

**Before the Hearings Panel  
At Porirua City Council**

**Under** Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991

**In the matter of** the Proposed Porirua District Plan

**Between** **Various**

**Submitters**

**And** **Porirua City Council**

**Respondent**

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**Council Reply on Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity - Hearing Stream 2 -  
Torrey James McDonnell on behalf of Porirua City Council**

**Date: 22 December 2021**

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**INTRODUCTION:**

- 1 My full name is Torrey James McDonnell. I am employed as a Principal Policy Planner for Porirua City Council.
- 2 I have read the evidence and tabled statements provided by submitters relevant to the Section 42A Report - Part B Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity.
- 3 I have prepared this reply statement on behalf of the Porirua City Council (Council) in respect of matters raised through Hearing Stream 2, which was heard between Friday 29 October and Friday 5 November 2021.
- 4 Specifically, this reply statement addresses matters raised in the Section 42A Report - Part B Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity (Section 42A Report) and in the evidence and statements tabled by submitters during the hearing.
- 5 I am authorised to provide this evidence on behalf of the Council.

**QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE AND CODE OF CONDUCT**

- 6 Appendix C of the Section 42A Report sets out my qualifications and experience.
- 7 I confirm that I am continuing to abide by the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses set out in the Environment Court's Practice Note 2014.

**SCOPE OF REPLY**

- 8 Minute 2 allows for Section 42A report authors to submit a written reply within 10 working days of the adjournment of the hearing. However, Minute 9 allows for the reply for Hearing Stream 2 to be submitted by 1pm on 22 December 2021.
- 9 The main topics addressed in this reply include:
- The effects management hierarchy;
  - Wetlands;
  - Identification of additional SNAs;

- Definitions;
- Policies;
- Rules;
- Standards;
- Appendix 8;
- Schedule 7; and
- General and procedural matters.

10 I have broadly followed the structure of the Section 42A Report in this reply as I address the above matters.

11 If I have not addressed a matter in this Reply that was raised by a submitter throughout the hearings process, I have no further reply to add to what I have set out in the Section 42A Report or evidence given at the Hearing.

12 Appendix 1 of this reply contains a list of materials provided by submitters including expert evidence, legal submissions, submitter statements etc. This information is all available on the Proposed District Plan (PDP) hearings web portal at <https://pdportal.porirua.govt.nz>.

13 Appendix 2 contains recommended amendments to PDP provisions, with updated recommendations differentiated from those made in Appendix A of the Section 42A Report.

14 Appendix 3 has an updated table of recommended responses to submissions and further submissions, with updated recommendations differentiated from those made in Appendix B of the Section 42A Report.

15 For ease of reference, I have shown any changes proposed through this right of reply as follows:

s42A Report	<del>deletions</del> / <u>insertions</u>
Right of Reply version	<del>deletions</del> / <u>insertions</u>

16 Appendix 4 sets out recommended changes to SCHED7 and SNA boundary mapping.

17 Appendix 5 addresses specific questions from the Panel that were set out in Minute 9, with some cross-referencing to the body of this reply where appropriate.

### **Effects management hierarchy**

18 As signalled to the Panel in my Statement of Supplementary Planning Evidence dated 28 October 2021, I would like to revisit the recommendations I made in the Section 42A Report in relation to the effects management hierarchy as set out in ECO-P2.

19 I agree with the evidence provided by Ms Whitney for Transpower that the version of ECO-P2 recommended in the Section 42A Report is, in fact, not consistent with the Proposed National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (Proposed NPS-IB). In paragraph 8.16 of her expert evidence, Ms Whitney makes the point that the “recommendation is based on clause 3.9(1) of the draft NPS-IB, with no reference or acknowledgement to clause 3.9(2).”

20 I indicated to the Panel at the Hearing that I considered that the Proposed NPS-IB should not be given any weight, but rather be treated as a form of national guidance that provides a useful indication of Government policy direction. After further consideration, my view remains that there is too much uncertainty around the final form of the NPS-IB, such that trying to anticipate the final wording when developing district plan provisions is not appropriate.

21 Therefore, I recommend to the Panel that the additional step I proposed at the top of the effects management hierarchy should not be incorporated into the decisions version of the PDP.

22 I also consider that the “avoid, remedy and mitigate” steps of the hierarchy as set out in ECO-P2 should be amended to include the words “where practicable”. In my view, this would better align with both the

Proposed Natural Resources Plan (PNRP) (Policy P32) and Clause 3.21 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM). Both documents use “where practicable” for the first two steps of the hierarchy (avoid and minimise), and both use “where possible” for offsetting.

23 I consider that scope for this change is provided by submissions from DOC [126.67, 126.68, 126.70], GWRC [137.1, 137.2, 137.3, 137.76], and Forest and Bird [225.20] seeking the PDP give effect to the NPS-FM.

24 I recommend that ECO-P2 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

#### ECO-P2 Protection of Significant Natural Areas

Protect the biodiversity values of Significant Natural Areas identified within SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas, by requiring subdivision, use and development to:

1. Avoid the following adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values:

i. Loss of ecosystem representation and extent;

ii. Disruption to sequences, mosaics or ecosystem function;

iii. Fragmentation or loss of buffering or connectivity within the SNA and between other indigenous habitats and ecosystems; and

iv. A reduction in population size or occupancy of threatened species using the SNA for any part of their life cycle.<sup>23</sup>

1. Avoid other<sup>24</sup> adverse effects on **identified** indigenous biodiversity values where practicable possible;
2. Minimise other adverse effects on the **identified** indigenous biodiversity values where avoidance is not practicable possible<sup>25</sup>;
3. Remedy other adverse effects on the **identified** indigenous biodiversity values where they cannot be avoided or minimised;
4. Only consider biodiversity offsetting for any residual adverse effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, minimised or remedied and where the principles of APP8 – Biodiversity Offsetting are met; and
5. Only consider biodiversity compensation after first considering biodiversity offsetting and where the principles of APP9 – Biodiversity Compensation are met.

#### *S32AA evaluation for recommended amendments to ECO-P2*

25 In my opinion, the amendments recommended to ECO-P2 are more appropriate in terms of achieving the objectives of the PDP than the notified provisions.

26 I consider that the addition of “where practicable” better aligns with language used in the relevant higher order national direction, including the NPS-FM and the PNRP. This will provide economic benefits in terms of additional regulatory certainty for plan users, while still ensuring that environmental effects are addressed through the effects management hierarchy.

27 Therefore, the amended provisions are more efficient and effective than the notified provisions in achieving the objectives of the PDP.

### **Wetlands**

28 I have not changed my position from that which is set out in section 3.7 of the Section 42A Report on this issue, but I would like to address a few matters raised by submitters both in evidence and in their presentations.

29 During Hearing Stream 2, the Chair gave leave for GWRC to file further advice as to whether the management of buildings and structures adjacent to wetlands is a 'gap' in the regulation provided by the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (NES-F) and the PNRP.

30 GWRC responded through a memorandum on 10 November 2021 that they do not consider that there is a gap:

*Greater Wellington Regional Council considers that buildings and structures adjacent to wetlands are adequately regulated through the NES-F, and therefore the Porirua Proposed District Plan does not require rules that apply to the same activity.*

31 I have included relevant excerpts from the NPS-FM, NES-F and PNRP in Appendix 6. The only way the NES-F addresses structures is by way of vegetation clearance, land disturbance, earthworks and water diversion that is for the purpose of wetland utility structures or infrastructure as defined in the NES-F. There are no setbacks for any other structures.

32 As the impacts on wetlands as a receiving environment are already addressed by the NES-F and PNRP, the one potential resource management issue that could arguably be relevant to Council's functions is the impact of buildings and structures on the natural character of adjacent wetlands.

33 However, I consider that there is insufficient information to address this issue in the PDP. The responsibility for mapping wetlands lies with the regional council under the NPS-FM, NES-F and PNRP. This work would

need to be undertaken before being able to assess their respective natural character values, and any threats potentially posed by adjacent buildings and structures.

- 34 In the absence of the above information, I consider that there is too much uncertainty to require a setback for buildings and structures from wetlands in the PDP. I consider that once wetlands are mapped by GWRC, Council could consider whether setbacks should be required and through a subsequent plan change or review process to develop appropriate policy options. This would require engagement with stakeholders, particularly rural landowners who would be most affected.

#### **Identification of additional Significant National Areas (SNAs)**

- 35 I have not changed my position from that which is set out in section 3.9 of the Section 42A Report.
- 36 I consider that the evidence and statements from submitters confirms my analysis set out in section 3.9 of the Section 42A Report relating to the thoroughness of the process undertaken to identify SNAs.
- 37 I note that both Ms Anton<sup>1</sup> and Mr La Cock<sup>2</sup> for the Director-General of Conservation (DOC) commended the thoroughness of the SNA identification process. Ms Geary for Forest and Bird also commented on how comprehensive the process was in her presentation to the Panel.

#### **Definitions**

- 38 In relation to the definition recommended for 'Pest', the Panel asked whether 'species' referred to both flora and fauna species.
- 39 This was my intent when drafting this definition, and I consider my recommendation should be amended to clarify this.

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<sup>1</sup> Page 3, paragraph 13 of Submitter Legal Submissions - Katherine Anton and Rosemary Broad for The Director-General of Conservation

<sup>2</sup>Page 2, paragraph 10 of the Statement Of Evidence of Graeme La Cock on Behalf of The Director-General of Conservation

- 40 Mr La Cock refers to a current review of the document by Howell (2008) that is referenced in the definition, and suggests that it “it would be preferable to provide for the updated version of Howell’s list to apply when it is published”. As this document is not published, I consider that this would be inconsistent with Part 3 of Schedule 1, in respect to the incorporation of documents by reference in a plan.
- 41 I recommend that the definition of ‘Pest’ be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

<b>Pest<sup>24</sup></b>	<b>means any species of flora or fauna that is:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. <u>A pest or unwanted organism as defined in the Biosecurity Act 1993.</u></li><li>b. <u>Listed in the Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2039; or</u></li><li>c. <u>Listed in Howell, C (2008) Consolidated List of Environmental Weeds in New Zealand, Science &amp; Technical Publishing, New Zealand Department of Conservation.</u></li></ul>
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*S32AA evaluation for recommended amendments to the definition of ‘pest’*

- 42 In my opinion, the amendments recommended to this definition are more appropriate in terms of achieving the objectives of the PDP than the notified provisions.
- 43 I consider that these changes would improve plan clarity and usability, and therefore also improve regulatory certainty.
- 44 In my view, the amended provisions are more efficient and effective than the notified provisions in achieving the objectives of the PDP.

**Introduction**

- 45 The Panel asked if referring to the “Proposed Natural Resources Plan” will become outdated as the PNRP is close to being made operative. I agree and I consider that the word “Proposed” could be removed as the Panel sees fit under clause 16. I note that this term is used throughout the PDP.

**Policies**

*ECO-P3 Appropriate use and development in Significant Natural Areas*



46 The Panel asked if ECO-P3 should be amended to include the removal of pest species since this is permitted under ECO-R2.

47 I consider that this would be appropriate to provide a policy line of sight to ECO-R2 and ECO-R3. I consider that this amendment could be made as a consequential amendment in response to the matters raised in section 3.18 of the s42A Report.<sup>3</sup>

48 I recommend that ECO-P3 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix A to this report.

#### **ECO-P3 Appropriate use and development in Significant Natural Areas**

Enable vegetation removal within Significant Natural Areas identified within SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas where it is of a scale and nature that maintains the **identified** biodiversity values, including;

1. **Trimming and pruning to maintain access to sunlight**;<sup>36</sup>
2. Maintenance around existing buildings;
3. Safe operation of roads, **tracks** and **accesses ways**;<sup>37</sup>
4. Restoration and conservation activities, **including pest management**;<sup>38</sup> and
5. Opportunities to enable tangata whenua to exercise **hauhake customary harvesting practices**.<sup>39</sup>

#### *ECO-P7 Restoration and maintenance initiatives*

49 The Panel asked if a couple of minor wording amendments to ECO-P7 would improve clarity of this policy.

50 I agree that the insertion of two words would improve the clarity of the policy. I consider that the submissions that the recommended amendments were made in response to provide the necessary scope.

51 I recommend that ECO-P7 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

#### **ECO-P7 ~~Restoration and maintenance~~ **Restoration and maintenance**<sup>46</sup> initiatives**

Encourage the ~~protection and~~ restoration **and maintenance**<sup>47</sup> of indigenous biodiversity, **especially in riparian areas and wetlands and their seeps**<sup>48</sup> by:

1. supporting initiatives by landowners, community groups and others to protect, restore and maintain areas of indigenous vegetation;
2. **promoting the use of locally sourced indigenous vegetation as part of any restorative planting; and**
3. **promoting best practice pest animal and pest plant control**.<sup>49</sup>

#### *ECO-P13 Wildfire management*

52 In section 3.5 of my Section 42A Report I recommend the addition of a new policy in relation to wildfire management.

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<sup>3</sup> GWRC [137.53, 137.54, 137.55, 137.73], DOC [126.19], Forest and Bird [225.168], and QEII [216.30]

53 I consider that this new policy should be referenced as a matter of discretion under both ECO-R1 and ECO-R2. This will provide a clear link to the policy where an applicant wants to remove highly flammable vegetation under these rules.

54 I consider that this can be made as a consequential amendment in response to Pauatahanui Residents Association [74.3], Andrea & Karl Simonlehner [110.3], Ryan Family Trust [138.2, 138.3, 138.8], Ian and Helen Gear [193.8], Sheryn and David Harpham [202.1], Tiaki and Amanda Pritchard [220.4], and Frances McNamara [259.3].

55 I recommend that ECO-R1-2 and ECO-R2-2 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

**All zones**      2.3 Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Where:

1. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R1-1.a.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The matters in ECO-P2; and
2. The matters in ECO-P4.; and
3. The matters in ECO-P13

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:

- a. Identifying the biodiversity values and ~~and~~<sup>67</sup> potential impacts from the proposal; and
- b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.

2 Activity status: Restricted discretionary

Where:

a. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R2-1.a, ECO-R2-1.b, or ECO-R2-1.c.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The matters in ECO-P2; and
2. The matters in ECO-P4.; and
3. The matters in ECO-P13

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist.

- a. Identifying the biodiversity values and potential impacts from the proposal; and
- b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied<sup>68</sup>

56 During Hearing Stream 3, Grant Abdee submitted a tabled statement dated 8 December 2021 which posed a question to the Panel as follows:

*In my submission of 28 October 2021, I shared some concerns about 3.15 Fire Risk and management. I asked if Council would consider*

*installing a fire hydrant or hydrants on, or near, the SNA, as there is no access for Fire and Emergency trucks. The dry vegetation is a potential fire risk as it is next to the rail corridor and Pathway. Are you able to give me some feedback please?*

57 I will address this question in this Right of Reply as it relates to Hearing Stream 2, and it is a question for Council rather than the Panel.

58 I consider that this is not a matter relevant to the PDP. Investigating the need for new hydrants is an operational issue for Fire and Emergency New Zealand and Council (as owner of the water supply and roading network).

*S32AA evaluation for recommended amendments to ECO-P3, ECO-P7, ECO-R1-2 and ECO-R2-2*

59 In my opinion, the amendments recommended to these provisions are more appropriate in terms of achieving the objectives of the PDP than the notified provisions.

60 I consider that the recommended changes to these provisions will achieve better integration across the chapter:

- the changes to ECO-P3 provide better line of sight to ECO-R3;
- the changes to ECO-P7 better integrate with the recommended definition for 'pest';
- the changes to ECO-R1 and ECO-R2 provide better line of sight to the recommended ECO-P13.

61 These changes would provide benefits in terms of additional regulatory certainty for plan users, while still ensuring that environmental effects on SNA are addressed.

62 Therefore, the amended provisions are more efficient and effective than the notified provisions in achieving the objectives of the PDP.

## **Rules**

*ECO-R1 Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area*

63 Having considered some points raised by submitters in their presentations, I consider that a few further changes to ECO-R1 are required.

64 I agree with Gail Mosey that ECO-R1 should permit vegetation trimming and clearance for the purposes of maintaining farm tracks. I consider that this is necessary to enable rural landowners to undertake reasonable maintenance of these assets, which will better provide for the rural activities that the underlying zoning seeks to enable.

65 ECO-R1 does not currently provide for this. The rule permits trimming, pruning or removal for roads, rail and accesses. However, the term 'access' does not include farm tracks as it is defined as follows:

*means an area of land over which vehicle and/or pedestrian and cycling access is obtained to legal road. It includes:*

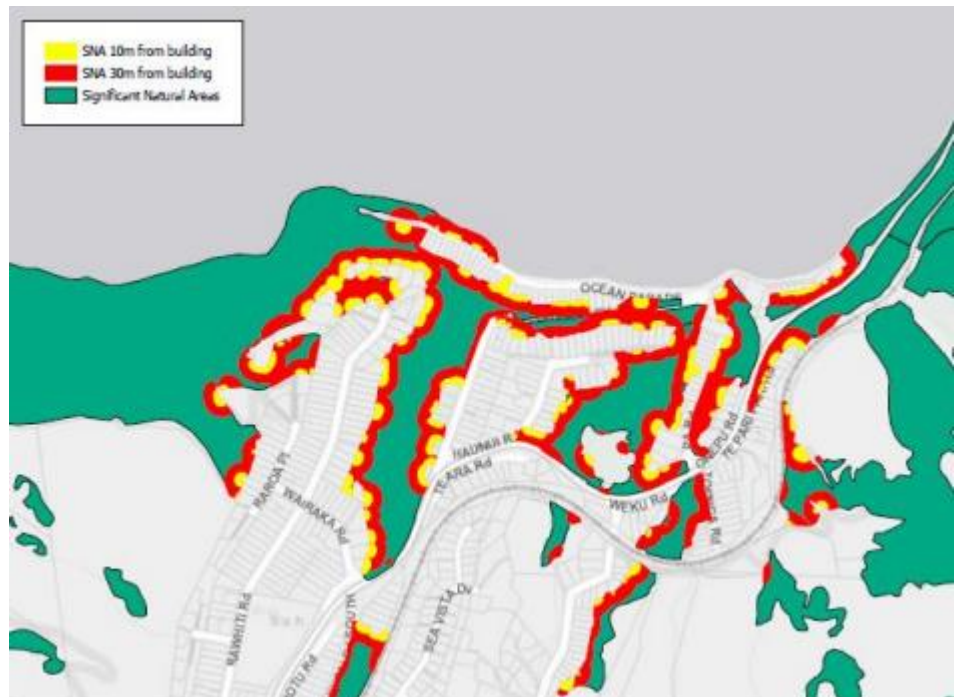
- a. an access area;*
- b. an access allotment; and*
- c. a right-of-way*

66 I also agree with several points raised by Ken McAdam from the Pāuatahanui Residents' Association [74] relating to the practicalities of the provisions in relation to the rural environment.

67 Mr McAdam made the point that the rural environment is higher risk than the urban environment due to the lack of firefighting infrastructure, and the longer response times for firefighters to attend a fire. I agree that the rural environment has a higher risk profile and that a different approach is required. I agree with Mr McAdam that this risk is not limited to homes, but also ancillary buildings in the rural environment that may hold livestock or other crucial farm equipment.

68 The analysis I undertook in section 3.15 of the Section 42A Report was focussed on the urban environment, where I demonstrated the potential impact of permitting the creation of 10-30m fire breaks on the overall

extent of urban SNAs could be significant due to the density of buildings in or near these SNAs. This is shown in Figure 1 below.



*Figure 1: The potential impact of 10 and 30m setbacks on SNA (Pukerua Bay)*

69 In the rural environment, this potential impact could be a lot lower due to the much lower density of buildings within or adjacent to a SNA. I have undertaken the same analysis on the rural environment as shown in Figure 2 below.

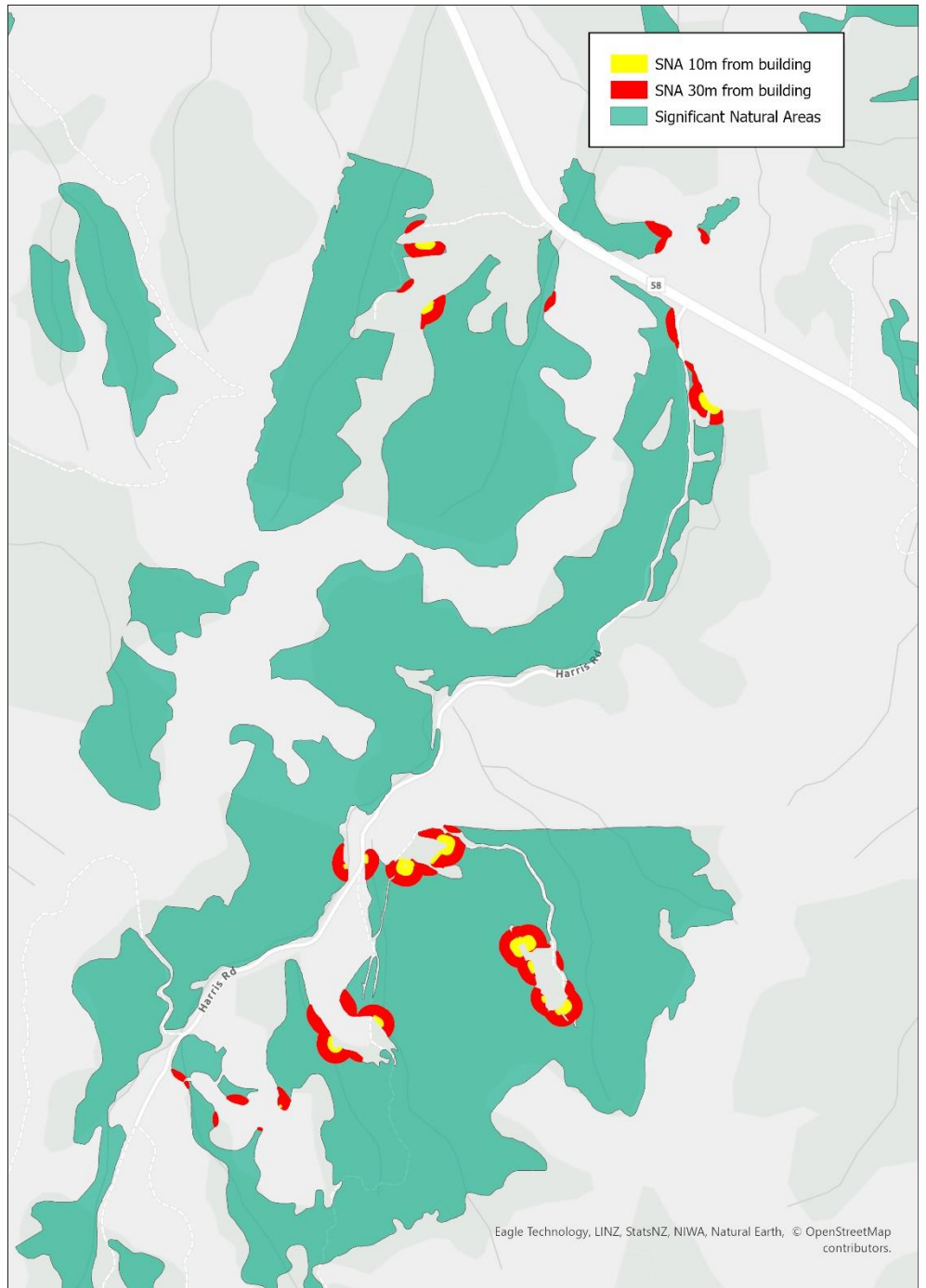


Figure 2: Potential impact of 10 and 30m setbacks on SNA on rural SNA (Harris Road, Judgeford)

70 According to the FENZ rural fire guidance,<sup>4</sup> the first 10m from a home is the most important area to remove flammable vegetation. 10-30m is a secondary zone where vegetation should be pruned and thinned.

<sup>4</sup> [Fire and Emergency New Zealand \(2018\) Get fire safe at the interface brochure;](#)

- 71 I consider that a 10m permitted activity rule for vegetation clearance would be appropriate from any rural building that was constructed prior to 28 August 2020, being the date the PDP was notified. Limiting this clearance to buildings constructed prior to 28 August 2020 would prevent the potential perverse outcome of someone constructing a shed next to an SNA and then subsequently clearing vegetation.
- 72 However, I consider that the potential adverse ecological effects from permitting a wider 30m clearance would be unacceptable. Figure 2 shows that the amount of vegetation clearance that could occur with a 30m permitted clearance rule. I consider that clearance of this scale should be subject to the effects management hierarchy. The recommended ECO-P13 should provide plan users with some policy direction if vegetation clearance over the 10m threshold is sought.
- 73 Several submitters including Steve Kovacs [205] and Christine and Alan Stanley [106] gave specific examples of rural assets where vegetation needs to be cleared to ensure they can function. These include septic tank disposal fields, stormwater management devices,<sup>5</sup> and farm drains. I consider that clearance of vegetation to maintain these assets is appropriate as a permitted activity.
- 74 I consider that the submission from the Pāuatahanui Residents Association [74.4] provides scope to make these changes. While these specific activities are not sought in the original submission, the submitter raises matters including costs for landowners in maintaining and restoring SNAs. I consider that amending ECO-R1 to provide for these rural activities would enable landowners to undertake reasonable maintenance of their assets, which will better provide for the rural activities that the underlying zoning seeks to enable.

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<sup>5</sup> Stormwater management devices includes features such as constructed wetlands, stormwater detention dam, and swales. These features provide wider benefits in terms of conveyance and treatment of storm water to reduce flooding and treat nutrients before they reach waterways.

- 75 I consider that permitted vegetation clearance for stormwater management or the installation of treatment devices should not be limited to rural environments. ECO-R1 does not explicitly provide for vegetation clearance for stormwater management. I consider that the submission point from the Pāuatahanui Residents Association [74.4] is not limited to the rural environment and gives scope to make this change in respect of urban environments as well.
- 76 After listening to presentations throughout the hearing, including in particular the presentation from Frances McNamara [259], I consider that the recommended ECO-S2 could be amended to provide for a certain level of trimming without the need for an arborist or having to contact Council.
- 77 Wildlands have provided advice to other councils around a threshold of trimming branches that are less than 50mm in diameter as an acceptable permitted activity effects standard without the need for an arborist. Above this, there is higher risk or irreversible damage to trees.
- 78 I consider that these further changes would better enable reasonable maintenance of properties in terms of access to sunlight.
- 79 I consider that the requirement to notify Council of trimming or pruning under ECO-S2 should be limited to more substantial trimming and pruning. This will enable a potentially large amount of minor pruning around the City that Council does not need to follow up on. However, larger pruning has a greater potential to damage the tree, and therefore Council's monitoring and compliance team may want to confirm that ECO-S2-1 was adhered to.
- 80 I consider that the vegetation clearance rules that apply from 3m from a building should be amended to be measured from a vertical line from the furthest point of that building. As notified, ECO-R1 creates a 3m envelope around a building for clearance and does not provide for clearance directly above a roof but greater than 3m away. During site visits I observed several examples of trees directly overhanging buildings



were the vegetation was more than 3m away from the roof. I consider that the trimming, pruning and removal of this vegetation should be permitted to enable the maintenance of the building. I consider that the submissions from Ryan Family Trust [138.4], Lee and Andrew Shippam [212.1], Grant Abdee [238.7] and Frances McNamara [259.4] give scope for this amendment.

81 Finally, I would recommend another minor correction to reduce duplication of words in a criterion I recommended be added through the Section 42A report. I consider that the struck out words in this criterion are unnecessary as they are already in the chapeau: “ECO-R1-1.a.ix ~~the trimming of pruning is necessary to maintain...~~”.

82 I recommend that ECO-R1 and ECO-S2 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

ECO-R1 <b>Removal Trimming, pruning and removal<sup>44</sup> of indigenous<sup>45</sup> vegetation within a Significant Natural Area</b>	
<b>All zones</b>	<p>1. Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><del>a. The trimming, pruning<sup>46</sup> or removal of indigenous<sup>47</sup> vegetation is to:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>i. Address an imminent threat to people or property represented by deadwood, diseased or dying vegetation and ECO-S1 is complied with;</del></li> <li><del>ii. Ensure the safe and efficient operation of any formed public road, rail corridor or access, where removal is limited to within the formed width of the road, rail corridor or access;</del></li> <li><del>iii. Enable the maintenance of buildings and outdoor living space<sup>48</sup> where the removal of indigenous<sup>49</sup> vegetation is limited to within 3m from the external wall or, roof or deck<sup>50</sup> of a building measured from a vertical line from the furthest point of that building, or within 3m of any outdoor living space required by this Plan<sup>51</sup>;</del></li> <li><del>iv. Construct new perimeter fences for stock or pest animal exclusion from areas or maintenance of existing fences provided the area of trimming or removal of any vegetation does not exceed 2m in width;</del></li> <li><del>v. Enable necessary flood protection or natural hazard control where undertaken by a Statutory Agency or their nominated contractors or agents on their behalf as part of natural hazard mitigation works;</del></li> <li><del>vi. Comply with section 43 of the Fire and Emergency Act 2017; or</del></li> <li><del>vii. Enable tangata whenua to exercise hauhake customary harvesting<sup>53</sup>; or</del></li> <li><del>viii. The trimming or pruning is necessary to maintain sunlight access to residential units and any outdoor living space required by this Plan where ECO-S2 is complied with<sup>54</sup>; or</del></li> <li><del>ix. Enable the maintenance of any constructed stormwater management or treatment device.<sup>55</sup></del></li> </ul>
<b>Rural zones<sup>56</sup></b>	<p>2. Activity Status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><del>a. The trimming, pruning or removal of vegetation is to:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>i. Ensure the safe and efficient operation of any formed farm track for primary production activities and ECO-S3 is complied with;</del></li> <li><del>ii. Maintain an existing farm drain, septic tank disposal field, or constructed stormwater management or treatment device; or</del></li> <li><del>iii. Enable the creation of a fire break within 10m of an external wall or roof of a building that existed at 28 August 2020.</del></li> </ul>

<b>ECO-S2<sup>96</sup></b>	<b>Trimming or pruning to maintain sunlight access</b>	
<b>All zones</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>All trimming or pruning must be undertaken to a growth point or branch union and in accordance with the New Zealand Arboricultural Association Incorporated Best Practice Guideline 'Amenity Tree Pruning' Version 3 dated April 2011 to avoid irreversible damage to the health of the tree;</u></li> <li><u>Any branches trimmed or pruned are less than 50mm wide;</u></li> <li><u>Where trimming or pruning branches over 50mm in width, the works must be undertaken or supervised by a works arborist and Porirua City Council is notified prior to works commencing.</u></li> </ol>	<b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>The extent to which the trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation avoids the loss, damage or disruption to the ecological processes, functions and integrity of the Significant Natural Area; and</u></li> <li><u>The effect of the vegetation removal on indigenous biodiversity values.</u></li> </ol>

*ECO-R2 Removal of non-indigenous (exotic) vegetation within a Significant Natural Area*

83 The Panel asked if the recommended amendments to ECO-R2 would prevent someone mowing their lawns within a SNA.

84 Not all cultivated lawn species are listed as “pest species” in the new recommended definition, so it is possible that this activity is not provided for by the recommended amendments to ECO-R2. I agree that the PDP should provide for this activity to allow the reasonable maintenance of properties. There are numerous examples that I have observed of areas of lawn near to or underneath the canopy edge of particularly urban SNA. I consider that ECO-R2-1.a could be amended to clarify that lawn mowing is a permitted activity.

85 I recommend that ECO-R2 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

<b>ECO-R2</b>	<b>Removal of non-indigenous (exotic) vegetation within a Significant Natural Area</b>
<b>All zones</b>	1. Activity status: Permitted  <u>Where:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>The vegetation is a pest plant or a cultivated lawn;</u></li> <li><u>Any trees over 8m in height or over 500mm measured at diameter breast height are controlled by either ring-barking or poisoning methods; and</u></li> <li><u>No more than 100m<sup>2</sup> of trees that exceed this size threshold is removed in any 12-month period.</u></li> </ol>

*S32AA evaluation for recommended amendments to ECO-R1, ECO-R2 and ECO-S2*

86 In my opinion, the amendments recommended to these provisions are more appropriate in terms of achieving the objectives of the PDP than the notified provisions.

87 I consider that these changes would better provide for activities within SNAs, both in urban and rural environments. They would also reduce the need for resource consent to be obtained in certain cases, and therefore reduces cost for landowners.

88 On balance, I consider the amended provisions to be more efficient and effective than the notified provisions in achieving the objectives of the PDP.

*ECO-R3 Restoration and maintenance of a Significant Natural Area*

89 The Panel asked in relation to ECO-R3-1.a.iii if the “or” relates to all items in the list, and if so, would the PDP benefit from an advice note clarifying this. I responded in the Hearing that this was a drafting style decision, and we were relying on the rules of grammar to guide the plan user.

90 I have reviewed the New Zealand Law Style Guide (Third Edition) produced by the Law Foundation. This guide advises in section 1.2.1 that where items in a list are a series of incomplete sentences, each item should be separated by a semi colon, with a conjunction on the second to last item of the list.<sup>6</sup>

91 I consider that this style makes it clear that each item in the list can be undertaken in isolation as a permitted activity, i.e. planting eco-sourced local indigenous vegetation **or** carrying out animal pest or pest plant control activities; **or** ...(etc). However, if the Panel wishes to include some text in the PDP clarifying this, given this same style is used throughout the PDP, I would suggest that this note would sit best somewhere in the ‘How the Plan Works’ section and could be worded as follows:

*List numbering - to avoid doubt, where there is a numbered list within a provision, the conjunction ('and'/'or') at the end*

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<sup>6</sup> I note that the PDP drafting style differs from section 1.2.1 of the NZ Law Style Guide in that each item in the list starts with a capital letter, the style guide advises: “Do not begin each item with a capital letter unless a capital is required as a matter of grammar, for example the item begins with a proper noun.”

of the second to last item in the list, applies to all items in the list.

**ECO-R4 Earthworks within a Significant Natural Area**

92 The Panel asked whether consequential changes are required to ECO-R4 in relation to my recommendations for ECO-R1 and ECO-R2 to expand vegetation clearance rules to cover all vegetation.<sup>7</sup>

93 I agree that these changes should extend to ECO-R4 which currently only refers to indigenous vegetation. I consider that removal of the word ‘indigenous’ is appropriate, and the other permitted rules for vegetation clearance are referenced.

94 I recommend that ECO-R4 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

ECO-R4	Earthworks within a Significant Natural Area
All zones	1. Activity status: <b>Permitted</b>  Where: a. The earthworks: i. Do not involve the removal of any indigenous-vegetation unless otherwise permitted by ECO-R1, ECO-R2 or ECO-R3; or ii. Do not take place within a Significant Natural Area identified in SCHED7 as a significant habitat for lizards. <sup>59</sup> ii. Are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling access tracks, as carried out by Porirua City Council, CWRCC or their nominated contractor or agent, and. <sup>60</sup> b. The earthworks do not occur within any wetland. <sup>61</sup>

**ECO-R5 Construction of a residential unit on a vacant allotment within a Significant Natural Area**

95 The Panel asked two questions in relation to ECO-R5:

- Does the rule title limit the activity to construction or ongoing use of a residential unit within an SNA?
- Should the recommended criterion ECO-R5-1.c include ‘building platform’?

96 I consider that the rule title as worded is appropriate subject to amendments recommended in the Section 42A Report. The activity is (my emphasis) “Vegetation clearance for the construction of a

<sup>7</sup> Refer section 3.18 of the Section 42A Report

residential unit...”. The underlying residential activity is permitted by the underlying zone provisions. Similar to any clearance of SNA, the PDP overlay will remain over the area cleared and the subsequent building until the mapping is amended through a plan change.

97 I consider that the inclusion of ‘building platform’ to ECO-R5-1.c better reflects the intent of the recommended amendments to this rule. I also note that ECO-R5-2.a should include ECO-R5-1.c as a standard with which non-compliance is a restricted discretionary activity.

98 I recommend that ECO-R5 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

ECO-R5 ~~C~~**Vegetation clearance for the c<sup>65</sup>onstruction of a residential unit on a vacant allotment within a Significant Natural Area**

<p><b>General Residential Zone</b></p> <p><b>Medium Density Residential Zone</b></p>	<p>1. Activity status: <b>Controlled</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. The lot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Is held in a freehold title that existed at 28 August 2020;</li> <li>ii. Is vacant and does not contain any residential unit or other building; and</li> <li>iii. Has existing service connections to the public wastewater, <del>sewer</del> and water supply network.</li> </ul> <p>b. The proposed residential unit <del>and any associated vegetation clearance</del> <b>1-C</b> complies with the permitted building site coverage standard and earthworks standards for the underlying zone and is unable to locate outside the Significant Natural area within the site; <b>and</b></p> <p>c. <b>Any associated vegetation clearance is the minimum required for the construction of an access, building platform, services and outdoor living space that is required within the lot by the permitted standards for that zone.</b>  <del>ii. Is not located within a wetland.<sup>66</sup></del></p> <p>Matters of control are restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>The matters in ECO-P2; and<sup>67</sup></b></li> <li>ii. The matters in ECO-P6.</li> </ul>
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ECO-R9 *Any activity within a Significant Natural Area not otherwise listed as permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, or discretionary*

99 I have not changed my position from that which is set out in section 3.26.8 of the Section 42A Report in regard to making the “catch all” rule a discretionary activity. I consider that discretionary activity status is appropriate as the applicant would have to demonstrate that adverse effects on the SNA can be addressed through the effects management hierarchy.

100 The Panel asked whether the intent was for ECO-R9 to cover activities in the chapter, or in the wider PDP.

- 101 The intent of the rule is to catch activities not otherwise regulated in the PDP. For example, an applicant may gain consent to clear vegetation through the application of the effects management hierarchy to build a house. The intent is that the building and the residential activity is provided for by the underlying zone provisions as a permitted activity, rather than triggering ECO-R9.
- 102 Many chapters in the PDP contain a “catch all” rule. The reason for including these rules is that the PDP is largely an activity-based plan. It is not possible to list every activity that may be undertaken, nor is it conducive to drafting a concise plan. Therefore, the “catch all” rules are intended to catch activities that are not specifically listed because they have either not been contemplated or otherwise very rarely occur.
- 103 However, there is no scope in submissions to amend the rule title to clarify if the rule applies to activities that are listed “in the chapter” or “in the Plan”, for example adding: *Any activity within a Significant Natural Area not otherwise listed as permitted, controlled etc...in the Plan.*
- 104 I note that these “catch all” rules have been somewhat inconsistently applied across the PDP. They are inconsistent in their application of activity status, as well as having inconsistent rule titles. Some are more specific than others, for example, while ECO-R9 specifies “Any activity within a Significant Natural Area...”, NFL-R12 does not specify a spatial extent and states that “Any activity not otherwise listed as permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary or non-complying” is a non-complying activity. Without limiting this catch all rule to a specific overlay, it could be argued that this rule applies across the PDP, and any activity not listed elsewhere in the PDP is a non-complying activity.
- 105 None of the “catch all” rules specify if they apply to activities that are listed “in the chapter” or “in the PDP”, and some of the chapters do not have “catch all” rules at all.

106 Council submitted seeking alignment of activity status for “catch all” rules, but not on the drafting of the rule titles. There appears to be no scope to amend the latter issue through submissions, so this may need to be addressed in a later variation or plan change to gain greater consistency throughout the PDP.

107 I recommend that ECO-R9 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

ECO-R9	Any activity within a Significant Natural Area not otherwise listed as permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, <del>or</del> discretionary, <u>or non-complying</u>
All zones	1. Activity status: <del>Non-complying-Discretionary</del> <sup>73</sup>

*S32AA evaluation for recommended amendments to ECO-R3, ECO-R4, ECO-R5 and ECO-R9*

108 In my opinion, the amendments recommended to these provisions are more appropriate in terms of achieving the objectives of the PDP than the notified provisions.

109 I consider that these changes would improve plan clarity and usability, and therefore improve regulatory certainty.

110 Therefore, I consider that the amended reply provisions are more efficient and effective than the notified provisions in achieving the objectives of the PDP.

**APP8 Biodiversity Offsetting**

111 The Panel asked if the amendments to the definitions of ‘biodiversity offset’ and ‘biodiversity compensation’, which require a “measurable positive environmental outcome”, should mean a consequential change to APP8.

112 I agree that APP8 should be amended. Principle 3 requires “no net loss and preferably a net gain”. The qualifier “preferably” makes this a lower bar than a measurable positive environmental outcome.

113 I recommend that APP8 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix 2 to this report.

Principle 3	<del>No net loss and preferably a net gain</del> <b>Measurable positive environmental outcome</b>
<p>The values to be lost through the activity to which the offset applies are counterbalanced by the proposed offsetting activity <del>which is at least commensurate with the adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity</del> so that the overall result is <b>a measurable positive environmental outcome</b> <del>no net loss and preferably a net gain in biodiversity. No net loss and net gain are</del> This will be<sup>88</sup> measured by type, amount and condition at the impact and offset site and require an explicit loss and gain calculation. Provisions for addressing sources of uncertainty and risk of failure in delivering the biodiversity offset should also be included.</p>	

### **SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas**

- 114 During the Hearing, the Panel asked how a plan user gets from SCHED7 to the planning maps, and whether there would be any value in creating an electronic link from SCHED7 to the relevant part of the planning maps, i.e. if a user was to select SNA001 in SCHED7 could they be directed to the map.
- 115 I have checked with our ePlan platform providers Isovist, who advise that this is possible. I consider that adding this functionality would enhance the usability of the PDP. In my view, this change could be made under Clause 16 as a minor and technical change when the ePlan is revised so that it is available when decisions on submissions are released.
- 116 Following the hearings, Wildlands have reconsidered the mapping of a number of SNAs based on evidence and presentations from submitters. They undertook a number of site visits to gather further information. The table in Appendix 4 summarises their advice and my recommendations to the Panel. I recommend that these changes are made to SCHED7 and the planning maps.
- 117 I recommend that SCHED7 be amended as outlined in Appendix 2 and the planning maps amended as outlined in Appendix 4 to this report.

