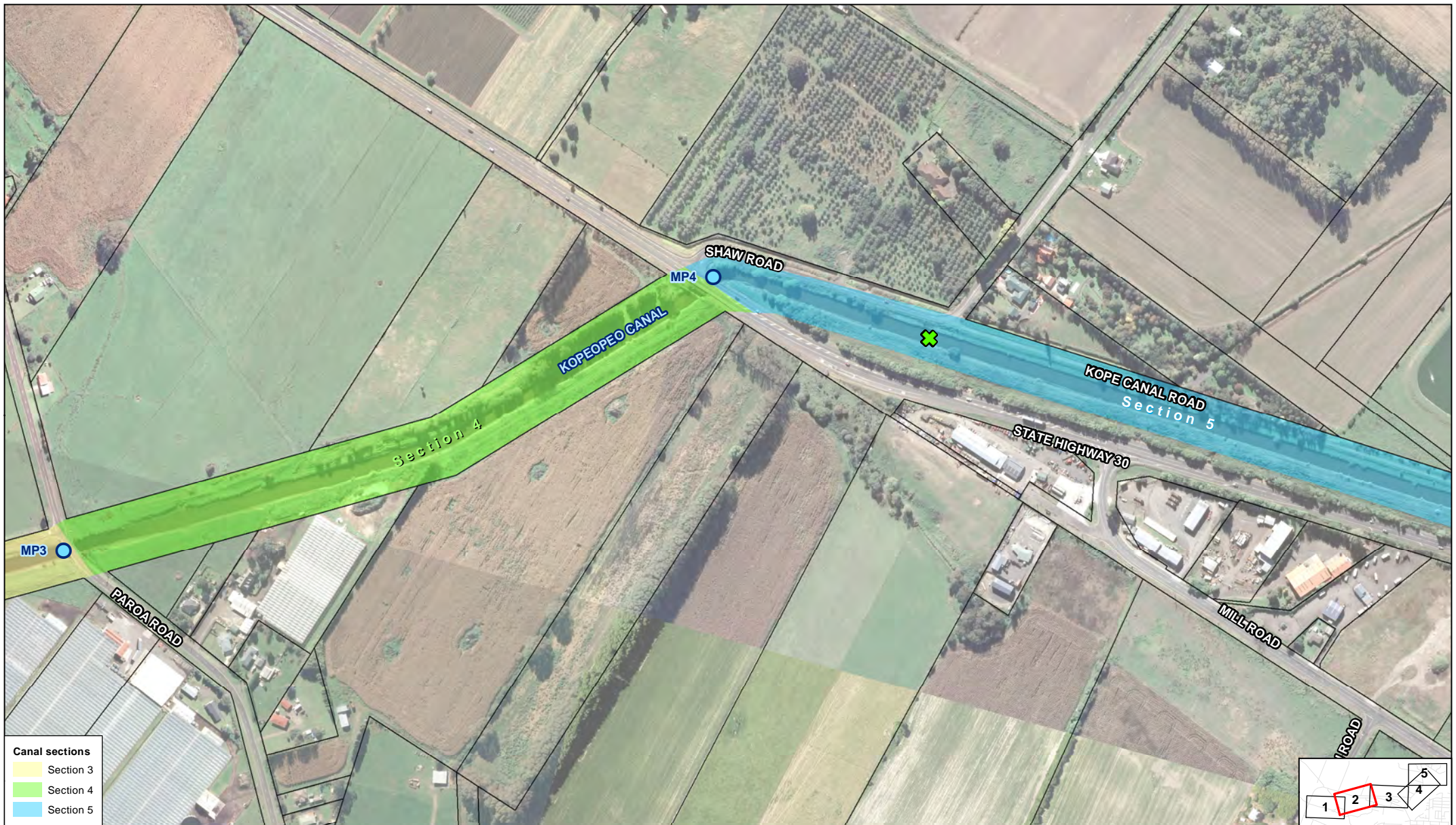


Bay of Plenty Regional Council
 Kopeopeo Canal Remediation Project

Job Number 51-33279
 Revision A
 Date 29 Oct 2018

Site Plan

Figure 1



LEGEND

- Turbidity monitoring point
- Current dredge location
- Property boundary

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



Bay of Plenty Regional Council
Kopeo Canal Remediation Project

Job Number 51-33279
Revision A
Date 29 Oct 2018

Site Plan

Figure 2

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Data source: Aerial imager - LINZ 2018 & ESRI 2018; General topo - LINZ 2018. Created by:jprice



Paper Size A4
 0 25 50 100
 Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
 Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator

