Environmental Screen



Interpretation Notes for Consultation

Red text will remain in the document to guide users as they complete the Screen.

Hyperlinks will be used to support the document. These are identified by underlining or the actual web address.

Each question is provided with a DROP DOWN PROMPT (temporarily shown in the fourth column) which appears depending on the answer the user gives to the question in the third column. The DROP DOWN PROMPT is provided to assist the user.

- > The Environmental Screen (Screen) is a requirement of the Z/19 Environmental and Sustainability Standard for all Waka Kotahi projects and/or any projects funded by the NLTF [hyperlink]
- > The purpose of the Screen is to identify opportunities and constraints, inform option selection, identify the need for preliminary technical assessments, and inform project strategies (including consenting strategy, environmental strategy, and engagement strategy) and design.
- Responsibility for and ownership of the Screen sits with the Project Manager. The Professional Services contract consultant is responsible for the completion of the Screen.
- > The Screen shall be completed at Indicative Business Case or during the shortlisting of options (prior to consenting) stage and updated at Detailed Business Case as required.
- > Screen applies regardless of whether there is a Waka Kotahi Designation in place.
- Complete the Screen for each option or bundle similar options.
- MapHub [hyperlink] contains information layers to identify features and constraints. Access to Maphup requires username/password; please contact your Waka Kotahi project manager to arrange this.
- > The Screen is to be completed by a suitably gualified and experienced person such as an environmental planner with the support of others with appropriate technical specialists as required. Input is to be commensurate to the nature and effects of the project.
- > The Screen is a key deliverable to be submitted to the SASS team as per the requirements of Z/19 Environmental and Sustainability Standard.
- For further assistance contact the SASS Team [hyperlink].

PROJECT NAME	
Project Location:	
Project Purpose:	
Project Description (Summary): Examples: Widening of 1.2km to pro	wide a passing lane; a new interchange; a 26km long off-line state highway, recommend including project length /or area
Date:	
Single Option	
Option Description:	
OR	
Bundle of Options 🗹	

Bundling of options will be appropriate only where options are similar in scale, effects and receiving environment. If options fall into same corridor/ broad footprint then a bundled and the assessment will need the geographical scope to be wide enough to cover all options in terms of footprint.

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Sption L	Description: Highlight any key differences			
	One Network Road Classification: Use w			
Existing	One Network Framework (Movement a	nd Place Classification): Use where road is classified <u>ht</u> Identify, assess and record potential environmental and social impacts including benefits, opportunities and risks.	tps://www.nzta.govt.nz/roads-and-rail/road-efficiency-group/on Are short and long term effects different? If yes, describe.	e-network-framewor complete the screen or for business case, consenting or Notice of Requirement stages?
	LAND LIMITATIONS			
1	Are there any known or likely encumbrances on the land which could impact on the Option?	Yes/No Examples include: Conservation Covenants (e.g. QEII Covenants), Climate Change Response Act, Reserve Act status and other reserve/covenants. Refer NZTA MapHub ESR Risk- Natural environment map to identify areas protected by QEII covenants.	DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Describe if these are present and if they may restrict activities or require additional statutory processes to be followed in order to implement the option.	
2	Are works proposed on DOC managed land?	Yes/No Refer NZTA MapHub ESR Risk- Natural environment map to identify DOC land. https://www.doc.govt.nz/map/index.html	DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Where the option impacts on native flora and or fauna, or travels through or adjacent to Department of Conservation (DOC) land, describe any additional legislative requirements to consider. These include the Wildlife Act National Parks Act, Conservation Act and Biosecurity Act.	
3	Are works proposed on Maori land or gazetted reserve land?	Yes/No	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Discuss restrictions arising with Waka Kotahi property and legal teams.	
4	Are other legislative requirements triggered?	Yes/No Examples include treaty settlements, Marine and Coastal Areas Act, National Environmental Standards which are not otherwise included in the Screen eg. Plantation Forestry, Marine Aquaculture, Electricity Transmission Activities, Drinking Water.	DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Explain the effects on the Option of the additional legislative requirements.	
	GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS			
5	Holding Question	This will cover enabled emissions ie. the emissions that arise from use of the land transport infrastructure. Opportunities to reduce enabled emissions are greatest at the inception of a project, when alternative modes (to vehicles) are able to be considered.	DROP DOWN PROMPT To include: reference/link to GHG Emissions Guideline document (in development)	
	NETWORK UTILITIES			