### **General and procedural matters**

#### *Plan Change 18*

- 118 The Panel asked about the mapping of SNA overlays over Plan Change 18 (PC18), and what scope there is to remove this overlay through submissions.
- 119 Page 85 of the Section 42A Report, under minor errors, states:



*...the SNA mapped on Lot 2 DP 489799, 18 State Highway 1, Plimmerton need to be removed from the planning maps. This is because the PDP does not apply to Lot 2 DP 489799 which was subject to Proposed Plan Change 18 to the Operative Porirua District Plan.*

120 I agree with Ms Sweetman, who responded to a question on this matter put to her during the Hearing. Ms Sweetman considers that this is a Clause 16 matter;<sup>8</sup> in order to correct a mapping error where the PDP does not apply to this site. This is outlined in the How the Plan Works Section as follows:

*Exception*

*The Proposed Porirua District Plan does not apply to the land known as Plimmerton Farm, being Lot 2 DP 489799, 18 State Highway 1, Plimmerton, which is identified on the planning maps. Lot 2 DP 489799 is subject to Proposed Plan Change 18 to the Operative Porirua District Plan.*

121 I consider that if the Panel was to consider that this matter is not minor and technical as required by Clause 16, there is scope in Robyn Smith's submission 168.104 to make the amendment:

*Opposed to any provision of the Proposed District Plan by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in, or attempt to result in, the provisions of the Proposed District Plan being applicable to subdivision, use and development of land within the Plimmerton Farm site (being Lot 2 DP 489799).*

122 The Chair noted that this matter will be addressed further in Hearing Stream 7.

*Tabled Statement from Dr Murray Cave [173]*

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<sup>8</sup> Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), Schedule 1, clause 16.

- 123 Dr Murray Cave [173] was unable to present to the Panel due to a State of Emergency being declared in Tairāwhiti during Hearing Stream 2. The Panel received a tabled statement from the submitter after the hearings which I have reviewed.
- 124 Nothing in the statement changes my recommendations in relation to Dr Cave's submission points as addressed in the Section 42A Report. I refer the Panel to sections 3.2 and 3.28.6 of the Section 42A Report which address the points made by the submitter.
- 125 I would, however, like to make several comments in relation to matters raised in the statement.
- 126 I would like to reiterate that both the RMA (including sections 6, 76 and 85) and the Proposed NPS-IB were reviewed as part of the Section 32 Evaluation. Neither document seeks to preclude the identification and protection of SNAs on urban allotments as asserted by the submitter. I consider that reasonable use under section 85 is explicitly provided for in relation to the provisions (see paragraph 47 of the Section 42A Report).
- 127 Many councils have SNAs located on urban allotments, in addition to those listed in section 3.2 of my Section 42A Report. Some councils adjacent to Porirua take a similar approach to scheduling urban allotments with SNAs. This includes Kāpiti Coast District Council, which has 239 scheduled sites in SCHED1 of their Operative Plan which includes urban allotments. Wellington City Council has recently released a Draft District Plan with 177 scheduled SNAs (SCHED8) and scheduled urban environment allotments (SCHED9).
- 128 I would also like to reiterate the comprehensive approach taken by Council in relation to the identification and mapping of SNAs. This is outlined in section 5.2 of the Section 32 Evaluation. Recent aerial photography was just one tool used as part of the assessment process. I note that multiple offers were made to landowners for a site visit by an

ecologist, where landowners considered that there may be inaccuracies. Dr Cave declined a direct offer for a site visit prior to hearings.

129 I believe that the submitter has misinterpreted the Wildlands Methodology report<sup>9</sup> in relation to clipping SNA boundaries to site boundaries. This adjustment to mapping was only used where there was a small overlap of an SNA into a property:

*...the proposed Ecological Site boundaries were 'snapped back' to the cadastral boundaries where the overlap was less than 30 centimetres, and checks were carried out in urban areas to remove (where ecologically-appropriate) overlaps of potential Ecological Sites onto neighbouring property, where the overlap was less than five metres.*

130 This was not the case for 82 Cluny Road where the overlap was over 30 metres.

131 Lastly, I note that the relief sought in the original submission was limited to the amendment of the SNA boundary as it relates to 82 Cluny Road. I do not consider that there is scope to seek amendments to 80 Cluny Road as sought in the statement.

#### **Errors in Section 42A Report**

132 On page 86 of my Section 42A Report I recommend that SNA 223 be renamed "Te awa ere i Whitireia", this should read "Te awa rere i Whitireia" as I missed the beginning "r" in rere. This amendment has been made in Appendix A.

133 Two submission points from John Sharp [222.1 and 222.2] were addressed in Appendix B, but not in the body of the report. These points should have been included in paragraph 529 with "submitters seeking amendments to SNA boundaries without providing reasoning or

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<sup>9</sup> Wildlands (2018) Methodology for the Assessment of Ecological Site Significance in Porirua City (available under key topics and supporting information on Council's Proposed District Plan webpages)

evidence as to how the indigenous biodiversity is not significant". It should also have been included in paragraph 547 with submission point being recommended for rejection.

134 However, further evidence was put forward by the submitter during the hearings.<sup>10</sup> This showed that substantial clearance of vegetation had occurred subsequent to notification of the PDP through a certificate of compliance issued to the landowner. Wildlands undertook a site visit on 2 December 2021 that confirmed this situation. Therefore, my position has changed in relation to these submission points and I consider that they should be accepted in part. I have updated Appendix 2 of this report accordingly.

**Date:** 22/12/2021



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<sup>10</sup> Submitter Statement - Progeni Limited [271] - Updated 4 November 2021

## Appendix 1 – List of materials provided by submitters

<b>Submitter evidence</b>	<p>Graeme La Cock for the Director-General of Conservation [126 and FS39]</p> <p>João Paulo Silva for the Director-General of Conservation [126 and FS39] (including addendum)</p> <p>Pauline Whitney for Transpower New Zealand [60 And FS04]</p>
<b>Submitter legal submissions</b>	<p>Ezekiel Hudspith For Transpower New Zealand [60 and FS04]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attachment 1 - Transpower NZ [60 And Fs04] -Eds Inc V NZ King Salmon Co Ltd [2014] NZSC 38</li> <li>• Attachment 2 - Transpower Nz [60 And Fs04] -Darby Planning Ltd Partnership &amp; Others V Qldc [2021]</li> <li>• Attachment 3 - Transpower Nz [60 And Fs04] -Darby Planning Ltd Partnership &amp; Others V Qldc [2019]</li> </ul> <p>Katherine Anton and Rosemary Broad for the Director-General of Conservation [126 And FS39]</p> <p>Nick Whittington for Kāinga Ora [81 And FS65]</p>
<b>Submitter statements</b>	<p>Submitter Memo - GWRC Memorandum on Wetlands Regulation - 10 November 2021 [137 And Fs40]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Andrew Tierney [18]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Donald Mather [57]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Frances McNamara [259 and FS31]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Fulton Hogan [262]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Ian Fowler [165]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Jeremy Collyns [26]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Jeremy Collyns [30]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Mark Philips [235]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Mary and Philip Major [163]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Milmac Homes Ltd [258 and FS59]</p> <p>Submitter Statement – Murry Cave [173]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Pikarere Farm Limited [183]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Progeni Limited [271] - Updated 4 November 2021</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Remi Leblanc [217]</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Ryan Family Trust [138] Replaced Version - 1 November 2021</p> <p>Submitter Statement - Samantha Montgomery Ltd [223 and FS55]</p> <p>Submitter Statement- Grant Abdee [238]</p>

	Submitter Supplementary Statement - Robyn Smith [168]
<b>Submitter tabled statements</b>	<p>Submitter Tabled Statement - Fire and Emergency NZ [119 and FS54]</p> <p>Submitter Tabled Statement - Guardians of Pauatahanui Inlet and The Porirua Harbour Trust [77] - 2 November 2021</p> <p>Submitter Tabled Statement - Joanna Alderdice [275]</p> <p>Submitter Tabled Statement - Juan Qu [Fs02]</p> <p>Submitter Tabled Statement - Pamela Meekings-Stewart [100] - 14 November 2021</p> <p>Submitter Tabled Statement - Phyllis Sexton [15]</p> <p>Submitter Tabled Statement - Te Awarua-O-Porirua Harbour &amp; Catchments Community Trust and Guardians of Pauatahanui Inlet [77]</p> <p>Submitter Tabled Statement - Waka Kotahi (NZTA)[82]</p>
<b>Submitter presentations</b>	<p>Speaking Notes – Pauline Whitney for Transpower [60]</p> <p>Speaking Notes – Forest &amp; Bird [225 and Fs52]</p> <p>Submitter presentation – Andrea &amp; Karl Simonlehner [110]</p> <p>Submitter presentation – Christine Stanley [106]</p> <p>Submitter presentation – Mary and Philip Major [163]</p> <p>Submitter presentation – Paul Botha [118 and Fs27]</p> <p>Submitter presentation – Progeni Limited [271]</p> <p>Submitter presentation – Robyn Smith [168]</p> <p>Submitter presentation – Steven Kovacs [205]</p> <p>Submitter presentation – Whitireia Park Restoration Group [150]</p>

## Appendix 2 – Recommended amendments to PDP provisions

In order to distinguish between the recommendations made in the Section 42A Report and the recommendations that arise from this report:

- s42A recommendations are shown in red text (with underline and ~~strike out~~ as appropriate); and
- Recommendations from this report in response to evidence are shown in blue text (with underline and ~~strike-out~~ as appropriate).

# Definitions

<p><b>Biodiversity compensation</b></p>	<p><del>means a commitment to redress residual adverse impacts and must only be contemplated after the mitigation hierarchy steps in ECO-P1 have been demonstrated to have been sequentially exhausted and only after biodiversity offsetting has been implemented.</del></p> <p><u>Means a measurable positive environmental outcome resulting from actions that are designed to compensate for residual adverse biodiversity effects. The principles to be applied when proposing and considering biodiversity compensation are provided in APP9 – Biodiversity Compensation.<sup>11</sup></u></p>
<p><b>Biodiversity offset</b></p>	<p><del>means a measurable positive environmental outcome resulting from actions designed to redress the residual adverse effects on biodiversity arising from activities after appropriate avoidance, minimisation, and remediation measures have been applied. The goal of a biodiversity offset is to achieve no net loss, and preferably a net gain, of indigenous biodiversity values.</del></p> <p><u>Means a measurable positive environmental outcome resulting from actions designed to redress the residual adverse effects on biodiversity arising from activities after appropriate avoidance, minimisation, and remediation measures have been <del>taken</del> applied. The goal of a biodiversity offset is to achieve no net loss, and preferably a net gain, of indigenous biodiversity values. The principles to be applied when proposing and considering biodiversity offsets are provided in APP 8 – Biodiversity offsetting.<sup>12</sup></u></p>
<p><b><u>Pest</u><sup>13</sup></b></p>	<p><u>means any species of flora or fauna that is:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <u>A pest or unwanted organism as defined in the Biosecurity Act 1993,</u></li> <li>b. <u>Listed in the Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2039; or</u></li> <li>c. <u>Listed in Howell, C (2008) Consolidated List of Environmental Weeds in New Zealand, Science &amp; Technical Publishing, New Zealand Department of Conservation.</u></li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Removal of vegetation</u><sup>14</sup></b></p>	<p><u>means the removal or destruction of vegetation (exotic or indigenous) by mechanical or chemical means, including felling vegetation, spraying of vegetation by hand or aerial means, hand removal, and the burning, smothering or clearance of vegetation by any other means.</u></p>
<p><b>Restoration</b></p>	<p>means the <del>restoration</del> <u>rehabilitation</u><sup>15</sup> of sites, habitats or ecosystems to support indigenous flora and fauna, ecosystem functions and natural processes that would naturally occur in the ecosystem and locality.</p>

<sup>11</sup> GWRC [137.4], Forest and Bird [225.53]

<sup>12</sup> Forest and Bird [225.54]

<sup>13</sup> GWRC [137.5] and Forest and Bird [225.67]

<sup>14</sup> QEII [216.4], Forest and Bird [225.78]

<sup>15</sup> Forest and Bird [225.70]



# ECO – Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity

This chapter contains provisions that have legal effect. They are identified with a [hammer] to the right hand side of the provision. To see more about what legal effect means please click [here](#).

The Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter comprises identified areas of Significant Natural Areas (“SNAs”). ~~This is a~~ ~~These are~~ district-wide ~~overlay~~ ~~Overlays~~ which ~~apply~~ ~~applies~~ within all zones<sup>16</sup>. ~~SNAs have been identified in accordance with the criteria within Policy 23 of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.~~<sup>17</sup>

The objectives, policies and rules provide the framework for managing the effects of activities on significant indigenous biodiversity values ~~and~~ ~~maintaining and where appropriate enhancing indigenous biodiversity~~ within the ~~District City~~<sup>18</sup>. The rules recognise some activities can occur with limited impacts on the value of SNAs and as such these are provided for as permitted activities. Other activities could result in a greater level of adverse effect and require assessment against the values of the relevant SNA.

The SNAs that are covered by this chapter are contained in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas. Where the SNA is in an urban environment allotment as defined under s76(4C) of the RMA, further detail of the SNA is set out in SCHED8 – Urban Environment Allotments.

[The National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management 2020, the National Environmental Standard for Fresh Water 2020 and the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region contain specific requirements in respect of natural wetlands.](#)

[Under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 GWRC must:](#)

- [1. identify and map natural inland wetlands; and](#)
- [2. must include a policy and rule framework to avoid the loss of extent of natural inland wetlands, protect their values and promote their restoration.](#)

[The National Environmental Standard for Freshwater 2020 contains regulations applying to activities within and near natural wetlands. The Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region contains objectives, policies and rules relating to natural wetlands. Resource consent may be required from the Regional Council for activities within and near wetlands.](#)<sup>19</sup>

## Objectives

### ECO-01 Significant Natural Areas

The ~~identified~~<sup>20</sup> values of Significant Natural Areas are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development and, where appropriate, restored.

### ECO-02 Plantation Forestry

The ~~identified~~ values of Significant Natural Areas are protected from the adverse effects of plantation forestry activities.

<sup>16</sup> Forest and Bird [225.145]

<sup>17</sup> Kāinga Ora [81.430]

<sup>18</sup> Forest and Bird [225.145]

<sup>19</sup> Porirua City Council [11.39]

<sup>20</sup> Removal of qualifier “identified” throughout chapter recommended in response to GWRC [137.45, 137.72, 137.45, 137.46, 137.47, 137.49, 137.50], and QEII [216.16], Forest and Bird [225.146, 225.178, 225.246]

## Policies

### ECO-P1 Identification of Significant Natural Areas

Identify and list within SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas ~~areas~~<sup>21</sup> with significant indigenous biodiversity values in accordance with the criteria in Policy 23 of the Regional Policy Statement.

### ECO-P2 Protection of Significant Natural Areas

Protect the biodiversity values of Significant Natural Areas identified within SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas, by requiring subdivision, use and development to:

#### 1. Avoid the following adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values:

i. Loss of ecosystem representation and extent;

ii. Disruption to sequences, mosaics or ecosystem function;

iii. Fragmentation or loss of buffering or connectivity within the SNA and between other indigenous habitats and ecosystems; and

iv. A reduction in population size or occupancy of threatened species using the SNA for any part of their life cycle;<sup>22</sup>

1. Avoid ~~other~~<sup>23</sup> adverse effects on ~~identified~~ indigenous biodiversity values where ~~practicable possible~~;
2. Minimise ~~other~~ adverse effects on the ~~identified~~ indigenous biodiversity values where avoidance is not ~~practicable possible~~<sup>24</sup>;
3. Remedy ~~other~~ adverse effects on the ~~identified~~ indigenous biodiversity values where they cannot be avoided or minimised;
4. Only consider biodiversity offsetting for any residual adverse effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, minimised or remedied and where the principles of APP8 – Biodiversity Offsetting are met; and
5. Only consider biodiversity compensation after first considering biodiversity offsetting and where the principles of APP9 – Biodiversity Compensation are met.

### ECO-P3 Appropriate use and development in Significant Natural Areas

Enable vegetation removal within Significant Natural Areas identified within SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas where it is of a scale and nature that maintains the ~~identified~~ biodiversity values, including;

1. ~~Trimming and pruning to maintain access to sunlight;~~<sup>25</sup>
2. Maintenance around existing buildings;
3. Safe operation of roads, tracks and ~~accesses ways~~<sup>26</sup>;
4. Restoration and conservation activities, ~~including pest management~~<sup>27</sup>; and
5. Opportunities to enable tangata whenua to exercise ~~hauhake customary harvesting practices.~~<sup>28</sup>

### ECO-P4 Other subdivision, use and development in Significant Natural Areas

Only allow subdivision, use and development in Significant Natural Areas listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas where it:

1. Applies the effects management hierarchy approach in ECO-P2; and
2. Can demonstrate that it is appropriate by taking into account:

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<sup>21</sup> Correction of minor error under Clause 16

<sup>22</sup> [Forest and Bird \[225.36, 225.151\], QEII \[216.14\]](#)

<sup>23</sup> [Forest and Bird \[225.36, 225.151\], QEII \[216.14\]](#)

<sup>24</sup> [DOC \[126.67, 126.68, 126.70\], GWRC \[137.1, 137.2, 137.3, 137.76\], and Forest and Bird \[225.20\]](#)

<sup>25</sup> Ryan Family Trust [138.4], Lee and Andrew Shippam [212.1], Grant Abdee [238.7] and Frances McNamara [259.4, 259.5]

<sup>26</sup> Correction of minor error under clause 16

<sup>27</sup> [GWRC \[137.53, 137.54, 137.55, 137.73\], DOC \[126.19\], Forest and Bird \[225.168\], and QEII \[216.30\]](#)

<sup>28</sup> TROTR [264.89] – see Part A s42A overview report

- ~~a. The findings of an ecological assessment from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist that determines the significance of the indigenous biodiversity values and the impact of the activity on the identified values in order to support the application of the effects management hierarchy in ECO-P2;<sup>29</sup>~~
- ~~b. a. The provision of any protective covenants of the Significant Natural Area as part of the subdivision, use or development;~~
- ~~b. Whether the fragmentation of the Significant Natural Area is minimised, including connectivity with other Significant Natural Areas;~~
- ~~c. The extent to which building platforms and vehicle accessways are proposed to locate outside the Significant Natural Area;~~
- ~~e. The extent to which the trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation avoids the loss, damage or disruption to the ecological processes, functions and integrity of the Significant Natural Area;~~
- ~~f. The extent to which earthworks are minimised within Significant Natural Areas; and~~
- ~~g. The potential cumulative effects of activities and the extent to which any adverse effect on the values of the Significant Natural Area are minimised.<sup>30</sup>~~

#### **ECO-P5 Protection of wetlands**

Avoid activities that would result in the loss or degradation of the **identified** indigenous biodiversity values of wetlands within a Significant Natural Area listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas, while providing for restoration activities in accordance with ECO-P7.

#### **ECO-P6 Development of existing vacant lots**

Provide for the development of existing vacant, serviced residential lots established prior to 28 August 2020 where there is no suitable building platform available outside of a Significant Natural Area identified in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas, having regard to:

- ~~1. The location of the building platform and the extent of associated vegetation removal;~~
- ~~2. The avoidance of adverse effects on the highest identified biodiversity values in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas;<sup>31</sup>~~
2. The location of the access or driveway to the building platform to reduce further loss of vegetation or fragmentation of the Significant Natural Area; and
3. The location of lateral service connections to public wastewater, sewer and water supply network, electricity and telephone cables.

#### **ECO-P7 ~~Protection and restoration~~ Restoration and maintenance<sup>32</sup> initiatives**

Encourage the ~~protection and~~ restoration and maintenance<sup>33</sup> of indigenous biodiversity, especially in riparian areas and wetlands and their seeps<sup>34</sup>, by:

1. supporting initiatives by landowners, community groups and others to protect, restore and maintain areas of indigenous vegetation;
2. promoting the use of locally sourced indigenous vegetation as part of any restorative planting; and
3. promoting best practice pest animal and pest plant control.<sup>35</sup>

#### **ECO-P8 New plantation forestry**

Avoid the establishment of new plantation forestry within a Significant Natural Area listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas.

#### **ECO-P9 Existing plantation forestry**

<sup>29</sup> Transpower [60.73]

<sup>30</sup> Forest and Bird [225.155], QEII [216.21], DOC [126.13]

<sup>31</sup> Forest and Bird [225.158]

<sup>32</sup> QEII [216.24] and Forest and Bird [225.159]

<sup>33</sup> Ibid

<sup>34</sup> Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour & Catchments Community Trust, and Guardians of Pauatahanui Inlet [77.12]

<sup>35</sup> QEII [216.24] and Forest and Bird [225.159]

Provide for existing plantation forestry and associated activities where these maintain or restore the **identified** biodiversity values within a Significant Natural Area listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas.

#### **ECO-P10 Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeke) and Takapūwāhia Precinct**

Recognise and provide for papakāinga activities by Ngāti Toa whānau within the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeke) and Takapūwāhia, and for residential activities in the Takapūwāhia Precinct where:

1. Kaitiakitanga is exercised to protect **identified** Significant Natural Areas in accordance with the effects management hierarchy in ECO-P2;  
~~2. The design of the papakāinga and/or residential development avoids adverse effects on the highest identified biodiversity values within a Significant Natural Area listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas; and<sup>36</sup>~~
2. Any activities are located outside the coastal environment.

Note: This policy relates to the following objectives:

- MPZ-O5 Recognition of natural environmental overlays; and
- GRZ-PREC03-O1 Recognition of development constraints of natural environmental overlays in the Takapūwāhia Precinct<sup>37</sup>

#### **ECO-P11 Earthworks within Significant Natural Areas**

Only allow earthworks within a Significant Natural Area where it can be demonstrated that:

- ~~1. Any adverse effects on **identified** indigenous biodiversity values of a Significant Natural Area listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas are addressed in accordance with ECO-P2 and the matters in ECO-P4 and ECO-P12; and~~
- ~~2. Any biodiversity offsetting proposed is in accordance with APP8 – Biodiversity Offsetting; and<sup>38</sup>~~
- ~~3. Any earthworks within a wetland are avoided.<sup>39</sup>~~
4. 2. Any adverse effects on areas identified as a significant habitat for lizards are avoided, remedied or mitigated.<sup>40</sup>

#### **ECO-P12 Significant Natural Areas within the coastal environment**

Only allow activities within an identified Significant Natural Area in the coastal environment where it can be demonstrated that they;

1. Avoid adverse effects on the matters in Policy 11(a) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010, and avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on the matters in Policy 11(b) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010<sup>41</sup>; and
2. Protect ~~the identified indigenous biodiversity values in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas~~ in accordance with ECO-P2 and ECO-P4.

#### **ECO-P13 Wild fire management**

Provide for the replacement of high-flammability vegetation with low-flammability vegetation near to residential units where:

1. the works are to protect residential units from a demonstrated wild fire risk; and
2. ECO-P2 is applied, including the use of eco-sourced local indigenous vegetation to replace high-flammability vegetation.<sup>42</sup>

<sup>36</sup> GWRC [137.51] and Forest and Bird [225.162]

<sup>37</sup> Clause 16 of Schedule 1 (minor factual matter)

<sup>38</sup> QEII [216.27]

<sup>39</sup> GWRC [137.69] and Forest and Bird [225.21]

<sup>40</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>41</sup> Forest and Bird [225.164]

<sup>42</sup> Pauatahanui Residents Association [74.3], Andrea & Karl Simonlehner [110.3], Ryan Family Trust [138.2, 138.3, 138.8], Ian and Helen Gear [193.8], Sheryn and David Harpham [202.1], Tiaki and Amanda Pritchard [220.4], and Frances McNamara [259.3]

## Rules

Note: There may be a number of provisions that apply to an activity, building, structure or site. Resource consent may therefore be required under rules in this chapter as well as other chapters. Unless specifically stated in a rule, resource consent is required under each relevant rule. The steps to determine the status of an activity are set out in the General Approach chapter.

### ECO-R1 **Removal Trimming, pruning and removal<sup>43</sup> of indigenous<sup>44</sup> vegetation within a Significant Natural Area**

#### All zones

#### 1. Activity status: **Permitted**

Where:

a. The trimming, pruning<sup>45</sup> or removal of indigenous<sup>46</sup> vegetation is to:

- i. Address an imminent threat to people or property represented by deadwood, diseased or dying vegetation and ECO-S1 is complied with;
- ii. Ensure the safe and efficient operation of any formed public road, rail corridor or access, where removal is limited to within the formed width of the road, rail corridor or access;
- iii. Enable the maintenance of buildings and outdoor living space<sup>47</sup> where the removal of indigenous<sup>48</sup> vegetation is limited to within 3m from the external wall ~~or~~, roof or deck<sup>49</sup> of a building measured from a vertical line from the furthest point of that building, or within 3m of any outdoor living space required by this Plan<sup>50</sup>;  
~~iv. Maintain, upgrade or create new public walking or cycling tracks up to 2.5m in width undertaken by Porirua City Council or its approved contractor in accordance with the Porirua City Council Track Standards Manual (Version 1.2, 2014) and where no tree with a trunk greater than 15cm in diameter (measured 1.4m above ground) is removed;~~<sup>51</sup>
- iv. Construct new perimeter fences for stock or pest animal exclusion from areas or maintenance of existing fences provided the area of trimming or removal of any vegetation does not exceed 2m in width;
- v. Enable necessary flood protection or natural hazard control where undertaken by a Statutory Agency or their nominated contractors or agents on their behalf as part of natural hazard mitigation works;
- vi. Comply with section 43 of the Fire and Emergency Act 2017; or
- vii. Enable tangata whenua to exercise hauhake customary harvesting.<sup>52</sup>; or
- viii. ~~The trimming or pruning is necessary to m~~ Maintain sunlight access to residential units and any outdoor living space required by this Plan where ECO-S2 is complied with.<sup>53</sup>; or
- ix. Enable the maintenance of any constructed stormwater management or treatment device.<sup>54</sup>

<sup>43</sup> Porirua City [11.40, 11.41]

<sup>44</sup> GWRC [137.73, 137.54, 137.55, 137.53], DOC [126.19], Forest and Bird [225.168], and QEII [216.30]

<sup>45</sup> Ibid

<sup>46</sup> GWRC [137.73, 137.54, 137.55, 137.53], DOC [126.19], Forest and Bird [225.168], and QEII [216.30]

<sup>47</sup> Ryan Family Trust [138.4], Lee and Andrew Shippam [212.1], Grant Abdee [238.7] and Frances McNamara [259.4]

<sup>48</sup> GWRC [137.73, 137.54, 137.55, 137.53], DOC [126.19], Forest and Bird [225.168], and QEII [216.30]

<sup>49</sup> Grant Abdee [238.2]

<sup>50</sup> Ryan Family Trust [138.4], Lee and Andrew Shippam [212.1], Grant Abdee [238.7] and Frances McNamara [259.4]

<sup>51</sup> Porirua City Council [11.42]

<sup>52</sup> TROTR [264.89] – see Part A s42A overview report

<sup>53</sup> Ryan Family Trust [138.4], Lee and Andrew Shippam [212.1], Grant Abdee [238.7] and Frances McNamara [259.4]

<sup>54</sup> [Pauatahanui Residents Association \[74.4\]](#)

## Rural zones<sup>55</sup>

### 2.Activity Status: Permitted

#### Where:

#### a. The trimming, pruning or removal of vegetation is to:

- i. Ensure the safe and efficient operation of any formed farm track for primary production activities and ECO-S3 is complied with;
- ii. Maintain an existing farm drain, septic tank disposal field, or constructed stormwater management or treatment device; or
- iii. Enable the creation of a fire break within 10m of an external wall or roof of a building that existed at 28 August 2020.

## **All zones**

### 2.3.Activity status: **Restricted discretionary**

#### Where:

1.Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R1-1.a.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The matters in ECO-P2; ~~and~~
2. The matters in ECO-P4.; ~~and~~
3. The matters in ECO-P13

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

- 1.Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:
  - a. Identifying the biodiversity values and ~~and~~<sup>56</sup>potential impacts from the proposal; and
  - b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.

## **ECO-R2**

### **Removal of non-indigenous (exotic) vegetation within a Significant Natural Area**

## **All zones**

### **1.Activity status: **Permitted****

#### Where:

- a. The vegetation is a pest plant or a cultivated lawn;
- b. Any trees over 8m in height or over 500mm measured at diameter breast height are controlled by either ring-barking or poisoning methods; and
- c. No more than 100m<sup>2</sup> of trees that exceed this size threshold is removed in any 12-month period.

### 2.Activity status: **Restricted discretionary**

#### Where:

- a. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R2-1.a, ECO-R2-1.b, or ECO-R2-1.c.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The matters in ECO-P2; and
2. The matters in ECO-P4.; and
3. The matters in ECO-P13

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

<sup>55</sup> Pauatahanui Residents Association [74.3, 74.4], Andrea & Karl Simonlehner [110.3], Ryan Family Trust [138.2, 138.3, 138.8], Ian and Helen Gear [193.8], Sheryn and David Harpham [202.1], Tiaki and Amanda Pritchard [220.4], Frances McNamara [259.3], and Gail Mosey [260.1]

<sup>56</sup> Correction to minor error under Clause 16

1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:
- a. Identifying the biodiversity values and potential impacts from the proposal; and
  - b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.<sup>57</sup>

### ECO-R3 Restoration and maintenance of a Significant Natural Area

<b>All zones</b>	<p>1. Activity status: <b>Permitted</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The works are for the purpose of restoring or maintaining <u>indigenous biodiversity values</u> <del>the identified values in SCHED7—Significant Natural Areas</del> by:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Planting eco-sourced local indigenous vegetation;</li> <li>ii. Carrying out animal pest or pest plant control activities;</li> <li>iii. Carrying out activities in accordance with a registered protective covenant under the Reserves Act 1977, Conservation Act 1987 or QEII Act 1977; or</li> <li>iv. Carrying out activities in accordance with a Reserve Management Plan approved under the Reserves Act 1977.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<b>All zones</b>	<p>2. Activity status: <b>Restricted discretionary</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R3-1.a.</li> </ol> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The matters in ECO-P2; and</li> <li>2. The matters in ECO-P4.</li> </ol> <p>Section 88 information requirements for applications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identifying the biodiversity values and <del>and</del><sup>58</sup> potential impacts from the proposal; and</li> <li>b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

### ECO-R4 Earthworks within a Significant Natural Area

<b>All zones</b>	<p>1. Activity status: <b>Permitted</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The earthworks:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Do not involve the removal of any <del>indigenous</del> vegetation <u>unless otherwise permitted by ECO-R1, ECO-R2 or ECO-R3;</u> or</li> <li>ii. <u>Do not take place within a Significant Natural Area identified in SCHED7 as a significant habitat for lizards.</u><sup>59</sup></li> <li>ii. <del>Are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling access tracks, as carried out by Porirua City Council, GWRC or their nominated contractor or agent; and</del><sup>60</sup></li> <li>b. <del>The earthworks do not occur within any wetland.</del><sup>61</sup></li> </ol> </li> </ol>
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<sup>57</sup> GWRC [137.53, 137.54, 137.55, 137.73], DOC [126.19], Forest and Bird [225.168], and QEII [216.30]

<sup>58</sup> Correction to minor error under Clause 16

<sup>59</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>60</sup> Porirua City Council [11.43]

<sup>61</sup> Robyn Smith [168.71, 168.70]

**All zones**

2. Activity status: **Restricted discretionary**

Where:

- a. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R4-1.a.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

- i. The matters in ECO-P11.

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

- 1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:
  - a. Identifying the biodiversity values and ~~and~~<sup>62</sup> potential impacts from the proposal; and
  - b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.

~~All zones~~

~~3. Activity status: **Non-complying**~~

~~Where:~~

- ~~a. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R4-1.b.<sup>63</sup>~~

**ECO-R5 ~~C~~Vegetation clearance for the c<sup>64</sup>onstruction of a residential unit on a vacant allotment within a Significant Natural Area**

**General Residential Zone**

1. Activity status: **Controlled**

Where:

**Medium Density Residential Zone**

- a. The lot:
  - i. Is held in a freehold title that existed at 28 August 2020;
  - ii. Is vacant and does not contain any residential unit or other building; and
  - iii. Has existing service connections to the public wastewater, sewer and water supply network.
- b. The proposed residential unit ~~and any associated vegetation clearance: LC~~ complies with the permitted building site coverage standard and earthworks standards for the underlying zone and is unable to locate outside the Significant Natural area within the site; ~~and~~
- c. ~~Any associated vegetation clearance is the minimum required for the construction of an access, building platform, services and outdoor living space that is required within the lot by the permitted standards for that zone.~~
  - ~~ii. Is not located within a wetland.<sup>65</sup>~~

Matters of control are restricted to:

- i. ~~The matters in ECO-P2; and<sup>66</sup>~~
- ii. ~~The matters in ECO-P6.~~

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

- 1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:
  - a. Identifying the biodiversity values and potential impacts from the proposal; and
  - b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.<sup>67</sup>

**Notification:**

<sup>62</sup> Correction to minor error under Clause 16

<sup>63</sup> GWRC [137.69] and Forest and Bird [225.21]

<sup>64</sup> QEII [216.33] and Forest and Bird [225.171]

<sup>65</sup> GWRC [137.69] and Forest and Bird [225.21]

<sup>66</sup> DOC [126.22]

<sup>67</sup> Ibid



An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with sections 95A and 95B of the RMA.

2. Activity status: **Restricted discretionary**

Where:

- a. Compliance is not achieved with standards ECO-R5-1.a, ~~or~~ ECO-R5-1.b, or ECO-R5-1.c. ~~ECO-R4-1.a or ECO-R4-1.b.~~<sup>68</sup>

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The matters in ECO-P2; and
2. The matters in ECO-P4.

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:
  - a. Identifying the biodiversity values and ~~and~~<sup>69</sup> potential impacts from the proposal; and
  - b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.

**ECO-R6**



**Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area within the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and the General Residential Zone within the Takapūwāhia precinct**<sup>70</sup>

**Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka)**

1. Activity status: **Controlled**

**General Residential Zone within the Takapūwāhia Precinct**

Where:

- a. The removal of vegetation is for;
  - i. The development of papakāinga within a Significant Natural Area; or
  - ii. A residential development within a Significant Natural Area within the Takapūwāhia Precinct; and
- b. The removal of vegetation is outside the Coastal Environment; and
- c. No more than 3000m<sup>2</sup> of indigenous vegetation is removed per existing title that existed at 28 August 2020.

Matters of control are limited to:

1. The matters in ECO-P10.

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:
  - a. Identifying the biodiversity values and potential impacts from the proposal; and
  - b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.

**Notification:**

An application under this rule is precluded from being publicly or limited notified in accordance with sections 95A and 95B of the RMA.

<sup>68</sup> Correction to minor error under Clause 16

<sup>69</sup> Correction to minor error under Clause 16

<sup>70</sup> Porirua City Council [11.44]

**Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeaka)** 2. Activity status: **Restricted discretionary**

**General Residential Zone within the Takapūwāhia Precinct**

Where:

- a. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R6-1.a, ECO-R6-1.b or ECO-R6-1.c; or
- b. Except as otherwise provided for under:
  - i. ECO-R1; or
  - ii. ECO-R5.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The matters in ECO-P2; and
2. The matters in ECO-P4.

Section 88 information requirements for applications:

1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:
  - a. Identifying the biodiversity values and potential impacts from the proposal; and
  - b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.

**ECO-R7**

**Removal of indigenous vegetation within Significant Natural Areas**



**All zones**

1. Activity status: **Restricted discretionary**

Where:

~~a. The indigenous vegetation being removed is within an identified Significant Natural Area, including any tree within an Urban Environment Allotment, except as otherwise provided for under:~~

- ~~i. ECO-R1;~~
- ~~ii. ECO-R5; or~~
- ~~iii. ECO-R6.~~

~~Matters of discretion are restricted to:~~

- ~~1. The matters in ECO-P2;~~
- ~~2. The matters in ECO-P4; and~~
- ~~3. The matters in ECO-P11.~~

~~Section 88 information requirements for applications:~~

- ~~1. Applications for activities within an identified Significant Natural Area must provide, in addition to the standard information requirements, an Ecological Assessment provided by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist:
  - ~~a. Identifying the biodiversity values and and potential impacts from the proposal; and~~
  - ~~b. Demonstrating that the ECO-P2 hierarchy has been applied.<sup>71</sup>~~~~

**ECO-R8**

**New plantation forestry within a Significant Natural Area**



**All zones**

1. Activity status: **Non-complying**

**ECO-R9**

**Any activity within a Significant Natural Area not otherwise listed as permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, ~~or~~ discretionary, or non-complying**



**All zones**

1. Activity status: **Non-complying Discretionary<sup>72</sup>**

<sup>71</sup> DOC [126.23], Forest and Bird [225.173], and QEII [216.34]

<sup>72</sup> Porirua City Council [11.46]

## Standards

<b>ECO-S1</b>	<b>Trimming, pruning or removal where there is the imminent threat to the safety of people or property</b>	
<b>All zones</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The works are essential due to the imminent threat to the safety of people or property and Council is advised of this threat as soon as practicable;</li> <li>2. All trimming or pruning must be undertaken to a growth point or branch union and in accordance with the New Zealand Arboricultural Association Incorporated Best Practice Guideline 'Amenity Tree Pruning' Version 3 dated April 2011 to avoid irreversible damage to the health of the tree<sup>73</sup>;</li> <li>3. <del>Any removal is</del> <b>The works must be</b> undertaken or supervised by a <u>works arborist<sup>73</sup></u> <del>suitably qualified arboricultural expert</del>;</li> <li>4. <del>Porirua City Council is provided with written documentation by a works arborist confirming that the works were undertaken in accordance with good arboricultural practice no later than 10 working days after the works have been completed, including why any vegetation was an immediate threat to the safety of people or property.</del><sup>74</sup></li> </ol>	<p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The extent to which the trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation avoids the loss, damage or disruption to the ecological processes, functions and integrity of the Significant Natural Area; and</li> <li>2. The effect of the vegetation removal on <del>indigenous biodiversity values</del> <b>the identified biodiversity values in SCHED7 Significant Natural Areas.</b></li> </ol>
<b>ECO-S2<sup>75</sup></b>	<b>Trimming or pruning to maintain sunlight access</b>	
<b>All zones</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>All trimming or pruning must be undertaken to a growth point or branch union and in accordance with the New Zealand Arboricultural Association Incorporated Best Practice Guideline 'Amenity Tree Pruning' Version 3 dated April 2011 to avoid irreversible damage to the health of the tree;</u></li> <li>2. <u>Any branches trimmed or pruned are less than 50mm wide;</u></li> <li>3. <u>Where trimming or pruning branches over 50mm in width the works must be undertaken or supervised by a works arborist and Porirua City Council is notified prior to works commencing.</u></li> </ol>	<p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>The extent to which the trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation avoids the loss, damage or disruption to the ecological processes, functions and integrity of the Significant Natural Area; and</u></li> <li>2. <u>The effect of the vegetation removal on indigenous biodiversity values.</u></li> </ol>

<sup>73</sup> Grant Abdee [238.3, 238.4]

<sup>74</sup> Porirua City Council [11.47]

<sup>75</sup> Ryan Family Trust [138.4], Lee and Andrew Shippam [212.1], Grant Abdee [238.7], Frances McNamara [259.4, 259.5]

ECO-S3<sup>76</sup>

Rural and open space zones

Trimming, pruning or removal associated with maintenance of farm access track

1. Any trimming, pruning or removal of vegetation must be limited to:

- a. Within 2m of either side of a farm track; and
- b. Not involve removal of any tree trunk greater than 15cm in diameter measured 1.4m above ground.

Matters of discretion are restricted to:

1. The extent to which the trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation avoids the loss, damage or disruption to the ecological processes, functions and integrity of the Significant Natural Area; and
2. The effect of the vegetation removal on indigenous biodiversity values.

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<sup>76</sup> Gail Mosey [260.1]

# APP8 - Biodiversity Offsetting

The following sets out a framework of principles for the use of biodiversity offsets. Principles 1 to 11 must be complied with for an action to qualify as a biodiversity offset. These principles will be used when assessing the adequacy of proposals for the design and implementation of offsetting as part of resource consent applications.

## Principle 1 Adherence to the effects management hierarchy

The proposed biodiversity offset will be assessed in accordance with the effects management hierarchy set out in ECO-P2. It should only be contemplated after the effects management hierarchy steps in ECO-P2 have been demonstrated to have been sequentially exhausted. Any proposal for a biodiversity offset will demonstrate how it addresses the residual adverse effects of the activity.

## Principle 2 Limits to offsetting

Many biodiversity values cannot be offset and if they are adversely affected then they will be permanently lost. These situations include where:

- Residual adverse effects cannot be offset because of the irreplaceability or vulnerability of the indigenous biodiversity affected or there is no appropriate offset site;
- There are no technically feasible or socially acceptable options by which to secure gains within acceptable timeframes; and
- Effects on indigenous biodiversity are uncertain, unknown or little understood, but potential effects are significantly adverse.

In these situations, an offset would be inappropriate. This principle reflects a standard of acceptability for offsetting and a proposed offset must provide an assessment of these limits that supports its success.