LEGEND

-  Turbidity monitoring point
-  Property boundary

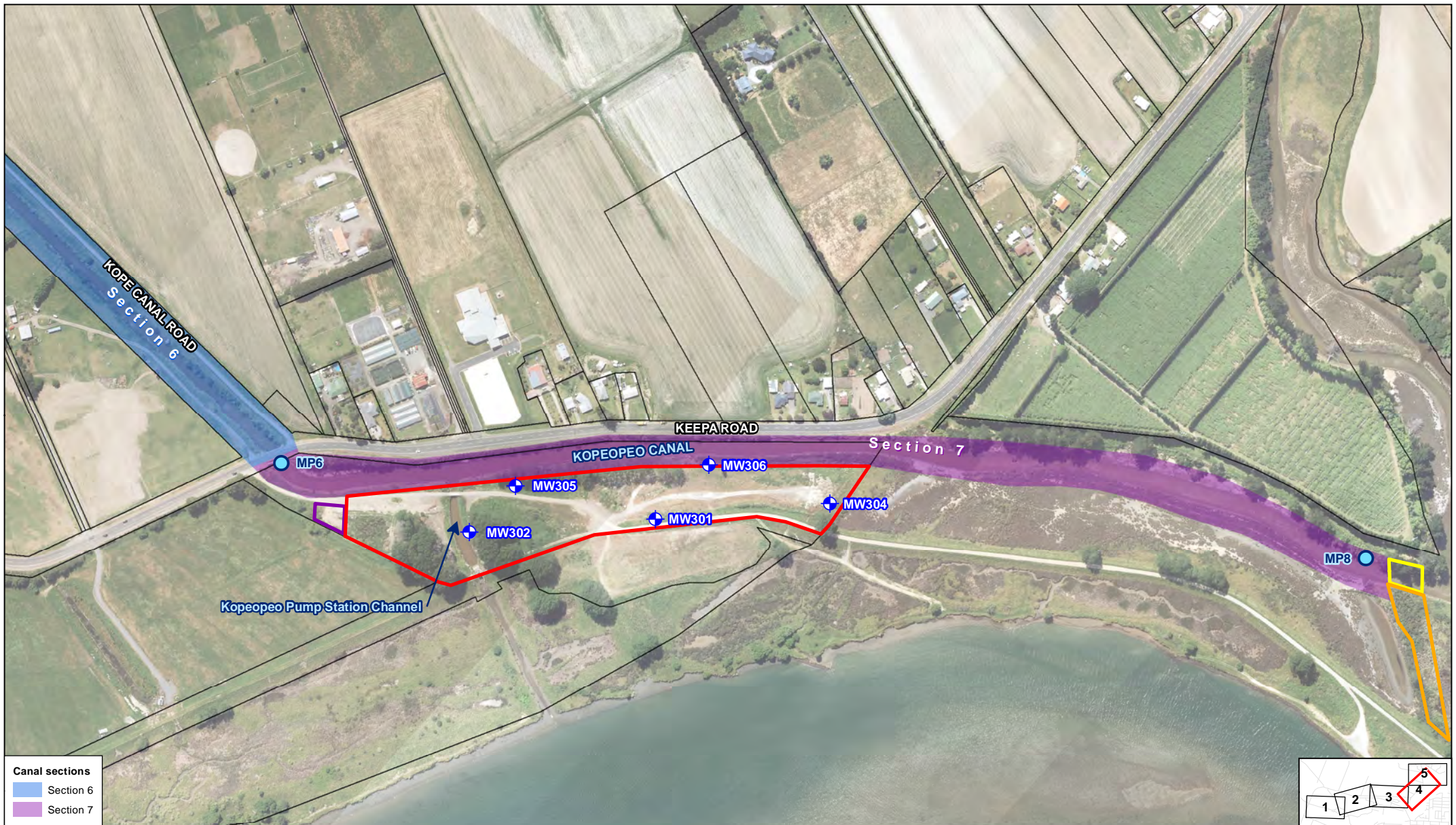


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Job Number 51-33279
 Revision A
 Date 29 Oct 2018

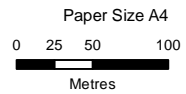
Site Plan

Figure 3



Canal sections

- Section 6
- Section 7



Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND

- Monitoring well location
- Turbidity monitoring point
- Access road built to enable control structure construction

- CS3
- FCS East
- Public car park
- Property boundary



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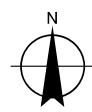
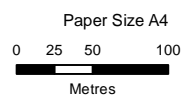
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Site Plan

Figure 4



Canal sections
 Section 7



LEGEND

- Compliance Turbidity monitoring point
- Turbidity monitoring point
- Property boundary
- FCS East
- Access road built to enable control structure construction