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	Identify key issues or actions for next stage of option selection and implementation.
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Are other infrastructure networks or facilities potentially impacted by the Option?	Yes/No Check district plans for designations.	DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Is approval of a network utility provided either as asset owner and/or as a requiring authority required?	
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT			
Are there any outstanding or significant natural features or landscapes?	Yes/No Review district and regional plans to identify natural features along with specific feature characteristics. Examples include: Outstanding Natural Features, Landscapes and Character, geological or geothermal/landscapes.	DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Identify and describe the extent of the outstanding/significant natural features and landscapes affected by the project and any protection requirements in place. DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there opportunities for avoidance or protection or enhancement of outstanding/significant natural features?	
Will the Option potentially impact areas of known significance for biodiversity or known habitats of uncommon or threatened species (including effects beyond the option footprint on ecosystem services)?	Yes/No Threatened species and their ranking can be found here: http://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/ valuing- nature/threatened-species-categories/	 DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there opportunities for habitat or biodiversity enhancement? DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Including effects beyond the option footprint on the wider ecosystem(s). Contact the relevant regional DOC office for information on regionally significant biodiversity included threated flora and fauna. 	
Does the Option impact on areas of known or potential indigenous mobile fauna habitat?	Yes/No Examples of mobile fauna includes bats, seabirds (Huttons shearwaters, Westland petrels), and mobile species that use habitats seasonally such as North Island NZ dotterel.	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there opportunities for mobile fauna habitat enhancement?	
Is any indigenous or exotic vegetation removal required?	Yes/No The LCDB classifications or NZTA MapHub ESR Risk- Natural Environment (land cover) can be used to make a primary assessment of vegetation type to describe the types of vegetation or landcover that may be directly affected.	 DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Specify type and area of vegetation / landcover to be removed. ☑ Indigenous vegetation including shrublands, grasslands and bush ☑ Exotic including shelter belts ☑ Forest land as defined [hyperlink to definition] ☑ Wetlands [Hyperlink to NES Freshwater definition] DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Add m² area of vegetation removal. DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' for Forest Land If yes or uncertain, input from a forestry specialist with Emissions Trading Scheme expertise will be required to ascertain compliance obligations under the Emissions Trading Scheme. Expert technical advice will inform any ETS financial liability and how any ETS liability could be reduced through either offset planting or proposed option replanting plans. 	
	facilities potentially impacted by the Option?MATURAL ENVIRONMENTAre there any outstanding or significant natural features or landscapes?Will the Option potentially impact areas of known significance for biodiversity or known habitats of uncommon or threatened species (including effects beyond the option footprint on ecosystem services)?Does the Option impact on areas of known or potential indigenous mobile fauna habitat?Is any indigenous or exotic	facilities potentially impacted by the Option?Check district plans for designations.NATURAL ENVIRONMENTYes/No Review district and regional plans to identify natural features along with specific feature characteristics.Are there any outstanding or significant natural features or landscapes?Yes/No Review district and regional plans to identify natural features along with specific feature characteristics.Will the Option potentially impact areas of known significance for biodiversity or known habitats of uncommon or threatened species (including effects beyond the option footprint on ecosystem services)?Yes/No Threatened species-categories/Does the Option impact on areas of known or potential indigenous mobile fauna habitat?Yes/No Examples of mobile fauna includes bats, seabirds (Huttons shearwaters, Westland petrels), and mobile species that use habitats seasonally such as North Island NZ dotterel.Is any indigenous or exotic vegetation removal required?Yes/No The LCDB classifications or NZTA MapHub ESR Risk- Natural Environment (land cover) can be used to make a primary assessment of vegetation type to describe the types of vegetation or landcover that	facilities potentially impacted by the Option? Check district plans for designations. Is approval of a network utility provided either as sest owner and/or as a retwork utility provided either as a sest owner and/or as a retwork utility provided either as and habitat? Will the Option potential indigence or threat end species and their ranking can be found indigence or retrection and faunt exponent and to be option indigraphic and natural features? DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT is "YES" Wes/No Examples of mobile fauna includes bats, seabirds (huttons shearwaters, Westiand petrels), and mobile? DROP