## Principle 3 ~~No net loss and preferably a net gain~~ Measurable positive environmental outcome

The values to be lost through the activity to which the offset applies are counterbalanced by the proposed offsetting activity ~~which is at least commensurate with the adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity~~ so that the overall result is a measurable positive environmental outcome ~~no net loss and preferably a net gain in biodiversity. No net loss and net gain are~~ This will be<sup>77</sup> measured by type, amount and condition at the impact and offset site and require an explicit loss and gain calculation. Provisions for addressing sources of uncertainty and risk of failure in delivering the biodiversity offset should also be included.

## Principle 4 Additionality

A biodiversity offset must achieve gains in indigenous biodiversity above and beyond gains that would have occurred in the absence of the offset, including that gains are additional to any minimisation or remediation undertaken in relation to the adverse effects of the activity. Offset design and implementation must avoid displacing activities harmful to indigenous biodiversity to other locations.

## Principle 5 Like-for-like

The ecological values being gained at the offset site are the same as those being lost at the impact site across types of indigenous biodiversity, amount of indigenous biodiversity (including condition), over time and spatial context.

## Principle 6 Landscape context

Biodiversity offset actions must be undertaken where this will result in the best ecological outcome, preferentially, first at the site, then the relevant catchment, then within the ecological district. Applications must consider the landscape context of both the impact site and the offset site, taking into account interactions between species, habitats and ecosystems, spatial connections and ecosystem function.

<sup>77</sup> [Forest and Bird \[225.54\]](#)

<b>Principle 7</b>	<b>Long-term outcomes</b>
The biodiversity offset must be managed to secure outcomes of the activity that last at least as long as the impacts, and preferably in perpetuity, including through use of adaptive management where necessary.	
<b>Principle 8</b>	<b>Time lags</b>
The delay between loss of indigenous biodiversity at the impact site and gain or maturity of indigenous biodiversity at the offset site must be minimised so that gains are achieved within the consent period and identified within the biodiversity offset management plan.	
<b>Principle 9</b>	<b>Trading up</b>
When trading up forms part of an offset, the proposal must demonstrate that the indigenous biodiversity values gained are demonstrably of higher value than those lost, and the values lost are not indigenous taxa that are listed as Threatened, At-risk or Data deficient in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists, or considered vulnerable or irreplaceable.	
<b>Principle 10</b>	<b>Offsets in advance</b>
A biodiversity offset developed in advance of an application for resource consent must provide a clear link between the offset and the future effect. That is, the offset can be shown to have been created or commenced in anticipation of the specific effect and would not have occurred if that effect were not anticipated.	
<b>Principle 11</b>	<b>Proposing a biodiversity offset</b>
A proposed biodiversity offset must include a specific biodiversity offset management plan, that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Sets out baseline information on the indigenous biodiversity that is potentially impacted by the proposed activity at both the donor and recipient sites;</li> <li>b. Demonstrates how the requirements set out in this schedule will be carried out; and</li> <li>c. Identifies the monitoring approach that will be used to demonstrate how the principles set out in this schedule will be fulfilled over an appropriate timeframe.</li> </ul>	

# SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas

[Note to Panel: only items from SCHED7 with recommended amendments listed below]

SNA011 Bell's Bush	
<b>Site Summary</b>	Three small areas containing a diversity of ecosystem types including lowland coastal forest (tawa, kohekohe, māhoe); mixed-hardwood treeland (māhoe, kaikōmako, tōtara (Podocarpus tōtara; of local interest), lancewood, mānuka (Leptospermum scoparium; At Risk-Declining) ngaio); tawa-pukatea forest (emergent kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides; of local interest), over a canopy of pukatea, tawa, small-leaved kōwhai, māhoe, five-finger, lancewood, hīnau, pigeonwood, ngaio, red māpou, kōtukutuku, karaka); kahikatea/kānuka forest, and Includes Bell's Bush Wetland Carex coriacea sedgeland (Carex coriacea, Carex solandri, pakau, whēkī, harakeke, ongaonga, Juncus effusus), in and around gullies. Supports barking gecko (Naultinus punctatus; At Risk-Declining) and bellbird (Anthornis melanura melanura; regionally scarce). Includes an area protected by the PCC covenant (0858, 64/339, 0490). Kānuka (presumably Kunzea robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable). Includes indigenous vegetation on Chronically Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b><u>Other information</u></b>	<u>Significant habitat for lizards<sup>78</sup></u>

SNA018 Pukerua Bay – Wairaka Coastal Fringe	
<b>Site Summary</b>	This large site and two smaller areas, on the coastal scarp between Pukerua Bay and Wairaka Point, protects the Raroa and Wairaka Streams, and contains an ecological gradient from the sea-level beaches and coastal escarpment to more inland coastal forest and consequently contains a range of vegetation types including small areas of coastal saltmarsh and herb field, sparsely vegetated rock and scree slopes, vineland, wharariki (Phormium cookianum subsp. hookeri) flaxland, toetoe-carex wetland, to shrubland, mānuka (Leptospermum scoparium; At Risk-Declining) dominated scrub and then kohekohe and kānuka forest. Coastal cliff vegetation, on mafic rock, comprise a naturally rare ecosystem type at a national scale and are a vulnerable ecosystem type due to the proximity to residential areas and subsequent weed invasion. This site also supports a sponge garden, which is a hotspot of species diversity, density, richness, or endemism, and was identified as an important habitat in the coastal marine area in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan. This plan also identifies this site under Schedule J, as it contains Regionally Significant geological features including extensive greywacke shore platforms, and rock stacks and rare Torlesse Complex fossils (Torlessia mackayi Bather). At Risk flora species include tainui (New Zealand hazel; Pomaderris apetala subsp. maritima; Threatened-Nationally Critical); the Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable coastal pimelea (Pimelea tomentosa), rauwiritoa (Kunzea amathicola) and curly sedge (Carex cirrhosa); the At Risk-Declining woollyhead (Craspedia uniflora), New Zealand sow thistle (Puha;

<sup>78</sup> DOC [126.21]

	<p>Sonchus kirkii), poroporo (Solanum aviculare), Trisetum antarcticum, thick-leaved māhoe (Melicytus crassifolius), and shore spurge (Euphorbia glauca); the At Risk Relict large-Leaved milk tree (Tūrepo; Streblus banksii), and parapara (Pisonia brunoniana), and the At Risk-Naturally Uncommon New Zealand spinach (Kokihi, Tetragonia tetragonoides), coastal māhoe (Melicytus aff. obovatus), parsley fern (patotara; Botrychium australe); little spotted moa (epiphytic orchid, Drymoanthus flavus); and white fuzzweed (Vittadinia australis, regionally endangered). This site has been identified in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, as providing important habitat for indigenous birds including grey duck (Anas superciliosa; Threatened-Nationally Critical); the Threatened-Nationally Endangered reef heron (Egretta sacra sacra), and black-fronted tern (Chlidonias albobristatus); the Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable Caspian tern (Hydroprogne caspia), and Fiordland crested penguin (Eudyptes pachyrhynchus); At Risk-Declining New Zealand pipit (Anthus novaeseelandiae), Northern blue penguin (Eudyptula minor iredalei), red-billed gull (Larus novaehollandiae scopulinus), and white-fronted tern (Sterna striata striata); At Risk-Recovering bush falcon (Falco novaeseelandiae ferox), New Zealand dabchick (Poliiocephalus rufopectus), North Island kākā (Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis), pied shag (Phalacrocorax varius varius), and variable oystercatcher (Haematopus unicolor); Black shag (Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon); Fluttering shearwater (Puffinus gavia; At Risk-Relict); and bellbird (Anthornis melanura melanura; regionally scarce). Other species include three reptiles with threat rankings including the Whitaker's skink (Oligosoma whitakeri; Threatened-Nationally Endangered), Wellington green gecko (Naultinus punctatus; At Risk-Declining) and glossy brown skink (Oligosoma zelandicum; At Risk-Declining); and one invertebrate species, katipo spider (Latrodectus katipo; At Risk-Declining). Identified as a Key Native Ecosystem and includes an area protected by a PCC covenant (1171) and an area part of the DOC Pukerua Bay Scientific Reserve. Includes indigenous vegetation on Chronically Threatened land environments. A pied shag (Phalacrocorax varius varius; At Risk-Recovering) roost in a macrocarpa is just outside the boundary of this site and should also be protected.</p>
<p><b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b></p>	<p>Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D) Tangata whenua values (RPS23E)</p>
<p><b>Other information</b></p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Significant habitat for lizards<sup>79</sup></u></a></p>

<p><b>SNA027 Whenua Tapu Highway Forest</b></p>	
<p><b>Site Summary</b></p>	<p>A narrow strip of seral broadleaved forest and treeland, in the northern Taupo Stream valley, located mostly between SH1 and the railway, but also includes a small section in the north, to the west of the railway. Comprised of five-finger, māhoe, kānuka (presumably Kunzea robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), mānuka (Leptospermum scoparium; At Risk-Declining), wineberry, Coprosma robusta, ngaio, and pigeonwood. Some prominent macrocarpa trees in northern section at entrance to Pukerua Bay. Protects the Taupo Stream riparian area and enhances ecological connectivity along the stream, possibly supporting the At Risk-Declining giant kōkopu (Galaxias argenteus), inanga (Galaxias maculatus), longfin eel (Anguilla dieffenbachii), and redfin bully (Gobiomorphus huttoni). Includes very small areas of raupō reedland, comprised of raupō, watercress, puha (Sonchus kirkii; At Risk-Declining), grey willow, kiokio, Carex coriacea and Carex geminata. Barking gecko (Naultinus punctatus; At Risk-Declining) have been recorded in this site. This site may support bush falcon (Falco novaeseelandiae ferox; At Risk-Recovering) and bellbird (Anthornis melanura melanura; regionally scarce).</p>
<p><b>Relevant values</b></p>	<p>Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B)</p>

<sup>79</sup> DOC [126.21]



<b>under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b><u>Other information</u></b>	<u>Significant habitat for lizards<sup>80</sup></u>

<b>SNA029</b>	<b>Pukerua Bay South Bush</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	A māhoe- <sup>81</sup> kohekohe-tawa forest remnant, comprised of kohekohe, tawa, rewarewa, tītoki, and pukatea, with kahikatea ( <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ; of local interest), tōtara ( <i>Podocarpus tōtara</i> ; of local interest), and pukatea in the gullies. Is mostly protected by the QEII covenant (5-07-763). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C)

<b>SNA031</b>	<b>Pukerua Bay South Coastal Scarp</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	Comprises mostly grazed pasture and scrub. Contains <i>Gonocarpus incanus</i> (regionally sparse) and Wellington green gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining). Supports a diversity of bird species including Reef-Heron ( <i>Egretta sacra</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Endangered); the At Risk-Declining New Zealand Pipit ( <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> ), red-billed gull ( <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> ), and white-fronted tern ( <i>Sterna striata</i> ); the At Risk-Recovering northern giant-petrel ( <i>Macronectes halli</i> ), pied shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> ), and variable oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus unicolor</i> ); and the fluttering shearwater ( <i>Puffinus gavia</i> ; At Risk-Relict). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b><u>Other information</u></b>	<u>Significant habitat for lizards<sup>82</sup></u>

<b>SNA035</b>	<b>Karehana Bay Bush</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	This site has been identified as a Key Native Ecosystems and includes areas protected by the PCC covenants (0443,1432, 2444). It contains a sizable area of forest and scrub on the hills, comprising stands of remnant tawa-kohekohe forest with emergent pukatea, hīnau, miro, mātai and rewarewa, which are adjoined and often buffered by areas of kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) and mānuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ; At Risk-Declining) scrub. A small raupō ( <i>Typha orientalis</i> ) wetland occurs in one gully. More than 150 indigenous plant species are known from the KNE site including the New Zealand carrot ( <i>Daucus glochidiatus</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), large-leaved milk tree (Tūrepo; <i>Streblus banksii</i> ; At Risk-Relict), dwarf mistletoe ( <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i> ; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon), and willow leaved maire ( <i>Mida salicifolia</i> ; At Risk-Declining). Five podocarp species of local interest occur in this forest, including mātai ( <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i> ), miro ( <i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i> ),

<sup>80</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>81</sup> [Andrew Tierney \[18.1\]](#)

<sup>82</sup> DOC [126.21]

	tōtara ( <i>Podocarpus tōtara</i> ), rimu ( <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> ), kahikatea ( <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ), as well as northern rātā ( <i>Metrosideros robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), hīnau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ) and white maire ( <i>Nestegis lanceolata</i> ). This site supports a range of forest birds including the red-crowned parakeet ( <i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i> ; At Risk-relict), whitehead ( <i>Mohoua albicilla</i> ; At Risk-Declining), and the regionally scarce bellbird ( <i>Anthornis melanura melanura</i> ). The At Risk-Recovering bush falcon ( <i>Falco novaeseelandiae ferox</i> ) and kākā ( <i>Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis</i> ) may also use this site on occasion. This site is also likely to support the Wellington green gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining). This site includes the Karehana Stream, which may contain the At Risk-Declining giant kōkopu ( <i>Galaxias argenteus</i> ), and longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i> ). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened and Chronically Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D) Tangata whenua values (RPS23E)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards<sup>83</sup></a>

SNA038	Motuhara Bush
<b>Site Summary</b>	Two areas comprised of coastal forest (kohekohe, <a href="#">māhoe<sup>84</sup></a> , kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), mānuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ; At Risk-Declining), kōwhai) remnants, coastal escarpment vegetation and ephemeral stream, mostly bound by Motuhara Road, but also includes a forest area to the north of tight bend in Motuhara Road. This site contains indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments and includes northern rātā ( <i>Metrosideros robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable and of local interest) and a walkway. Supports bellbird ( <i>Anthornis melanura melanura</i> ; regionally scarce), and the At Risk-Declining Mokopirirakau "southern North Island" and barking geckos ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ).
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) <a href="#">Diversity (RPS23C)<sup>85</sup></a> Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards<sup>86</sup></a>

SNA047	Taupō Swamp West (south)
<b>Site Summary</b>	A flax-raupō-Carex wetland with surrounding <a href="#">forest and scrub comprising<sup>87</sup></a> kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), <i>Coprosma robusta</i> , five-finger), and treeland ( <i>Cyathea</i> sp., ngaio), close to the southern Taupō Swamp. Likely to support black-billed gull ( <i>Larus bulleri</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Critical); At Risk-Declining red-billed gull ( <i>Larus novaehollandiae scopulinus</i> ), spotless crane ( <i>Porzana tabuensis tabuensis</i> ) and variable oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus unicolor</i> ; At Risk-Recovering). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.

<sup>83</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>84</sup> [Donald Mather \[57.1\]](#)

<sup>85</sup> [Donald Mather \[57.1\]](#)

<sup>86</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>87</sup> [Paul and Julia Botha \[118.4\]](#)

<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D)
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<b>SNA054 Ngāti Toa Domain Dunes</b>	
<b>Site Summary</b>	This site contains one of only two dunes within Porirua City, which is dominated by Marram grass near the harbour and macrocarpa trees in the back dune. Despite being modified this site protects the Porirua harbour and provides habitat for bird species including reef heron ( <i>Egretta sacra sacra</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Endangered); Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable banded dotterel ( <i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i> ), and Caspian tern ( <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> ); At Risk-Declining New Zealand pipit ( <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae</i> ), red-billed gull ( <i>Larus novaehollandiae scopulinus</i> ), and South Island pied oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus finschi</i> ); At Risk-Recovering pied shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax varius varius</i> ), and variable oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus unicolor</i> ); and black shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae</i> ; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon). Also supports the Wellington Green gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> , At Risk-Declining). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards<sup>88</sup></a>

<b>SNA058 Camborne Inlet Scarp</b>	
<b>Site Summary</b>	An extensive site, which enhances connectivity around Pāuatahanui Inlet and buffers against sedimentation into Pāuatahanui Inlet. Is comprised of a continuum of coastal forest, gorse-broom-hardwood scrub and shrubland, estuarine and sedge-dominated wetland, and shore-edge associations, with kānuka ( <a href="#">presumably<sup>89</sup> Kunzea robusta</a> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), māhoe, and ngaio prominent in forest. Barking gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining) have been recorded in this site. Supports a good diversity of bird species including the Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable banded dotterel ( <i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i> ), and Caspian tern ( <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> ); the At Risk-Declining red-billed gull ( <i>Larus novaehollandiae scopulinus</i> ), and South Island pied oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus finschi</i> ); the At Risk-Naturally Uncommon black shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae</i> ), little black shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> ), and royal spoonbill ( <i>Platalea regia</i> ); and the At Risk-Recovering pied shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax varius varius</i> ), and variable oystercatcher ( <i>Haematopus unicolor</i> ). Contains indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments and includes areas protected by the PCC covenants (1749, 0698, 2341).
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards<sup>90</sup></a>

<sup>88</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>89</sup> [Ian Fowler \[165\]](#), [Noeline Fowler \[176.1\]](#)

<sup>90</sup> DOC [126.21]

<b>SNA062</b>	<b>Kakaho Stream</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	This site is comprised of riparian vegetation, including reeds, cabbage trees, and broadleaved scrub, which protects the lower reaches of the Kakaho stream and is important for protecting the Porirua harbour. This site was identified in the Protected Natural Resources Plan, Schedule F1b, F2, and F4 as providing important inanga spawning habitat, important habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area and as having significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area. The At Risk-Declining inanga ( <i>Galaxias maculatus</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i> ), and redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), as well as banded kōkopu ( <i>Galaxias fasciatus</i> ), common bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus cotidianus</i> ), common smelt ( <i>Retropinna retropinna</i> ), giant bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus gobioides</i> ), grey mullet ( <i>Mugil cephalus</i> ), and shortfin eel ( <i>Anguilla australis</i> ) have all been recorded from this site. Kakaho stream was previously known as Kahao stream (1980). <u>It meandered over the Kakaho Valley floor until 1949 when it was straightened.</u> <sup>91</sup> Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)

<b>SNA065</b>	<b>West Horokiri Wetland</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	<del>A diverse wetland of Juncus rushland and raupō reedland in the lower western Horokiri catchment, comprising giant umbrella sedge, Isolepis cornua, harakoko, Azolla rubra, raupō, Carex solandri, Juncus effusus, Juncus edgariae, and Hypolepis millefolium. Includes a small pond, with Azolla rubra, Isolepis cornua, and areas of fringing mānuka (Leptospermum scoparium; At Risk-Declining) forest. Includes an area protected by the QEII covenant (5-07-587). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.</del>
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	<del>Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D)</del> <sup>92</sup>

<b>SNA067</b>	<b>Lochlands-Barrowside bush covenant</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	An area protected by QEII covenant 5-07-587, which <del>appears to have been is</del> fenced and allowed to regenerate since 2008. The vegetation <u>consists of natives in various developmental stages.</u> <del>is largely unknown but</del> It contains wetlands in the <u>gully-gullies</u> and <del>may contain</del> <sup>93</sup> some mature trees in the northern area. Protects the headwaters of an unnamed stream which flows into the Pāuatahanui Inlet.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)

<b>SNA068</b>	<b>Motukaraka West Wetland</b>
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<sup>91</sup> Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust [108.8]

<sup>92</sup> Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust [108.4]

<sup>93</sup> Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust [108.5]

<b>Site Summary</b>	Juncus rushland and raupō reedland <del>buffering an unnamed small stream</del> <sup>94</sup> draining into the Pāuatahanui Estuary, containing Juncus effusus, giant umbrella sedge, Carex sinclairii, Carex geminata, Juncus pallidus, raupō, sea rush, and Isolepis cernua.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)

<b>SNA069</b>	<b>Grays Road Bush</b>
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<b>Site Summary</b>	Contiguous areas of coastal tawa-kohekohe (tawa, kohekohe, kahikatea, kānuka (presumably Kunzea robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) karaka, ngaio, wharangi, and māhoe), and kānuka-broadleaved forests (kānuka, red māpou, mānuka (Leptospermum scoparium; At Risk-Declining), kahikatea, māhoe, lancewood, tawa, five-finger, wharangi, native broom, Coprosma propinqua, kaikōmako, kōhūhū, scrub pōhuehue, and houhere), each with minor podocarp elements, including rewarewa, mātai (Prumnopitys taxifolia; of local interest), and kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides; of local interest). This site also contains kōwhai forest, stands of which are uncommon in the Wellington region. Large-leaved milk tree (tūrepo, Streblus banksii; At Risk-Relict) and northern rātā (Metrosideros robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable and of local interest) have previously been recorded from this site. Includes indigenous vegetation on Chronically Threatened land environments. <u>Surrounded by cupressus macrocarpa which act as a protective buffer.</u> <sup>95</sup>
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Tangata whenua values (RPS23E)

<b>SNA076</b>	<b>Eastern Whitby Kānuka Forest</b>
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<b>Site Summary</b>	Seven small areas comprised of regenerating kānuka-māhoe-ngaio-tītoki-māpou-dominated tall scrub and forest, partly on escarpment above Pāuatahanui Stream, which provides important riparian cover. <u>Some forest remnants largely comprise kānuka in the canopy.</u> <sup>96</sup> This site enhances connectivity between Pāuatahanui and Duck Creek catchments, and provides important habitat for indigenous bird, fish and reptile species, including the barking gecko (Naultinus punctatus; At Risk-Declining). Includes kānuka (presumably Kunzea robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments and an area protected by PCC covenants (1078, 1816, 2153).
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>Other information</b>	<u>Significant habitat for lizards</u> <sup>97</sup>

<b>SNA084</b>	<b>Exploration Drive Kānuka Forest</b>
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<sup>94</sup> Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust [108.7]

<sup>95</sup> Christine and Alan Stanley and Gray [106.4], Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust [108.10]

<sup>96</sup> [Frances McNamara \[259.1\]](#)

<sup>97</sup> DOC [126.21]

<b>Site Summary</b>	An area of advanced regenerating kānuka-mānuka-māhoe-mamaku forest, on lowland hills, with a good diversity of podocarp seedlings in the understorey including tōtara. This site significantly enhances connectivity between Eastern Porirua and Whitby, provides habitat for birds including morepork and protects a tributary of Duck Creek, which supports the At Risk-Declining, longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ), inanga ( <i>Galaxias maculatus</i> ), redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), and giant kōkopu ( <i>Galaxias argenteus</i> ); includes kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), and mānuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ; At Risk-Declining). Includes an area protected by the PCC covenant (1601).
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) <a href="#">Rarity (RPS23B)</a> <sup>98</sup> Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>SNA088</b>	<b>Whitby West Bush</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	An extensive area of advanced <a href="#">kānuka-mānuka-kānuka</a> scrub with a mixture of <a href="#">indigenous</a> broadleaved species, <a href="#">and</a> <sup>99</sup> pine and gum trees in a valley. Includes a small wetland and riparian vegetation, protecting the headwaters of Duck Creek. Native forest is largely intact with healthy understorey and provides habitat for fauna species including bellbird ( <i>Anthornis melanura melanura</i> ; regionally scarce) and barking gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining). Includes kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), and mānuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ; At Risk-Declining). This site contains indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments and enhances connectivity between Whitby and Waitangirua.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards</a> <sup>100</sup>

<b>SNA095</b>	<b>Ivey Bay Bush</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	Coastal forest and regenerating kānuka-dominated bush on escarpment and hills, which enhances connectivity along the Pāuatahanui Inlet escarpment. Includes kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), and indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments and provides habitat for birds and the Pacific gecko ( <i>Dactylocnemis pacificus</i> ; At Risk-Relict). Includes <a href="#">indigenous</a> <sup>101</sup> vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments. Threatened by plant pests.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards</a> <sup>102</sup>

<sup>98</sup> [Progeni Limited - Harpham, David \[271.3\]](#)

<sup>99</sup> [John Sharp \[222\]](#)

<sup>100</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>101</sup> Minor correction under Clause 16 (typo)

<sup>102</sup> DOC [126.21]

<b>SNA097 Paremata Kānuka Bush</b>	
<b>Site Summary</b>	Hillsides of kānuka-mānuka-dominated regenerating forest and māhoe scrub between houses in Paremata, with māhoe dominated low broadleaved forest in gullies. Contains some emergent pines, pōhutukawa and other introduced trees. Provides habitat for fauna including, barking gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining) have been recorded in this site, which may also support bush falcon ( <i>Falco novaeseelandiae ferox</i> ; At Risk-Recovering). Includes kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), mānuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ; At Risk-Declining), and indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments and an area protected by PCC covenants. Threatened by urban encroachment and plant pests.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards<sup>103</sup></a>

<b>SNA102 Upper Papakōwhai Escarpment</b>	
<b>Site Summary</b>	Elongated strip of regenerating scrub on upper part of Papakōwhai escarpment. <a href="#">Forest Vegetation</a> dominated by kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) and māhoe with occasional emergent tōtara ( <i>Podocarpus tōtara</i> ; of local interest). <a href="#">Local infestations of pest plants are present.</a> <sup>104</sup> Supports bush falcon ( <i>Falco novaeseelandiae ferox</i> ; At Risk-Recovering).
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)

<b>SNA106 Aotea Lagoon</b>	
<b>Site Summary</b>	Artificially controlled tidal lagoon on the eastern edge of Porirua Harbour. Lagoon is surrounded by planted native and introduced amenity vegetation, including pōhutukawa, which supports the barking gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining) and a diversity of bird species including the white heron ( <i>Ardea modesta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Critical); the At Risk-Declining white-fronted tern ( <i>Sterna striata</i> ), and red-billed gull ( <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> ); the At Risk-Recovering New Zealand dabchick ( <i>Poliocephalus rufopectus</i> ), and bush falcon ( <i>Falco novaeseelandiae ferox</i> ); and the little black shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> ). Also protects a tributary of the Porirua Harbour, providing fish habitat and linking between similar coastal lagoons. Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)

<sup>103</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>104</sup> [Samantha Montgomery Limited \[223.1\]](#)

<b><u>Other information</u></b>	<b><u>Significant habitat for lizards<sup>105</sup></u></b>
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<b>SNA117 Bothamley Park</b>	
<b>Site Summary</b>	Vegetated riparian margins of Kenepuru Stream, which protect a major tributary of the Porirua Harbour. Contains range of habitats but mainly regenerating broadleaved scrub and treeland with stands of emergent tōtara ( <i>Podocarpus tōtara</i> ; of local interest), pines, gums, willows and macrocarpa, and contains scarce freshwater and saline wetland ecosystems. Also provides habitat for the large-leaved milk tree, ( <i>tūrepo</i> <i>Streblus banksia</i> ; At Risk-Relict). Has very high connectivity due to the nearly continuous nature of vegetated margin, which, although weedy in places, has been restored and regenerated well since 1991. This vegetation moderates flood flows, protecting the Porirua harbour. This site provides important habitat for fauna species including significant inanga spawning habitat and habitat for the red-crowned parakeet ( <i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae novaezelandiae</i> ; At Risk-Relict), bellbird ( <i>Anthornis melanura melanura</i> ; regionally scarce), and barking gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened and Chronically Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b><u>Other information</u></b>	<b><u>Significant habitat for lizards<sup>106</sup></u></b>

<b>SNA121 Bromley View Bush</b>	
<b>Site Summary</b>	Small tawa-hīnau forest remnant with emergent podocarps in gully adjacent to Gear Terrace and Bromley View in Rānui. Barking gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining) recorded nearby and are likely to utilise habitat within this site. Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b><u>Other information</u></b>	<b><u>Significant habitat for lizards<sup>107</sup></u></b>

<b>SNA130 Porirua Scenic Reserve</b>	
<b>Site Summary</b>	Part of the Porirua Scenic Reserve and the Porirua Western Forest Key Native Ecosystem. Contains the largest remnant of indigenous forest in Porirua City and comprises coastal and lowland broadleaved-podocarp forest and advanced regenerating scrub and low forest. Forest species include coastal and semi-coastal tawa-kohekohe on the lower slopes, tawa-māhoe on mid slopes, and māhoe-tawa on higher slopes with podocarp species (all of local interest) in more mature forest pockets including mātai ( <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i> ), miro ( <i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i> ), kahikatea ( <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ), and tōtara ( <i>Podocarpus tōtara</i> var. <i>tōtara</i> ), as well as northern rātā ( <i>Metrosideros robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable and of local interest). Contains the best representative example of an altitudinal

<sup>105</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>106</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>107</sup> DOC [126.21]



	<p>vegetation sequence in the Wellington Ecological District. The flora is diverse with more than 180 indigenous species, including more than 60 species of fern, and 14 species of orchid, and contains rare species including the pygmy button daisy (<i>Leptinella nana</i>; Threatened-Nationally Critical), Large-leaved milk tree (<i>Tūrepo</i>; <i>Streblus banksii</i>; At Risk-Relict), shrimp-flowered greenhood orchid (<i>Pterostylis porrecta</i>; At Risk - Naturally Uncommon), and poroporo (<i>Solanum aviculare</i> var. <i>aviculare</i>; At Risk - Declining). Regionally threatened plant species include <i>Adiantum diaphanum</i>, <i>Adiantum fulvum</i>, <i>Adiantum viridescens</i>, <i>Drymoanthus adversus</i>, black orchid (<i>Gastrodia cunninghamii</i>), bamboo orchid (<i>Dendrobium cunninghamii</i>) and speargrass (<i>Aciphylla squarrosa</i> var. <i>squarrosa</i>). Supports a good diversity of bird species including the At Risk-Recovering bush falcon (<i>Falco novaeseelandiae ferox</i>), and North Island kākā (<i>Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis</i>); whitehead (<i>Mohoua albicilla</i>; At Risk-Declining); red-crowned parakeet (<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae novaezelandiae</i>; At Risk-Relict); and bellbird (<i>Anthornis melanura melanura</i>; Regionally scarce). This site buffers a number of first- and second-order waterways of the Mitchell, Takapūwāhia and Mahinawa Streams. Freshwater fish species recorded from this site include the At Risk-Declining species longfin eel (<i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i>) and the redfin bully (<i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i>). Other species recorded from this site include a carnivorous snail (<i>Wainuia urnula</i>; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable); and the At Risk-Declining barking gecko (<i>Naultinus punctatus</i>) and the Mokopirirakau "southern North Island" have been recorded in this site. Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely and Chronically Threatened land environments.</p>
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	<p>Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D) Tangata whenua values (RPS23E)</p>
<b><u>Other information</u></b>	<p><u>Significant habitat for lizards</u><sup>108</sup></p>

<b>SNA135</b>	<b>Whitireia Park Seral Forest</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	<p><del>Regenerating seral forest in eastern Whitireia Park, comprised of mānuka (<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>; At Risk-Declining), tauhinu, ngaio, kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i>; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), and gorse, particularly on the ridges. Includes indigenous vegetation on Chronically Threatened land environments.</del></p>
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	<p>Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)<sup>109</sup></p>

<b>SNA139</b>	<b>Whitireia Peninsula Coastal Margin</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	<p>Rocky coastal escarpment on the west coast of Whitireia Park and northern Titahi Bay, containing a range of grey scrub and shrubland mānuka (<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>; At Risk-Declining), mingimingi, tauhinu, <i>Coprosma propinqua</i>, <i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>, taupata, <i>Coprosma propinqua</i>, rockland (tauhinu, <i>Poa litorosa</i>, wharariki, <i>Coprosma propinqua</i>, <i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>, speargrass, <i>Raoulia australis</i>, <i>Azolla rubra</i>), rushland, herbfield (<i>Selliera radicans</i>, <i>Leptocarpus similis</i>, <i>Juncus</i> spp.) and gravelfield (<i>Calystegia</i> sp.) habitats. Identified in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, as having regionally significant geological features in the coastal marine area, because it contains the Whitireia shore platforms, interbedded sandstone and mudstone flysch and fossil worm tubes (<i>Torlessia mackayi</i>, Bather). Other rare ecosystems include coastal turf (Nationally</p>

<sup>108</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>109</sup> Robyn Smith [168.110]

	<p>Critical), <del>active sand dunes (Nationally Endangered)</del>,<sup>110</sup> and shingle beaches (Nationally Endangered). This site contains one Threatened and seven At Risk plant species including: pygmy button daisy (<i>Leptinella nana</i>; Threatened-Nationally Critical; <u>two known populations</u><sup>111</sup>); the At Risk-Declining pīngao (<i>Ficinia spiralis</i>), woollyhead (<i>Craspedia uniflora</i> var. <i>maritima</i>), thick-leaved māhoe (<i>Meliccytus crassifolius</i>), shore puha (<i>Sonchus kirkii</i>), and <i>Trisetum antarcticum</i>; Cook Strait <i>Meliccytus</i> (<i>Meliccytus obovatus</i>; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon) and guano groundsel (<i>Senecio sterquilinus</i>, At Risk-Relict). Regionally threatened plant species include Spaniard (<i>Aciphylla squarrosa</i>; regionally vulnerable), shore spleenwort (<i>Asplenium obtusatum</i>; regionally critical), kokomuka (<i>Hebe elliptica</i>; range restricted), and scabweed (<i>Raoulia hookeri</i> var. <i>hookeri</i>; regionally declining). Supports a good diversity of bird species including the Threatened-Nationally Critical Black-billed gull (<i>Larus bulleri</i>), New Zealand shore plover (<i>Thinornis novaeseelandiae</i>), and the white heron (<i>Ardea modesta</i>); reef heron (<i>Egretta sacra sacra</i>; Threatened-Nationally Endangered); Caspian tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable); At Risk-Declining blue penguin (<i>Eudyptula minor</i>), New Zealand pipit (<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae</i>), red-billed gull (<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>), and white-fronted tern (<i>Sterna striata</i>); At Risk-Recovering pied shag (<i>Phalacrocorax varius varius</i>), and variable oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus unicolor</i>); royal spoonbill (<i>Platalea regia</i>; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon); and fluttering shearwater (<i>Puffinus gavia</i>; At Risk-Relict). Canterbury spotted skink (<i>Oligosoma lineocellatum</i>; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) have also been recorded from this site. Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened and Chronically Threatened land environments.</p>
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	<p>Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D) Tangata whenua values (RPS23E)</p>
<b>Other information</b>	<p><u>Significant habitat for lizards</u><sup>112</sup></p>

SNA140	Titahi Bay Beach
<b>Site Summary</b>	<p>This site is comprised of coastal scarps, containing native and exotic vegetation; dunes, mostly modified comprised of marram-spinifex-carex; and multiple mouths of small streams. Rare species recorded from this site, include sand coprosma (<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>; At Risk-Declining), pīngao (<i>Ficinia spiralis</i>; At Risk-Declining), and sand tussock (<i>Poa billardierei</i>; At Risk-Declining). Supports a good diversity of bird species including New Zealand shore plover (<i>Thinornis novaeseelandiae</i>; Threatened-Nationally Critical); reef heron (<i>Egretta sacra sacra</i>; Threatened-Nationally Endangered); At Risk-Recovering pied shag (<i>Phalacrocorax varius varius</i>), and variable oystercatcher (<i>Haematopus unicolor</i>); red-billed gull (<i>Larus novaehollandiae scopulinus</i>; At Risk-Declining); and red-crowned parakeet (<i>Cyanoramphus novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae</i>; At Risk-Relict). Bush falcon (<i>Falco novaeseelandiae ferox</i>; At Risk-Recovering) recorded in the vicinity, which may also be supported by this site. Also supports spotted skink (<i>Oligosoma lineocellatum</i>, At-Risk Relict). Identified in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, Schedule J, as containing a Nationally Significant, Pleistocene aged (last interglacial 120,000-80,000 years ago) fossil forest. Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened and Chronically Threatened land environments.</p>
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	<p>Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D)</p>

<sup>110</sup> Robyn Smith [168.14]

<sup>111</sup> Ibid

<sup>112</sup> DOC [126.21]

**Other information**

**Significant habitat for lizards<sup>113</sup>**

**SNA147**

**Mana Island**

**Site Summary**

A large, offshore-island reserve, comprised of the Mana Island uplifted peneplain, which is a Kaukau erosion surface remnant and is a regionally significant geological site. Supports a high species diversity, along with a good diversity of ecosystems, including grassland (ryegrass, white clover, cocksfoot, prairie grass), shrubland (tauhinu), shrubland (*Coprosma propinqua*, *Muehlenbeckia australis*), scrub (*mānuka*, *kānuka*), forest (*kānuka*), rockland (*Coprosma propinqua*, *Muehlenbeckia australis*), wetland, and coastal ecosystem types. This site has previously been grazed, but has been partially restored by volunteers, with revegetation in 1/3 of gullies and sheltered areas and the eradication of animal pests. Four Threatened plant species have been recorded from this site including Cook's scurvy grass (*Lepidium oleraceum*; Threatened-Nationally Endangered), Jersey fern (*Anogramma leptophylla*; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), New Zealand carrot (*Daucus glochidiatus*; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), and *kānuka* (presumably *Kunzea robusta*; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), and one At Risk-Declining species *mānuka* (*Leptospermum scoparium*). Mana Island provides both seasonal and core habitat for a large number of protected or threatened species and the reserve is a translocation receptor site and habitat for a large number of At Risk and Threatened species including nine reptiles: Canterbury spotted skink (*Oligosoma lineocellatum*; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), the At Risk-Declining Barking gecko (*Naultinus punctatus*), Glossy brown skink (*Oligosoma zelandicum*), Speckled skink (*Oligosoma infrapunctatum*), the At Risk-Recovering McGregor's skink (*Oligosoma macgregori*), Robust skink (*Oligosoma alani*), the At Risk-Relict Goldstripe gecko (*Woodworthia chrysosiretica*), Pacific gecko (*Dactylocnemis pacificus*), Duvaucel's gecko (*Hoplodactylus duvaucelii*). Bird species recorded at this site include the Threatened-Nationally Critical shore plover (*Thinornis novaeseelandiae*), Australasian bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*), and Salvin's mollymawk (*Thalassarche salvini*); the Threatened-Nationally Endangered reef heron (*Egretta sacra sacra*), and black-fronted tern (*Chlidonias albostratus*); the Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable South Island takahe (*Porphyrio hochstetteri*), and Okarito Brown Kiwi (*Apteryx rowi*); At Risk-Recovering pied shag (*Phalacrocorax varius varius*), North Island kākā (*Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis*), brown teal (*Anas chlorotis*), northern giant petrel (*Macronectes halli*), bush falcon (*Falco novaeseelandiae ferox*), and variable oystercatcher (*Haematopus unicolor*); At Risk-Declining northern blue penguin (*Eudyptula minor iredalei*), North Island robin (*Petroica longipes*), Red-billed gull (*Larus novaehollandiae scopulinus*), white-fronted tern (*Sterna striata striata*), whitehead (*Mohoua albicilla*), New Zealand pipit (*Anthus novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae*), and sooty shearwater (*Puffinus griseus*); At Risk-Naturally Uncommon royal spoonbill (*Platalea regia*), long-tailed cuckoo (*Eudynamis taitensis*), Westland petrel (*Procellaria westlandica*), and little black shag (*Phalacrocorax sulcirostris*); At Risk-Relict northern diving petrel (*Pelecanoides urinatrix urinatrix*), New Zealand white-faced storm petrel (*Pelagodroma marina maoriana*), fairy prion (*Pachyptila turtur*), and fluttering shearwater (*Puffinus gavia*); and bellbird (*Anthornis melanura melanura*; Regionally scarce). This site supports the only breeding population of the shore plover in the Wellington region, comprising up to 20% of the global population of this species and provides little penguins with access to one of less than half a dozen relatively large and secure nesting colonies remaining in the Wellington region. Other species include Cook Strait Giant Weta (*Deinacrida rugosa*; At Risk-Relict). The coastline also features areas of shingle beach, which is a Naturally Endangered ecosystem. Most of the island is part of the DOC Mana Island Scientific Reserve. Identified in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, Schedule F2, and C3 as providing important habitat for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area and as a site of significance to Ngāti Toa Rangatira. Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened and Chronically Threatened land environments.

<sup>113</sup> DOC [126.21]

<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C) Tangata whenua values (RPS23E)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards<sup>114</sup></a>

<b>SNA165</b>	<b>Flightys Road Bush</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	<del>Two</del> A small area <sup>115</sup> of relatively mature regenerating mahoe-dominated forest in lower Pāuatahanui catchment, containing mahoe, kānuka, mamaku, ponga, houhere, kōtukutuku, cabbage tree and red māpou. Includes an area protected by the PCC covenant (1920).
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Ecological context (RPS23D)

<b>SNA169</b>	<b>Mulherns Bush</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	A small area of lowland tawa forest and kānuka (presumably <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) forest with a small wetland. Emergent tree species in the tawa forest include kahikatea ( <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> , of local interest), hīnau, pukatea, kānuka, black maire ( <i>Nestegis cunninghamii</i> ; of local interest), swamp maire ( <i>Syzygium maire</i> ; Threatened-Nationally Critical and of local interest), miro ( <i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i> , of local interest), and mātai ( <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i> , of local interest) over a canopy of tawa, kaikōmako, tōtara ( <i>Podocarpus tōtara</i> , of local interest), pigeonwood, red māpou, puka, small-leaved milk tree, and rimu ( <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , of local interest) and includes 11 species of epiphytes and lianes. The wetland contains kiokio, watercress, <i>Carex solandri</i> , putaputawētā and ring fern. Raukawa gecko ( <i>Woodworthia maculata</i> ) have been recorded at this site. This site is mostly protected by a QEII covenant (5-07-308). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Diversity (RPS23C)
<b>Other information</b>	<a href="#">Significant habitat for lizards<sup>116</sup></a>

<b>SNA179</b>	<b>Moonshine Valley North Bush (Phillips Bush)</b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	A tawa-kohekohe forest with scattered pukatea and rewarewa emergent over a canopy of tawa, kohekohe, pukatea, rewarewa, mamaku, hīnau and māhoe. Includes an area in the west comprised of regenerating forest <a href="#">characterised by māhoe and tauhinu-mānuka<sup>117</sup></a> .