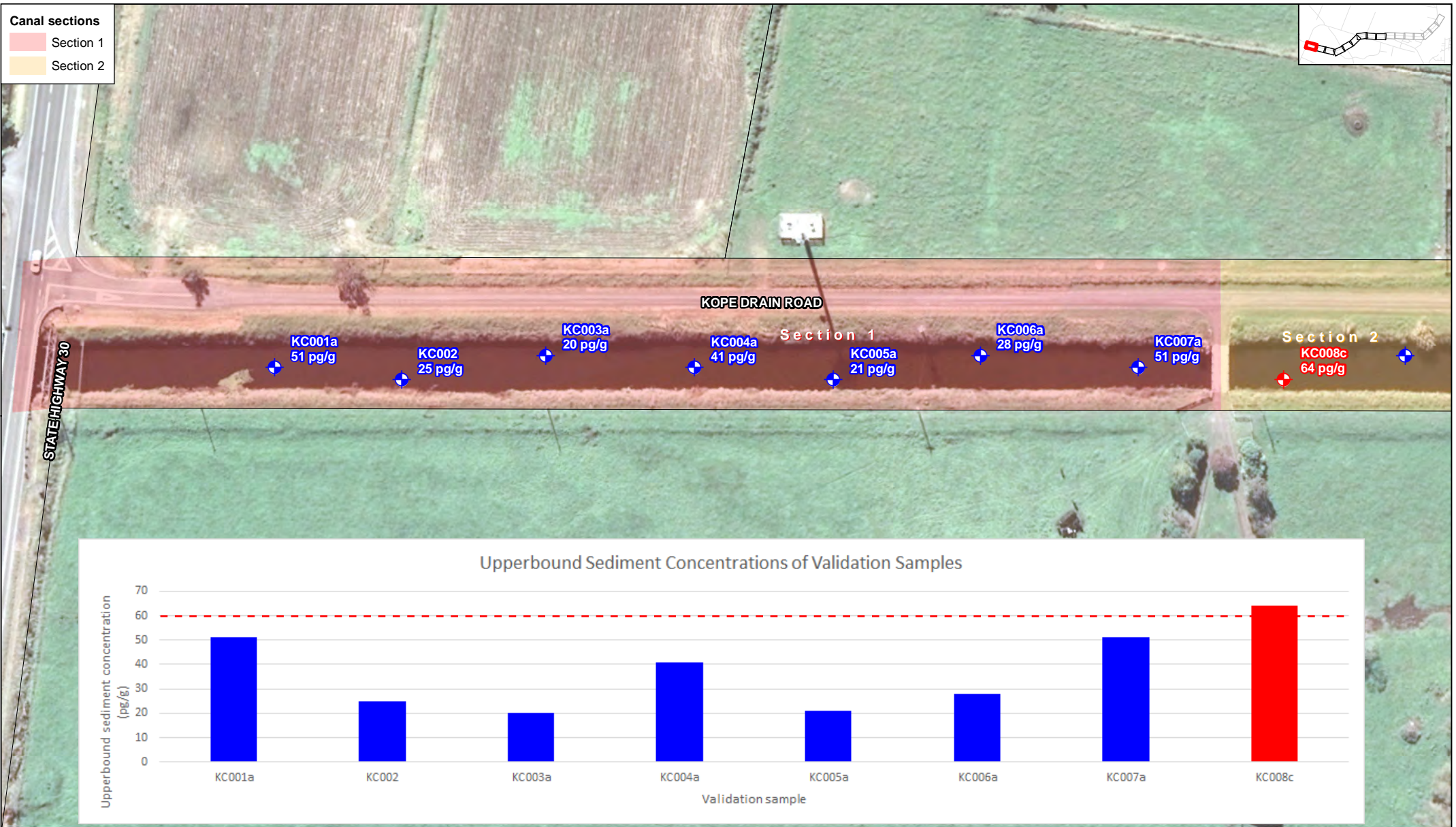
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
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Revision	A
Date	29 Oct 2018

Site Plan

Figure 5

Appendix B – Canal Sediment Validation Locations



Paper Size A4

0 10 20 40
Metres

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND

- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)
- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration > 60 pg/g)
- Property boundary



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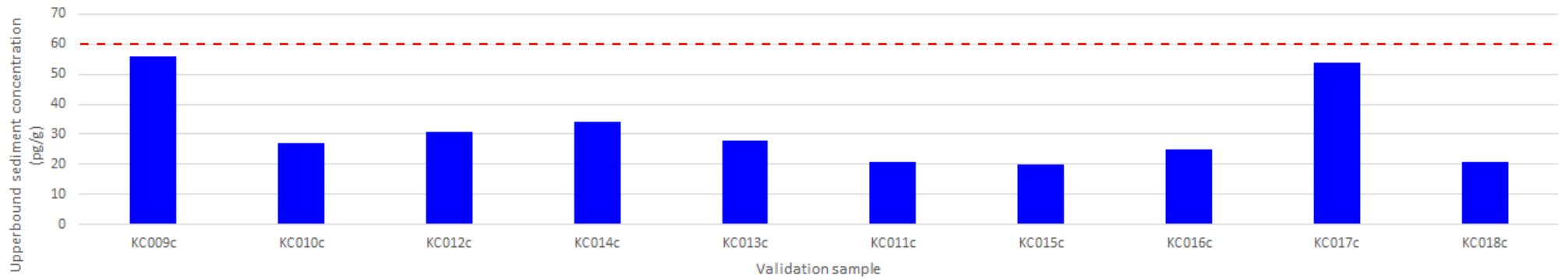
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Validation Samples

Figure 1



Upperbound Sediment Concentrations of Validation Samples



Paper Size A4
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Metres
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND



Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)



