

Planning Evidence – Attachment C

Ecology & Landscape

Blue = notified PC7 text

Red = 42A recommended text

Red strikethrough with yellow highlight = occurrence where council's own internal text editing has not been deleted.

Light Blue = Applicant Planning evidence changes

Chapter 23 – Subdivision

Rule 23.7.8 – Rotokauri North

h) An application for subdivision in Rotokauri North shall be accompanied by the following ecological/ landscape reports in accordance with the below (when required by that provision only):

- i. ~~_____ An Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan (ERMP) in accordance with Appendix 1.2.2.23 d).~~
- ii. ~~_____ Long tailed bat and /or lizard management reporting in accordance with Appendix 1.2.2.23 e).~~
- iii. ~~_____ Kereru Reserve Management Plan (KRMP) in accordance with Appendix 1.2.2.23 f).~~ and
- iv. ~~_____ A Landscape Concept Plan in accordance with Appendix 1.2.2.23 g).~~

Appendix 1 – Information Requirements

1.2.2.23 – Rotokauri North

d) Rotokauri North Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan (ERMP)

For any subdivision where the footprint of the subdivision area application in Rotokauri North that includes land within the 'Green Spine' and/or the significant natural area (Keruru Reserve) within the subdivision footprint as identified in Appendix 2 Figure 2-8A, and/or land for stormwater management devices to vest not identified on Figure 2-8A an ERMP shall be provided with the application and shall meet the following requirements (to apply to the application footprint of the proposed subdivision only):

- i. The objective of the ERMP is to restore, protect and enhance aquatic and terrestrial ecological values within the site of the existing stream corridors and proposed stormwater treatment wetlands within the Green Spine in general accordance with the ecological enhancement recommendations within the Stormwater Systems Report (prepared by Bloxam Burnett & Oliver, 18th June 2021).
- ii. As a minimum, the ERMP is to include the following to restore, protect and enhance the Green Spine and the methods to implement them:
 - A. The plan shall incorporate incorporateas a minimum:
 1. Ensuring new stream habitat that mimics natural systems including:
 - Fish passage

- diverse and variable habitat and channel complexity over time to allow for differences in flow velocities
- A meandering channel
- pool-riffle-run sequences
- woody debris or other in-stream structures

2.— Provision of passage for indigenous fish.

3.— Creation of a diverse and variable habitat and channel complexity over time to allow for differences in flow velocities.

4.— A meandering channel.

5.— Creation of pool-riffle-run sequences.

6. Measures to protect native fish during stream restoration work including but not limited to recovery and holding of fish during works, procedures for dealing with pest fish, permitting requirements, reporting requirements and any specific mitigation measures.

7. Indigenous wetland and riparian planting, to include the stormwater wetlands, habitat enhancement and riparian buffer zones.

8. Provision of vegetative cover, woody debris or other in-stream structures

9. Proposals for ongoing maintenance and management.

B. Evidence of engagement with mana whenua during preparation of the ERMP including how the matters mana whenua raised in that engagement have been addressed.

C. Lighting design that is sensitive to bat habitat including minimal lighting in areas considered likely habitat, avoidance of upward-facing lighting and UV lighting, and avoidance of lighting in wetland and riparian margin areas.

e) Long-tailed bats and lizard management

For subdivision applications in Rotokauri North the following shall apply (to the application footprint):

i.— For any subdivision application involving more than two hectares of land and supporting tree(s) > 0.15 metres diameter at breast height (dbh) requiring removal, the application footprint shall be assessed by a Bat Ecologist, approved by the Department of Conservation as competent with competency Class C2 or Class D, to determine if the tree(s) support bat roost features. Any tree assessed as having moderate or high risk of providing roost features for bats shall be removed following best practice Vegetation Removal Protocols for minimising risk to roosting bats. The name and qualifications of the Bat Ecologist shall be provided to Council at least 5 working days prior to clearance work being undertaken and a report of findings shall be provided to Council within 20 days of the completion of vegetation removal, all to be provided prior to section 224 certification being issued by Council.

ii.— For any subdivision application involving more than two hectares of land a lizard survey shall be undertaken of the application footprint by a suitably qualified herpetologist within 12 months prior to the lodgement of the application. A report of the findings of the survey shall be provided with the application being issued by Council to include details of any lizards found and/or habitat features with a high likelihood of supporting lizards, details of any necessary measures proposed to minimise the risk of killing and injuring lizards during site clearance and proposed relocation site.