<sup>114</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>115</sup> [Steven Kovacs \[205.1\]](#)

<sup>116</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>117</sup> [Mark Lyle Phillips \[235.3\]](#)

<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Diversity (RPS23C) Ecological context (RPS23D)
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<b>SNA201</b>	<b>Upper Kakaho Treefern Bush (DJ Collyns Covenant)<sup>118</sup></b>
<b>Site Summary</b>	A large area of mainly seral broadleaved forest with prominent mamaku, located within pine forests in the upper Kakaho catchment. The forest canopy is comprised of rewarewa, hīnau, lancewood, mamaku and pigeonwood, whilst the forest-scrub areas are comprised of māhoe, mamaku, rangiora, hangehange, kawakawa, five-finger, rewarewa, tauhinu, kahikatea ( <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ; of local interest), and nīkau. Also includes some wilding pine. Barking gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> ; At Risk-Declining) have been recorded within this site. Includes an area protected by a QEII covenant (05-07-010B).
<b>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</b>	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B) Ecological context (RPS23D)
<b>Other information</b>	<u>Significant habitat for lizards<sup>119</sup></u>

<b><u>SNA223</u><sup>120</sup></b>	<b><u>Te awa rere i Whitireia<sup>121</sup></u></b>
<b><u>Site Summary</u></b>	<u>A small area of wetland, which is a rare ecosystem type in the wellington region. This site includes indigenous vegetation on an Acutely Threatened land environment and a regionally uncommon species. The wetland vegetation comprises a mosaic of common Yorkshire fog and Isolepis prolifer with frequent Juncus spp. and giant umbrella sedge, and occasional creeping buttercup. Carex geminata and spike sedge (Eleocharis acuta) are also likely to be present.</u>
<b><u>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</u></b>	<u>Rarity (RPS23B)</u>

<sup>118</sup> Jeremy Collyns [30.1]

<sup>119</sup> DOC [126.21]

<sup>121</sup> Various submitters [3.6, 80.6, 87.6, 88.7, 105.6, 127.6, 128.6, 129.6, 131.6, 132.6, 133.6, 142.6, 150.6, 166.6, 168.6, 171.6, 178.6, 197.6, 206.6, 208.6, 221.6, 236.6, 243.6, 245.6, 257.6, 268.6, 269.6, 270.6], Titahi Bay Community Group and Pestfree Titahi Bay [94.6], Porirua City Council [11.74], Robyn Smith [168.11]

# SCHED8 – Urban Environment Allotments

## SNA015

59 Haunui Road, Pukerua Bay, Porirua City, 5026	Lot 1 DP 6670	A group of no less than <del>5</del> trees is located in the southeastern half of the property. The stand comprises the following indigenous species: taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ). <sup>122</sup>
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## SNA027

153B Rawhiti Road, Pukerua Bay, Porirua City, 5026	Lot 2 DP 51486	A group of no less than <del>10</del> 13 trees is located along the southeastern boundary of the property, along the top of ridge line, above the train tracks. The stand comprises the following indigenous and non-local indigenous species: five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arborous</i> ), māhoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), tarata ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), <del>kanuka</del> ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), <del>karaka</del> ( <i>Corynocarpus laevitagus</i> ), and <del>kohekohe</del> ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), <del>tī kōuka</del> ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ), and <del>pōhutukawa</del> ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ). <sup>123</sup>
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## SNA038

83 Motuhara Road, Plimmerton, Porirua City, 5026	Lot 7 DP 7028	A group of no less than <del>10</del> 20 trees is located in the eastern <del>third</del> <sup>124</sup> of the property. The stand comprises the following indigenous and non-local indigenous species: hīnau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kōhūhū ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), tītoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), and karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).
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## SNA058

7 Pendeen Place, Camborne, Porirua City, 5026	Lot 9 DP 70109	A group of no less than <del>10</del> 45 trees is located in the northeastern third and along the eastern boundary of the property. The stand comprises the following indigenous species: kānuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), and māhoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).
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## SNA085

32 Latitude Close, Whitby, Porirua City, 5024	Lot 1882 DP 49190	A group of no less than <del>25</del> 15 trees is located in the eastern third and along the southern boundary of the property. The stand comprises the following indigenous species: kānuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), <del>māhoe</del> ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), <del>kohekohe</del> ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mataī ( <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i> ), tītoki
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<sup>122</sup> Gabriel Davidson [37.1]

<sup>123</sup> Grant Abdee [238.1], Grant Abdee [238.5]

<sup>124</sup> Mark Palmer [4.1]

*(Alectryon excelsus)*, kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*), tōtara (*Podocarpus totara*), and tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*).

#### SNA086

~~24 Exploration Way,  
Whitby, Porirua City,  
5024~~

~~Lot 1953-DP  
53935~~

~~A group of no less than 16 trees is located in the northwestern quarter of the property. The stand comprises the following indigenous species: kānuka (*Kunzea robusta*), kōhūhū (*Pittosporum tenuifolium*), māhoo (*Melicytus ramiflorus*), pigeonwood (*Hedycarya arborea*), and red māpou (*Myrsine australis*).<sup>125</sup>~~

#### SNA100

~~3 Abbey Way,  
Whitby, Porirua City,  
5024~~

~~Lot 2-DP  
460364~~

~~A group of no less than 20 trees is located in the eastern eighth quarter<sup>126</sup> of the property. The stand comprises the following indigenous species: kānuka (*Kunzea robusta*).~~

#### SNA104

~~44 Tweed Road,  
Papakowhai, Porirua  
City, 5024~~

~~Lot 39-DP  
40605~~

~~A group of no less than 5 trees is located along the northwestern boundary of the property. The stand comprises the following indigenous and non-local indigenous species: kānuka (*Kunzea robusta*), kōwahi (*Sophora microphylla*), ngaio (*Myoporum laetum*), red māpou (*Myrsine australis*), tī kōuka (*Cordyline australis*), and karo (*Pittosporum crassifolium*).<sup>127</sup>~~

<sup>125</sup> Joanna Alderdice [275.1]

<sup>126</sup> Juan Qu [FS02.1]

<sup>127</sup> Anthony Brandon [28.1]

### **Appendix 3 – Recommended responses to submissions and further submissions**

In order to distinguish between the recommended responses in the Section 42A Report and the recommended responses that arise from this report:

- Recommendations from this report in response to evidence are shown in blue text (with underline and ~~strike-out~~ as appropriate).

[insert relevant rows from Appendix B of your Section 42A Report]



**Table B 1: Recommended responses to submissions and further submissions**

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
<b>General</b>							
86.72	KiwiRail	General	Retain as proposed.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions.	No
173.2	Murry Cave	General	<p>Recognise that the boundaries of the proposed SNA035 Karehana Bay Bush have been requested to be amended since the 2018 submission and Council has not engaged to address these concerns;</p> <p>Recognise that the SNA proposal is ultra vires and non-compliant with s. 85 (3B) of the Resource Management Act since the proposal both makes the land incapable of reasonable use and places an unfair and unreasonable burden on ourselves who have the primary interest in this land;</p> <p>That including urban allotments within a SNA is contrary to regional and national policy frameworks;</p> <p>That the s.32 process undertaken by Council is inadequate and does not reflect the issues and concerns that landowners will have with respect to the imposition of SNAs over urban allotments;</p> <p>That Council notes that its adoption of SNAs over urban allotments is not a process that has been contemplated by any other territorial authority within New Zealand and has not been considered in the draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity and as this document will be sent back to regional councils for further consultation, this issue will be flagged as an area of concern;</p>	3.2	Reject	See body of the report	No
263.8	Regional Public Health	How the plan works	Recommends that health and wellbeing of our community can be completed by protecting indigenous biodiversity in natural and open spaces.	N/A	Accept	Agree with the submitter	No
264.50	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	General	Support.	N/A	Accept	Agree with the submitter	No
<b>Rules having legal effect</b>							
239.2	Cassandra Pierce (Nee Solomon)	Rules with immediate legal effect	In relation to Pukerua 3A5B2C2, Pukerua Bay, rules with immediate legal effect should be void.	3.3	Reject	See body of the report	No
<b>Overall policy framework</b>							
52.1	Hamish Tunley	General	<p>Amend SNA082 to exclude 3 &amp; 5 Seagull Place, Whitby.</p> <p>Remove restrictions for existing landowners.</p>	3.4	Reject	See body of the report	No

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			<p>Employ the right resources so landowners can have an open dialogue without forcing landowners down a costly path of employing experts and resource consent.</p> <p>There should be consideration for existing landowners where a different set of relaxed rules apply.</p> <p>If future development was to take place put some parameters around this, e.g subdivide into more than two lots.</p>			(Note that the SNA mapping as it relates to SNA082 and 3 & 5 Seagull Place is addressed in the table below relating to Schedule 7)	
55.1	Pat and Julie Buckley	General	<p>A more collaborative approach between the council and landowners with SNA designations as is in operation in the Hawke's Bay area.</p> <p>A more equitable approach to the quantity of SNA on to the property such as a maximum percentage of encroachment, where there is an SNA with strict rules with resource consent necessary clearly marked on a plan, and then an area marked as discretionary which is maintained by the landowner without the need for resource consent for trimming.</p> <p>Rates reduction on SNA proportion of the property.</p>	3.4	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
182.3	Jean and Simon Jones	General	<p>Amend policies ECO P1-P12 to allow for the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An opportunity to further review properties which were not visited in the first round of ecological site inspections to allow for a fairer assessment of the extent of any SNA</li> <li>PCC to investigate how it can amend policies to include those mechanisms that will encourage co-operation from affected landowners – eg rewarding landowners who protect and develop areas of SNA through rates relief</li> <li>support through a PCC contestable fund for fencing, pest control, and replanting (as is done by Auckland City Council)</li> <li>working with the QE11 National Trust to establish covenants over SNAs (thereby achieving the goal of protecting for perpetuity those areas of interest at lower cost to PCC)</li> </ul>	3.4	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
	Juan Qu	FS02.1	<p>Allow</p> <p>[Note submitter seeks to use scope from 182.3 to amend SNA boundary as it relates to 3 Abbey Way, Whitby]</p>	3.28	Accept <i>in-part</i>	<p><del>Wildlands considered no site visit required and that the information provided by the submitter was sufficient. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with Wildland's expert evidence summarised as follows:</del></p> <p><i>SNA boundary has been adjusted to exclude exotic grassland and young individual indigenous trees.</i></p>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<p><a href="#">Wildlands undertook a site visit on 30 November 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><a href="#">The SNA boundary has been adjusted to exclude this property.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</a></p>	
	Sarah Saunders	FS07.1	<p>Allow</p> <p>[Note submitter seeks to use scope from 182.3 to amend SNA boundary as it relates to 82 Eskdale Road, Papakowhai]</p>	3.28	Accept in part	<p>Wildlands considered no site visit required and that the information provided by the submitter was sufficient. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with Wildland's expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>Vegetation dominated by exotic species has been removed from the SNA, including emergent radiata pine. (submitters expert evidence generally accepted with the exception of very small areas of contiguous indigenous vegetation, which are recommended to remain in the SNA)</i></p>	Yes
182.4	Jean and Simon Jones	Consultation	PCC needs to do more than just send out a letter when such huge changes for individual owners are being contemplated.	3.4	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
258.5	Milmac Homes Limited	General	<p>The removal of Significant natural Area 193 from the property [Paekakariki Hill Road (Lot 2 85726)]</p> <p>Or, in the alternative</p> <p>The incorporation of a policy framework and associated rules that enable appropriate development within Significant Natural Areas, with provisions to not be overlay prescriptive or constraining.</p>	3.4	Reject	<p>See body of the report</p> <p>(Note that the SNA mapping as it relates to SNA193 and Lot 2 85726 is addressed in the table below relating to Schedule 7)</p>	No
<b>Giving effect to the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity</b>							
225.39	Forest and Bird	General	Ensure scope in decision making for regard to be had on a new NPS on indigenous biodiversity should one come into force during the plan review process.	3.5	Accept in part	See body of the report	No

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
225.27	Forest and Bird	General	Amend to be consistent with a new NPS indigenous biodiversity if one comes into force during the plan review process.	3.5	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
<b>Alignment with Plan Change 18 (Plimmerton Farm)</b>							
216.14	QEII	Plimmerton Farm - Plan Change 18	Align the ECO chapter with the objectives, policies and rules in PC18. Where those provisions are stricter regarding protection of ecological values, the District Plan should align with them.	3.6	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
<b>Wetlands</b>							
126.69	DOC	General	All wetlands be properly identified in accordance with the NPS-FM 2020	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
137.89	GWRC	Wetlands	Supports the inclusion of known wetlands in the PDP's maps.	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
168.30	Robyn Smith	Natural Environmental Values	Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in natural wetlands not being defined on the policy overlay maps.	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
178.22	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	Natural Environmental Values	Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in natural wetlands not being defined on the policy overlay maps.	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
168.37	Robyn Smith	Natural Environmental Values	Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the known extent of natural wetlands not being identified in the Proposed District Plan or being reduced.	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
168.39	Robyn Smith	Natural Environmental Values	Amend the PDP so that it confirms that all 'natural wetlands' are SNAs as per the pNRP.	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
168.58	Robyn Smith	New provision	Include a new standard NATC-S2 that reads as follows: NATC-S2 Earthworks within natural riparian wetland All Zones 1. The earthworks are not undertaken within 20 metres of the perimeter of a natural riparian wetland.	3.7	Reject	See body of report	No

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
168.69	Robyn Smith	Natural Environmental Values	Oppose any amendments to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the known extent of natural wetlands being reduced.	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
216.11	QEII	General	Additional provisions to provide for integrated management of wetlands and ensure councils functions are carried out to give effect to the NPS-FM, the NES for Freshwater, and regional plan provisions.	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
216.47 <sup>128</sup>	QEII	INF-R5	Amend INF-R5.7 to refer to the ECO Chapter and indicate that some works in wetlands may be Non-Complying.	3.7	Reject	See body of report Note – also refer s42A report for Infrastructure	No
225.22 <sup>129</sup>	Forest and Bird	New provision	Amend to require a setback of at least 15m for activities near wetlands. Set a non-complying rule status for activities within the setback or wetland.  [Refer to original submission for full decisions requested]	3.7	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
225.35	Forest and Bird	General	Insert additional provisions to provide for integrated management of wetlands and ensure councils functions are carried out to give effect to the NPSFM 2020.	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
225.128 <sup>130</sup>	Forest and Bird	INF-R3	Clarify that the rule either relates to RSI and/or to other infrastructure and that the provision for maintenance and repair only applies for lawfully established infrastructure.  Amend R3 1. to include:  3. a condition that the activity is setback 15m from a SCHED7 SNA or natural wetland 4. include a limit on any vegetation removal of 2m from the existing infrastructure.  Amend R3 2. to capture non compliance with 1.  Add the following condition 3. the activity is not within 15m of a natural wetland  Add the following matter of discretion: c. effects on indigenous biological diversity	3.7	Reject	See body of report Note – also refer s42A report for Infrastructure and s42A for NEV Strategic Direction	No

<sup>128</sup> Oppose – Powerco [FS37.37]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.140]

<sup>129</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.10]; Oppose - John Carrad [FS43.9]; Oppose – The Neil Group Limited and the Gray Family [FS44.9]; Oppose – Pukerua Property Group Limited [FS45.9]

<sup>130</sup> Oppose – Powerco [FS37.28]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.421]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			Add a non-complying rule where the <a href="#">wetland setback is not complied with or a reference that the ECO rules apply in this case.</a>				
225.129 <sup>131</sup>	Forest and Bird	INF-R4	<p>Clarify that the rule either relates to RSI and/or to other infrastructure and that the provision for maintenance and repair only applies for lawfully established infrastructure.</p> <p>Amend R4 1. to include:</p> <p><a href="#">1.</a> a condition that the activity is setback 15m from a SCHED7 SNA or a natural wetland</p> <p><a href="#">2.</a> include a limit on any vegetation removal of 2m from the existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Amend R4 2. to capture non compliance with 1.</p> <p>Add the following condition</p> <p><a href="#">1.</a> the activity is not within 15m of a natural wetland</p> <p>Add the following matter of discretion:</p> <p><a href="#">1.</a> effects on indigenous biological diversity</p> <p>Add a non-complying rule where the wetland setback <a href="#">is not complied with or a reference that the ECO rules apply in this case.</a></p>	3.7	Reject	<p>See body of report</p> <p>Note – also refer INF s42A and s42A for NEV strategic Direction</p>	No
225.130 <sup>132</sup>	Forest and Bird	INF-R5	<p>Clarify that the rule either relates to RSI and/or to other infrastructure and that the provision for maintenance and repair only applies for lawfully established infrastructure.</p> <p>Amend R5-1 to include:</p> <p><a href="#">1.</a> a condition that the activity is setback 15m from a natural wetland</p> <p>Amend R5-2, R5-3 and R5-4 to capture non compliance with the 15m setback</p> <p>Add the following condition</p> <p><a href="#">a.</a> the activity is not within 15m of a natural wetland</p> <p>Add the following matter of discretion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• effects on indigenous biological diversity</li> </ul>	3.7	Reject	<p>See body of report</p> <p>Note – also refer INF s42A and s42A for NEV strategic Direction</p>	No

<sup>131</sup> Oppose – Powerco [FS37.29]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.138]

<sup>132</sup> Oppose – Powerco [FS37.30]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.139]; Support – DOC [FS39.4]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			<p>R5-2 Delete the note regarding non-notification</p> <p>R5-6 Add the following matter of discretion:</p> <p><u>b.</u> effects on indigenous biological diversity</p> <p>Add a non-complying rule where the wetland setback is not complied with or a reference that the ECO rules apply in this case, alternatively amend R5-7 to include the setback and change to non-complying.</p>				
225.133 <sup>133</sup>	Forest and Bird	INF-R9	<p>Clarify that the rule permitted and restricted activity status does not apply to the upgrading, extension or creation of new tracks within a SCHED7 SNA overlay by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deleting R9.1 c. iii and R9.1 d. iii</li> <li>• adding a condition to R9.1 that the activities are not within a SCHED7 SNA</li> </ul> <p>or by separating maintenance of existing lawfully constructed tracks from the upgrading, extension or creation of new tracks.</p> <p>Include a condition in R9.1 for a setback of 15m from wetlands and from SNAs.</p> <p>Amend R9 so that where upgrading, extension or creation of new tracks do not meet the SNA setback the R9.7 discretionary status applies.</p> <p>Add the following matter of discretion to the restricted discretionary rules:</p> <p><u>1.</u> effects on indigenous biological diversity</p> <p>Where the activities are within the wetland setback or within a wetland the activity is non-complying.</p> <p>Retain the Discretionary status in R9.7 for activities within an SCHED7 SNAs and ensure this rule also applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to the upgrading, extension or creation of new tracks within the SNA setback;</li> <li>• where the limits/standards for maintenance of existing tracks is not met.</li> </ul> <p>Also ensure that consideration of effects is not limited by deleting the note in the chapter introduction to that effect.</p>	3.7	Reject	<p>See body of report</p> <p>Note – also refer INF s42A and s42A for NEV strategic Direction</p>	No

<sup>133</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.7]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.142]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
225.137	Forest and Bird	INF-R30	Amend R30.1 by: Adding a limit to the scale of an upgrade; Adding a setback of 15m from wetlands; Adding the following matter of discretion: • effects on indigenous biological diversity Amend R30.2 to a non-complying activity status. Ensure that consideration of effects is not limited by deleting the note in the INF chapter introduction to that effect.	3.7	Reject	See body of report  Note – also refer INF s42A and s42A for NEV strategic Direction	No
225.157 <sup>134</sup>	Forest and Bird	New Provision	Add a new ECO Policy To assist the integrated management: <u>a) show natural wetlands identified by <a href="#">Greater Wellington Regional Council on Planning Maps</a>.</u> <u>b) require the identification of any further wetlands, their margins and the margins of lake, rivers and the CMA ahead of subdivision and development activities; and</u> <u>(c) promote the protection and restoration of areas of significant indigenous biodiversity, wetlands, and rivers and their margins where they abut areas with similar ecological values in the jurisdictions of other agencies.</u>	3.7	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
225.216	Forest and Bird	General	Amend the rules to include a setback from the natural open space zone and any wetlands which may not be identified within that zone. Any activity proposed with that setback to be a Non Complying activity.	3.7	Reject	See body of report	No
<b>Taupō Swamp Catchment</b>							
168.16	Robyn Smith	Taupō Swamp	Amend all provisions of the PDP so they are consistent with the obligation under Policy P39 of the pNRP to avoid effects on the Taupō Swamp Complex.	3.8	Accept in part	See body of report	No
178.9 <sup>135</sup>	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	Taupō Swamp	Amend all provisions of the PDP so they are consistent with the obligation under Policy P39 of the pNRP to avoid effects on the Taupō Swamp Complex.	3.8	Accept in part	See body of report	No

<sup>134</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.218]

<sup>135</sup> Oppose – John Carrad [FS43.6]; Oppose – The Neil Group Limited and the Gray Family [FS44.6]; Oppose – Pukerua Property Group Limited [FS45.6]



Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
168.28	Robyn Smith	Taupō Swamp	<p>Amend the provisions of the PDP so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It includes sufficient provisions to ensure adverse effects on Taupō Swamp from land development within the catchment are avoided, and therefore to ensure that the PDP is not inconsistent with the pNRP.</li> <li>• It includes sufficient provisions to ensure all natural wetlands and areas with indigenous vegetation are retained.</li> <li>• It prevents natural wetlands being used to filter sediments or nutrients. Buffer areas around wetlands must be established to provide the filters needed.</li> <li>• It ensures that all hydrological functionality of wetlands and drainage topography contributing to Taupō Swamp is retained including base, average, total and peak flows.</li> <li>• It includes policies requiring all landscaping or gardens within the Northern Growth Strategy area to use only eco-sourced locally appropriate indigenous plants. Refer section 75(4)(b) of the RMA and Policy P39 of the pNRP.</li> <li>• It includes policies to ensure that all new subdivisions within the Northern Growth Strategy area will be cat free.</li> <li>• Addresses that it anticipates new development but currently Porirua's infrastructure is unable to accommodate it.</li> </ul>	3.8	Accept in part	See body of report	No
178.19 <sup>136</sup>	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	Taupō Swamp	<p>Amend the provisions of the PDP so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It includes sufficient provisions to ensure adverse effects on Taupō Swamp from land development within the catchment are avoided, and therefore to ensure that the PDP is not inconsistent with the pNRP.</li> <li>• It includes sufficient provisions to ensure all natural wetlands and areas with indigenous vegetation are retained.</li> <li>• It prevents natural wetlands being used to filter sediments or nutrients. Buffer areas around wetlands must be established to provide the filters needed.</li> <li>• It ensures that all hydrological functionality of wetlands and drainage topography contributing to Taupō Swamp is retained including base, average, total and peak flows.</li> <li>• It includes policies requiring all landscaping or gardens within the Northern Growth Strategy area to use only eco-sourced locally</li> </ul>	3.8	Accept in part	See body of report	No

<sup>136</sup> Oppose – John Carrad [FS43.7]; Oppose – The Neil Group Limited and the Gray Family [FS44.7]; Oppose – Pukerua Property Group Limited [FS45.7]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			<p>appropriate indigenous plants. Refer section 75(4)(b) of the RMA and Policy P39 of the pNRP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It includes policies to ensure that all new subdivisions within the Northern Growth Strategy area will be cat free.</li> <li>Addresses that it anticipates new development but currently Porirua's infrastructure is unable to accommodate it.</li> </ul>				
<b>Identification of additional SNA</b>							
216.12 <sup>137</sup>	QEII	General	<p>Amendments to the ECO provisions in respect to "identified values" as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amendment to the definition of Significant Natural Area</li> <li>Amendment to ECO Policies, and consequential amendments to other provisions, to remove the reference to "identified" areas and values of SNA</li> <li>Removal of references to identified values only</li> <li>Clarification that additional, not-yet-identified, areas may qualify for SNA status per RPS Policy 23</li> </ul>	3.9	Reject	See body of the report	No
225.33	Forest and Bird	General	Amend ECO Policies to clearly direct that further areas with biodiversity values need to be identified and protected as required by Policies 23 and 24 of the RPS.	3.9	Reject	See body of the report	No
225.150 <sup>138</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P1	<p>Amend ECO-P1 to read:</p> <p><u>To identify Significant Natural Areas (SNA) in the following ways:</u></p> <p><u>(a) identify known areas of significant indigenous biodiversity by listing them in SCHED7 and by delineating these spatially on the Planning Maps as an overlay to which overlay provisions apply.</u></p> <p><u>(b) use the significance criteria set out in Policy 23 of the RPS to identify additional areas of significance to which district-wide provisions apply.</u></p>	3.9	Reject	See body of the report	No
<b>Use of the term "identified values"</b>							
137.45 <sup>139</sup>	GWRC	ECO-O1	Amend to remove the qualifier of 'identified values'.	3.10	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
137.46	GWRC	ECO-O2	Amend to remove the qualifier of 'identified values'.	3.10	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
137.47 <sup>140</sup>	GWRC	ECO-P1	Amend to remove the qualifier of 'identified values'.	3.10	Accept	See body of the report	Yes

<sup>137</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.209]

<sup>138</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.220]; Support – GWRC [FS40.133]

<sup>139</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.216]

<sup>140</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.221]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
137.49	GWRC	ECO-P10	Amend to remove the qualifier of 'identified values'.	3.10	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
137.50 <sup>141</sup>	GWRC	ECO-P11	Amend to remove the qualifier of 'identified values'.	3.10	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
137.72	GWRC	Significant Natural Areas	Seeks a change to ensure that the full range of values contained within SNAs are protected, not just those that were identified at the time of plan notification. This requires a detailed assessment of values undertaken at the time of applying for consent as already specified in the proposed rule framework.	3.10	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
216.16 <sup>142</sup>	QEII	ECO-O1	Amend the objective as follows:  The <del>identified</del> values of Significant Natural Areas are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development and, where appropriate, restored.	3.10	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
225.146 <sup>143</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-O1	Amend the objective as follows:  The <del>identified</del> values of significant natural areas are protected from <del>inappropriate use and development</del> , and where appropriate, restored.  If definition of SNA is not amended to include all areas that meet Policy 23 RPS criteria, this policy (and further provisions in this chapter) will require amendment to specifically refer to those further areas.	3.10	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
225.178	Forest and Bird	ECO-S1	Add the SI matters to the rule and amend as follows:  Matters of discretion are restricted to:  1. The extent to which the trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation avoids the loss, damage or disruption to the ecological processes, functions and integrity of the Significant Natural Area; and  2. The effect of the vegetation removal on the <del>identified</del> biodiversity values in SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas.	3.10	Accept in part	See body of the report  Note that I consider structural change of the PDP to include matters of discretion within rules is inappropriate as outlined Part A: Overarching s42A report.	Yes
225.246 <sup>144</sup>	Forest and Bird	Policies	Amend ECO Policies, and make consequential amendments to other provisions, to remove the direction that limits considerations to "identified" areas and values of SNAs.	3.10	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
<b>SNA mapping process</b>							

<sup>141</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.235]

<sup>142</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.216]

<sup>143</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.215]; Support – DOC [FS39.15]

<sup>144</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.219]; Oppose – DOC [FS39.11]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
168.62	Robyn Smith	Section 32 Evaluation Report	Amend the section 32 documentation with the PDP to include the following information: a. a list of those properties where the extent of the SNA applying to that property has reduced since the Wildland's assessment; b. whether the reduction was sought by the landowner; c. the reason for the reduction; and. d. a list of those properties where the extent of the SNA applying to that property should have been enlarged but wasn't because the landowner didn't agree.	3.11	Reject	See body of the report	No
168.63	Robyn Smith	Significant Natural Areas	Opposes all provisions of the PDP relating to SNAs if the mapped SNA overlay does not include land that meets the criteria in Policy 23 of the RPS but which has not been included because the relevant landowner indicated their objection to it.	3.11	Reject	See body of the report	No
225.251	Forest and Bird	Whole of Plan	Add provisions to recognise riparian margins within the earthworks and biodiversity chapters and other chapters as appropriate.	3.11	Reject	See body of the report	No
271.2	Progeni Limited	General	The degree of value implied by the rules should be reflected in the value of the areas protected.	3.11	Reject	See body of the report	No
<b>Planting exotic trees</b>							
138.1	Ryan Family Trust	General	In SNAs, the planting of exotic trees for slope stability should be allowed.	3.12	Reject	See body of the report	No
<b>Cat free zones</b>							
229.3	Marilyn Wallace	General	Objects to the failure of the plan to create cat free zones. Requests the plan be amended and cat free zones in and adjacent to areas of significant biodiversity be created.	3.13	Reject	See body of the report	No
<b>Protection of SNA as a receiving environment</b>							
1.3	Stephen Smith	General	To amend and/or create new policies with specific protections for SNA areas on identified properties to protect from nuisance values insufficiently defined in the Rural Zone eg quarrying activities and mining.	3.14	Reject	See body of the report	No
10.3 <sup>145</sup>	Lyle and Tracey Davies	General	Quarry and mining activities should not be permitted in areas with SNAs.	3.14	Reject	See body of the report	No

<sup>145</sup> Support – TROTR [FS70.34]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
14.3	Nadine Steffens	General	To amend and/or create new policies with specific protections for SNA areas on identified properties to protect from nuisance values insufficiently defined in the Rural Zone eg quarrying activities and mining.	3.14	Reject	See body of the report	No
17.3 <sup>146</sup>	Jennifer Blake	General	To amend and/or create new policies with specific protections for SNA areas on identified properties to protect from nuisance values insufficiently defined in the Rural Zone eg quarrying activities and mining.	3.14	Reject	See body of the report	No
168.77	Robyn Smith	Multiple zones and overlays	Amend the PDP so development controls applicable to land adjacent to SNA/ONFL, or land in the same catchment as SNA/ONFL, are included that acknowledge that development on other land (e.g. changes to landforms as they may relate to drainage patterns) is able to significantly affect the values of those areas.	3.14	Reject	See body of the report •	No
216.13 <sup>147</sup>	Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust	General	Amend to widen scope for protection of wetlands.	3.14	Reject	See body of the report	No
225.260	Forest and Bird	General	Require conditions and standards so that activities adjacent to SNAs do not have adverse effects on them.	3.14	Reject	See body of the report	No
246.2	Judgeford Environmental Protection Society Incorporated - Davies, Tracey	General	Additional protections should be considered for SNAs.	3.14	Reject	See body of the report	No
<b>Fire risk and management</b>							
74.3	Pauatahanui Residents Association	General	Amend.	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
110.3 <sup>148</sup>	Andrea & Karl Simonlehner	ECO-R1	A setback of 10 - 20 meters would allow for better management in case of a bush fire.	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
138.2	Ryan Family Trust	ECO-R1	The rule must be modified to allow without recourse to administrative procedures, for owners and occupiers of property to comply with the	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes

<sup>146</sup> Support – TROTR [FS70.30]

<sup>147</sup> Oppose - Kāinga Ora [FS65.210]

<sup>148</sup> Support in part – FENZ [FS54.31]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			recommendations of the Rural Fire Authority for defensible spaces as identified in their publications "Fire Smart home owner's manual" and "Flammability of Native Plant species". [Refer to original submission for decision requested, including attachments]				
138.3	Ryan Family Trust	General	The rules must in no way compromise the effectiveness of Rural Fire Officers administering the Rural and Forest Fires Act.	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
138.8	Ryan Family Trust	General	The rules must be modified to allow continuous and immediate management of the safety hazards by the property owner arising from vegetation. This includes cognisance of the risk of the safety of people (in addition to fire) in the immediate vicinity of the buildings and defensible space, garden paths etc.	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
193.8	Ian and Helen Gear	General	Harmonise requirements for buffers etc with existing regulations.	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
202.1	Sheryn and David Harpham	General	Amend or remove part of.	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
220.4	Tiaki and Amanda Pritchard	General	FENZ advises that there should be buffers of 30m between a dwelling and bush. The plan should reflect this advice and allow land owners to maintain the specified buffers to protect their assets (all buildings on the property) without the need of seeking permission to do so from council. Nor, should land owners be required to engage specified specialists (for instance ecologists or arborists) to undertake this work.	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
259.3 <sup>149</sup>	Frances McNamara	ECO-R1	The setback should be able to be extended to 10m (and further in certain circumstances), based on fire safety.	3.15	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
<b>Tree trimming</b>							
138.4 <sup>150</sup>	Ryan Family Trust	ECO-R1	The rules must be modified to allow adequate tree trimming beyond the 3m dimension at the discretion of the owner.	3.16	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
212.1	Lee and Andrew Shippam	General	Would like to retain the right to maintain trees on their section [11 Moray Place, Porirua] without having to seek resource consent from the Council each time to trim the trees or engage the services of an arborist for this work.	3.16	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
238.7	Grant Abdee	General	Reduced solar penetration and SNA encumbrance prejudices opportunities to manage large trees on the property [153B Rawhiti Road, Pukerua Bay].	3.16	Accept	See body of the report	Yes

<sup>149</sup> Support in part – FENZ [FS54.29]

<sup>150</sup> Support in part – FENZ [FS54.32]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
259.4	Frances McNamara	General	[Not specified, refer to original submission] While no specific decision sought, submitter raises issues including tree growth affecting sunlight into home, and shading impact on garden and orchard	3.16	Accept	See body of the report	Yes
259.5	Frances McNamara	Significant Natural Areas	[Not specified, refer to original submission, including attachments] While no specific decision sought, submitter raises issues around changes in vegetation between the aerials used to map SNA to when the PDP was notified, and questions what is the status of branches that overhang outside into areas not mapped as SNA.	3.16	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
<b>Non-endemic vegetation removal</b>							
168.72	Robyn Smith	ECO-R1	Amend ECO-R1 to include the removal of indigenous, but non-endemic, vegetation for any reason.	3.17	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
<b>Non-indigenous vegetation removal</b>							
126.19	DOC	ECO-R2	Rule needs to be more specific to recognise that in SNA's classified for values relating to fauna that exotic species may be providing significant habitat. Suggest removal of low value exotic vegetation is enabled by ECO-R3.	3.18	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
137.53	GWRC	ECO-R2	Delete ECO-R2.	3.18	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
137.54 <sup>151</sup>	GWRC	Non-indigenous vegetation	Amend rules in the Chapter to change 'indigenous vegetation' to 'vegetation'.	3.18	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
137.55	GWRC	ECO-R1	Consequential change to ECO-R1 to provide for activities under ECO-R3 (Restoration and maintenance of a Significant Natural Area).	3.18	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
137.73	GWRC	Non-indigenous vegetation	Considers it is appropriate that, within an SNA, the same rules apply for indigenous and non-indigenous vegetation removal.	3.18	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
216.30	QEII	ECO-R2	Amend as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted <u>Where:</u> a. <u>The works have no adverse effects on the indigenous biodiversity values in the Significant Natural Area.</u>	3.18	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
225.168	Forest and Bird	ECO-R2	Delete ECO-R2.	3.18	Accept in part	See body of the report	Yes
<b>Effects management hierarchy</b>							

<sup>151</sup> Oppose - Transpower [FS04.44]; Oppose – Frances McNamara [FS31.1]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
193.5	Ian and Helen Gear	General	Revise the off-set concept recognising public good and the need to share the burden across all planting.	3.19	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
225.36	Forest and Bird	General	Include clear policy direction on adverse effects to be avoided rather than relying on a limit approach to offsetting alone.	3.19	<del>Accept in part</del> Reject	See body of the report <a href="#">and this reply</a> (section titled <a href="#">Effects Management Hierarchy</a> )	<del>Yes</del> No
225.254	Forest and Bird	General	Remove provision for biodiversity compensation.	3.19	Reject	See body of the report	No
<b>Non-regulatory methods</b>							
10.4	Lyle and Tracey Davies	SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas	Better support should be provided to ratepayers of land with SNA status.	3.20	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
35.2	Craig Parker	Non-regulatory methods	If PCC want to contract actions/uses of the areas there should be compensation to the landowner.	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
74.4	Pauatahanui Residents Association	Esplanade Reserves, Significant Natural Areas, Covenanted Areas	[Not specified, refer to original submission]  While no specific decision sought, submitter raises matters including costs for landowners in maintaining and restoring SNA, as well as impact on property values and rates.	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
79.7	Heather Phillips and Donald Love	Natural Environmental Values	Amend the PDP to identify risks to the natural environment and develop policies and rules.	3.20	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
113.1	Kristiaan Hendrik Justin Coppieters	SNA047	Fence off the SNA.	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
114.1	Kristiaan Hendrik Justin Coppieters	SNA047	Rates reduction.	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
115.1	Kristiaan Hendrik Justin Coppieters	SNA047	Council should subdivide 34 The Track, Plimmerton, separate the SNA from it, and purchase the SNA part.	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No



Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
118.3	Paul and Julia Botha	Non-regulatory method	SNAs as drafted should be deleted from the PDP. If the SNA's are going to be included with the extensive set of proposed rules, there are three aspects that need to be addressed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The SNAs need to be correctly mapped and agreed with private landowners prior to inclusion in the district plan.</li> <li>PCC needs to provide rates relief on a pro-rata basis for land included within SNAs.</li> </ul> The cost of any ecological studies required by private landowners for Resource Consent applications need to be borne by the PCC and not the land-owner.	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
152.1	Jennifer Giller	ECO-S1	Amend: 3. Any removal is undertaken or supervised by a suitably qualified arboricultural expert, <u>the cost of which funding is available for.</u>	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
169.1	Adrian and Alyson Douglas	General	Delete the proposal.	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
213.1	Natasha Dasyam	Non-regulatory – compensation and rates relief	Seeks reconsideration of this plan, or in lieu of this requests the consideration of a reduction in rates or an equivalent monetary compensation in exchange for rights being taken away.	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
198.2	Caryl Fantham	Non-Regulatory Method	Possibly the Council could purchase a smaller piece of 5 Pendeen Place at the bottom if they wish to retain some control over that area of it, which would be fairer	3.20	Reject	See body of the report	No
152.2 <sup>152</sup>	Jennifer Giller	Non-regulatory method	A fund should be established for the ongoing maintenance of SNAs. This funding should be made available to offset: the cost of arborist services, restorative re-vegetating using indigenously sourced plants, and for invasive weed clearance.	3.20	Accepted in part	See body of the report	No
193.9	Ian and Helen Gear	Non-regulatory method	Council must be transparent and develop policies that are consistent with sharing the cost of imposed public good aspirations over privately-owned land. Policy must provide for assistance to manage SNAs – particularly fencing and pest control and also rate remissions on the affected land i.e. nil rate on rural properties and proportional for urban allotments.	3.20	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
193.7	Ian and Helen Gear	Non-regulatory	Council must recognise and commit to contributing to a significant burden of the costs associated with pest control in SNAs.	3.20	Accept in part	See body of the report	No

<sup>152</sup> Support – Forest and Bird [FS52.15]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
220.3	Tiaki and Amanda Pritchard	Consultation, Non-regulatory methods	<p>Pest burdon: Council must provide assistance to landowners to manage pest species in SNAs who cannot be expected to carry all of the burden the burden of a public good.</p> <p>Harmonise: Harmonise requirements for buffers etc with existing regulations.</p> <p>Rates rebate: Council must be transparent and develop policies that are consistent with sharing the cost of imposed public good aspirations over privately owned land. Policy must provide for assistance to manage SNAs – particularly fencing and pest control and also rate remissions on the affected land i.e. nil rate on rural properties and proportional for urban allotments.</p>	3.20	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
246.6	Judgeford Environmental Protection Society Incorporated - Davies, Tracey	SNA160 Murphy's Road Bush	Residents with SNAs should be adequately supported.	3.20	Accept in part	See body of the report	No
<b>Non-regulatory approach rather than regulation</b>							
138.9	Ryan Family Trust	Non-regulatory methods	<p>[Not specified, refer to original submission]</p> <p>While no specific decision sought, the submitter raised the following matter(s):</p> <p>That the Council resources used to administer these rules as currently proposed would be more effectively used to enhance the ecosystem by diverting them to concentrate on eradication of pests such as opossums, rats, weasels, stoats, wild cats, ferrets and goats that are having a much more adverse effect on the environment than the loss of the few trees needed to protect the properties of private citizens from the ravages of fire and storm damage. These recommendations for rule change will affect only an infinitesimal area of the landscape thus having little impact on the overall objective of the SNAs.</p>	3.21	Reject	See body of the report	No
177.1 <sup>153</sup>	Chris Foothead	General	Delete, do not create Significant Natural Areas on privately owned land.	3.21	Reject	See body of the report	
193.2 <sup>154</sup>	Ian and Helen Gear	General	Present a case in the staff report for a process that encourages landowners to support and nurture SNAs rather than persisting with a punitive regulator tool.	3.21	Reject	See body of the report	No

<sup>153</sup> Support - Milmac Homes Ltd [FS59.8]

<sup>154</sup> Support in part – TROTR [FS70.39]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
201.1	Sheryn and David Harpham	General	Amend.	3.21	Reject	See body of the report	No
215.2	David Thomson	Non-regulatory methods	Would also like to see PCC adapt their approach to one that works with residents to provide education and support to meet the important goals of protecting the environment in the city.	3.21	Reject	See body of the report	No
<b>Definitions</b>							
77.1	Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour & Catchments Community Trust, and Guardians of Pauatahanui Inlet	New definition	Add a definition of natural environment as follows: <u>Natural environment means terrestrial, fresh water and marine ecosystems and their constituent parts, particularly native biota (the animal and plant life of a particular habitat) and related amenity values</u>	3.22	Reject	Definition not needed, plain English is sufficient as I consider plan users unlikely to misinterpret this term.	No
137.5 <sup>155</sup>	GWRC	New definition	Add a new definition for 'pest': means any species that is: a) A pest or unwanted organism as defined in the Biosecurity Act 1993; or b) Any pest species listed in a relevant site-specific restoration plan or land management plan approved by Porirua City Council.	3.22	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
225.67	Forest and Bird	New definition	<u>Pest means any species that is:</u> <u>a. A pest or unwanted organism as defined in the Biosecurity Act 1993; or</u> <u>b. Identified as a pest species in a regional pest management plan.</u>	3.22	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
168.38 <sup>156</sup>	Robyn Smith	New definition	Add a definition of 'natural wetland' with the definition to accord with the definition in the NPS-FM.	3.22	Reject	See body of report	No