Property boundary

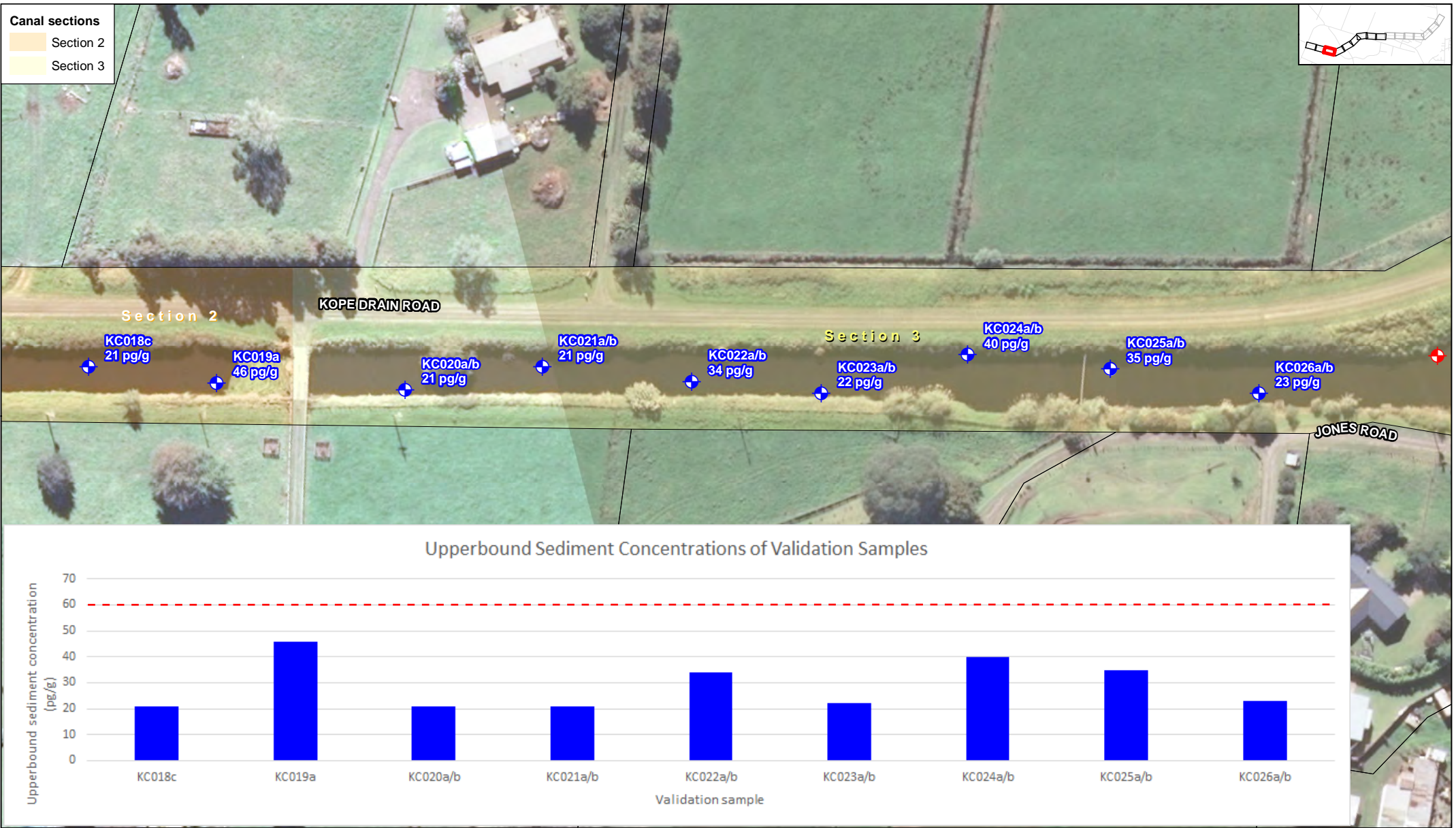


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Validation Samples

Figure 2



Paper Size A4
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 Metres
 Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
 Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND

- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)
- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration > 60 pg/g)
- Property boundary

