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memorandum

TO	Perrine Dhalluin	FROM	Gemma Scott
	Datagrid New Zealand Partnership Limited	DATE	11/08/2026
RE	Request for Further Information on Resource Consent Application APP-20262269: Datagrid Wetland Works		

Datagrid has engaged Pattle Delmore Partners (PDP) to provide ecological advice in response to requests for further information relating to the proposed swale excavation within Taylor Road Wetland. This memorandum addresses the ecological value of the affected wetland area, the associated wetland loss, and the proposed enhancement, monitoring, and management measures.

1.0 Potential Wetland Loss

The portion of wetland affected by the proposed swale is vegetatively separated from Taylor Road Wetland by a maimai access track and was delineated and was mapped by PDP in 2025[1] (Figure 1). Taylor Road Wetland was assessed as having high ecological value (PDP, 2025), and this classification applies to the area proposed to be excavated for the swale.

Figure 1: Taylor Road Wetland, with the affected portion shown in yellow.

[1] PDP (2025). *Datagrid Makarewa: Wetland Delineation and Assessment of Effects*. Report number S016600006R001 prepared for Datagrid New Zealand Partnership. 10 September 2025.

The affected area (Figures 1 and 2 in yellow) was historically an unfragmented part of Taylor Road Wetland and remains hydrologically connected to the larger wetland. At the time of the wetland survey, it contained both swathes of exotic grasses and habitats dominated by indigenous species. Due to this, the affected area is not considered ecologically separate from Taylor Road Wetland and contributes to the overall ecological diversity, pattern, connectivity, and functioning of the wetland ecosystem. Loss of wetland extent within the affected area (Figure 2, in red hatch) is still considered a permanent loss of wetland, which is a relevant consideration when assessing ecological effects and mitigation requirements.

Based on the plans provided, the area of direct wetland loss associated with the swale footprint has been conservatively estimated as approximately 0.04 ha (381.46 m^2). This is from a total area of 0.24 ha (2446.61 m^2) of wetland extent outlined in yellow in Figure 2. We have assumed that the design footprint includes the anticipated excavation area required for swale construction, and this should be treated as the maximum extent of potential wetland disturbance. No additional disturbance, access, stockpiling, or damage to wetland habitat beyond this footprint is anticipated or proposed. We have also undertaken a finer scale mapping of habitats for the affected area to assess potential loss of indigenous wetland habitats versus habitat dominated by exotic grasses. The estimated loss is expected to be predominantly exotic vegetation (361.07 m^2) with only 20.39 m^2 (< 6%) of vegetation dominated by indigenous species identified within the footprint.

Figure 2: The swale design footprint (brown) and predicted loss of wetland extent (red hatch).

2.0 Management of Effects

This loss is proposed to be addressed through the enhancement of approximately 5.2 ha of the northern edge of the Taylor Road Wetland, as described in the application documentation. The proposed enhancement measures are intended to improve wetland condition over an area larger than that directly affected by the construction of the datacentre, including the area under consideration in this memorandum. If the swale footprint represents the extent of wetland

vegetation removal, total wetland loss from the development as a whole is expected to be approximately 0.28 ha (2781 m^2) against the 5.2 ha of proposed extension and enhancement.

The draft Wetland Monitoring and Management Plan[2] outlines the proposed wetland enhancement measures and includes provisions for planting, monitoring, maintenance, and adaptive management of enhancement areas.

There is some uncertainty regarding the potential hydrological influence of the completed swale on the remaining Taylor Road Wetland. Despite this, effects are anticipated to be low given the limited scale of the proposed swale relative to the wider wetland system and its location, which is slightly elevated and on the wetland margin. Furthermore, the proposed monitoring and adaptive management measures provide a mechanism to manage residual risk and ensure the ongoing functioning of the wetland.

3.0 Limitations

This memorandum has been prepared by Pattle Delamore Partners Limited (PDP) on the basis of information provided by Datagrid New Zealand Partnership Limited and Bonisch Consultants Limited. PDP has not independently verified the provided information and has relied upon it being accurate and sufficient for use by PDP in preparing the memorandum. PDP accepts no responsibility for errors or omissions in, or the currency or sufficiency of, the provided information.

This memorandum has been prepared by PDP on the specific instructions of Client Company Name for the limited purposes described in the memorandum. PDP accepts no liability if the memorandum is used for a different purpose or if it is used or relied on by any other person. Any such use or reliance will be solely at their own risk.

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[2] PDP (2026). *Datagrid Makarewa: Wetland Monitoring and Management Plan*. Draft report prepared for Datagrid New Zealand Partnership.