<sup>155</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.35]

<sup>156</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.40]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
216.4 <sup>157</sup>	QEII	New definition	Include new definition: <u>Vegetation removal</u> means the removal or destruction of vegetation (exotic or indigenous) by mechanical or chemical means, including felling vegetation, spraying of vegetation by hand or aerial means, hand removal, and the burning, smothering or clearance of vegetation by any other means.	3.22	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
225.78	Forest and Bird	New definition	Include definition as follows: <u>The removal or destruction of vegetation (exotic or indigenous) by mechanical or chemical means, including felling vegetation, spraying of vegetation by hand or aerial means, hand removal, and the burning, smothering or clearance of vegetation by any other means.</u>	3.22	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
81.36 <sup>158</sup>	Kāinga Ora	Biodiversity compensation	Retain definition as notified	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
137.4 <sup>159</sup>	GWRC	Biodiversity compensation	Amend to replace with a new definition as follows: <u>A measurable positive environmental outcome resulting from actions designed to redress the residual adverse effects on biodiversity arising from activities after appropriate avoidance, minimisation, remediation and biodiversity offsetting measures have been applied. The goal of biodiversity compensation is to achieve an outcome for indigenous biodiversity values that is disproportionately positive relative to the values lost</u>	3.22	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
225.53 <sup>160</sup>	Forest and Bird	Biodiversity compensation	Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delete the definition; or</li> <li>Amend the definition of "Biodiversity compensation" as follows: means a commitment to redress residual adverse impacts on biodiversity using the framework set out in APP9 and must only be contemplated after the mitigation hierarchy steps in ECO-P1 have been demonstrated to have been sequentially exhausted and only after biodiversity offsetting has been implemented.</li> </ul>	3.22	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

<sup>157</sup> Oppose – Transpower [FS04.11]; Support – DOC [FS39.26], Support – GWRC [40.123]

<sup>158</sup> Support – Transpower [FS04.12]

<sup>159</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.34]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.34]

<sup>160</sup> Oppose - Kainga Ora [FS65.35]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
225.54 <sup>161</sup>	Forest and Bird	Biodiversity offset	Amend the definition as follows: means a measurable <del>like for like positive environmental outcome resulting from actions designed to redress the</del> of residual adverse effects on biodiversity using the framework set out in APP8 arising from activities after appropriate avoidance, minimisation, and remediation measures have been applied. The goal of a biodiversity offset is to achieve no net loss, and preferably a net gain, of indigenous biodiversity values.	3.22	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
81.37	Kāinga Ora	Biodiversity offset	Retain definition as notified	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
60.1	Transpower	Biodiversity offset	Retain	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
81.143	Kāinga Ora	Restoration	Amend definition: <b>Indigenous biodiversity Restoration</b> means the rehabilitation of sites, habitats or ecosystems to support indigenous flora and fauna, ecosystem functions and natural processes that would naturally occur in the ecosystem and locality.	3.22	Reject	See body of report	No
225.70	Forest and Bird	Restoration	Amend the definition as follows: <del>Restoration, in relation to indigenous biodiversity, means to restore the rehabilitation of sites, habitats or ecosystems to support indigenous flora and fauna, ecosystem functions and natural processes</del> to a former healthier state that would naturally occur in the ecosystem and locality.	3.22	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
81.154	Kāinga Ora	Significant natural area	Retain definition as notified	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
225.73 <sup>162</sup>	Forest and Bird	Significant natural area	Amend the definition as follows: means an area of significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitat of indigenous fauna that meets any of the criteria in Policy 23 of the Wellington Regional Policy Statement. It includes significant natural areas identified in SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas and shown as an overlay on the Planning map managed through provisions in the district wide ECO Chapter.	3.22	Reject	See body of report	No
225.34	Forest and Bird	Significant natural area	Amend the definition of Significant Natural Area.	3.22	Reject	See body of report	No

<sup>161</sup> Oppose – GWRC [FS40.127]; Oppose - Kainga Ora [FS65.35]

<sup>162</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.129]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
216.3 <sup>163</sup>	QEII	Significant natural area	Amend definition as follows: means <u>any</u> area of significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitat of indigenous fauna <u>that meets the criteria for 'Identifying indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values – district and regional plan' (policy 23). This includes those significant natural areas identified in SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas.</u>	3.22	Reject	See body of report	No
<b>Introduction</b>							
11.39 <sup>164</sup>	Porirua City Council	Introduction	Amend the introduction as follows:  <i>The National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management 2020, the National Environmental Standard for Fresh Water 2020 and the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region contain specific requirements in respect of natural wetlands.</i>  <i>Under the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020, the GWRC must:</i>  3. <i>identify and map natural inland wetlands; and</i>  4. <i>must include a policy and rule framework to avoid the loss of extent of natural inland wetlands, protect their values and promote their restoration.</i>  <i>The National Environmental Standard for Freshwater 2020 contains regulations applying to activities within and near natural wetlands. The Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region contains objectives, policies and rules relating to natural wetlands. Resource consent may be required from the Regional Council for activities within and near wetlands.</i>	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	Yes
81.430	Kāinga Ora	Introduction	Amend:  The Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter comprises identified areas of Significant Natural Areas ("SNAs"). These are district-wide Overlays which apply within all zones. <del>SNAs have been identified in accordance with the criteria within Policy 23 of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.</del>  (.....)	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	Yes

<sup>163</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.25]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.63]

<sup>164</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.43]; Support – GWRC [FS40.7]; Support – Kainga Ora [FS65.212]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
225.145 <sup>165</sup>	Forest and Bird	Introduction	<p>Clarify that the provisions for SCHED7 SNAs apply to the Natural Environment Values Overlay of Significant Natural Areas to clarify the relationship to the planning map tools and legend.</p> <p>1. Clarify the introduction...</p> <p><u>The Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter comprises district-wide provisions relating to indigenous biodiversity and ecosystem functions. This includes provisions relating to the identified identification of areas of Significant Natural Areas ("SNAs") including currently known SNAs which are identified in Schedule 7 and provided as an overlay on the district planning maps. Provisions which apply to an overlay are referred to as "overlay provisions", all provisions in this chapter are also "district-wide" provisions. Where there is any conflict between an overlay provision and a district-wide provision, the overlay provision should be read as taking priority. These are district-wide and Overlays provisions which apply within all zones. Scheduled SNAs have been identified in accordance with the criteria within Policy 23 of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.</u></p> <p>The objectives, policies and rules provide the framework for managing the effects of activities on significant indigenous biodiversity values, <u>maintaining and where appropriate enhancing indigenous biodiversity within the City-District.</u></p> <p>The rules recognise some activities can occur with <u>limited impacts no more than minor adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity the values of SNAs</u> and as such these are provided for as permitted activities. Other activities could result in a greater level of adverse effect and require assessment against the values of the relevant SNA.</p> <p>The SNAs that are <u>known and have been identified on the planning maps overlay covered by this chapter</u> are contained in SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas. Where the SNA is in an urban environment allotment as defined under s76(4C) of the RMA, further detail of the SNA is set out in SCHED8 - Urban Environment Allotments. <u>The plan provisions are intended to avoid the inclusion of SNAs within future subdivision which results in a UEA where possible. If it is not possible then a plan change will be required to add the SNA into both SCHED7 and SCHED8.</u></p> <p>2. Amend the definition of SNA to recognise that identified SNAs in Schedule 7 are an overlay shown on the Planning Maps and provisions for them are included in the ECO chapter.</p>	3.23	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

<sup>165</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.211]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <del>this</del> Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
<b>Objectives</b>							
225.147 <sup>166</sup>	Forest and Bird	New objective	Add a new ECO objective as follows: <u>Subdivision, use and development is managed to ensure the ecological function and protective buffering of hydrological and ecological systems are maintained and restored.</u>	3.24	Reject	See body of report	No
225.148 <sup>167</sup>	Forest and Bird	New objective	Add a new ECO objective as follows: <u>The District's indigenous biodiversity is maintained and enhanced.</u>	3.24	Reject	See body of report	No
126.8	DOC	ECO-O1	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
60.70	Transpower	ECO-O1	Retain.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
71.6	Diane Strugnell	ECO-O1	Not specified.  While no specific decision sought, the submitter raised the following matter(s): submitter says they support the specific identification of SNAs, as the policies related to the protection of indigenous vegetation under the existing District Plan are open to loose interpretation.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
26.1	Jeremy Collyns	ECO-O1	That the restored part is amended to restored removing the part where appropriate.	3.24	Reject	See body of report	No
126.9	DOC	ECO-O2	Clarification should be made to confirm "adverse effects of plantation forestry activities" includes shading, water table, wilding pines and other consequential effects. Adverse effects should be of the forest as well as the forestry activity.	3.24	Reject	See body of report	No
216.17 <sup>168</sup>	QEII	ECO-O2	Delete objective ECO-O2.	3.24	Reject	See body of report	No
225.149	Forest and Bird	ECO-O2	Delete.  Add provision that the values of Significant Natural Areas are protected from the adverse effects of plantation forestry activities into ECO-P8.	3.24	Reject	See body of report	No
<b>Policies</b>							
216.15	QEII	General	Removal of duplicated policies.	N/A	Reject	Decision requested unclear, but submitter may wish to provide further clarification at the hearing.	No
225.153	Forest and Bird	New Provision	Add a new ECO Policy <u>Information Collection:</u>	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No

<sup>166</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.16]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.214]

<sup>167</sup> Oppose – Transpower [ FS04.42]; Support - DOC[FS39.17]; Support - GWRC [FS40.132], Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.213]

<sup>168</sup> Oppose – GWRC [FS40.124]



Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report <a href="#">this Report</a>	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			<u>To gather and record information on the Districts biodiversity resources and the effects of activities, pests and climate change on indigenous ecosystems to assist with the sustainable management of the resource and the ongoing development and implementation of appropriate management regimes.</u>				
216.18 <sup>169</sup>	QEII	ECO-P1	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
126.10 <sup>170</sup>	DOC	ECO-P1	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
168.61	Robyn Smith	ECO-P1	Supports the policy and opposes any amendment to it by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the effect of the relevant provisions creating incompatibility with sections 6(a) and (c) of the RMA, and/or would result in natural wetlands within the city not being suitably identified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
82.114 <sup>171</sup>	Waka Kotahi	ECO-P1	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
86.47	KiwiRail Holdings Limited (KiwiRail)	ECO-P2	Retain as proposed.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
60.71	Transpower	ECO-P2	Retain	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
126.11	DOC	ECO-P2	Retain as notified. Ensure that the plan provides protection for SNAs identified during the life of the plan	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
168.65	Robyn Smith	ECO-P2	Amend Policy ECO-P2 to delete the phrase 'where possible'.	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
168.66	Robyn Smith	ECO-P2	Amend Policy ECO-P2 to, at the very least, provide for the avoidance required by Policy 39 of the pNRP as far as it relates to Taupō Swamp Complex and Te Awarua o Porirua Harbour, and in the case of all other SNAs provide the protection required by section 6(c) of the RMA.	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
225.151 <sup>172</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P2	Replace ECO-P2 with the following: <u>Protecting Significant Indigenous Biodiversity:</u> <u>1. To protect significant indigenous biodiversity in the coastal environment by:</u> <u>(a) avoid adverse effects of activities on:</u>	3.25	<del>Accept in part</del> <a href="#">Reject</a>	See body of the report <a href="#">and this reply (section titled Effects Management Hierarchy)</a>	<del>Yes</del> <a href="#">No</a>

<sup>169</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.221]

<sup>170</sup> Support – Kainga Ora [FS65.222]

<sup>171</sup> Support – Kainga Ora [FS65.223]

<sup>172</sup> Oppose – GWRC [FS40.134]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.224]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			<p><u>(i) indigenous taxa that are listed as threatened or at risk in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists;</u></p> <p><u>(ii) taxa that are listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources as threatened;</u></p> <p><u>(iii) indigenous ecosystems and vegetation types that are threatened in the coastal environment, or are naturally rare;</u></p> <p><u>(iv) habitats of indigenous species where the species are at the limit of their natural range, or are naturally rare;</u></p> <p><u>(v) areas containing nationally significant examples of indigenous community types; and</u></p> <p><u>(vi) areas set aside for full or partial protection of indigenous biological diversity under other legislation; and</u></p> <p><u>(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on:</u></p> <p><u>(i) areas of predominantly indigenous vegetation in the coastal environment;</u></p> <p><u>(ii) habitats in the coastal environment that are important during the vulnerable life stages of indigenous species;</u></p> <p><u>(iii) indigenous ecosystems and habitats that are only found in the coastal environment and are particularly vulnerable to modification, including estuaries, lagoons, coastal wetlands, dunelands, intertidal zones, rocky reef systems, eelgrass and saltmarsh;</u></p> <p><u>(iv) habitats of indigenous species in the coastal environment that are important for recreational, commercial, traditional or cultural purposes;</u></p> <p><u>(v) habitats, including areas and routes, important to migratory species; and</u></p> <p><u>(vi) ecological corridors, and areas important for linking or maintaining biological values identified under this policy.</u></p> <p><u>2. To protect significant indigenous biodiversity in the coastal environment where 1. does not apply and beyond the coastal environment by:</u></p> <p><u>(a) avoid the following adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values:</u></p> <p><u>(i) Loss of ecosystem representation and extent;</u></p> <p><u>(ii) Disruption to sequences, mosaics or ecosystem function;</u></p>				

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			<p><u>(iii) Fragmentation or loss of buffering or connectivity within the SNA and between other indigenous habitats and ecosystems; and</u></p> <p><u>(iv) A reduction in population size or occupancy of threatened species using the SNA for any part of their life cycle; and</u></p> <p><u>(b) avoiding significant adverse effects on biodiversity values;</u></p> <p><u>(c) avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects of subdivision, land use and development on the values which contribute to the significance of the SNA; and</u></p> <p><u>(d) where adverse effects cannot be practicably be avoided under (b) and/or adverse effects cannot practicably be remedied or mitigated under (c):</u></p> <p><u>(i) Only consider biodiversity offsetting for any residual adverse effects where there is a functional need for the activity and after adverse effects are remedied, mitigated and minimised and where the principles of APP8 - Biodiversity Offsetting are met.</u></p>				

216.19 <sup>173</sup>	QEII	ECO-P2	<p>Amend ECO-P2 as follows:</p> <p>Protect the biodiversity values of Significant Natural Areas, <u>including those</u> identified within SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas, by requiring subdivision, use and development to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Avoid adverse effects on <del>identified</del> indigenous biodiversity values where possible;</li> <li>2. Minimise adverse effects on the <del>identified</del> indigenous biodiversity values where avoidance is not possible;</li> <li>3. Remedy adverse effects on the <del>identified</del> indigenous biodiversity values where they cannot be avoided or minimised;</li> <li>4. Only consider biodiversity offsetting for any residual adverse effects that cannot otherwise be avoided, minimised or remedied and where the principles of APP8 - Biodiversity Offsetting are met; and</li> <li>5. <del>Only consider biodiversity compensation after first considering biodiversity offsetting and where the principles of APP9 - Biodiversity Compensation are met.</del></li> </ol>	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
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<sup>173</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.225]

30.1	Jeremy Collyns	ECO-P3	Amend ECO-P3 to recognise that QEII convented areas are already covered by their own set of conditions and these will become the conditions under which they are managed under this policy	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
82.115	Waka Kotahi	ECO-P3	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	Yes
60.72	Transpower	ECO-P3	Retain	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	Yes
126.12 <sup>174</sup>	DOC	ECO-P3	Amend: Enable vegetation removal within Significant Natural Areas identified within SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas where it is of a scale and nature that maintains the identified biodiversity values, <del>including</del> limited to;	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
216.20 <sup>175</sup>	QEII	ECO-P3	Amend policy as follows:  Consider allowing for vegetation removal within SNAs for the following activities where the vegetation removal is of a scale and nature that maintains the biodiversity values:  1. Maintenance around existing buildings; 2. Safe operation of existing roads, tracks and accessways; 3. Restoration and conversation activities; 4. Opportunities to enable tangata whenua to exercise customary harvesting practices.	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
225.154 <sup>176</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P3	Amend as follows:  <del>Consider allowing for</del> Enable vegetation removal within SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas SNAs for the following activities where the vegetation removal where it is of a scale and nature that maintains the identified biodiversity values including:  1. Maintenance around existing buildings; 2. Safe operation of existing roads, tracks and accessways; 3. Restoration and conversation activities; 4. Opportunities to enable tangata whenua to exercise customary harvesting practices.	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
126.13 <sup>177</sup>	DOC	ECO-P4	Policy be deleted, or clarify that it is a restriction on development and clarify its relationship with ECO-P2.	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
225.155 <sup>178</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P4	Delete.	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

<sup>174</sup> Support - GWRC [FS40.106]

<sup>175</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.226]

<sup>176</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.9]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.227]

<sup>177</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.107] Support – TROTR [FS70.35]; Oppose – Milmac Homes [FS59.5]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.228]

<sup>178</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.229]

216.21 <sup>179</sup>	QEII	ECO-P4	Delete ECO-P4, retaining anything relevant in ECO-P2 as an advice note about determining whether the effects management hierarchy has been correctly applied to determine appropriateness of an activity.	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
52.2	Hamish Tunley	ECO-P4	<del>Amend SNA082 to exclude 3 &amp; 5 Seagull Place, Whitby.</del> <del>Remove restrictions for existing landowners.</del> <del>Employ the right resources so landowners can have an open dialogue without forcing landowners down a costly path of employing experts and resource consent.</del> <del>There should be consideration for existing landowners where a different set of relaxed rules apply.</del> If future development was to take place put some parameters around this, e.g. subdivide into more than two lots.	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
60.73	Transpower	ECO-P4	Amend Policy ECO-P4 by deleting clause a. as follows:  ECO-P4 Other subdivision, use and development in Significant Natural Areas  Only allow subdivision, use and development in Significant Natural Areas listed in SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas where it:  1. Applies the effects management hierarchy approach in ECO-P2; and  2. Can demonstrate that it is appropriate by taking into account:  a. <del>The findings of an ecological assessment from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist that determines the significance of the indigenous biodiversity values and the impact of the activity on the identified values in order to support the application of the effects management hierarchy in ECO-P2;</del>  .... And Any consequential amendments.	3.25	Accept	See body of report	Yes
225.156 <sup>180</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P5	Amend ECO-P5:  Avoid activities that would result in the loss or degradation of <del>the identified indigenous biodiversity values of wetlands within a Significant Natural Area, listed in SCHED7—</del> Significant Natural Areas, while providing for restoration activities in accordance with <del>ECO-P7.</del> Provide for the restoration of wetlands in the District.  Add a new policy for integrated management of wetlands.	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
216.22 <sup>181</sup>	QEII	ECO-P5	Amend the policy as follows:  <u>Require subdivision, use and development to avoid adverse effects on the indigenous biodiversity values of natural wetlands, and loss of extent of natural wetlands,</u>	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

<sup>179</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.230]

<sup>180</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.231]

<sup>181</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.232]

			including those identified as SNAs within SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas. <i>Note: The identification and management of natural wetlands is a function of GWRC . Refer to the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater 2020 and the Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region</i>				
137.48 <sup>182</sup>	GWRC	ECO-P5	Amend to remove the qualifier of 'identified values'.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	Yes
137.75	GWRC	ECO-P5	[Not specified, refer to original submission]  While no specific decision sought, the submitter raised the following matter(s): Supports the provisions, but seeks that the qualifier for 'identified values' be removed	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	Yes
126.14 <sup>183</sup>	DOC	ECO-P5	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
168.67	Robyn Smith	ECO-P5	Supports ECO-P5.  Opposed to any amendment to the definition by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the effect of the relevant provisions creating incompatibility with sections 6(a) and (c) of the RMA.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
60.74	Transpower	ECO-P5	Retain Policy ECO-P5. If the policy applies to the National Grid, amend provisions to reflect the relief sought in submission in so far as the avoid directive within the policy does not apply to the National Grid.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
216.23 <sup>184</sup>	QEII	ECO-P6	Delete ECO-P6.	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
225.158 <sup>185</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P6	Delete Policy ECO-P6.	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	No
225.159	Forest and Bird	ECO-P7 – New Provision	Delete P7 <del>Protection and restoration initiatives</del> <del>Encourage the protection and restoration of indigenous biodiversity by supporting initiatives by landowners, community groups and others to protect, restore and maintain areas of indigenous vegetation.</del>  Add a new ECO Policy <u>Biodiversity restoration Initiatives:</u> <u>To encourage and support biodiversity initiatives to maintain, restore and/or enhance:</u> <u>1. Coastal features, ecosystems and habitats</u> <u>2. Aquatic ecosystems and habitats</u> <u>3. Indigenous species, ecosystems and habitats.</u>  Add a new ECO Policy	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

<sup>182</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.232]

<sup>183</sup> Support – TROTR [FS70.36]

<sup>184</sup> Oppose – GWRC [FS40.125]; Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.233]

<sup>185</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.234]

			<p><u>Other Legislation:</u></p> <p><u>To use, and promote the use of, other legislation, including the Reserves Act 1977, the Conservation Act 1987 and the Biosecurity Act 1993 where this will result in the long term protection of areas of indigenous biodiversity.</u></p> <p>Add a new ECO Policy</p> <p><u>Planting:</u></p> <p><u>To promote the use of locally sourced indigenous vegetation as part of any restorative planting, enhancement planting and landscaping within areas of significant indigenous biodiversity.</u></p> <p>Add a new ECO Policy</p> <p><u>Pest control:</u></p> <p><u>Ensure that development provides for best practice pest animal and plant control in perpetuity, to ensure that biodiversity across the District is maintained and enhanced.</u></p>				
216.24 <sup>186</sup>	QEII	ECO-P7 – New Provision	<p>Delete current ECO-P7</p> <p>Add new Policy: Biodiversity initiatives</p> <p><u>Actively encourage and support initiatives by landowners, community groups and others to protect, manage and where appropriate, enhance/restore:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Indigenous species, ecosystems, and habitats.</u></li> <li>2. <u>All aquatic ecosystems and habitats</u></li> <li>3. <u>Coastal features, ecosystems and habitats</u></li> </ol> <p>Add new Policy: Restoration initiatives - planting</p> <p><u>When undertaking planting as part of restoration and enhancement activities, encourage the use of locally sourced indigenous vegetation.</u></p> <p>Add new Policy: Other Legislation</p> <p><u>To use, and promote the use of, other legislation, including the Reserves Act 1977, the Conservation Act 1987, the Biosecurity Act 1993 and the QEII Act 1977, where this will result in the long-term protection of areas of indigenous biodiversity.</u></p>	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
126.15	DOC	ECO-P7	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	Yes

<sup>186</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.135]

77.12	Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour & Catchments Community Trust, and Guardians of Pauatahanui Inlet	ECO-P7	Amend: Encourage the protection and restoration of indigenous biodiversity by supporting initiatives by landowners, community groups and others to protect, restore and maintain areas of indigenous vegetation, <u>especially riparian areas and wetlands, including contributing seeps to wetlands.</u>	3.25	Accept	See body of report	Yes
82.116	Waka Kotahi	ECO-P7	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	Yes
126.16	DOC	ECO-P8	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
216.25	QEII	ECO-P8	Avoid the establishment of new plantation forestry within Significant Natural Areas <del>listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas.</del>	N/A	Reject	Disagree with submitter for the reasons listed in section <b>Error! Reference source not found..</b>	No
225.160 <sup>187</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P8	If retained amend policy so that it is more stringent than the NES, for example along the following lines :  ECO-P8 <u>Effects of New Plantation Forestry</u> <u>The values of indigenous biodiversity are maintained and protected from the adverse effects of plantation forestry activities, including by:</u>  <u>(a) restricting the removal of indigenous vegetation associated with any proposed afforestation to ensure the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity within the District;</u>  <u>(b) avoiding <del>Avoid</del> the establishment of new plantation forestry within a Significant Natural Area listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas.;</u>  <u>(c) ensuring new plantation forestry is set back and buffered so that the potential for wilding tree spread into an SNA is avoided;</u>  <u>(d) replanting of plantation forestry adjacent to SNAs is setback to provide appropriate buffers; and</u>  <u>(e) buffer areas which contribute to an SNA are protected from harvesting activities.</u>  Also include a new set of rules to give effect to this policy.	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
225.161	Forest and Bird	ECO-P9	Delete.	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
216.26 <sup>188</sup>	QEII	ECO-P9	Amend ECO-P9 as follows:  Allow for existing plantation forestry <u>and associated activities</u> within Significant Natural Areas <u>where there are no adverse effects on the area's biodiversity values.</u>	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No

<sup>187</sup> Support in part – GWRC [FS40.136]

<sup>188</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.126]



225.162	Forest and Bird	ECO-P10 – New Provision	<p>Move the considerations of ECO-10 into the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and Takapūwāhia Precinct chapters and delete the words “highest identified”.</p> <p>An alternative approach to avoiding the ‘highest identified values’ needs to be considered by Council. Potentially reliance could simply be placed on P2, along the following lines:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kaitiakitanga is exercised to protect SNAs in accordance with the effects management hierarchy in ECO P2, and P2 is also applied to the design and location of papakainga etc</li> </ol> <p>We suggest an additional policy to recognise the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki with respect to indigenous biodiversity across the district.</p> <p>Insert the following (or similar):</p> <p><u>Tangata Whenua:</u></p> <p><u>To recognise the role of tangata whenua as kaitiaki, and provide for:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. Tangata whenua values and interests to be incorporated into the management of biodiversity;</u></li> <li><u>2. Consultation with tangata whenua regarding the means of maintaining and restoring areas and habitats that have particular significance to tangata whenua;</u></li> <li><u>3. Active involvement of tangata whenua in the protection of cultural values associated with indigenous biodiversity;</u></li> <li><u>4. Customary use of indigenous biodiversity according to tikanga.</u></li> </ol>	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
137.51	GWRC	ECO-P10	Amend policy to remove the qualifier of ‘highest’ from clause 2 (in addition to ‘identified’ as noted in separate submission point).	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
126.17 <sup>189</sup>	DOC	ECO-P11	Amend policy to read: “Any earthworks within, <u>or within a 10m setback from</u> a wetland are avoided.”	3.25	Reject	ECO-P11(3) should be removed altogether for the reasons outlined in section 3.7 It is redundant following gazettal of the NPS-FM and NES-FW. It duplicates clause 54 of the NES-FW.	Yes
168.68	Robyn Smith	ECO-P11	<p>Supports ECO-P11(3).</p> <p>Opposed to any amendment to the definition by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the effect of the relevant provisions creating incompatibility with sections 6(a) and (c) of the RMA.</p>	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	Yes

<sup>189</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.235]

60.75 <sup>190</sup>	Transpower	ECO-P11	<p>Either delete Policy ECO-P11 as it applies to the National Grid, or delete the reference to ECO-P11 from Policy INF-P7, as follows:</p> <p>....</p> <p>Applying the mitigation hierarchy in ECO-P2 and assessing the matters in ECO-P4, <del>ECO-P11</del> and <del>ECO-P12</del> when considering the effects of the National Grid in an area identified in SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas; and ..</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential amendments.</p>	3.25	Reject	See body of report.	Yes
77.13 <sup>191</sup>	Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour & Catchments Community Trust, and Guardians of Pauatahanui Inlet	ECO-P11	<p>Amend:</p> <p>Only allow earthworks within a Significant Natural Area where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any adverse effects on identified indigenous biodiversity values of a Significant Natural Area listed in SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas are addressed in accordance with ECO-P2 and the matters in ECO-P4 and ECO-P12; Any biodiversity offsetting proposed is in accordance with APP8 - Biodiversity Offsetting; and</li> </ol> <p>Any earthworks within a wetland, <u>or that adversely affect riparian areas or contributing seeps to a wetland</u>, are avoided.</p>	3.25	Reject	See body of report.	Yes
82.117	Waka Kotahi	ECO-P11	<p>Amend provision:</p> <p>“3. Any earthworks within a wetland are avoided <u>except for works associated with the safe and efficient operation of the transport network</u>”.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>3. Any earthworks within a wetland are avoided, <u>where practicable</u></p>	3.25	Reject	See body of report.	Yes
216.27 <sup>192</sup>	QEII	ECO-P11	<p>Amend ECO-P11 as follows:</p> <p>Only allow earthworks within <u>or affecting</u> a Significant Natural Area where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any adverse effects on <del>identified</del> indigenous biodiversity values of a Significant Natural Area <del>listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas</del> are addressed in accordance with ECO-P2 <del>and the matters in ECO-P4 and ECO-P12</del>;</li> <li>2. <del>Any biodiversity offsetting proposed is in accordance with APP8 – Biodiversity Offsetting; and</del></li> <li>3. Any earthworks <u>that are within or will affect</u> a wetland are avoided.</li> </ol>	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

<sup>190</sup> Oppose – GWRC [FS40.27], Oppose – Forest and Bird [FS52.2]

<sup>191</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.237]

<sup>192</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.236]

225.163 <sup>193</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P11	Amend policy to recognise that only consideration may also be relevant reason not to allow earthworks, as follows:  Only <u>consider</u> allowing ...  Make changes to the EW rules to implement the amended ECO Policy direction sought.  Include setbacks from wetlands within the EW rules.	3.25	Reject	See body of report	Yes
225.164 <sup>194</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-P12	Delete ECO-12 Significant Natural Areas within the coastal environment  Make amendments as sought to ECO-P2 Protection of Significant Natural Areas above.	3.25	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
60.76 <sup>195</sup>	Transpower	ECO-P12	Either delete Policy ECO-P12 as it applies to the National Grid, or delete the reference to ECO-P12 from Policy INF-P7, as follows:  ....  Applying the mitigation hierarchy in ECO-P2 and assessing the matters in ECO-P4, <del>ECO-P11</del> and <del>ECO-P12</del> when considering the effects of the National Grid in an area identified in SCHED7 - Significant Natural Areas; and ..  And  Any consequential amendments.	3.25	Reject	See body of report	No
<b>Rules</b>							
11.40	Porirua City Council	ECO-R1	Amend the rule as follows:  ECO-R1 - <u>Trimming, pruning or</u> removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	Yes
11.41 <sup>196</sup>	Porirua City Council	ECO-R1	Amend the rule as follows:  Where:  a. The trimming, <u>pruning or</u> removal of indigenous vegetation is to:	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	Yes
11.42	Porirua City Council	ECO-R1	Amend the rule as follows:  i. Address an imminent threat to people or property represented by deadwood, diseased or dying vegetation and ECO-S1 is complied with;  ii. Ensure the safe and efficient operation of any formed public road, rail corridor or access, where removal is limited to within the formed width of the road, rail corridor or access;  iii. Enable the maintenance of buildings where the removal of indigenous vegetation is limited to within 3m from the external wall or roof of a building;	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	Yes

<sup>193</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.236]

<sup>194</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.12]; Oppose – GWRC [FS40.137]

<sup>195</sup> Oppose – GWRC [FS40.28]; Oppose – Forest and Bird [FS52.3]

<sup>196</sup> Support – Kainga Ora [FS65.242]

			<p>iv. Maintain, upgrade or create new public walking or cycling tracks up to 2.5m in width undertaken by Porirua City Council or its approved contractor in accordance with the Porirua City Council Track Standards Manual (Version 1.2, 2014) and where no tree with a trunk greater than 15cm in diameter (measured 1.4m above ground) is removed;</p> <p>v. Construct new perimeter fences for stock or pest animal exclusion from areas or maintenance of existing fences provided the area of trimming or removal of any vegetation does not exceed 2m in width;</p> <p>vi. Enable necessary flood protection or natural hazard control where undertaken by a Statutory Agency or their nominated contractors or agents on their behalf as part of natural hazard mitigation works;</p> <p>vii. Comply with section 43 of the Fire and Emergency Act 2017; or</p> <p>viii. Enable tangata whenua to exercise customary harvesting.</p>				
216.29	QEII	ECO-R1	<p>[Not specified, refer to original submission]</p> <p>While no specific decision sought, the submitter raised the following matter(s):</p> <p>Concerned that the impacts of these activities may range from small to significant and submit that it would be appropriate for the rule to be reworded to focus on effects rather than activities.</p>	N/A	Reject	I disagree with the submitter, the general approach to the rule structure is outlined in the s32 evaluation report for this topic and the submitter has not provided any evidence or evaluation that their requested amendment would be more appropriate.	No
225.167 <sup>197</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-R1	<p>Amend rule as follows:</p> <p>ECO-R1 <del>Minor r</del> Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area <u>Overlay</u></p> <p>1. Activity status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. The trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation is to:</p> <p>i. Address an imminent threat to people or property represented by deadwood, diseased or dying vegetation and ECO-S1 is complied with;</p> <p>ii. Ensure the safe and efficient operation of any <u>lawfully established</u> formed public road, rail corridor or access, where removal is limited to within the formed width of the road, rail corridor or access;</p> <p>iii. Enable the maintenance of <u>lawfully established</u> buildings where the removal of indigenous vegetation is limited to within 3m from the external wall or roof of a building;</p> <p>iv. Maintain <u>lawful established walking and cycle tracks where the trimming or removal of vegetation is within 1m of the formed track, upgrade or create new public walking or cycling tracks up to 2.5m in width undertaken by Porirua City Council or its approved contractor in accordance with the Porirua City Council Track Standards Manual</u></p>	3.26	Accept in part	See body of the report	No

<sup>197</sup> Oppose – Transpower [FS04.45], Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.241]

			<p>(Version 1.2, 2014) and where no tree with a trunk greater than 15cm in diameter (measured 1.4m above ground) is removed;</p> <p>x. ii. <u>Maintain other existing infrastructure or renewable electricity generation activity and the trimming or removal is within 1m of the infrastructure;</u></p> <p>v. <del>Construct new perimeter fences for stock or pest animal exclusion from areas</del> or maintenance of existing fences provided the area of trimming or removal of any vegetation <u>is within 1m of the fence does not exceed 2m in width;</u></p> <p>vi. <del>Enable necessary</del> <u>maintain lawfully established existing flood protection or natural hazard control where works are undertaken by a Statutory Agency or their nominated contractors or agents on their behalf as part of natural hazard mitigation works;</u></p> <p>vii. Comply with section 43 of the Fire and Emergency Act 2017; or</p> <p>viii. Enable tangata whenua to exercise <u>traditional</u> customary harvesting;</p> <p><u>b. is not within a natural wetland.</u></p> <p>2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R1-1.a. <u>or</u></p> <p><u>b. The activity is the upgrade or construction of a new public walking or cycling track up to 2.5m in width undertaken by Porirua City Council or its approved contractor in accordance with the Porirua City Council Track Standards Manual (Version 1.2, 2014); or</u></p> <p><u>c. The activity is the construct new perimeter fences for stock or pest animal exclusion from areas or maintenance of existing fences provided the area of trimming or removal of any vegetation does not exceed 2m in width.</u></p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. <u>The extent to which the trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation avoids the loss, damage or disruption to the ecological processes, functions and integrity of the Significant Natural Area; and</u></p> <p>2. <u>Effects on the values of the Significant Natural Area. Thematters in ECO-P2; and</u></p> <p><del>23.</del> <u>effects of receiving environments, including wetlands and the coastal environment. The matters in ECO-P4;</u></p> <p>4. <u>the use of alternative locations outside of the SNA including for connectivity with existing or planned walking and cycling facilities.</u></p> <p>Section 88 information requirements for applications...</p>				
238.2	Grant Abdee	ECO-R1	ECO-R1 should include 'other structures' e.g. consented decks.	3.26	Accept	See body of report	Yes
260.1 <sup>198</sup>	Gail Mosey	ECO-R1	ECO-R1 requires a complete rewrite, in line with ECO-P3, permitting indigenous vegetation removal within Significant Natural Areas identified within SCHED7 where it	3.26	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

<sup>198</sup> Support in part – FENZ [FS54.29]

			<p>is of a scale and nature that maintains the identified biodiversity values, at least for SNAs on private land.</p> <p>Suggested provisions more in line with provisions applied by KCDC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection of species nationally or locally endangered, threatened or rare - list of such species to be provided by the council.</li> <li>• Protection of individual trees of other species over a certain size - suggest 5m in height and with a trunk diameter of 300mm at a height of 1.4 m.</li> <li>• Protection of the area itself by permitting the removal of indigenous vegetation covering a contiguous area of no more than 50m<sup>2</sup>, and no more than 5% of the native vegetation within any one area.</li> <li>• Permit the removal of indigenous vegetation which is not native to the area and which poses a threat to local vegetation due to invasive nature - list to be provided by the council.</li> </ul> <p>Most of the other provisions should then be unnecessary, as the activity would then be permitted. If other clauses are retained, then clauses should be added to permit the removal of indigenous vegetation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clear a zone of 10m around a dwelling, as recommended by the New Zealand Fire Service</li> </ul> <p>Maintain existing private tracks and roadways.</p>				
168.73	Robyn Smith	ECO-R1	<p>Amend policies, rules and standards so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The clearance of indigenous and endemic vegetation within SNAs categorised as a permitted activity is limited to that required for the maintenance of an existing lawful activity or required to protect people's health and safety.</li> <li>• All other clearance of indigenous and endemic vegetation within SNAs, and regardless of scale or purposes, is categorised as a non-complying activity.</li> </ul>	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
126.18	DOC	ECO-R1	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p>“iv. Maintain, <del>upgrade or create new</del> public walking or cycling tracks up to 2.5m in width undertaken by Porirua City Council or its approved contractor in accordance with the Porirua City Council Track Standards Manual (Version 1.2, 2014) and where no tree with a trunk greater than 15cm in diameter (measured 1.4m aboveground) is removed;”</p> <p>That this change is reflected within INF-S15 and INF-S20.</p>	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
119.43	FENZ	ECO-R1	Retain as proposed.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
137.52 <sup>199</sup>	GWRC	ECO-R1	Amend ECO-R1-1a(iv) to controlled activity status where the new public walking or cycling track is consistent with a tracks network plan and with matters of control restricted to policies ECO-P1-4.	3.26	Reject	See body of report	Yes

<sup>199</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.36]; Oppose – Forest and Bird [FS52.14]

25.2 <sup>200</sup>	Michael Wood	ECO-R1	The permitted distance from a building to remove indigenous vegetation should remain at the very least at 4m. The wording should make it clear that the distance specified refers to the distance including any overhanging branches or canopy.	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
82.118 <sup>201</sup>	Waka Kotahi	ECO-R1	Amend provision: “a. The trimming or removal of indigenous vegetation is to: [...] iv. Maintain, upgrade or create new public walking or cycling tracks up to 2.5m in width undertaken by <del>Porirua District Council</del> <u>any Statutory Authority</u> or its their approved contractor in accordance with the Porirua City Council Track Standards Manual (Version 1.2, 2014) and where no tree with a trunk greater than 15cm in diameter (measured 1.4m above ground) is removed;	3.26	Reject	See body of report	Yes
138.7	Ryan Family Trust	ECO-R2	[Not specified, refer to original submission] While no specific decision sought, submitter supports rule as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
82.119	Waka Kotahi	ECO-R2	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
216.31	QEII	ECO-R3	Amend as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to: i. <u>Effects on the values of the Significant Natural Area</u> <del>The matters in ECO-P2</del> ; and ...	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
225.41	Forest and Bird	New Provision	Include provisions for pest control measures.	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
225.169 <sup>202</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-R3	Amend the rule as follows: Where: a. The works are for the purpose of restoring or maintaining <u>indigenous biodiversity values and the identified values in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas</u> by: i. Planting eco-sourced local indigenous vegetation; ii. Carrying out animal pest or pest plant control activities; iii. <u>Carrying out activities to retain and protect the values of the SNA which meet the criteria in Policy 23 of the RPS</u> ; iv. Carrying out activities in accordance with <u>any relevant</u> registered protective covenant under the Reserves Act 1977, Conservation Act 1987 or QEII Act 1977; or	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No

<sup>200</sup> Support in part – FENZ [FS54.33]

<sup>201</sup> Support – Kainga Ora [FS65.243]

<sup>202</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.138]

			<p>iv. Carrying out activities in accordance with <u>any relevant Reserve Management Plan approved under the Reserves Act 1977;</u></p> <p><u>vi. Limiting the removal of vegetation to 100m2;</u></p> <p><u>vii. Limiting earthworks to those undertaken using non-mechanical hand held tools.</u></p> <p>2. Activity status: Restricted discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. Compliance is not achieved with ECO-R3-1.a.</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <p>1. <u>Effects on the values of the Significant Natural Area <del>The matters in ECO-P2;</del> and</u></p> <p>2. <u>Effects of receiving environments, including wetlands and the coastal environment <del>The matters in ECO-P4.</del></u></p> <p>3. <u>Whether the works are the most appropriate way to protect the SNA.</u></p>				
126.20	DOC	ECO-R3	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
11.43	Porirua City Council	ECO-R4	<p>Amend the rule as follows:</p> <p>1. Activity status: <b>Permitted</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. The earthworks:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. Do not involve the removal of any indigenous vegetation; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2. <del>Are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling access tracks, as carried out by Porirua City Council, Greater Wellington Regional Council or their nominated contractor or agent;</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2. The earthworks do not occur within any wetland.</p> <p><u>Note: the Earthworks Chapter provisions are applicable.</u></p>	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	Yes
82.120	Waka Kotahi	ECO-R4	<p>Amend provision:</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. <u>The earthworks:</u></p> <p><u>ii. Are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling access tracks, as carried out by any Statutory Authority <del>Porirua City Council, GWRC</del> or their nominated contractor or agent; and</u></p> <p><u>iii Are for the maintenance associated with the on-going safety and efficiency of the transport network.</u></p>	3.26	Reject	See body of report	Yes