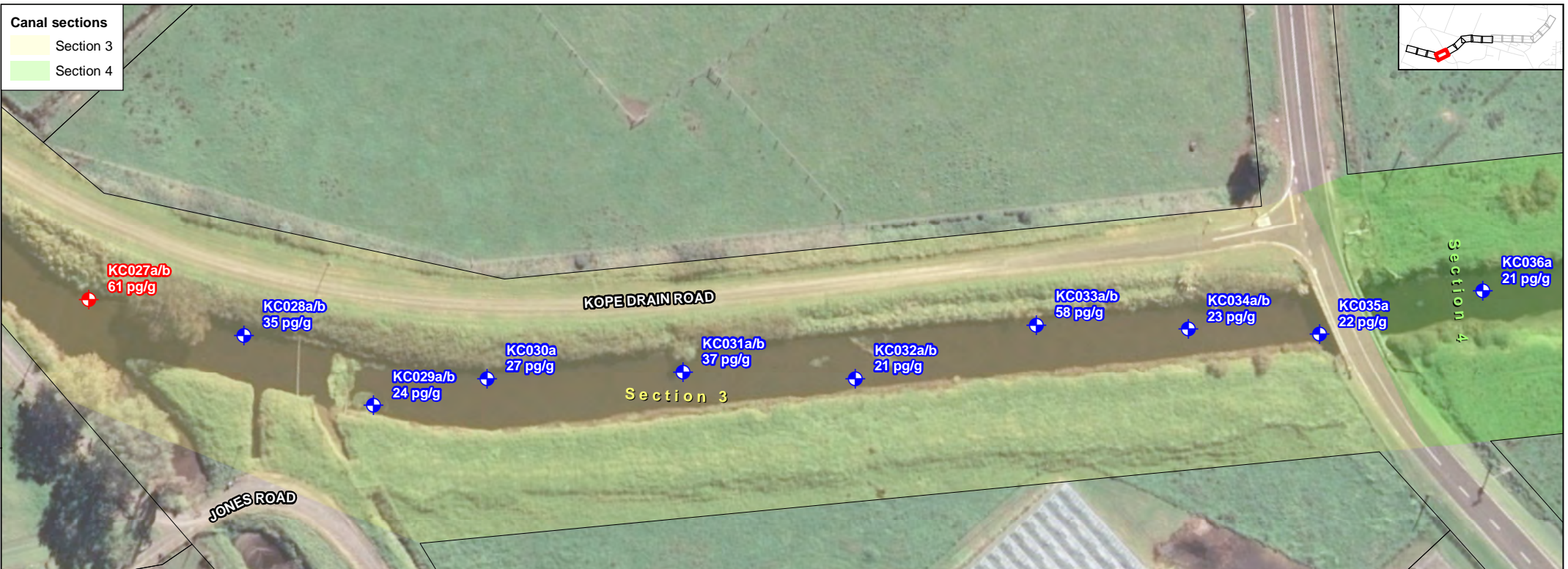


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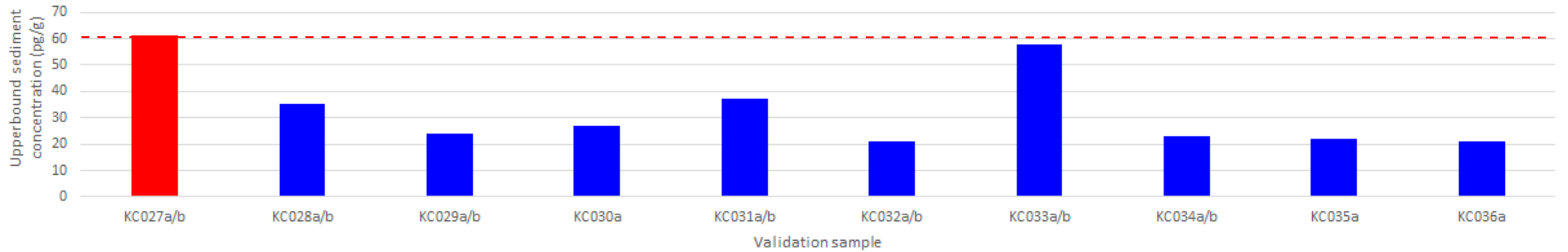
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Validation Samples

Figure 3



Upperbound Sediment Concentrations of Validation Samples



Paper Size A4
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 Metres
 Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
 Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND

- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)
- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration > 60 pg/g)
- Property boundary



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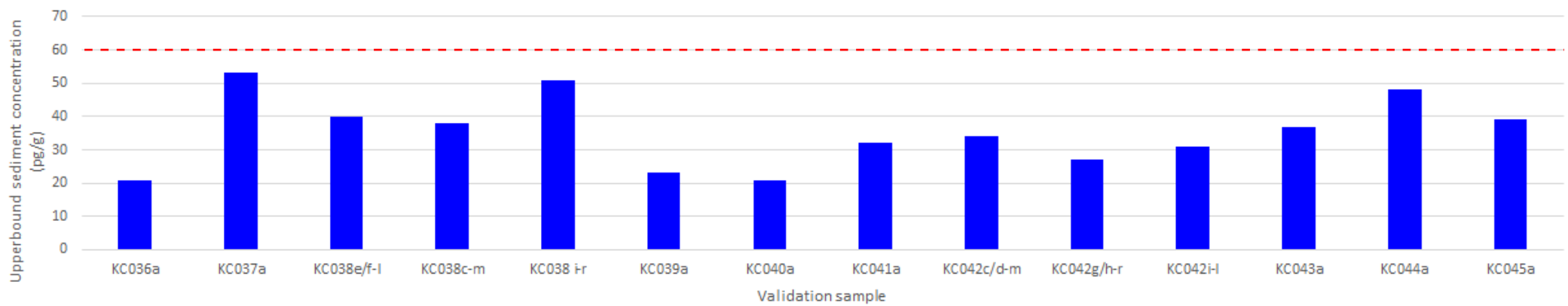
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Validation Samples

Figure 4



Upperbound Sediment Concentrations of Validation Samples



Paper Size A4
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 Metres
 Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
 Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND

- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)
- Superseded historic validation samples prior to redredge
- Property boundary



