BEFORE THE INDEPENDENT HEARING PANEL APPOINTED BY HUTT CITY COUNCIL

IN THE MATTER of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER of Submission 516 of the Proposed District Plan: 104 Upper Fitzherbert Road, Wainuiomata – Rezoning to Medium Density Residential Activity Area

STATEMENT OF EVIDENCE OF DANIEL HAYDEN MCMULLAN

04 June 2026

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

1. My name is Daniel Hayden McMullan, and I hold the position of Associate Civil Engineer with e2Environmental Ltd. I have a Bachelor of Engineering with First Class Honours in Natural Resources Engineering. I am a Member of Engineering NZ.

2. My experience includes twelve years of working as a professional civil engineer specialising in flood risk management and environmental engineering. My relevant experience includes undertaking flood hazard assessments, undertaking design, and providing advice for both private clients and local authorities. This experience includes undertaking work on 221 and 239 Wise Street, and 337 Wellington Road, which has expanded my understanding of the Wainuiomata catchment.

CODE OF CONDUCT

3. I confirm that I have prepared this evidence in accordance with the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses contained in Part 9 of the Environment Court Practice Note 2023. The issues addressed in this statement of evidence are within my area of expertise except where I state that I am relying on the evidence or advice of another person. The data, information, facts and assumptions I have considered in forming my opinions are set out in the part of the evidence in which I express my opinions. I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions I have expressed, and I have stated where I am relying on the expertise of specialist evidence.

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

4. I have prepared the 104 Upper Fitzherbert Road Flood Hazard Assessment dated 4th June 2026 attached as Appendix 1 for Urban Plus Ltd, who are acting behalf of FH Developments 2025 Ltd (the submitter). This report contains all the technical detail of the assessment which in the interest of brevity has not been reproduced in this statement of evidence.

5. In summary, this report concludes that the flood hazard at this site can be managed through appropriate mitigation measures (subject to detailed design as part of a future resource consent) such that the site can be rezoned for residential development.

6. This evidence has been written following consideration of other technical evidence in relation to submission 516, submissions F16, F19, F24, F25 and F35, and the Section

42A officer's report by Hutt City Council on the General Rural Zone and Rural Lifestyle Zone. This evidence has also considered the Natural Hazards chapter of the Proposed Lower Hutt District Plan.

FLOODING

7. 104 Upper Fitzherbert Rd is subject to overland flows from the upper rural catchment which enter the site across the northern and eastern property boundaries. The site is shown to be within the Low Flood Hazard Overlay in the Proposed District Plan. A very small portion of the site along the southern boundary has an area of High Flood Hazard due to the waterway on the neighbouring property.

8. Flows entering the site across the northern property boundary can be diverted through a realigned channel around residential lots to a central stormwater management area. Flows from the northern boundary of the site will be able to exit the site at the same location as they currently do, and with the provision of some flood compensation within the central stormwater management area, off-site effects are expected to be acceptable (i.e., no consequential increase of flood risk to neighbouring properties and / or their access). This mitigation measure is in line with policy NH-P9 of the Proposed District Plan which promotes mitigation measures to ensure the risk to people and buildings from the 1% annual exceedance probability flood event within the Low Flood Hazard Overlay is minimised.

9. Flows entering the site across the eastern boundary can be conveyed through an existing channel (not subject to earthworks) at the back of proposed residential lots provided that dwellings are appropriately set back from the waterway. These flows would discharge across the southern boundary at their existing discharge point. Therefore, off-site effects are expected to be acceptable (i.e., no consequential increase of flood risk to neighbouring properties and / or their access). This mitigation measure is in line with policy NH-P9 of the Proposed District Plan which promotes mitigation measures to ensure the risk to people and buildings from the 1% annual exceedance probability flood event within the Low Flood Hazard Overlay is minimised.

10. The potential scheme plan (created only to show that feasible solutions for this site exist) demonstrates how flood hazard from off-site catchment flows can be kept away from the development's roading network. This means that the only flood hazard within the roading network would originate from on-site stormwater runoff. On-site stormwater flow depths

on the roading network are expected to be of low hazard and so property access and egress will be maintained. This mitigation measure is in line with policy NH-P9 of the Proposed District Plan which promotes mitigation measures to ensure the risk to people and buildings from the 1% annual exceedance probability flood event within the Low Flood Hazard Overlay is minimised.

11. Finished ground levels on lots can be set above the 1% annual exceedance probability flood level, including the effects of climate change. In line with the proposed district plan, minimum floor levels will be set based on the 1% annual exceedance probability flood level, including the effects of climate change, plus freeboard.

12. Flows from the upper rural catchment were estimated by rain-on-grid flood modelling of the existing catchment in the TUFLOW computational hydraulic modelling software. This flood modelling was validated against flood modelling previously undertaken by Wellington Water Ltd. These flows were used to carry out a preliminary sizing of the realigned channel described in paragraph 8 above. Flood modelling of the site under post-development conditions can occur to confirm channel sizing, flood compensation requirements, finished ground levels, minimum floor levels, design of the central stormwater management area, and to assess off-site flood hazard effects.

13. The Section 42A officer's report by Hutt City Council on the General Rural Zone and Rural Lifestyle Zone notes that there are capacity issues with stormwater infrastructure in Wainuiomata (paragraph 449). I agree that stormwater and flood management infrastructure within Wainuiomata is constrained. It is my opinion that stormwater and flood management infrastructure can be deployed at the time of site development which can sufficiently mitigate both on and offsite effects to an acceptable level.

14. Overall, it is my opinion that, subject to detailed design as a part of a future resource consent, both on and off-site flood hazards can be feasibly managed, and that there is no reason why from a flood management perspective that the rezoning of 104 Upper Fitzherbert Road should not proceed.

APPENDIX 1 – FLOOD HAZARD ASSESSMENT