126.21 <sup>203</sup>	DOC	ECO-R4	Amend rule to read: “The earthworks do not occur within, <u>or within a 10 m setback from</u> any wetland.” “ <u>The earthworks do not occur within any area previously identified as significant habitats of indigenous fauna.</u> ”	3.26	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
168.71 <sup>204</sup>	Robyn Smith	ECO-R4	Amend rule ECO-R4-1(b) so it reads as follows: <b>ECO-R4 Earthworks within a significant natural area</b> <b>All Zones</b> 1. Activity status: Permitted <i>Where:</i> <i>a. The earthworks:</i> <i>i. Do not involve the removal of any indigenous vegetation; or</i> <i>ii. Are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling access tracks, as carried out by Porirua City Council, GWRCor their nominated contractor or agent; and</i> <i>b. The earthworks do not occur within 20m of the perimeter of any natural wetland.</i>	3.26	Reject	See body of report	Yes
168.70	Robyn Smith	ECO-R4	Supports ECO-R4(1) and ECO-R4(3) as they are required to give effect to policies ECO-P5 and ECO-P11(3).  Opposed to any amendments by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the effect of the relevant provisions creating incompatibility with sections 6(a) and (c) of the RMA.	3.26	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
216.32	QEII	ECO-R4	Amendments to refer to vegetation clearance as follows: 1. Activity status: Permitted <i>Where:</i> <i>a. The earthworks:</i> <i>i. Do not have a detrimental impact on the SNA involve the removal of any indigenous vegetation; or</i> <i>ii. Are for the maintenance of existing public walking or cycling access tracks, as carried out by Porirua City Council, GWRCor their nominated contractor or agent; and</i> <i>b. The earthworks do not occur within <u>or have a detrimental effect on</u> any wetland.</i>	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
126.22	DOC	ECO-R5	Construction of a residential unit within a Significant Natural Area should be accompanied by an Ecological Assessment to allow for suitable measures to be taken under the effects hierarchy.	3.26	Accept	See body of report	Yes

<sup>203</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.108]

<sup>204</sup> Oppose – Waka Kotahi [FS36.18]

216.33 <sup>205</sup>	QEII	ECO-R5	<p>Reframe rule to specifically refer to vegetation clearance and provide specific limits on acceptable levels of effects.</p> <p>Amend Activity Status to Non-Complying where compliance is not achieved with ECO-R4.</p>	3.26	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
225.171 <sup>206</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-R5	<p>Amend the rule as follows:</p> <p>ECO-R5 <u>Vegetation removal for cConstruction of a residential unit on a vacant allotment within a Significant Natural Area Overlay</u></p> <p>1. Activity status: <u>Restricted Discretionary</u> <del>Controlled</del></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. <u>the vegetation removal is for the purpose of establishing one residential building platform and access to it, and;</u></p> <p>i. <u>the vegetation removal is the minimum required to facilitate a building platform for the proposed residential unit; and</u></p> <p>ii. <u>is a maximum of no more than 5m from the platform other than for the access which is a maximum of 5m in width; and</u></p> <p><del>a</del>b. The lot:</p> <p>i. Is held in a freehold title that existed at 28 August 2020;</p> <p>ii. Is vacant and does not contain any residential unit or other building; and</p> <p>iii. Has existing service connections to the public wastewater, sewer and water supply network, <del>and</del></p> <p><del>b</del>c. The proposed residential unit and any associated vegetation clearance:</p> <p>i. Complies with the permitted building site coverage standard and earthworks standards for the underlying zone; and</p> <p>ii. is unable to locate outside the Significant Natural area within the site; and</p> <p><u>d. The vegetation clearance is not located within a wetland.</u></p> <p>Matters <del>of control</del> are restricted to:</p> <p>1. <u>The extent to which adverse effects on the values of the SNA can be avoided, remedied or mitigated matters in ECO-P6.</u></p> <p>2. Activity status: <del>Restricted</del> discretionary</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>a. <u>Compliance is achieved with ECO-R4 1.a. or 1.d.; and</u></p> <p><u>b. Compliance is not achieved with standards ECO-R4-1.b or ECO-R4-1.c.</u></p>	3.26	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

<sup>205</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.244]

<sup>206</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.245]

			<p>If Rule 2 is not changed to discretionary the following additional matters of discretion are restricted should be amended:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Effects on the values of the Significant Natural Area</u> <del>The matters in ECO-P2</del>; and</li> <li>2. <u>Effects of receiving environments, including wetlands and the coastal environment</u> <del>The matters in ECO-P4</del>.</li> </ol> <p>Section 88 information requirements for applications...</p>				
11.44 <sup>207</sup>	Porirua City Council	ECO-R6	<p>Amend the rule as follows:</p> <p>Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area <u>within the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and the General Residential Zone within the Takapuwhia precinct</u></p>	3.26	Accept	See body of report	Yes
225.172 <sup>208</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-R6	<p>Consider moving these rules to zone and precinct provisions.</p> <p>Amend the Matters of control are limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The <u>exercise of kaitiakitanga and customary activities</u>; and</li> <li>2. <u>the extent to which adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity is avoided, remedied or mitigated</u>; and</li> <li>3. <u>Effects on receiving environments, including wetlands and the coastal environment</u> <del>matters in ECO-P10</del>.</li> </ol> <p>Section 88 information requirements for applications...</p>	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
11.45	Porirua City Council	ECO-R7	<p>Amend rule as follows:</p> <p>Removal of indigenous vegetation within Significant Natural Areas where not otherwise provided for</p> <p>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The matters in ECO-P2; and</li> <li>2. The matters in ECO-P4.</li> <li>3. <del>The matters in ECO-P11.</del></li> </ol>	3.26	Reject	See body of report	Yes
126.23 <sup>209</sup>	DOC	ECO-R7	Amend activity status to Discretionary.	3.26	Accept	See body of report	Yes
225.173	Forest and Bird	ECO-R7	<p>Clarify what activities this rule is intended to cover.</p> <p>If it is intended as a catch all rule, delete, and retain ECO R9.</p>	3.26	Accept	See body of report	Yes
216.34	QEII	ECO-R7	Delete ECO-R7.	3.26	Accept	See body of report	Yes
110.2	Andrea & Karl Simonlehner	ECO-R7	Loosen the rules around removing dead and dangerous trees and the removal of indigenous vegetation which is not native to the area and which poses a threat to local vegetation due to invasive nature.	3.26	Reject	See body of report	Yes

<sup>207</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.9]

<sup>208</sup> Oppose – Kainga Ora [FS65.246]

<sup>209</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.109]

168.74	Robyn Smith	ECO-R7	Amend Rule ECO-R7 to have a non-complying activity status.	3.26	Reject	See body of report	Yes
168.75	Robyn Smith	ECO-R7	Amend the title of ECO-R7 to read: " <i>Removal of indigenous <b>and endemic</b> vegetation within SNAs</i> ".	3.26	Reject	See body of report	Yes
82.121	Waka Kotahi	ECO-R7	Delete rule ECO-R7.	3.26	Accept	See body of report	Yes
216.35 <sup>210</sup>	QEII	ECO-R8	Retain as written.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
225.174 <sup>211</sup>	Forest and Bird	ECO-R8	Amend to clarify that the rule applies to the SNA overlays as well as within 15m of and SNA overlay and 15 m of a wetland.	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
60.77	Transpower	ECO-R9	Retain ECO-R9.  If the rule applies to the National Grid, amend the provision to reflect the relief sought in submission and provide a discretionary activity status (at worst) for the planning and development of the National Grid.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
11.46 <sup>212</sup>	Porirua City Council	ECO-R9	Amend the rule as follows:  1. Activity status: <del>Non-complying</del> Discretionary	3.26	Accept	See body of report	Yes
168.76	Robyn Smith	ECO-R9	Supports ECO-R9 and oppose any lesser activity status, by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations.	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
216.36 <sup>213</sup>	QEII	ECO-R9	Retain as written.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
225.176	Forest and Bird	ECO-R9	Clarify that the rule relates to SNA overlay:  ECO-R9 Any activity within a Significant Natural Area <u>Overlay</u> not otherwise listed as permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, or discretionary.	3.26	Reject	See body of report	No
<b>Standards</b>							
225.179	Forest and Bird	New provision	Add the following standard:  <u>Any machinery or footwear shall be free of pests.</u>  Add this standard as a condition to all vegetation removal rules.	3.27	Reject	See body of report	No
82.122	Waka Kotahi	ECO-S1	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
11.47 <sup>214</sup>	Porirua City Council	ECO-S1	Amend the rule as follows:  1. The works are essential due to the imminent threat to the safety of people or property and Council is advised of this threat as soon as practicable.;  2. <del>The works must be All trimming and pruning</del> undertaken to a growth point or branch union and in accordance with the New Zealand Arboricultural Association Incorporated	3.27	Accept	See body of report	Yes

<sup>210</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.22]

<sup>211</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.139]

<sup>212</sup> Support – DOC [FS39.23]; Oppose – GWRC [FS40.10]; Support – Kainga Ora [FS65.247]

<sup>213</sup> Support - DOC[FS39.23]

<sup>214</sup> Support – GWRC [40.11]

			Best Practice Guideline 'Amenity Tree Pruning' Version 3 dated April 2011 to avoid irreversible damage to the health of the tree.;				
			3. <del>The works must be</del> Any removal is undertaken or supervised by a suitably qualified arboricultural expert.				
			4. <u>Porirua City Council is provided with written documentation by a suitably qualified arboricultural expert confirming that the works were necessary and undertaken in accordance with good arboricultural practice no later than 10 working days after the works have been completed.</u>				
238.3	Grant Abdee	ECO-S1	Add tree work has been undertaken by an arborist at 153B Rawhiti Road, Pukerua Bay,	3.27	Reject	See body of report	No
238.4	Grant Abdee	ECO-S1	'Arboricultural expert' should be amended to 'arborist'.	3.27	Reject	See body of report	Yes
259.2	Frances McNamara	ECO-S1	[Not specified, refer to original submission] While no specific decision sought, submitter raises issues including the cost of arborists.	N/A	Reject	Consider standard is more robust if an arborist involved, as they are suitably qualified to identify and address deadwood, diseased or dying vegetation.	No

## SCHED7- Significant Natural Areas

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the <a href="#">s42A Report</a> <a href="#">this Report</a>	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
<b>General</b>							
81.896	Kāinga Ora	General	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
193.4	Ian and Helen Gear	General	[Not specified, refer to original submission] While no specific decision sought the submitter raised the following matter(s): "landowners have found it difficult to easily identify where the affected part of their properties sit. A map (as per that in the draft plan) is inadequate for the purposes of defining affected parties. Legal advice has confirmed that as it stands without clear reference to the title reference number (CT) as shown on the cadastre landowners are most likely within their rights to manage the existing indigenous shrubs and trees"	N/A	N/A	There is no requirement under the RMA of RPS to reference certificate of title references in an SNA schedule or the planning maps. However, the planning maps do provide the legal description of any property selected for ease of landowner reference.	No
225.222	Forest and Bird	General	Supports the inclusion of all the proposed SNAs in this Schedule. This is appropriate for meeting s6(c) requirements.	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
225.247 <sup>215</sup>	Forest and Bird	General	Insert an additional note at the top of ECO SCHED7 to explain that other areas not listed in the schedule but meeting the criteria in RPS Policy 23 are also considered SNAs.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
<b>Requests for additional SNA</b>							
147.1	Richard Falkner	General	The protection and reinstatement of wetlands on East Porirua's Waitangirua Hill, at 90 Arahura Crescent.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
94.11 <sup>216</sup>	Titahi Bay Community Group and Pestfree Titahi Bay	Whitireia Park	The entire Whitireia Park protected as an SNA, and for its Natural Environment Values and Historical and Cultural Values.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
94.5	Titahi Bay Community Group and Pestfree Titahi Bay	Whitireia Park	Expand the areas identified as SNAs within Whitieria Park to include the surrounding ecological areas ie the entire Whitieria Park. Specifically, this includes, SNA134 – 139 and SNA223	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
226.7	Luke Davia	Whitireia Park	A single, large, encompassing SNA should be created that covers the entirety of the eastern hills of Whitireia Park, or expansion of all SNAs to more accurately encompass their now-larger areas.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
<b>Taupo Swamp</b>							
178.20 <sup>217</sup>	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	Taupo Swamp	Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to land within the Taupō Swamp catchment being reduced (except where the reduction is associated with PC18 being excluded from the PDP).	N/A	Accept	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
168.29	Robyn Smith	Taupō Swamp	Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to land within the Taupō Swamp catchment being reduced (except where the reduction is associated with PC18 being excluded from the PDP).	N/A	Accept	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No

<sup>215</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.142]

<sup>216</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.103]

<sup>217</sup> Oppose – Paul and Julia Botha [FS178.20]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?						
168.25	Robyn Smith	Taupō Swamp	Supports the identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp catchment as being SNAs (e.g. SNAs 027 and 030).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No						
<b>Amendments sought to SNA names</b>													
30.1	Jeremy Collyns	SNA201	Correct name applied to SNA area to DJ Collyns Convent.	3.28	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes						
<b>SNA223 missing from in SCHED7</b>													
11.74	Porirua City Council	SNA223	Add to the following site to the table: <table border="1" data-bbox="667 814 1383 1318"> <tr> <td>SNA223</td> <td>Transmitter Street Wetland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site Summary</td> <td>This wetland comprises patches of Carex geminata with occasional Cyperus ussulatus, Carex virgata, Juncus sarophorus, Lotus pedunculatus, Aciphylla squarrosa, Parablechnum novae-zelandiae and rank grasses, with Coprosma propinqua and tauhinu along the margins.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS</td> <td>Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B)</td> </tr> </table>	SNA223	Transmitter Street Wetland	Site Summary	This wetland comprises patches of Carex geminata with occasional Cyperus ussulatus, Carex virgata, Juncus sarophorus, Lotus pedunculatus, Aciphylla squarrosa, Parablechnum novae-zelandiae and rank grasses, with Coprosma propinqua and tauhinu along the margins.	Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B)	3.28	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes
SNA223	Transmitter Street Wetland												
Site Summary	This wetland comprises patches of Carex geminata with occasional Cyperus ussulatus, Carex virgata, Juncus sarophorus, Lotus pedunculatus, Aciphylla squarrosa, Parablechnum novae-zelandiae and rank grasses, with Coprosma propinqua and tauhinu along the margins.												
Relevant values under Policy 23 of RPS	Representativeness (RPS23A) Rarity (RPS23B)												
3.6, 80.6, 87.6, 88.7, 105.6, 127.6, 128.6, 129.6, 131.6, 132.6, 133.6, 142.6, 150.6, 166.6, 171.6,	Lesley Wilson [3], Robert Hughes [80], Tatiana Areora [87], Chrissie Areora [88], Gay Ojuan [105], Melissa Radford [127], Rebecca Cray [128], Sharon Hilling [129], Zachariah Paraone Wi-Neera [131], Tina Watson [132],	SNA223	Supports SNA223 Whanake Thornley Street, however, amend SCHED7 to include a description for SNA223.	3.28	Accept	See body of report	Yes						

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
178.6, 197.6, 206.6, 208.6, 221.6, 236.6, 243.6, 245.6, 257.6, 268.6, 269.6, 270.6	Nikita Howe [133], Emma Weston [142], Whitireia Park Restoration Group [150], Miriam Freeman-Plume [166], David Nicholson [171], Friends of Taupo Swamp [178], Donna Lee Ford-Tuveve [197], Josh Twaddle [206], Thomas Graham [208], Andrew Brunton [221], Paula Birnie [236], Fraser Ebbett [243], Edmund Stephen-Smith [245], Nathan Cottle [257], Kavas Yasemin Ieana [268], Hilliam Anita [269], Saad Adibah [270]						
94.6	Titahi Bay Community Group and Pestfree Titahi Bay	SNA223	Add SNA223 to SCHED7.	3.28	Accept	See body of report	Yes
168.11	Robyn Smith	SNA223	Amend SCHED7 to include a description for SNA223.  Adopt the name of 'SNA223 - Titahi Creek'.  Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or	3.28	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes



Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced.				
<b>Amendments sought to site summaries</b>							
108.8	Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust	SNA062	Amend:  This site is comprised of riparian vegetation, including reeds, cabbage trees, and broadleaved scrub, which protects the lower reaches of the Kakaho stream and is important for protecting the Porirua harbour. This site was identified in the Protected Natural Resources Plan, Schedule F1b, F2, and F4 as providing important inanga spawning habitat, important habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area and as having significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area. The At Risk-Declining inanga ( <i>Galaxias maculatus</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i> ), and redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), as well as banded kokopu ( <i>Galaxias fasciatus</i> ), common bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus cotidianus</i> ), common smelt ( <i>Retropinna retropinna</i> ), giant bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus gobioides</i> ), grey mullet ( <i>Mugil cephalus</i> ), and shortfin eel ( <i>Anguilla australis</i> ) have all been recorded from this site. Kakaho stream was previously known as Kahao stream (1980). <u>It meandered over the Kakaho Valley floor until 1949 when it was straightened.</u> Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.	3.28	Accept	See body of report	Yes
108.3	Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust	SNA065	Amend:  A diverse wetland of <i>Juncus</i> rushland and raupo reedland in the lower western Horokiri catchment, comprising giant umbrella sedge, <i>Isolepis cernua</i> , harakeke, <i>Azolla rubra</i> , raupo, <i>Carex solandri</i> , <i>Juncus effusus</i> , <i>Juncus edgariae</i> , and <i>Hypolepis millefolium</i> . <u>The Western Arm</u> includes a small <del>dam pond</del> , with <i>Azolla rubra</i> , <i>Isolepis cernua</i> , and areas of fringing manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ; At Risk-Declining) forest. <u>The Eastern Arm</u> includes an area protected by the QEII covenant (5-07-587). Includes indigenous vegetation on Acutely Threatened land environments.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	Yes
108.5	Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust	SNA067	Amend:  <u>Lochlands Barrowside</u> bush covenant	3.28	Accept	See body of report	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			An area protected by QEII covenant 5-07-587, which <del>appears to have been</del> is fenced and allowed to regenerate since 2008. The vegetation <u>consists of natives in various developmental stages</u> is largely unknown but. It contains a wetlands in the gully gullies and may contain some mature trees in the northern area. Protects the headwaters of an unnamed stream which flows into the Pauatahanui Inlet.				
108.7	Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust	SNA068	Amend:  Juncus rushland and raupo reedland <del>buffering an unnamed small stream</del> draining into the Pauatahanui Estuary, containing Juncus effusus, giant umbrella sedge, Carex sinclairii, Carex geminata, Juncus pallidus, raupo, sea rush, and Isolepis cernua.	3.28	Accept	See body of report	Yes
106.4	Christine and Alan Stanley and Gray	SNA069	Amend:  Contiguous areas of coastal tawa-kohekohe (tawa, kohekohe, kahikatea, kanuka (presumably Kunzea robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) karaka, ngaio, wharangi, and mahoe), and kanuka-broadleaved forests (kanuka, red mapou, manuka (Leptospermum scoparium; At Risk-Declining), kahikatea, mahoe, lancewood, tawa, five-finger, wharangi, native broom, Coprosma propinqua, kaikomako, kohuhu, scrub pohuehue, and houhere), each with minor podocarp elements, including rewarewa, matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia; of local interest), and kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides; of local interest). This site also contains kowhai forest, stands of which are uncommon in the Wellington region. Large-leaved milk tree (turepo, Streblus banksii; At Risk-Relict) and northern rata (Metrosideros robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable and of local interest) have previously been recorded from this site. Includes indigenous vegetation on Chronically Threatened land environments. <u>Surrounded by cupressus macrocarpa which act as a protective buffer.</u>	3.28	Accept	See body of report	Yes
108.10	Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust	SNA069	Amend:  Contiguous areas of coastal tawa-kohekohe (tawa, kohekohe, kahikatea, kanuka (presumably Kunzea robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) karaka, ngaio, wharangi, and mahoe), and kanuka-broadleaved forests (kanuka, red mapou, manuka (Leptospermum scoparium; At Risk-Declining), kahikatea, mahoe,	3.28	Accept	See body of report	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			lancewood, tawa, five-finger, wharangi, native broom, Coprosma propinqua, kaikomako, kohuhu, scrub pohuehue, and houhere), each with minor podocarp elements, including rewarewa, matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia; of local interest), and kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides; of local interest). This site also contains kowhai forest, stands of which are uncommon in the Wellington region. Large-leaved milk tree (turepo, Streblus banksii; At Risk-Relict) and northern rata (Metrosideros robusta; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable and of local interest) have previously been recorded from this site. Includes indigenous vegetation on Chronically Threatened land environments. <u>Surrounded by cupressus macrocarpa which act as a protective buffer.</u>				
168.14	Robyn Smith	SNA139 Whitireia Peninsula Coastal Margin	Amend the site summary for SNA139 to be correct to include two communities with a nationally critical status. The site summary also wrongly includes active sand dune ecosystems.  Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced.	3.28	Accept	See body of report	Yes
<b>Amendments sought to SNA boundaries as they relate to particular sites</b>							
100.1	Pamela Meekings-Stewart	SNA004	Amend to reduce the size of SNA004 to original Kohekohe Covenant Bush C (Appendix - Map B) and create SNA004 as two blocks to allow for passage through to the higher parts of the property on the farm road that already exists.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>Minor edits have been made to the SNA boundary to remove exotic species (e.g. grey willow forest), planted areas, and a small clearing with a building. A farm track that provides access between two forest remnants has been removed from the SNA layer at the landowner's request. One small area has been added to the SNA, which comprises ngaio and mamaku contiguous with existing indigenous SNA vegetation.</i>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the <a href="#">s42A Report</a> <a href="#">this Report</a>	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
37.1	Gabriel Davidson	SNA015	Amend SNA015 as it relates to 59 Haunui Road, Pukerua Bay, as per attachment in submission. Requests an onsite visit for a reassessment.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including attachments]	3.28	Accept	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The boundary of SNA015 has been adjusted to exclude the area of bush wattle-cape ivy scrub where it occurs on the property.</i>	Yes
16.1	Darien Scott-Hill	SNA015	Amend SNA015 as it relates to 14 Pa Road, Pukerua Bay, to cover only the very bottom section of the property (the lower third), and for the other two-thirds of the middle and upper part of the property to remain outside of the SNA.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
239.1	Cassandra Pierce (Nee Solomon)	SNA016	Amend SNA016 to exclude Pukerua 3A5B2C2, Pukerua Bay.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
5.1	Christopher Paice	SNA018	Amend error caused by the mapping of the adjacent SNA (Wairaka Coastal Fringe, SNA018) slightly overlapping property boundary at 45 Rawhiti Road.	3.28	Accept	Agree with submitter. This is a minor mapping error where a layer slightly overlaps the boundary. I consider that the planning maps should be amended to remove this overlap.	Yes
238.1	Grant Abdee	SNA027	Amend SNA027 to exclude 153B Rawhiti Road, Pukerua Bay.	3.28	Accept <del>in part</del>	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude garden-side area of pōhutukawa, including trunks, plantings of rengarenga, and some areas under-planted with clivias if under the pōhutukawa canopy. Retained trunk of large ngaio.</i>  <a href="#">Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a>  <i>The SNA boundary has been amended to align with the property boundary, given that the extent of overlapping vegetation occurs within five metres of the property boundary.</i> <i>Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	Yes
238.5	Grant Abdee	SNA027	Amend SNA027 to exclude 153B Rawhiti Road, Pukerua Bay.	2.29	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<p>amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude garden side area of pōhutukawa, including trunks, plantings of rengarenga, and some areas under-planted with clivias if under the pōhutukawa canopy. Retained trunk of large ngaio.</i></p>	
168.26	Robyn Smith	SNA027	Supports the identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp catchment as being SNAs (e.g. SNAs 027 and 030).	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
178.17	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	SNA027	Supports the identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp catchment as being SNAs (e.g. SNAs 027 and 030).	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
18.1	Andrew Tierney	SNA029	Amend SNA029 as it relates to 434 State Highway 1, Pukerua Bay, to only include the QE2 portion of the property or for some form of compensation.	3.28	<a href="#">Reject-Accept in part</a>	<p><del>See body of report</del>  <a href="#">Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><i>Areas of vegetation dominated by exotic species (Vegetation Types 2 &amp; 3) have been removed from the SNA where it overlaps with this property.</i>  <i>Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	<del>No</del> -Yes
168.27	Robyn Smith	SNA030	Supports the identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp catchment as being SNAs (e.g. SNAs 027 and 030).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
178.18	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	SNA030	Supports the identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp catchment as being SNAs (e.g. SNAs 027 and 030).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
193.3	Ian and Helen Gear	SNA032	Amend SNA032 as it relates to 53 Coroglen Rise, through on-site validation of the proposed boundary. This includes the south-eastern portion of the property where fenced land is used for grazing with some sparse scrub cover over pasture, the mapping should follow the fence line here.	3.28	Accept	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>Minor adjustment made to the SNA boundary to remove small area of kanuka scrub outside of the fence line. This area is grazed and has a fragmented canopy.</i></p>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
145.2	Kathleen Ashton	SNA032	Remove SNA032 from existing bushline/foreshore section of Hongoeka Block 4A.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including maps]	3.28	Accept	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>Site boundary amended to remove modified foreshore area (Vegetation Types 1 and 2) that was used by the adjacent quarry. Only a narrow strip of vegetation is present, which appears to be dominated by exotic species.</i>	Yes
173.1	Murry Cave	SNA035	Amend SNA035 as it relates to 82 Cluny Road, Plimmerton.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including attachments]	3.28	Reject	A site visit was offered prior to hearings to better understand this submission point, but this was declined by the submitter. I consider that no amendment to the planning maps is required in line with Wildlands' expert evidence.	No
160.1	Steve Grant	SNA038	In relation to SNA 038 and 17 The Track, Plimmerton seeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A clear explanation of the rationale and an outline of the proposed zone on the above property compared to the adjacent properties.</li> <li>• A copy and agreement of any survey of indigenous vegetation that needs to be respected</li> </ul>	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
163.1	Mary and Philip Major	SNA038	Remove SNA038, including 43 Motuhara Road, Plimmerton.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
4.1	Mark Palmer	SNA038	Amend SNA038 as it relates to 83 Motuhara Road, Plimmerton as outlined in the submission.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested.]	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>SNA boundary adjusted to exclude exotic vegetation (camelia and eucalyptus).</i>	Yes
19.1	Mike Williams	SNA038	Amend SNA104 to exclude 67 Motuhara Road, Plimmerton.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
57.1	Donald Mather	SNA038	Amend SNA038 to remove 5 Moana Road, Plimmerton.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
158.6	Steve Grant	SNA042	<p>The owners of 99-109 Saint Andrews Road, Plimmerton require clear indication of any indigenous vegetation that must be respected within the site.</p> <p>Subject to a survey identifying any indigenous vegetation on site (which they are sure of is that there is none), this condition be removed from within the boundary of the site on the Coastal Hazard Plan relative to the site.</p>	3.28	Reject	<p>Wildlands viewed this property from a public viewpoint to better understand submission point, and consider that SNA assessment and mapping should be amended in relation to this property. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The boundaries of SNA042 have been refined to exclude the areas covering the pine canopy obvious from aerial imagery.</i></p>	Yes
178.10	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	SNA042	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
168.18 <sup>218</sup>	Robyn Smith	SNA042	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
168.19	Robyn Smith	SNA043	<p>Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including map]</p>	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
178.11	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	SNA043	<p>Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including map]</p>	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
178.12	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	SNA044	<p>Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including map]</p>	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
168.20	Robyn Smith	SNA044	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No

<sup>218</sup> Oppose – Paul and Julia Botha [FS27.4]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			[Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including map]				
168.21	Robyn Smith	SNA045	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
178.13	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	SNA045	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
178.14	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	SNA046	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
168.22	Robyn Smith	SNA046	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
112.1	Kristiaan Hendrik Justin Coppieters	SNA047	Amend SNZ047 as it relates to 34 The Track Plimmerton, by removing the top/northern third.	3.28	Accept	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The boundaries of SNA047 have been refined to exclude areas of eucalyptus forest, chestnut orchard, and pine nut orchard (Vegetation Types 3, 4 and 5).</i>	Yes
118.4	Paul and Julia Botha	SNA047	Existing tracks should be excluded from SNA mapping where requested.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The boundaries of SNA047 have been refined to exclude areas containing Vegetation Types 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. An additional area of Vegetation Type 8 to the south of the house on the property appears to have already been excluded from the SNA.</i>  <u>Wildlands undertook a further site visit on 30 November 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</u>  <u><i>The boundaries of SNA047 have been refined around the vehicle track.</i></u>	Yes



Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<i>Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	
168.23	Robyn Smith	SNA047	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
178.15	Friends of Taupo Swamp & Catchment Inc	SNA047	Supports identification of parts of the Taupō Swamp Complex as being SNAs (i.e. SNAs 042, 043, 044, 045, 046 and 047).	N/A	Accept in part	Accept in part, subject to amendments made in response to other submissions	No
24.1	Brendon Blanchard	SNA058	Amend SNA058 as it relates to 64 St Ives Drive, Camborne. It should be based off the covenant line already in place.	3.28	Reject	Wildlands considered no site visit required and consider that the SNA assessment and mapping is accurate in relation to this property. I consider that no amendment to the planning maps is required in line with their expert evidence.	No
176.1	Noeline Fowler	SNA058	Amend SNA058 to exclude 7 Pendeen Place, Mana; or at least amend area to a more reasonable amount of land that reflects the type and location of significant native trees on the property that are at risk of disappearing.	3.28	<del>Reject</del> <u>Accept in part</u>	<del>Wildlands viewed this property from a public viewpoint to better understand submission point, and consider that SNA assessment and mapping is accurate in relation to this property. I consider that the planning maps should not be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</del>  <del>Viewed vegetation behind houses via the reserve and also inspection of aerial photography. No justification for adjusting the SNA boundary.</del>  <u>Wildlands undertook a further site visit on 2 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</u>  <u>The boundaries of SNA058 have been refined to exclude Vegetation Types 2 and 3.</u> <u>Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</u>	<del>No</del> <u>Yes</u>
198.1	Caryl Fantham	SNA058	Council to restrict the SNA to only the area owned by the Council next to 5 Pendeen Place, Camborne.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to assess this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should not be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>Minor adjustment made to the SNA boundary to remove small clearing behind 5 Pendeen Place.</i>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the <a href="#">s42A Report</a> <a href="#">this Report</a>	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
215.1	David Thomson	SNA058	Amend SNA058 to exclude 3 Pendeen Place, Camborne, as well as all private land around Pendeen Place and restrict the SNA to the large adjacent area owned by PCC.	3.28	Reject	Wildlands viewed this property from a public viewpoint to better understand submission point, and consider that SNA assessment and mapping is accurate in relation to this property. I consider that the planning maps should not be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>Viewed vegetation behind houses via the reserve. No justification for adjusting the SNA boundary.</i>	No
165.1	Ian Fowler	SNA058	Amend SNA058 to exclude 7 Pendeen Place, Mana; or at least amend area to a more reasonable amount of land that reflects the type and location of significant native trees on the property that are at risk of disappearing.	3.28	<del>Reject</del> <a href="#">Accept in part</a>	<del>Wildlands viewed this property from a public viewpoint to better understand submission point, and consider that SNA assessment and mapping is accurate in relation to this property. I consider that the planning maps should not be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>Viewed vegetation behind houses via the reserve and also inspection of aerial photography. No justification for adjusting the SNA boundary.</i></del>  <a href="#">Wildlands undertook a further site visit on 2 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:  <i>The boundaries of SNA058 have been refined to exclude Vegetation Types 2 and 3.</i>  <i>Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></a>	<del>No</del> <a href="#">Yes</a>
227.1	Anne Jenkins	SNA058	Remove Significant Natural Areas relating to Pendeen Place Camborne [SNA058].	3.28	Reject	Wildlands viewed this property from a public viewpoint to better understand submission point, and consider that SNA assessment and mapping is accurate in relation to this property. I consider that the planning maps should not be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>Viewed vegetation behind houses via the reserve. No justification for adjusting the SNA boundary.</i>	No
210.2	Trustees of the Blue Cottage Trust	SNA060	Amend SNA060 to remove Lot 6 DP 28478; or  The incorporation of a policy framework and associated rules that enable appropriate development within Significant Natural Areas, with such provisions to not be overly prescriptive and constraining.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
108.4	Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust	SNA065	Amend the mapped area covered by SNA065 to exclude that area important for stock access to water.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>SNA065 has been entirely removed because it does not meet the NPS-FM definition of 'natural wetland', i.e., it is a constructed wetland. The current area of wetland in the three gullies has resulted from the construction of a stock watering pond on the neighbouring property downstream over 40 years ago. Because this SNA will be removed from Schedule 7 of the PDP, the site description amendment proposed by the submitter is no longer necessary.</i>	Yes
108.6	Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust	SNA068	Amend SNA068 so that it does not include the extension into 299 Grays Road, and remove areas that were artificially created.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The boundary of SNA068 has been amended to exclude areas of dry pasture (Vegetation Types 1 and 2).</i>	Yes
106.6	Christine and Alan Stanley and Gray	SNA068	Amend SNA068 so that it does not include the extension into 299 Grays Road, and remove areas that were artificially created.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The boundary of SNA068 has been amended to exclude areas of dry pasture (Vegetation Types 1 and 2).</i>	Yes
106.3	Christine and Alan Stanley and Gray	SNA069	Amend SNA069 Grays Road Bush should only cover the area described in CHNC005. SNA069 should match the name of CHNC005 and should be renamed Grays Bush.	3.28	Accept	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>SNA065 has been entirely removed because it does not meet the NPS-FM definition of 'natural wetland', i.e., it is a constructed wetland. The current area of wetland in the three gullies has resulted from the construction of a stock watering pond on the neighbouring property downstream over 40 years ago.</i>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
106.5	Christine and Alan Stanley and Gray	SNA069	Another SNA should be created to cover the area between 325 Grays Road and the road itself (consisting of some private garden and road reserve).  Add:  <u>SNA069a Grays Road Bush</u>  <u>Site Summary A small area of both introduced and non-eco-sourced natives. Containing cupressus macrocarpa which provide declining roosting and observation sites for birds of the inlet.</u> [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including attachments]	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The area of macrocarpa-eucalyptus treeland on the road verge (Vegetation Type 3; the area proposed by the submitters as SNA069a) has been removed from SNA069.</i>	Yes
204.1	Glen Mettam	SNA076	Amend SNA076 to exclude 17 Scoresby Grove, Whitby.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
259.1	Frances McNamara	SNA076	Amend SNA076 as it relates to 6 Lodestar Lane, Whitby. Propose the area from the west boundary to the farm track becomes the area of SNA.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including attachments]	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude areas of garden planted with exotic species and to align with the edge of the forest canopy.</i>	Yes
53.1	Brendon Norling	SNA076	Amend SNA076 to exclude 8 Lodestar Lane, Whitby. The SNA should be removed from the property entirely.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
52.1	Hamish Tunley	SNA082	Amend SNA082 to exclude 3 & 5 Seagull Place, Whitby.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
7.1	Paul Lane	SNA082	Amend SNA082 to exclude 66 Albatross Close, Whitby.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
271.3	Progeni Limited - Harpham, David	SNA084	Suggests either:  A minor correction of SNA084 so that things sensibly line up; or	3.28	Accept in part	<del>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</del>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			Remove the SNA status from the affected titles so there isn't a double up with council consent notices being inconsistent with the SNA rules.			<p><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared and (ii) areas that are dominated by exotic species such as pine and eucalyptus.</i></p> <p><u>Wildlands undertook a further site visit on 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</u></p> <p><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared or heavily modified (including Vegetation Type 5) and (ii) areas of indigenous vegetation that the landowner plans to clear in the near future (and has consent to do so). Areas of Vegetation Type 4 were removed from the SNA084 where it falls on this property as a result of the pre-hearing site visit on 30 July 2021. Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	
271.1	Progeni Limited - Harpham, David	SNA084	<p>Amend the Significant Natural Areas overlay map to exclude the areas noted in the attached report.</p> <p>[Refer to original submission, including attachment]</p>	3.28	Accept in part	<p><del>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</del></p> <p><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared and (ii) areas that are dominated by exotic species such as pine and eucalyptus.</i></p> <p><u>Wildlands undertook a further site visit on 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</u></p> <p><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared or heavily modified (including Vegetation Type 5) and (ii) areas of indigenous vegetation that the landowner plans to clear in the near future (and has consent to do so). Areas of Vegetation Type 4 were removed from the SNA084 where it falls on this property as a result of the pre-hearing site visit on 30 July 2021. Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
202.2	Sheryn and David Harpham	SNA084	Amend SNA084 as it relates to Lot 5,6,7,8,9 and 10 DP 519099. Remove the SNA overlay from lots 5,6,7,8 and 10, and remove the SNA overlay from any land within 30m of any building on Lot 9 DP 519099.	3.28	Accept in part	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared and (ii) areas that are dominated by exotic species such as pine and eucalyptus.</i></p> <p><a href="#">Wildlands undertook a further site visit on 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared or heavily modified (including Vegetation Type 5) and (ii) areas of indigenous vegetation that the landowner plans to clear in the near future (and has consent to do so). Areas of Vegetation Type 4 were removed from the SNA084 where it falls on this property as a result of the pre-hearing site visit on 30 July 2021. Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	Yes
203.1	Sheryn and David Harpham	SNA084	Amend SNA084 to remove any areas in Lot 9 DP 519099.	3.28	Accept <del>in part</del>	<p><del>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</del></p> <p><del><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared and (ii) areas that are dominated by exotic species such as pine and eucalyptus.</i></del></p> <p><del><a href="#">Wildlands undertook a further site visit on 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></del></p> <p><del><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared or heavily modified (including Vegetation Type 5) and (ii) areas of indigenous vegetation that the landowner plans to clear in the near future (and has consent to do so). Areas of Vegetation Type</i></del></p>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<i>4 were removed from the SNA084 where it falls on this property as a result of the pre-hearing site visit on 30 July 2021. Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	
13.1	Kevin Brian Higgins	SNA085	Amend SNA085 as it relates to 32 Latitude Close, Whitby, to either remove SNA entirely or amend as per diagram in submission.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including attachments.]	3.28	<del>Reject</del> <a href="#">Accept in part</a>	<del>Wildlands considered no site visit required and consider that the SNA assessment and mapping is accurate in relation to this property. I consider that no amendment to the planning maps is required in line with their expert evidence.</del>  <a href="#">Wildlands undertook a site visit on 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a>  <i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude an area cleared for caravan parking, and to add a three-metre setback from the house and permanent decks.</i>  <a href="#">Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</a>	<del>No</del> <a href="#">Yes</a>
275.1	Joanna Alderdice	SNA086	Resolve issues relating to the SNA086 designation of Lot 1953 DP 53935.	3.28	Accept	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude areas that are dominated by exotic species such as pine and eucalyptus (Vegetation Type 1) and lower value kānuka treeland (Vegetation Type 2).</i>	Yes
251.1	Linda Southwood	SNA086	Amend SNA086 to exclude 44 Exploration Way, Whitby; or  Significantly reduce the large, broad areas identified on the map.	3.28	Reject	A site visit was offered prior to hearings to better understand this submission point, but there was no response from the submitter. I consider that no amendment to the planning maps is required in line with Wildlands' expert evidence.	No
251.2	Linda Southwood	SNA088	Amend SNA088 to exclude 44 Exploration Way, Whitby; or  Significantly reduce the large, broad areas identified on the map.	3.28	Reject	A site visit was offered prior to hearings to better understand this submission point, but there was no response from the submitter. I consider that no amendment to the planning maps is required in line with Wildlands' expert evidence.	No
222.1	John Sharp	SNA088	Delete SNA area.	3.28	<del>Reject</del> <a href="#">Accept in part</a>	<del>See body of report</del> <a href="#">See reply dated 22 December 2021</a>	<del>No</del> <a href="#">Yes</a>

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			That the boundary of the SNA be changed to represent the vegetation that is on the land.			<p><a href="#">Wildlands undertook a site visit on 2 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared and (ii) areas of indigenous vegetation that the landowner plans to clear in the near future (and has consent to do so).</i></p> <p><i>Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	
222.2	John Sharp	SNA088	Delete SNA area.  That the boundary of the SNA be changed to represent the vegetation that is on the land.	3.28	<del>Reject</del> <u>Accept in part</u>	<p><del>See body of report</del> <a href="#">See reply dated 22 December 2021</a></p> <p><a href="#">Wildlands undertook a site visit on 2 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared and (ii) areas of indigenous vegetation that the landowner plans to clear in the near future (and has consent to do so).</i></p> <p><i>Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	<del>No</del> <u>Yes</u>
223.1 <sup>219</sup>	Samantha Montgomery Limited	SNA102 Upper Papakōwhai Escarpment	Amend SNA102 to exclude 3A Solway Place, Papakowhai.	3.28	Accept in part	<p><del>Wildlands viewed this property from a public viewpoint to better understand submission point, and consider that SNA assessment and mapping is accurate in relation to this property. I consider that the planning maps should not be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</del></p> <p><del>SNA boundary has been adjusted to remove exotic species on the roadside and one pine on property.</del></p> <p><a href="#">Wildlands undertook a site visit on 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been adjusted to remove areas of vegetation that are dominated by exotic plant species (Vegetation Types 3, 5-6), or at a very early successional stage (Vegetation Type 4).</i></p>	<u>Yes</u>

<sup>219</sup> Support - Samantha Montgomery Limited [FS55.1]



Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<a href="#">Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</a>	
36.1	Julie Ainsworth	SNA102 Upper Papakowhai Escarpment	[Not specified, refer to original submission]  <a href="#">While no specific decision sought, submitter supports SNA as notified</a>	3.28	<a href="#">TBC Accept in part</a>	<a href="#">Supports SNA as notified</a>  <a href="#">Wildlands undertook a site visit on 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a>  <a href="#">The SNA boundary has been adjusted to remove areas of vegetation that are dominated by exotic plant species (Vegetation Types 3, 5-6), or at a very early successional stage (Vegetation Type 4).</a>  <a href="#">Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</a>	<a href="#">No</a>
28.1	Anthony Brandon	SNA104 Papakowhai Lagoons and Lower Papakowhai Bush	Amend SNA104 to exclude 44 Tweed Road, Papakowhai.	3.28	Accept	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>SNA boundary has been amended to remove the exotic species and indigenous cultivars that largely occupy the rear garden. The SNA boundary is now aligned with the property boundary.</i>	Yes
217.2	Remi Leblanc	SNA128 Broken Hill Bush	Drop the SNA128 designation entirely.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>No justification for removing the site as an SNA. Minor boundary adjustment made to exclude pines.</i>	Yes
272.1	Ian Wells	SNA130 Porirua Scenic Reserve	Seeks amendment to SNA130 in respect of the property at 100 Rangituhi Crescent to have the SNA at the boundary, consistent with number 98.	3.28	Reject	A site visit was offered prior to hearings to better understand this submission point, but there was no response from the submitter. I consider that no amendment to the planning maps is required in line with Wildlands' expert evidence.	No
15.1	Phyllis Sexton	SNA130 Porirua Scenic Reserve	Amend SNA130 to exclude 25 Waiho Tce, Elsdon. Invitation to visit site to better understand issues raised in submission.	3.28	Reject	Wildlands undertook a site visit to assess this submission point, and considered no amendment(s) to the SNA assessment required.	No

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						I consider that the planning maps should not be amended in line with their expert evidence.	
3.5, 80.5, 87.5, 88.6, 105.5, 127.5, 128.5, 129.5, 131.5, 132.5, 133.5, 142.5, 150.5, 166.5, 171.5, 178.5, 197.5, 206.5, 208.5, 221.5, 236.5, 243.5, 245.5, 257.5, 268.5, 269.5, 270.5 <sup>220</sup>	Lesley Wilson [3], Robert Hughes [80], Tatiana Areora [87], Chrissie Areora [88], Gay Ojuan [105], Melissa Radford [127], Rebecca Cray [128], Sharon Hilling [129], Zachariah Paraone Wi-Neera [131], Tina Watson [132], Nikita Howe [133], Emma Weston [142], Whitireia Park Restoration Group [150], Miriam Freeman-Plume [166], David Nicholson [171], Friends of Taupo Swamp [178], Donna Lee Ford-Tuveve [197], Josh Twaddle [206], Thomas Graham [208], Andrew Brunton [221], Paula Birnie [236], Fraser Ebbett [243],	SNA134 Te Onepoto Catchment	Amend the extent of SNA134 to include all of Onepoto stream and connects to SNA138.	3.28	Accept in part	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand these submission points. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude large areas of gorse and rank grass to the east of the walking track, and also to add narrow tongues of indigenous vegetation, including wetlands on gully floors. In addition, the coastal boundary of the SNA has been amended to include saltmarsh habitat as per the submitters' request (and was verified during the site visit).</i></p> <p><i>The boundary of the smaller remnant of the SNA to the east has been amended to includes contiguous indigenous vegetation and exclude gorse shrubland.</i></p> <p><a href="#">Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 further recommends:</a></p> <p><a href="#">There is an obvious hydrological link between the two SNAs and, as such, I am supportive of amending the SNA boundary to formalise the linkage or corridor (see Appendix 4). A buffer of ten metres on each side of the stream is the suggested minimum. Once the plants have established, the buffer should become self-sustaining and provide resilience against weed invasion as well as shading and filtration functions. Such a buffer would help reinforce the linkage between more disparate parts of SNA138.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Based on the change described above, I suggest incorporating the larger part of SNA134 into SNA138 and renaming it 'Whitireia Spring Wetland and Te Onepoto Catchment' (refer to Appendix 4). The smaller area of SNA134 to the east should be combined with SNA135 as 'Whitireia Park Seral Forest', after which SNA134 can be removed as a site number. SNA135 and the eastern SNA134 remnant are already contiguous via gorse shrubland and regenerating indigenous vegetation, and will become one overall large forested indigenous remnant over the next 10 to 20 years.</a></p>	Yes

<sup>220</sup> Support – TROTR [FS70.29]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
	Edmund Stephen-Smith [245], Nathan Cottle [257], Kavas Yasemin Ileana [268], Hilliam Anita [269], Saad Adibah [270]						
3.8, 80.8, 87.8, 88.9, 105.8, 127.8, 128.8, 129.8, 131.8, 132.8, 133.8, 142.8, 150.8, 166.8, 171.8, 178.8, 197.8, 206.8, 208.8, 221.8, 236.8, 243.8, 245.8, 257.8, 268.8, 269.8, 270.8	Lesley Wilson [3], Robert Hughes [80], Tatiana Areora [87], Chrissie Areora [88], Gay Ojuan [105], Melissa Radford [127], Rebecca Cray [128], Sharon Hilling [129], Zachariah Paraone Wi-Neera [131], Tina Watson [132], Nikita Howe [133], Emma Weston [142], Whitireia Park Restoration Group [150], Miriam Freeman-Plume [166], David Nicholson [171], Friends of Taupo Swamp [178], Donna Lee Ford-Tuveve [197], Josh Twaddle [206], Thomas Graham [208],	SNA134 Te Onepoto Catchment	Amend SNA134 to include additional vegetation as described.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested]	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand these submission points. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude large areas of gorse and rank grass to the east of the walking track, and also to add narrow tongues of indigenous vegetation, including wetlands on gully floors. In addition, the coastal boundary of the SNA has been amended to include saltmarsh habitat as per the submitters' request (and was verified during the site visit).</i>  <i>The boundary of the smaller remnant of the SNA to the east has been amended to include contiguous indigenous vegetation and exclude gorse shrubland.</i>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
	Andrew Brunton [221], Paula Birnie [236], Fraser Ebbett [243], Edmund Stephen-Smith [245], Nathan Cottle [257], Kavas Yasemin Ileana [268], Hilliam Anita [269], Saad Adibah [270]						
168.15	Robyn Smith	Whitireia Park	<p>Amend the SNA policy overlay as it applies to Whitireia Park to include the areas indicated in the maps [contained in original submission] in addition to the currently identified areas.</p> <p>Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced.</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full decision requested]</p>	3.28	Accept in part	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence</p> <p>Refer to SNA134, SNA135, SNA135, SNA136, SNA138, SNA139</p>	Yes
168.13	Robyn Smith	SNA134 Te Onepoto Catchment	<p>Amend SNA134 to include additional vegetation as described and indicated in the submission.</p> <p>Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced.</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including map]</p>	3.28	Accept in part	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude large areas of gorse and rank grass to the east of the walking track, and also to add narrow tongues of indigenous vegetation, including wetlands on gully floors. In addition, the coastal boundary of the SNA has been amended to include saltmarsh habitat as per the submitters' request (and was verified during the site visit).</i></p> <p><i>The boundary of the smaller remnant of the SNA to the east has been amended to include contiguous indigenous vegetation and exclude gorse shrubland.</i></p>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<p><a href="#">Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 further recommends:</a></p> <p><i>There is an obvious hydrological link between the two SNAs and, as such, I am supportive of amending the SNA boundary to formalise the linkage or corridor (see Appendix 4). A buffer of ten metres on each side of the stream is the suggested minimum. Once the plants have established, the buffer should become self-sustaining and provide resilience against weed invasion as well as shading and filtration functions. Such a buffer would help reinforce the linkage between more disparate parts of SNA138.</i></p> <p><i>Based on the change described above, I suggest incorporating the larger part of SNA134 into SNA138 and renaming it 'Whitireia Spring Wetland and Te Onepoto Catchment' (refer to Appendix 4). The smaller area of SNA134 to the east should be combined with SNA135 as 'Whitireia Park Seral Forest', after which SNA134 can be removed as a site number. SNA135 and the eastern SNA134 remnant are already contiguous via gorse shrubland and regenerating indigenous vegetation, and will become one overall large forested indigenous remnant over the next 10 to 20 years.</i></p>	
168.9	Robyn Smith	SNA134 Te Onepoto Catchment	<p>Amend the extent of SNA134 to be larger and so that it encompasses the upper reaches of the stream and connects to SNA138.</p> <p>The PDP maps identify SNA134 as comprising land in the lower part of the catchment of Te Onepoto Stream.</p> <p>Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the Proposed District Plan by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced.</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full decision requested. This outlines additional areas to be included in SNA134 and SNA138]</p>	3.28	Accept in part	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude large areas of gorse and rank grass to the east of the walking track, and also to add narrow tongues of indigenous vegetation, including wetlands on gully floors. In addition, the coastal boundary of the SNA has been amended to include saltmarsh habitat as per the submitters' request (and was verified during the site visit).</i></p> <p><i>The boundary of the smaller remnant of the SNA to the east has been amended to includes contiguous indigenous vegetation and exclude gorse shrubland.</i></p> <p><a href="#">Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 further recommends:</a></p> <p><i>There is an obvious hydrological link between the two SNAs and, as such, I am supportive of amending the SNA boundary to</i></p>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<p><i>formalise the linkage or corridor (see Appendix 4). A buffer of ten metres on each side of the stream is the suggested minimum. Once the plants have established, the buffer should become self-sustaining and provide resilience against weed invasion as well as shading and filtration functions. Such a buffer would help reinforce the linkage between more disparate parts of SNA138.</i></p> <p><i>Based on the change described above, I suggest incorporating the larger part of SNA134 into SNA138 and renaming it 'Whitireia Spring Wetland and Te Onepoto Catchment' (refer to Appendix 4). The smaller area of SNA134 to the east should be combined with SNA135 as 'Whitireia Park Seral Forest', after which SNA134 can be removed as a site number. SNA135 and the eastern SNA134 remnant are already contiguous via gorse shrubland and regenerating indigenous vegetation, and will become one overall large forested indigenous remnant over the next 10 to 20 years.</i></p>	
<a href="#">SNA 168.110</a> <sup>221</sup>	Robyn Smith	SNA135 Whitireia Park Seral Forest	<p>[Not specified, refer to original submission]</p> <p>While no specific decision sought, the submitter raised the following matter(s):</p> <p>The GIS maps in the PDP identify a SNA south of SNA135. It is not clear if this is a different SNA or if it is part of SNA135.</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full reason, including attachments]</p>	3.28	Accept in part	<p><del>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</del></p> <p><del>It is recommended that this site is removed from the SNA layer given it dominated by gorse. The existing areas of indigenous vegetation are too small and fragmented to meet any significance criteria.</del></p> <p>After reconsidering this, my view is that there is no scope to remove the SNA and I have changed my recommendation. The relevant submission point from Robyn Smith [168.110] was narrow in scope and did not seek an amendment of the boundary but rather a clarification to how it is identified in the planning maps. I note that the SNA is on reserve land and is actively managed under a reserve management plan. It may therefore meet Policy 23 criteria in the near future.</p>	Yes

<sup>221</sup> Note that this submission point was missing a unique identifier in Appendix B of the s42A report. The identifier 168.110 matches the table in the summary of decisions requested reports.

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<p><a href="#">I recommend that SNA135 be retained, with a portion of SNA134 relabelled as SNA135 (See page 26 of Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021).</a></p> <p><a href="#">Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><a href="#">The smaller area of SNA134 to the east should be combined with SNA135 as 'Whitireia Park Seral Forest', after which SNA134 can be removed as a site number. SNA135 and the eastern SNA134 remnant are already contiguous via gorse shrubland and regenerating indigenous vegetation, and will become one overall large forested indigenous remnant over the next 10 to 20 years.</a></p>	
3.7, 80.7, 87.7, 88.8, 105.7, 127.7, 128.7, 129.7, 131.7, 132.7, 133.7, 142.7, 150.7, 166.7, 171.7, 178.7, 197.7, 206.7, 208.7, 221.7, 236.7, 243.7, 245.7, 257.7, 268.7, 269.7, 270.7	Lesley Wilson [3], Robert Hughes [80], Tatiana Areora [87], Chrissie Areora [88], Gay Ojuan [105], Melissa Radford [127], Rebecca Cray [128], Sharon Hilling [129], Zachariah Paraone Wi-Neera [131], Tina Watson [132], Nikita Howe [133], Emma Weston [142], Whitireia Park Restoration Group [150], Miriam Freeman-Plume [166], David Nicholson [171], Friends of Taupo Swamp [178], Donna Lee Ford-Tuveve [197],	SNA136 Whitireia Bush	Amend SNA136 to include additional areas.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including map]	3.28	Accept in part	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been amended to (i) include contiguous indigenous vegetation; (ii) include a small area of planted harakeke flaxland; and (iii) include the proposed SNA extension (refer to map).</i></p>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
	Josh Twaddle [206], Thomas Graham [208], Andrew Brunton [221], Paula Birnie [236], Fraser Ebbett [243], Edmund Stephen-Smith [245], Nathan Cottle [257], Kavas Yasemin Ileana [268], Hilliam Anita [269], Saad Adibah [270]						
168.12	Robyn Smith	SNA136 Whitireia Bush	Amend SNA136 to include an area of restored wetland and a bush extension.  Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced.  [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including map]	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The SNA boundary has been amended to (i) include contiguous indigenous vegetation; (ii) include a small area of planted harakeke flaxland; and (iii) include the proposed SNA extension (refer to map).</i>	Yes
226.5	Luke Davia	SNA136 Whitireia Bush	The entirety of Onepoto Stream, which originates from Whitireia Park and flows into both SNA134 and SNA136 should be included in either significant natural area. Either of these SNAs should be expanded to accommodate this.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The SNA boundary has been amended to (i) include contiguous indigenous vegetation; (ii) include a small area of planted harakeke flaxland; and (iii) include the proposed SNA extension (refer to map).</i>	Yes
226.6	Luke Davia	SNA136 Whitireia Bush	Support greater expansions and descriptions being added to SNA223 and SNA136	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be	Yes



Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<p>amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been amended to (i) include contiguous indigenous vegetation; (ii) include a small area of planted harakeke flaxland; and (iii) include the proposed SNA extension (refer to map).</i></p>	
168.111	Robyn Smith	SNA137 Whitireia Beach	<p>[Not specified, refer to original submission]</p> <p>While no specific decision sought, the submitter raised the following matter(s):</p> <p>Concerned about unclear identification/labelling of SNA137 on the planning maps and it appears that the SNA is contiguous with SNA139 Whitireia Peninsula Coastal Margin. It is not clear where one ends and other begins.</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full reason, including attachments]</p>	3.28	Accept	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>Upon inspection of the SNA boundaries using the PCC ArcGIS viewer, Wildlands can confirm that changes to the boundaries are required. A small section of the northern extent of SNA137 - which mainly comprised the coastal road - has been removed and the eastern boundary has been widened to include more of the rocky platform.</i></p>	Yes
168.10	Robyn Smith	SNA138 Whitireia Spring Wetland	<p>Amend the extent of SNA 138 to encompass all of the significant area/habitat. Additional areas need to be included.</p> <p>Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced.</p> <p>[Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including map]</p>	3.28	Accept in part	<p>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</p> <p><i>The SNA has been amended to include four additional areas that meet the definition of 'natural wetland'. A small area of representative pōhuehue-kokihi vineland has also been included given it is hydrologically linked to the wetland.</i></p> <p><u><a href="#">Further, Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></u></p> <p><u><a href="#">There is an obvious hydrological link between the two SNAs and, as such, I am supportive of amending the SNA boundary to formalise the linkage or corridor (see Appendix 4). A buffer of ten metres on each side of the stream is the suggested minimum. Once the plants have established, the buffer should become self-sustaining and provide resilience against weed invasion as well as shading and filtration functions. Such a buffer would help reinforce the linkage between more disparate parts of SNA138.</a></u></p>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<i>Based on the change described above, I suggest incorporating the larger part of SNA134 into SNA138 and renaming it 'Whitireia Spring Wetland and Te Onepoto Catchment' (refer to Appendix 4). The smaller area of SNA134 to the east should be combined with SNA135 as 'Whitireia Park Seral Forest', after which SNA134 can be removed as a site number. SNA135 and the eastern SNA134 remnant are already contiguous via gorse shrubland and regenerating indigenous vegetation, and will become one overall large forested indigenous remnant over the next 10 to 20 years.</i>	
168.108	Robyn Smith	SNA140 Titahi Bay Beach	Supports the identification of Titahi Bay Beach as an SNA (SNA140).	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
168.109	Robyn Smith	SNA144 Titahi Bay South Coastal Scarp	Amend SNA144 to include all the wetland. [Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including attachments]	3.28	Accept	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The SNA boundary has been amended to include the wetland.</i>	Yes
183.4	Pikarere Farm Limited	SNA148 Open Bay – Makara Coastal Scarp	No objection to their designation [SNA148 and SNA149 in relation to Pikarere Farm] so long as they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are not required to fence them; and</li> <li>• Are not restricted in reasonable weed control on areas adjoining.</li> </ul>	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
183.5	Pikarere Farm Limited	SNA149 Open Bay Bush	No objection to their designation [SNA148 and SNA149 in relation to Pikarere Farm] so long as they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are not required to fence them; and</li> <li>• Are not restricted in reasonable weed control on areas adjoining.</li> </ul>	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
21.1	Fern Valley Trust - Foothead, Stephen	SNA155 Judgeford South Scrub	Amend SNA155 to exclude 522 Paremata Haywards Road.	3.28	Reject	A site visit was offered prior to hearings to better understand this submission point, but there was no response from the submitter. I consider that no amendment to the planning maps is required in line with Wildlands' expert evidence.	No

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
46.1	Magdalena Conradie	SNA160 Murphy's Road Bush	Amend SNA160 as it relates to 266 Murphys Road, to end at the boundary of the neighbouring property.	3.28	Accept in part	Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The SNA boundary has been revised to exclude a large pine tree, a gum tree, and a small clearing.</i>	Yes
205.1	Steven Kovacs	SNA165 Flightys Road Bush	Amend SNA165 to exclude 129B Flightys Road.	3.28	Accept <del>in part</del>	<del>Wildlands undertook a site visit to better understand this submission point. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with their expert evidence summarised as follows:</del>  <del>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude the māhoe forest and scrub, and instead capture all wetland vegetation.</del>  <u>Wildlands undertook a site visit on 24 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</u>  <u>For purposes of clarification, SNA165 consists of two disparate remnants, the northern one of which includes the wetland. The northern part of the SNA originally covered 2,612 m2 and was subsequently revised to 1,225 m2 following the July 2021 site visit. While the minimum area of forest or scrub to be considered a representative ecological site is 0.5 hectare as per the SNA methodology, it was agreed that wetlands should not have an area limit but must be contain 50% of more indigenous vegetation and/or water. The wetland at the subject property contains more than 50% indigenous vegetation and therefore meets the Rarity criterion of Policy 23.</u>  <u>Mr McDonnell has advised that there is no scope for the northern extension (up the narrow gully), so the original boundary will need to be retained for this part of the SNA. Given this site has little relevance to the southern remnant of SNA165, I suggest that a new number and name is assigned to it.</u>  <u>Mr Goldwater recommends the boundary is adjusted as follows:</u>  <u>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude the area of wetland added to the SNA prior to the hearing. Given this site has little relevance to the southern remnant of SNA165, it is suggested that a new SNA number and name is assigned to it.</u>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the <a href="#">s42A Report</a> <del>this Report</del>	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<p><a href="#">Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Having reconsidered the submission from Steve Kovacs, I consider that the submission does not provide scope to increase the extent, but it does provide scope to reduce the extent: "Amend SNA165 to exclude 129B Flightys Road." [205.1].</a></p> <p><a href="#">However, as outlined in section 3.7 of my Section 42A report, mapping and protection of wetlands is a regional council function. I therefore consider that there is scope and reason to remove this portion of SNA165 on Mr Kovacs property entirely from SCHED7.</a></p> <p><a href="#">I recommend that the planning maps be amended to remove SNA165 on Mr Kovacs' property entirely.</a></p>	
235.1	Mark Lyle Phillips	SNA176 Moonshine Gorge Bush	Remove SNA176 from the plan as it relates to 1071 Moonshine Road, Porirua.	3.28	<del>Reject</del> <a href="#">Accept in part</a>	<p><del>See body of report</del></p> <p><a href="#">Wildlands undertook a site visit on 9 December 2021 – property was viewed from adjacent public road because site access not granted. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><a href="#">Historical imagery from 1995 to 2010 was used to identify areas of vegetation that were younger than 25 years. With the exception of an area of Vegetation Type 2 that buffers the tawa-rawarewa forest, these areas have been excluded from SNA 176 where it lies on this property.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</a></p>	<del>No</del> <a href="#">Yes</a>
235.2	Mark Lyle Phillips	SNA177 Mid Moonshine Forest	Remove SNA177 from the plan as it relates to 1071 Moonshine Road, Porirua.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
235.3	Mark Lyle Phillips	SNA179 Moonshine Valley North Bush (Phillips Bush)	Remove SNA179 from the plan as it relates to 1071 Moonshine Road, Porirua.	3.28	<del>Reject</del> <a href="#">Accept</a>	<p><del>See body of report</del></p> <p><a href="#">Wildlands undertook a site visit on 9 December 2021 – property was viewed from adjacent public road because site access not granted. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><a href="#">Aerial imagery from 1995 to 2021 was used to identify areas of recent clearance (these appear to be typified by Vegetation Type</a></p>	<del>No</del> <a href="#">Yes</a>

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
						<p><i>3). These areas have been excluded from SNA 179 where they lie on this property.</i></p> <p><i>Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	
235.4	Mark Lyle Phillips	SNA180 Moonshine Seral Forest & Treefernland	Remove SNA180 from the plan as it relates to 1071 Moonshine Road, Porirua.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
235.5	Mark Lyle Phillips	SNA181 Abbott South Riparian Remnant	Remove SNA181 from the plan as it relates to 1071 Moonshine Road, Porirua.	3.28	<u>Reject-Accept</u>	<p><u>See body of report</u></p> <p><u>Wildlands undertook a site visit on 9 December 2021 – property was viewed from adjacent public road because site access not granted. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</u></p> <p><u>All areas of SNA181 where it overlaps with this property has been cleared for pasture, therefore all areas of this SNA have been removed from this property.</u></p>	<del>No</del> <u>Yes</u>
35.1	Craig Parker	SNA183 Jones Deviation Bush Remnants	Amend SNA183 as it relates to 47 Jones Deviation to reflect the site environment. If PCC want to contract actions/uses of the area there should be compensation to the landowner.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
258.4	Milmac Homes Limited - Binns, Grant	SNA193 Baker South Bush	<p>The removal of Significant natural Area 193 from the property [Paekakariki Hill Road (Lot 2 85726)]</p> <p>Or, in the alternative</p> <p>The incorporation of a policy framework and associated rules that enable appropriate development within Significant Natural Areas, with provisions to not be overlay prescriptive or constraining.</p>	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
209.3 <sup>222</sup>	Joy Constance Gray	SNA193 Baker South Bush	Remove SNA193 from Pt Lot 2 DP 85726; or	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No

<sup>222</sup> Support – Milmac Homes Ltd [FS59.32]

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			The incorporation of a policy framework and associated rules that enable appropriate development within Significant Natural Areas, with such provisions to not be overly prescriptive and constraining.				
211.3	Trustees of the Ken Gray No. 1 Family Trust & Ken Gray No. 2 Family Trust	SNA194, SNA199 and SNA200	Amend SNA194, SNA199 and SNA200 to remove these overlays from Lot 1-2 DP 1408, Lot 1 DP 89872, Lot 3 DP 332721 and Lot 2 DP 408158; or  The incorporation of a policy framework and associated rules that enable appropriate development within Significant Natural Areas, with such provisions to not be overly prescriptive and constraining.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
186.1	Michael Kenning	SNA212 Upper Western Horokiri Face and Tributary	Amend SNA212 to exclude 874 Paekakariki Hill Road.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
186.2	Michael Kenning	SNA213 Upper Horokiri Bush	Amend SNA 213 to exclude 874 Paekākāriki Hill Road.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
110.1	Andrea & Karl Simonlehner	SNA215 Diggins Gully Bush, High Ridge Bush	Amend SNA215 as it relates to 1079 Paekākāriki Hill Road, remove SNA restrictions for the site altogether, or at least reposition the SNA area.	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
73.1	Inge de Boer	SNA215 Diggins Gully Bush, High Ridge Bush	[Not specified, refer to original submission.]	3.28	Reject	See body of report	No
174.1	William Mike Arnold	SNA216 Pokorua South Bush	In relation to SNA216 and 1122H Paekākāriki Hill Road:  Amend to remove planted forestry areas shown on attached Fig. 1, resulting in a reduced area as shown in attached Fig 7.	3.28	Accept	Wildlands considered no site visit required and that the information provided by the submitter was sufficient. I consider that the planning maps should be amended in line with Wildland's expert evidence summarised as follows:  <i>The SNA boundary has been amended based on inspection of aerial photography together with the site map and photographs</i>	Yes

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the s42A Report this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
			[Refer to original submission for full decision requested, including attachments with figures 1 and 7].			<p>provided by the submitter. Areas of planted exotic and indigenous forestry have been excluded from the SNA, together with a track to service a gas supply pipe. Naturally occurring indigenous forest has been retained.</p> <p><a href="#">Further, Wildlands undertook a site visit on 30 November 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</a></p> <p><a href="#">The SNA boundary has been adjusted to remove areas of vegetation that are dominated by exotic plant species (Vegetation Types 4-7). Indigenous-dominated vegetation types that contain plant species that would not naturally occur without human intervention (in this case, purple akeake, English oak, and kauri in Vegetation Type 1) have been retained in the SNA where the cover of naturally occurring species is greater than 50%. While Vegetation Type 2 is not considered to meet Criterion RPS23C, it does meet Criteria RPS23A and RPS23D, warranting its continued inclusion in SNA215.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</a></p>	

## Schedule 8- Urban Environment Allotments

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of this Report	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
<b>General</b>							
81.897	Kāinga Ora	General	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	<a href="#">No</a>
193.6	Ian and Helen Gear	General	Do not confuse viable ecosystems with solitary trees (which may be worthy of protection in their own right as specimen trees. Amend plan.	2.29	Accept in part	See body of report	No
225.223	Forest and Bird	General	Supports the inclusion of these trees or groups of trees in urban allotments. This meet's Council's s76 requirements.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	<a href="#">No</a>

## APP 8- Biodiversity Offsetting

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the <a href="#">s42A Report this Report</a>	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
<b>General</b>							
71.7	Diane Strugnell	Principle 7 Long-term outcomes	There need to be systems of recording environmental work voluntarily undertaken by landowners so that "credits" can be accumulated and then used for off-setting at a later date, if required.	3.30	Reject	See body of report	No
81.882 <sup>223</sup>	Kāinga Ora	General	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No
126.65	DOC	General	PCC should follow the available guidance where possible on biodiversity offsetting principles for national consistency.  <a href="https://www.doc.govt.nz/globalassets/documents/ourwork/biodiversity-offsets/the-guidance.pdf">https://www.doc.govt.nz/globalassets/documents/ourwork/biodiversity-offsets/the-guidance.pdf</a>	3.30	Reject	See body of report	No
182.2	Jean and Simon Jones	General	Amend policies APP8 – Biodiversity Offsetting Principles 1-11, to allow for the following actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any application should allow for all reasonable approaches</li> </ul>	3.30	Reject	See body of report	No
225.220	Forest and Bird	General	Include policy direction for the avoidance of certain effects as set out in the policies sought by Forest & Bird above.	3.30	Accept in part	See body of report	Yes

## APP9- Biodiversity Compensation

Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the <a href="#">s42A Report this Report</a>	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
<b>General</b>							
81.883 <sup>224</sup>	Kāinga Ora	General	Retain as notified.	N/A	Accept	Agree with submitter	No

<sup>223</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.88]

<sup>224</sup> Support – GWRC [FS40.165]



Sub. Ref.	Submitter / Further Submitter	Provision	Decision Sought	Section of the <a href="#">s42A Report</a> <a href="#">this Report</a>	Officer's Recommendation	Officers' Reasons/Comments	Recommended Amendments to PDP?
126.66	DOC	General	PCC should follow the available guidance where possible on biodiversity compensation principles for national consistency.	3.31	Reject	See body of report	No
225.221	Forest and Bird	General	Delete APP9 and remove provisions for biodiversity compensation from the plan.	3.31	Reject	See body of report	No

Appendix 4 – Recommendations in relation to SCHED7 and mapping of SNA

SNA	Relevant submission	Wildlands ecological advice	My recommendation
SNA027	Grant Abdee [238]	Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends: <i>The SNA boundary has been amended to align with the property boundary, given that the extent of overlapping vegetation occurs within five metres of the property boundary.</i> <i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
SNA029	Andrew Tierney [18]	Site visit undertaken 24 November 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends: <i>Areas of vegetation dominated by exotic species (Vegetation Types 2 &amp; 3) have been removed from the SNA where it overlaps with this property.</i> <i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
SNA038	Donald Mather [57]	Site visit undertaken 9 December 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends: <i>No changes to SNA197 boundary are recommended where it overlaps with this property.</i> <i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their advice is accepted by the Panel.
SNA047	Paul and Julia Botha [118]	Site visit undertaken 30 November 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends: <i>The boundaries of SNA047 have been refined around the vehicle track.</i> <i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
SNA058	Ian Fowler [165], Noeline Fowler [176]	Site visit undertaken 2 December 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends: <i>The boundaries of SNA058 have been refined to exclude Vegetation Types 2 and 3.</i> <i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
SNA076	Frances McNamara [259]	Site visit undertaken 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends: <i>No further changes have been made to the boundary of SNA076 where it overlaps with this property.</i> <i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their advice is accepted by the Panel.
SNA084	Sheryn and David Harpham [202], Progeni Limited [271]	Site visit undertaken 2 December 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends: <i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared or heavily modified (including Vegetation Type 5) and (ii) areas of indigenous vegetation that the landowner plans to clear in the near future (and has consent to do so). Areas of Vegetation Type 4 were removed from the SNA084 where it falls on this property as a result of the pre-hearing site visit on 30 July 2021.</i> <i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
SNA085	Kevin Brian Higgins [13]	Site visit undertaken 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends: <i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude an area cleared for caravan parking, and to add a three-metre setback from the house and permanent decks.</i> <i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.  Wildlands original assessment was that no changes were required based on evidence provided by the submitter in their original submission. However, there was some miscommunication that resulted in Mr Higgins not presenting at the hearings so a site visit was arranged regardless.

<b>SNA088</b>	John Sharp [222]	Site visit undertaken 2 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:  <i>The boundary of the SNA has been amended to exclude (i) areas of indigenous vegetation that have recently been cleared and (ii) areas of indigenous vegetation that the landowner plans to clear in the near future (and has consent to do so). Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
<b>SNA100</b>	Juan Qu [FS02]	Site visit undertaken 30 November 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:  <i>The SNA boundary has been adjusted to exclude this property. Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
<b>SNA102</b>	Samantha Montgomery Ltd [223]	Site visit undertaken 1 December 2021. Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:  <i>The SNA boundary has been adjusted to remove areas of vegetation that are dominated by exotic plant species (Vegetation Types 3, 5-6), or at a very early successional stage (Vegetation Type 4). Schedule 8 'Urban Environment Allotments' of the PDP requires amendment as a result of the site visit.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
<b>SNA135</b>	Robyn Smith [168]	Wildlands reassessed this SNA, and in their 24 September 2021 evidence they recommend removal of the SNA as it does not meet criteria to be considered an SNA.	After reconsidering this, my view is that there is no scope to remove the SNA and I have changed my recommendation. The relevant submission point from Robyn Smith [168.110] was narrow in scope and did not seek an amendment of the boundary but rather a clarification to how it is identified in the planning maps. I note that the SNA is on reserve land and is actively managed under a reserve management plan. It may therefore meet Policy 23 criteria in the near future.  I recommend that SNA135 be retained, with a portion of SNA134 relabelled as SNA135 (See page 26 of Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021)
<b>SNA134 and SNA138</b>	Robyn Smith [168], Lesley Wilson [3], Robert Hughes [80], Tatiana Areora [87], Chrissie Areora [88], Gay Ojuan [105], Melissa Radford [127], Rebecca Cray [128], Sharon Hilling [129], Zachariah Paraone Wi- Neera [131], Tina Watson [132], Nikita Howe [133], Emma Weston [142], Whitireia	Mr Goldwater's supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:  <i>There is an obvious hydrological link between the two SNAs and, as such, I am supportive of amending the SNA boundary to formalise the linkage or corridor (see Appendix 4). A buffer of ten metres on each side of the stream is the suggested minimum. Once the plants have established, the buffer should become self-sustaining and provide resilience against weed invasion as well as shading and filtration functions. Such a buffer would help reinforce the linkage between more disparate parts of SNA138.</i>  <i>Based on the change described above, I suggest incorporating the larger part of SNA134 into SNA138 and renaming it 'Whitireia Spring Wetland and Te Onepoto Catchment' (refer to Appendix 4). The smaller area of SNA134 to the east should be combined with SNA135 as 'Whitireia Park Seral Forest', after which SNA134 can be removed as a site number. SNA135 and the eastern SNA134 remnant are already contiguous via gorse shrubland and regenerating indigenous vegetation, and will become one overall large forested indigenous remnant over the next 10 to 20 years.</i>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.

	<p>Park Restoration Group [150], Miriam Freeman-Plume [166], David Nicholson [171], Friends of Taupo Swamp [178], Donna Lee Ford-Tuveve [197], Josh Twaddle [206], Thomas Graham [208], Andrew Brunton [221], Paula Birnie [236], Fraser Ebbett [243], Edmund Stephen-Smith [245], Nathan Cottle [257], Kavas Yasemin Ileana [268], Hilliam Anita [269], Saad Adibah [270]</p>		
<b>SNA165</b>	<p>Steve Kovacs</p>	<p>Site visit undertaken 24 December 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</p> <p><i>For purposes of clarification, SNA165 consists of two disparate remnants, the northern one of which includes the wetland. The northern part of the SNA originally covered 2,612 m2 and was subsequently revised to 1,225 m2 following the July 2021 site visit. While the minimum area of forest or scrub to be considered a representative ecological site is 0.5 hectare as per the SNA methodology, it was agreed that wetlands should not have an area limit but must contain 50% of more indigenous vegetation and/or water. The wetland at the subject property contains more than 50% indigenous vegetation and therefore meets the Rarity criterion of Policy 23.</i></p> <p><i>Mr McDonnell has advised that there is no scope for the northern extension (up the narrow gully), so the original boundary will need to be retained for this part of the SNA. Given this site has little relevance to the southern remnant of SNA165, I suggest that a new number and name is assigned to it.</i></p> <p>Mr Goldwater recommends the boundary is adjusted as follows:</p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been amended to exclude the area of wetland added to the SNA prior to the hearing. Given this site has little relevance to the southern remnant of SNA165, it is suggested that a new SNA number and name is assigned to it.</i></p> <p><i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	<p>Having reconsidered the submission from Steve Kovacs, I consider that the submission does not provide scope to increase the extent, but it does provide scope to reduce the extent: “Amend SNA165 to exclude 129B Flightys Road.” [205.1].</p> <p>However, as outlined in section 3.7 of my Section 42A report, mapping and protection of wetlands is a regional council function.</p> <p>I therefore consider that there is scope and reason to remove this portion of SNA165 on Mr Kovacs property entirely from SCHED7.</p> <p>I recommend that the planning maps be amended to remove SNA165 on Mr Kovacs’ property entirely.</p>
<b>SNA176</b>	<p>Mark Lyle Phillips [235]</p>	<p>Site visit undertaken 9 December 2021 – property was viewed from adjacent public road because site access not granted. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</p> <p><i>Historical imagery from 1995 to 2010 was used to identify areas of vegetation that were younger than 25 years. With the exception of an area of Vegetation Type 2 that buffers the tawa-rewarewa forest, these areas have been excluded from SNA 176 where it lies on this property.</i></p> <p><i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	<p>I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.</p>

<b>SNA179</b>	Mark Lyle Phillips [235]	<p>Site visit undertaken 9 December 2021 – property was viewed from adjacent public road because site access not granted. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</p> <p><i>Aerial imagery from 1995 to 2021 was used to identify areas of recent clearance (these appear to be typified by Vegetation Type 3). These areas have been excluded from SNA 179 where they lie on this property.</i></p> <p><i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
<b>SNA181</b>	Mark Lyle Phillips [235]	<p>Site visit undertaken 9 December 2021 – property was viewed from adjacent public road because site access not granted. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</p> <p><i>All areas of SNA181 where it overlaps with this property has been cleared for pasture, therefore all areas of this SNA have been removed from this property.</i></p>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.
<b>SNA215</b>	Andrea and Karl Simonlehner [110]	<p>Site visit undertaken 30 November 2021. Mr Goldwater’s supplementary evidence dated 21 December 2021 recommends:</p> <p><i>The SNA boundary has been adjusted to remove areas of vegetation that are dominated by exotic plant species (Vegetation Types 4-7). Indigenous-dominated vegetation types that contain plant species that would not naturally occur without human intervention (in this case, purple akeake, English oak, and kauri in Vegetation Type 1) have been retained in the SNA where the cover of naturally occurring species is greater than 50%. While Vegetation Type 2 is not considered to meet Criterion RPS23C, it does meet Criteria RPS23A and RPS23D, warranting its continued inclusion in SNA215.</i></p> <p><i>Schedule 8 ‘Urban Environment Allotments’ of the PDP does not require amendment as a result of the site visit.</i></p>	I accept the advice of Wildlands and recommend that their amendments to the planning maps are accepted by the Panel.

## Appendix 5 – Responses to matters raised by the Panel in Minute 9 dated 9 November 2021

***Is a link required between ECO -P10 and the Hongoeka objectives in the MPZ chapter – perhaps by way of an advice note?***

Response:

I agree that some cross-referencing would be helpful for plan users. I consider this could be done under Clause 16 of Schedule 1, as it is a minor factual matter.

I consider that this cross-referencing should be inserted below ECO-P10, and above the objectives sections in the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and the General Residential Zone. The provisions could be hyperlinked allowing plan-users to toggle between chapters.

I recommend that ECO-P10 be amended as follows and as outlined in Appendix A to this report:

### ECO-P10 Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and Takapūwāhia Precinct

Recognise and provide for papakāinga activities by Ngāti Toa whānau within the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and Takapūwāhia, and for residential activities in the Takapūwāhia Precinct where:

1. Kaitiakitanga is exercised to protect **identified** Significant Natural Areas in accordance with the effects management hierarchy in ECO-P2;
2. ~~The design of the papakāinga and/or residential development avoids adverse effects on the highest identified biodiversity values within a Significant Natural Area listed in SCHED7 – Significant Natural Areas; and~~<sup>33</sup>
3. Any activities are located outside the coastal environment.

Note: This policy relates to the following objectives:

- MPZ-O5 Recognition of natural environmental overlays
- GRZ-PREC03-O1 Recognition of development constraints of natural environmental overlays in the Takapūwāhia Precinct<sup>34</sup>

I recommend that the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) be amended by inserting the following text as an advice note above objectives:

Note: provisions relating to MPZ-O5 are:

- NFL-P12 - Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and Takapūwāhia Precinct
- NFL-P13 - Earthworks, vegetation removal and buildings and structures in the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and Takapūwāhia Precinct
- NFL-R5 - Earthworks or land disturbance associated with the development of papakāinga within a Special Amenity Landscape and residential development within the Takapūwāhia Precinct
- NFL-R6 - Indigenous vegetation removal associated with the development of papakāinga within a Special Amenity Landscape and residential development in the Takapūwāhia Precinct
- ECO-P10 - Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and Takapūwāhia Precinct
- ECO-R6 - Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area within the Māori Purpose Zone (Hongoeka) and the General Residential Zone within the Takapūwāhia precinct

I recommend that the General Residential Zone be amended by inserting the following text as an advice note above objectives:

Note: provisions relating to GRZ-PREC03-01 are:

- [NFL-P12 - Māori Purpose Zone \(Hongoeka\) and Takapūwāhia Precinct](#)
- [NFL-P13 - Earthworks, vegetation removal and buildings and structures in the Māori Purpose Zone \(Hongoeka\) and Takapūwāhia Precinct](#)
- [NFL-R5 - Earthworks or land disturbance associated with the development of papakāinga within a Special Amenity Landscape and residential development within the Takapūwāhia Precinct](#)
- [NFL-R6 - Indigenous vegetation removal associated with the development of papakāinga within a Special Amenity Landscape and residential development in the Takapūwāhia Precinct](#)
- [ECO-P10 - Māori Purpose Zone \(Hongoeka\) and Takapūwāhia Precinct](#)
- [ECO-R6 - Removal of indigenous vegetation within a Significant Natural Area within the Māori Purpose Zone \(Hongoeka\) and the General Residential Zone within the Takapūwāhia precinct](#)

***What submission provides scope for the recommended enlargement of SNA165 (Kovacs), SNA144, and SNA100 beyond the boundaries of the notified SNA in each case?***

Response:

SNA100 – The recommendation in Mr Goldwater’s Statement of Evidence dated 24 September 2021 was for a net reduction in extent of this SNA, albeit with an increase in the northern part of the property to more accurately follow the vegetation line that is evident from aerial photography. The submission from Jean and Simon Jones [183.2] and further submission from Juan Qu provides sufficient scope to make a net reduction: “submitter seeks to use scope from 182.3 to amend SNA boundary as it relates to 3 Abbey Way” [FS02.1]. However, following a site visit on 30 November 2021, Wildlands now recommend removal of the SNA from the boundary due to removal of the trees that the submitter noted in their tabled statement.