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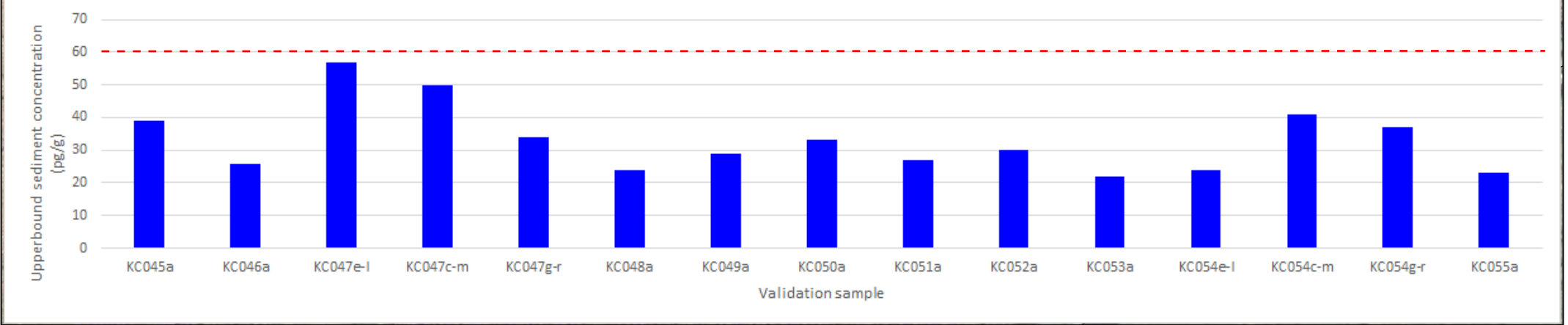
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Validation Samples

Figure 5



Upperbound Sediment Concentrations of Validation Samples



Paper Size A4
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 Metres
 Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
 Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



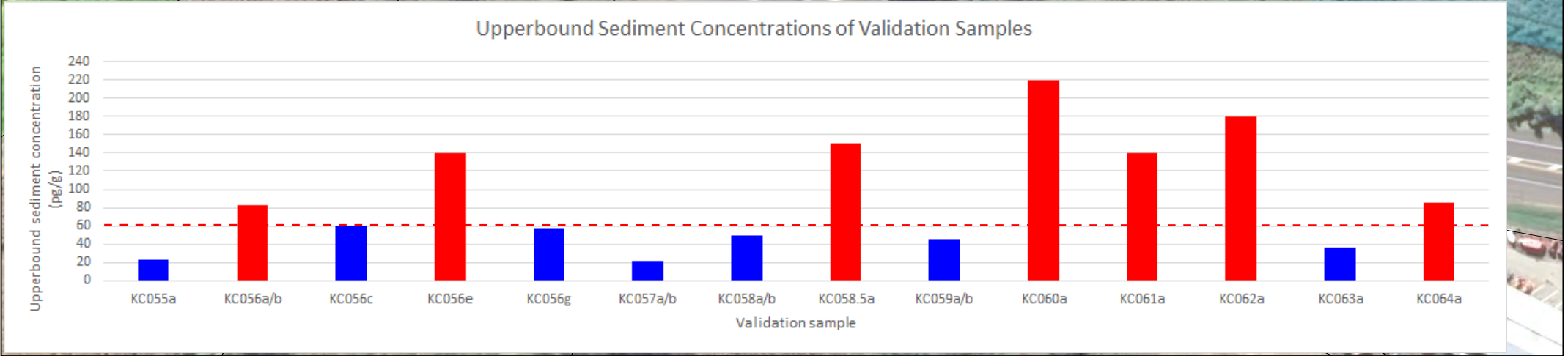
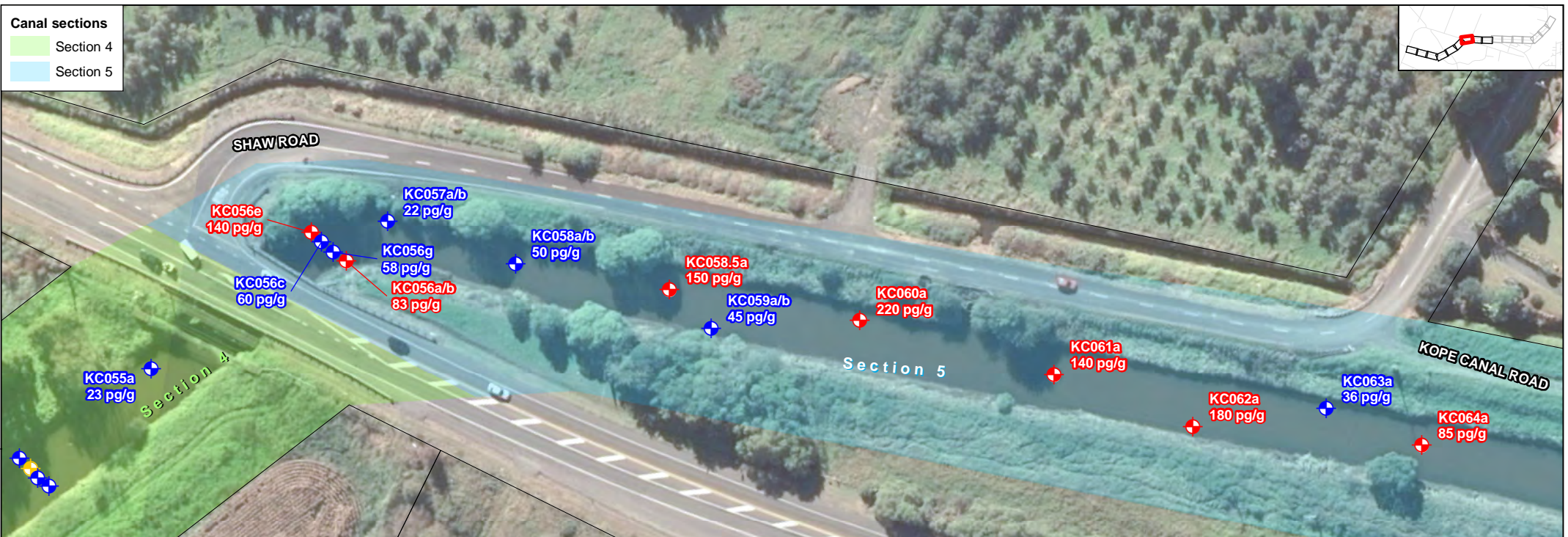
LEGEND
 Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)
 Superseded historic validation samples prior to redredge
 Property boundary