Note: Long-tailed bats, indigenous bird and lizard species regardless of threat status are protected under the Wildlife Act 1953 from killing or injuring. Long-tailed bats are vulnerable to killing and injury while roosting, birds while nesting and lizards during any site clearance that includes habitat where they are present. It is advisable for any subdivision applicant to be aware of their obligations under the Wildlife Act 1953 when clearing land of vegetation and structures.

f) Kereru Reserve Management Plan (KRMP)

For any subdivision application in Rotokauri North that includes land within the Kereru Reserve Significant Natural Area (SNA) within the subdivision footprint (identified in Appendix 2, Figure 2-8A, as 'Natural Open Space'), a KRMP shall be provided with the application and shall meet the following requirements (to apply to the application footprint of the proposed subdivision only):

- i. The objective of the KRMP is to provide for the protection and enhancement of the vegetation and fauna within Kereru Reserve SNA
- ii. As a minimum, the KRMP is to include the following:
 - A. Detailed survey information on the characteristics and values of vegetation and fauna within Kereru Reserve.
 - B. Proposed management measures including, but not limited to, the removal of weed species, pest management and enrichment planting.
 - C. Proposed measures to protect the SNA from uncontrolled public access e.g. through the provision of secure perimeter fencing and management of visitor movements via boardwalks.
 - D. Evidence of engagement with mana whenua during preparation of the KRMP, including how the matters mana whenua raised in that engagement have been addressed.

g) Rotokauri North Landscape Concept Plan – Reserves to Vest

For any subdivision application in Rotokauri North involving a proposal to vest any land for reserve or local purpose access or involving the creation of a landscape buffer against SH39 more than two hectares of land, a Landscape Concept Plan shall be provided with the application and shall meet the following requirements (applying to the application footprint of the proposed subdivision only):

- i. The objectives of the Landscape Concept Plan are to identify opportunities to protect or enhance amenity values and provide for the recreation needs of the community the natural character and cultural, heritage and amenity values of Rotokauri North within the subdivision site's open spaces; to recognise and provide for mana whenua values and relationships with Rotokauri North, and their aspirations for the area, and to reflect the area's character and heritage; and to provide for the recreational needs of the community through the provision of public parks and reserves.
- ii. The Landscape Concept Plan shall include:
 - A. A landscape concept identifying for any areas of open space, neighbourhood parks or reserves proposed within the subdivision site, including details of landscape treatment for any neighbourhood reserves, special purpose reserves, streets, footpaths, cycleways, stormwater swales, wetlands, detention basins, streams, riparian margins and the landscape buffer adjacent to State Highway 39, as relevant to the subdivision site.

- ~~B. The protection of the existing significant natural area (Keruru Reserve) and the identification of areas of ecological restoration and enhancement (where applicable).~~
- ~~C. The landscape treatment of all streams, wetland, and riparian areas, including areas required for catchment management purposes.~~
- ~~D. Significant trees to be retained as applicable on the site.~~
- ~~E. Consistency with the Rotokauri North Structure Plan, the sub-catchment ICMP, and wherever possible integration with the Rotokauri Structure Plan.~~
- ~~F. Use of indigenous species and landscape design proposed within the subdivision site that reflect mana whenua cultural perspectives including species that are valued as customary food or for traditional uses, and those that support indigenous biodiversity and provide habitat for mahinga kai, native birds and lizards.~~
- ~~G. Details of plant species and sizes at time of planting proposed within the subdivision site, including eco-sourcing of plants from within the Hamilton Ecological District and choice of species that reflect the history of the area.~~
- ~~H. Details of ongoing maintenance to ensure the planting achieves the best possible growth rates.~~
- ~~I. Details of any sites of significance for mana whenua and how they will be protected, enhanced or commemorated.~~
- ~~J. Details of how the landscape plan will support cultural harvest.~~
- ~~K. Details of any proposed sites for water related activities and proposed public access to them and to and alongside waterways and wetlands.~~
- ~~L. Details of any interpretation materials communicating the history and significance of places and resources and any mana whenua inspired artwork or structures.~~
- ~~M. A list of traditional names suggested by mana whenua for sites, developments, streets, neighbourhoods or sub-catchments in Rotokauri North.~~
- ~~N. Details of any cultural protocols to be followed during the development process, including, but not confined to, protocols following accidental discovery of archaeological materials or sites.~~
- ~~O. Evidence of engagement with mana whenua in preparation of the Landscape Concept Plan, including how the matters mana whenua raised in that engagement have been addressed.~~
- ~~P. Evidence of consistency with the Ecological Rehabilitation and Management Plan required by Rule 23.7.8h and the Keruru Reserve Management Plan~~
- ~~Q. Evidence of consistency with any existing landscape development plan that has been prepared for a different any other subdivisions within Rotokauri North.~~
- ~~R. Pedestrian and cycle connections between and within reserves and to the roading network.~~
- ~~S. Tree plantings that define and reinforces the Exelby and Burbush Road roading pattern along the ridgelines with significant to preserve the legibility of the ridgeline when viewed from outlying areas.~~