			Refer to: Climate Change Response Act 2002 Deforestation Compliance Flow Chart.xlsx <u>https://infohub.nzta.govt.nz/otcs/cs.dll/open/48660085</u> DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Is it appropriate to avoid or minimise vegetation removal?
			DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT The impacts of vegetation loss depend on a number of factors such as vegetation type, slope, size and shape of clearance, and the presence of sensitive and endangered species. Consider the role the vegetation has within linking or surrounding ecological corridor/s.
			DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Will the option require mitigation for vegetation removal?
	WATER		
11	Will the option affect the coastal marine area (including coastal wetlands?)	Yes/No Check the <u>NES Freshwater [</u> Hyperlink] and New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement [Hyperlink]	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there effects beyond the option footprint on ecosystem services?
			DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Will the option impact public access to these areas? DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO'
			Are there opportunities for habitat or public access enhancement?
			DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Provide the area's reference number or name if relevant (eg SNA reference number, Wetland name).
12	Will the option affect surface fresh water including wetlands lakes, rivers, streams or their margins?	Yes/No Check the <u>NES Freshwater</u> [Hyperlink]	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there effects beyond the option footprint on ecosystem services?
			DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Will the option impact public access to these areas?
			DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there opportunities for habitat or public access enhancement?
			DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Provide the area's reference number or name if relevant (eg SNA reference number).
13	Will the option affect the ground water systems including aquifers?	Yes/No Check the <u>NES Freshwater</u> [Hyperlink]	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there effects beyond the option footprint on ecosystem services?
			DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES'



			Provide the area's reference number or name if relevant (eg SNA reference number).	
14	Is the estimated area of earth disturbance > 10,000 m ² or the total volume of material to be moved > 100,000 m ³ ?	Yes/No	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Consider effects of construction generated sediment discharge on water.	\land
15	Does the Option have the potential to impact fish passage?	Yes/No/Uncertain Review proposal in relation to <u>NES Freshwater</u> [Hyperlink] and <u>Freshwater Fisheries Regulations</u> <u>1983</u> [Hyperlink]	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there opportunities to provide or improve fish passage? DROP DOWN QUESTION OF "UNCERTAIN" Make a recommendation as to whether further investigation is required.	
16	Does the option have the potential to affect drinking water?	Yes/No Locate drinking water sources (including bores and surface water takes)	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Investigate effects on drinking water sources and describe methods to avoid impacts on drinking water	
	HAZARDS			
17	Are there climate change hazards associated with the Option?	Yes/No Climate change hazards include: • Chronic hazards, including sea-level rise, temperature increases.	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'NO' Explain (one or two sentences) why climate change will not impact the proposal.	
		 Acute hazards, including heat waves, increased storm intensity and flooding, drought, wildfires. 	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Where and what are the climate change risks? DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES'	
			What time frame scenarios are considered (short, medium, long term)?	
			DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' How will climate change risks be managed?	
		$\langle \rangle$	DROPDOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Are there opportunities to improve resilience?	
			DROPDOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Are there adaptation opportunities?	
			DROPDOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Is this a situation where a temporary or interim solution is necessary? Eg. prior to managed retreat or in a significant flood event?	
			DROPDOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Are there opportunities to use Nature Based Solutions (NBS) to mitigate the impacts of climate change?	
18	Are there any natural hazards within or near the option? How is this different to the above?	Yes/No Any natural hazards, eg. fault lines, earthquakes	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Where and what are the natural hazards for the option? DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES'	
19	Are there potentially contaminated sites or sites which would qualify as	Yes/No	How will these be managed? DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' A technical assessment will be required.	