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Validation Samples **Figure 6**

N:\NZ\Auckland\Projects\51\33279\GIS\Maps\Deliverables\51_33279_2002_ValidationSamples.mxd
 Level 1, 104 Spring Street, Tauranga 3110, New Zealand T 64 7 557 0110 E akimail@ghd.com W www.ghd.com
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 Data source: Aerial imager - LINZ 2018 & ESRI 2018; General topo - LINZ 2018; Validation samples - Golder. Created by:jprice



Paper Size A4
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 Metres
 Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
 Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND

- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)
- Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration > 60 pg/g)
- Superseded historic validation samples prior to redredge
- Property boundary

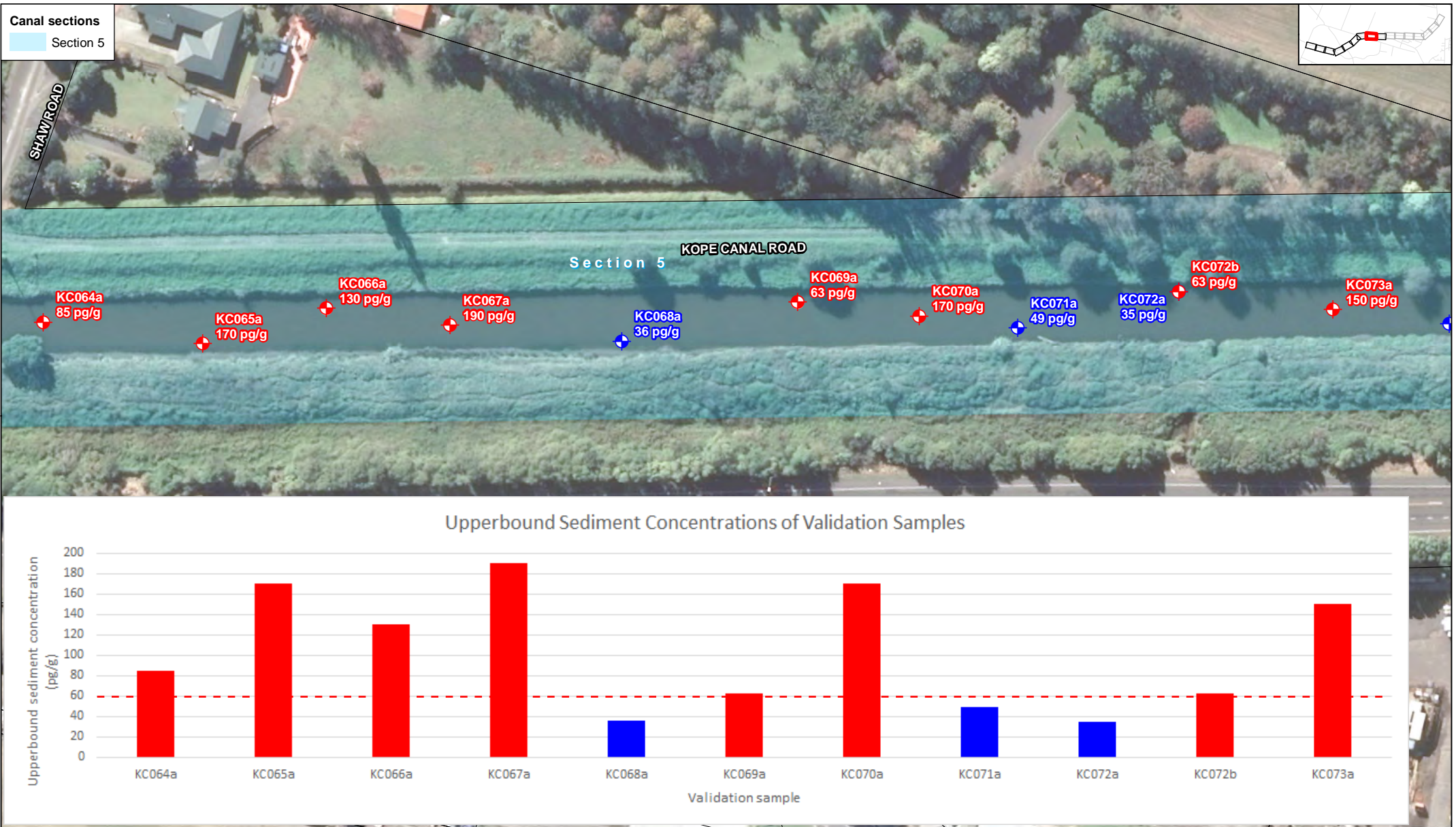


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Validation Samples

Figure 7



Paper Size A4
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 Metres
 Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
 Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND
 Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)
 Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration > 60 pg/g)

Property boundary

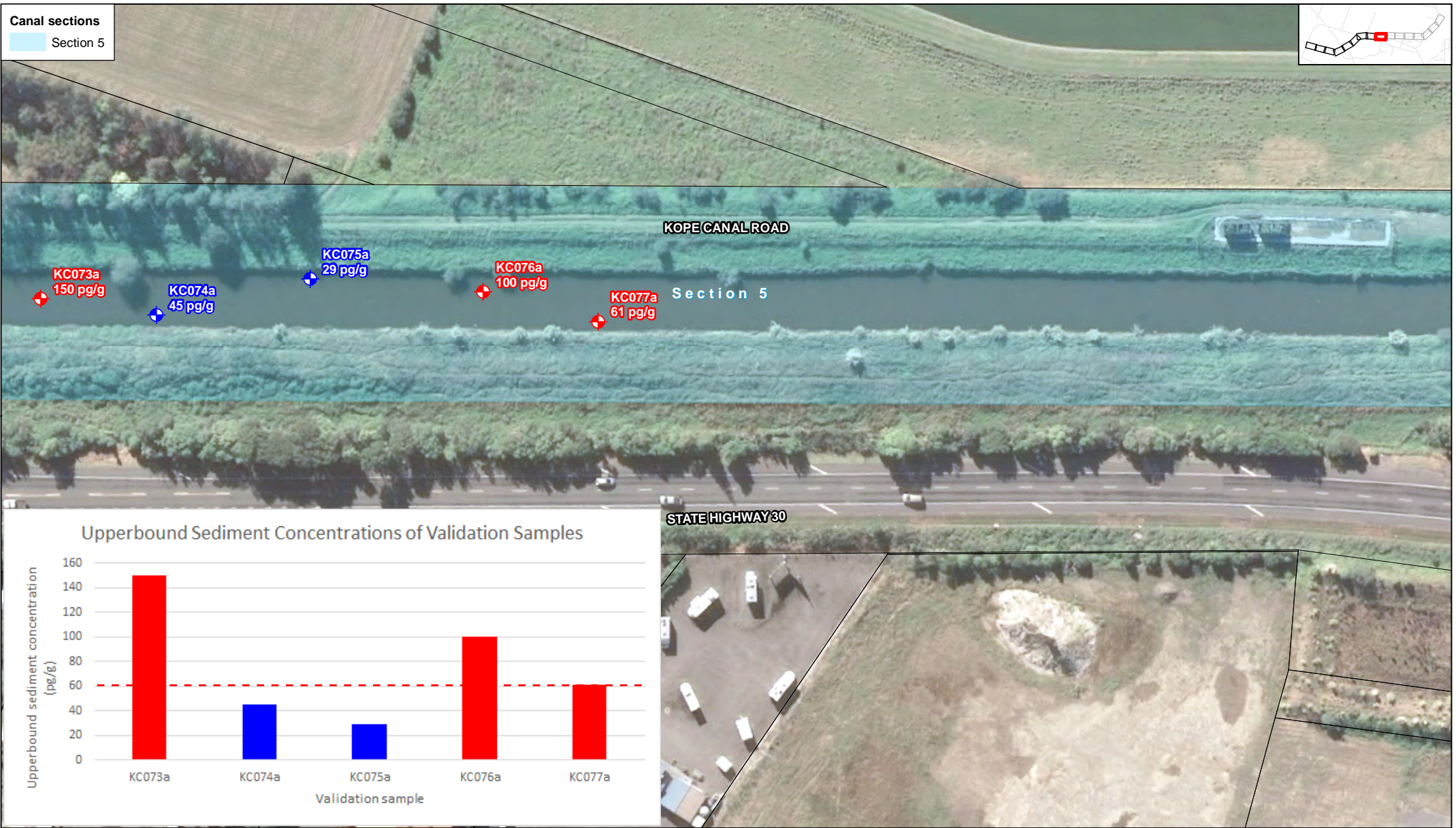


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Validation Samples

Figure 8



Paper Size A4
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Metres
Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: NZGD 2000
Grid: NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator



LEGEND
 Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration < 60 pg/g)
 Validation samples (upperbound sediment concentration > 60 pg/g)

Property boundary



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Validation Samples

Figure 9

GHD

Level 3, GHD Centre
27 Napier Street

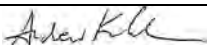
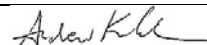
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Revision	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Issue		
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
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