SNA165 – Having reconsidered the submission from Steve Kovacs, I consider that the submission does not provide scope to increase the extent, but it does provide scope to reduce the extent: “Amend SNA165 to exclude 129B Flightys Road.” [205.1]. Mr Goldwater addresses this SNA in paragraph 7 of his supplementary statement of evidence dated 21 December 2021. He considers that the wetland contains more than 50% indigenous vegetation and therefore meets the Rarity criterion of Policy 23. Further, he considers that the site has little relevance to the southern remnant of SNA165 so it should be considered a distinct SNA. As outlined in section 3.7 of my Section 42A report, mapping and protection of wetlands is a regional council function. I therefore consider that there is scope and reason to remove this portion of SNA165 entirely from SCHED7.

SNA144 – I consider that scope for extension is provided by Robyn Smith [168.109]: “Amend SNA144 to include all the wetland.”

***What submission provides scope for the recommended deletion of SNA65 and the deletion/reduction of the Whitireia Park SNAs?***

Response:

I consider that the following submissions give scope to delete SNA065:

- Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust [108.4] seeks that SNA065 be amended to exclude the area important for stock access to water.
- GWRC [137.69] and Forest and Bird [225.21] seek that the PDP needs to align with the NESFW 2020.

The submission from Hannah Bridget Gray No2 Trust gives the necessary scope to reassess and reduce the SNA boundary. Mr Goldwater reviewed the SNA boundary and wrote the following in his expert evidence dated 24 September 2021:

*SNA065 has been entirely removed because it does not meet the NPS-FM definition of 'natural wetland', i.e., it is a constructed wetland. The current area of wetland in the three gullies has resulted from the construction of a stock watering pond on the neighbouring property downstream over 40 years ago. Because this SNA will be removed from Schedule 7 of the PDP, the site description amendment proposed by the submitter is no longer necessary.*

I consider that the submissions from GWRC [137.69] and Forest and Bird [225.21] give the scope to reconsider the assessment of the SNA in light of the NES-F direction on natural wetlands which was gazetted after the PDP was notified.

In regard to SNA on Whitireia Peninsula, the Section 42A Report recommends amendments to both SNA134 and SNA137 (a net increase in extent for SNA137, and what appears to be a slight decrease in extent for SNA134). The Section 42A Report recommends deletion of SNA135 in its entirety.

There are numerous submissions seeking amendment of SNA134 that I consider give scope to amend boundaries, for example:

- *Amend the extent of SNA134 to include all of Onepoto stream and connects to SNA138. [Various]*
- *Amend SNA134 to include additional vegetation as described. [Various]*



- *Amend the SNA policy overlay as it applies to Whitireia Park to include the areas indicated in the maps [contained in original submission] in addition to the currently identified areas. [Robyn Smith 168.15]*
- *Amend SNA134 to include additional vegetation as described and indicated in the submission. Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the PDP by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced. [Robyn Smith 168.13]*
- *Amend the extent of SNA134 to be larger and so that it encompasses the upper reaches of the stream and connects to SNA138. The PDP maps identify SNA134 as comprising land in the lower part of the catchment of Te Onepoto Stream. Opposed to any amendment to the provisions of the Proposed District Plan by way of submissions by others, or by council officer evidence and/or recommendations, that would result in the extent of the SNA policy overlay as it relates to Whitireia Park being reduced. [Robyn Smith 168.9]*
- *The entirety of Onepoto Stream, which originates from Whitireia Park and flows into both SNA134 and SNA136 should be included in either significant natural area. Either of these SNAs should be expanded to accommodate this. [Luke Davia 226.5]*

I acknowledge that the general theme of these submissions is to seek an increase in extent of the SNA. I note that if my recommendation outlined in Appendix 4 of this report is accepted (the addition of the stream linking SNA134 to SNA138) that there would be an increase in extent to this SNA.

Likewise with SNA137, my view is that there is scope to amend the SNA from the following submission point from Robyn Smith [168.111]:

*While no specific decision sought, the submitter raised the following matter(s):  
Concerned about unclear identification/labelling of SNA137 on the planning maps and it appears that the SNA is contiguous with SNA139 Whitireia Peninsula Coastal Margin. It is not clear where one ends and other begins. [Refer to original submission for full reason, including attachments]*

The recommended amendments directly relate to the matters raised by the submitter, i.e. the connection between SNA137 and SNA139. I concur with the assessment from Mr Goldwater in his expert evidence:

*Upon inspection of the SNA boundaries using the PCC ArcGIS viewer, Wildlands can confirm that changes to the boundaries are required. A small section of the northern extent of SNA137 - which mainly comprised the coastal road - has been removed and the eastern boundary has been widened to include more of the rocky platform.*

In regard to SNA135, after reconsidering this, my view is that there is no scope to remove the SNA and I have changed my recommendation. The relevant submission point from Robyn Smith [168.110]<sup>225</sup> was narrow in scope, and did not seek an amendment of the boundary but rather a clarification to how it is identified in the planning maps:

*While no specific decision sought, the submitter raised the following matter(s): The GIS maps in the PDP identify a SNA south of SNA135. It is not clear if this is a different SNA or if it is part of SNA135*

***Where Mr Goldwater has recommended SNA changes coinciding with cadastral boundaries (e.g. SNA76, SNA86, SNA100, SNA104), are consequential changes required to the adjacent lots?***

Response:

I consider that there is no need to amend boundaries on adjacent lots for the following SNAs:

- SNA076 – the amendments recommended by Mr Goldwater in his expert evidence of 24 September 2021 are contained wholly within the boundary of 6 Lodestar Place, therefore I consider that consequential amendments are not needed regardless of scope.
- SNA100 - the amendments recommended by Mr Goldwater to the SNA boundary now follows a logical line that aligns with the cadastral boundary of 3 Abbey Way and adjacent properties, therefore I consider that consequential amendments are not needed regardless of scope.

However, for SNA086 and SNA104 consequential amendments to SNA boundaries on adjacent properties could make sense. However, I consider there is no scope to make these consequential changes as the relevant submission points are too narrow in scope:

- *Resolve issues relating to the SNA086 designation of Lot 1953 DP 53935. [Joanna Alderdice 275.1]*
- *Amend SNA104 to exclude 44 Tweed Road, Papakowhai [Anthony Brandon 28.1]*

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<sup>225</sup> Note that this submission point was missing a unique identifier in Appendix B of the s42A report, this has been corrected in the Right of Reply version of this table. The identifier 168.110 matches the table in the summary of decisions requested reports.

**What proportion of the Raiha Street property discussed in Mr Leblanc's submission (Lot 12 DP 312536) is covered by SNA128, and is this a problem from a Section 85 perspective?**

Response:

Lot 12 DP 312536 is 10.3784 ha and is approximately 95% covered by a SNA.



The following is an assessment under Section 85 of the RMA which says:

*(2) ...any person having an interest in land to which any provision or proposed provision of a plan or proposed plan applies, and who considers that the provision or proposed provision would render that interest in land incapable of reasonable use, may challenge that provision or proposed provision on those grounds...*

*(6) In this section, - ...*

**reasonable use**, in relation to land, includes the use or potential use of the land for any activity whose actual or potential effects on any aspect of the environment or on any person (other than the applicant) would not be significant.

I note that the submitter Remi Leblanc [217] is also seeking a rezoning to a general residential or medium density residential<sup>226</sup>. However, I do not consider that an assessment of reasonable use should be made in this context. This property is currently zoned rural in both the Operative District Plan and the PDP. Therefore, an assessment under s85 should consider whether the SNA overlay constrains activities anticipated in these rural zones. I consider that the ODP is relevant as this is the current regulatory baseline.

For context, there are no rural activities are currently taking place on site, nor are there any rural-residential activities. I note that the submitter says that the site is not currently used as a farm and considers that: “It is inconceivable that this land would be used for farming activities”.

Also for context, this site is very steep, and incised by multiple gullies and streams. This topography is a natural constraint on the level of development and use that is possible on the land regardless of planning restrictions.



Figure 3: Lot 12 DP 312536 showing 5m contour lines and waterways

The ODP Rural Zone permits primary production activities excluding buildings (D4.1.1). One dwelling per title is a controlled activity as well as accessory buildings (D4.1.2).

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<sup>226</sup> I note that these submission points seeking rezoning will be heard in a later hearing stream, the topic of the Significant Natural Area and the best use of the land will be relevant to that discussion as well.

The PDP General Rural Zone provisions are much more enabling of both activities and built form than the ODP. It permits a residential unit, a minor residential unit as well as a maximum 1000m<sup>2</sup> gross floor area for all other non-residential buildings (GRUZ-R1). A range of activities are permitted including activities such as: residential activity, primary production, conservation activity, home business and visitor accommodation.

Both the ODP and PDP provide for subdivision creating lots between 5 to 40ha as a discretionary activity. Creating lots under 5ha is a non-complying activity. Therefore, as the site is 10.3784ha, the site has potential for an additional lot.

The SNA overlay does not restrict primary production activities, but it does restrict vegetation clearance and earthworks that would likely be required to establish most primary production activities on this site. For example, clearing trees to establish a paddock or an orchard. I consider that the likelihood of an application to clear vegetation being successful would be slim due to the amount that would be required to be removed to create an economically viable enterprise. It is unlikely that a large scale of vegetation clearance could make it through the effects management hierarchy set out in ECO-P2. I also note that Porirua's natural and economic constraints have resulted in there being no farms that rely solely on primary production activity for income (see section 5 of the s32 Evaluation for Rural Zones). It is possible that some less intensive primary production activities could occur that does not have significant adverse effects on the environment, such as beekeeping or carbon farming.

The SNA overlay does not restrict other permitted activities in the zone such as residential activity, conservation activity, home business and visitor accommodation, but it does restrict vegetation clearance and earthworks activities that would likely be required to construct the necessary buildings platforms and accesses. However, unlike primary production activities, it is likely that an application to undertake these works would be able to gain consent through the effects management hierarchy. I consider that it is quite possible that several buildings could be established on site with appropriate mitigations including offsetting any vegetation loss.

If the PDP went ahead as notified (i.e. rural zoning with current SNA coverage), I consider the three most likely and realistic scenarios for the future of the site are either:

1. Undertake primary production activities that do not require large scale clearance of vegetation;
2. Build a residential unit and a minor residential unit off a shared driveway (this may require a restricted discretionary consent for earthworks and vegetation clearance within a SNA);  
or
3. Undertake a two-lot subdivision as a discretionary activity, and create two residential units and two minor residential units (this is more likely require a restricted discretionary consent for earthworks and vegetation clearance within a SNA than scenario 2 above).

I consider that these above options demonstrate that the land is capable of reasonable use of the land under s85 of the RMA. The site is currently undeveloped, and there are realistic options for

future subdivision, use and development where the effects and the environment would likely not be significant.

***Is Mr Leblanc correct in identifying an inconsistency between Mr Goldwater’s Schedule referencing SNAs as supporting Bellbirds as a scarce bird species (and therefore in turn satisfying the RPS rarity criterion) compared to the statement he quotes from Wildlands Methodology Report (at page 19) saying that Bellbirds are not threatened and that their localised distribution is increasing in abundance? If so, what are the consequences for the SNAs identified as significant on this basis?***

Response:

Refer to Nick Goldwater’s supplementary statement of evidence dated 21 December 2021.

***Can and should the reasoning of the Environment Court in *Western Bay of Plenty District Council v Bay of Plenty Regional Council [2017] NZEnvC 147* and *Upper Clutha Environmental Society Inc v QLDC [2019] NZEnvC 2005* be applied by analogy to the PDP provisions governing SNAs, insofar as they emphasise the need to identify ONL and ONF values and to reference protective policies to the identified values?***

Response:

Section 3.10 of my Section 42A Report relates to removing the qualifier “identified” in relation to SNA values. In paragraph 122 of my Report I state:

*The qualifier “identified” limits protection to the values identified within an SNA at the time of mapping. I agree with the above submissions that this is inappropriate, as it is possible that further values within an SNA may be identified during the ecological assessment needed for obtaining resource consent under ECO-R1.2.1.*

I have reviewed both of these Environment Court decisions in relation to this recommendation.

The *Upper Clutha Environmental Society Inc v QLDC* decision relates to the identification of ONFLs in the Queenstown Lakes District Plan.

Policy 3.2.2 of the Otago RPS required QLDC to: “Identify areas and values of outstanding natural features, landscapes and seascapes, using the attributes in Schedule 3”. ORC and QLDC interpreted those provisions as allowing for judgment as to whether a district plan identifies ONFL values or leaves their identification to resource consent application processes. However, the Court found that both the geographic locations and the values of ONFLs needed to be identified in a schedule to meet the requirements of the Otago RPS.

The Wellington RPS has a similar policy to the Otago RPS for ONFL in that the emphasis is on protecting values:

*Policy 26 - Where outstanding natural features and landscapes have been identified in accordance with policy 25, district and regional plans shall include policies, rules and/or*

*methods that protect outstanding natural features and landscape values from inappropriate subdivision, use or development.*

However, Policy 24 of the Wellington RPS is different for SNAs as the emphasis is on protecting areas that have significant biodiversity values, rather than the values themselves:

*District and regional plans shall include policies, rules and methods to protect indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values from inappropriate subdivision, use and development*

The PDP has identified areas that have one or more of the values set in Policy 23 of the RPS and SCHED7 does identify these values. In this way, the approach of the PDP to scheduling is consistent with these Environment Court decisions. However, I am recommending that the provisions themselves do not relate to identified values for the reasons outlined in section 3.10 of my Section 42A Report.

The *Western Bay of Plenty District Council v Bay of Plenty Regional Council* case briefly addressed the issue of the extent to which ONL and ONF values should be identified in the Regional Coastal Environmental Plan (RCEP). The Environment Court considered that the RCEP should clearly identify attributes of ONLs and ONFs, as well as things that would be inappropriate considering the identified attributes, to ensure protection of the ONLs and ONFs from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

***Please provide a copy of the FENZ Guidelines referred to in the Section 42A Report. Is there scope to include those guidelines as rules or standard, and if so, can the Council reply please identify possible options for the Hearing Panel's consideration?***

Response:

The four relevant guidelines are as follows:

- [Fire and Emergency New Zealand \(2006\) Fire Smart home owner's manual](#);
- [Fire and Emergency New Zealand \(2018\) Get fire safe at the interface brochure](#);
- [Fire and Emergency New Zealand website webpage – Protect your home from outdoor fires](#)
- [Scion Research \(2018\) Flammability of native plant species brochure](#)

If the Panel were to contemplate alternatives, I consider that it could be technically possible to incorporate the guidelines by reference through a rule. However, I consider a more efficient option would be to introduce a permitted threshold enabling clearance of vegetation of anywhere from 10 to 30m from buildings under ECO-R1.

Regardless, my position has not changed from that outlined in section 3.15 of my Section 42A Report. I consider that there should be a consenting pathway for compliance with FENZ guidance, and this would ensure oversight of replanting low flammable, ecologically appropriate species. I note that FENZ tabled a statement dated 8 October 2021 which supports this approach.

***How do the catchall Rules in the overlay Chapters in issue in Stream 2 interact with rules in other overlays and with the underlying zones? Do they need to be amended to clarify that relationship?***

Response:

This matter is addressed in paragraphs 99 to 107 of this reply.

***Should ECO-R1 provide specifically for creation and maintenance of private roads and tracks (e.g. to enable farm access)?***

Response:

Yes, I consider that it should. Refer to paragraphs 63 to 82 of this reply.

***More generally, is there a case to provide separately for SNAs in Rural areas, e.g. for pest control, fire hazards to non-dwelling structures, maintenance of septic tank dispersal fields, drains and overland flow paths, planting of poplars or willow poles on slip-prone sites within SNAs.***

Response:

Yes, as outlined in paragraphs 63 to 82 of this reply, I consider that ECO-R1 could be better provide for rural activities. This includes fire hazards, maintenance of farm tracks, maintenance of septic tank dispersal fields, and farm drains.

However, I disagree that planting exotic plants within a SNA is appropriate as outlined in section 3.12 of the s42A Report. I also consider that pest control already provided for as a permitted activity under ECO-P3-1.a.ii.

***In addition, is there merit (in s32AA terms) in Mr Collyns' suggestion to require SNAs to be fenced.***

Response:

No, as outlined in section 3.24.2, I consider that landowners in the Rural Zone have existing use rights under s10 of the RMA, and as such they cannot be compelled to fence off these areas through the PDP. However, there is opportunity through any proposed use, development or subdivision to apply the effects management hierarchy and require restoration.

***Do the notified (and recommended) provisions require amendment to reflect the overlap of QEII covenants with SNAs and to respond to the issue raised by submitters that covenanted areas have a set of requirements/obligations that conflict with rules and standards in SNA? Does the identification of KNE sites by GWRC likewise provide a parallel set of controls that ought to be taken into account?***

Response:



I consider that ECO-R3 provides for the overlap of covenants and SNA as outlined in Section 3.25.3 of my Section 42A Report. I consider that KNE sites are different in that they do not provide legal protection.

***At least 2 SNA sites have a description noting a PCC covenant on the SNA. What does this mean?***

Response:

This means that at least one part of the SNA (which may cover multiple properties) has another legal mechanism to protect the SNA. Covenants are sometimes registered against the title under section 77 of the Reserves Act.

***Is Mr Harpham correct when he suggests that indigenous biodiversity in the Greater Wellington urban area generally and Porirua District in particular is increasing?***

Response:

Refer to Nick Goldwater's supplementary statement of evidence dated 21 December 2021.

***What is the reasoning for Mr Goldwater rejecting Mr Harpham's suggestion that there is sufficient kanuka both in protected areas and outside those areas that the presence of kanuka does not meet the RPS Policy 23 representativeness criterion?***

Response:

Refer to Nick Goldwater's supplementary statement of evidence dated 21 December 2021.

***Can Council's reply please include a plan showing the legal boundaries, Lot and DP numbers, street addresses and SNA coverage of the land the subject of the Harpham/Progeni/Sharp submissions at notification.***

Response:



Figure 4: Submitter properties: Sharp in blue, Progeni in orange, and Harpham in Pink

**Where the Section 42A Report recommends an arborist to be retained to supervise work on SNAs, what approximate charges would be involved in such a retainer?**

Response:

Arborists often charge an hourly rate in the order of \$100 to \$150 an hour or so.

Most of trees that pose a threat to property or block sunlight would likely be large and an arborist would be hired anyway to undertake the work. However, I acknowledge that in some cases landowners may have the time, skills and a chainsaw to do their own tree work. As outlined in section xxx of this report, I have recommended a permitted activity threshold for trimming without an arborist or resource consent to provide for this and reduce costs.

***If the Council were to adopt a rates relief proposal along the lines of that of other Councils referred to by submitters, how many properties might that apply to and what would the approximate cumulative cost be? Are there alternative aspects of financial assistance (e.g. pest control and fencing) that Council could consider, and what would the approximate cost of same be?***

Response:

If Council was to consider a financial assistance programme, the costs could vary enormously depending on its design and budget. Any increase in funding would be a matter for the Long Term Plan, and the expenditure would have to be weighed up against other Council priorities.

As outlined in my Section 42A report, Council already does currently undertake a number of non-regulatory programmes. For example, the 2021-2051 Long Term Plan allocates \$600,000 for a riparian planting programme. This funding will be spent improving riparian margins on both public and private land.

I note that my position on rate relief has not changed from that outlined in section 3.20 of my Section 42A Report.

***The Council's answer to the question posed by Ms de Boer and Mr Engels: does the Council reject in principle the notion of compensating affected property owners for the negative consequences both now and in the future of the proposed SNA(s)?***

Response:

My position on compensation has not changed from that outlined in section 3.20 of my Section 42A Report.

The PDP imposes many restrictions on private land through both zoning and overlays. All regulation has some cost, and the SNA overlay will have cost for landowners where vegetation is removed as part of use, development or subdivision. The Section 32 reports evaluate the costs and benefits of all provisions in the PDP.

***If SNA 138 is expanded to provide a corridor along the Onepoto Stream, what width is the minimum required to provide the desired ecological connection between elements of the SNA.***

Response:

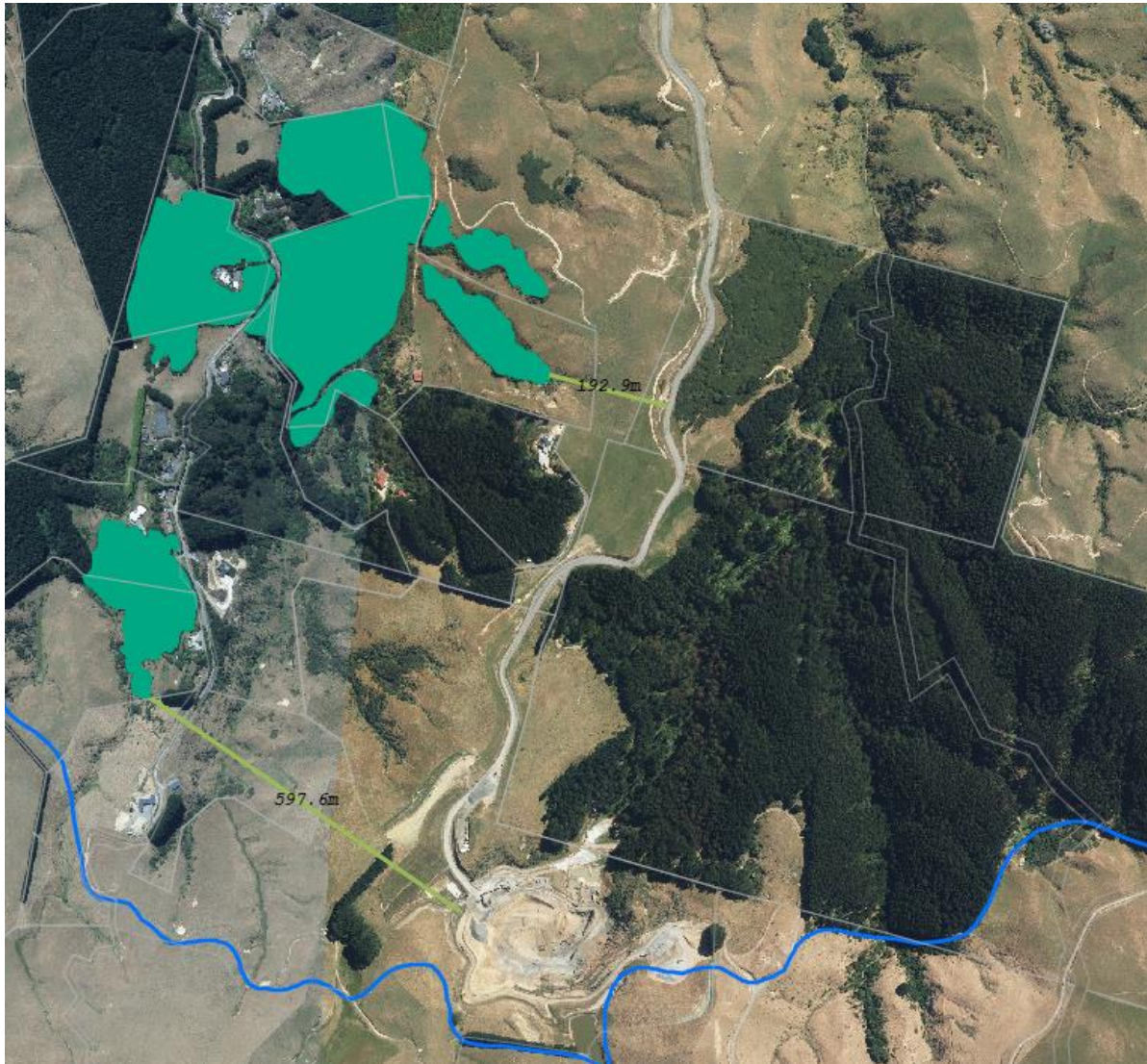
Refer to Nick Goldwater's supplementary statement of evidence dated 21 December 2021.

***Having heard the statement of Ms Blake, does Mr Goldwater have any further comment about the potential effects of noise and vibration from the Willowbank quarry on the flora and fauna of nearby SNAs? Can a map please be provided identifying the location and distance between that quarry and the nearest SNAs?***

Response:

Refer to Nick Goldwater's supplementary statement of evidence dated 21 December 2021.

The nearest SNA to the Willowbank quarry is SNA160. This is approximately 190m away from the quarry access road at the narrowest point, and 600m away from the quarry itself at the narrowest point:



***What is the size of SNA165 as recommended by Mr Goldwater, and what would the effect of that size if the area not notified as an SNA were excluded? If the end result is less than 0.5ha, should that SNA be deleted in order to be consistent with the Wildlands' methodology?***

Response:

Refer to Nick Goldwater's supplementary statement of evidence dated 21 December 2021.

***What are Mr Goldwater's comments on the merits of planting exotic species to provide food for indigenous birds? If there is merit, what species would be appropriate to specify in that regard?***

Response:

Refer to Nick Goldwater's supplementary statement of evidence dated 21 December 2021.

***Having heard the position of GWRC, does that cause any modification to Council's recommendations around set-backs from wetlands?***

Response:

No, see analysis in paragraphs 28 to 34 of this reply. I note that GWRC does not have a submission seeking setbacks from wetlands.

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*Note: The following questions in minute 9 are addressed in replies from Ms Sweetman and Ms Rachlin:*

- *Assuming there is scope to do so, Is policy support required in the Strategic Objectives for SALs?*
- *Do NFL-02 and NFL-P5 need to be clearer as to whether they intend to create an environmental bottom line?*
- *As regards the recommended amendment to provide that exceedances of the NFL-R1 RDA standards be considered as a full discretionary activity, is there merit in an upper limit beyond which activities would be considered as non-complying and if so where should that line be drawn?*
- *Please provide a landscape assessment of the area of Radio NZ land the Whitireia Park Restoration Group and Ms Smith have sought to have added to the Whitireia Park ONFL – specifically, would that area qualify as either an SAL or ONFL in its own right?*
- *Can Council's reply please itemise objectives and policies providing for anticipated growth in SALs.*
- *Can Council's reply please identify where in the section 32 Report the rationale for the 50m2 and 100m2 limits on removal of indigenous vegetation in ONFLs and SALs respectively is discussed. If it is not discussed, please advise same.*
- *Please provide a map identifying the location of the ridgeline superimposed on the Belmont Hills SAL.*
- *Please identify locations where the skyline of Rangituhi Maonga are visible above the bush line (a map showing approximate areas is sufficient).*
- *Is there scope for the recommended amendment to NATC-01?*

## Appendix 6 – Summary of higher order direction on wetlands

### National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020

1. The relevant provisions for wetlands in the NPS-FM are as follows. Note that in the below analysis I have underlined words for emphasis.
2. Policy 6 seeks that there be no further loss of extent of natural wetlands.

**Policy 6:** There is no further loss of extent of natural inland wetlands, their values are protected, and their restoration is promoted.

3. Subpart 3 contains definitions relating to wetlands and rivers, including natural wetlands:

**natural wetland** means a wetland (as defined in the Act) that is not:

- (a) a wetland constructed by artificial means (unless it was constructed to offset impacts on, or restore, an existing or former natural wetland); or
- (b) a geothermal wetland; or
- (c) any area of improved pasture that, at the commencement date, is dominated by (that is more than 50% of) exotic pasture species and is subject to temporary rain-derived water pooling

**natural inland wetland** means a natural wetland that is not in the coastal marine area

4. Clause 3.8 and 3.23 require regional councils to map natural wetlands:

#### **3.8 Identifying FMUs and special sites and features**

- (1) Every regional council must identify FMUs for its region.
- (2) Every water body in the region must be located within at least one FMU.
- (3) Every regional council must also identify the following (if present) within each FMU:
  - (a) sites to be used for monitoring
  - (b) primary contact sites
  - (c) the location of habitats of threatened species
  - (d) outstanding water bodies
  - (e) natural inland wetlands.

### **3.23 Mapping and monitoring natural inland wetlands**

- (1) Every regional council must identify and map every natural inland wetland in its region that is:
  - (a) 0.05 hectares or greater in extent; or
  - (b) of a type that is naturally less than 0.05 hectares in extent (such as an ephemeral wetland) and known to contain threatened species.
- (2) However, a regional council need not identify and map natural inland wetlands located in public conservation lands or waters (as that term is defined in the Conservation General Policy 2005 issued under the Conservation Act 1987).
- (3) In case of uncertainty or dispute about the existence or extent of a natural inland wetland, a regional council must have regard to the Wetland delineation protocols (see clause 1.8).
- (4) The mapping of natural inland wetlands must be completed within 10 years of the commencement date, and the regional council must prioritise its mapping, for example by:
  - (a) first, mapping any wetland at risk of loss of extent or values; then
  - (b) mapping any wetland identified in a farm environment plan, or that may be affected by an application for, or review of, a resource consent; then
  - (c) mapping all other natural inland wetlands.
- (5) Every regional council must establish and maintain an inventory of all natural inland wetlands mapped under this clause, and the inventory:
  - (a) must include, at a minimum, the following information about each wetland:
    - (i) identifier and location
    - (ii) area and GIS polygon
    - (iii) classification of wetland type
    - (iv) any existing monitoring information; and
  - (b) may include any other information (such as an assessment of the values applying to the wetland and any new information obtained from monitoring).
- (6) Every regional council must:
  - (a) develop and undertake a monitoring plan that:
    - (i) monitors the condition of its natural inland wetlands (including, if the council chooses, wetlands referred to in subclause (2)); and
    - (ii) contains sufficient information to enable the council to assess whether its policies, rules, and methods are ensuring no loss of extent or values of those wetlands; and
  - (b) have methods to respond if loss of extent or values is detected.

5. Clause 3.22 requires regional councils to include this policy or similar in their plans:

### **3.22 Natural inland wetlands**

- (1) Every regional council must include the following policy (or words to the same effect) in its regional plan(s):

“The loss of extent of natural inland wetlands is avoided, their values are protected, and their restoration is promoted, except where:

- (a) the loss of extent or values arises from any of the following:

- (i) the customary harvest of food or resources undertaken in accordance with tikanga Māori
- (ii) restoration activities
- (iii) scientific research
- (iv) the sustainable harvest of sphagnum moss
- (v) the construction or maintenance of wetland utility structures (as defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020)
- (vi) the maintenance or operation of specified infrastructure, or other infrastructure (as defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020)
- (vii) natural hazard works (as defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020); or

- (b) the regional council is satisfied that:

- (i) the activity is necessary for the construction or upgrade of specified infrastructure; and
- (ii) the specified infrastructure will provide significant national or regional benefits; and
- (iii) there is a functional need for the specified infrastructure in that location; and
- (iv) the effects of the activity are managed through applying the effects management hierarchy.”

- (2) Subclause (3) applies to an application for a consent for an activity:

- (a) that falls within any exception referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) to (vii) or (b) of the policy in subclause (1); and
- (b) would result (directly or indirectly) in the loss of extent or values of a natural inland wetland.

- (3) Every regional council must make or change its regional plan(s) to ensure that an application referred to in subclause (2) is not granted unless:

- (a) the council is satisfied that the applicant has demonstrated how each step of the effects management hierarchy will be applied to any loss of extent or values of the wetland (including cumulative effects and loss of potential value), particularly (without limitation) in relation to the values of: ecosystem health, indigenous biodiversity, hydrological functioning, Māori freshwater values, and amenity value; and
- (b) any consent is granted subject to:
  - (i) conditions that apply the effects management hierarchy; and
  - (ii) a condition requiring monitoring of the wetland at a scale commensurate with the risk of the loss of extent or values of the wetland.

- (4) Every regional council must make or change its regional plan(s) to include objectives, policies, and methods that provide for and promote the restoration of natural inland wetlands in its region, with a particular focus on restoring the values of ecosystem health, indigenous biodiversity, hydrological functioning, Māori freshwater values, and amenity value.



## National Environmental Standard on Freshwater 2020

1. The relevant rules for activities in wetlands from the NES-F are summarised in the below table:

<p><u>Permitted activities</u><sup>227</sup></p> <p>Regulation 38 – Restoration</p> <p>Regulation 40 – Scientific research</p> <p>Regulation 43 – Maintenance of wetland utility structures</p> <p>Regulation 46 – Maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure</p> <p>Regulation 51 – Natural hazard works</p>	<p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vegetation clearance within or within a 10m setback</li> <li>- Earthworks or land disturbance within or within a 10m setback</li> </ul> <p>Taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water within or within 100m</p>	<p>Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reg 38: No more than 500m<sup>2</sup> or 10% of the area of the natural wetland, whichever smaller</li> <li>- Reg 40: no new pathways, access etc; in a single area in a wetland &lt; 10m<sup>2</sup>; in total &lt; 100m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- Reg 43: no increase in size; no new access; no more than 2m<sup>2</sup> around base of a pile or post or 10% of natural wetland area whichever smaller, no vegetable clearance more than 1m away from structure</li> <li>- Reg 46: no increase in size; no new access; any vege clearance, earthworks or land disturbance must not &gt; 500m<sup>2</sup> or 10% area of natural wetland, whichever smaller; restrictions on trenches and drains</li> </ul> <p>Reg 51: there are a number of conditions</p>
<p><u>Permitted activity</u></p> <p>Regulation 50 – Arable and horticultural land use</p>	<p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vegetation clearance is outside a wetland but within 10m</li> <li>- Earthworks or land disturbance is outside a wetland but within a 10m setback</li> </ul> <p>Occurring between 1 Jan 2020 and 2 Sept 2020</p>	
<p><u>Restricted discretionary activities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regulation 39 – Restoration that does not meet conditions</li> <li>- Regulation 41 – Scientific research that does not meet conditions</li> <li>- Regulation 44 – Maintaining a wetland utility structure that does not meet conditions</li> <li>- Regulation 47 – Maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure and other infrastructure that does not meet conditions</li> </ul>		

<sup>227</sup> I have not included sphagnum moss harvesting under Regs 48 and 49

<p><u>Restricted discretionary activity</u></p> <p>Regulation 42 – Construction of wetland utility structures</p>	<p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vegetation clearance within or within a 10m setback Earthworks or land disturbance within or within a 10m setback</li> <li>- Taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water within or within 100m</li> </ul>
<p><u>Discretionary activity</u></p> <p>Regulation 45 – construction of specified infrastructure</p>	<p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vegetation clearance within or within a 10m setback</li> <li>- Earthworks or land disturbance within or within a 10m setback</li> <li>- Taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water within or within 100m</li> </ul>
<p><u>Non-complying activities</u></p> <p>Regulation 52</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Earthworks outside a natural inland wetland but within a 100m setback if it results, or likely to result, in complete or partial drainage of all or part of a natural wetland</li> <li>- Taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water outside a natural inland wetland but within a 100m setback if it results, or likely to result, in complete or partial drainage of all or part of a natural wetland</li> </ul>	
<p>Regulation 54</p> <p>The following are non-complying activities if they do not have another status under this subpart:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vegetation clearance within or within a 10m setback</li> <li>- Earthworks or land disturbance within or within a 10m setback</li> <li>- Taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water within or within 100m</li> </ul>	
<p><u>Prohibited activity</u></p> <p>Regulation 53</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Earthworks within a natural inland wetland if it results, or likely to result, in complete or partial drainage of all or part of a natural wetland</li> <li>- Taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water within a natural inland wetland if it results, or likely to result, in n complete or partial drainage of all or part of a natural wetland</li> </ul>	
<p><u>General conditions on natural wetland activities</u></p> <p>Regulation 55</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Prior notice of activity</li> <li>- Water quality and movement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Discharge requirements with reasonable mixing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

- No increase in level of flood waters that would inundate all or any part of 1% AEP
- Not altering natural movement of water
- No taking or discharging water to or from the wetland
- No debris or sediment within or within 10m setback
- Earth stability and drainage
- Erosion and sediment control measures; bare earth
- Vegetation and bird and fish habitats
  - Only plant appropriate indigenous species
  - No smothering of indigenous vegetation
  - No disturbing roosting birds
  - No disturbing habitat for threatened indigenous fish
  - No disturbing fish spawning area
- Historic heritage
- Cleaning and location of machinery, vehicles, equipment and construction materials
- Miscellaneous
  - No use of fire or explosives
  - Don't prevent public access
  - Clean it up

2. Relevant definitions include:

**wetland utility structure—**

- (a) means a structure placed in or adjacent to a wetland whose purpose, in relation to the wetland, is recreation, education, conservation, restoration, or monitoring; and
- (b) for example, includes the following structures that are placed in or adjacent to a wetland for a purpose described in paragraph (a):
  - (i) jetties:
  - (ii) boardwalks and bridges connecting them:
  - (iii) walking tracks and bridges connecting them:
  - (iv) signs:
  - (v) bird-watching hides:
  - (vi) monitoring devices:
  - (vii) maimai

## Proposed Natural Resources Plan

3. The relevant definitions for wetlands in Chapter 2 of the PNRP<sup>228</sup> are as follows:

<b>Natural wetland</b>	<p>Is a permanently or intermittently wet area, shallow water and land water margin that supports a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions, including in the beds of lakes and rivers, the coastal marine area (e.g. saltmarsh), and groundwater-fed wetlands (e.g. springs). <b>Natural wetlands</b> do not include:</p> <p>(a) damp gully heads, or wetted pasture, or pasture with patches of rushes, or</p> <p>(b) areas of wetland habitat that have established in or around bodies of water specifically designed, installed and maintained for any of the following purposes:</p> <p>(i) water storage ponds for</p> <p>a) public water supply, or</p> <p>b) hydroelectric power generation, or</p> <p>c) firefighting or</p> <p>d) irrigation, or</p> <p>e) stock watering or</p> <p>(ii) water treatment ponds for</p> <p>a) wastewater, or</p> <p>b) stormwater, or</p> <p>c) nutrient attenuation, or</p> <p>d) sediment control, or</p> <p>e) animal effluent, or</p> <p>(iii) beautification, landscaping, amenity, or</p> <p>(iv) drainage.</p> <p>See also <b>significant natural wetland</b> and <b>outstanding natural wetland</b></p> <p>'Wetland' has the same meaning as in the RMA.</p> <p>Note that, because of the rarity of wetlands in the Wellington Region, all <b>natural wetlands</b> will meet the representativeness and rarity criteria listed in Policy 23 of the Regional Policy Statement 2013 and therefore meet the definition of <b>significant natural wetland</b>.</p>
<b>Outstanding natural wetland</b>	<p><b>Outstanding natural wetlands</b> are identified in Schedule A3 (outstanding wetlands).</p>
<b>Significant natural wetland</b>	<p>A <b>natural wetland</b> that meets one or more of criteria (a) to (d) listed in Policy 23 of the Regional Policy Statement 2013 being: representativeness; rarity; diversity; ecological context. <b>Identified significant natural wetlands greater than 0.1ha from which livestock should be excluded under Rule R98 are listed in Schedule F3 (significant wetlands).</b></p> <p><b>(Note - Schedule F3 lists identified significant natural wetlands that are greater than 0.1 ha for the purpose of managing livestock exclusion under Rule R97).</b></p>

4. The relevant rules for activities in wetlands from Chapter 5.5. are summarised in the below table:

Rule	Scope of rule	Conditions
R104: Structures in significant natural wetlands – permitted activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use, maintenance, repair, additions, alteration or replacement of existing structures and regionally significant infrastructure</li> <li>- new structures less than 10m<sup>2</sup> for hunting and recreation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- only hand-held machinery</li> <li>- not within a site in Schedule C</li> <li>- does not increase size so structure is bigger than 10m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>- comply with wetland general conditions</li> </ul>

<sup>228</sup> Appeal version 11 updated for consent order 4 November 2022

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- removal of an existing structure</li> </ul> <p>and any associated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- disturbance</li> <li>- deposition</li> <li>- damage</li> <li>- diversion</li> <li>- discharge</li> </ul>	
R105: Planting and pest control in significant and outstanding natural wetlands – permitted activity		
R105A: Removal of wetland plants for Māori customary use or the use of an individual – permitted activity		
R106: Restoration of significant and outstanding natural wetlands – controlled activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In accordance with an approved wetland restoration management plan</li> </ul>	
R107: Activities in significant natural wetlands – discretionary activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New structures 10m<sup>2</sup> or greater</li> <li>- Discharge of water or contaminants not approved by R42</li> <li>- Clearance of indigenous wetland vegetation, not permitted under R105 or 105A</li> <li>- Any activities not meeting conditions of R104, R105 or R105A</li> </ul>	
R108: Activities in outstanding natural wetlands – noncomplying activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Take, use, damming or diverting water into, within or from the significant natural wetland or take and use of water within 50m of significant natural wetland</li> <li>- Land disturbance including excavation and deposition</li> <li>- Reclamation and drainage</li> </ul>	
R109: Activities in outstanding natural wetlands – discretionary activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintenance, repair and replacement of existing structures</li> <li>- Placement of new structures less than 10m<sup>2</sup> for hunting and recreation</li> <li>- Removal of existing structures</li> <li>- Removal of pest plants not permitted under R105</li> </ul>	
R110: Activities in outstanding natural wetland – noncomplying activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Discharge of water or contaminants</li> <li>- Take, use, damming or diverting water into, within or from the outstanding natural wetland or take and use of water within 50m of outstanding natural wetland</li> <li>- Placement of new structures greater than 10m<sup>2</sup> for hunting and recreation</li> <li>- Land disturbance including excavation and deposition</li> <li>- Vegetation clearance, excluding pest plants under R105</li> <li>- Anything not discretionary under R109 or prohibited under R111</li> </ul>	
R111: Reclamation or drainage of outstanding natural wetland – prohibited activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unless provided for under R106 in a wetland restoration management plan</li> </ul>	