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	containing <u>Hazardous Activities and</u> <u>Industries (HAIL list prepared by</u> <u>MfE)</u> [hyperlink] within 200m of the area of interest?	The HAIL can be obtained from the Ministry for the Environment website and regional council's generally hold information on historic land use that may have resulted in contaminated land. Disturbance (in particular bulk earthworks) of contaminated sites can result in the discharge of contaminants (primarily during construction but also in some instances post construction), which may result in risk to site workers, sensitive receivers, and ecological receptors.	DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'NO' Confirm the level of assessment that has been completed to reach this decision.
	NOISE AND AIR		
20	Are there potential activities sensitive to [hyperlink] noise, air quality or dust effects located within 200m of the option during construction and operation activities?Activities sensitive to [hyperlink] eg medical sites, rest homes, schools, child care sites, residential properties, maraes community facilities horticultural use or ecological receivers.	Yes/No In general, the greater the number of potential receivers, and the closer the option is to sensitive receivers, the higher the risk of the option. Utilise the One Network Road Classification as a proxy for traffic flow and heavy vehicle movements Higher classification roads (National/Regional) may have greater effects. Consider the One Network Framework (Movement and Place functions) when assessing opportunities to reduce existing issues.	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' What are the design, management or mitigation opportunities to address noise, dust or air quality issues?
21	Is the Option in an area of existing elevated state highway noise?	Utilise the One Network Road Classification (ONRC) as a proxy for traffic flow and heavy vehicle movements. Consider the One Network Framework (Movement and Place functions) when assessing opportunities to reduce existing issues. NZTA MapHub Environmental and Social Risk Maps- Human Health and Community includes: Land transport noise contours.	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' Are there opportunities to address existing noise issues?
22	Is the area of interest designated as a non-compliant airshed?	Yes/No Refer to NZTA MapHub Environmental and Social Risk Maps- Human Health and Community includes: - Designated airsheds (including one network classification) - Highly sensitive receivers. These airsheds have been identified by regional councils and unitary authorities as areas that are not compliant or may not be compliant with air quality standards. In these areas there is a greater risk that the incremental effect of additional vehicle movements may cause human health effects and also make it more difficult to meet air quality standards.	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' A technical assessment will be required
23	Is the estimated area of earth disturbance > 10,000 m ² or the total	Yes/No	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES'

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	volume of material to be moved > 100,000 m ³ ?		Consider effects of construction air quality (dust from earthworks sites and accesses) from larger scale earthworks projects.	
	URBAN AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN			
24	What potential opportunities and risks does the Option present for transport and land use integration considering zoned or planned future use of land? (including consistency with the One Network Framework)	Yes/No Assess alignment with the <u>One Network Framework</u> [hyperlink <u>https://www.nzta.govt.nz/roads-and-</u> <u>rail/road-efficiency-group/one-network-</u> <u>framework/movement-and-place-classification/</u>] Review district and regional plans to identify land zone. Include future urban or residential (including Structure Plans and Special Housing Areas). Consider effects on zoned land (even if undeveloped). Use zoning to help determine potential impacts on other land uses, opportunities to integrate the development potential of adjacent land or the presence of highly sensitive receivers/potential reverse sensitivity effects.	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Describe how alignment with the One Network Framework is achieved. Identify how the project will shape the and integrate with its context and surroundings. Transport infrastructure needs to be designed for the specific environment and context. Consider geometry of the road, design speed, selection of median treatment, type of junctions/ intersections, type of pedestrian and cycle facilities, as well as land acquisition, management and/or divestment. DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'NO' Explain reasons why alignment with the One Network Framework is not achieved. Further discussion with [Sam's team] required.	
25	What opportunities are there to enhance, improve access to, or create new local, regional or national infrastructure for public transport and/or active modes of travel such as walking and cycling?	Refer to Bridging the Gap NZTA's Urban Design Guidance for further information. <u>https://nzcycletrail.com/</u> <u>https://www.teararoa.org.nz/</u> Consider what additional infrastructure is or could be provided to further enhance these modes and facilities.		
26	Is the option located on a themed/ scenic highway?	Yes/No Refer to NZTA MapHub Environmental and Social Risk Map- Natural Environment (Scenic Routes)	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Assess landscape/natural character impacts, end user experiences and whether stopping places are appropriate. A preliminary visual technical assessment may be required. Refer to Appendix 1 of the Landscape and Visual Assessment Guidelines.	
	SOCIAL			
27	Does the option result in changes to connectivity, access to community and recreational facilities, construction impacts and potential to increase or remove social severance; either temporarily or permanently?	Yes /No	DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' Describe how severance or access to or impact on: -Residential -Retail and businesses -Employment -Education -Social services -Places of worship -Recreation/Social/amenity -Character/Identity -Culture /Heritage	

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			-Natural environment -Health and wellbeing -Personal and property rights	
	HISTORIC HERITAGE			
28	HISTORIC HERITAGE Is there potential historic heritage [hyperlink to RMA definition] near the option or its surrounds? Historic heritage includes cultural heritage.	 Yes/No/Uncertain In addition to heritage schedules in district and regional plans, HNZPT List, NZAA register, consider if there are locations which may have unrecorded historic heritage eg. adjacent to water, hilltops, landmarks- including bridges and structures. Discussions with mana whenua, Council and HNZPT staff, local museums/historic societies will assist with identifying known sites that are not yet recorded or listed. Consider the potential for archaeology in all earthworks including cycleways , landscaping, signage installation and upgrades to storm water systems. Consider if the option impact existing or future public access to these areas. 	 DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' A comprehensive heritage assessment (archaeological, built and places of significance to mana whenua) will be required. DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' Assess places or areas of heritage value to avoid through design, opportunities to conserve heritage including resource efficiency or adaptive reuse and to enhance understanding/awareness for resilience, social wellbeing and place making outcomes. DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' If possible, determine of an Archaeological Authority will be required. DROP DOWN QUESTION IF 'YES' or 'NO' or 'UNCERTAIN' Has a comprehensive heritage assessment (archaeological, built and places of significance to mana whenua) been carried out in the project area/corridor in the last 10 years? DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'YES' or 'NO' or 'UNCERTAIN' Identify any potential limitations in relying on the existing heritage assessment for the option. DROP DOWN PROMPT TEXT IF 'UNCERTAIN' Discuss proposal with Environment Team Heritage Specialist. 	
	CONSTRUCTION			
29	SUSTAINABILITY Apply the following guidelines to options: a. less than \$15 million, implement the Resource Efficiency Policy; or b. over \$15 million, consider the merits of ISCA certification; or c. over \$100 million and Network Outcome Contracts are required to complete ISCA certification (unless exceptions apply).	 All projects over \$100 million and all Network Outcome Contracts are required to complete ISCA certification unless: a. Alignment with the objectives, non-monetised and monetised benefits and a strong value for money case demonstrates that it is not practicable, AND b. the objectives of Toitū Te Taiao and the Resource Efficiency Policy can be implemented in an agreed alternative way. Please refer to Environmental Specification Standard (Z19) and the Sustainability Rating Policy https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/resources/state-highway-control-manual/docs/sustainability-rating-scheme-policy-202009.pdf 		



8 June 2021 V4.3

	https://www.isca.org.au/		
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Completed by: Supplier, name and title.

Reviewed and approved by Waka Kotahi Environment Team Representative:

Accepted by Waka Kotahi Project Manager: