

Submitter ID:

File No:



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pane Matua Taiao

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

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For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
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Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



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FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

GBC Winstone (Attn: Ian Wallace)

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

PO Box 17 195, Greenlane, Auckland

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

26 Patrick St, Petone, Lower Hutt 5012, c/o Allan Planning and Research Ltd

PHONE

021665155

FAX

EMAIL

sylvia.allan@ihug.co.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

GBC Winstone has made submissions on the PNRP as notified, and owns and operates several major businesses within the wider Wellington Region which contribute to the social and economic wellbeing of the people of the region.

Service of your further submission

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If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

29/03/2016

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

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<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S356/036	Support in part	The submission includes an alternative relief of removing the definition of "Natural processes" in its entirety. This alternative is supported and an alternative to GBC Winstone's own suggested rewording.	The wording of the current definition is untenable	Allow deletion as an alternative relief to the rewording sought by GBC Winstone
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/026	Support	The suggested additional words help clarify the definition of "offset".	The definition would be more workable with the addition suggested.	Allow relief sought in the original submission.
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/031	Support in part	The addition of the suggested additional word "development" in the definition of "reverse sensitivity"	The term is relevant to major infrastructure such as quarries and cleanfills, as both operation and development is usually involved.	Allow relief supported in this further submission.
Porirua City Council	S163/015	Support	The general issue raised in this submission relating to lack of recognition of urban resources and their ongoing provision.	The submission is in line with an issue raised in GBC Winstone's own submission on the specific issue of lack of recognition of the need for quarry and cleanfill resources.	Ensure that the issues raised in this submission are reflected adequately in new or modified objectives in the Plan.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Fertiliser Assoc of New Zealand	S302/014	Support in part	Support first suggested new objective	The submission is in line with an issue raised in GBC Winstone's own submission on the specific issue of lack of recognition of the need for quarry and cleanfill resources.	Allow addition of fist suggested objective, or similar.
Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust	S127/007	Support	Reference in submission to "effects".	The submission would result in more appropriate wording for this objective.	Accept the submission or something similar (see further submission that follows).
Horticulture NZ	S307/016	Support	Reference in submission to "effects" and the need to "avoid remedy or mitigate" rather than minimise.	The submission is in line with a general matter raised in GBC Winstone's submission about the widespread, and incorrect, use of "minimise" in policy in this Plan.	Accept the submission or something similar.
Masterton District Council	S367/058	Support	Whole submission in relation to Objective O38.	The submission provides for clarification of a currently vaguely-worded objective for amenity landscapes, which are not identified or listed in the Plan.	Accept the submission or something similar.
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/078	Support	Support, subject to recognition of quarries and cleanfills as regionally significant infrastructure in line with GBC Winstone's submissions.	A policy on consent durations for significant developments including infrastructure, worded as a positive provision, is a desirable addition to the Plan.	Add policy suggested.
Holcim (New Zealand) Ltd	S276/012	Support	Both new policies suggested.	The content of the submission would provide alternative relief to the relief sought in GBC Winstone's own submissions in relation to the existing policy gap relating to aggregates and other minerals.	Consider these policies as an alternative to the relief sought by GBC Winstones in relation to Policies P7, and P12 to P14.
Wellington International Airport Limited	S282/082	Support	Rewording relating to provision of regionally significant infrastructure, subject to recognition of quarries and cleanfills as regionally significant infrastructure in line with GBC Winstone's	The policy rewording suggested is desirable in relation to the RPS and to the Plan's relevant objective.	Accept the submission or something similar.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			submissions.		
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/083	Support	Rewording or new policy relating to provision of regionally significant infrastructure, subject to recognition of quarries and cleanfills as regionally significant infrastructure in line with GBC Winstone's	The rewording or new policy suggested is desirable in relation to the RPS and to the Plan's relevant objective.	Accept the submission or something similar.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/060	Oppose	Suggested additional wording to policy P13.	The additional words would be superfluous and/or confusing as existing activities are part of the existing environment and are either permitted or operating under consents.	Reject the submission.
Powerco	S29/017	Support	Suggested additional wording to policy P14.	The additional wording is appropriate and useful.	Accept the submission.
Wellington International Airport Limited	S282/031	Support	Rewording relating to reverse sensitivity within policy, subject to recognition of quarries and cleanfills as regionally significant infrastructure in line with GBC Winstone's submissions.	The wording proposed is more appropriate. "Adjacent" has a specific legal connotation and is too limiting in this policy.	Accept the rewording proposed in the submission.
Porirua City Council	S163/062	Support	The whole submission, which raises the general issue of existing and beneficial activities in these areas.	The submission aligns with one made by GBC Winstone on the issue.	Make policy provision for existing and beneficial activities.
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/109	Support	Suggested modifications and additional wording to policy P49.	The additional wording is appropriate and useful.	Accept the rewording proposed in the submission.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Hutt City Council	S84/019	Support	The whole submission, which raises a general issue in relation to urban development and its infrastructure needs	The submission is in line with a submission by GBC Winstone, expressing concern about the impact of this provision on future quarry and cleanfill development.	Adequate relief through policy provision in relation to the issues raised in the submission.
Woodridge Homes	S105/001	Support	Support whole submission	The relief sought in the submission would clarify whether a consent is needed for air discharges from cleanfills.	Add a permitted activity rule, subject to a similar condition to rules 27 and 28.
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/138	Support	Support whole submission point	Clarification of the interpretation and “proof” of compliance with relevant rules is beneficial to users.	Accept the submission.
Rural Residents Environmental Society Inc	S125/021	Oppose	Oppose whole submission point	The request for a further “default” non-complying rule relating to hazardous substances air discharges only is unnecessary and confusing.	Reject the submission.
Rural Residents Environmental Society Inc	S125/023	Oppose	Oppose whole submission point	The request for a further “default” non-complying rule relating to the discharge of hazardous substances to land only is unnecessary and confusing	Reject the submission.
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/182	Support	The whole submission, subject to recognition of quarries and cleanfills as regionally significant infrastructure in line with GBC Winstone’s submissions.	The relief sought would provide an alternative means of achieving the outcome sought in GBC Winstone’s own submission, if quarries and cleanfills are included within the definition of significant infrastructure.	Accept the submission, if GBC Winstone’s submission is not accepted in full.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/155	Oppose	The whole submission point	Prohibited activity status for this rule, as requested, would be unreasonable and impracticable, given the inclusion of (a) and that the categories are linked by “or”.	Reject the submission.
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/214	Support	The whole submission, subject to recognition of quarries and cleanfills as regionally significant infrastructure in line with	The relief sought would provide an alternative means of achieving the outcome sought in GBC Winstone’s own submission, if quarries and cleanfills are included within the	Accept the submission

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			GBC Winstone's submissions.	definition of significant infrastructure.	

If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed

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FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

c/o Grow Wellington
316 Queen Street
PO Box 920
Masterton
Attention Geoff Copps

PHONE

06 370 3290/ 021 638 629

FAX

EMAIL

geoff.copps@growwellington.co.nz

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Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

The Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust was established in 2007 to promote the development of irrigated land use in Wairarapa.

It introduced the Wairarapa Water Use Project to GWRC and remains an integral part of that project the project's Governance Group, Stakeholder Advisory Group and Leadership Group. The Trust therefore represents a relevant aspect of the public interest

Service of your further submission

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Signature:

Date:

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

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B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

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<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Federated Farmers	S352	Support	S352/059 Objective O8 Allocation regime.	The submission recognises that storage as well as taking and use of water is recognised and provided for.	Allow submission
Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	S279	Oppose	S279/019 deletion of Objective 8	It is appropriate that the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of taking and using water are recognised and provided for. The framework for the consideration of adverse environmental effects is provided in other Objectives	Disallow submission
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353	Oppose	S353/017 deletion of Objective 8	It is appropriate that the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of taking and using water are recognised and provided for. The framework for the consideration of adverse environmental effects is provided in other Objectives	Disallow submission
Irrigation New Zealand Incorporated	S306	Support	S306/001 Objective 8	It is appropriate to include storage as a beneficial use of water,	Allow submission

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Fish and Game	S308	Oppose in part	S308/17 Objective O8. Oppose all of submission point	It is appropriate that the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of taking and using water are recognised and provided for. The framework for the consideration of adverse environmental effects is provided in other Objectives	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308	Oppose	S308/083 4. Policies Include new policies and rules to ensure that water takes and use are managed in an integrated manner with water quality and the impacts of the land use on aquatic ecosystems processes and the in stream and recreational values of freshwater, and that this informs whether or not permitted activity status is appropriate and also decision making in relation to consented activities.	Oppose as it is not possible to determine the implications of the policies and rules without precise wording. Aside from the matters that WRIT has made submissions on it is considered that the policies and rules are sufficient to enable the evaluation of positive and adverse effects.	Disallow submission
NZTA	S146	Support	S146/075 New Policy Add a new policy: <u>Adverse effects shall generally be managed by:</u> <u>(a) Avoiding effects; (b) Where effects cannot be practically avoided, remedying them; (c) Where effects cannot be practically remedied, mitigating them; and, (d) Where residual adverse effects remain, it may be appropriate to consider the use of off-sets.</u>	The cascading approach to effects assessment is supported.	Allow submission

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Federated Farmers	S352	Support	S352/128 Beneficial Use and Development [NEW Policy] - <u>drainage infrastructure - The use and maintenance of drainage systems to provide the required outfall and water table levels for agricultural productivity and to protect from flooding are beneficial and shall generally be enabled</u>	Support recognition of routine farming practices.	Allow submission
Irrigation New Zealand Incorporated	S306	Support	S306/004 Amend Policy P7 as follows: The cultural, environmental, social and... ...(h) water storage and distribution infrastructure, and (i) irrigation, and (j) stock water, and...	Support recognition that water storage is beneficial use and development.	Allow submission
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353	Oppose	S353/067 Policy P26: Natural processes. Replace P26 with: <u>Use and development will avoid significant adverse effects on natural processes. In relation to adverse effects on natural processes that are not significant:</u> <u>(a) these are avoided in the first instance;</u> <u>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied;</u> <u>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated; and</u> <u>(d) residual adverse effects</u>	The submitters wording makes avoidance of adverse effects the only choice for a decision maker if there are significant adverse effects. Remedy, mitigation or offset are only available if adverse effects are not significant. This wording is akin to a prohibition if significant adverse effects cannot be avoided. It is considered that this approach cannot be justified without some test of the importance of the natural process(es) in question, so as to link the regulatory response both to the importance of the natural process(es) and the nature and scale of adverse effects on those processes	Disallow Submission

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			that cannot be mitigated, are offset.		
Fish and Game	S308	Oppose	S308/061 Policy P96 Include policies which ensure that [outcomes relating to water allocation, nitrogen leaching rates, nutrient budgets, livestock exclusion, intensified use in over-allocated catchments, nitrogen and phosphorous trading, and costs of reducing over-allocation are achieved; see original submission p46-47 for details].	The submitter seeks an extensive range of additional policies. Apart from the matters considered in WRIT submissions it is considered that the remainder of the plan provisions are of sufficient detail to assist with managing land and water.	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308	Oppose	S308/069 Policy P102: Reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers Delete. Reclamation or drainage of the beds of rivers and lakes should be prohibited	Reclamation activities or drainage should be able to be contemplated for beneficial activities and not be prohibited.	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308	Partial Support/partial opposition	S308/073 Policy p111 Water takes at minimum flows and water levels. Amend policies	Support the 6 th bullet point supporting storage in times of high flow. Otherwise oppose remainder of submission point is opposed as WRIT considers that the balance between water use and environmental effects is appropriately provided for in the policy framework.	Partially allow submission on bullet point 6. Otherwise disallow submission..

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A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Victoria Lamb

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd (Beef+Lamb NZ)

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

Level 4 Wellington Chambers
154 Featherston Street
Wellington 6011

P O Box 121
Wellington 6140

PHONE

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FAX

EMAIL

victoria.lamb@beeflambnz.com

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Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

Beef + Lamb NZ is an industry-good body funded through a levy under the Commodities Levy Act and represents the interests of sheep and beef farmers in the Greater Wellington Region.

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Signature: Victoria Lamb

Date: 29 March 2016

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

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Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85/079	Support	Support all of this submission point	Use of agrichemicals by councils is necessary for biosecurity purposes	Amend as proposed.
Horticulture NZ	S307/61	Support	Support all of submission point	Disposal of Unwanted Organisms, including in a declared emergency is crucial to the protection of the primary sector	Amend as proposed
Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85/012	Support	All of submission point	The plan should describe the outcome to be achieved not prescribe the inputs or particular actions that may or may not have a relevant outcome.	Amend as proposed.
Horticulture NZ	S307/65	Support	All of submission point	Ability to respond to biosecurity risks in a timely way is crucial to protection of the primary sector, for public health, environmental protection	Amend as proposed
Minister of Conservation	S75/115, 116, 117, 118	Support	All of submission points	Ability to control environmental pest plants and pest animals by agencies in a timely way is a significant part of a successful programme	Amend as proposed

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Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85/080	Support	All	Use of agrichemicals for biosecurity purposes by agencies needs to be enabled as much as possible, whilst protecting other values	Amend as proposed
Horticulture NZ	S307/064	Support	All	Clarity of elements for discretion	Amend as proposed
Greater Wellington Regional Council	S133/009	Oppose in part	Potential for the amendment to restrict the ability to use agrichemicals for pest control when applied as required by EPA or other controlling agency, for the purposes they are intended for e.g. pest control.	Agrichemicals for pest control, particularly for biosecurity purposes by agencies need to be enabled.	Amend to ensure that agrichemicals for biosecurity purposes including pest plant and pest animal control are not prevented.
Carterton District Council	S301/058	Support	All	The meaning of this is not clear and needs to be reworded to avoid confusion.	Amend to clarify the intention here subject to the next item.
Masterton District Council South Wairarapa District Council	S367/107 S366/107	Support	All	If work is ongoing then water races must be permitted to continue until the outcomes of the Water Race Working Group are known.	Amend as proposed.
Fish & Game	S308/089	Oppose	All	This will prohibit any land use for any primary production including forestry, Manuka growing, domestic vegetable patches, flower gardens, compost bins or any use that may result in nutrient loss to water directly or indirectly.	Decline the proposed amendment.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/191	Support in part	Except for (a) which specifies a single limit which may or may not be appropriate to the level of risk of adverse impact, deletion of clause (e)	Draft rule is arbitrary in its setting of numeric limits, and is an input control, rather than a way of addressing impacts in proportion to their size. There needs to be science to support any numeric limits. (e) provides a flexible	Amend all clauses to provide for conditions which reflect the level of risk to the environment of any particular activity. Focus on outcomes to be achieved and leave it up to the land user to determine the most appropriate means.

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				approach based on risk to the environment.	
Regional Public health	S136/012	Support in part	Support the changing of the numeric limits included	It would seem that there is no science to back the numeric limits proposed if Regional Public Health consider them too high. Limits should be scientifically based and reflect the actual level of risk, not an arbitrary number.	Amend the rule to reflect the outcome that must be achieved, that reflects science to support any numeric limits determined.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/193	Support in part	Support the changing of the numeric limits being imposed.	As above, there needs to be science to support the numbers, reflecting the level of risk to the environment. (a), (b) and (c) would seem to be adequate in covering volume to be discharged, as discharge area will affect the risk of discharge to water.	
Regional Public health	S136/013	Support in part	Support the changing of the numeric limits included	It would seem that there is no science to back the numeric limits proposed if Regional Public Health consider them too high. Limits should be scientifically based and reflect the actual level of risk, not an arbitrary number.	Amend the rule to reflect the outcome that must be achieved, that reflects science to support any numeric limits determined.
Masterton District Council	S367/113	Support	All	Draft rule is unnecessarily prescriptive and prevents innovation that may result in environmentally better outcomes. Focus should be on achieving environmental outcomes not restricting the means and methods used to achieve the outcomes.	Amend as requested by submitter.
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/114	Support	All	As for previous item	Amend as requested by submitter

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Horticulture NZ	S306/067	Support	All	Referencing the Code of Practice means that practices may be updated as better knowledge and technology becomes available. e.g. drones may make piloted aircraft inappropriate in some circumstances, and such an innovation should not be prohibited because rules were too prescriptive instead of being focused on outcomes to be achieved.	Amend as requested by submitter
Waa Rata Estate	S152/066	Support	All	Clarify that clause (d) does not potentially capture sheep and goat milking facilities, stock yards, woolsheds and a range of innocuous holding facilities on farms that have low to nil risk from the spreading of animal effluent as defined in the plan. Being prescriptive rather than outcome focused limits and constrains low risk activities.	Amend to exclude low risk activities and focus on outcomes to be achieved not prescriptive rules.
A J Barton	S365/095	Support in part	Some operations do not require effluent storage. Adopt an effects based approach.	Sheep and goat milking do not need mandatory storage but are covered by (a) dairy farms.	Amend to exclude dairy farms that do not need effluent storage e.g. goats, sheep.
Fertiliser Association NZ	S302/060	Support in part	Deletion of clause (c).	As written this would appear to include all land including urban gardens and lifestyle blocks as well as rural land	Amend or delete clause (c)
DOC	S75/137	Support	All	Ability to apply vertebrate toxic agents over or into water is required for biosecurity purposes, and the EPA requirements should be sufficient in determining appropriate controls around use, without other prescriptive and possibly conflicting arbitrary rules be introduced.	Insert new rule as requested.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
DOC	S75/135	Support	Deletion of clauses (b) and (c)	EPA approvals should be sufficient and introducing additional rules risks conflicting direction being given as well as inappropriate conditions.	Delete (b) and (c)
DOC	S75/136	Support	All	Provision is required for VTAs to be discharged to water for biosecurity reasons e.g. pest fish removal	Amend as requested by submitter
Fish & Game	S308/093	Support in part	Inclusion of the outcome to be achieved "shall not result in discharges entering water either directly or indirectly"	Rules should be about outcomes to be achieved, effects based and not prescriptive with very specific rules that may or may not be appropriate in all situations e.g distance from a water body, depth, area, soils etc.	Include outcome suggested by submitter, and remove clauses specifying numeric rules on size, depth, location etc and allow land managers to be responsible for meeting the outcome required and managing effects relevant to the circumstances.
James Falloon	S376/020	Support	All	Requirement should be to manage effects and to achieve outcomes. Rules need to be based on science not convenience e.g separation distance, soil types etc. and appropriate to the specific conditions.	Amend as requested by submitter
Fish & Game	S308/095	Support in part	Support inclusion of "shall not result in discharges entering water either directly or indirectly"	Focus should be on outcomes and managing real effects, not inputs.	Include outcome statement of submitter and delete prescriptive and numeric rules (b), (c), (d), (g). Include in non-statutory guidance or methods.
Masterton District Council	S367/117	Support	All	Rules should be effects based and outcome focussed not prescriptive	As requested by submitter
Horticulture NZ	S307/069	Support	All	Consent level should reflect level of actual risk from activities.	As requested by submitter
Horticulture NZ	S307/070	Support	All	Rules should be effects based and outcomes focused	As requested by submitter

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Horticulture NZ	S307/071	Support	All	Consent level should reflect level of risk from activities	As requested by submitter
Royal Forest and Bird Society	S353/136	Support in part	Support the approach that allows activities provided good management is being practiced, and which focuses on achieving outcomes for water quality.	Rules should be about managing actual impacts and achieving outcomes.	Include the outcome focused approach or similar, and remove the prescriptive rules to methods, guidelines and good practice. Stock exclusion should follow that developed through the Land and Water Forum for consistency, unless specific reasons require deviation.
Horticulture NZ	S307/072	Support	All	Biosecurity is critical to the primary sector.	As requested by the submitter
Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85/022	Support	All	Definition of erosion prone needs to be clear.	As requested by submitter
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/209	Support	All	Definitions or erosion prone etc are too broad and do not reflect levels of risk, or the focus on achieving outcomes.	As requested by submitter.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/112	Support	All	Fencing of wetlands to exclude stock should be a permitted activity	As requested by submitter
Horticulture NZ	S307/073	Support in part	Requirement for all pest plants in an RPMS or UOs to be removed	Biosecurity removals should include all risk organisms, However, inappropriate plants that are not in an RPMS or UOs should also be able to be removed e.g. exotic species, indigenous species outside the natural range.	Amend as requested by submitter. Add in provision to remove other inappropriate plant species.
Mahaki Holdings Ltd	S370/094	Support	Support deletion of clauses	Aerial spraying may in some circumstances be appropriate depending on the pest to be controlled, and other options than only hand held machinery may also be applicable e.g boats on open	Delete clauses as requested by submitter, or amend to make suitable provision for other options for control. Focus on outcomes not inputs.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				water for the control of aquatic pest plants	
Waa Rata Estate	S152/080	Support and amend	As submitted	GW as the only arbiter of suitability of restoration plans is too restrictive – there are many others with equally good or better credentials.	Include others with appropriate credentials in the approval of restoration plans.
Environmental Defence Society	S110/014	Oppose	Removal of provision for stock in a wetland	Stock e.g. sheep, may be an essential management tool within wetlands to reduce plant densities, control fire risk and for other management purposes	Retain existing provision relating to stock in wetlands
Environmental Defence Society	S110/015	Oppose	Reject change requested.	Restoration of wetlands should be enabled not hindered.	Reject submission
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/144	Oppose	Reject change requested	Indigenous species can be inappropriate e.g. where species are out of their natural range such as pohutukawas. Their removal should be supported.	Reject submission
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/198	Support in part	Oppose retention of (j) as written.	Small dams and ponding should be acceptable where they are part of a restoration programme	Amend (j) to provide for these where they are part of an agreed restoration plan.
Masterton District Council Carterton District Council	S367/125 S301/065	Support	Support the development of practical outcome focused actions not prescriptive rules	This is a work in progress and prescriptive rules should not be introduced prior to the results of the working group.	As requested by submitters.
Horticulture NZ	S307/074	Support	All	Biosecurity purposes must be enabled	As requested by submitters.
Carterton District Council	S301/066	Support	All	Prescriptive rules are counter-productive in achieving good outcomes. Several prescriptive rules included are not appropriate in many cases and may be creating adverse environmental effects because they are inappropriate.	As requested by submitters

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
DairyNZ and Fonterra	S316/123	Support	All	Rights to stock water under the RMA cannot be abrogated by rules in a Plan – clarification that this is not intended is needed. RMA section reference is incorrect	As requested by the submitters
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/235	Oppose in part	“(b) the total take shall be no more than 70L per day per stock unit”	The 70L per stock unit should be 70L per head for dairy cattle. 70L per stock unit would amount to 560L per head. 70L is the generally used volume for washdown and cooling water. Horizons Regional Council researched this as part of their plan processes.	Amend to read “the total take shall be no more that 70L per day per dairy cow, ...”
DairyNZ and Fonterra	S316/126	Support	All	Rights to stock water under the RMA cannot be abrogated by rules in a Plan – clarification that this is not intended is needed. RMA section reference is incorrect	As requested by the submitters
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/326	Support	All	Flexible temporary transfer where needed will enhance efficiency of use	As requested by submitters
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/345	Support	All	Additions are important to recognise all of the well beings. Transfers should be enabled to facilitate most productive use of water. Trading has a different meaning.	As requested by submitters

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
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If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed

Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Fold here

FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Elizabeth McGruddy

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Federated Farmers

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

Email preferred

PHONE

027 217 6732

FAX

EMAIL

emcgruddy@fedfarm.org.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

original submitter

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature: E McGruddy

Date: 29/3/2016

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Why you support or oppose each submission point.	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Kahungunu ki Wairarapa	S300	support	Encouraging greater detail around mahinga kai and maori cultural uses, including within the whitua committees	More detail can support mutual understanding and open up avenues for achieving win-win outcomes	More detail on mahinga kai, maori cultural uses and mana whenua values in Schedule C
		support	More consideration to blue and green infrastructure, including strengthening methods for this purpose	Consistent with our primary submission	Suggest this concept could be included in M12
Rangitane o Wairarapa	S279	Oppose	Whole plan: resource limits should be specified in the plan now including because whitua timeframes and outcomes are not certain, and council should not allow water bodies to	The submitter has perhaps not appreciated that water quality is stable across the region: we have made recommendations that this important context be beefed up in Chapter One.	Reject submission. Make amendments to chapter one as recommended in our primary submission.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			decline in the meantime	<p>We also made recommendations on Chapter one to elaborate the requirements of the NPS including that the NPS recognises the importance of quality rather than quick fixes; and that decisions about objectives or limits will be an iterative process, fully informed by costs and achievability.</p> <p>We support the whitua process wherein committees will consider all the values that are relevant to setting objectives and limits, with a full set of relevant catchment evidence; and with improvement efforts tailored in accordance with the issues, values and economic constraints of each catchment.</p> <p>Any proposals to set regional limits in the pNRP would need to be supported by comprehensive regional information and iterative cost-benefit analysis – a process likely to take at least as long as getting the job done in the whitua.</p>	
		Support	1.4 extend Table 1.1 values	<p>As set out in our original submission re Table 1.1.</p> <p>Each and all values should receive appropriate region-specific description to assist expression of objectives and – more importantly – to assist in arriving at agreed balances across values and uses.</p>	Expand Table 1.1 values.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Extend definition of Wairarapa moana	Submitter has not provided reason, nor intended application	Retain existing definition.
		oppose	O11 expand beyond customary use	Need to clarify application relative to landowners property rights and use and enjoyment of their land	
		oppose	O14 expand to describe maori relationships and how provided for	As set in our primary submission regarding sites of significance	
		oppose	O16 expand to direct protection of schedule B sites	<p>As set out in our primary submission.</p> <p>Acknowledging the significance of schedule B sites for iwi, these river systems are also significant for other sectors of the community across a range of values.</p> <p>The primary task for the pNRP and whitua is to arrive at an agreed balance across values to achieve the primary purpose of the RMA.</p>	Reject submission.
		oppose	O23 extend, including to include artificial waterbodies	Inconsistent with RMA	Reject submission
		support	O23 maintain water quality as per time at which plan review was initiated	For clarity	
		Oppose in part	O23 state timeline for achieving	<p>O23 is too generic for timelines.</p> <p>More sensibly priority places would be indicated in the pNRP objectives and strategies/timelines developed in the whitua as recommended in our original submission</p>	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		oppose	O24 all waterbodies swimmable by 2030	<p>For reasons set out in original submission and as above.</p> <p>The pNRP appropriately signals priorities for whitua attention - principally the sandy beaches and stony-bottom rivers with public access which are the known popular swimming areas – and which may be extended to other waterbodies prioritised for swimming within the whitua.</p> <p>Timeframes should be set by whitua, informed by whitua priorities and supported by whitua-specific understanding of key issues impacting on swimmability (eg, flood flows, willows, access); the practicalities and costs of achievement; and any balancing of values needed (eg, ducks upstream of swimming holes).</p>	Reject submission
		oppose	O25 changes to mahinga kai, achievement by 2030, deletion of the note specifying that whitua objectives take precedence	For reasons set out in original submission and as above.	<p>Reject submission.</p> <p>Retain statement clarifying that whitua-specific objectives take precedence over generic regional objectives.</p>
		Oppose in part	O31 identify outstanding, including Ruamahanga and tributaries.	<p>Support identification as set out in our original submission on Method M7.</p> <p>Oppose identifying selected waterbodies in advance of a formal process and public engagement</p>	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		oppose	O45 amend stock access provisions to emphasise “avoid”	<p>Mandatory stock exclusion is not the panacea for safeguarding indigenous species or improving swimming.</p> <p>Consistent with our primary submission – and consistent with points made by Rangitane elsewhere in their submission – we need to keep our focus on the values we want to support, identify the key issues impacting, and then align our collective efforts to achieve them, preferably in an efficient and targeted manner.</p> <p>We reiterate the importance of reliable access to water for stock.</p>	Reject submission
		Oppose in part	O46 amend to specify objectives and limits to be achieved	<p>Support intent to achieve more practical linkage between objectives and methods/rules.</p> <p>In our original submission, we have recommended the pNRP objectives identify named priorities for whitua attention, ie, intended to achieve a similar result.</p>	Amend generic pNRP objectives to more clearly identify priorities for whitua attention
		oppose	O47 amend to specify objectives and limits to be achieved	Support intent but propose alternative relief as for above point.	
		oppose	New objective O52A imposing conditions on use of water including avoiding adverse effects on Schedule B rivers	<p>For reasons set out in original submission and above.</p> <p>Several components appear to be repetitions of existing provisions.</p>	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Support in part	P1 provide for decision-making at catchment or sub-catchment scale as appropriate	As set out in our primary submission; we strongly support catchment and sub-catchment communities being enabled to take ownership.	Adopt relief sought in FFNZ primary submission for amendments to O5, O25, O26, O35, O44, P1, P3, new policy research and monitoring, P4, P40, P42, new policy land and water management framework, P65, P96, M9, M10, M12 and M27
		Support in part	P8 recognise and provide for beneficial activities	As stated by submitter, and consistent with our primary submission.	
		support	P9 temporary restrictions to coastal access, eg, for stock movements	As stated by submitter, ie, drafting error	
		Oppose in part	P17 expand policy for mauri, including by “not allowing” activities, and enabling participation of kaitiaki in consent processes and in schedule C sites and Schedule B waterways	<p>As stated by submitter, the pNRP should use RMA terminology.</p> <p>As set out in our primary submission, we support the pNRP providing a positive framework for positive working relationships to appropriately respect and balance multiple uses and values.</p> <p>Policy should principally be made in the plan, rather than devolving to consent processes, at the cost of applicants.</p>	Retain P17 as written
		Oppose in part	P18, amend policy for Nga taonga nui a kiwa sites to be more directive to protect iwi values, and delete “redundant’ note regarding whaitua consideration	Support parts of P18 re iwi restoration initiatives and kaupapa maori monitoring – we would welcome opportunities to be involved in extended iwi/landowner/community monitoring and restoration initiatives.	<p>Retain as written.</p> <p>Retain the whaitua note.</p>

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				As in our primary submission and above, we do not support one sector or value set taking precedence over others – the real task in front of us is arriving at a balance which gives respect to all.	
		Oppose in part	P19, amend to direct that effects on maori values be avoided, not minimised	Support submitters reservation with the work “minimise’ but reject their alternate of “avoid”.	Amend P19 to read: the cultural relationship of maori with air, land and water shall be recognised and the adverse effects on this relationship and their values shall be minimised
		Oppose in part	P46, amend schedule E to include mana whenua archaeological sites, and protect via rules	We support identification of scheduled sites based on clear criteria, robust evidence, and clear mapping. We do not support extending the pNRP rules to further sites, for the reasons set out in our primary submission re Schedule C sites.	
		oppose	P50, amend to avoid all effects on significant geological features in the coastal marine area	Schedule J presents a hierarchy of significance. It is not appropriate to apply blanket prohibitions.	Retain as written or amend consistent with relief sought in our primary submission on P48
		Oppose in part	Add new policy directing how water quality will be maintained	Water quality is already stable across the region, not least due to significant industry, council and partnership investments over recent years; and supported by the operative rule framework at both RC and DC level. Rather than introduce a new policy, our primary submission recommended that this important	Expand chapter one description of current state and trends. Expand chapter one description of current/planned industry, council and partnership programmes. Expand chapter one description of the relevant current operative regulatory framework – Regional Council and District Council.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				context be expanded in chapter one of the pNRP	Expand chapter one analysis of the extent to which current regulatory and non-regulatory programmes have assisted in maintaining water quality across the region.
		Oppose in part	P65, amend to include more limits, rules and allocation regimes for agriculture otherwise there is no assurance of maintaining current water quality	<p>Agree with the submitter that the pNRP should maintain water quality (while the whitua land objectives for improvement, properly informed by achievability and costs).</p> <p>The assurance that water quality can be maintained within the current operating framework is demonstrated by the GWRC state and trend data showing that water quality is stable (if not improving in historic hotspot areas).</p> <p>The more important conversation is about aspirations for improvement and how we can collectively align our efforts to achieve that – principally through the well-established industry/council partnership programmes. We have recommended that these programmes be expanded to include iwi and other community partners within priority catchments or sub-catchments.</p>	<p>Expand chapter one description of current state and trends.</p> <p>Expand chapter one description of current/planned industry, council and partnership programmes.</p> <p>Expand chapter one description of the relevant current operative regulatory framework – Regional Council and District Council.</p> <p>Expand chapter one analysis of the extent to which current regulatory and non-regulatory programmes have assisted in maintaining water quality across the region.</p>
		Support in part	P94, policy for animal effluent, including that it should be linked to outcomes for freshwater, relative to other activities.	All animal effluent in the region is applied to land; we agree that this contribution to achieving water quality outcomes should be recognised.	Cost-benefit analysis of storage costs for animal effluent.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				We agree also that the relative risks of effluent run-off from land need to be appropriately assessed alongside other activities: a key recommendation in our primary submission is that the costs of pond storage (regularly in excess of \$100,000 or up to \$400,000) need robust cost-benefit analysis.	
		Support in part	P96, recommending deletion of policy for managing of rural land use in favour of a new suite of policies and rules.	We agree with the submitter that the policy as currently drafted is a bit lightweight: we have made recommendations for beefing it up in our primary submission.	Reject submission. Adopt relief sought in FFNZ primary submission.
		Support in part	P97 and P98 re more clarity on managing sediment discharges	We recommended changes to prioritise significant sources/risks	Adopt relief sought in FFNZ primary submission.
		Oppose	P100, re stock access seeking to emphasise “avoid”, to prioritise smaller tributaries and extend exclusion to sites scheduled in A-F and H	FFNZ do not support blanket stock exclusion requirements un-informed by robust cost-benefit analysis; and heedless of stock need for reliable access to drinking water.	Adopt relief sought in FFNZ primary submission.
		oppose	P102, re avoiding reclamation/drainage, seeking no exemptions for sites in schedules A-F	In their current form, there aren't many waterways left outside of those schedules. Provision should be made for erosion and flood control works.	Reject submission
		oppose	New policy after P128, seeking that resource consent decisions on water and landuse and	Objectives can be achieved without creating a bureaucratic nightmare	Reject the submission

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			discharges all be considered together		
		Support in part	Proposed new catch-all discretionary rule for other discharges to water	R68 addresses this concern but should be amended to clarify application to discharges to water	Amend R68 to read: the discharge of water or contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water
		Support in part	R79 and R80 re treated wastewater to land	Support point re consideration of freshwater objectives and limits, noting that land application of treated wastewater or farm effluent to land will assist achievement.	
		Oppose in part	5.5.2 wetlands general conditions, add condition for exclusion of stock from all wetlands, including natural wetlands	FFNZ do not support blanket stock exclusion requirements un-informed by robust cost-benefit analysis, including in the case of natural wetlands. It is our understanding that stock access to wetlands may in fact be beneficial in some cases, eg, to maintain threatened plant populations, or to maintain nutrient stripping capability.	Reject submission
		oppose	R115, culverts, requiring consent for culverts in schedule F sites to protect indigenous fauna	We seek an enabling framework for culverts, for the same reason.	Reject submission.
		oppose	R133 and R134, seeking to make the taking of water from Lake Wairarapa (and other lakes) non-complying	No reason or evidence is presented as to detrimental effects of the longstanding use of water from Lake Wairarapa	Reject submission

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Support in part	New schedules for outstanding landscape, features, character	Method M7 addresses this point	Adopt relief recommended in FFNZ submission on M7
Atiawa ki Whakarongotai	S398	Support	Separate ecosystem health and mahinga kai	<p>For reasons set out by submitter.</p> <p>We too have struggled to understand why these are presented together in the pNRP.</p> <p>We have the same question re contact recreation and customary use.</p>	Distinguish ecosystem health/mahinga kai and contact recreation/customary use as separate values and objectives.
		Oppose in part	Whaitua committees not supported, including because they do not have sufficient iwi representation, because of failings in the modelling project, and because GWRC should not devolve or delay decision-making.	<p>We share the submitters concerns about the modelling project at this stage, possibly for different reasons.</p> <p>We oppose the suggestion of majority representation by iwi (or 50% as proposed by submitter S309).</p> <p>We support the pNRP being structured to overall maintain current state, while devolving catchment-specific decision-making about improvements which respect and reconcile multiple community values, to the whaitua.</p>	
		support	Where practical, the plan should indicate timeframes within which objectives will be delivered	This would be consistent with our recommendations for tightening up generic objectives, eg, to indicate priority catchments/species etc	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		oppose	O15, reword to reflect treaty obligation of council	More clarity needed on intent and application: does the submitter seek sovereignty?	
		Support in part	Table 3.1, add additional parameters	We generally support the approach taken to present integrative biological parameters in the pNRP (MCI, periphyton); while reserving further analysis of other attributes to the whaitua, with an expectation that these will be prioritised to key factors impacting on values.	Reject submission. Alternatively, the pNRP could describe current state across the various parameters and indicate priorities for whaitua attention, consistent with the approach for contact recreation.
		Support in part	P20, make provision for Kaitiaki group that provides input into the policy and science operations of council.	This is consistent with council partnership intent and would be strengthened with a similar group representing landowners.	Develop new method that provides for kaitiaki and landowner input into policy and science operations of council.
		Support in part	New method to identify priorities for monitoring	Support the intent. Perhaps an existing method could be extended to incorporate this concept.	
		Support in part	Extend M28 re development of good management practices to include practices and procedures for a partnered approach to decision-making with mana whenua	This concept would be stronger if it is more inclusive, ie, practices and procedures for a partnered approach between council, mana whenua, landowners and community.	

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Nga Hapu o Otaki	S309	Oppose in part	P44 and P45, add schedule B sites	<p>Support addition to P45 subject to changes recommended in our primary submission.</p> <p>Do not support addition to P46: we recommended deleting it, for reasons set in our primary submission.</p>	
		Support in part	M6, implementing the NPS, seeking the involvement of mana whenua	This is consistent with council collaborative intent and would be strengthened with a similar involvement from landowners.	
Fish & Game	S308	Support in part	<p>Background, including material distinguishing F&G responsibilities for species from council responsibilities for habitats.</p> <p>The material includes a claim: "it is recognised" that trout habitat requirements provide protection for the health of other species.</p> <p>Another statement suggests there are 2.3% of wetlands left in the Greater Wellington region.</p>	<p>Support inclusion of some of this material in Table 1.1, expanding on the recreational fishing value.</p> <p>Reject the claim regarding trout habitat requirements. The key point is that native species and trout have different habitat requirements.</p> <p>This statement also glosses over the role trout play as competitors and predators within NZs aquatic ecosystems.</p> <p>The estimate of 2.3% of wetlands was made in respect of the Wellington biogeographic region, which includes the Manawatu. To our knowledge there is no estimate available for the Greater Wellington region.</p>	

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		Support in part	General submission section, specifically that the pNRP ensures water quality is at a minimum maintained, and where degraded is improved.	We support the pNRP providing first for maintenance; and secondly for the identification and prioritisation of 'hotspots'	
		Support in part	<p>The councils s32 evaluation is flawed.</p> <p>S32 analysis should be undertaken of farming rules (35.34)</p>	<p>We agree, possibly for different reasons.</p> <p>The answer for both of us is preparation of more robust s32 analyses, preferably before the hearing to support pre-hearing mediations and formal hearing deliberations.</p> <p>We specifically agree on the requirement for robust s32 analysis of farming rules, including major capital expenditure items (stock exclusion, pond storage, silage sealing); and analysis of the sum of the proposed restrictions across the farming sector and across the region.</p>	<p>More robust s32 reports be prepared before the hearing including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost-benefit analysis of the sum of the proposed costs and restrictions on farming at regional scale • Cost-benefit analysis of the sum of proposed costs and restrictions in designated areas, including Wairarapa Moana and drinking water protection zones • Cost-benefit analysis of major capital items including livestock exclusion and effluent ponds • Cost-benefit analysis of the schedules and the sum of their proposed restrictions vis-à-vis alternate non-regulatory options for prioritising and managing significant sites • Cost-benefit analysis of the proposed water quality objectives, including numeric and narrative objectives in Tables 3.1-3.8 • Cost-benefit analysis of the proposed water allocation provisions, including analysis of reliability and financial implications for irrigators

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		Support	<p>NPS Freshwater: It is not appropriate for the Council to defer giving effect to the NPS on the basis that whitua chapters are yet to be developed.</p> <p>The plan should give effect to the NPS using interim measures, and if those measures need to be amended during the development of the whitua sections, that is able to be achieved while maintaining consistency with the NPS.</p>	<p>We agree and that is exactly our understanding of the NPS Implementation Programme that Council are following.</p> <p>The pNRP sets up a region-wide framework, within which whitua chapters are being developed.</p> <p>As above, we agree with F&G that the pNRP should establish a framework for maintenance; while indicating priorities for whitua attention.</p> <p>The task of landing objectives for improvement, supported by limits and other methods, properly belongs with whitua, properly informed by catchment-specific values, evidence and cost-benefit analysis.</p>	
		Support in part	Include other parameters relevant to freshwater values (35.5)	We generally support the approach taken in the pNRP to present integrative biological parameters in the pNRP (MCI, periphyton); while reserving further analysis of other attributes to the whitua, with an expectation that these will be prioritised to key factors impacting on values.	<p>Reject submission.</p> <p>Alternatively, the pNRP could describe current state across the various parameters and indicate priorities for whitua attention, consistent with the approach for contact recreation.</p>
		oppose	Include new table 3.4a establishing freshwater objectives for trout (35.9)	<p>Objectives for safeguarding indigenous species should generally serve to also maintain habitat for introduced species.</p> <p>Our current understanding is that</p>	<p>Reject submission</p> <p>Alternatively, provide evidence of specific areas where specific water quality attributes are compromising trout populations - these might appropriately be</p>

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				<p>the regions trout populations are in a relatively healthy state, ie, maintenance of existing water quality is appropriate.</p> <p>We have proposed an alternate relief in respect of another submitter that the pNRP could describe current state across various parameters and indicate priorities for whaitua attention, consistent with the approach for contact recreation</p> <p>In this context - if there is evidence of specific areas where water quality attributes are compromising trout populations - these might appropriately be identified as priorities for whaitua attention</p>	identified as priorities for whaitua attention
		Support in part	Schedule Q and other provisions: numerical measures should be included to quantify what is meant by reasonable and efficient (35.14)	<p>Agree in part: numerical measures are also needed for reliability and certainty of supply.</p> <p>Schedule Q includes numerics, but numerical measures should not be exclusively relied on against the risk of unintended consequences as set out in our primary submission.</p>	
		Support in part	<p>Wetlands: that all wetlands are protected as RMA s6 habitats; and that these be restored where degraded.</p> <p>To recognise and provide for their values, including</p>	<p>We oppose classification of all wetlands as significant.</p> <p>We support development of an enabling non-regulatory framework within the pNRP for the restoration or creation of wetland habitat.</p>	

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			game bird values, and to enable the creation of new habitat (35.17)	<p>We support the focus on <i>values</i> of wetlands, consistent with the NPS.</p> <p>We support providing for gamebird habitat, noting that in some cases, this may mean activities which are currently restricted within the rule framework, eg, clearing raupo to create clear swimming area and/or to improve nutrient attenuation values; or planting non-indigenous species, eg, oaks</p>	
		Oppose	Landuse rules should include ancillary discharges (RMA s9 and s15) (35.20)	<p>The submitter needs to clarify reasons.</p> <p>The more important point regarding rules is that they should conform to Treasury principles for best practice regulation, as recommended in our primary submission on 2.1.3</p>	<p>As sought in our primary submission, including that rules should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportional • Flexible • Certain • Growth-supporting
		Oppose	<p>Output based standards such as nitrogen leaching per hectare per annum, are an essential component of second generation plans (35.22)</p> <p>Nitrogen leaching standards should be established based on land use capability or similar (35.28)</p> <p>Nutrient transfer or trading regimes should be established to enable nitrogen reductions to be</p>	<p>They certainly were for second generation plans, probably not for third generation plans.</p> <p>The earlier un-critical adoption of output based “standards” derived from modelled estimates is now being replaced by more critical assessment of the assumptions, gaps and uncertainties inherent in modelled estimates.</p> <p>Of particular relevance in the Wairarapa context is the advice from OVERSEER owners (AgResearch/MPI, 2013) that estimates outside</p>	<p>Reject submission.</p> <p>Adopt relief sought in FFNZ primary submission for amendments to O5, O25, O26, O35, O44, P1, P3, new policy research and monitoring, P4, P40, P42, new policy land and water management framework, P65, P96, M9, M10, M12 and M27</p> <p>Expand chapter one scientific/technical context to record limitations of using OVERSEER beyond its intended use, including that estimates outside calibration/validation range need to be considered extremely cautiously including:</p>

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			<p>achieved at least cost and to enable maximum flexibility to enable economic benefits to be maximised (35.30)</p> <p>Section 3.9 new objective, seeking to regulate all land uses to good management practice and output based standards.</p> <p>New policy after P117 seeking more policies and rules for regulating farming. Section 5.4 also seeking new rules for farming.</p> <p>Section 5.5.4 additionally seeking new rules for farming</p>	<p>calibration/validation range need to be considered extremely cautiously, including shallow soils, irrigated soils, peat soils, clay soils, the cropping sector and the hill country sheep and beef sector.</p> <p>Equally importantly, an increasing body of research – NZ and international – is highlighting the importance of understanding attenuation processes and pathways, against the risk that a lot of money gets spent in areas not well targetted to achieving the actual result in the river.</p> <p>A third critical factor is that Overseer is inevitably always behind the eight-ball on leading edge practice and innovation. It is this that we seek to encourage, not to knee-cap.</p> <p>This last point is relevant to consideration of NDAs and trading regimes. In 2013, a report compiled by Agresearch/NIWA “Assessment of strategies to mitigate the impact or loss of contaminants from agricultural land to fresh water” found that the majority of mitigation strategies assessed in the report are not captured within current models. In plain language: they wouldn’t “count”.</p> <p>Re trading, it is important to recognise that markets do not always live up to their theoretical</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shallow soils • irrigated soils • peat soils • clay soils • cropping sector • sheep and beef sector. <p>Expand chapter one to record that the majority of mitigation strategies are not captured within current modelling frameworks; and that the effectiveness of mitigation strategies is strongly context and catchment specific.</p>

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				<p>promise; and that NZ is unique in attempting to develop “cap-and-trade” markets for agriculture.</p> <p>Taupo is the only case study and a recent report (Motu, 2015) found that Taupo fails the conventional market depth and heterogeneity and liquidity tests and has largely failed to deliver on the theoretical advantages of markets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • market transactions are extremely clunky and expensive • no new management practices have emerged • only very limited farm-farm trading has occurred, mostly one dairy farmer • ongoing trades depend on high dairy prices <p>For all of the reasons above, Overseer is well-suited as a tool to support farm decision-making and to indicate the direction of travel, but we have recommended amendments to pNRP objectives, policies and methods to provide more effectively for targetted action in priority catchments.</p> <p>Further support for this approach comes from work recently commissioned by MfE (AgResearch/NIWA 2013). In brief, the report found that a number of caveats apply to selecting strategies to achieve good water quality outcomes:</p>	

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • each strategy has a range in price and effectiveness, but both may be significantly improved if placed in the right place and at the right time • using multiple strategies in one location will be less effective than using multiple mitigations along the transport pathway (the treatment train approach). <p>The report focussed on established strategies, ie, published and peer-reviewed; relevant and with data on cost-effectiveness. Importantly, the report found:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of strategies outlined in this report are not captured within current modelling frameworks. <p>In addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drawback of this approach is exclusion of new but unpublished data, eg, from the synthesis of farm mitigation technologies, and many more in various stages of development that may come on-line in 2-10 years 	
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				<p>In short: developing rules which attempt to prescribe either “output standards” or “good management practice” run the very real risk of undermining the innovation, flexibility, efficiency and targeted action necessary to deliver steady and enduring improvements.</p> <p>Regarding LUC: the Land Use Capability system was developed in the 1970s, and has been used in the Wairarapa to assist in targetting erosion control in hill country</p> <p>More recently it has been used in Horizons and Tukituki plans, linked to nitrogen controls. In this context, the critical link between the LUC model and the OVERSEER model is ‘carrying capacity’.</p> <p>LUC stock carrying capacities – average, top farmer, attainable potential - were developed 30 odd years ago for “typical sheep and beef farming systems” . They have not been updated in the last 30 years and they do not apply to dairy or cropping systems.</p> <p>LUC operates at three levels – class, sub-class, and unit. Stock carrying capacity is estimated at unit level; and erosion plans are</p>	

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				<p>traditionally targetted at unit scale. Significantly at odds with this approach, LUC N controls in Horizons and Tukituki were set at class scale.</p> <p>In the event, the Horizons One Plan LUC numbers have proved problematic for practical implementation.</p>	
		oppose	Landuse and ancillary discharge activities (35.25) are regulated to ensure that good environmental management practices are achieved at a minimum	<p>Regulation is well-suited to proscribing detrimental activities; it is not at all well-suited to prescribing “good management practice”.</p> <p>Attempts to do this almost inevitably run into problems with one-size-fits-all solutions or conditions intended to provide an element of flexibility but equally often giving only uncertainty.</p> <p>For this reason, we support ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear rules based on evidence and effects with clear and certain conditions as set out in our primary submission on 2.1.3 • development and implementation of good management practices within the non-regulatory industry/council partnership programmes which are already successfully established and delivering in this region. 	Reject submission.

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		oppose	Method M28 seeking to direct one-size-fits-all prescriptions of good management practices.	<p>As set out in our primary submission.</p> <p>M28 needs to be read in the context of other methods for prioritising catchments, developing catchment-specific understanding of key pressures and drivers, and investing in catchment coordination and one-on-one advisory services.</p> <p>A key point is that individual and collective costs can be minimised by efficient targetting and timing along the source-transport-sink pathway.</p>	Reject submission
		oppose	<p>Appendix 5 and 6 allocation status for the Wairarapa based on nitrogen concentrations and loads</p> <p>Appendix 7 and 8, allocation status of the region based on macroinvertebrate community health</p>	<p>The submitter apparently lodged a colour submission but the GWRC website reproduces the schedules in black and white, making it impossible to comment on.</p> <p>The methodology is not stated in either case, again making it impossible to comment or accept the submission.</p> <p>We note that the submitter has not provided appendices for DRP or any other factors, eg, habitat, flow.</p> <p>We make the point that allocation status can only be assessed against limits; which can only be landed after proper iterative</p>	<p>Reject appendices 5-8</p> <p>Adopt relief sought in our primary submission, ie, that explicit analysis of pNRP water quality objectives be undertaken pre-hearing, alongside analysis of alternate objectives (including those proposed by FFNZ).</p> <p>Alternatively, adopt the contact recreation template for safeguarding indigenous species, ie:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • record current state • identify indicative priorities for whaitua attention

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				analysis of achievability and costs.	
		oppose	Appendix 9 purporting to show relationships between nitrate, DRP and MCI	<p>The submitter has attempted to analyse the proportion of rivers which achieve the pNRP MCI objectives.</p> <p>Apart from river class 1(7% fail), most are a long way off (26%, 49%, 83%, 85%, 93%). This analysis usefully highlights that the pNRP objectives go a long way beyond “maintenance”.</p> <p>It is material in this context that WRC based these objectives on a very convoluted approach which attempted to model what “reference” (pre-human) MCI might have looked like, notwithstanding the almost complete absence of reference sites (except in river class 1and even they were too high first time round before WRC “adjusted” them so that less sites failed).</p> <p>The much more straightforward approach would be to record current MCI, ie, expectation of maintenance. In areas where MCI is less than that required to safeguard the health of indigenous ecosystems, these areas should be named and prioritised for whitua attention, consistent with the pNRP approach for contact recreation.</p>	<p>Reject appendix 9.</p> <p>Alternatively, require the submitter to provide full details of the data and methodology employed.</p> <p>As per our primary submission, any recommendations for objectives and limits – including and especially objectives which aspire to pre-human conditions – must be subject to rigorous cost-benefit analysis before landing them.</p> <p>The cost-benefit analysis of options should be undertaken prior to the hearing to properly inform decision-making.</p>

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				<p>Appendix 9 goes on to propose nitrate and DRP “limits”: interestingly these are mostly well below ANZECC guidelines for un-modified catchments.</p> <p>Again this usefully highlights that the objective implicit behind the numbers is apparently to return all waterways to a pre-human state.</p> <p>If that indeed be the objective, that should be stated so that it can be debated.</p> <p>As noted above, that objective and any supporting limits, must be subject to robust cost-benefit analysis before landing it.</p> <p>As with Appendices 5-8, the submitter has not provided details of the methodology; nor has the supporting data been tabled.</p>	
Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society	S353	oppose	Table 3.4 and 3.5: including add SIN 0.4 mg/L and DRP 0.01 mg/L as bottomlines for all the regions waterbodies	<p>The submitter is recommending that ANZECC guidelines for un-modified catchments be adopted as bottomlines.</p> <p>This presupposes that our objective is to achieve “pre-human” conditions: if this is so, this objective should be specifically declared.</p>	<p>Reject submission.</p> <p>Retain current WRC approach wherein whaitua are responsible for developing catchment-specific limits informed by catchment-specific values, objectives and cost-benefit analysis.</p> <p>Adopt relief sought in FFNZ primary submission for amendments to O5, O25, O26, O35, O44, P1, P3, new policy</p>

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				<p>This also presumes that the ANZECC guidelines (derived from just three catchments – one in Northland and two in Upper Waikato) are appropriately applied across the full range of waterbodies in the region, be they lowland spring-fed, hill country sedimentary or range-fed stony bottom rivers.</p> <p>Most importantly, the NPS is clear that these or any other objectives for improvement cannot be advanced or landed without robust, reiterative analysis of achievability and costs.</p> <p>In fact, the ANZECC guidelines themselves (ANZECC 2000) recommend exactly this approach, including that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The guidelines are not mandatory, nor should they be regarded as such. The vast range of environments, ecosystem types and food production systems in Australia and NZ require a critically discerning approach to setting water quality objectives. • It is not possible to develop a universal set of specific guidelines. Instead a framework is provided that 	<p>research and monitoring, P4, P40, P42, new policy land and water management framework, P65, P96, M9, M10, M12 and M27</p> <p>Add description of ANZECC Guidelines in Chapter One science/technical context, eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANZECC guidelines have moved away from promoting single number guidelines that are applied universally towards guidelines that can be determined individually according to local environmental conditions. Although this may require more work, it will result in more realistic goals for management • The fundamental objective is the sustainable use and management of water resources in an environmental, economic and social context. Integrated catchment management (ICM) is essential to achieving this objective. Within the ICM framework, all stakeholders – landowners and the community in partnership with relevant government agencies – identify values to be protected and formulate specific water quality objectives

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				<p>allows the user to move beyond single-number, necessarily conservative values, to develop site-specific guidelines. This is a key message of the Water Quality Guidelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The guidelines are intended to help managers establish water quality objectives that will maintain ecosystems and meet the needs of people who use a water resource. • ANZECC guidelines have moved away from promoting single number guidelines that are applied universally towards guidelines that can be determined individually according to local environmental conditions. Although this may require more work, it will result in more realistic goals for management • Water managers can use the guidelines to guide practice and formulate policy taking into account local conditions and associated costs and benefits. The result should 	
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				<p>be more efficient and cost-effective environmental management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The philosophical approach is this: protect environmental values by meeting management goals that focus on concerns or potential problems. This is in contrast to previous approaches which more often focussed on simple management of individual water quality parameters • Cooperative best management focusses on attaining goals for environmental quality rather than on compliance per se. For example, agreed levels of unacceptable change would be negotiated between all the stakeholders with the overriding objective of attaining the established management goals for a water resource, rather than simply regulating to meet individual water quality parameters. • The environmental values 	
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				<p>and management goals for a particular area need to be well thought out, with full knowledge of the implications to the wider community. This is a process involving broad consultation with representatives of the whole community, with the aim of reaching a desirable, practical and agreed set of management goals, and hence water quality objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fundamental objective is the sustainable use and management of water resources in an environmental, economic and social context. Integrated catchment management (ICM) is essential to achieving this objective. Within the ICM framework, all stakeholders – landowners and the community in partnership with relevant government agencies – identify values to be protected and formulate specific water quality objectives • The guidelines encourage 	
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				<p>industry, government and communities to work cooperatively to maintain or improve the quality of water bodies. Cooperative best management involves a range of tools, eg, memoranda of understanding, impact assessment, catchment management plans and monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before investing in local water quality management strategies, managers need to be sure that water quality is the key issue. Water and sediment quality, while important, is only one aspect of management. <p>In short:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The submitter has misunderstood the ANZECC guidelines • The proposed WRC whitua approach which provides for catchment-specific values and objectives is more consistent with the ANZECC guidelines • FFNZ has made recommendations for amendments which are also consistent with ANZECC guidelines, 	

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				including amendments to O5, O25, O26, O35, O44, P1, P3, new policy research and monitoring, P4, P40, P42, new policy land and water management framework, P65, P96, M9, M10, M12 and M27	
		oppose	Discharge to land – new rule to regulate farming	There are already more than enough rules – plus methods - to achieve the outcome sought by the submitter	Reject submission
		oppose	Landuse – new rule to regulate farming	There are already more than enough rules – plus methods - to achieve the outcome sought by the submitter	Reject submission
EDS	S110	Oppose	Add definition of Mitigation, emphasising it is same location only	Intent not clear (perhaps intended in relation to biodiversity offsets?)	Reject submission
Minister of Conservation	S75	Support in part	O25, Table 3.4, include deposited sediment % cover objective for Schedule A and Schedule F1 waterbodies, <20% fine silt or sand	<p>We support the pNRP including sediment cover in rivers significant for indigenous species (subject to changes to Schedule A and F as per our primary submission).</p> <p>We do not support the less than 20% proposal: our understanding is that this number is intended to achieve pre-human conditions.</p>	<p>Record current sediment cover for significant rivers, subject to amendments to schedules as per our primary submission.</p> <p>Identify and prioritise named rivers or reaches for whaitua attention where sediment cover may be above that required to safeguard the health of indigenous species.</p>

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				<p>Instead, as for other parts of our submission above, we recommend the contact recreation template be adopted, ie, record sediment cover as per current, then indicate priorities for whaitua attention.</p> <p>In this region, deposited sediment cannot be sensibly considered without looking at willows. Crack willows were widely planted by the Catchment Board; and now present a significant management issue going forward. The complexities are manifold, eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock exclusion fencing cannot sensibly be required along willow-infested waterways against the ongoing risk of branches damaging/breaching the fence • Clearance of crack willow opens the river to the light and significantly increases algal growth including to levels well in excess of NOF bottomlines, eg on the Kopuaranga River <p>Most importantly in this context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearance of crack willow can significantly reduce bank protection, leading to significant ongoing erosion. Again the Kopuaranga is an example • Clearance of bed willows results in a sediment 'slug' 	<p>Make specific provision for recognising the complexities of willow management.</p>

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				<p>moving downstream.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is currently our understanding that crack willow clearance may in fact result in increased sediment movement for the short to medium-term (perhaps 30-40 years) 	
		Support in part	O28 wetlands, change "condition" to "values"	<p>This change would be consistent with the NPS.</p> <p>Our support is contingent on the additional amendment we proposed in our primary submission</p>	
		support	P34 fish passage, amendments to provide for creating barriers to protect indigenous species	Consistent with our primary submission.	
		support	R36, amending agchem rule to clarify it refers to discharges directly to water, and to provide for weed control in water supply protection areas	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	M21 fish passage, amend to identify priority areas	Consistent with our primary submission.	
Masterton District Council	S367	support	General relief sought: including: full review of s32 reports, full review of all	For the reason stated by the submitter	Undertake full reviews and cost-benefit analyses prior to the hearing.

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			scheduled sites, full review of mapping and reliance on GIS, and full consultation with key stakeholders on the above		
Carterton District Council	S301	support	Definition, maori customary use, requesting clarification	For the reason stated by the submitter	Clarify definition
Porirua City Council	S163	support	<p>Policy and rule framework: including that the policy approach is highly regulatory, the design of plan provisions must take into account the costs of implementation and who is responsible for the financial burden.</p> <p>There is a lack of policy guidance for resource consents, and even those activities that have been classed as permitted have such long lists of stringent and sometimes complex conditions that they have reduced the effect and value of permitted activity status.</p> <p>Additionally: P102 is the</p>	For the reason stated by the submitter	<p>As sought by the submitter, develop or amend policies to enable strategic growth and development, both urban and rural.</p> <p>Amend permitted activity conditions to ensure they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are clear and certain • are capable of consistent interpretation and implementation by lay people without reference to council officers • do not contain subjective terms • do not retain later discretions (decision-making) to council officers

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			only provision in the plan that mentions growth/development strategies and is inadequate on its own.		
Wellington Water Ltd	S135	support	<p>Regulatory Style: the pNRP over emphasises regulation given it contains over 231 rules and only 28 methods. The relatively small number of methods is not a recipe for collaboration in line with the spirit of the whitua process.</p> <p>The plan would better embrace the spirit of collaboration if methods were given more emphasis or developed further, and rules framed in a context of greater shared risk and investment within a collaborative setting.</p> <p>Reduce the number of stringent conditions imposed on permitted activities: generally the fewer the conditions, the more certain they are.</p>	For the reason stated by the submitter	<p>As sought by the submitter: re-balance the plan to reduce regulation and increase methods to enable more collaboration and sharing of risks between GWRC and councils, applicants and the community.</p> <p>Review and prune the PA rules to ensure they are clear and certain and meet Treasury principles for best practice regulation.</p>

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		support	S32 reports: the proposed plan would be strengthened and have greater integrity if the s32 reports more robustly accounted for costs and benefits	For the reason stated by the submitter	Complete more robust s32 reports before the hearing
		support	Consent durations: increased length and certainty of terms lead to much better environmental outcomes for less regulatory effort and cost.	For the reason stated by the submitter, and not just in respect of urban infrastructure	Provide for increased consent durations
		support	P1, include notions of affordability for communities, and willingness to balance environmental quality standards with the cost of paying for improvements to achieve them	For the reason stated by the submitter, and not just in respect of urban infrastructure	Amend P1 to include affordability as a key policy consideration, both urban and rural
		support	P4, amend to refer to efficiency and cost-effectiveness of existing infrastructure and sunk costs, rather than good management practice	For the reason stated by the submitter, and not just in respect of urban infrastructure	Amend P4 to include cost-effectiveness and efficiency of use of existing investment as a key policy consideration, both urban and rural
		support	P5, amend to include purpose of consent review	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	P85, provide sufficient policy support and assessment criteria to support rules R77-80	For the reason stated by the submitter, and not just in respect of urban infrastructure	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Support in part	P113, recording concern that Wellington Water authorised takes are several times the core allocation listed, and the large difference may lead to a public perception that too much water is being taken for public supply	For the reason stated by the submitter, and not just in respect of public supply	Re-instate the current operative allocations.
		support	P120, taking water for storage, delete the word appropriate	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	R61, re-draft the rule to distinguish between effects of continuous high volume wastewater discharges to water, and occasional (wet weather) temporary discharges that have a minor and temporary effect only	For the reason stated by the submitter, in respect also of wet weather ponding or run-off of farm effluent	Amend P68 and R83 to give better effect to the relief sought
		support	R112, providing for more pragmatic conditions for maintenance of existing river structures R114, providing for the damming and diversion of water of water by an existing structure	For the reason stated by the submitter	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Max Lutz	S348	support	Seeking that the plan define protected customary rights including mahinga kai (3.6)	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	Opposing provisions that require third party approvals, eg, cultural impact assessments (3.7)	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	That improvements are best done under the whitua process (4.2)	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	R83, requesting extended timeframes for high cost mitigations	For the reason stated by the submitter	
Fertiliser Association NZ	S302	Oppose in part	Definition, health needs, seeking deletion	Retain the definition, but clarify its application to water allocation	
		support	Seeking consideration of the conflict between schedule F indigenous species and schedule I trout	For the reason stated by the submitter	Undertake explicit assessment of potential conflicts between Schedule F and Schedule I prior to the hearing
Ravensdown	S310	oppose	Amend R42 to include farming activities, add new rule to regulate farming activities	We have recommended alternative relief in our primary submission.	Relief as sought in FFNZ primary submission

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Support	Delete R69	For the reasons stated	As sought by the submitter
Irrigation NZ	S306	support	P115, providing for 10 year transition	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	New rule, providing for replacement of existing consents to be restricted discretionary	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	Schedule P, providing that this schedule is operative only after the model is updated, and individual takes have been categorised with consent holders	For the reason stated by the submitter	
Horticulture NZ	S307	support	3.2.1 new objective for biosecurity	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		Support	3.8 new objective for air	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	P7 amend to add 'and provided for'	For the reason stated by the submitter	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		support	P32, amend and to or	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	P41, amend and to or	For the reason stated by the submitter	
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-Operative Group Limited	S316	Support in part	New policy to guide Waitua Committees in the development of nutrient management provisions for their respective Waitua for both point source and non-point source discharges.	<p>Support the suggestion that the pNRP could provide guidance for waitua on principles supporting nutrient management.</p> <p>This proposed new policy aligns with relief sought in our primary submission, and should be considered in that broader policy context including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P1 integrated catchment management • New policy research and monitoring • New policy primary production • New policy land and water management framework 	
Beef & Lamb NZ	S311	Support in part	New policy, nutrient allocation framework	Support the suggestion that the pNRP could provide guidance for waitua on principles supporting nutrient management.	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				<p>As noted above, nutrient allocation based on modelled estimates featured strongly in second generation plans, but the concept is now attracting increased critical scrutiny.</p> <p>Strongly support the principles that nutrient management must be informed by sound science and reliable catchment and farm system measurement and modelling; and that improvement in water quality must remain the primary objective.</p> <p>These principles align with relief sought in our primary submission, and should be considered in that broader policy context including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P1 integrated catchment management • New policy research and monitoring • New policy primary production • New policy land and water management framework 	
A J Barton & Ongaha Farms	S327	support	Whole submission, including that category A/B/C definitions be amended, that robust economic analysis of minimum flows be undertaken, and that economic analysis be revised to take account of	For the reason stated by the submitter	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			critical periods		
Dan Riddiford	S350	support	Seeking specific recognition of property rights in the plan	For the reason stated by the submitter	
		support	To achieve the purpose of the RMA and regional plan, Council should promote cooperative methods ahead of coercive methods	For the reason stated by the submitter	
Egon Guttke	S14	support	Recommendations for re-balancing the plan to recognise private land, private property rights and economic costs of restrictions, including significant restrictions proposed on private land via Schedule F, Schedule I and Map 20	For the reasons stated by the submitter, consistent with FFNZ primary submission recommending more robust criteria, evidence and cost-benefit analysis of schedules is required	As sought by the submitter, including the removal of headwaters of the Waikanae River from schedule F and I and Map 20 based on evidence provided by the submitter.
GE Free NZ	S139	oppose	O51, seeking inclusion of new organisms	Not council jurisdiction	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought

Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:

www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Richard Winder

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Rural Residents Environment Society Incorporated

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

PO Box 47116,
Trentham 5143,
Upper Hutt

PHONE

04 5298925

FAX

EMAIL

info@greytowngold.com

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

The Rural Residents Environment Society Incorporated has an interest in Council plans upholding the principles of the RMA and specifically with respect to contamination of rural land by non primary production activities. The Society was established amongst other objectives "To be active in the planning and resource management issues involving the local community and its residents, ratepayers and businesses".
We made an original submission to the PNRP (S125)

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature: Submitted by email

Date: 29 March 2016

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

<p>Details of the submission you are commenting on</p> <p>Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.</p>	<p>Original submission number</p> <p>The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.</p>	<p>Position</p> <p>Whether you support or oppose the submission.</p>	<p>Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose</p> <p>Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.</p>	<p>Reasons</p> <p>Why you support or oppose each submission point.</p>	<p>Relief sought</p> <p>The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.</p>
<p><i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood</p>	<p><i>e.g.</i> submitter S102</p>	<p><i>e.g.</i> Oppose</p>	<p><i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41</p>	<p><i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...</p>	<p><i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...</p>
<p>The Oil Companies</p>	<p>S55</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>S55 Section 3.8 Air O41 Support the suggested additional wording to O41</p>	<p>The submission provides a hierarchy of managing adverse effects. This hierarchy can be applied to many of the objectives and rules.</p> <p>We agree that the adverse effects on soil and water from land use activities must be avoided and remedied and where the activity is causing an effect should be minimised. Mitigation should only be considered where the effects cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated. Having mitigation as part of the objective still allows adverse effects to occur in circumstances where they need not do so because of measures which could be taken to avoid, remedy or minimise. Mitigation should only be permitted where there are exceptional</p>	<p>Add where appropriate in objectives and rules the following words in place of “reduce” or “manage”: <u>“are avoided, remedied or mitigated”</u></p>

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				<p>circumstances.</p> <p>While we support the word “reduce” which shows improvement, having a hierarchy which makes the first alternative to avoid a risk is more effective.</p> <p>In general we do not favour the word “manage” as it is open to interpretations such as manage well or not so well.</p>	
The Oil Companies	S55	Support	S55 Section 3.9 Soil O44	Reasons above	Adopt the Oil Companies’ recommendation.
The Oil Companies	S55	Oppose	S55 Section 3.11 Discharges O46	The suggested changes and the original objective are inconsistent with the reasons above.	Discharges to land are managed to <u>avoid or where that is not possible</u> to reduce the runoff or leaching of contaminants to water.
NZ Dairy and Fonterra Co-operative Group	S316	Partially support	S316 Method M28 Good Management Practices	<p>We support the development of Good Management Practices. We believe that there should be a hierarchy of practices from (where they exist) International Standards, particularly ISO and AUS/NZ Standards International best practice and then industry best practice. We caution that allowing industry to have too great an influence on the development of GMPs is likely to slow the achievement of a sustainable environment.</p> <p>Industries generally have advocacy groups which submit in their best interests, not necessarily in the best</p>	To include in Good Management Practices as a hierarchy: ISO Standards, AUS/NZ Standards and International Best Practice; industry best practice.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				interests of the environment or the community.	
NZ Dairy and Fonterra Co-operative Group	S316	Oppose	S316 Definition: Good Management Practices	Reasons given above	Amend the original definition to include a hierarchy of GMP as stated above.
Federated Farmers	S352	Oppose	Definition: Good Management Practices	Reasons given above	Amend the original definition to include a hierarchy of GMP as stated above.
NZ Pork	S359	Oppose	Reverse Sensitivity	We can not predict what future uses of rural land may be. Therefore new and innovative uses of land should not be unduly restricted by reverse sensitivity considerations. It is important protection for emerging industries, particularly as more activities become organic.	Retain proposed content about reverse sensitivity.
South Wairarapa District Council	S366	Oppose	We oppose the parts of the submission where the submitter does not recommend what specific relief is sought and just requests amendment but provides no words to meet this requirement.	The Council appears to be highly critical of large sections of the PNRP. It appears to oppose clauses on the grounds of ambiguity. It also requests that there is consultation with all key stakeholders but does not define who these are. A major group of stakeholders are the ratepayers and consequently if there is to be further consultation it should be open and transparent.	If there is a decision to significantly amend the PNRP in accordance with this submission, then we request that there be a further round of submissions and further submissions.
South Wairarapa District Council	S366 #77 Policy 95	Partially Oppose	We oppose the suggested relief sought.	It is important to retain a policy on discharges to land as land is the filtering mechanism for cleaning water.	We recommend to retain the current policy with the provision that management be initially to avoid discharges and where that is not possible ensuring ...

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
South Wairarapa District Council	S366 #46 Objective 46	Oppose	We oppose the suggested additional words "adverse effects"	Inserting these words will mean that expensive testing will have to be done and it will not account for contaminants which are accumulative. A measurement taken near the start of a discharge will be of little use when the contaminant has an accumulative effect.	Discharges to land are managed to <u>avoid or where that is not possible</u> to reduce the runoff or leaching of contaminants to water.
NZ Transport Agency	S146	Support	Page 30 New Policy RMA Framework for avoiding, remedying and mitigating the effects.	Having a hierarchy for managing adverse effects will bring clarity to both policy and rules.	Add a new policy as suggested by NZ Transport Agency

If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed



**FURTHER SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN
FOR THE WELLINGTON REGION**

29 March 2016

To: Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submissions on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
WELLINGTON 6142

By Email regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Name: Powerco Ltd
Private Bag 2061
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE BURTON PLANNING CONSULTANTS
Level 1, 2-8 Northcroft Street
PO Box 33-817, Takapuna
AUCKLAND 0740.

Attention: Nadine Perera

Phone: 09 917 4315

Fax: 09 917 4311

Email: nperera@burtonconsultants.co.nz

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Powerco Limited (Powerco) is New Zealand's second largest gas and electricity Distribution Company and has experience with energy distribution in New Zealand spanning more than a century. The Powerco network spreads across the upper and lower central North Island servicing over 400,000 consumers, which represents 46% of the gas connections and 16% of the electricity connections in New Zealand.
- 1.2 Powerco's electricity networks are in Tauranga, Thames, Coromandel, Eastern and Southern Waikato, Taranaki, Wanganui, Rangitikei, Manawatu and the Wairarapa. Its gas pipeline networks are in Taranaki, Hutt Valley, Porirua, Wellington, Horowhenua, Manawatu and the Hawkes Bay. Consumers are served through Powerco assets including over 27,000 kilometres of electricity lines (including overhead lines and underground cables) and 5,800 kilometres of gas pipelines.
- 1.3 Powerco's gas and electricity networks are recognised in the Wellington Regional Policy Statement (*RPS*) as regionally significant infrastructure. It is, therefore, appropriate that their management is comprehensively addressed in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (*the Proposed Plan*). Accordingly, Powerco has an interest in the Plan that is greater than the interest that the general public has.

2 POWERCO WISHES TO BE HEARD IN SUPPORT OF THIS SUBMISSION

3 IF OTHERS MAKE A SIMILAR SUBMISSION, POWERCO WOULD BE PREPARED TO CONSIDER PRESENTING A JOINT CASE AT ANY HEARING.

4 POWERCO COULD NOT GAIN AN ADVANTAGE IN TRADE COMPETITION THROUGH THIS FURTHER SUBMISSION.

5 POWERCO ARE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY AN EFFECT OF THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE SUBMISSION THAT-

(A) ADVERSELY AFFECTS THE ENVIRONMENT; AND

(B) DOES NOT RELATE TO TRADE COMPETITION OR THE EFFECTS OF TRADE COMPETITION.

Dated at TAKAPUNA this 29th day of March 2016
Signature of person authorised to sign on behalf of Powerco



Nadine Perera
Principal Planner

Address for Service:

(as per cover sheet)
BURTON PLANNING CONSULTANTS LIMITED
PO Box 33-817
Takapuna, 0740
AUCKLAND

Attention: Nadine Perera

Phone: 09 917 4315

Fax: 09 917 4311

Email: nperera@burtonconsultants.co.nz

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Definitions						
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/008	70.00 Definition Functional Need	Support	Amend the definition to read <i>When an activity is dependent on having its location, including in the coastal marine area or in the beds of lakes and rivers.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/002, S98/002.	79.00 Functional Need	Support	Amend the definition to provide greater clarity around what the word 'dependent' entails.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/002.	65.00 Earthworks	Support.	That the definition for Earthworks is retained; however the exemptions to the definition should be amended to read: <i>"... Earthworks do not include:... (d)(ii) electricity structures or lines..."</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Transpower NZ Ltd	S165/048.	65.00 Earthworks	Support.	Amend the definition of Earthworks as follows: <i>(d) the construction, repair, <u>upgrade</u> or maintenance of: (i) pipelines, and (ii) electricity lines <u>including the National Grid</u>, and (iii) telecommunication structures or lines, and (iv) radio communication structures, and (v) firebreaks or fence lines (e) <u>upgrade</u>, repair or maintenance of existing roads and tracks, and</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/003, S98/003	133.00 Operational Requirement	Support	Amend definition to provide greater clarity what 'needs to be carried out' entails. Definitions of both function and operational need to be reviewed or delete both definitions.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/012	147.00 Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support	Amend the definition to read <i>Regionally significant infrastructure includes: . . .</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Pipelines <u>and incidental equipment and facilities</u> for the distribution or transmission</i> 	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				<i>of natural or manufactured gas or petroleum.</i>		
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/013	149.00 Residual Effects	Support	Retain the definition of residual effects.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/031.	153 Reverse Sensitivity Definition	Support.	Amend the definition of reverse sensitivity: <i>The vulnerability of an existing lawfully-established activity to other activities in the vicinity which are sensitive to adverse environmental effects that may be generated by such existing activities, thereby creating the potential for the operation, <u>maintenance, upgrade and development</u> of such existing activity to be constrained.</i>	It is appropriate to recognise the vulnerability of existing lawfully established activities to proposed new activities in the vicinity which may be sensitive to the effects generated by the existing activities. The additional words sought by the NZTA provide better protection for established activities.	Allow
Wellington Electricity lines Limited	S126/007.	184.00 Temporary Structure	Support.	Amend the definition of Temporary Structures to allow network utilities to erect and operate temporary structures for a period no more than 6 continuous months.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/008.	189.00 Upgrade	Support.	Support the term 'Upgrade' being defined in the Proposed Plan and seek it is retained, unaltered.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Meridian Energy Limited	S82/007.	189.00 Upgrade	Support.	Amend the definition of 'upgrade' as follows (or similar wording): <i>Use and development to bring existing structures or facilities up to current standards <u>or to improve the functional characteristics of structures or facilities, provided the upgrading itself does not give rise to any significant adverse effects on the environment and provided that the effects of the activity are the same or similar in character, intensity and scale as the existing structure and activity and</u></i>	The further submitter supports the inclusion of 'or to improve the functional characteristics of the structures or facilities'. That is a reasonable interpretation of upgrades. The inclusion of 'the upgrading itself does not give rise to any significant adverse effects on the environment and provided' it is not supported. The latter text is considered unnecessary in the context of the effects of the upgrade	Allow in part

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				<u>(a) in relation to renewable electricity generation activities, includes increasing the generation or transmission capacity, efficiency or security of regionally significant infrastructure and replacing support structures within the footprint of authorised activities.</u>	activity having to be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale as the existing structure and activity.	
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/010	Vegetation clearance Definition	Support in part	Amend the definition of 'vegetation clearance' to exclude trimming and maintenance activities associated with electricity supply networks, as follows: <i>"The clearance or destruction of woody vegetation (exotic or native) by mechanical or chemical means, including felling vegetation, spraying of vegetation by hand or aerial means, hand clearance, and the burning of vegetation. <u>Vegetation clearance for maintaining and operating safe electricity supply networks is exempt from the definition of vegetation clearance.</u>"</i>	The intent of the submission to enable the clearance of vegetation for the purposes of maintaining and operating electricity supply networks is supported. However, Powerco considers this same approach should be applied in relation to all types of infrastructure, including its gas distribution network. As an alternative, appropriate provision should be made in the rules to enable the clearance of vegetation associated with the operation and maintenance of network utilities.	Allow in part
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/011.	17.00 2.2 Definitions New definition	Support.	Add a new definition for 'Maintenance' as follows: <i>"<u>Maintenance means the replacement, repair or renewal of existing infrastructure and where the effects of that utility remain the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.</u>"</i>	This would provide a greater degree of certainty than reliance on the ordinary definition of maintenance.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/004	2.2 Definitions New definition	Support	Add a new definition for 'best practicable option': <i><u>Best practicable option, means the best site, route or method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things, to:</u></i>	This definition includes a reference to 'site and route' as well as method and unlike the RMA definition, applies in a broader sense than to discharges of contaminants or	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				<p><i>(a) the nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and</i> <i>(b) the financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and</i> <i>(c) the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied.</i></p>	<p>emission of noise. If best practicable option is used in a broader context then this definition would be helpful.</p>	
Objectives and Policies						
NZ Transport Agency	S146/064.	205.10 3. Objectives	Support.	<p>Add new objective: <i>Discharges associated with regionally significant infrastructure are managed through the adoption of the best practicable option.</i></p>	<p>It is appropriate to recognise Best Practicable option within the objectives.</p>	Allow
Vector Gas Limited	S145/016	205.10 3. Objectives	Support.	<p>Add new objective: <i>The safe, effective and efficient use, operation, maintenance, upgrade and development of regionally significant infrastructure is provided for.</i></p> <p>Add new Objective: <i>To recognise that regionally significant infrastructure represents appropriate use and development in all environments where there are functional needs and / or operational requirements.</i></p>	<p>The objective is required to provide for, and address the identified issues relating to, infrastructure and to properly give effect to the RPS.</p>	Allow
Ravensdown Limited	S310/012	210.10 3.2 Beneficial Use and Development	Support in part	<p>Add new Objective O13B that addresses reverse sensitivity issues and requires new sensitive activities to be appropriately located within the existing environment recognising existing lawfully established activities may generate effects unacceptable to the new sensitive activity.</p>	<p>It is appropriate to include an objective in relation to reverse sensitivity effects. The existing reverse sensitivity objectives only apply to certain areas/ activities when they should apply more broadly. The intent of the submission is therefore supported. A new objective to</p>	Allow in part

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
					this effect could be supported, subject to appropriate wording.	
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/005, S98/005	217.00. Objective 012: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure	Support.	<p>Amend Objective O12 as follows: <i>Objective O12(Coastal)</i> <i>The social, economic, cultural, and environmental and health and safety benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation activities are recognised.</i></p> <p><u>Add new Objective O12A as follows:</u> <u>Objective O12A</u> <u>Recognise that some regionally significant infrastructure has a functional need and/or operational requirement to be located and/or operated in a particular environment.</u></p>	It is appropriate to recognise and consider the health safety benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and that some regionally significant infrastructure has a functional need and/or operational requirement to be located and/or operated in a particular environment.	Allow
Wellington International Airport	S282/008	217.00 Objective 012: Benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support.	Amend Objective O12 as follows: <i>The social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised and provided for.</i>	It is appropriate to provide for the use and development of regionally significant infrastructure. This will link the 'recognition' of the benefits provided by infrastructure to the realisation of such benefits through development activity.	Allow
Transpower	S165/005.	217.00 Objective 012: Benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure.	Support	Amend Objective O12 as follows: <i>The social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits at the national, regional and local scale of regionally significant infrastructure, and renewable energy generation activities are recognised and provided for.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
South Wairarapa District Council,	S366/041, S367/041	217.00 Objective 012: Benefits of Regionally	Support.	Reword Objective O13 to read: <i>The use, and ongoing operation, and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the</i>	The wording simplifies and clarifies the intent of the objective. It is appropriate to include upgrade in the objective.	Allow.

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Masterton District Council		Significant Infrastructure		<i>coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure or activity.</i>	The ability of existing activities to upgrade should be considered when identifying and assessing reverse sensitivity effects.	
Wellington Electricity Lines Ltd.	S126/013	217.00 Objective 012: Benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure.	Support in part	<p>Amend O13 include the word 'development' as follows:</p> <p><i>“The <u>development</u>, use and ongoing operation of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure or activity.”</i></p> <p>WELL’s support is contingent on the definition for Regionally Significant Infrastructure being amended in accordance with submission point #S126/006. If submission point S126/006 is not accepted, support for O13 is retracted, and an alternative definition and policy framework should be added to provide for WELL’s critical electricity facilities across the Wellington Region.</p>	The submission is supported in part insofar as it seeks to include reference to ‘development’ of regionally significant infrastructure. The use of the term ‘development’ is consistent with the term ‘upgrade’ which is defined in the plan as including, inter alia, ‘development’. Specifying ‘development’ as separate to ‘upgrade’ also provides for new infrastructure. On that basis, the defined term is preferred and the relief sought by South Wairarapa District Council and Masterton District Councils S366/041 and S367/041 is preferred.	Allow in part
Transpower NZ Ltd.	S165/006	218.00 Objective 013 Protecting Regionally Significant Infrastructur.	Support.	<p>Amend Objective O13 as follows:</p> <p><i>The <u>ongoing use, and ongoing operation, maintenance and upgrade</u> of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible or inappropriate use and development occurring under, over or adjacent to the infrastructure or activity.</i></p>	Shifting the position of the term ‘ongoing’ is supported, as is the inclusion of the term ‘maintenance’. It is appropriate to apply the objective widely in relation to the continuance of such existing activities. There is a need for a reverse sensitivity objective to apply more broadly than just to the Coastal Marine Area.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Wellington International Airport Limited	S282/009.	218.00 Objective 013 Protecting Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support	Amend Objective O13 as follows: <i>The use and ongoing operation of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent in close proximity to the infrastructure or activity.</i>	'Adjacent' and 'in close proximity to' could be seen to have similar meanings, adjacent being in and around, but not necessarily adjoining. That said, it is appropriate to clearly recognise the extent to which existing activities can be affected by reverse sensitivity effects and the change could be seen to assist in interpretation.	Allow
Vector Gas Limited	S145/020.	226.00 High Hazard Areas	Support.	Retain Objective O21, subject to provisions which confirm that regionally significant infrastructure is appropriate as sought elsewhere in this submission.	It is important to recognise and provide for the functional and operational constraints and requirements of regionally significant infrastructure within the coastal marine area and beds of lakes and rivers.	Allow
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/007, S98/007.	226.00 Objective O21: High Hazard Areas	Support	Amend Objective 21: <i>Inappropriate use and development in high hazard areas is avoided, other than a) where it has a functional need and/or operational requirement to be located there, and/or b) where it is necessary to enable the efficient operation of regionally significant infrastructure.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Support
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/022	227.00 Objective 031	Support	Amend Objective 31 to read: <i>Outstanding water bodies and their significant values are protected from inappropriate use and development.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/023	240.00 Objective 035	Support	Amend Objective 35 to read: <i>Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values are protected from inappropriate use and development and restored, where degraded.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited.	S144/008 S98/008.	268:00 Policy P4: Minimising Adverse Effects.	Support in part.	Amend Policy P4 as follows: <i>Where minimisation of adverse effects is required by policies in the Plan minimisation means reducing adverse effects of the activity to the smallest amount practicable <u>having regard to the nature and objectives of the activity and shall include:....</u></i>	The submission is supported in so far as the amendment proposed provides recognition of the nature and objectives of the activity within the policy. Otherwise, depending on the context, the Policy could be read as requiring a reduction in effect greater than would otherwise be required to avoid, remedy or mitigate an adverse effect. The submission is also supported on the basis that it does not affect the further submitter's primary submission S29/014 which also seeks to amend Policy 4.	Allow the proposed amendment.
Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/009, S98/009	271:00 Policy P7: Uses of land and Water	Support.	Amend Policy P7 as follows: <i>The cultural, social and economic benefits of using land and water for:</i> ... <i><u>(l) Regionally Significant Infrastructure.</u></i> ... <i><u>Shall be recognised.</u></i>	This is consistent with the objectives relating to Regionally Significant Infrastructure.	Allow
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited.	S126/014	272:00 Policy P8: Beneficial Activities.	Support in part.	Support P8 to the extent that it covers existing electricity structures and facilities that were legally established at the time the Proposed Plan was notified.	The submission is supported in that it supports provisions of the plan which recognise maintenance and use of existing structures and facilities in the coastal marine area as being beneficial and generally appropriate.	Allow in part
Spark NZ Trading Limited,	S98/010, S144/010.	273:00 Policy P9: Public access to and	Support.	Amend P9: <i>Reduction in the extent or quality of public access to and along the coastal marine area and</i>	There are potentially instances where, due to the installation or existence of Regionally	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Chorus New Zealand Limited		along the coastal marine area and the beds of lakes and rivers.		<i>the beds of lakes and rivers shall be avoided except where it is necessary to:</i> <u>(d) protect Regionally Significant Infrastructure.</u>	Significant Infrastructure, or other activities having a functional or locational need requirement to locate within and along the coastal marine area or on or within the coastal edge, public access in such areas is either temporarily or permanently disrupted.	
Meridian Energy Limited	S82/013.	276:00 Policy P12:	Support.	Retain Policy P12 Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities.	The submission is supported except in so far as changes are proposed to clause (e). Refer to further submission to Chorus New Zealand Limited S144/011, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited S98/011 below.	Allow
Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/011, S98/011.	276:00 Policy P12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities.	Support.	Amend Policy P12 as follows: <i>The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised by having regard to:</i> ... <i>(e) the functional need for and the operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities, including where those activities are proposed within areas of outstanding natural character and landscapes, high hazards, sites of significant value, ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity value, natural features, sites significant historic heritage value, and sites with significant Mana Whenua .</i>	It is appropriate, and consistent with the objectives, to refer to the functional need for such infrastructure to be located in certain areas.	Allow
Transpower NZ Limited.	S165/008.	276:00	Support.	Amend Policy P12, as follows:	The amendment to the part of the policy, to recognise and	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
		Policy P12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities.		<i>The national, regional and local benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities are recognised and provided for by having regard to:</i>	provide for the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, are supported. The inclusion of ‘and provided for’ adds a practical dimension to the policy. While it may be helpful to specifically acknowledge that regionally significant infrastructure can have national, regional and local effects, some may not necessarily have all three. If that text is to be retained, it would be more appropriate to make consequential amendment and include and/or.	
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/028	276.00 Policy P 12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities	Support	Amend Policy 12: <i>The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised and provided for by having regard to taking into account:</i> (a) . . . (b) <i>the investment in, and the location of existing infrastructure and structures, and</i> (c) (d) <i>the functional need for port activities and other regionally significant infrastructure to be located within the coastal marine area and the coastal area, and</i> (e) <i>the functional need for regionally significant infrastructure to be located over, under, within and adjacent the beds of rivers and lakes , and</i> (f)	The submission is supported in that it seeks to include amendments to policy providing for greater regard to be had to the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/029	277.00 Policy P13: Existing regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities	Support	Amend Policy 13: <i>The use, operation, maintenance, and upgrade, replacement, and development of existing regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are beneficial and generally appropriate.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/030	278.00 Policy P14: Incompatible activities adjacent to regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation activities	Support	Amend Policy 14: <i>Regionally significant infrastructure reverse sensitivity effects which may compromise the efficient and effective use, maintenance, upgrading replacement or development of that infrastructure.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/001	1.1 Overview of the Wellington Region	Support	Include a diagram illustrating the general rohe of Iwi and hapu within the region.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/002	1.4 Integrated Catchment Management	Support	Provide a mechanism for industry representation, including infrastructure providers, to be involved in the whaitua committees.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/031	283.00 Policy P19: Maori values	Support	Amend Policy P19: <i>The cultural relationship of Māori with air, land and water shall be recognised and the adverse effects on this relationship and their values shall be avoided, remedied or mitigated minimised.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/032	285.00 Policy P21: Statutory acknowledgements	Support	Include a plan in Schedule D illustrating the statutory acknowledgement areas as well as contact details for iwi and hapu where appropriate.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited.	S144/014, S98/016	288.00 Policy P24: Outstanding Natural Character.	Support	Amend P24: <i>Areas of outstanding natural character in the coastal marine area will be preserved by:</i> <i>(a) avoiding avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of activities on natural character in areas of the....</i> ... <i>(e) avoiding avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of activities, including those located outside of</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission. A requirement to completely avoid all adverse effects is too absolute and onerous.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/074	290.00 Policy P26: Natural processes	Support	Amend Policy P26 <i>Use and development will be managed to minimise avoid, remedy or mitigate effects.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/033	289.00 Policy P25: Natural Character	Support	Amend Policy 25: <i>Use and development shall avoid, remedy or mitigate significant avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on natural character in the coastal marine area (including high natural character in the coastal marine area) and in the beds of lakes and rivers, and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities, taking into account:</i> <i>(d) whether it is practicable to protect natural character from inappropriate use and development through the use and development is appropriate after considering:</i> <i>(i) using an the use of alternative locations, or form of development that would be more appropriate to that location; and</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				<i>(ii) considering the extent to which functional need or existing use limits location and development options; and (iii) Whether the use and development is regionally significant infrastructure.</i>		
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/034	291.00 Policy P27: High Hazard Areas.	Support	Amend Policy 27: <i>(c) the development does not cause or exacerbate natural hazards in other areas <u>to an unacceptable degree</u>; and (d) interference with natural processes (coastal, fluvial and lacustrine processes) is minimised, and (e) natural cycles . . .</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/035	292.00 Policy P28: Hazard Mitigation Measures	Support	Replace Policy 28: <i><u>Avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of natural hazards, ensuring that mitigation and protection methods reduce risk to existing and new development using the risk based approach.</u></i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/036	295.00 Policy P31: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai.	Support	Amend policy as follows: <i>Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be maintained or managed Managing the effects of use and development on physical, chemical and biological processes to <u>avoid, remedy or mitigate</u>: ... [delete terms minimise and avoid in sub-policies], or Add a new sub-clause to acknowledge that there may be functional and operational requirements associated with the use and development of resources. or Delete Policy 31 and rely on Policy 32 to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/037	300.00 Policy P36: Effects on Indigenous bird habitat.	Support	Amend Policy 36: <i>The adverse effects of use and development on the habitats of indigenous birds in the coastal marine area, wetlands and beds of lakes and rivers and their margins for breeding, roosting, feeding, and migration shall be <u>avoided, remedied or mitigated</u> minimised.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited.	S144/017, S98/017.	303:00 Policy P39: Adverse Effects on Outstanding Water Bodies.	Support	Amend P39: <i>The adverse effects of use and development on outstanding water bodies and their significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) shall be avoided, <u>remedied or mitigated</u>.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/038	303.00 Policy P39: Effects on Outstanding Water Bodies	Support	Amend Policy 39: <i>The adverse effects of use and development on outstanding water bodies and their significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) shall be avoided, <u>or remedied or mitigated where avoidance is not practicable</u>.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/039	309.00 Policy P45: Managing Adverse effects on Sites with Significant Mana Whenua Values	Support	Amend Policy 45: <i>In the first instance, activities in sites with significant mana whenua values identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) shall be avoided <u>where practicable</u>. ... The adverse effects of activities shall be managed in accordance with tikanga and kaupapa Māori <u>and where practicable shall take into consideration any as recommendations</u> sed in the cultural impact assessment by: (a) ... (c) <u>where more than minor adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and</u> (d) <u>receiving written consent of the iwi authority.</u> Where more than minor adverse effects on significant mana whenua values identified in</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				<i>Schedule C (mana whenua) cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated, the activity is inappropriate. Offsetting of effects in sites with significant mana whenua values is inappropriate.</i>		
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/018, S98/018.	313.00 Policy P49: Use and Development Adjacent to Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes and Special Amenity Areas	Support	Amend P49: <i>Use and development in the coastal marine area on sites adjacent to an outstanding natural feature or landscape or special amenity landscape identified in a district plan shall be managed by seeking to: (a) protecting visual and biophysical linkages between the site and the outstanding natural feature or landscape, and (b) avoiding adverse cumulative effects from inappropriate use and development on the values of an outstanding natural feature or landscape.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Rules						
Kapiti Coast District Council	S117/056.	457:00 R42: Minor Discharges Permitted activity.	Support	Option 1: Create new rule "Minor discharges from dewatering activities for regionally significant infrastructure" as follows: <i>The discharge of contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water that is not permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretion, non-complying or prohibited by any other rule in this Plan is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met: (a) where the discharge may enter groundwater, the discharge is not located within 50m of a bore used for water abstraction for potable supply or stock water, and (b) if the discharge is from dewatering, the discharge is not from contaminated land, and (c) the discharge shall not cause any erosion of the channel or banks of the receiving water body or the coastal marine area, and</i>	The submission is supported in that it makes specific provision for dewatering activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure. This is consistent with the enabling provisions for regionally significant infrastructure, while recognising the need to manage potential adverse effects. However the inclusion of the new rule should not be at the expense of existing rule R42. A new rule relating to dewatering only for regionally significant infrastructure would need to be included in addition to and not instead of existing rule R42. .	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				<p><u>(d) the discharge shall not give rise to the following effects after the zone of reasonable mixing:</u> <u>(i) a change in the pH of 0.5pH unit, or</u> <u>(ii) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or</u> <u>(iii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity, or</u> <u>(iv) any emission of objectionable odour, or</u> <u>(v) the fresh water is unsuitable for consumption by farm animals, or (vi) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life</u></p>		
Kapiti Coast District Council	S117/057	457:00 R42: Minor Discharges Permitted activity.	Support	<p>Option 2: Create new rule "Minor discharges from dewatering activities for regionally significant infrastructure - controlled activity" as follows: <u>the discharge of water from dewatering activities for regionally significant infrastructure that does not meet permitted activity standards is a controlled activity.</u></p>	The submission is supported in that it makes specific provision for dewatering activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure that are not otherwise permitted. This is consistent with the enabling provisions for regionally significant infrastructure, while recognising the need to manage potential adverse effects.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/073	457.00 Rule R42: Minor discharges - permitted activity	Support	Retain Rule 42	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/026	515:00 Rule R100: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone	Support	<p>Amend Rule R100 as follows: <u>"The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from vegetation clearance of a contiguous area up to 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land is a</u></p>	The submission is supported. It is important the vegetation clearance to achieve compliance with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees)	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
		land - permitted activity		<i>permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: ... (c) The vegetation clearance is associated with electricity structure maintenance."</i>	Regulations is permitted on an ongoing basis.	
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/061	516.00 Rule R101: earthworks and Vegetation Clearance – Discretionary Activity.	Support	Retain Rule 101	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/062	518.10 5.5.3 Activities in Wetlands	Support	Add a new rule for existing structures in all wetlands <i>Existing permitted or otherwise lawfully established structures in any wetland existing at the date of notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, and the use of those structures, is a permitted activity.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/027	520:00 Rule R104: Structures in natural wetlands and significant natural wetlands - permitted activity	Support	Support Rule R104 as it is currently worded. Add a new rule to account for maintenance, repair, addition or replacement of existing regionally significant infrastructure structures within natural and significant natural wetlands as a Controlled Activity. The new rule should be worded as follows: <i>Rule RXX: Activities in natural wetlands and significant natural wetlands – Controlled activity. Activities for the purpose of maintenance, repair, addition, alteration, or replacement (like for like) of an existing structure, that are not permitted by rules R104 and R105, are controlled activities provided the following condition is met:</i>	Rule R104 appropriately permits the maintenance, repair, addition or replacement of existing structures in wetlands and is supported. Powerco agrees that the current default to discretionary activity status is unduly onerous, where compliance with the conditions of the rule cannot be achieved for regionally significant infrastructure, and supports this being amended to controlled.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				<p><i>(a) The activities relate to existing structures that are components of regionally significant infrastructure;</i> <i>(b) the activity shall comply with the wetland general conditions for activities in natural wetlands, significant natural wetlands and outstanding natural wetlands specified above in Section 5.5.2</i></p>		
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/063	523.00 Rule R107: Activities in natural wetlands and significant natural wetlands - discretionary activity	Support	<p>Amend Rule 107: <i>(a) the placement of new structures with a footprint of 10m2 or greater for the purpose of hunting and recreation (including maimai and jetties), and all other structures. . . .</i> <i>(b) the operation, maintenance, replacement, upgrade and development of regionally significant infrastructure</i></p>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-Operative Group Limited	S316/114	524:00 Rule R108: Activities in natural Wetlands and Significant Natural Wetlands.	Support	Amend Rule R108 to refer to significant wetlands only and create a new rule that gives discretionary activity status for the activities listed in R108 when they occur in natural wetlands. In addition, we seek amendments to Rule R104 to permit fences for the purpose of stock exclusion.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/064	525.00 Rule R109: Activities in outstanding natural wetlands - discretionary activity	Support	Retain rule 109	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/170	526.00 Rule R110: Activities in outstanding	Support	Amend Rule R110 as follows: <i>The following activities, in an outstanding natural wetland identified in Schedule A3 (outstanding wetlands), except for those stipulated in and</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
		natural wetlands - non-complying activity		carried out in accordance with a restoration management plan under Rule R106 or enabled as a discretionary activity under Rule 109: (a) the discharge of water or contaminants other than stormwater... (c) the placement of new structures with an area 10m2 or greater for the purpose of hunting and recreation (including maimai and jetties), and all other structures, ...		
NZ Transport Agency	S146/173	528:00 5.5.4 Beds of lakes and rivers general conditions	Support	Add a new rule for existing structures in all rivers and lakes: <u>Existing permitted or otherwise lawfully established structures in any river or lake existing at the date of notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, and the use of those structures, is a permitted activity.</u>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow.
Transpower	S165/057	528:00 5.5.4 Beds of lakes and rivers general conditions	Support in Part	Amend condition 5.5.4(e) as follows (or similar): <u>(e) Except for emergency works in streams/rivers that are necessary for the ongoing use, operation or maintenance of the National Grid, in any part of the river bed identified as inanga spawning habitat...</u>	The submission is supported in that it is appropriate to provide for emergency works. Such emergency works should also include those necessary for the operation and maintenance of distribution networks for gas and electricity together with the National Grid.	Allow in part with amendment
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/065	528.10 5.5.5 Activities in beds of lakes and rivers	Support	Add a new rule for existing structures in all rivers and lakes: <u>Existing permitted or otherwise lawfully established structures in any river or lake existing at the date of notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan, and the use of those structures, is a permitted activity.</u>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/029	534.00 Rule R117: New structures -	Support	Support Rule R117 and seek it is retained, unaltered.	The rule is supported for the same reasons set out in the primary submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
		permitted activity				
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/027, S98/026	534.00 Rule R117: New structures - permitted activity	Support	Retain Rule R117 in its current form.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Support
Transpower NZ Ltd	S165/063	537:00 Rule R120: Minor sand and gravel extraction - permitted activity	Support in part / Oppose in part	<p>Amend Rule R120 as follows:</p> <p><i>The excavation or other disturbance of the bed of a river for the purpose of extracting gravel or other bed material, including any associated: (a) deposition on the river or lake bed is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</i></p> <p><i>(h) the extraction site shall be set back more than 150m upstream from any established water level recorder, more than 50m upstream <u>or downstream</u> from any established weir, ford, culvert, bridge, dam, surface water intake structure or <u>National Grid support structure, network utility pole or...</u></i></p>	Powerco agrees the rule needs to be amended. However, it does not consider the suggested amendment in its current form is appropriate. For example it is not clear what or why National Grid support structures are different from any other utility structure. The relevant policy, Policy 103, seeks to manage the extraction of sand and gravel so that the extraction does not result in an increase in erosion of existing structures. This policy approach provides for the protection of all existing structures in the beds of lakes or rivers, and would apply to Powerco's existing gas distribution network where it crosses under rivers e.g. the Hutt River or its overhead electricity distribution network in the Wairarapa. Powerco is not opposed to some form of recognition for the National Grid, or other electricity	Allow in part

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
					infrastructure but notes such crossings may even include underground cables. The rule should be amended to ensure greater clarity and consistency with the policy approach. This could be achieved by deleting the words 'pole or pylon' and replacing them with 'structure' and referencing the National Grid more generically so the rule reads as follows ' <i>... surface water intake structure, National Grid support structure or network utility structure pole or pylon including those for the National Grid, and more than...</i> '	
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/031	539.00 Rule R122: Removing vegetation - permitted activity	Support	Support Rule R122 and seek it, and particularly condition (m), is retained, unaltered.	The rule is supported for the same reasons set out in the primary submission.	Allow
Transpower NZ Ltd	S165/064	539.00 Rule R122: Removing vegetation - permitted activity	Support	Retain Rule R122.	The submission is supported for the reasons set out in the submission.	Allow
Porirua City Council	S163/123	541.00 Rule R124: Entry or passage over bed (excluding	Support	Amend Rule R124 to provide an exemption for essential maintenance and emergency works.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
		livestock access) - permitted activity				
NZ Transport Agency	S146/180	541.00 Rule R124: Entry or passage over bed (excluding livestock access) - permitted activity	Support	Amend Rule 124 to be inclusive of other uses of rivers and lakes such as disturbance and deposition which cannot be avoided when driving over the bed.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/181	542.00 Rule R125: Structures within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) – restricted discretionary activity.	Support	<p>Amend Rule R125 as follows:</p> <p><i>The placement or construction and subsequent use of a river crossing structure, a culvert, new small dam, or other small-structure that that is fixed in, on, over or under the bed of a river within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), including any associated: . . .</i></p> <p><i>(l) unless the structure and use is associated with the use, operation, maintenance, upgrade or development of regionally significant infrastructure in which case (h) – (k) do not apply.</i></p> <p><i>Matters for discretion:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Effects on sites with significant mana whenua values.</i> <i>2. The functional need and operational requirements of regionally significant infrastructure.</i> 	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/067	546.00 Rule R129: All other activities in river and lake beds - discretionary activity	Support	Retain Rule 129	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/069	559.00 Rule R142: All other take and use - discretionary activity	Support	Retain Rule 142	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/072	565.00 Rule R148: Drilling, construction or alteration of any bore - discretionary activity	Support	Amend Rule 148 <i>The use of land and the associated diversion and discharge of water or</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited.	S144/028, S98/027.	566.00 5.7.2: Coastal Management General Conditions	Support	Amend Coastal Management General Condition 5.7.2 (c) as follows: <i>(c) there is no disturbance of the foreshore or seabed to a depth greater than 0.5m 2.0m below the seabed or foreshore within the Hutt Valley Aquifer Zone shown on Map 30, and...</i>	The submission is supported in that it more appropriately provides for activities to occur beneath the seabed or foreshore within the Hutt Valley Aquifer zone.	Allow
Powerco, The Oil Companies.	S29/054, S55/063.	567:00. Rule R149: Maintenance or repair of structures – permitted activity	Support in part	Retain Rule R149 with the following modifications: <i>The maintenance or repair of a structure and the maintenance repair and replacement of any services attached to a structure in the coastal marine area, including any associated:</i> ... <i>is a permitted activity, provided the following</i>	The submissions are supported in that they seek amendment to the rule to clarify whether or not it applies to services attached to structures. However rather than using the term 'services' in the	Allow with amendment

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				<p><i>conditions are met:</i> <i>(f) the maintenance and repair of the structure or service is contained within the form of the existing structure and there is no increase in length, width, or height of the existing structure (except for increases for the purposes of replacement, removal and alterations of existing services attached to structures) aerial telecommunications cables where these activities will not result in increases in design voltage and the new or altered cables will not be lower in height above the foreshore or seabed), and</i> <i>(g) for structures identified in Schedule E1 (heritage structures) the materials used for maintenance and repair of the structure and/ or service shall match the existing structures...</i></p>	<p>amendment it may be more appropriate to use the term 'infrastructure'. The use of the term infrastructure within Rule 149 would be consistent with its use throughout the plan. The scope for this amendment is found in the submissions of Powerco and the Oil Companies, which seek to make consequential amendments as required. This change would not alter the intent of the submission but would rather promote a consistent drafting approach.</p>	
<p>Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited</p>	<p>S144/029, S98/028</p>	<p>568.00 Rule R150 and R161: Minor Additions or Alterations to Structures – Permitted Activities.</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Amend R150: to clearly define thresholds for minor additions or alterations to structures.</p>	<p>The submission is supported insofar as there may be a need to more clearly define the thresholds for minor additions or alterations to structures or any infrastructure (services) attached to structures within the coastal marine area, and to have a clear and unambiguous regulatory framework in place. It is noted that Rule 161 does not cross reference Rules 150 or 151, when it should. That consequential change should be made ('not permitted by R150, R151 or R156...') for the</p>	<p>Allow</p>

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
					reasons outlined in the submission.	
Porirua City Council	S163/131	569.00 Rule R151: Additions or alterations to structures - controlled activity	Support	Rule R151: Additions or alterations to structures - controlled activity	Rule 151 is an appropriate tool to provide for activities in the coastal marine area that meet certain conditions and which are not provided for as permitted activities.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/197	570.00 Rule R152: Removal or demolition of structures or part of a structure - permitted activity	Support	Amend Rule 152: <i>The removal or demolition of a structure or part of a structure, in the coastal marine area including any associated: . . . (h) the structure or part of the structure is completely removed from the coastal marine area, and (k) the activity shall comply with the coastal management general conditions specified above in Section 5.7.2.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/201	571.10 5.7.5 New and replacement structures (including temporary structures)	Support.	Add a new rule: to provide for new structures, additions or alterations to a structure and the associated use of the structure inside a site of significance as a discretionary activity where there is a functional and operational need.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/199	573.00. New Temporary Structures – restricted discretionary activity.	Support	Amend Rule 155 to include a new matter for discretion: 11. <i>whether the structure is associated with the use, operation, maintenance, upgrading or development of regionally significant infrastructure</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Chorus NZ Limited,	S144/030, S98/029	579.00 Rule R161: New structures,	Support	Amend R161: to clearly define thresholds for minor additions or alterations to structures.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Spark New Zealand Trading Limited		additions or alterations to structures outside sites of significance - discretionary activity				
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/031, S98/030	580.00 Rule R162: New structures, additions or alterations to structures inside sites of significance - non-complying activity	Support	Amend R162: <i>A new structure, addition or alteration to a structure and the associated use of the structure outside a site or habitat...</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/202	580.00 Rule R162: New structures, additions or alterations to structures inside sites of significance - non-complying activity	Support	Retain Rule 162, subject to providing for a new rule managing new structures, additions or alterations to a structure and the associated use of the structure inside a site or habitat identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F4 (coastal sites), Schedule F5 (coastal habitats) or Schedule J (geological features) in the coastal marine area where associated with regionally significant infrastructure.	The submission is supported in that it seeks to provide for regionally significant infrastructure within the rule.	Allow
Minister of Conservation	S75/169	581.00 Rule R163: Replacement of structure or parts of structures - permitted activity	Support	Add Replacement of Parts of Structures to Rule R164.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
Minister of Conservation	S75/170	582.00 Rule R164: Replacement of structures - restricted discretionary activity	Support	Add Replacement of Parts of Structures to Rule R164.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Powerco, The Oil Companies	S29/055, S55/064.	586:00. Rule 168	Support in part	Modify Rule R168 as follows <i>The alteration of a structure <u>or service attached to a structure identified in Schedule E2 (wharves and boatsheds) or Schedule E3 (navigation aids) in the coastal marine area, including any associated...</u></i>	The submission is supported in that it seeks amendment to the rule. Rather than use the term 'services' in the amendment it is appropriate to replace it with 'infrastructure'. The use of the term infrastructure within Rule 168 is consistent with its use throughout the plan. The scope for this amendment is found in the submissions of Powerco and the Oil Companies, which seek to make consequential amendments as required. This change would not alter the intent of the submission but would rather promote a consistent drafting approach.	Allow in part with amendment
NZ Transport Agency	S146/212	612.00 Rule R194: Disturbance or damage - discretionary activity	Support	Retain Rule R194	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/214	613.00 Rule R195: Disturbance or damage inside sites of significance - non complying activity	Support	Retain Rule 195, subject to providing for disturbance or damage of the foreshore or seabed inside a site of significance where associated with regionally significant infrastructure and where there is a functional or operational requirement.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/215	615.00 Rule R197 Motor vehicles for certain purposes - permitted activity	Support	Amend Rule 197: <i>The disturbance of the foreshore or seabed from motor vehicles in the coastal marine area, for the following purposes: (d) the operation, maintenance, repair, upgrade and development operation of regionally significant infrastructure is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (e) the vehicle shall take the most direct route, and shall only operate within the area necessary to carry out the activity to ensure minimal disturbance to the foreshore or seabed, and (f) the activity shall comply with the coastal management general conditions specified above in Section 5.7.2.</i>	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/216	622.00 Rule R204: Destruction, damage or disturbance outside sites of significance - discretionary activity	Support	Retain Rule 204.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/217	633.10 5.7.19 Destruction	Support	Add a new rule or amend rule 204 to specifically provide for destruction, damage or disturbance inside a site of significance as a discretionary	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission.	Original submission Number.	Provision.	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed.	Reasons.	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow.
				activity where associated with regionally significant infrastructure.		
NZ Transport Agency	S146/218	623.00 Rule R205: Destruction, damage or disturbance inside sites of significance - non-complying activity	Support	Retain Rule 205, subject to providing for destruction, damage or disturbance inside a site of significance where associated with regionally significant infrastructure	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/219	626.00 Rule R208: Deposition outside sites of significance - discretionary activity	Support	Retain Rule R208.	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/220	623.10 5.7.16 Deposition	Support	Add a new rule which specifically provides for deposition inside a site of significance as a discretionary activity where associated with regionally significant infrastructure	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow

**FURTHER SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN
FOR THE WELLINGTON REGION**

29 March 2016

To: Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submissions on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
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Wellington 6142

By Email Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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PO Box 2091 PO Box 99837
WELLINGTON **AUCKLAND**

Mobil Oil NZ Limited
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AUCKLAND

(The Oil Companies)

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Z Energy Limited, BP Oil New Zealand Limited and Mobil Oil New Zealand Limited (*the Oil Companies*) receive, store and distribute refined petroleum products.
- 1.2 The Oil Companies core business relates to the operation and management of their individual service station networks, commercial refuelling facilities and bulk storage (Terminal) facilities at ports and airports and associated pipelines. The Oil Companies also supply petroleum products to individually owned businesses. Hydrocarbons are the principal substance managed by the Oil Companies.
- 1.3 Within the Greater Wellington Region, the Oil Companies own, operate and/or supply the bulk fuel terminals, service stations and truck stops and supply various commercial activities.
- 1.4 Under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), the Oil Companies bulk storage facilities and pipeline infrastructure are a significant physical resource that must be sustainably managed, and any adverse effects on that infrastructure must be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- 1.5 The Oil Companies seek to ensure that the provisions of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan do not unreasonably and/or unnecessarily restrict the Oil Companies' development and maintenance activities and oil industry standardised procedures. Accordingly, the Oil companies have an interest in the Plan that is greater than the interest that the general public has.

2 THE OIL COMPANIES WISH TO BE HEARD IN SUPPORT OF THIS SUBMISSION.**3 IF OTHERS MAKE A SIMILAR SUBMISSION, THE OIL COMPANIES WOULD BE PREPARED TO CONSIDER PRESENTING A JOINT CASE AT ANY HEARING.****4 THE OIL COMPANIES COULD NOT GAIN AN ADVANTAGE IN TRADE COMPETITION THROUGH THIS SUBMISSION.****5 THE OIL COMPANIES ARE DIRECTLY AFFECTED BY AN EFFECT OF THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE SUBMISSION THAT-**

(A) ADVERSELY AFFECTS THE ENVIRONMENT; AND

(B) DOES NOT RELATE TO TRADE COMPETITION OR THE EFFECTS OF TRADE COMPETITION.

Dated at TAKAPUNA this 29th day of March 2016

Signature of person authorised to sign on behalf of The Oil Companies



Nadine Perera
Principal Planner

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(as per cover sheet)
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FURTHER SUBMISSIONS TO PROPOSED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/031	153 Reverse Sensitivity Definition	Support	Amend the definition of reverse sensitivity: The vulnerability of an existing lawfully-established activity to other activities in the vicinity which are sensitive to adverse environmental effects that may be generated by such existing activities, thereby creating the potential for the operation, <u>maintenance, upgrade and development</u> of such existing activity to be constrained.	It is appropriate to recognise the vulnerability of existing lawfully established activities to proposed new activities in the vicinity which may be sensitive to the effects generated by the existing activities. The additional words sought by the NZTA provide better protection for established activities.	Allow
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/012	16.00 2.1.6 Definitions, Schedules and Maps	Support	Include a new Definition in the Plan for Best Practicable Option, <u>Best practicable option, in relation to a discharge of a contaminant or an emission of noise, means the best method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things, to—</u> <u>(a) the nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and</u> <u>(b) the financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that</u>	BPO is already defined in this way in the RMA.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
				<p><u>option when compared with other options; and</u> <u>(c) the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied</u></p>		
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/004	17.00 2.2 Definitions	Support	<p>Add a new definition: <u>Best practicable option, means the best site, route or method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things, to:</u> <u>(a) the nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects;</u> <u>and</u> <u>(b) the financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and</u> <u>(c) the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied.</u></p>	<p>This definition includes a reference to 'site and route' as well as method and, unlike the RMA definition, applies in a broader sense than to discharges of contaminants or emission of noise. If BPO is used in a broader context, then this definition would be helpful.</p>	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/007	17.00 2.2 Definitions				
NZ Steel	S15/002	17.00 2.2 Definitions-	Oppose	<p>Add a definition for 'contaminant'. Proposed definition: 'Contaminant includes: oil, petrol, diesel, paint, solvents, natural soil particles, nutrients, eco-toxicants, pathogens, sewage and sediment at levels known to adversely impact aquatic health, aquatic ecosystem</p>	<p>Contaminant is already defined in the RMA.</p>	Disallow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
				health and mahinga kai outcomes as described in Tables 3.1-3.54 [3.1-3.8] of Chapter 3 (Objectives) of the [Proposed] Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region’.		
NZ Transport Agency	S146/020-	17.00 2.2 Definition	Support in part	Add a new definition of the term groundwater monitoring bore: <u>A structure or hole in the ground constructed for the specific purpose of monitoring groundwater depth or quality.</u>	The submission is supported in so far as it does not affect the further submitter’s submission S55/071 to the definition of Bore which seeks to exclude temporary well pointing and associated dewatering from the definition of Bore.	Allow in part
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/011	17.00 2.2 Definitions	Support-	Add a new definition for ‘Maintenance’ as follows: ‘Maintenance means the replacement, repair or renewal of existing infrastructure and where the effects of that utility remain the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.’	This would provide a greater degree of certainty than reliance on the ordinary definition of maintenance.	Allow
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/008-	189.00 Upgrade	Support-	Support the term ‘Upgrade’ being defined in the Proposed NRP and seek it is retained, unaltered-	The submission is supported for the reasons outlined in the submission.	Allow
Meridian Energy Limited	S82/007.	189.00 Upgrade	Support in part	Amend the definition of ‘upgrade’ as follows (or similar wording):	The further submitter supports the inclusion of ‘ <u>or to improve the functional characteristics of structures</u>	Allow in part

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
				<p>Use and development to bring existing structures or facilities up to current standards <u>or to improve the functional characteristics of structures or facilities, provided the upgrading itself does not give rise to any significant adverse effects on the environment and provided that the effects of the activity are the same or similar in character, intensity and scale as the existing structure and activity and</u></p> <p><u>(a) in relation to renewable electricity generation activities, includes increasing the generation or transmission capacity, efficiency or security of regionally significant infrastructure and replacing support structures within the footprint of authorised activities.</u></p>	<p><u>or facilities,'. That is a reasonable interpretation of upgrade. The inclusion of 'the upgrading itself does not give rise to any significant adverse effects on the environment and provided ' is not supported.</u> The latter text is considered unnecessary in the context of the effects of the upgrade activity having to be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale as the existing structure and activity.</p> <p>The further submitter is neutral with respect to the addition of (a).</p>	
NZ Transport Agency	S146/014	65.00 Earthworks	Support	<p>Amend the definition: The disturbance of a land surface from the time soil is first disturbed on a site until the time the site is stabilised. Earthworks includes blading, contouring, ripping, moving, removing, placing or replacing soil or earth, by excavation, or</p>	Bores, including geotechnical bores, have their own definition and rule framework and therefore this amendment clarifies that such activities are not	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/007	65.00 Earthworks		by cutting or filling operations, or by root raking. Earthworks do not include: (a) (i) <u>The construction, repair or maintenance of a bore or geotechnical investigation bore.</u>	also controlled by the earthworks rules.	
The Oil Companies	S55/069	147.00 Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support in part	Retain the definition of regionally significant infrastructure	The submission is supported on the basis that the definition also includes specific reference to the 'Seaview Fuels Terminal including bulk fuel supply infrastructure and storage tanks for bulk liquids and associated wharflines'. This submission is consistent with the Oil Companies primary submission that the Seaview Wharf is regionally significant infrastructure [S55/022] and also with submission S55/074 which seeks to adopt any other such relief including additions, deletions or consequential amendment necessary as a result of the	Allow with amendments

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
					matters raised in submissions, as necessary to give effect to the submissions.	
NZ Transport Agency	S146/064	205.10 3. Objectives	Support	Add new objective: <u>Discharges associated with regionally significant infrastructure are managed through the adoption of the best practicable option.</u>	It is appropriate to recognise BPO within the objectives.	Allow
Vector Gas Limited	S145/016	205.10 3 Objectives.	Support In Part	Add new objective: <u>The safe, effective and efficient use, operation, maintenance, upgrade and development of regionally significant infrastructure is provided for.</u>	The objective is required to provide for, and address the identified issues relating to, infrastructure and to properly give effect to the RPS.	Allow
Ravensdown Limited	S310/012	210.10 3.2 Beneficial Use and Development	Support	Add new Objective O13B that addresses reverse sensitivity issues and requires new sensitive activities to be appropriately located within the existing environment recognising existing lawfully established activities may generate effects unacceptable to the new sensitive activity	It is appropriate to include an objective in relation to reverse sensitivity effects. The existing reverse sensitivity objectives only apply to certain areas / activities, when they should apply more broadly. The intent of the submission is therefore supported. A new objective to this effect could be supported subject to appropriate wording.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
Chorus NZ Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/005, S98/005	217.00. Objective 012: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure	Support-	Amend Objective O12 as follows: Objective O12(Coastal) The social, economic, cultural, and environmental <u>and health and safety</u> benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation activities are recognised. <u>Objective O12A</u> <u>Recognise that some regionally significant infrastructure has a functional need and/or operational requirement to be located and/or operated in a particular environment.</u>	It is appropriate to recognise and consider the health and safety benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and that <u>some regionally significant infrastructure has a functional need and/or operational requirement to be located and/or operated in a particular environment.</u>	Allow
Wellington International Airport	S282/00.8	217.00 Objective 012: Benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support-	Amend Objective O12 as follows: The social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised <u>and provided for</u>	It is appropriate to provide for the use and development of regionally significant infrastructure. This will link the 'recognition' of the benefits provided by infrastructure to the realisation of such benefits through development activity.	Allow
South Wairarapa District Council, Masterton District Council	S366/041, S367/041	217.00 Objective 012: Benefits of Regionally Significant	Support in Part-	Reword Objective O13 to read: The use, <u>and</u> ongoing operation, <u>and upgrade</u> of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected	The wording simplifies and clarifies the intent of the objective. It is appropriate to include upgrade in the objective. The ability of existing activities to upgrade	Allow in part

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
		Infrastructure-		from new incompatible use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure or activity.	should be considered when identifying and assessing reverse sensitivity effects.	
Wellington Electricity Lines Ltd	S126/013	217.00 Objective 012: Benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure-	Support in part-	Amend O13 include the word 'development' as follows: 'The <u>development</u> , use and ongoing operation of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure or activity.'	The submission is supported in part insofar as it seeks to include 'development' of regionally significant infrastructure. The use of the term 'development' is consistent with the term 'upgrade' which is defined in the plan as including, inter alia, 'development'. On that basis, the defined term is preferred, and the relief sought by South Wairarapa District Council and Masterton District Councils [S366/041 and S367/041] is preferred.	Allow in part
Transpower NZ Ltd	S165/006	218.00 Objective 013 Protecting Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support-	Amend Objective O13 as follows: The <u>ongoing use, and ongoing operation, maintenance and upgrade</u> of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible <u>or</u>	Shifting the position of the term 'ongoing' is supported, as is the inclusion of the term 'maintenance'. It is appropriate to apply the objective widely in relation to the continuance of existing such activities.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
				inappropriate use and development occurring under, over or adjacent to the infrastructure or activity.	There is a need for a reverse sensitivity objective to apply more broadly than just to the CMA.	
Wellington International Airport Limited	S282/009 -	218.00 Objective 013 Protecting Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support -	Amend Objective O13 as follows: The use and ongoing operation of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent in close proximity to the infrastructure or activity - .	'Adjacent' and 'in close proximity to' could be seen to have similar meanings, adjacent being in and around, but not necessarily adjoining. That said, it is appropriate to clearly recognise the extent to which existing activities can be affected by reverse sensitivity effects and the change could be seen to assist in interpretation.	Allow
Vector Gas Limited	S145/020	226.00 High Hazard Areas	Support -	Retain Objective O21, subject to provisions which confirm that regionally significant infrastructure is appropriate as sought elsewhere in this submission.	It is important to recognise and provide for the functional and operational constraints and requirements of regionally significant infrastructure within the CMA and beds of lakes and rivers.	Allow
Kiwi Rail Holdings	S140/024	248.00 Objective 043:	Support -	Amend Objective O43 Contaminated land is <u>identified and</u> managed to protect human health and	Human health effects are specifically managed in accordance with the NES Contaminated Sites and no	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
		Contaminated land.		the environment from unacceptable contamination related effects.	specific reference to them is required. It is appropriate to identify the purpose of the intent to identify and manage contaminated land.	
Rural Residents Environmental Society Incorporated.	S125/008	249:00 Objective 044 Landuse Impacts on Soil and Water.	Oppose	Amend to read: Land use activities will not create a contaminated site.	The submission is opposed in that it is overly simplistic, unrealistic and is written as an outcome rather than an objective. Land use activities do not seek to create a contaminated site, but that is sometimes the unintentional outcome of some land use activities. The inclusion of such an objective would effectively create a zero tolerance for the use of hazardous substances.	Disallow
Rural Residents Environmental Society Incorporated	S125/009	256:00 Objective 051 Hazardous Substances.	Oppose	Amend to read: The discharge of hazardous substances to land is managed to protect human health, property, and the environment and will not create a contaminated site.	The submission is opposed in that it fails to have regard to the need to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects generated by land use activities, thereby managing all land uses to ensure they have acceptable effects. It also needs to be recognised	Disallow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
					that management cannot always result in complete protection particularly with regard to existing contaminated sites which may continue to discharge hazardous substances.	
Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/008 S98/008	268:00 Policy P4: Minimising Adverse Effects-	Support in part-	Amend Policy P4 as follows: Where minimisation of adverse effects is required by policies in the Plan minimisation means reducing adverse effects of the activity to the smallest amount practicable <u>having regard to the nature and objectives of the activity and shall include:....'</u>	The submission is supported in so far as the amendment proposed provides recognition of the nature and objectives of the activity within the policy. Otherwise, depending on the context, the Policy could be read as requiring a reduction in effect to the smallest amount practicable irrespective of the activity and even if this required a reduction in effect greater than would otherwise be required to avoid, remedy or mitigate an adverse effect. The submission is also supported on the basis that it does not affect the further submitter's primary	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
					submission S55/012 which also seeks to amend Policy 4.	
Rural Residents Environmental Society Incorporated	S125/012-	268:00 Policy P4: Minimising Adverse Effects	Oppose	Good management practices should use the best international practices where they are more rigorous in protecting the environment than New Zealand industry best practice or common practice.	The submission is opposed in that it is unnecessary. Every situation is different and statutory bodies already seek to manage activities by avoiding, remedying, or mitigating adverse effects within the NZ context. International practices can be irrelevant to the NZ situation, which considers management of contaminants in terms of best practicable option. International practises should only be referred to where no NZ standard is applicable, and even then international standards have to be applied with caution, having regard to the specific context and circumstances of the situation. The submission fails to recognise the extent that the Ministry for the Environment provides the necessary	Disallow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
					standards for management of contaminated sites.	
Chorus New Zealand Limited	S144/009	271:00 Policy P7: Uses of land and Water	Support	Amend Policy P7 as follows: The cultural, social and economic benefits of using land and water for: <u>(l) Regionally Significant Infrastructure.</u>	This is consistent with the objectives relating to Regionally Significant Infrastructure.	Allow
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/014	272:00 Policy P8: Beneficial Activities	Support in part	Support P8 to the extent that it covers existing electricity structures and facilities that were legally established at the time of the PNRP notification.	The submission is supported in that it supports provisions of the plan which recognise maintenance and use of existing structures and facilities in the coastal marine area as being beneficial and generally appropriate.	Allow
Spark NZ Trading Limited, Chorus New Zealand Limited	S98/010, S144/010	273:00 Policy P9: Public access to and along the coastal marine area and the beds of lakes and rivers	Support	Amend P9: Reduction in the extent or quality of public access to and along the coastal marine area and the beds of lakes and rivers shall be avoided except where it is necessary to: <u>(d) protect Regionally Significant Infrastructure.</u>	There are potentially instances where, due to the installation or existence of Regionally Significant Infrastructure, or other activities having a functional or locational requirement to locate within and along the CMA or on or within the coastal edge, public access in such areas is either temporarily or permanently disrupted.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
Meridian Energy Limited	S82/013.	276:00 Policy P12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities.	Support in part-	Retain Policy P12.	The submission is supported except insofar as changes are proposed to clause (e) Refer to further submission to Chorus New Zealand Limited S144/011, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited S98/011 below.	Allow in part
Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S144/011, S98/011	276:00 Policy P12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities-	Support	Amend Policy P12 as follows: (e) <u>the functional need for and the operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities, including where those activities are proposed within areas of outstanding natural character and landscapes, high hazards, sites of significant value, ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity value, natural features, sites significant historic heritage value, and sites with significant Mana Whenua.</u>	It is appropriate, and consistent with the objectives, to recognise the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, and to refer to the functional need for such infrastructure to be located in certain areas.	Allow

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Transpower NZ Limited	S165/008-	276:00 Policy P12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities-	Support in part	Amend Policy P12, as follows: The <u>national, regional and local</u> benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities are recognised <u>and provided for</u> by having regard to:	The amendment to the policy, to recognise and provide for the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, are supported. The inclusion of 'and provided for' adds a practical dimension to the policy. While it may be helpful to specifically acknowledge that regionally significant infrastructure can have national, regional and local effects, some may not necessarily have all three. If that text is to be retained, it would be more appropriate to make a consequential amendment and include 'and/or'.	Allow
Powerco	S29/034	390:00. Policy 126: Site Dewatering	Support-	Modify Policy 126 as follows: Localised land subsidence or <u>significant</u> adverse effects of dewatering ... shall be minimised.	The submission is supported as although the Oil Companies made the same submission it has been summarised under policy 12 rather than policy 126 to which it relates. In terms of the application of the policy, site dewatering by the Oil	Allow

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					Companies for service station tank replacement, if required, usually only occurs for less than 5 -10 days. As a result the Oil Companies consider the policy should be directed at significant adverse effects as short term effects will be less than minor and adverse effects of dewatering on existing groundwater users or the flows, levels or quality of surface water can be minimised.	
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/053.	456:00 R41: All other discharges – discretionary activity	Support	Retain Rule 41.	A catch all discretionary activity status is supported. This is consistent with an enabling consenting framework.	Allow
NZ Transport Agency	S146/142.					

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
Kapiti Coast District Council	S117/056	457:00 R42: Minor Discharges Permitted activity (Water Discharges)	Support-	<p>Option 1: Create new rule ‘Minor discharges from dewatering activities for regionally significant infrastructure’ as follows: The discharge of contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water that is not permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretion, non-complying or prohibited by any other rule in this Plan is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) where the discharge may enter groundwater, the discharge is not located within 50m of a bore used for water abstraction for potable supply or stock water, and</p> <p>(b) if the discharge is from dewatering, the discharge is not from contaminated land, and</p> <p>(c) the discharge shall not cause any erosion of the channel or banks of the receiving water body or the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(d) the discharge shall not give rise to the following effects after the zone of reasonable mixing: water is unsuitable for consumption by farm animals, or (vi) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life</p>	<p>The submission is supported in that it makes specific provision for dewatering activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure. This is consistent with the enabling provisions for regionally significant infrastructure, while recognising the need to manage potential adverse effects. However the inclusion of the new rule should not be at the expense of existing Rule R42. A new rule relating to dewatering <i>only</i> for regionally significant would need to be included in addition to and not instead of existing Rule R42.</p>	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
				(i) a change in the pH of 0.5pH unit, or (ii) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or (iii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity, or (iv) any emission of objectionable odour, or (v) the fresh water is unsuitable for consumption by farm animals, or (vi) any significant adverse effects on aquatic life		
Kapiti Coast District Council	S117/057	457:00 R42: Minor Discharges Permitted activity-	Support-	Option 2: Create new rule 'Minor discharges from dewatering activities for regionally significant infrastructure - controlled activity' as follows: the discharge of water from dewatering activities for regionally significant infrastructure that does not meet permitted activity standards is a controlled activity.	The submission is supported in that it makes specific provision for dewatering activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure that are not otherwise permitted. This is consistent with the enabling provisions for regionally significant infrastructure, while recognising the need to manage potential adverse effects.	Allow
Kapiti Coast District Council	S117/073	557.00 Rule R140: Dewatering -	Support in part	Create new rule 'Dewatering for regionally significant infrastructure' as follows: The take of water and the associated diversion and discharge of	The Oil Companies support existing Rule R140 (albeit in a modified form). A new rule relating to dewatering	Allow in part

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
		permitted activity		that water for the purpose of dewatering a site, including but not limited to, maintenance, excavation, construction or geotechnical testing for regionally significant infrastructure, is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (a) the take continues only for the time required to carry out the work, and (b) the take and diversion and discharge is not from, onto or into contaminated land or potentially contaminated land, and (c) the take does not cause ground subsidence, and (d) the take does not deplete water in a water body, and (e) there is no flooding beyond the boundary of the property.	<i>only</i> for regionally significant may be appropriate but it would need to be included in addition to and not instead of existing Rule R140.	
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/068	557.00 Rule R140: Dewatering - permitted activity	Support	Amend Rule 140: The take of water and ... (a) ... (d) the take does not <u>permanently</u> deplete water in a water body, and ...	The submission is supported in that it makes specific provision for dewatering activities and is consistent with the Oil Companies submission.	Allow
Transpower NZ Ltd	S165/069	557.00 Rule R140: Dewatering -	Support	(b) the take and diversion and discharge is not from, onto or into contaminated land or potentially contaminated land , and	The deletion of potentially contaminated land is supported. The term is ambiguous and undefined.	

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
		permitted activity			The Rule is supposed to complement Rule 42, and Rule 42 does not include reference to potentially contaminated land.	
Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, Chorus New Zealand Limited	S198/021, S144/022	469:00 Rule R54: Site Investigation Permitted Activity	Support In part	<p>Consideration is given to the accidental discovery protocol</p> <p>Amend Rule R54 as follows:</p> <p>(a) the assessment is undertaken in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No 1: Reporting on Contaminated Land (2011), and</p> <p>(b) <u>if more than 25m³ per 500m² of soil is disturbed</u>, the assessment is reported in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No 1: Reporting on Contaminated Land (2011), and</p> <p>(c) a copy of the report is provided to the Wellington Regional Council two months after the completion of the assessment.</p> <p><u>Note, regionally significant infrastructure providers are specifically excluded from requiring to comply with Rule54, provided the exclusion parameters listed under R55 (and any subsequent provisions) are met.</u></p>	<p>While consideration should be given to an accidental discovery protocol this should not be a standard in a rule.</p> <p>The concept of including soil disturbance thresholds is supported in principle because not all site sampling will need to comply with the guidelines. This is consistent with the Oil Companies own submission which sought that the conditions need only be met where the scale of the activity necessitates it. A consequential amendment arising from the Oil Companies submission may be to require a SQEP to demonstrate in writing that the scale of the activity does not require the conditions to</p>	Allow in part

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					be met. That could complement an appropriate quantitative threshold (although the soil disturbance from the NESSC may not necessarily be the most appropriate threshold).	
Powerco, The Oil Companies	S29/054, S55/063	567:00	Support in part	Retain Rule R149 with the following modifications: The maintenance or repair of a structure and the maintenance, repair and replacement of any services attached to a structure in the coastal marine area, including any associated: ... is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (f) the maintenance and repair of the structure or service is contained within the form of the existing structure and there is no increase in length, width, or height of the existing structure (except for increases for the purposes of replacement, removal and alterations of existing services attached to structures) aerial telecommunications	The submissions are supported in that they seek amendment to the rule to clarify whether or not it applies to services attached to structures. However rather than using the term 'services' in the amendment it may be more appropriate to use the term 'infrastructure'. The use of the term infrastructure within Rule 149 would be consistent with its use throughout the plan. The scope for this amendment is found in the submissions of Powerco and the Oil Companies, which seek to	Allow with amendment

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
				<p>cables where these activities will not result in increases in design voltage and the new or altered cables will not be lower in height above the foreshore or seabed), and</p> <p>(g) for structures identified in Schedule E1 (heritage structures) the materials used for maintenance and repair of the structure and/ or service shall match the existing structures...</p>	<p>make consequential amendments as required. This change would not alter the intent of the submission but would rather promote a consistent drafting approach.</p>	
Powerco, The Oil Companies	S29/055, S55/064	586:00.	Support in part	<p>Modify Rule R168 as follows The alteration of a structure or service attached to a structure identified in Schedule E2 (wharves and boatsheds) or Schedule E3 (navigation aids) in the coastal marine area, including any associated...</p>	<p>The submission is supported in that it seeks amendment to the rule. Rather than using the term ‘services’ in the amendment it is appropriate to replace this with ‘infrastructure’. The use of the term infrastructure within Rule 168 is consistent with its use throughout the plan.</p>	Allow with amendment
NZ Transport Agency	S146/147	462.10 5.2.3 Stormwater	Support	<p>Add a new rule: <u>Existing permitted or otherwise lawfully established discharges of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from a port, airport, railway or state highway existing at the date of notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan is a permitted activity.</u></p>	<p>This is a pragmatic approach consistent with the enabling provisions for regionally significant infrastructure. Existing such discharges should be permitted, and consent should only be required for new such</p>	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
					discharges as of the date of notification of the Plan.	
Kevin Tearney	S154/003	469.00 Rule R54: Site investigation - permitted activity	Support	Change the wording to be within 3 months of completion of the assessment. Set out how Council will manage the information. Reference documents such as 'the current edition of'.	The change is consistent with the corresponding requirement in the NESCS in relation to tank replacement and removal activities. Council should identify how it will manage the information provided. The most up to date documents should be incorporated.	Allow
Regional Public Health	S136/010	470.00 Rule R55: Discharges from contaminated land - permitted activity	Oppose in Part	That the proposed rule (b) (i) be amended to read 'the concentration of contaminants in groundwater meets the Drinking Water Standards New Zealand 2005 (Revised 2008) for safe drinking water.'	The concentration of contaminants in groundwater should be risk based and should not apply regardless of groundwater characteristics, uses, sensitivity or capacity. The Oil Companies own submission raised concerns about allaying the drinking water standard specified.	Disallow in part
Kevin Tearney	S154/004	471.00 Rule R55: Discharges	Support	Clarify what is sought after 31 July 2017. Address condition (b) drafting error. Requirement for consenting of sites	The submission is consistent with the Oil Companies own submission on Rule 55A.	Allow to the extent it is consistent

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
		from contaminated land - discretionary activity		should be risk based and not defined by the NZ Drinking Water Standards or ANZECC guidelines.		with the outcomes sought in the Oil Companies submission
Kiwi Rail Holdings Limited	S140/052	471.00 Rule R56: Discharges from contaminated land - discretionary activity	Support in part	Amend Rule 56. The use the land, and discharge of contaminants onto or into land from contaminated land where the discharge may enter water that is not permitted ...	The use of land is addressed by the NESCS and there should be no need to duplicate that regulatory control. A consequential amendment may be to clarify the reference to 'use of land' in R56, such that it refers to 'the use of land to assess the concentration of hazardous substances that may be present in the soil and any associated discharges into air', which is consistent with the permitted activity Rule R54.	Allow in part
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/057	482.00 Rule R67: Discharges inside sites of significance - non	Support	Amend Rule 67: The discharge of water or contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water: <u>... or (c) that is not a discharge associated with a regionally significant infrastructure</u>	The inclusion is supported in principle insofar as it would recognise the potential conflict between the values of such waterbodies and regionally significant infrastructure.	Allow

Name of Person/group making original submission	Original submission Number	Provision	Support/ Oppose Original Submission	Parts of the Submission Supported/Opposed	Reasons	Relief Sought Allow/ Disallow
		complying activity				
Meridian Energy Limited	S82/028	482.00 Rule R67: Discharges inside sites of significance - non complying activity	Support.	<p>Amend Rule R67 by exempting stormwater discharges that are otherwise permitted or controlled or restricted discretionary activities or changing the consent status as follows:</p> <p>The discharge of water or contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water, <u>except stormwater discharges</u>:</p> <p>...(b) that is not permitted by Rules R42, R43, R44 or R45 is a non-complying <u>complying</u> discretionary activity.</p>	It is entirely appropriate to exempt stormwater discharges. Discretionary activity status is considered an appropriate catch-all status.	Allow

NZ Transport Agency	S146/208	600.00 Rule R182: Occupation of space by a structure owned by a network utility operator - permitted activity	Support	<p>Amend Rule R182:</p> <p><i>Occupation of space by <u>regionally significant infrastructure and a structure owned by a network utility operator – permitted activity</u></i></p> <p><i>The occupation of space in the common marine and coastal area by a structure existing before the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015) <u>which is regionally significant infrastructure or</u></i></p>	The submission is supported on the basis that it is appropriate to provide for occupation of space by regionally significant infrastructure as a permitted activity, in addition to the occupation of space by a structure owned by a network utility operator. The Point Howard and Seaview Wharf are	Allow with a consequential amendment.
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				<i>owned by a network utility operator is a permitted activity.</i>	significant facilities and a wharf line goes under Point Howard Wharf to Seaview wharf and services oil terminals in the Seaview area. One consequential change is, however, requested to the heading to clarify (as per the changes to the rule itself) that the rule covers both regionally significant infrastructure and structures owned by a network utility operator. Otherwise the change to the heading could be read to indicate that the rule pertains to regionally significant infrastructure that is owned by a network utility operator.	
Spark New Zealand Limited, Chorus New Zealand Limited	S98/027, S144/028	566.00 5.7.2 Coastal management general conditions	Support	Amend 5.7.2(c): (c) there is no disturbance of the foreshore or seabed to a depth greater than 0.5m <u>2.0m</u> below the seabed or foreshore with the Hutt Valley Aquifer zone shown on Map 30, and	The submission is supported in that it more appropriately provides for activities to occur beneath the Seaview and Point Howard Wharves, which are located in the Hutt Valley Aquifer zone.	Allow
Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, Chorus New Zealand Limited	S98/028, S144/029	568.00 Rule R150: Minor additions or alterations to	Support	Amend R150 and R161 to clearly define thresholds for minor additions or alterations to structures.	The submissions is supported insofar as there may be a need to more clearly define the thresholds for minor additions or	Allow

		structures - permitted activity Rule 161 New Structure, Addition or Alteration outside sites of significance			alterations to structures or any infrastructure (services) attached to structures within the coastal marine area, and to have a clear and unambiguous regulatory framework in place. It is noted that Rule 161 does not cross reference Rules 150 or 151, when it should. That consequential change should be made ('not permitted by R 150, R151 or R156...')	
Porirua City Council	S163/131	569.00 Rule R151: Additions or alterations to structures - controlled activity	Support	Retain Rule 151.	Rule 151 is an appropriate tool to provide for activities in the coastal marine area that meet certain conditions and which are not provided for as permitted activities.	Allow
Powerco, The Oil Companies	S29/056, S163/065	587.00 Rule R169: Additions or alterations to structures identified in Schedule E1 and or Schedule E2 - restricted discretionary activity	Support	Retain Rule 169.00	The primary submission seeks to retain the rule on the basis that amendments are made to rules 149 and 168. The amendments proposed to these rules seek that recognition be given to infrastructure (services) attached to a structure as well as the structure itself. It is therefore also appropriate to include reference to infrastructure within this	Allow with amendments to the rule, and make the consequential change sought

					<p>rule. The scope for this lies as a consequential change to the relief sought in respect of R149 and R168. To facilitate consistent administration and clarity and certainty, Rule 169 should be consequentially amended as follows:</p> <p><i>The addition or alteration to a structure <u>or infrastructure attached to a structure identified in Schedule E1 (heritage Structure) or Schedule E2 (wharves and boatsheds).....</u></i></p>	
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Submitter ID:

File No:



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pane Matua Taiao

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

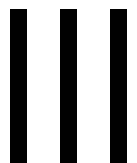
Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



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Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	Original submission number The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Position Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Reasons Why you support or oppose each submission point.	Relief sought The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
e.g. Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	e.g. submitter S102	e.g. Oppose	e.g. Oppose all of submission point S102/41	e.g. The submission point does not recognise...	e.g. Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...

If you require more space for additional comments, please click on the comment box on the following page.

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Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
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Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

PHONE

FAX

EMAIL

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	Original submission number The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Position Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Reasons Why you support or oppose each submission point.	Relief sought The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...

Section 2: Interpretation

Wellington City Council	S286/044	Support	<p><u>Beach recontouring definition:</u></p> <p>Include a definition of 'flood debris' (that includes the wide range of materials that can build up and cause blockage during a flood).</p> <p>Include a definition of 'river beach' (that includes material build up around bridge piers).</p> <p>Amend the definition of 'beach recontouring' to include all river bed materials.</p>	"Flood debris" and "river beach" are not defined, making interpretation of the rule difficult.	Amend definition.
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Porirua City Council	S163/025	Support	Support the exclusion of repair, maintenance and sealing of roads and tracks from the definition of earthworks .	The earthworks rules (i.e. Rule R99-R101) limit earthworks per property per year. Roads may come within the definition of property, so as drafted the PNRP places onerous restrictions on earthworks which are important for the functioning of the roading network.	Amend definition.
New Zealand Defence Force	S81/002	Support	Amend the definition for erosion prone land to clarify how this is determined and provide guidance on its application to sites.	More clarity is needed on how erosion prone land is determined, such as where on land the calculation of slope is made. This is relevant for earthworks rules as well as vegetation clearance and plantation forestry.	Amend definition.
CentrePort Limited	S121/008	Support	Clarify why the Coastal Marine Area is defined as a high hazard area and its implications for effects based decision making	HCC, UHCC and WCC recommend hazard- or effects-based categorisation of high hazard areas, and considers further justification is needed of classifying the Coastal Marine Area as a high hazard area.	Amend definition.
New Zealand Defence Force	S81/041	Support	Amend the definition of high hazard areas so that it is based on an appropriate assessment of actual hazard, rather than	The blanket assessment of areas as high hazard areas will restrict important council activities from being carried out. For example, the coastal marine area is all	Amend definition.

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			inappropriately capturing all river beds and margins.	classified as 'high hazard area', and should instead be classified based on an assessment of hazard.	
Wellington City Council	S286/039	Support	<u>Definition of property:</u> Clarify how the air quality rules apply to areas that are not land, such as rivers.	Refer to UHCC and HCC's original submission 5, requesting more clarify on the definition of property.	Clarify definition
Wellington Water Limited	S135/035	Support	Provide a reasonable mixing zone definition for discharges into the coastal marine area.	The current approach, to determine the zone of reasonable mixing on a case by case basis in accordance with Policy P71, does not provide enough certainty to councils and operators.	Amend definition.
Wellington Water Limited	S135/025	Support	Amend the definition of reclamation to clarify its meaning in relation to the bed of a lake or a river.	UHCC and HCC's activities, particularly roading, parks and gardens, may from time to time include works in the beds of lakes and rivers.	Amend definition.
Wellington City Council	S286/039	Support	Amend the definition of regionally significant infrastructure to include all roads; OR Ensure that the objectives and policies recognise and provide for the local roading network, in a	Many of the roads administered by HCC and UHCC form a strategic and significant part of the regional transport network. Activities to maintain, repair, upgrade and protect these roads are important, yet they are not acknowledged as being regionally significant roads (with limited exceptions).	Amend definition.

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			similar way as they provide for Regionally Significant Infrastructure		
GBC Winstone	S66/004	Support	Add either a generic bullet-point to the definition of regionally significant infrastructure which refers to landfills and cleanfills which serve regional or sub-regional areas, or specifically list these facilities.	Landfills are considered to be regionally significant infrastructure, given the key role they play in waste management and minimising environmental effects of waste.	Amend definition.
Wellington City Council	S286/019	Support	Amend the definition of 'soft engineering' to include a broader range of engineering and non-engineered options that have lesser environmental impacts.	The definition of soft engineering as it stands, restricted to non-structural materials, does not anticipate the range of engineered and non-engineered options which can have lesser environmental impacts.	Amend definition.

Section 3: Objectives

Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/063	Oppose in part	Add new objective which sets out outcomes associated with taking, using, damming and diversion of water, including: The taking, use,	HCC and UHCC acknowledge the submitter's aim to ensure the PNRP adequately provides for Maori cultural and environmental effects. However as in other areas of the PNRP, HCC and UHCC suggest alternative wording to the word 'avoid' in paragraph (d) as it	Retain current objectives.
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			<p>damming and diversion of fresh water is managed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid the transfer of water between water bodies that are not within the same catchment or between catchments; b) Protect the Mauri of rivers, lakes, wetlands, groundwater and other natural resources; c) Recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori, and their culture and traditions, with land, water, waahi tapu, sites of significance and other taonga; d) Avoid adverse effects on Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa and Outstanding natural landscapes and features (including Outstanding water bodies); e) Safeguard ecosystem health and mahinga kai. 	<p>creates a bottom line which can be difficult to meet.</p>	
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NZ Transport Agency	S146/041	Support	Amend Objective O13 : The use and ongoing operation of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure or activity.	HCC and UHCC administer infrastructure (considered to be regionally significant) which can be affected by other use and development occurring adjacent to the infrastructure or activity. This infrastructure can be located in the coastal marine area, but may also be in areas such as the margins of lakes and rivers. HCC and UHCC consider Objective O13 should be extended to provide for this infrastructure.	Amend objective.
Fish and Game	S308/018	Oppose	Amend section 3.4 and objectives O17, O19, and O22 to: <u>Avoid effects of land use activities and activities on the margins of freshwater bodies and their beds at times which will affect the breeding, spawning, and dispersal or migration of aquatic species avoid activities and the placement of structures in the bed of freshwater environments which would create barriers to the</u>	The proposed amendment to Objective O17 is overly restrictive and may limit HCC and UHCC's ability to carry out important works on the margins and beds of rivers. In particular, the use of 'avoid' is very restrictive and should be qualified with avoiding 'significant effects'.	Amend section and objectives.

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			<p><u>migration or movement of indigenous aquatic species restore natural character including the connections between fragmented aquatic habitats where degraded.</u></p> <p>Specifically require that flood protection and river management activities are undertaken in a manner which recognises and protects the natural character of freshwater and enhances natural character where degraded such that the provisions listed above are achieved and the natural character narrative and index in Table 3.4 Appendix 3 to this submission is met.</p>		
Chorus New Zealand Limited	S144/007	Support	Amend Objective O21 as follows: Inappropriate use and development in high hazard areas is avoided, <u>other than</u>	As the use of the word 'avoid' creates a difficult bottom line to meet, this provision should be qualified.	Amend objective.

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			<p><u>(a) where it has a functional need and/or operational requirement to be located there, and/or</u></p> <p><u>(b) where it is necessary to enable the efficient operation of regionally significant infrastructure.</u></p>		
Wellington Water Limited	S135/042	Support	Objective O22: Clarify that hard engineering may be required to protect regionally significant infrastructure when it is the most cost effective measure.	Hard engineering methods may be appropriate to protect or maintain infrastructure. The Objective as worded could prevent critical works from being carried out when they are needed.	Amend objective.
Wellington Water Limited	S135/044	Support	Objective O29: Qualify by allowing an exception for regionally significant infrastructure or if required by the functional need of infrastructure.	Some regionally significant works may lead to temporary minor disturbances in the passages of fish and koura. Doing so could be contrary to the Objective as currently drafted.	Amend objective.
Kiwi Rail Holdings Limited	S140/021	Support	Amend Objective O31: Outstanding water bodies and their significant values are protected <u>from inappropriate use and development.</u>	The currently proposed wording has a 'protected' bottom line which is difficult to meet, particularly in terms of the 'significant values' which have to be protected.	Amend objective.

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Masterton District Council	S367/059	Support	<p>Objective O46: Amend as follows: Discharges to land are managed to reduce the <u>adverse effects of</u> runoff or leaching of contaminants to water.</p>	The RMA is effects-focused, and that should be reflected in the wording of the PNRP. The proposed amendment provides for mitigation of effects of runoff or leaching, rather than restricting these activities themselves.	Amend objective.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/084	Oppose	<p>Objective O47: Provide a clear time-bound outcome statement within the objective, such as to avoid sediment-laden runoff to water where it will cause the freshwater objectives and limits in this Plan to be exceeded, and reduce existing sediment discharges to a level that will cause the freshwater objectives and limits to be met by no later than 2030.</p>	HCC and UHCC are aware of the need to provide clear objectives in relation to sediment-laden runoff, to ensure effects on cultural values and the mauri of water are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated. However as submitted earlier, HCC and UHCC oppose the use of 'avoid' as it creates a bottom line which can be very difficult to meet, effectively allowing <u>no</u> sediment-laden runoff to occur where limits are exceeded.	Retain current wording.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/045	Oppose	Replace reference to coastal marine area with coastal environment. Add the following at the end of the objective: and avoids adverse effects on significant indigenous vegetation and significant	<p>Adding in a requirement to 'avoid adverse effects' on the listed areas and features, creates a bottom line which could be difficult to meet.</p> <p>HCC and UHCC strongly oppose the addition of this requirement to Objective O53;</p>	Retain current wording or qualify as suggested.

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			habitat of indigenous fauna and outstanding landscapes and features in the coastal environment	<p>BUT</p> <p>If this requirement is added in, HCC and UHCC consider it should be qualified with “<i>avoids significant adverse effects</i>”.</p>	
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Chapter 4: Policies

Fish and Game	S308/043	Oppose	<p>Policy P4: Delete and replace with a new policy that ensures that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid adverse effects on outstanding habitats; • Avoid adverse effects on natural wetlands; • Avoid adverse effects on riparian vegetation; • Avoid adverse effects on natural character; • Avoid adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant biodiversity values; and 	<p>As noted earlier, the unqualified use of ‘avoid’ places an overly onerous restriction on activities. This is particularly the case in this proposed wording, which is not limited to significant natural vegetation but <u>all</u> adverse effects on riparian vegetation, natural character and ‘natural wetlands’ which is very broadly defined in the PNRP.</p>	<p>Retain current wording or amend as set out in Masterton City Council’s submission S367/067.</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid adverse effects on fish spawning and juvenile rearing habitats and fish migration. 		
Masterton District Council	S367/067	Support	<p>Policy P4: Insert the following as a new criteria (b), and renumbering as appropriate:</p> <p><u>(b) consideration of the effects of the functional or operational needs of Regionally Significant Infrastructure, and the means by which any identified adverse effects can be practicably avoided, remedied, or mitigated; and</u></p>	Masterton District Council's submission emphasises the importance of balancing the mitigation of environmental effects with the need for regionally significant infrastructure.	Amend policy.
Wellington Water Limited	S124/034	Support	<p>Policy P6: Clarify whether the Whaitua catchments include the coastal marine area.</p>	The Wellington Harbour (and potentially other parts of the coastal marine area) is currently included as part of a Whaitua catchment.	Clarify provisions.
Holcim (New Zealand) Limited	S276/011	Support	<p>Policy P7: Retain (g) but add a reference to other mineral /aggregate materials, cleanfills and</p>	UHCC and HCC administer landfills and cleanfills which should be provided for in Policy P7.	Amend policy.

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			landfills or provide for this within policies P12 to P14.		
Chorus New Zealand Limited	S144/010	Support	Amend Policy P9 as Follows: Reduction in the extent or quality of public access to and along the coastal marine area and the beds of lakes and rivers shall be avoided except where it is necessary to: <u>(d) protect Regionally Significant Infrastructure</u>	UHCC and HCC acknowledge the importance of public access to and along the coastal marine area. The amended wording provides for activities related to the protection of regionally significant infrastructure.	Amend policy.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/079	Oppose	Policy P12: Add in a new policy to ensure that new, or increases in scale or extent of existing, regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation facilities shall avoid causing adverse effects on sites in Schedules A to F, H and J.	Requiring new, or increases in scale or extent of existing, regionally significant infrastructure, to avoid causing adverse effects on these Scheduled sites, given how widespread the sites are, is overly restrictive on activities HCC and UHCC are required to carry out to ensure this infrastructure is appropriately maintained and upgraded where necessary.	Retain current wording.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/079	Oppose	Policy P22: Amend the policy to state that where estuaries are outstanding water bodies, or areas of outstanding natural	As the use of the word 'avoid' creates a difficult bottom line to meet, this provision should be qualified.	Retain current wording.

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			character, adverse effects must be avoided.		
CentrePort Limited	S121/052	Support	Policy P27: Clarify why all the CMA is defined as a High Hazard Area and its implications for effects based decision making.	See notes regarding the definition of 'high hazard area' above.	Amend policy.
New Zealand Defence Force	S81/032	Support	<p>Policy P27: Amend the definition of high hazard areas so that it is based on an appropriate assessment of actual hazard, rather than inappropriately capturing all river beds and margins.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Modify the policy framework to be less absolute in terms of restrictions (e.g. replace the term avoid, and/or refer to 'inappropriate development').</p>	As the use of the word 'avoid' creates a difficult bottom line to meet, this provision should be qualified.	Amend policy.
Wellington Water Limited	S135/064	Support	Policy P28: Include "and regionally significant infrastructure" after "to	UHCC and HCC consider that adding the reference to regionally significant infrastructure lends appropriate weight to activities	Amend policy.

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			<p>protect existing development".</p> <p>Do not require a hazard management strategy for regionally significant infrastructure. The wording should be widened to exempt hard engineering measures that contribute to protection of the environment or public assets, and mitigation of adverse effects.</p> <p>Clarify in what circumstances a risk assessment is required with a consent application, and what that should comprise, ensuring the assessment is only required in appropriate situations and is commensurate to the scale of the activity</p>	<p>necessary to maintain and develop this infrastructure. More clarity is also required in relation to the circumstances in which a risk assessment is required, to improve certainty for applicants.</p>	
Masterton District Council	S367/077	Support	<p>Amend Policy P28 to read:</p> <p>Hard engineering mitigation and protection methods shall be avoided except where it is</p>	<p>It is important that both existing and planned development can be provided for when carry out engineering works. HCC and UHCC also consider it important to</p>	Amend policy.

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			<p>necessary to protect existing <u>and planned for</u> development from unacceptable risk, assessed using the risk-based approach, and the works either form part of a hazard management strategy ; or</p> <p><u>the works are required to protect the safe and efficient operation of Regionally Significant Infrastructure; or the environmental effects are considered to be acceptable, taking into account the assessment of risk no more than minor.</u></p>	<p>emphasise that certain works may be required to protect the operation of regionally significant infrastructure.</p>	
Wellington City Council	S286/010, S286/004	Support	<p>Policy P29: Clarify how the policy approach to seawalls and heritage structures will be considered when the primary purpose of undertaking an activity is to improve WCC's resilience to the effects of climate change. For example in some cases removing</p>	<p>The councils in the Wellington region may have to carry out works which will improve the resilience of their infrastructure to climate change. Circumstances may require the need to protect infrastructure and adjacent property, to be balanced against the policies on heritage and seawalls. UHCC and HCC are</p>	Clarify policy.

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			<p>existing seawalls and relying on developing a dune system may be the best defence approach, where in others repairing or constructing new seawalls may be appropriate. The policy should be flexible and support the ability of territorial authorities to make optimal decisions based on their merits.</p> <p>Amend the Plan to provide better policy integration across issues such as heritage, seawalls, infrastructure provision, and the effects of climate change.</p>	<p>seeking further clarity on the integration of these policies where issues such as climate change, heritage and infrastructure provision coexist.</p>	
Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S98/018		<p>Amend Policy P49: Use and development in the coastal marine area on sites adjacent to an outstanding natural feature or landscape or special amenity landscape identified in a district plan</p>	<p>The amended wording in subclause (b) better qualifies the Policy given the difficulty in meeting the 'avoid' bottom line for cumulative effects on 'values', which can be difficult to determine.</p>	Amend policy.

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			<p>shall be managed by <u>seeking to:</u></p> <p>(a) protecting visual and biophysical linkages between the site and the outstanding natural feature or landscape, and</p> <p>(b) avoiding adverse cumulative effects <u>from inappropriate use and development</u> on the values of an outstanding natural feature or landscape.</p>		
New Zealand Defence Force	S91/019	Support	Amend Policy P97 and/or definitions to address [issues with how the definition of "source control" relates to sediment generation]. For example, removing the reference to source control approaches from this policy.	See submission point 22 of original submission.	Reconsider policy and amend.
Waa Rata Estate	S152/030	Support	<p>Policy P102: Insert new subclause (h) to read:</p> <p><u>“(h) to maintain existing drains, or to repair or</u></p>	There may be key roads and infrastructure not considered ‘regionally significant infrastructure’ which require maintenance including by draining	Insert new subclause

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			<u>maintain existing roads, tracks or infrastructure”</u>	or reclaiming the beds of lakes and rivers.	
Fish and Game	S308/069	Oppose	Policy P102: Delete. Reclamation or drainage of the beds of rivers and lakes should be prohibited.	Placing a blanket provision on reclamation of the beds of rivers and lakes would be highly restrictive on HCC and UHCC’s activities which are necessary to maintain or protect its infrastructure.	Retain wording with new subclause as noted in Waa Rata Estate submission S152/030
Wellington City Council	S286/019	Support	Amend Policy P139 to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise that seawalls might be the only practical option to protect important community assets; and • explicitly reference roads. Include a policy that recognises the benefits of existing seawalls and provides for their alteration, addition, replacement (and any associated occupation of the seabed).	In certain circumstances, seawalls are necessary to protect coastal infrastructure.	Amend policy.

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Wellington International Airport Limited	S282/051	Support	Amend Policy P139 as follows: The construction of a new seawall is inappropriate except where the seawall is required to protect: ...b) <u>new or additional development of, regionally significant infrastructure...</u>	Policy P139 in the PNRP only provides for 'new' regionally significant infrastructure. Seawall developments to maintain or upgrade existing infrastructure may be necessary for its ongoing safe and efficient operation.	Amend policy.
Section 5: Rules					
New Zealand Defence Force	S81/010	Support	Rephrase the rules to clarify how the air quality rules would apply to 'noncontiguous' areas that are bisected by rivers or roads. For example, by inserting the statement "beyond the boundary of the premises where the activity takes place".	As noted in relation to the definition of 'property'.	Amend rules.
Wellington City Council	S286/042	Support	Rule R26: Amend the rules to permit the blasting of lead based paint when the activity is managed to prevent the discharge of lead into the environment.	Blasting of lead paint (with measures to manage discharges) may be necessary for UHCC and HCC's activities.	Amend the rules.

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Wellington City Council	S286/037	Support	Rule R37: Agrichemical use that is not permitted should be a restricted discretionary activity.	The Draft NRP rules were for a restricted discretionary activity, but this was changed in the PNRP.	Amend Rule.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/165	Oppose	Rule R42: Amend "zone of reasonable mixing" throughout the plan to ensure that the zone does not extent into sites of significance as identified in Schedules C and H.	The zone of reasonable mixing provides for appropriate dispersal in relation to discharges. By removing large areas within the sites of significance from the 'zone of reasonable mixing', there would be onerous requirements on operators to discharge elsewhere.	Retain rules, subject to the points raised in UHCC and HCC's original submission.
Wellington City Council	S286/043	Support	5.2.3: Stormwater: Clarify how Rules 48-53 relate to stormwater runoff from the roading network and ensure that a resource consent for stormwater run-off is not required.	The rules are not clear on stormwater when it is generated from the roading network.	Clarify the rules.
Woodridge Homes Limited	S105/003	Oppose	The workability of these rules (R48, R50 and R51) and their implications for developers and District Councils needs to be further considered and explained.	Again, the workability of the rules on stormwater from large sites should be considered, in terms of the implications to owners and operators such as HCC and UHCC (in relation to the roading network).	Consider workability of rules.

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New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/154	Support	<p>Amend Rule R67:</p> <p>The discharge of water or contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water:</p> <p>(a) inside a site or habitat identified in; and</p> <p>(b) that is not permitted by Rules R42, R43, R44 or R45; <u>and</u></p> <p><u>(c) that is not a discharge associated with a regionally significant infrastructure</u></p> <p>OR</p> <p>Introduce a new discretionary rule specific to discharges of water or contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water from regionally significant infrastructure inside sites of significance.</p>	Acknowledge the importance of regionally significant infrastructure by providing for discharges.	Amend Rule.
Kiwi Rail Holdings Limited	S140/057	Support	<p>Amend Rule R70:</p> <p>(a) the cleanfill material is not located within 20m of a</p>	The rules on deposition of cleanfill are appropriate for smaller properties, but there may be situations on large sites and the	Amend Rule.

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			<p>surface water body, or bore used for water abstraction for potable supply <u>unless it is being utilised to maintain or upgrade Regionally Significant Infrastructure</u>;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(e) the volume of cleanfill material deposited at a property shall not exceed 100m³ <u>unless it is being utilised to maintain or upgrade Regionally Significant Infrastructure</u>,</p> <p>and</p>	<p>road reserve where these rules on volume and location of cleanfill are overly restrictive on the councils' activities.</p>	
Carterton District Council	S301/062	Support	<p>Rule R99: Insert new rule that provides permitted activity status for discharges associated with road construction and maintenance (equivalent to Rule 18 of the Regional Plan for Discharges to Land).</p>	<p>Discharges from road construction and maintenance should be permitted with reasonable conditions, to ensure important infrastructure development can be carried out by councils.</p>	Amend Rule.
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/159	Support	<p>Amend Rule R99: The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water...</p>	<p>Amend the rule as the wording does not make sense.</p>	Amend Rule.

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Friends of the Paekakariki Streams	S112/096	Oppose	Rule R99: Change rule to discretionary	Changing the rule to make any earthworks a discretionary activity would, in HCC's and UHCC's view, be far too restrictive on the Councils' and residents' activities.	Amend as noted above.
Whaitua Chapters					
New Zealand Transport Agency	S146/003	Support	Address concerns that the whaitua committees may generate inconsistent provisions within the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (PNRP)	Hutt City Council (HCC) and Upper Hutt City Council (UHCC) are concerned that the Whaitua Committees could generate provisions which are inconsistent with existing PNRP rules, or are unworkable. E.g. current provisions on bore takes in Hutt Valley Whaitua are inconsistent with other bore rules.	Ensure rules developed in Whaitua committees are consistent with existing PNRP rules.
New Zealand Defence Force	S81/036	Support	Amend both section 2.1.5 and the individual chapters, to clarify how the Whaitua chapters integrate with the rest of the PNRP. Provide for small water takes with negligible effects to be provided for as a permitted activity.	See submission point 2 of UHCC and HCC's original submission.	Amend provisions.

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Applicability

This further submission has been prepared for the exclusive use of our clients Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council, with respect to the particular brief given to us and it may not be relied upon in other contexts or for any other purpose, or by any person other than our client, without our prior written agreement.

Tonkin & Taylor Ltd

Report prepared by:

Authorised for Tonkin & Taylor Ltd by:




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John Clemo
Resource Management Planner

Ed Breese
Project Director

Technical review by Manea Sweeney, Principal Resource Management Planner

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Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:

www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

PHONE

FAX

EMAIL

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.



**Further Submission by the New Zealand Transport Agency
(Submitter #146)**

**Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington
Region**

29 March 2016

Further Submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region under Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To Greater Wellington Regional Council (Council)

Name of further submitter: NZ Transport Agency (the Transport Agency)

The Transport Agency is making this further submission in accordance with Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

The Transport Agency has an interest in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan ('Proposed Plan') that is greater than the interest the general public has for reasons including the following:

- the Transport Agency has an interest as a landowner and occupier in respect of existing and future infrastructure which is potentially affected (directly or indirectly) by the relevant submissions; and/or
- the Transport Agency made an original submission on matters raised or affected by those submissions.

The Transport Agency's opposition to or support for a particular submission, including the reasons for that support or opposition and the relief sought, are identified in the detailed table included in Schedule 1 (attached).

The Transport Agency wishes to be heard in support of its further submission.

Due to the specific interests of the Transport Agency it will not consider presenting a joint case with others at a hearing.

Address for service of submitter: c/- Beca Limited
PO Box 264, Taranaki Mail Centre
New Plymouth 4340

Mobile: +64 27 463 3031

Email: Hywel.Edwards@beca.com

Contact person: Hywel Edwards, Associate - Planning



.....
Lyndon Hammond - Regional Manager Planning & Investment on behalf of the Transport Agency

Date: 29 March 2016

Schedule 1: Further Submission by the Transport Agency

Provision Number	Provision	Submitter Name and Submission Point	Submission Summary	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Allow/Disallow
Definitions						
17.00	2.2 Definitions	Wellington Electricity Lines Limited S126/011	Add a new definition for 'Maintenance' as follows: <i>"Maintenance means the replacement, repair or renewal of existing infrastructure and where the effects of that utility remain the same or similar in character, intensity and scale."</i>	Support	The proposed definition will provide clarity to plan users (for rule interpretation) as to what 'maintenance' provides for and is limited to. The Transport Agency seeks an amendment be made to replace 'utility' with 'infrastructure' to better align with RMA definitions.	Allow in part Amend the term as sought by the submitter as follows: "Maintenance means the replacement, repair or renewal of existing infrastructure and where the effects of that utility <i>infrastructure</i> remain the same or similar in character, intensity and scale."
178.00	Definition – Strategic Transport Network	KiwiRail Holdings Ltd S140/013	Add text to provide for future networks that may form part of the Strategic Transport Network, but which are not currently mapped in the Regional Land Transport Plan 2015	Support	The submission raises the same concern by the Transport Agency in that future networks (i.e. not currently identified in the 2015 RLTP) may consequentially not benefit from the definition.	Allow The Transport Agency seeks the wording in its submission point S146/036 be used for road, cycling and walking transportation corridors.
189.00	Definition – upgrade	Wellington Electricity Lines Limited S126/008	Retain the definition of 'upgrade'.	Support	The proposed definition is appropriate to provide clarity to plan users (for rule interpretation) as to what 'upgrade' provides for and is limited to.	Allow
208.00	Objective O3: Mauri	Ravensdown Limited S310/007	Reword the objective to require enhancement of mauri where mauri is degraded	Support	The proposed amendment is appropriate in that enhancement should be required where the value is degraded.	Allow
214.00	Objective 09: Recreational values	KiwiRail Holdings Ltd S140/014	Amend Objective 9 as follows; The recreational values of the coastal marine area, rivers and lakes and their margins and natural wetlands are maintained and enhanced <i>where appropriate</i> .	Support	The proposed amendment is appropriate in that not all values will need to be enhanced (i.e. where not currently degraded)	Allow
215.00	Objective 10: Public access	CentrePort Limited S121/022	Amend Objective O10 as follows: Public access to and along the coastal marine area and rivers and lakes is maintained and enhanced where appropriate.	Support	The relief sought is consistent with the commentary provided in the Transport Agency's submission (S146/039). Access will not be appropriate in some circumstances – often for health and safety reasons.	Allow
253.00	Objective O48: Stormwater networks	Trelissick Park Group S88/003	Amend the Plan to include a mandatory zero effects of stormwater runoff from any new developments.	Oppose	While many developers and infrastructure providers will seek to achieve 'zero effects', the RMA is not a zero effects piece of legislation therefore the relief is not appropriate. Effects may be remedied or mitigated and may also be of a negligible degree to not even warrant this.	Disallow
261.00	Objective 56: New development in the coastal marine area	KiwiRail Holdings Ltd S140/027	Amend Objective O56 New development in the coastal marine area is of a scale, density and design that is compatible with its function and its location in the coastal environment.	Support	The submission recognises that some uses, notably regionally significant infrastructure such as transportation corridors, may have a functional need to be located in the coastal marine area.	Allow
264.10	4 Policies	Wellington City Council S286/006	Remove the use of 'avoid' in the policies.	Support in part	The Transport Agency believes the word can be applied in the policy framework, but it is important to also acknowledge that remediation and mitigation also apply, together with the fact that some development, such as linear infrastructure, is restricted in terms of where it can locate. In addition, some development, such a regionally significant infrastructure, may generate adverse effects, but deliver significant positive effects to the region and beyond. Only using the term 'avoid' is an extremely high threshold test in a consenting context.	Allow in part The Transport Agency seeks the wording in its submission point S146/075 be applied which essentially provides for a cascading approach to managing effects (i.e. avoid, remedy, mitigate and off-set).
272.00	Policy P8: Beneficial activities	CentrePort Limited S121/043	Amend Policy P8 as follows: ... h) maintenance, use <i>and upgrading</i> of existing structures in the coastal marine area, natural wetlands and the beds of rivers and lakes, and	Support	The relief sought is appropriate to recognise that upgrading is also a beneficial activity.	Allow

273.00	Policy P9: Public access	CentrePort Limited S121/044	Amend Policy 9 as follows: Reduction in the extent or quality of public access to and along the coastal marine area ... (b) protect public health, and safety, <u>security and biosecurity</u> , or ... with respect to (a), (b) and (c), where it is necessary to permanently restrict or remove existing public access, and <u>where practicable and achievable and considering the nature of the activity</u> , the loss of public access shall be mitigated or offset by providing enhanced public access at a similar or nearby location <u>or offset</u> .	Support	The relief sought is consistent with the commentary provided in the Transport Agency's submission (S146/081). Access will not be appropriate in some circumstances – often for health and safety reasons.	Allow
277.00	Policy P13: Existing regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S353/060	Add the words, "provided the adverse effects are avoided remedied".	Oppose	The policy relates to recognising the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable generation activities. Other policy provisions, against which Policy 13 will be balanced, manage the effects generated by that infrastructure.	Disallow
286.00	Policy P22: Ecosystem values of estuaries	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S353/063	Replace with: <u>The following effects shall be avoided:</u> <u>(a) significant adverse effects on the ecosystem values of estuaries, including their importance as habitat for indigenous plants, birds and fish including diadromous species, and as nursery for important fish stocks</u> <u>(b) Adverse effects on:</u> <u>(i) Threatened or at risk indigenous taxa ;</u> <u>(ii) indigenous ecosystems and vegetation types that are threatened in the coastal environment, or are naturally rare;</u> <u>(iii) habitats of indigenous species where the species are at the limit of their natural range, or are naturally rare;</u> <u>(iv) areas containing nationally significant examples of indigenous community types; and</u> <u>(v) areas set aside for full or partial protection of indigenous biological diversity under other legislation</u>	Oppose	The Transport Agency considers the policy framework should provide for the avoidance, remediation and mitigation of effects, not just avoidance which sets an extremely high threshold test.	Disallow The Transport Agency seeks the wording in its submission point S146/087 be applied.
296.00	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Fish and Game S308/056	Delete Policy 32 in its entirety	Oppose	The Transport Agency considers Policy 32 is appropriate, especially in the context of regionally significant infrastructure which may generate adverse effects, but which may deliver significant positive effects.	Disallow
366.00	Policy 102: Reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers	Fish and Game S308/069	Delete. Reclamation or drainage of the beds of rivers and lakes should be prohibited	Oppose	Applying a prohibited activity status to reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers is inappropriate and not consistent with effects based planning.	Disallow
396.00	Policy P132: Functional need and efficient use	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S353/126	Add new provision (h) (h) adverse effects are managed in accordance with [new] Policy 41A	Oppose	The policy relates functional need and efficient use. Other policy provisions, against which Policy 132 will be balanced, manage the effects generated by use and development.	Disallow
411.00	Policy P147: Motor vehicles on the foreshore	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S353/130	Retain the policy	Support	The relief sought is appropriate to the extent that it enables vehicles associated with the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure to access the foreshore	Allow
412.00	Policy P148: Motor vehicles in sites with significant value	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S353/131	Retain the policy	Support	The relief sought is appropriate to the extent that it enables vehicles associated with the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure to access the foreshore in sites of significance.	Allow
415.10	5. Rules	Porirua City Council S163/008	Address concerns with overlap/conflict of rules treating similar activities differently such as for discharge of "stormwater" versus "water/contaminants" and such as the rules relating to sites of significance	Support	The relief sought is practicable in the context of stormwater which is also a contaminant. Consider clarifying this in the definitions section or introduction to the relevant rules.	Allow

451.00	Rule 36: Agrichemicals - permitted activity	NZ Transport Agency S146/141	[Clarification of original submission]. The Transport Agency's submission sought confirmation that hand held spraying was a permitted activity, but if not, then the discharge of agrichemicals to control State Highway berms be enabled as a permitted activity subject to conditions a) – c)	For clarification	-	-
469.00	Rule R54: Site investigation - permitted activity	Cuttriss Consultants Limited S104/004	Amend Rule R54: Provisions (a) and (b) to include any future iteration of these documents.	Support	The relief sought is appropriate to recognise that management guidelines may evolve within the term of the Plan	Allow
469.00	Rule R54: Site investigation - permitted activity	Spark New Zealand Trading Limited S98/021	Amend Rule 54 to include a threshold for the scale of an activity under sub-clause b) and also specifically exclude regionally significant infrastructure providers from requiring to comply with Rule54, provided the exclusion parameters listed under R55 (and any subsequent provisions) are met.	Support	The relief sought is pragmatic and is generally consistent with the Transport Agency's submission (S146/152) which queried the need for the entire state highway network to be investigated for contaminated land.	Allow
470	Rule 55: Discharges from contaminated land - permitted activity	Kevin Tearney S154/004	Clarify what is sought after 31 July 2017. Address condition (b) drafting error. Requirement for consenting of sites should be risk based and not defined by the NZ Drinking Water Standards or ANZEEC guidelines.	Support	The relief sought is generally consistent with the Transport Agency's submission (S146/152) which sought a more enabling and long-term effects based rule. Essentially, a risk based approach, which is consistent with the approach set in the NES – Contaminated Soils (and also consistent with the definition of contaminated land in the Plan) is more appropriate than the current wording / approach.	Allow
519.00	Wetlands general conditions 5.5.2	Minister of Conservation S75/143	Amend the conditions: Wetland general conditions for activities in natural wetlands, (<u>including</u> significant natural wetlands and outstanding natural wetlands) are that: ... (e) in any part of the natural wetland <i>identified as</i> inanga spawning habitat identified in Schedule F4 (coastal sites) and Schedule F5 (coastal habitats), no bed disturbance, diversions of water or sediment discharge shall occur between 1 January 1 March and 31 May, and	Oppose	The Transport Agency understands the inanga spawning period to occur between 1 March and 31 March, inclusive of 'buffering' to avoid peak spawning periods.	Disallow
528.00	Beds of lakes and rivers general conditions 5.5.4	Minister of Conservation S75/151	Amend the conditions: (e) in any part of the river bed <i>identified as</i> inanga spawning habitat identified in Schedule F4 (coastal sites) and Schedule F5 (coastal habitats), no bed disturbance, diversions of water or sediment discharge shall occur between <u>1 January</u> 1 March and 31 May, and	Oppose	The Transport Agency understands the inanga spawning period to occur between 1 March and 31 March, inclusive of 'buffering' to avoid peak spawning periods.	Disallow
529.00	Rule R112: Maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrade or use of existing structures (excluding the Barrage Gates) - permitted activity	Wellington City Council S286/050	Clarify whether temporary stream damming and diversion required for instream structure works (Rules 112- 118) are a covered by the rules (i.e. included in 'associated' works); If the temporary damming or diversion of water is not included, make it a permitted activity subject to appropriate conditions.	Support	The relief sought is appropriate. The Plan's rule interpretation (chapter 2) states that this approach has been sought to be adopted, where practicable. The Transport Agency considers practicable in respect of Rule 112.	Allow
583.00	Rule R165: Additions or alterations to existing seawalls - controlled activity [and Rules 166, 194, 204, 208, 210 and 216]	Wellington International Airport Limited S282/077	The submitter seeks that the relationships between Rules R165, R166, R194, R204, R208, R210 and R216 be reviewed to ensure that unnecessary duplication of control is avoided and that an all-inclusive non-complying activity status is not applied to activities that are otherwise provided for by the Proposed Plan.	Support	The relief sought is appropriate in that it seeks clarity as to the applicability of rules with the intent of avoiding duplication of control.	Allow

FURTHER SUBMISSION IN SUPPORT OR OPPOSITION TO, SUBMISSION ON PUBLICLY NOTIFIED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN FOR THE WELLINGTON REGION

Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

TO: Greater Wellington Regional Council

NAME OF PERSON MAKING FURTHER SUBMISSION: Minister of Conservation

1. This is a further submission in support of and in opposition to submissions on the following proposed plan (the proposal):
 - 1.1. Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
2. I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest for the following reasons:
 - 2.1. I am the Minister responsible for the Department of Conservation. The statutory functions of the Department under section 6 of the Conservation Act 1987 include:
 - a) managing for conservation purposes all land and other natural and historic resources held under the Conservation Act; and
 - b) advocating the conservation of natural and historic resources generally.
 - c) I have statutory responsibilities under the Resource Management Act 1991, including in relation to the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010.
3. My support or opposition to the submissions of persons and/or organisations is listed in Attachment A (attached), along with the particular parts of the submission I support or oppose and reasons for my support or opposition.
4. In relation to those submissions I support I seek that that submission is allowed.
5. In relation to those submissions I oppose I seek that the part of the submission I oppose is disallowed.
6. I wish to be heard in support of my further submission.
7. If others make similar submissions I will consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.



.....
Michael Slater

Deputy Director-General Operations

Signed on behalf of the Minister of Conservation pursuant to delegated authority.

Date: 29 March 2016

Address for service of submitter:

RMA Shared Services
Department of Conservation
Private Bag 3072
Hamilton, 3240
New Zealand

Contact person: Rachel Penney

Telephone: 07 858 1583
email: rpenney@doc.govt.nz

Minister of Conservation Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

Attachment A

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/ oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Objectives					
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/004	Oppose in part	Section 2.1 How to use this plan That NZCPS provisions are not applied outside the coastal environment	The NZCPS states policies in order to achieve the purpose of the RMA in relation to the coastal environment. To achieve this, the NZCPS may be applicable to activities occurring outside the coastal environment that may impact on values in the coastal environment.	Disallow the submission point.
Horticulture NZ	S307/012	Oppose	New objective 3.1 All of submission point	The proposed new objective does not give effect to the NPS-FM or the RPS.	Disallow the submission point.
Horticulture NZ	S307/002	Oppose	3.1 Table of values All of submission point	It is the role of the whaitua to identify the values associated with each FMU as part of the implementation of the NOF, while giving effect to the objectives of the NPS-FM. The extent to which values are provided for will depend on the local context.	Disallow the submission point.
Masterton District Council	S367/034	Oppose in part	Objective O2 Oppose inclusion of 'and provided for'	Providing for these activities/matters will not achieve the purpose of the RMA as it elevates them to an equal standing with matters of national importance by using the statutory language of "recognise and provide for" in section 6 of the Act. This will undermine the protection of the matters	Disallow the submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/065	Oppose in part	New objective Inclusion of 'and provided for'	Providing for these activities/matters will not achieve the purpose of the RMA as it elevates them to an equal standing with matters of national importance by using the statutory language of "recognise and provide for" in section 6 of the Act. This will undermine the protection of the matters of national importance, contrary to the Act.	Disallow inclusion of 'and provided for' if the proposed new objective is included in the plan.
Fish and Game	S308/016	Support	Objective O7 All of the submission point	The provision for stock water takes in s14(3)(b) RMA is subject to the requirement that the take does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment.	Allow submission point.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/059	Oppose in part	Objective O8 The deletion of 'within the allocation regime set out in the Plan'	To give effect to the NPS-FM, water takes must be managed within the allocation framework of the plan, including whatitua chapters.	Disallow the submission point.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/063	Oppose	Objective O12 All of the submission point	Providing for these activities/matters will not achieve the purpose of the RMA as it elevates them to an equal standing with matters of national importance by using the statutory language of "recognise and provide for" in section 6 of the Act. This will undermine the protection of the matters of national importance, contrary to the Act.	Disallow submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/027	Oppose	Objective O12 Amendment; new definition	While the NZCPS recognises the provision of infrastructure and the generation and transmission of electricity in the coastal environment, this is not extended to industry such as dairying. Inclusion of this definition and amendment may undermine the protection of matters of national importance.	Disallow the submission point.
Chorus New Zealand Limited	S144/005	Oppose	New objective O12A Inclusion of new objective O12A	This matter is adequately covered by O53 where activities occur in the CMA.	Disallow the submission point.
Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust	S127/012	Support	Objective O31 All of submission point	The revised wording proposed is more consistent with the NPS-FM.	Allow submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/058	Oppose in part	Objective O35 Oppose addition of "from inappropriate use and development" from the objective	The objective recognises s6(c) RMA, which does not refer to inappropriate use and development.	Do not allow that part of submission point.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/047	Support	Objective O36 All of submission point	The objective is appropriate, noting that geological features may contribute to outstanding natural features and landscapes, and/or natural character of the CMA.	Allow submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/ oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Policies					
CentrePort Ltd	S121/042	Support	Policy 7	The policy is appropriate as notified and should be retained in its current form.	Accept the submission point.
Kiwirail Holdings	S140/030	Oppose	Policy 7	Regionally significant infrastructure is already recognised in Policy 12.	Disallow the submission point.
Ravensdown Ltd	S310/045	Oppose	Policy 7 – insertion of ‘enabled and provided for’	Providing for these activities/matters will not achieve the purpose of the RMA as it elevates them to an equal standing with matters of national importance by using the statutory language of “recognise and provide for” in section 6 of the Act. This will undermine the protection of the matters of national importance, contrary to the Act.	Disallow the submission point.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/047	Support	Policy 11 – change of policy 11 title and text	It is considered appropriate to also recognise the benefits of damming and storing of water outside the bed of a river.	Accept the submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/082	Oppose in part	Policy 12 - the insertion of ‘and provided for’ in this policy	Providing for these activities/matters will not achieve the purpose of the RMA as it elevates them to an equal standing with matters of national importance by using the statutory language of “recognise and provide for” in section 6 of the Act. This will undermine the protection of the matters of national importance, contrary to the Act.	Disallow this part of the submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Chorus NZ Ltd	S144/011	Oppose	Policy 12(e) – the insertion of text referring to areas that are subject to the ‘avoid adverse effects’ direction of the NZCPS	The requested amendment does not give effect to the requirements of the NZCPS.	Disallow the submission point.
Kapiti Coast Airport Holdings Ltd	S99/08	Oppose	Policy 12 The insertion of ‘enabled’ in this policy	Enabling these activities without appropriate controls to give effect to the NZCPS is considered inappropriate.	Disallow the submission point.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/048	Oppose	Policy 12 Amendment	While the NZCPS recognises the provision of infrastructure and the generation and transmission of electricity in the coastal environment, this is not extended to industry such as dairying. Inclusion of this definition and amendment may undermine the protection of matters of national importance.	Disallow the submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/083	Oppose	Policy 13 The amendment or new policy	New regionally significant infrastructure may have significant adverse effects on environmental values, and should not be indicated as ‘generally appropriate’.	Disallow this part of the submission point.
Kapiti Coast Airport Holdings Ltd	S99/009	Oppose	Policy 13 Amendment	Removing the term ‘generally’ removes discretion and does not recognise situations where these activities may be inappropriate.	Disallow the submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Powerco	S29/016	Support	Policy 13 Retain	The policy is considered appropriate as notified and accords sufficient recognition of existing regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities.	Retain the policy as notified.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/087	Oppose	Policy 22 Amendment	The requested amendment does not give effect to the NZCPS or recognise the significance of the Region's estuaries.	Disallow the submission point.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/131	Oppose in part; Support in part	Policy 22 Oppose amendment of the policy Support the proposed wording as a new policy	While the notified policy is required to recognise and protect the significant values of the Region's estuaries, the proposed new wording provides for restoration and rehabilitation, consistent with Policy 14 NZCPS.	Reject the deletion of text, and accept the new text as a new policy.
Porirua City Council	S163/052	Oppose	Policy 24 (a) and (e) Removal of the word 'avoid'	The NZCPS requires that adverse effects are avoided on areas of outstanding natural character. The amendment as requested will not give effect to the NZCPS.	Disallow the submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/089	Oppose	Policy 24 All of the submission point	'Inappropriateness' in relation to natural character of the coastal environment, as required by Section 6(a) of the RMA, is determined by the ability of the activity to avoid adverse effects, consistent with the direction of Policy 13 NZCPS.	Disallow the submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Jenny Clark	S106/004 & 006	Oppose in part	New policies that address coastal hazard mitigation activities, including protection	The Plan is required to give effect to the NZCPS, and any policies on coastal hazard protection must address the NZCPS policies on coastal hazard risk.	Ensure that any new policies addressing coastal hazard risk give effect to the NZCPS.
The Oil Companies	S55/021	Oppose	Policy 28 All of submission point	Hard protection works for regionally significant infrastructure should not be exempted from the requirement to avoid significant adverse effects.	Disallow the submission point.
Royal Forest and Bird Society	S353/068	Support in part	Addition of new policy 'Managing the Effects of Climate Change'	Regional direction on the management of the ecological consequences of climate change such as sea level rise is considered appropriate.	Add new policy as requested by submission.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/103	Oppose	Policy 40 Amendment	The requested amendments are not consistent with the requirements of Section 6(c) of the Act.	Disallow the submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/108	Oppose	Policy 48 Amendment	The requested amendment does not give effect to the NZCPS.	Disallow the submission point.
Land Matters Ltd	S285/018	Oppose	Policy 65 Deletion of part (e) of the policy	Plan changes or variations from catchment specific recommendations from the Whaitua committee process may be an important means of managing nutrient discharges and it is appropriate that the policy signals this.	Disallow submission point, retain policy as notified.
The Oil Companies	S55/029	Support	Policy 79	The notified policy addresses an important issue and should be retained as notified.	Disallow the submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			Retention of policy		
The Oil Companies	S55/035	Support	Policy 102 Retention of policy	The proposed policy provides an appropriate framework for managing the reclamation and drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers.	Retain the policy as notified.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/177	Oppose in part	Policy P107 Reference to the current operative RFP	The reference to management in accordance with the current operative RFP provisions does not give effect to the RPS or the NPS-FM.	Retain P107 without modification.
Fish and Game	S308/073	Support in part	Policy P111 Takes below minimum flow are required to be consistent with S14(3)(b) RMA and not result in adverse effects on aquatic life, including cumulative impacts.	S14(3)(b) of the RMA provides for the taking or use of water for reasonable needs, subject to these not having, or being likely to have, an adverse effect on the environment. Takes when flows are below minimum flows (including permitted takes) may have adverse effects, and should be incorporated into allocation limits.	Accept the submission points.
Porirua Harbour and Catchment Community Trust	S33/027	Support	Policy P133 Retain	This policy recognises Policy 6(2)(b) NZCPS and is considered appropriate.	Retain the policy as notified.
Kapiti Coast District Council	S117/049	Support	Policy P134 Retain	This policy also recognises Policy 6(2)(b) NZCPS and is considered appropriate.	Retain the policy as notified.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste Departments of HCC and UHCC	S85/053	Support in part	Policy P139 Amendment to recognise that seawalls can be the only reasonably practicable option to protect important assets from damage.	Any amendment of Policy 139 or new policies on seawalls are required to give effect to the NZCPS, especially Policy 27(3) & (4).	Ensure amendments resulting from this submission point give effect to the NZCPS in relation to coastal hazard protection structures.
Coastal Ratepayers United Incorporated	S93/066	Oppose in part; Support in part	Policy 145 Oppose amendment to enable coastal hazard mitigation activities; Support definitions or otherwise to determine the meanings of the terms 'destruction' and 'damage'	Coastal hazard mitigation structures are more appropriately addressed through Policy P139. The terms listed are not defined in the RMA or the Plan.	Disallow the first submission point. Accept the second submission point and define the terms listed.
Rules					
NZ Transport Agency	S146/158	Support	Rule 93 All of the submission point	A 'catch all' Discretionary Activity status is appropriate for activities that are undefined.	Allow submission point.
Fish and Game	S308/100	Support in part	Rule 99	The provisions of s70 may not be met where earthworks permitted by Rule 99 occur alongside or	Inclusion of rules to manage

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			Applying Permitted Activity rules which ensure that s70 RMA is met	in close proximity to waterbodies.	earthworks activities in close proximity to waterbodies and aquatic sites with significant or outstanding ecological values.
Fish and Game	S308/107	Support in part	Rule 100 Applying Permitted Activity rules which ensure that s70 RMA is met	The provisions of s70 may not be met where vegetation clearance permitted by Rule 100 occur alongside or in close proximity to waterbodies.	Inclusion of rules to manage vegetation clearance activities in close proximity to waterbodies and aquatic sites with significant or outstanding ecological values.
Holcim (New Zealand) Ltd	S276/020	Oppose	R101 Changing activity status of R101 from Discretionary to Restricted Discretionary	Large scale earthworks and/or vegetation clearance can have significant adverse effects on receiving environments and a wide range of matters may need to be considered.	Retain activity status.
Fish and Game	S308/108	Support in part	R102 Applying Permitted	The provisions of s70 may not be met where plantation forestry harvesting permitted by Rule 102 occurs alongside or in close proximity to	Inclusion of rules to manage plantation forestry harvesting

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			Activity rules which ensure that s70 RMA is met	waterbodies.	in close proximity to waterbodies and aquatic sites with significant or outstanding ecological values.
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/028	Support in part	Section 5.5.2 Inclusion of additional control regarding spread of pests	Managing the spread of pests is important for maintaining the condition of wetlands.	Allow that part of the submission point.
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/027	Oppose in part	New Rule Inclusion of the word 'addition'	The scale of activities that are captured by 'addition' is unknown, and therefore controlled activity status is not appropriate.	Do not include the word 'addition' in the proposed new rule if submission is accepted.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/141	Support	R104 All of the submission point	The rule is considered appropriate.	Allow submission point.
Environmental Defence Society	S110/014	Support	R106 All of the submission point	Stock should not be allowed in wetlands.	Allow submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
NZ Transport Agency	S146/166	Oppose	R106 All of the submission point	It is inappropriate to address the maintenance, repair or removal of existing structures as part of a rule that is focussed on activities for the purpose of restoring indigenous biodiversity.	Disallow the submission point.
Kapiti Coast Airport Holdings Limited	S99/012	Oppose	New Rule 106A All of the submission point	A controlled activity rule as proposed will not achieve the objectives or policies for wetlands in the plan.	Disallow the submission point.
Fish and Game	S308/126	Support	R116 Consent requirements for new dams	New small dams may not be appropriate in scheduled sites.	Allow the submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/178	Oppose in part	R118 Deletion of R118 (i)	If the activity will result in the diversion of water from a natural wetland it should not be a Permitted Activity, as the effects could be significant and need to be considered as part of a consent process, including any options to avoid, remedy or mitigate.	Do not allow submission point, retain Rule R118(i).
NZ Transport Agency	S146/184	Support	R129 All of the submission point	Rule R129 is appropriate to capture activities not covered by other rules.	Allow submission point.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/233	Oppose	R131	The nature and scale of damming and diversion could vary considerably, and therefore	Disallow the submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			All of the submission point	Discretionary Activity status is considered appropriate.	
NZ Transport Agency	S146/201 and 202	Support in part; Oppose in part	Support retaining Rule 162; Oppose the new rule sought	Discretionary activity status for regionally significant infrastructure within sites of significance does not give effect to the NZCPS, specifically Policy 11(a).	Retain Rule 162; Do not allow new rule sought.
Porirua District Council	S163/132	Oppose	Rule 164 Adding permitted activity conditions for removal or demolition of structures within a scheduled area	Restricted discretionary status for the removal or demolition of a structure within a scheduled area is considered appropriate, unless permitted activity conditions can demonstrate that they will not cause adverse effects on the values and characteristics of these areas.	Disallow the submission point.
CentrePort Ltd	S121/128	Support	Rule 183 Retain	The rule is considered appropriate, especially the matters of control.	Retain rule.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/213	Oppose	Additional of a new discretionary activity rule	It is not considered appropriate to add a new rule specifically providing for disturbance or damage within a site of significance as a discretionary activity even if there is a functional/operational need, as this may not allow the Plan to give effect to the directive policies of the NZCPS.	Disallow the submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/212	Support	Retention of Rule 194	The rule is considered appropriate to manage adverse effects of deposition or damage.	Retain rule.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
NZ Transport Agency	S146/215	Oppose	Rule 197 Insertion of 'development' of regionally significant infrastructure in the permitted activities for motor vehicles in the CMA	Vehicle access associated with the development of regionally significant infrastructure and its adverse effects should be considered with the consent for infrastructure and should not be permitted.	Disallow the submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/222	Oppose	Rule 214 The deletion of reference to Schedules E4, F4, F5 and J in Rule 214	The requested amendment undermines the structure of the Rules on reclamation and drainage, and may not allow the Plan to give effect to the NZCPS.	Disallow the submission point.
CentrePort Ltd	S121/136	Oppose	Amendment of Rule 212 to provide for dumping or deposition of dredge material within a site of significance as a discretionary activity	The requested amendment may not adequately protect the values of the sites of significance.	Disallow the submission point.
Kapiti Coast Airport Holdings Ltd	S99/020	Oppose	Rule 214 Amending Rule 214 to controlled activity status	Controlled activity status for reclamation and drainage is inappropriate as applications cannot be declined by Council.	Disallow the submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Whaitua Chapters					
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/258	Oppose	Policy R.P2 Reference to the current operative RFP allocation amounts	Management in accordance with the current operative RFP provisions will not give effect to the RPS or the NPS-FM.	The interim core allocation proposed by Policy R.P2 is appropriate.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/259	Oppose	Policy R.P3 Deletion of Policy R.P3	The policy is important to the integrated management of water resources, and is required to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Disallow the submission point.
Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust	S127/032	Oppose	Rule R.R2 The additional wording proposed	The amendment may allow for over-allocation and takes below minimum flows/levels, and does not give effect to the NPS-FM.	Do not allow submission point.
Schedules					
Royal Forest and Bird Society	S353/175	Support	Schedule A All of the submission point	The schedule is required to support provisions in the plan that give effect to the NPS-FM.	Accept the submission point and retain Schedule A.
Royal Forest and Bird Society	S353/177	Support	Schedule F All of the submission point	The schedule recognises and provides for s6(c) matter of national importance.	Accept the submission point and retain Schedule F.
Definitions					
The Oil Companies	S55/069	Support	Definition of Regionally significant infrastructure	The activities and structures identified in this definition are considered appropriate to inform the	Retain the notified definition.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				management of natural resources in the Plan.	
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/043	Oppose	Definition of Restoration Management Plan	The notified definition, including the reference to Schedule F3a, is appropriate and should be retained as notified.	Disallow the submission point.
Coastal Ratepayers United Inc.	S93/007	Oppose	Definition of risk	Retain the notified definition as it is consistent with the definition of the NZCPS.	Disallow the submission point.
Coastal Ratepayers United Inc.	S93/009	Oppose	Definition of Risk-based approach (natural hazards)	Retain the notified definition as it is consistent with the direction of the NZCPS.	Disallow the submission point.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/032	Oppose in part	New definition for seawall	A structure with the primary purpose or effect of protecting an activity from a coastal hazard is already defined in the NZCPS as a 'Hard Protection Structure', which includes seawalls.	If a new definition is inserted for structures to protect an activity from a coastal hazard, use the term 'Hard Protection Structure' defined in the NZCPS.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/052	Oppose	Definition of Vegetation Clearance	Rule 100 addresses erosion prone land, so it is not appropriate to exclude regenerating scrub from its application. The other deletions or exclusions requested are not considered appropriate in the definition.	Disallow the submission point.

Name and address of submitter	Original submission number	Support/oppose	Part(s) of the submission I support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Hutt City Council	S84/015	Oppose	Definition of zone of reasonable mixing, in relation to coastal water	Policy 23 NZCPS requires that, for the discharge of contaminants in the coastal environment, particular regard is had to a number of matters (Policy 23(d) – (f)). It is appropriate that these be determined in a case-by-case basis based on the nature of the discharge and the sensitivity of the receiving environment.	Disallow the submission point.
Transpower NZ Ltd	S165/048	Oppose in part	Definition of Earthworks Addition of 'upgrade' of existing roads and tracks to the list of exclusions from the definition of Earthworks	The requested amendment could result in unanticipated adverse effects due to uncertainty of the scale and impact of roading upgrades.	Disallow the submission point.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/032	Oppose in part	Definition of Highly Modified River or Stream	For the purposes of Rule 121 the definition should ensure that rivers or streams with ecological values that may be adversely affected by drain maintenance are excluded.	Ensure the definition excludes rivers or streams with ecological values.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/051	Oppose in part	Definition of surface water body Exclusion of drain or water race	The change sought would remove the protection of discharge rules of the plan. This is inappropriate given the potential effects on the immediate and downstream receiving water bodies.	Retain reference to drains and water races within the definition, retain definition as notified.

Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Chris Brown

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

The Paetawa Trust

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

267 State Highway One,
RD1,
Waikanae 5391

PHONE

0275331129

FAX

EMAIL

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

I am an owner of land directly impacted by provisions in the PNRP that have implications for our ability to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources and specifically provide for our social, economic and cultural wellbeing, and health and safety while enabling activities that safeguard the life supporting capacity of ecosystems.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	Original submission number The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Position Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Reasons Why you support or oppose each submission point.	Relief sought The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Egon Guttke	S14	support	A General Comments	All landowners exercise stewardship of the natural environment to a greater or lesser degree. The relief sought by s14 promotes the sustainable management of natural and physical resources including by enabling people to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing, and their health and safety while also enabling activities that safeguard the life supporting capacity of ecosystems.	Allow for the relief sought in full

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought

If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed

FORM 8 – FURTHER SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN FOR THE WELLINGTON REGION

TO: Greater Wellington Regional Council
SUBMISSION ON: Proposed Natural Resources Plan
NAME: Wellington City Council
ADDRESS: Wellington City Council
PO Box 2199
Wellington 6140
Attention: Mitch Lewandowski
mitch.lewandowski@wcc.govt.nz

CRITERIA FOR FURTHER SUBMISSION:

Wellington City Council has standing to make a further submission under Clause 8(1)(a) of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991, by representing a relevant aspect of the public interest.

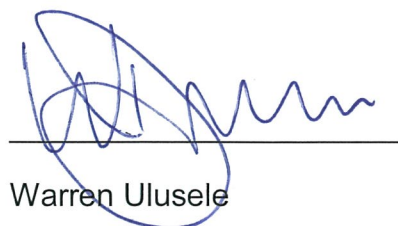
SUBMISSION:

Please see Attachment A.

ATTENDANCE AT HEARING:

Wellington City Council wishes to be heard in support of its submission.

SIGNATURE:



Warren Ulusele

Manager, City Planning

Wellington City Council

29 March 2016

ATTACHMENT A – FURTHER SUBMISSION

Submitter Name	Submission No.	Position	Original Submission Detail	Reasons	Relief Sought
CentrePort Properties Ltd	S141	Opposed	Wellington City Council opposes submission point S141/029 relating to Policy P134	<p>Policy P134 relates to effects from development “on public open space and visual amenity” within and from the coastal marine area. It references a range of matters, including having regard to any relevant provisions contained in any bordering territorial authorities’ District Plan. CentrePort Properties Ltd seeks that the provision be deleted. This would have the effect of removing consideration of effects against the provisions of the Wellington City District Plan at the interface between the PNRP and the District Plan.</p> <p>The Wellington waterfront spans the jurisdictional boundary between the PNRP and the city councils District Plan. The Wellington City District Plan is the principal tool for managing the effects of land use within the city, and in the absence of provisions in the PNRP for managing the effects of land use (relating for instance, to visual amenity such as view shafts), it is appropriate to retain this reference.</p>	Retain Policy 134 as notified.
CentrePort Properties Ltd	S141	Opposed	Wellington City Council opposes submission point S141/033 relating to Policy P142(j)	Policy P142 relates to the Lambton Harbour Area and development within the same. The policy specifies a range of considerations, including sub-section (j), which requires that particular regard be had to the provisions, including design guidelines, of the Wellington City District	Retain Policy P142(j) as notified.

			<p>Plan. CentrePort Properties Ltd seeks an exemption to this policy for the Lambton Harbour (North) area.</p> <p>The Wellington waterfront spans the jurisdictional boundary between the PNRP and the city councils District Plan. The approach adopted by the PNRP continues an established approach in the present coastal plan whereby land-use decisions relating to the waterfront have referred back to the District Plan for guidance.</p> <p>The Central Area chapters of the District Plan contain provisions to manage the effects of land use in the city. The PNRP is principally a plan to manage natural resource use and by definition does not set out to manage built development. It is therefore entirely appropriate that in the absence of such provisions that the PNRP references back to the Wellington City District Plan. Matters such as urban design, potential effects on view shafts, wind, bulk and form can therefore be considered in the most effective and efficient way.</p>	
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Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

Clauses 8 of First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Greater Wellington Regional Council
Address: Freepost 3156
Greater Wellington Regional Council
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142
Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Submitter: New Zealand Defence Force
Contact Person: Rebecca Davies, Senior Environmental Officer

Address for Service: New Zealand Defence Force
C/- Tonkin + Taylor
PO Box 2083
Wellington 6140

Phone: +64 21 445 482 / 09 445 5619
Email: rebecca.davies@nzdf.mil.nz

A detailed further submission is attached.

The New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) represents a relevant aspect of the public interest¹, and also has an interest in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region that is greater than the interest the general public has.

NZDF **does** wish to be heard in support of its further submission.

If others make a similar further submission, NZDF will consider presenting a joint case with them at the hearing.

A copy of this further submission has been sent to each person who made the original submission.



Person authorised to sign
on behalf of New Zealand Defence Force

29 March 2016

¹ Set out in section 5 of the Defence Act 1990

	Submitter:	Submission Number	Position	Submission Point	Reasons	Relief sought
<u>Entire Plan</u>						
1	Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85	Support	001	The use of avoid infers a form of prohibition and may constrain activities that provide essential services to the community, including defence facilities or which are otherwise appropriate when considering Part 2 of the RMA.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to reconsider the use of avoid throughout the Plan, to ensure that it does not unnecessarily and inappropriately constrain activities.
<u>Interpretation</u>						
2	Wellington City Council	S286	Support	038	The definition as it is currently drafted is unclear in relation to what land would be considered to be "erosion prone". The definition should be clearer and this could be achieved by accepting the submitter's relief, which requests that erosion prone areas are mapped or by amending the definition to show how the 20 degree slope is determined.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to the definition of erosion prone land.
3	New Zealand Fire Commission and Wellington Rural Fire Authority	S142	Support in part	002	Adding a definition for firefighter training provides clarification for users of the Plan. NZDF wishes to be involved in any discussions around the wording of such a definition as NZDF also undertakes firefighter training activities.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to include a definition for firefighter training.
4	Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85	Support	031	It is not considered appropriate to capture all river and lake beds under a "blanket" definition for high hazard areas. Instead, an appropriate assessment of any actual hazard present should be undertaken and this should feed into the Plan's policy framework including Policy 27.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to amend the definition of 'high hazard areas', where it is based on appropriate assessments of actual hazards.
<u>Objectives</u>						
5	NZ Transport Agency	S146	Oppose	050	While the amendments to provide for regionally significant infrastructure are supported, NZDF disagrees with the wording suggested by the submitter, as they may imply that other structures are	Reject the submitter's relief sought to Objective O21.

	Submitter:	Submission Number	Position	Submission Point	Reasons	Relief sought
					inappropriate in high hazard areas where this may not necessarily be the case. NZDF wishes to be involved in discussions around the wording of this provision.	
6	Transpower NZ Ltd	S165	Support	005	It is appropriate to recognise the various benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, including at a local scale. Regionally significant infrastructure should be both recognised and provided for in the Plan.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to Objective O12.
<u>Policies</u>						
7	Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85	Support	025	The policy does not currently read well, and definition of source control does not relate well to sediment generation and the use of offset is unclear in relation to sediment discharge.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to policy P97 to improve clarity, including definitions of the associated terms, namely source control and offset.
8	NZ Transport Agency	S146	Support in part	092	The additional wording suggested by the submitter assists in ensuring policy P27 provides for assessment of the particular situation and site specific requirements. It also ensures the clause is less absolute.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to the additional wording suggested for Policy P27 clause (c), as follows: <i>"(c) the development does not cause or exacerbate natural hazards in other areas to an unacceptable degree;"</i>
9	Powerco	S29	Support	022	NZDF supports the change to this policy to allow a more flexible approach that can take into account individual circumstances. NZDF wishes to be involved in any discussions around the wording of this policy.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to the modification to Policy P27 clause (b), being <i>"(b) the risk to the development and/or residual risk after hazard mitigation measures, assessed using a risk-based approach, is low acceptable."</i>
10	Hutt City Council	S84	Support	017	As written policy P27 is overly restrictive and should be amended to be less absolute.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to reconsider the use of 'avoid' in policy P27.
<u>Air Quality</u>						
11	Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of	S85	Support	012	The notified plan requires consent to be obtained for discharges that haven't been anticipated, although the potential effects of the discharge may not warrant	Accept the submitter's relief sought, specifically in relation to Point O12.

	Submitter:	Submission Number	Position	Submission Point	Reasons	Relief sought
	Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council				control. The fuels based focus of the notified rules is inconsistent with the effects based approach of the RMA. The Plan should reflect this effects based approach.	
12	Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85	Support	080	The discretionary activity status in the Plan is overly onerous and a restricted discretionary activity status is considered more appropriate as the matters for discretion can be readily identified.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to the restricted discretionary activity status of Rules R37 and R38 in relation to agrichemical discharges.
13	Horticulture NZ	S307	Support	064	Restricted discretionary status provides clear guidance on the matters assessed for applications, giving clear guidance to users of agrichemicals.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to the activity status of agrichemical discharges Rule R38 being Restricted discretionary and the suggested matters of discretion under this rule.
14	Transpower NZ Ltd	S165	Support	025	The discharge of contaminants to air not otherwise provided for under the fuels-based approach are subject to the catch-all discretionary rule, which is considered overly restrictive and could result in unnecessary reliance on the resource consent process. It is appropriate to provide for minor discharges to air as a permitted activity, subject to fair and reasonable conditions.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to provide for minor discharges to air through an additional permitted activity rule, similar to that for discharges to water under Rule R42.
Discharges (to land and to water)						
15	Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85	Support	075	Stormwater diversion is not currently authorised by the Plan and would apparently fall under the general rule R135, which could be missed. NZDF considers it appropriate to specifically provide for stormwater diversion within the stormwater rules.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to bundle stormwater diversion into the rules for other stormwater discharges in Section 5.2.3.
16	Minister of Conservation	S75	Support	116/117	It is appropriate to provide for discharges associated with the control of environmental weeds.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to provide for agrichemical discharge for the control of environmental weeds, with

	Submitter:	Submission Number	Position	Submission Point	Reasons	Relief sought
						appropriate conditions.
17	Kiwi Rail Holdings Ltd	S140	Support	057	Infrastructure providers provide important services to the community and activities undertaken by these providers should be enabled in the Plan. The suggested amendments to rule R70 assist in providing for these activities.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to amend Rule R70 for cleanfill material to provide for activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure, as follows: <i>"(a) the cleanfill material is not located within 20m of a surface water body, or bore used for water abstraction for potable supply unless it is being utilised to maintain or upgrade Regionally Significant Infrastructure, and...</i> <i>(e) the volume of cleanfill material deposited at a property shall not exceed 100m³ unless it is being utilised to maintain or upgrade Regionally Significant Infrastructure, and..."</i>
<u>Land Use</u>						
18	NZ Transport Agency	S146	Support	159/160/161	It is appropriate to only require consent for the discharge of stormwater, and not for the use of land itself, under these rules.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to Rules R99, R100 and R101.
<u>Wetlands and beds of lakes and rivers</u>						
19	NZ Transport Agency	S146	Support	223	It is appropriate to provide for construction activities as part of this rule, which already provides for the 'placement' of the structure. It is also appropriate to remove the reference to 'small' in the rule, as 'small bridge' is not defined in the Plan and removal of 'small' will remove ambiguity.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to Rule 114 for river crossing structures, to include construction activities, and removal of the word 'small'.
20	NZ Transport Agency	S146	Support	173	It is appropriate to provide for the use of existing or lawfully established structures that are in existence prior to the NRP.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to add a rule for the use of existing permitted or lawfully established structures in place prior

	Submitter:	Submission Number	Position	Submission Point	Reasons	Relief sought
						to the NRP, as suggested.
21	Land Matters Ltd	S285	Support	067	The requirement for a 3 month stand down period between clearance of each side of a drain is considered restrictive. Rule 121 could impact on regular scheduled maintenance of important infrastructure in drains providing little species habitat, which is what this rule seeks to protect.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to amend Rule 121 to provide for clearance of drains.
<u>Whaitua Chapters</u>						
22	Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85	Support	002	It is important to provide clear and frequent cross references throughout the Plan to ensure readers are aware of all provisions contained within the various chapters, including rules.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to insert clear and frequent references between the Whaitua chapters and the rest of the Plan.
23	Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-Operative Group Ltd	S316	Support in part	006	Currently, the integration between the Whaitua chapters and the remaining provisions of the Plan is unclear, and as a result could make the Plan difficult to work with. Adding some explanatory text into the Plan would be useful for users. However, suggest removing the reference to 'generic', as this could create confusion for users. NZDF wishes to be involved in any discussions around the wording of this section.	Accept in part the submitter's relief sought for the addition of a sentence in section 2.1.5 on the relationship between the Whaitua provisions and the provisions in other parts of the Plan, as follows: "Provisions developed by the Whaitua committees and contained in these chapters take precedence over generic provisions contained elsewhere in the plan."
24	NZ Transport Agency	S146	Support	003	It is important for the Plan to be a consistent and cohesive document and at present there is a risk that the provisions in the Whaitua Chapters are drafted in a manner that results in inconsistencies with the wider Plan as a whole. There should be safeguards for this, which may be provided by Terms of Reference for the committees.	Accept the submitter's relief sought to address concerns that the Whaitua committees may generate inconsistent provisions within the pNRP.

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FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Anna Carter

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Land matters Ltd

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

20 Addington Road, Otaki, 5581

PHONE

06 364 7293

FAX

EMAIL

anna@landmattersnz.com

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or

I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

We are a planning consultancy and for this reason we have an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

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Date:

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<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Department of Conservation	S75	Definitions: Amend Category 1 surface water bodies and wetland definitions Amend Category 2 surface water to include F1 rivers	Oppose	DoC is seeking to increase Category 1 wetlands to those less than 0.1ha. There are significant restrictions on Category 1 waterbodies Oppose inclusion of F1 Rivers as Category 2 surface waterbodies particularly where they are in hill country	Retain existing and amend definition of “natural wetlands” to exclude “pastures containing predominantly one wetland species having no other wetland indicator...” Oppose inclusion of F1 Rivers as Category 2 surface waterbodies
Department of Conservation	S75	O5 – Support supporting safeguarding aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose in part	Oppose the inclusion of mahinga kai where it does not reflect the wording of the NPS – FW	Amend all references to mahinga kai so that they reflect the definitions in the NPS - FW
Department of Conservation	S75	O10 – include margins of wetlands	Oppose	Inclusion of undefined (unmapped) margins and buffers without due consideration of each of the values within those specific areas creates significance uncertainty.	Delete any references to margins.

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Department of Conservation	S75	O19 – Support retaining	Oppose	In some circumstances use and development should take priority so long as potential adverse effects (where those effects are more than minor) on natural processes can be avoided, remedied or mitigated. This objective is potentially ultra vires and its intention is already covered by O3, O4 and O5	Delete O19
Department of Conservation	S75	O22 – Support using hard engineering as last resort	Oppose	DoC submission is that this objective is consistent with the NZCPS – however this objective extends beyond the Coastal Environment which is not covered by the NZCPS.	Reword as follows, “soft engineering mitigation and protection methods are preferred and where practicable in areas of high natural character and/or coastal environment.”
Department of Conservation	S75	O23 – supports retaining “maintaining or improved”	Oppose	The requirement to improve water quality in all areas is not a compulsory requirement of the NPS – FW	Delete “or improved” and introduce it on a catchment by catchment basis through the Whaitua process
Department of Conservation	S75	O25 – DoC seeks review of the term of the term “balanced “ and also seeks review of narrative objectives	Support in part	The use of numerical objectives provide greater certainty and clarity.	Oppose the inclusion of non-compulsory values
Department of Conservation	S75	O27 – DoC supports vegetated riparian margins	Support in part	Oppose the requirement that all riparian margins are established and maintained	Amend O27 to read, “the benefits of riparian margins are promoted and landowners are supported to establish and maintain vegetated riparians margins where practicable.”
Department of Conservation	S75	O28 – DoC seeks that “values” instead of “condition” of natural wetlands are restored	Support in part	We support DoC’s submission to restore values but refer you to Land Matters submission on when “restoration” should be applied outside the Coastal Environment – as restoration is not a compulsory outside the coastal environment under the NPS – FW	Propose wording “the extent of natural wetlands is maintained and where possible, their values increased over time.”
Department of Conservation	S75	O29	Support in part	As above	Amend “... For the passage of fish and koura and over time the passage of indigenous fish and koura is restored ...”
Department of Conservation	S75	O31	Support	As above	As above

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Department of Conservation	S75	O35	Support in part	As above	Reword, "ecosystems and their habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values are protected from inappropriate use and development and where possible restored.."
Department of Conservation	S75	O46 – O51	Support	Support	As per DoC's submission
Department of Conservation	S75	P3 – Support the precautionary principal	Support in part	Introduce and acknowledge level of risk is a relevant factor to take into account when applying this principal	Reword, ".... Regarding the receiving environment and the risk of adverse effects may have on the environment are high..."
Department of Conservation	S75	P24 – Outstanding Natural Character	Support in part	Oppose in part P24(e) where it references areas outside the Outstanding Natural Landscapes – where boundaries are set. The boundaries of these areas need to be mapped to provide certainty to landowners	Delete the following with P24(e) "avoiding adverse effects of activities, including those located outside the Outstanding Natural Areas that individually or cummulatively ..."
Department of Conservation	S75	P26 – Support Natural Process	Oppose in part	This is already covered by P4. The effects could be positive and the policy should refer to "adverse " effects	Amend to include, "use and development will be managed to minimise adverse effects on the ..."
Department of Conservation	S75	P31 Support	Oppose in part	Oppose the use of the word "minimise"	Replace word with "limit"
Department of Conservation	S75	P35 - Support	Oppose in part	Oppose Use of word "restore	Add after word, "restore <u>over time</u> " so it reads "provide for and restore over time and where practicable .."
Department of Conservation	S75	P40 - Support	Oppose in part	"protect and restore" assumes there can be no use of that resource	Amend and reword add after the words the following (or similar), ".... Avoid these ecosystems and habitats where there are other alternative solutions"
Department of Conservation	S75	P41 Support	Oppose	All activities should be considered on their merits taking into account any other alternatives. Retain P41(d). Delete References to "avoiding, remedied or mitigated or redressed through biodiversity off-setting"	Retain original wording of P41

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Department of Conservation	S75	P42 – Support	Oppose	The proposal to require ecological connectivity can not be justified. The areas connecting ecological sites can reduce landowners useable areas significantly. Furthermore additional land taken as buffers around ecological sites where those buffers are not first identified on maps in the plan making process result in significant uncertainty to landowners.	Delete P42(b) and P42(c).
Department of Conservation	S75	P43 Support	Oppose	For the reasons given above	Delete P43
Department of Conservation	S75	P48 – Support protectio of Outstanding Natural features and landscapes	Oppose in part	This policy should reference ‘significant’ adverse effects. Oppose the use of the word “avoiding” in P48(b) there is no basis for this provision. Support DoC’s amended wording	Amend by including the underlined wordes as follows: P48(a) “Avoiding <u>significant</u> adverse effects ...” P48(b) “ Oppose <u>Limit</u> significant adverse effects ...”

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This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Waikanae Christian Holiday Park

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

C/O Land Matters Ltd, 20 Addington Road, Otaki 5581

PHONE

06 364 7293

FAX

EMAIL

anna@landmattersnz.com

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I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

Waikanae Christian Holiday Park Inc. are landowners in the Wellington Regional and for this reason we have an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

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CT and EM Brown	S13	P38 Amend	Support	Support removing references to restoration unless it is referring to “over time’ or on “public lands”, and is compulsory requirement under the NZCPS within the coastal environment	Delete, “resotration of natural wetlands” unless it is followed by “located on public lands” and/or “over time” and “within the coastal environment”
Department of Conservation	S75	P30 – DoC seeks amendment to natural buffers	Oppose	We do not support the creation of of buffer areas on top of already defined/mapped ecological sites/ sites of Outstanding Natural Landscapes or Significant Amenity Landscapes. Buffers could include an indiscriminate area of land resulting in a loss of useable land. We note that DoC is also seeking for fragmented natural habitats to have ecological corridors connecting them and which could include significantly large areas of currently useable land. This land could currently contain activities which could not be carried out elsewhere and be legitimately established activities. Such a policy creates significant uncertainty for landowners particularly when these buffer areas are not shown in the PNRP on maps allowing for wide discretion by District Councils.	Amend and rewrite policy as follows, “Use and development on natural features such as beaches and dunes and wetalands where they are within the coastal environment that buffer development from natural hazards shall be minimimised if thaat use or development reduces the ability of that feature to operate as a buffer.”

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
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A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

-

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

The Carter Family

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

C/O Land Matters Ltd, 20 Addington Road, Otaki 5581

PHONE

06 364 7293

FAX

EMAIL

anna@landmattersnz.com

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I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or

I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

The Carter Family are landowners and farmers in the Wellington Regional and for this reason we have an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

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Egon Guttke	S14	P7 They seek amendment	Support	Support inclusion of production forestry in this list	Include production forestry in this list
Egon Guttke	S14	P10 – they oppose	Support submission	Either delete this policy or amend to refer only to “secondary contact recreation.”	Delete (a), (b), (c) and (d) as these are non-compulsory values and should only be considered catchment by catchment basis through the Wahitua process
Egon Guttke	S14	P18 – they oppose the word “having particular...”	Support submission	For reasons given by submittor	Delete words “having particular ...” from P18(a)
Egon Guttke	S14	R42 – they oppose 50gm/m ³	Support submission	Support increasing discharge rates of contaminants (particularly from sediment run-off) to a more realistic figure of 100gm/m ³ and exclude ‘diffuse’ discharges of contaminants, particularly sediment following the harvesting of production forests provided that forest harvesting used the best management techniques available to minimise sediment runoff. Also support including a timeframe within which such a rule applies such as between 48 hrs – 72 hours after the first flush following the final stage of harvesting (or similar). The current wording of this rule is making	Amend figure to 100gm/m ³ EITHER specifically exclude vegetation clearance associated with [production forest harvesting from this rule; OR Include a time period within which this rule applies to vegetation clearance for production forest harvesting say between 48 hrs and 72 hours following first flush after completion of the last stage of harvesting.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				harvesting of all forests on hill country, particularly on the west coast a restricted activity when the intention of the PNRP is to allow forest harvesting subject to a management plan. The focus of the PNRP in respect of forest harvesting should be in terms of “managing” sediment run-off not restricting forest harvesting.	
Egon Guttke	S14	R48 – submittor opposes	Support in part	For the reasons given in submission	Delete clause (a)
Egon Guttke	S14	R67 – submittor opposes	Support	Oppose the ‘non-complying’ status for non-compliance with R42 which relate to streams/habitats that are Schedule A, Schedule F1, Schedule F3, Schedule F4 for the reasons given in the submission	Include the provisions in R48 in clause R67(b) Exclude discharge from vegetation clearance from a production forest where a forest management plan has been approved
Egon Guttke	S14	R71 – submittor opposes	Support	Oppose rule for reasons given in submission.	Reinstate current rules under Operative District Plan Deelte Rul71(a)(i), (a)(ii), (a)(iii) Keep remaining rules and rdue (a)(i) to to 20m
Egon Guttke	S14	R99, R101 and R102 and R103 – Submitter seeks amendment	Support	Support clarification around terminology. Supporting making production forest harvesting a permitted or controlled activity including any discharge of contaminants (sediment) and associated earthworks	Insert “direct” before “discharges of stormwater.” Delete “or onto land where it may enter water” Amend definition of erosion prone land to refer tro slopes of 28 degrees Make R101 and R103 a controlled activity Add before “stormwater” the term “minor contaminants” under R99, R100, R101, R102 and R103 Add to R99(d); R100(b); R102(e) the words, “shall not ater 48 hours and bdfore 72 hours following the first flush following last harvest ...”

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
					Exclude the harvesting of up to 10hectares on erosion prone land under R100 and R102 a permitted activity subject to a forest harvest management plan Allow discharges of sediment from vegetation clearance up to 10ha a permitted activity
Egon Guttke	S14	R116 – submittor opposes in part	Support	Support changing the catchment size to 200ha for reasons given	Amend R116 (m) to 200ha
Hamish Trolove	S31	R102 – submittor supports forestry as a carbon sink	Support	Support forestry particularly on erosion prone land subject to management of harvesting techniques to minimise sediment run-off. Need to acknowledge the benefits of forestry	Include reference in relevant objects and policies to benefits of production forestry as a carbon sink and as management of erosion prone land.
Allan Smith	S35	Definition of Erosion Prone Land - submittor opposes	Support	Support change back to definition of 28 degrees.	Amend to 28 degrees
Allan Smith	S35	027 – Submission opposes vegetated riparian margins	Support	As per the reasons set out in submission	Amend to read “... the benefits of riparian margins are promoted and landowners supported to establish and maintain vegetated riparian margins where practicable.”
Allan Smith	S35	P7 – Amend	Support	For reasons given in submission	Amend wording at bottom of list (a) – (k) as follows, “shall be balanced when considering potential adverse effects” Also include this list – production forestry as a carbon sink and soil stabiliser
Allan Smith	S35	P71 – Oppose rules around Pit Latrines	Support	For reasons given in submission	Seek changes as per comments of submittor
Jukon NZ Ltd	S77	P7 – amend to recognise forestry as a beneficial activity.	Support	For reasons given in submissions	Amend wording at bottom of list (a) – (k) as follows, “shall be balanced when considering potential adverse effects” Also include this list – production forestry as a carbon sink and soil stabiliser

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Jukon NZ Ltd	S77	R102 – Support in part where it promotes forestry and erosion prone land	Support	Support allowing forest harvesting associated earthworks and discharges of contaminants (sediment) on erosion prone land as a permitted activity where there is an approved forest management plan in place or where it is less than 10hectares	Amend R100(b) to EITHER make it a permitted activity where there is a forest maangement plan in place; OR refelect measurements being taken within a specified timeframe after a flush being between 48 hours and 72 hours after first flush following last harvest.
Department of Conservation	S75	P8 – Support in part	Support in part	Should be promoting vegetating erosion prone land; tourisim activities that promote sustainable use of natural and physical resources; new technology that reduces effects of agriculture on waterbodies as beneficial activities	Include the list of activities (left) in P8
Department of Conservation S75	S75	P97 – Support in part	Oppose	Oppose requirement for offsetting when harvesting forestry	Delete references to offsetting or exempt production forestry activities.

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FULL NAME

FULL NAME

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ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

The Mansell Family

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

C/O Land Matters Ltd, 20 Addington Road, Otaki 5581

PHONE

06 364 7293

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Please tick the option that applies to you:

I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or

I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

The Mansell Family are landowners and farmers in the Wellington Regional and for this reason we have an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or

I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,

I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Why you support or oppose each submission point.	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Stewart Barton	S6	Submitter opposes R94(a) and 95(a)	Support	Oppose 5m setback from waterbody for the reasons given in submission	Delete R94(a) Support an amendment to Rule 94(b) to support best practice of starting break-feeding at far-side of paddock.
Stewart Barton	S6	Submitter opposes Rule 95(A)	Support	As above. R95(c) sufficient	Delete Rule 95(a)
Stewart Barton	S6	Submitter opposes R121(e) ; Amend R121(h); Amend R121(i); Amend R121(k)	Support	Oppose provisions to restrict clearance of drains; retain vegetation on one side of drain; rules are only relevant if water is in the drain	Support best practice in clearing drains Should not apply to ephemeral water courses where the drain is dry Support other recommendations of submitter
Neville Fisher	S12	Support R83	Support	Inclusion of specific limits as a matter of control	Amend to seek a delayed timeframe within which R83(g) is imposed.
CT and EM Brown	S13	Amend O25	Support	Oppose all provisions relating to restoration or enhancement outside the Coastal Environment unless it is specified that it restoration is being sought "over time."	Delete references to the non-compulsory values (e.g. Mahinga Kai) (under the NPS – FW) throughout the Plan until the Whaitua process is complete. Retain only compulsory values . Delete O25(b) OR include "over time" at the end of O25(b)

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
CT and EM Brown	S13	P7 and P 8 – Amend	Support identification of stormwater channels	For reasons given by submittor	Support clearance of existing stormwater drains as a permitted activity
CT and EM Brown	S13	P39 – Amend	Support	Support making making provision for measures to remedy or mitigate effects particularly if there are no other alternatives.	Add “unless no other alternative solutions exist and all adverse effects can be remedied and/or mitigated.”
CT and EM Brown	S13	P78 – Support	Oppose	This policy relates to new requirements for all stormwater runoff to require resource consents. We would not support this amendment in the rural zone generally.	Delete provision
CT and EM Brown	S13	P101 – Amend	Support	Oppose exclusion of <u>all</u> livestock from waterbodies – sheep are not naturally inclined to enter waterbodies and hill country paddocks can make it impractical to fence; as well as oppose planting along both sides of riparian margins	Delete (a), (b) and (c). Leave policy at word, “encouraged.” Support requirement for water troughs to be placed <u>in low-land paddocks where it is not practicable to fence stream.</u>
CT and EM Brown	S13	P97 – Amend	Support	For the reasons set out in the submission	Amend Rule R97(d) being the timeframes. Amend definition of livestock to exclude dry cows and heifers when describing diary cows.
Egon Guttke	S14	Oppose C Definition for Erosion Prone Land	Support	For reasons set out in submission. The proposal is not consistent with territorial authority provisions (District Plans). Proposed change (i.e. new definition of erosion prone land) has not been adequately justified	Retain existing definition of erosion prone land
Egon Guttke	S14	O24 – oppose “any contact recreation” and “Maori Customary Use”	Support in part	Oppose all provisions in the PNRP that give effect to the “non-compulsory values” (e.g. managing water for contact recreation and Mahinga Kai) without having discussions with the communities of those catchments as to whether they are the appropriate values to apply.	Amend to refer to “secondary recreation” and place “mahinga kai” with the definitions of “mahinga kai” as set out in the NPS – FW.
Egon Guttke	S14	O33 – Oppose	Support	Clarify what “mana whenua” values are to provide more certainty for landowners	Support reference to Schedule C provided reference to “restoration” is removed.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Egon Guttke	S14	O25 – Oppose	Support	For reasons given by submitters and because restoration is only compulsory in the coastal environment	Amend to either delete references to “restoration” OR include at the end of the sentence “... where the site is located in the coastal environment.”
Egon Guttke	S14	P10 – Oppose	Support	Support for the reasons given by submitters	Support either deleting this policy or amending to refer to “secondary contact” and deleting sub-clauses a – d as these are non-compulsory values that should be determined or a catchment by catchment basis.
Egon Guttke	S14	P17 – Oppose	Support in part	Oppose the use of the word, “mauri” when used in isolation. Support this policy where it references the NPS-FW definition of ‘mahinga kai – kei te ora te mauri’ instead. The freshwater resources would be available for customary at some places but not everywhere.	Delete definition of “mauri” in section 2 of the Plan and instead replace it with the terms for ‘mahinga kai’ as defined in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater
Egon Guttke	S14	P18 – Oppose the words, “having particular”	Support	For reasons given by submitter	Seek that these words are deleted from P18(a)
Egon Guttke	S14	P32 – Oppose the use of the term “residual adverse effects”	Support in part	For the reasons given by submitter	Seek the word “significant” be added before or after the word “residual” so that it reads “significant residual”
Egon Guttke	S14	P40 – Oppose references to restoration	Support	Remove all references to restoration unless in the coastal environment	“Protect and restore” implies there can be no use of that resource instead amend to read, “provide and restore over time where possible...”
Egon Guttke	S14	P44 – Oppose “avoidance of all activities in sites with mana whenua values”	Support in part	We oppose this policy in its entirety. It should be deleted on the basis that all activities are entitled to be considered on their merits and this policy is affectively rendering these activities “prohibited.”	Delete P44
Egon Guttke	S14	R115 – oppose	Support in part	Oppose the maximum size a culvert can be under R115(h)(ii)	The culvert size needs to be appropriate to the size of the catchment. Allow large maximum sizes for catchments on the west coast.
Egon Guttke	S14	R116 – oppose in part	Support	Amend size of catchment when considering size of dams.	Amend R116(m) to 200ha

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
NZ Steel	S15	Amend definition of contaminant	Support in part	Support the inclusion of a definition of contaminant	Do not support including the definition “as described in Table 3.1 to 3.54” and do not support inclusion of term “natural soil particles.” Support inclusion of “sediment at levels known to adversely affect aquatic health” and then referencing tables that describe that numerically
Allan Smith	S35	Oppose in part O27 regarding riparian margins	Support	For the reasons given by submitter.	Amend O27 to read, “the benefits of riparian margins are promoted and landowners supported to establish and maintain vegetated riparian margins where practicable..”
Allan Smith	S35	O33; O35 – Oppose in part	Support in part	Oppose restoration unless it is in the mandatory context (i.e. coastal environment as required under the NZCPS) or where “restoration” is to occur over the long-term Also suggest adding the words, “the values of” Prior to “sites of significance”	Add words after “restoration” – “outside the coastal environment, restoration is sought for the long term where practicable.” O35 could read, ‘ecosystems and their habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values are protected from inappropriate use and development where possible.’
Allan Smith	S35	P17 – Mauri – Oppose	Support in part	Oppose the use of the word, “mauri” when used in isolation. Support this policy where it references the NPS-FW definition of ‘mahinga kai – kei te ora te mauri’ instead. The freshwater resources would be available for customary at some places but not everywhere.	Delete definition of “mauri” in section 2 of the Plan and instead replace it with the terms for ‘mahinga kai’ as defined in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater
Allan Smith	S35	P41 – Oppose in part the references to “protect and restoration”	Support in part	Protect and restore assumes that there can be no use of that resource when in reality all activities, unless the effects are so clearly significantly adverse, should be assessed on a case by case basis	Amend to read, “provide for and restore over time where required the following ecosystems ...”
Allan Smith	S35	P94 and P95 – Oppose in part the references to “protect and restoration”	Support in part	Oppose Rule 94(c) Oppose Rule 95(b) For the same reasons given by the submitter	Delete Rule 94(c) Delete Rule 95(b)

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Allan Smith	S35	R115(h)(ii) and h(iii) – Oppose	Support	Oppose size of maximum permitted culvert. Size is too small to accommodate catchments and rainfall experienced on the West Coast	Amend to increase diameter to 1.65m or larger.
D. Wood	S38	R97 – Oppose in Part	Support	For reasons set out in submission	Support all changes proposed by submitter. Also seek that definition of diary cows exclude heifers and dry cows
Kairoa Farms	S74	R97 – Oppose in Part	Support	For reasons set out in submission	As above
Department of Conservation	S75	P4 – Oppose in part	Support	Each activity should be considered on its merits. P4(b) effectively makes those activities a prohibited activity	Delete P4(b) and amend P4(c) to include “where possible over time, the activity ...”
Department of Conservation S75	S75	R37 – Support	Support	Delete (f)(i) for the reasons given in DoC’s submission	Delete R37(f)(i)

If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed

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By Email

29 March 2016

Our Ref: 6903

Greater Wellington Regional Council
PO Box 11646
WELLINGTON 6142

Attention: Planning Department
regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Dear Sir / Madam

RE: PROPOSED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN FOR THE WELLINGTON REGION

Please find enclosed a further submission on the proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region, prepared on behalf of Wellington International Airport Limited.

We draw Council's attention to some errors and omissions identified in the Summary of Decisions Requested. These are collated at Attachment B of the further submission.

We look forward to being kept informed of the process in relation to the Proposed Plan.

Yours sincerely,
MITCHELL PARTNERSHIPS LIMITED



CLAIRE HUNTER

Email: claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz

cc: Mike Brown

Wellington International Airport

Enc.

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FORM 6

FURTHER SUBMISSION IN SUPPORT OF OR IN OPPOSITION TO SUBMISSIONS ON PUBLICLY NOTIFIED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN FOR THE WELLINGTON REGION

Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Planning Department
Wellington Regional Council
PO Box 11646
WELLINGTON 6142

Submission on: Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

Name: **Wellington International Airport Limited (“WIAL”)**

Address: Wellington International Airport Limited
C/- Mitchell Partnerships Ltd
Private Bag 1919
Dunedin 9054

1. **This further submission is in opposition to or support of submissions on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (“Proposed Plan”).**
2. **WIAL has an interest in the Proposed Plan that is greater than the interest the general public has within the Region.**
3. **WIAL will not gain an advantage in trade competition through this further submission.**
4. **Background to WIAL’s Further Submission**
 - 4.1. WIAL provided an overview of its history, operations and facilities, potential future development opportunities and significance at the regional and national scales in its original submission on the Proposed Plan¹.

¹ WIAL “Submission on Publicly Notified Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region”, 25 September 2015.

- 4.2. In summary, Wellington International Airport (the “**Airport**”) is vital to the Wellington region and more widely to New Zealand. The Airport connects residents, visitors and businesses to all parts of New Zealand and to Australia, the Pacific and the rest of the world. It significantly contributes to the city and wider regional economies. Passenger numbers are booming and WIAL needs to plan for and accommodate this growth, including through investment in essential infrastructure.
- 4.3. WIAL is responsible for the operation of the Airport and is a key stakeholder in the Wellington regional tourism industry. WIAL is classified as “regionally significant infrastructure”² and is also classified as a “lifeline utility”³.
- 4.4. WIAL’s submission on the Proposed Plan raised concerns in relation to a number of proposed provisions. WIAL’s submission sought a range of outcomes, briefly summarised as follows:
- The appropriate recognition of, and provision for, the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure;
 - The protection of regionally significant infrastructure from constraints arising from reverse sensitivity effects;
 - To ensure that the Proposed Plan does not inappropriately prohibit certain activities and promotes a balanced assessment of adverse and positive effects and any associated remediation or mitigation techniques, in support of overall community wellbeing;
 - The promotion of consistency between the Proposed Plan and higher order policy documents such as the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (“**NZCPS**”) and Wellington Regional Policy Statement (“**RPS**”);
 - To avoid duplication, inconsistencies or conflict between provisions of the Proposed Plan.
- 4.5. In this further submission WIAL has identified and opposed other parties submissions where the relief sought may, in WIAL’s view, inappropriately constrain the use, maintenance, upgrade, operation, extension and development of existing and new regionally significant infrastructure and ancillary development and activities that support the effective and efficient operation of such infrastructure, to an extent that is not justified by the Resource Management Act 1991 (“**RMA**”).
- 4.6. As identified in WIAL’s original submission, numerous Objectives, Policies and Rules of the Proposed Plan are drafted in a rather absolute manner. WIAL has supported the submissions of other parties in instances where generally appropriate alternative drafting has been proffered.

² As defined in Appendix 3 of the Greater Wellington Regional Policy Statement.

³ As defined in the *Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002* (“**CDEM Act**”)

- 4.7. WIAL has also identified three matters raised in its original submission that have not been included in the Summary of Decisions Requested. These submissions are included in the table at **Attachment B**.
- 4.8. WIAL considers that the relief sought via this further submission will ensure that:
- a) The Proposed Plan is consistent with, and will achieve the purpose and principles of the RMA (and higher order documents) of promoting the sustainable management of natural and physical resources;
 - b) It will enable the people and communities of the Wellington Region to provide for their social and economic wellbeing and their health and safety;
 - c) It will provide for the avoidance, remediation or mitigation of adverse effects on the environment;
 - d) It will promote the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources;
 - e) It will assist the Council to carry out its functions under the RMA of achieving the integrated management of the effect of the use, development or protection of land;
 - f) It will meet the requirements to satisfy section 32 of the RMA; and
 - g) It represents sound resource management practice.
5. **WIAL's further submission is included below as Attachment A.**
6. **WIAL does wish to be heard in relation to this further submission.**
7. **If others make a similar submission WIAL will consider presenting a joint case with them at any hearing.**
8. **WIAL seeks the following decision from the Greater Wellington Regional Council:**
- 8.1. That the relief sought and/or amendments (or those with similar or like effect to address WIAL's further submission points) outlined in **Attachment A** be accepted
 - 8.2. Such further, alternative, consequential or other relief as is appropriate or desirable in order to take account of the matters expressed in this submission.

Signature:



By its authorised agent Claire Hunter, on behalf of
Wellington International Airport Limited

Date:

29 March 2016

Address for service: Wellington International Airport Limited
C/- Mitchell Partnerships
PO Box 489
DUNEDIN 9054

Contact Details:

Attention: Claire Hunter

Telephone: 03 477 7884

E-mail: claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz

ATTACHMENT A

Underlined text represents additions; ~~strikethrough~~ text represents deletions

SUBMITTER	SUBMITTER ID.	PROVISION	RELIEF SOUGHT	WIAL POSITION	WIAL REASONS
CHAPTER 2 INTERPRETATION					
NZ Transport Agency	S146/027	Definition: "Operational requirement"	Support in part. Amend the definition of operational requirement: <i>When an activity needs to be carried out in a particular location or way in order to be able to function <u>safely</u>, effectively and efficiently.</i>	Support	It is appropriate to recognise in the definition that some activities are subject to operational requirements relating to safety. In the case of the Airport, there are numerous such requirements such as Obstacle Limitation Surfaces and runway length.
	S146/031	Definition: "Reverse sensitivity"	Amend the definition of reverse sensitivity: <i>The vulnerability of an existing lawfully-established activity to other activities in the vicinity which are sensitive to adverse environmental effects that may be generated by such existing activities, thereby creating the potential for the operation, <u>maintenance, upgrade and development</u> of such existing activity to be constrained.</i>	Support	The proposed amendments more comprehensively address the range of potential reverse sensitivity effects on existing activities that may occur when sensitive uses encroach into inappropriate environments.
	S146/032	New definition proposed. "Seawall".	Add a new definition for 'seawall' as follows: <i>Seawall means a man-made structure in the coastal environment primarily constructed for protective purposes but which may also accommodate other beneficial uses such as walkways or cycleways.</i>	Support	WIAL considers that it would be useful to include a definition of the term "seawall" in the Proposed Plan as there are policies and rules directly governing the development and maintenance of seawalls.
	S146/008	Definition: "Biodiversity offset"	Amend the definition of biodiversity offset. <i>A measurable positive outcome resulting from an action designed to compensate for the residual adverse effects on biodiversity arising from an activity after avoidance, remediation and mitigation measures have been taken. Biodiversity offsets differ from mitigation in so far as offsets require the demonstration of no net loss of biodiversity and preferably a net gain. The use of biodiversity offsets as a mitigation method does not differ in application from other mitigation measures and so offsets do not require a demonstration of no net loss do not need to secure a net gain. The performance of offsets (nil-effect or net gain or other) is a matter for the particular circumstances of proposed projects (applications) and based on the overall performance of a proposal within the RMA decision making framework (section 104 and Part 2). The principles to be applied when proposing and considering biodiversity offsets are provided in Schedule G (biodiversity offsetting).</i>	Support	The use of a merits-based framework for the application of offsets rather than a mandatory "no net loss" approach is supported. This will enable better responsiveness to the circumstances of individual applications.

<p>Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council</p>	<p>S85/060</p>	<p>Definition: "Zone of reasonable mixing"</p>	<p>Amend the definition of reasonable mixing to provide more clarity in relation to discharges to coastal water.</p>	<p>Support in part</p>	<p>WIAL supports the relief sought by submitter 85 insofar as clarification is sought with regards to how the definition of the term "zone of reasonable mixing envisages the requirements of Policy P71 being applied to discharges to coastal water.</p> <p>The notified definition of "zone of reasonable mixing" excludes discharges to coastal water as follows:</p> <p><i>Zone of reasonable mixing</i></p> <p><i>For the purpose of permitted rules in the Plan, but excluding discharges to coastal water, the zone of reasonable mixing is:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) in relation to flowing surface water bodies, whichever of the following is the least:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(i) a distance 200m downstream of the point of discharge if the width of the wetted channel is greater than 30m at the point of discharge, or</i> <i>(ii) a distance equal to seven times the width of the wetted channel of the surface water body, but which shall not be less than 50m, or</i> <i>(iii) the distance downstream at which mixing of contaminants has occurred across the full width of the wetted channel of the surface water body, but which shall not be less than 50m, or</i> <i>(b) in relation to lakes, a distance 15m from the point of discharge.</i> <p><i>For consented activities and for permitted activity discharges to coastal water, the zone of reasonable mixing is determined on a case by case basis in accordance with Policy P71.</i></p> <p>The direction in the definition to assess permitted discharges to coastal water in accordance with Policy P71 is complicated by the fact that P71 applies various performance standards applicable to discharges to rivers (i.e. to <i>freshwater</i>).</p> <p>It may not be possible to translate the performance standards specified in Policy P71 to discharges to coastal water (given the performance standards ostensibly apply to freshwater).</p>
<p>Wellington Water Limited</p>	<p>S135/010</p>	<p>Definition: "Coastal restoration plan"</p>	<p>Amend - clarify what is meant by "<i>natural state</i>" and recognise that most of the urban Wellington region coastline has been extensively developed.</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>It is considered that the submission correctly identifies the ambiguity of the term "natural state" where applied to highly modified coastal environments. Recognition that the Wellington coastline is highly modified in places will ensure that coastal restoration plans are responsive to the particular environment they are prepared for and not unduly onerous.</p>

	S135/017	Definition: "Hard engineering"	Amend - add "or infrastructure" after "to prevent erosion of the land". <i>Engineering works that use structural materials such as concrete, steel, timber or rock armour to provide a hard, inflexible edge between the land-water interface along rivers, shorelines or lake edges. Typical structures include groynes, seawalls, revetments or bulkheads that are designed to prevent erosion of the land or infrastructure. Also referred to as 'structural engineering'.</i>	Support	Hard engineering is often used to protect infrastructure that is located with a land-water interface. The proposed amended definition introduces recognition of this and therefore integrates more clearly with Policy P28 which refers to protecting development (and not just land) from risk.
	S135/019	Definition: "High hazard areas"	Amend. Reconsider the definition of high hazard areas so that it is based on an appropriate assessment of actual hazard.	Support	The all-inclusive nature of this definition may constrain development in locations that would otherwise not be classified as high hazard areas.
CHAPTER 3 OBJECTIVES					
NZ Transport Agency	S146/064	New Objective	Add new objective: <i><u>Discharges associated with regionally significant infrastructure are managed through the adoption of the best practicable option.</u></i>	Support	Regionally significant infrastructure has a range of varying discharge requirements associated with differing functional, operational and locational requirements. It is therefore considered appropriate to facilitate a case-by-case assessment of the best practicable option for these developments.
	S146/042	New Objective	Add new objective: <i><u>The safe, effective and efficient use, operation, maintenance, upgrade and development of regionally significant infrastructure is provided for.</u></i>	Support	The NZTA's submission is compatible with a new objective sought by WIAL in its original submission as follows: <i><u>Development of regionally significant infrastructure</u></i> <i><u>Provide for and enable the development and growth of regionally significant infrastructure.</u></i> WIAL consider it necessary to include a new objective in the Proposed Plan to explicitly support the development of regionally significant infrastructure. Objectives O12 and O13 as notified recognise <i>existing</i> regionally significant infrastructure but are not explicit with regards to <i>new</i> infrastructure.
	S146/043	New Objective	Add new Objective: <i><u>To recognise that regionally significant infrastructure represents appropriate use and development in all environments where there are functional needs or operational requirements.</u></i>	Support	This objective will work in conjunction with proposed Objective O53 to exclude activities that do not have a functional need or operational requirement to be located in the CMA and provide for those that do. It will also complement objectives O54, O21 and O56 (as amended by WIAL's original submission).
Minister of Conservation	S75/021	New Objective	Insert new objective as follows: <i><u>In areas potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years, increases in risk, residual risk, and adverse effects from coastal hazards, including the effects of climate change on people, property or the environment are avoided.</u></i>	Oppose	WIAL considers that this proposed policy is inappropriate for inclusion in the Proposed Plan as it is ambiguous, overly restrictive and fails to recognise the presence of existing infrastructure in areas of risk. It also requires the avoidance of adverse effects from coastal hazards. The objective is ambiguous in the use of the terms "at least" and "potentially". It appears to require development/activities that exist in

					hazardous areas avoid the associated risk. This is a threshold that is unlikely to be possible in many cases. Where activities exist in (or where new activities have a functional/operational requirement to locate in) a hazard-prone area, the avoidance of risk is not possible.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/021	Objective O9: Recreational values	Amend Objective O9 as follows: <i>The recreational values of the coastal marine area, rivers and lakes and their margins and natural wetlands are maintained and enhanced <u>where appropriate</u>.</i>	Support	As set out in WIAL's original submission, this objective should be qualified to avoid a mandatory requirement relating to maintenance and enhancement as these may not be feasible or desirable objectives in all situations.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/022	Objective O10: Public access	Amend Objective O10 as follows: <i>Public access to and along the coastal marine area and rivers and lakes is maintained and enhanced <u>where appropriate</u>.</i>	Support	As set out in WIAL's original submission, this policy fails to recognise that restrictions on public access may be necessary, where consistent with Policy 19(3) of the NZCPS.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/063	Objective O12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure	Amend: <i>The social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are <u>recognised and provided for</u>.</i>	Support	This submission is consistent with WIAL's original submission on this Objective. To enact the recognition provided for by the notified policy it is necessary to "provide for" regionally significant infrastructure activities. This is consistent with the manner in which subsequent policies and rules provide certain exemptions for such infrastructure.
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	S126/013	Objective O13: Protecting regionally significant infrastructure	Amend O13 include the word 'development' as follows: <i>The <u>development</u>, use and ongoing operation of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities in the coastal marine area are protected from new incompatible use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure or activity.</i>	Support in part	It is appropriate to recognise that infrastructure facilities may require additional development in the future to provide capacity to service the demands of population growth. Future development opportunities for infrastructure may be foreclosed on by the establishment of inappropriate use and development in nearby areas, with significant implications for the community. This should be considered in the assessment processes relating to sensitive activities.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/030	Objective O19: Natural processes	Amend the objective to ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The natural processes referred to in the objective are clearly identified; and</i> • <i>That it is adverse effects from use and development not interference that needs to be managed.</i> <i>Or Objective O19 should be deleted in its entirety (the outcome is achieved by O17)</i>	Support	WIAL also sought the deletion or amendment of this objective due to its ambiguity.
The Oil Companies	S55/003	Objective O20 Risk from natural hazards	Modify O20 as follows: <i>The risk, residual risk, and adverse effects from natural hazards and climate change on people, the community and infrastructure are acceptable <u>appropriately managed so that risks remain acceptable</u>.</i>	Support	WIAL considers that the Oil Companies submission appropriately distinguishes that natural hazard and climate change effects are inherently variable. It is the community's management response that determines the "acceptability" of risk, residual risk, and adverse effects.

Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	S98/007	Objective O21: High hazard areas	Amend Objective O21: <i>Inappropriate use and development in high hazard areas is avoided, other than</i> <i>a) where it has a functional need and/or operational requirement to be located there, and/or</i> <i>b) where it is necessary to enable the efficient operation of regionally significant infrastructure.</i>	Support	As noted in its original submission, WIAL considers that this policy should recognise the locational and operational requirements associated with regionally significant infrastructure. These requirements can dictate hazard locations, however suitable design and management of risk can ensure that such siting is appropriate.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/028	Objective O22: Hard engineering	Amend Objective O22 as follows: <i>Hard engineering mitigation and protection methods are only used as a last practicable option unless there is a functional need or operational requirement.</i>	Support	As set out in its original submission WIAL considers that the use of hard engineering methods may be inherent to certain forms of infrastructure development and therefore should be enabled.
Masterton District Council	S367/051	Objective O31: Outstanding water bodies	Amend Objective O31 to read: <i>Outstanding water bodies (Schedule A) and their significant values are protected from inappropriate use and development.</i> Amend Objectives O31 to O38 (inclusive) to clearly identify that the protective requirements of those provisions only relate to the identified features and matters determined to be of value within that relevant Schedule. Delete and redefine maps to provide certainty as to the extent and location of scheduled items, including provision for reach specific values to be determined, rather than generic values.	Support	As set out in its original submission, WIAL considers that it is necessary to amend this objective to identify the values to which the objective applies. Additionally the objective requires amendment to align with the requirements of Section 6 of the RMA.
Masterton District Council	S367/055	Objective O35 Significant indigenous biodiversity values	Amend Objectives O31 to O38 (inclusive) to clearly identify that the protective requirements of those provisions only relate to the identified features and matters determined to be of value within that relevant Schedule. Delete and redefine maps to provide certainty as to the extent and location of scheduled items, including provision for reach specific values to be determined, rather than generic values.	Support in part	As set out in its original submission, WIAL considers that it is necessary to amend this objective to identify the values to which the objective applies.
Masterton District Council	S367/055	Objective O36 Significant geological features	Amend Objectives O31 to O38 (inclusive) to clearly identify that the protective requirements of those provisions only relate to the identified features and matters determined to be of value within that relevant Schedule. Delete and redefine maps to provide certainty as to the extent and location of scheduled items, including provision for reach specific values to be determined, rather than generic values.	Support	As set out in its original submission, WIAL considers that it is necessary to amend this objective to identify the values to which the objective applies.

CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/033	Objective O37 Significant surf breaks	Support in part. Clarify the nature of potential adverse effects and measurement of these and how the policy would be applied in practice. CentrePort is concerned about the level of uncertainty associated with the surf breaks as listed in Schedule K and what potential adverse effects there may be.	Support in part.	WIAL notes the concerns raised by CentrePort about the ambiguous nature of this Objective in terms of the locations of the resources sought to be managed and the nature of potential adverse effects. Notwithstanding WIAL's submission which sought the deletion of Objective O37 from the Proposed Plan on the basis that there is no national or regional requirement to identify and protect regionally significant surf breaks, WIAL agrees that further clarification as to how this objective is intended to be applied in practice would be useful.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/060	Objective O38 Special amenity landscapes	Oppose. Delete.	Support	Special amenity landscape values are not identified in the regional plan, rather they are managed through the District Plan and regional policy statement framework. The Proposed Plan has only a single policy (P49) relating to special amenity landscapes. It is unclear what value this objective adds. WIAL supports its deletion.
Masterton District Council	S367/058	Objective O38 Special amenity landscapes	Amend Objectives O31 to O38 (inclusive) to clearly identify that the protective requirements of those provisions only relate to the identified features and matters determined to be of value within that relevant Schedule. Delete and redefine maps to provide certainty as to the extent and location of scheduled items, including provision for reach specific values to be determined, rather than generic values.	Support in part	WIAL considers that if the Proposed Plan retains references to Special Amenity Landscapes, it is necessary to amend Objective O38 to identify the method through which the Special Amenity Landscapes will be identified. Otherwise the effectiveness of the Plan for users will be diminished.
Mt Victoria Residents' Association Inc (MVRA)	S162/004	Objective O39 Ambient air quality	<i>Not stated.</i> We are pleased to see a general statement in Objective O39 and Policy P52 that ambient air quality is maintained or improved to acceptable standard. Other air quality objectives and policies more specifically focus on odour, smoke, dust and fumes from many sources. However, neither they nor the related Rules include anything specific regarding transport-related pollutants. This is a major omission given that the WRC's Air Quality Management Plan 2000 states that motor vehicles are the most significant source of air pollution from mobile sources, and discharges from aircraft can have significant localised effects. We also note that the Regional Policy Statement includes transport matters regarding energy use, and land use, but not air quality. This may be because of the view (see section 3.1) that discharges from motor vehicles are not at adverse levels for people's health. However our view is that this	Oppose	The nature of relief sought by this submission is unclear. WIAL considers that it would be inappropriate to apply additional regulation to aircraft discharges based on the matters raised in submission.

			results from discharge measurements being averaged across the whole region and also because of the very limited number of GWC monitoring stations – there is only one in the whole of Wellington city.		
The Oil Companies	S55/005	Objective O41 Odour, smoke and dust	Oppose Modify Objective O41 as follows: <i>The adverse effects of odour, smoke and dust on amenity values and people's well-being are reduced are <u>avoided, remedied, or mitigated.</u></i>	Support	WIAL agrees with this submission that there may be circumstances where adverse effects cannot be further reduced, for example where best practice is already being adhered to. A general requirement for all discharges to be reduced is unjustified and may complicate proposals for new discharges.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/062	Objective O43 Contaminated land	Amend Objective O43 <i>Contaminated land is identified and managed to protect human health and the environment <u>from unacceptable contamination related effects.</u></i>	Support	The adverse effects of contaminants in soil on human health are managed through a specific National Environmental Standard, not the RMA. However the Regional Council maintains a register of contaminated land for land use management purposes (the Selected Land Use Register). Therefore WIAL supports NZTA's position that the identification of contaminated land and management of the environmental effects of activities on contaminated land, be recognised through the Proposed Plan.
The Oil Companies	S55/007	Objective O44 Land use impacts on soil and water	Modify Objective O44 as follows: <i>The adverse effects on soil and water from land use activities are minimised <u>avoided, remedied, or mitigated.</u></i>	Support	WIAL's original application sought the replacement of the term "minimised" to improve the clarity of the objective.
The Oil Companies	S55/008	Objective O46 Discharges to land	Modify Objective O46 as follows. <i>Discharges to land are managed to reduce <u>the adverse effects of runoff or leaching of contaminants to water</u></i>	Support in part	WIAL supports clarification of the objective as sought by the Oil Companies to focus attention on the <i>effects</i> of runoff/leaching rather than the discharge activity itself.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/103	Objective O47 Sediment runoff	Amend as follows: <i>The amount of sediment-laden runoff entering water <u>from major infrastructure and subdivision developments</u> is reduced</i>	Oppose	WIAL's original submission sought the deletion of this objective due to its inherent ambiguity. WIAL does not consider it appropriate to solely target the objective at "major infrastructure and subdivision developments" because many other activities also contribute to sedimentation. Furthermore the proposed amendment does not address the ambiguity of the unqualified use of the term "reduced".
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/045	Objective O53 Functional need in the coastal marine area	Amend as follows: <i>Use and development in the coastal marine area <u>environment</u> has a functional need or operational requirement to be located there and avoids adverse effects on significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitat of indigenous fauna and outstanding landscapes and features in the coastal environment.</i>	Oppose	As drafted the proposed amendment would apply a requirement to "avoid adverse effects" on a number of values. It also merges s.6(b) and 6(c) matters, and various matters which are contained in the NZCPS. The intent of this objective is to give effect to specifically Policy 6 of the NZCPS. Other provisions of the Proposed Plan suitably deal with the requirement to give effect to Policies 11, 13 and 15. WIAL submits that this objective does not need to be confused by attempting to merge and further duplicate consideration of these matters.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/036	Objective O55 Public open space	Amend Objective O55 as follows: <i>The need for <u>appropriately located</u> public open space in the coastal marine area is recognised</i>	Support	While WIAL supported the notified objective in its original submission, WIAL considers that the amendment sought by CentrePort improves the objective by recognising the limitations on public access to the coast that may be necessary in accordance with NZCPS Objective 4 and Policy 19(c).

CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/037	Objective O56 New development in the coastal marine area.	Amend Objective O56 as follows: <i>New development in the coastal marine area is of a scale, density and design that is compatible <u>with its function and its location in the coastal environment.</u></i>	Support in part	As set out in its original submission WIAL considers that the Objective should be amended to recognise the functional <i>and operational</i> needs of development in the CMA. Such needs may require development to be of a form not envisaged by the notified objective.
CHAPTER 4 POLICIES					
NZ Transport Agency	S146/078	4. Policies	Add a new policy to provide direction on the duration of operational consents for infrastructure of regional significance. <i><u>Resource consent durations for regionally significant infrastructure applications required under ss13, 14 and 15 of the RMA will generally be granted for the maximum period of time unless reasons are identified during the consent process that make this inappropriate</u></i>	Support	Given the long lifespan of regionally significant infrastructure it is appropriate to provide consents with a long duration, as a means of enabling the efficient and effective operation of such infrastructure.
Chorus New Zealand Limited	S144/009	Policy P7 Uses of land and water	Amend Policy P7 as follows: <i>The cultural, social and economic benefits of using land and water for:</i> ... <i>(l) <u>Regionally Significant Infrastructure</u></i>	Support	It is considered appropriate to amend the policy as proposed by Chorus NZ Ltd as this will support new Objectives sought by WIAL (and other submitters, e.g. NZTA) relating to recognition and provision for regionally significant infrastructure.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/043	Policy P8 Beneficial activities	Amend Policy P8 as follows: ... h) <i><u>maintenance, use and upgrading of existing structures in the coastal marine area, natural wetlands and the beds of rivers and lakes, and</u></i>	Support	It is considered appropriate to provide for the upgrading of existing infrastructure as a beneficial and generally appropriate activity.
	S121/044	Policy P9 Public access to and along the coastal marine area and the beds of lakes and rivers	Amend Policy 9 as follows: <i>Reduction in the extent or quality of public access to and along the coastal marine area ...</i> <i>(b) <u>protect public health, and safety, security and biosecurity, or...</u></i> <i>with respect to (a), (b) and (c), where it is necessary to permanently restrict or remove existing public access, and where practicable and achievable and considering the nature of the activity, the loss of public access shall be mitigated or offset by providing enhanced public access at a similar or nearby location <u>or offset.</u></i>	Support	It is considered appropriate to incorporate consideration of the practical constraints to achieving mitigation/enhancement/offset of any loss of public access into the policy. In some circumstances the mitigation of a loss of access may not be possible or necessary having regard to the nature of the activity. The amended policy appropriately (in WIAL's view) differentiates between mitigation and offset measures. It envisages that an offset may be a feasible alternative but may not be possible or appropriate in a similar or nearby location.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/082	Policy P12 Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities	Amend Policy 12: <i>The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised <u>and provided for by having regard to taking into account:</u></i> (a) . . .	Support in part	As set out in WIAL's original submission, the inclusion of the phrase " <i>and provided for</i> " and recognition of the value or existing investment in infrastructure is supported. WIAL also supports the amendment of sub-clause (d) to refer to "other regionally significant infrastructure".

			<p>(b) <u>the investment in, and the location of existing infrastructure and structures, and</u></p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d) <u>the functional need for port activities and other regionally significant infrastructure to be located within the coastal marine area and the coastal area, and</u></p> <p>(e) <u>the functional need for regionally significant infrastructure to be located over, under, within and adjacent the beds of rivers and lakes, and</u></p> <p>(f) <u>operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities.</u></p> <p>(g) <u>The safe, efficient and effective use of the Strategic Transport Network</u></p>		
Vector Gas Ltd	S145/029	Policy P13 Existing regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities	Amend Policy 13: <u>The use, operation, maintenance, and upgrade replacement, and development of existing regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are beneficial and generally appropriate.</u>	Support	It is considered appropriate (as set out in WIAL's original submission) to include reference to the development of infrastructure in this policy. WIAL also supports reference to "replacement" as this can support the effective and efficient delivery of services to support community wellbeing. It is noted that the term "existing" would have to be deleted if the reference to "development" is accepted.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/082	Policy P17 Mauri	<p><u>The mauri of fresh and coastal waters shall be recognised as being important to Maori and sustained and enhanced by:</u></p> <p>(a) managing <u>avoiding remedying or mitigating the individual and cumulative adverse effects of activities that may impact on mauri in the manner set out in the rest of the Plan including by not allowing activities that will have significant adverse effects on the quality and quantity of fresh and coastal water and their associated ecosystems, and</u></p> <p>(b) <u>providing for activities that sustain and enhance mauri, and</u></p> <p>(c) <u>recognising and providing for the role of kaitiaki in sustaining mauri, including by enabling participation of kaitiaki as affected parties in resource consent processes involving discharges to water or discharges to land that may enter water, and activities affecting Sites of Significance to Mana Whenua, water bodies with outstanding cultural and spiritual values and Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwi (sic)</u></p>	Oppose in part	<p>WIAL is of the view that the proposed amendments to sub-clause (a) would effectively result in a prohibition of activities that would have significant adverse effects on the mauri of fresh and coastal waters. WIAL is concerned that an absolute prohibition does not enable a merits assessment of proposals and therefore may have wider adverse implications for the wellbeing of the community, for example by prohibiting regionally significant infrastructure development.</p> <p>WIAL also notes that the first section of the amended policy requires the mauri of fresh and coastal waters to be sustained and enhanced. This is a requirement that may not be practical in every case, particularly where large-scale infrastructure development is required.</p>

NZ Transport Agency	S146/090	Policy P25 Natural character	Amend Policy 25: <i>Use and development shall avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects on natural character in the coastal marine area (including high natural character in the coastal marine area) and in the beds of lakes and rivers, and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities, taking into account:</i> ... <i>(d) whether it is practicable to protect natural character from inappropriate use and development through the use and development is appropriate after considering:</i> <i>(i) using an the use of alternative locations, or form of development that would be more appropriate to that location; and</i> <i>(ii) considering the extent to which functional need or existing use limits location and development options;</i> <i>(iii) whether the use or development is regionally significant infrastructure.</i>	Support in part	As proposed in WIAL's original submission, the addition of a third sub-clause to point (d) of this policy to recognise regionally significant infrastructure is considered appropriate.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/067	Policy P26 Natural processes	Replace P26 with: <i>Use and development will avoid significant adverse effects on natural processes. In relation to adverse effects on natural processes that are not significant:</i> <i>(a) these are avoided in the first instance;</i> <i>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied;</i> <i>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated; and</i> <i>(d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset.</i>	Oppose	WIAL considers that an absolute requirement to avoid significant adverse effects does not provide reasonable scope for merits-based assessment of the resource that is affected, opportunities for remediation or mitigation of significant adverse effects and the realisation of positive community wellbeing outcomes that may arise as a result of resource use.
Hutt City Council	S84/017	Policy P27 High hazard areas	Oppose. Reconsider the use of the term 'avoid' and ensure that it does not unnecessarily and inappropriately constrain activities that result in effects that are significant and/or provide essential services for the health and safety of the community and protection of the environment. Provide a policy framework that provides a pathway for new infrastructure reasonably needed to support existing or planned future development to gain resource consent. This would allow for resource consent for these activities to be granted in appropriate circumstances.	Support in part	As indicated in its original submission WIAL considers that the term "avoid" should be used in conjunction with the terms "remedy or mitigate". WIAL supports Hutt City Council's comments regarding the need to ensure that a consenting pathway for new infrastructure is provided, and notes that a range of locational, operational and functional constraints and requirements may require infrastructure to be developed in hazardous locations.

Wellington Water Limited	S135/062	Policy P27 High hazard areas	Amend. Include protection of regionally significant infrastructure in high hazard areas in the list. Use plain English terms for "fluvial and lacustrine processes" in (e). Delete exception (b). Reconsider the definition of high hazard areas so that it is based on an appropriate assessment of actual hazard. Clarify in what circumstances a risk assessment is required with a consent application, and what that should comprise, ensuring the assessment is only required in appropriate situations and is commensurate to the scale of the activity.	Support in part	WIAL supports the clarification of policy relating to the definition of "high hazard areas" and the circumstances in which risk assessments may be required. Furthermore WIAL supports recognition in the policy of use and development associated with regionally significant infrastructure by way of a new sub-clause.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/053	Policy P28 Hazard mitigation measures	Oppose. Amend Policy P28 as follows: <i>Hard engineering mitigation and protection methods shall be avoided except where</i> <i>(a) there is a functional and operational need; or</i> <i>(b) It is necessary to protect existing and planned future development from unacceptable risk, assessed using the risk-based approach, and the works either form part of a hazard management strategy or the environmental effects are considered to be no more than minor.</i>	Support	As set out in its original submission, WIAL considers that amendment of the policy to encompass new as well as existing development and to recognise functional and operational requirements is appropriate.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/139	Policy P31 Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Amend. Replace "minimise adverse effects" with "avoid, remedy or mitigate significant adverse effects" in conditions (a)-(d) and (f)]. Amend (e): <i>e) avoid, <u>remedy or mitigate</u> creating barriers to the migration or movement of indigenous aquatic species, and restore the connections between fragmented aquatic habitats where appropriate, and...</i>	Support	As set out in WIAL's original submission, the absolute nature of the requirement to reduce adverse effects (to an unspecified level) via the unqualified use of the term "minimise" is opposed and the replacement of the term "minimise" with "avoid, remedy or mitigate" is supported.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/099	Policy P36 Effects on indigenous bird habitat	Support in part. Amend Policy 36: <i>The adverse effects of use and development on the habitats of indigenous birds in the coastal marine area, wetlands and beds of lakes and rivers and their margins for breeding, roosting, feeding, and migration shall be <u>avoided, remedied or mitigated.</u> minimised.</i>	Support in part	As set out in WIAL's original submission, a requirement for the "minimisation" of adverse effects provides no certainty as to the degree of minimisation that may be required. WIAL therefore supports the relief sought by NZTA insofar as it seeks the deletion of the word " <i>minimised</i> " and insertion of reference to the avoidance, remediation or mitigation of adverse effects.

CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/060	Policy P44 Protection and restoration of sites with significant mana whenua values	Support in part Amend Policy P44 as follows: <i>Sites with significant mana whenua values identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) shall be protected from inappropriate use and development and/or restored.</i>	Support	WIAL supports the amendment of the policy as proposed by CentrePort as the amended version more clearly aligns with the requirements of s.6(f) of the RMA.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/108	Policy P48 Protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes	Amend Policy 48: <i>The natural features and landscapes (including seascapes) of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins and natural wetlands shall be protected from inappropriate use and development by:</i> <i>(a) avoiding adverse effects of inappropriate activities on outstanding natural features and landscapes, and</i> <i>(b) avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects of activities on natural features and landscapes.</i>	Support in part	As noted in its original submission WIAL considers that ONFs and ONLs should be identified by a method in the Proposed Plan (e.g. mapping). However WIAL also supports the management framework proposed by the NZTA insofar as it seeks to achieve consistency with the framework set out at s.6(a) and (b) of the RMA.
Meridian Energy Limited	S82/021	Policy P49 Use and development adjacent to outstanding natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes	Oppose. Delete from Policy P49 the reference to 'special amenity landscapes': <i>Policy P49: Use and development adjacent to outstanding natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes</i> <i>Use and development in the coastal marine area on sites adjacent to an outstanding natural feature or landscape or special amenity landscape identified in a district plan shall be managed...</i>	Support	WIAL supports the deletion of reference to special amenity areas from this policy as set out by Meridian Energy. As noted in WIAL's further submission on Objective O38 (above), it is noted that the Proposed Plan does not identify the location of any Special Amenity Landscapes and is therefore inefficient for Plan users. Furthermore, WIAL considers that the management of Special Amenity Landscapes is best achieved via the District Plan and does not need to be duplicated by the Regional Plan.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/066 And S121/067	Policy P51 Significant surf breaks	Clarify the nature of potential adverse effects and measurement of these and how the policy would be applied in practice. Amend Policy P51 as follows: <i>Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by minimising avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects on: ...</i>	Support in part	Without limiting WIAL's original submission on this policy (seeking its deletion), WIAL agrees that further clarification about how this policy is intended to be applied in practice would be useful.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/086	Policy P51 Significant surf breaks	Support. Retain.	Oppose	For the reasons set out in its original submission WIAL does not consider this policy to be appropriate and seeks its deletion.

NZ Transport Agency	S146/110	Policy P52 Managing ambient air quality	Support in part Retain Policy 52: <i>Ambient air quality shall be managed to protect human health and safety by:</i> (a) (c) <i>managing the discharge of other contaminants so that the adverse effects on human health, including cumulative adverse effects, are minimised <u>avoided, remedied or mitigated</u> .</i>	Support	WIAL considers it appropriate to provide clear guidance as to the management of effects on air quality. The use of the term “minimised” as notified creates uncertainty and could be interpreted as an absolute requirement for improvements even where industry best practice is adopted.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/117	Policy P72 Zone of reasonable mixing	Support in part Amend Policy 72 and consider whether policy 72 is intended to apply to coastal waters or whether the definition of “zone of reasonable mixing” requires amendment / deletion. <i>Where not otherwise permitted by a rule, the zone of reasonable mixing shall be minimised and will be determined on a case-by-case basis. In determining the zone of reasonable mixing, particular regard shall be given to. . . .</i>	Support	WIAL considers that as notified the policy is ambiguous with regards to the degree to which minimisation is to be achieved. Furthermore as noted in WIAL’s further submission on the definition of the term “zone of reasonable mixing” (above), clarity is required around how this term is to be applied to discharges in the coastal marine area.
The Oil Companies	S55/031	Policy P90 Discharges of hazardous substances	Oppose. Modify Policy 90 as follows: <i>The <u>risk associated with the discharge of a hazardous substance to land (including accidental discharges), fresh water, including groundwater, or coastal water from the use, and storage and transport of hazardous substances shall be managed by the use of good management practices.</u></i>	Support	WIAL considers that the relief sought by the Oil Companies is appropriate because it seeks to manage the risks associated with the storage and use of hazardous substances while recognising that the transportation of hazardous substances is subject to other regulations (HSNO and Land Transport Acts).
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/172	Policy P97 Managing sediment discharges	Amend. <i>The discharge of sediment to surface water bodies and coastal water from earthworks activities <u>associated with major infrastructure and subdivision developments shall be minimised managed by ...</u></i>	Oppose	WIAL considers that it is inappropriate to apply policy regarding sediment discharges to only major infrastructure and subdivision developments.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/122	Policy P97 Managing sediment discharges	Support in part. Amend Policy 97: <i>The discharge of sediment to surface water bodies and coastal water from earthworks activities shall be minimised <u>avoided, remedied or mitigated to the extent practicable by using a source control approach. Good management practices shall be used in site erosion and sediment control design operation and maintenance. in order to minimise the adverse effects of sediment-laden stormwater discharges. Effects that cannot be minimised may be appropriately offset.</u></i>	Support	WIAL supports the replacement of the term “ <i>minimised</i> ” with an avoidance-remediation-mitigation approach, given the absolute nature and uncertainty of the term “ <i>minimised</i> ”.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/126	Policy P126 Site dewatering	Support in part. Amend Policy 126 <i>Localised land subsidence or adverse effects of dewatering on existing groundwater users or the flows, levels or quality of surface water shall be minimised <u>be avoided to the extent practicable.</u></i>	Support	WIAL supports the proposed amendment to the policy. However WIAL considers that scope should also be provided via this policy to also remedy or mitigate adverse effects should that be the necessary response in the given circumstance.

Chorus New Zealand Limited	S144/019	Policy P132 Functional need and efficient use	Amend Policy 132 as follows: Use and development in the coastal marine area shall... <u>(h) recognise the location, operation and function of existing regionally significant infrastructure.</u>	Support	As set out in WIAL's original submission, it is considered necessary to amend this policy to ensure that the efficient use and development of infrastructure in the CMA is enabled. To this end, WIAL supports the submission of Chorus New Zealand Ltd.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/079	Policy P137 Airport height restriction areas	Support in part. CentrePort has no objection in principle to the policy but has concerns with the lack of clarity in Map 50 and the related GIS information on http://mapping.gw.govt.nz . There are no useful heights provided as to the approach fans which is important in respect of Miramar and Burnham Wharves which are close to the airport and potentially affected by the height restrictions.	Support	WIAL agrees that it is appropriate to ensure the community is well informed as to the extent and application of the obstacle limitation surfaces for the Airport. This may need to be achieved through improvements in the current mapping presentation.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/131	Policy P139 Seawalls	Support in part. Amend Policy 139: <i>The construction of a new seawall is inappropriate except where the seawall is required to protect:</i> <i>(a) existing, or upgrades to, or replacement of infrastructure, or</i> <i>(b) new regionally significant infrastructure, and in respect of (a) and (b):</i> <i>(c) the activity represents the best practicable option there is no reasonable or practicable alternative means, and</i> <i>(d) suitably located, designed and certified by a qualified, professional engineer, and</i> <i>(e) designed to incorporate the use of soft engineering options where appropriate.</i>	Support	WIAL considers that it is appropriate to provide for seawalls that are required to protect replacement infrastructure. WIAL also notes the seemingly superfluous nature of sub-clause (e) given the policy relates to hard engineering methods. Therefore in addition to the points made in WIAL's original submission regarding this policy, WIAL supports the submission of the NZTA.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/128	Policy P139 Seawalls	Support in part In (e) replace "appropriate" with "possible"	Oppose	WIAL considers that infrastructure development requires consideration of a range of possible development options and selection of that which is overall most suitable to achieve the various project objectives. In WIAL's view, it will be ineffective in terms of project management and development feasibility and longevity to require that a particular technique be adopted above others simply because it is possible.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc.	S279/163	Policy P145 Reclamation, drainage and destruction	Amend the policy and associated rules to require that any reclamation, drainage or destruction on the coastal marine areas shall only occur if adverse effects on natural character, water quality, aquatic ecosystems and identified significant sites in Schedules A-F are avoided.	Oppose in part	In WIAL's view, it is not appropriate to require the avoidance of adverse effects on the wide range of resource values identified in this submission in all instances. It is highly unlikely that activities involving reclamation, drainage and destruction in the CMA could avoid all adverse effects, but that is not to say that these effects cannot otherwise be remedied or mitigated.

					Therefore the policy as amended by Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc. would act as a prohibition on any reclamation, drainage or destruction in the CMA. A prohibition of this nature would likely have significant implications for infrastructure providers and consequential adverse implications for the wellbeing of the community.
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/085	Policy P151 Underwater noise	Support. Retain Policy P151 in its current form.	Support	As set out in WIAL's original submission it is considered appropriate to provide for the assessment of underwater noise on a case-by-case basis, because the absence of a standardised approach precludes the possibility of applying specific noise limits.
CHAPTER 5 RULES					
Wellington Water Limited	S135/138	Rule R42 Minor discharges - permitted activity	Amend. Provide a special category of permitted activity for regionally significant infrastructure, or have consents trigger to controlled activity status.	Support	WIAL considers that it is appropriate to provide for the efficient development and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure to provide a permitted pathway for discharges associated with site dewatering for regionally significant infrastructure. For such activities that do not satisfy the standards for a permitted activity status WIAL considers that a default controlled status provides an appropriate level of control.
Masterton District Council	S367/131	Rule R52: Stormwater from large sites - restricted discretionary activity	Amend the heading to Rule R52 to " <i>Stormwater from a port, airport, or state highway</i> " to appropriately reflect the intent and scope of the rule.	Support	In addition to the relief sought in its original submission, WIAL considers the amendment proposed by Masterton District Council improves the clarity of the Proposed Rule.
Greater Wellington Regional Council	S133/010	Rule R57 Discharge of hazardous substances - non-complying activity	Amend to reflect the correct rule structure of the proposed Plan by removing reference to Rules R87, R88, and R93 and including reference to Rule R56.	Support	Rules 87, 88 and 93 do not correlate to this rule R57 and therefore the incorrect references require deletion.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/213	5.7 Coastal management rules	Amend. The rules in this section that require discretionary or non-complying consent for activities within sites identified in Schedules A to F are supported. Where rules do not require discretionary or non-complying consent for activities within sites in those schedules, rules should be amended or added to do so. Rules should be amended and added to manage the actual and potential effects of oil and gas exploration and extraction, and mining of minerals and other materials from the coastal marine area, through resource consents of a status no lower than restricted discretionary activity status.	Oppose in part	WIAL does not consider it appropriate to indiscriminately apply a discretionary or non-complying activity status to activities located within the areas identified within Schedules A to F. In WIAL's view, the rule framework needs to be structured in a manner that enables assessment that is commensurate with the nature and scale of the proposed activity.

NZ Transport Agency	S146/192	5.7.2 Coastal management general conditions	<p>Amend conditions under 5.7.2</p> <p><i>Coastal management general conditions</i></p> <p><i>Coastal management general conditions for activities in the coastal marine area that apply when specified in a rule.</i></p> <p><i>Disturbance</i></p> <p>(a) <i>the coastal marine area, including river mouths shall not be disturbed to an extent greater than that required to undertake the activity, and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>any disturbance of the foreshore or seabed is removed in last for no longer than 48 hours, and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>there is no disturbance of the foreshore or seabed to a depth greater than 0.5m below the seabed or foreshore within the Hutt Valley Aquifer Zone shown on Map 30, and</i></p> <p>(d) <i>all machinery, equipment and materials used for the activity shall be removed from the foreshore or seabed at the completion of the activity, and</i></p> <p><i>Discharges</i></p> <p>(e) There shall be no discharge of contaminants (excluding sediment which is addressed by clause (f)) to water or the foreshore or seabed, except where the minor discharge is permitted by another rule in this Plan, and</p> <p>(f) The discharge of sediment to water from an activity in, on, over or under the foreshore or seabed in the coastal marine area shall meet the following:</p> <p>(i) the release of sediment associated with the activity shall not be undertaken for more than five consecutive days, and for more than 12 hours per day, and</p> <p>(ii) it shall not, after reasonable mixing, cause any conspicuous change in the colour of the water in the receiving water or any change in horizontal visibility greater than 30% more than 24 hours after the completion of the activity, and</p>	Support	WIAL supports the amendments sought by the NZTA insofar as they seek to reduce duplication between the Coastal General Rules and other rules in the Proposed Plan (e.g. relating to discharges ⁴).
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⁴ For example Rules R42 and R43, and Rules R55 – R57.

NZ Transport Agency	S146/199	Rule R155 New temporary structures - restricted discretionary activity	Support in part. Amend Rule 155 to include a new matter for discretion: <u>11. whether the structure is associated with the use, operation, maintenance, upgrading or development of regionally significant infrastructure.</u>	Support	It is appropriate, in WIAL's view, to incorporate consideration of the need for new temporary structures associated with regionally significant infrastructure into the matters of discretion applying to this rule.
Chorus New Zealand Limited	S144/030	Rule R161 New structures, additions or alterations to structures outside sites of significance - discretionary activity	Amend Rule R161 to clearly define thresholds for minor additions or alterations to structures.	Support	Given Rule R161 includes reference to "additions or alterations", WIAL considers it would improve the usability of the Proposed Plan if R161 were amended to clarify the relationship between R161 and the rules relating to additions and alterations (e.g. Rules R150 and R151). This will assist Plan users to comprehend the linkages between rules.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/202	Rule R162 New structures, additions or alterations to structures inside sites of significance - non-complying activity	Retain Rule 162, subject to providing for a new rule managing new structures, additions or alterations to a structure and the associated use of the structure inside a site or habitat identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F4 (coastal sites), Schedule F5 (coastal habitats) or Schedule J (geological features) in the coastal marine area where associated with regionally significant infrastructure.	Support	WIAL considers that it would be appropriate to include a stand-alone rule relating to regionally significant infrastructure located in the nominated sites of significance, to enable clear and effective resource management.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/204	Rule R164 Replacement of structures - restricted discretionary activity	Support in part, amend the Matters for discretion as follows: <u>8. whether the structure is associated with the use, operation, maintenance, upgrading or development of regionally significant infrastructure</u>	Support	It is appropriate, in WIAL's view, to incorporate consideration of the need for new temporary structures associated with regionally significant infrastructure into the matters of discretion applying to this rule.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/213	5.7.12 General disturbance activities	Add a new rule which specifically provides for disturbance or damage of the foreshore or seabed inside a site of significance as a discretionary activity where there is a functional and operational need.	Support in part	WIAL notes NZTA's submission regarding the insertion of a new rule to provide for disturbance or damage of the foreshore or seabed inside a site of significance as a discretionary activity where there is a functional and operational need. In its original submission WIAL identified the overlap between rule R194 and R204, and noted that R204 appears to amply manage the issues covered by R194. WIAL therefore sought deletion of R194. In the event that the relief sought by WIAL in its original submission is not provided, WIAL considers that it would be appropriate to adopt the relief as sought by the NZTA with regards to section 5.7.12 of the Proposed Plan. This will ensure that there is a clear correlation (in terms of activity status) between the (very similar/identical) matters managed by Rules R1984 and R204.

NZ Transport Agency	S146/215	Rule R197 Motor vehicles for certain purposes - permitted activity	Support in part. Amend Rule 197: <i>The disturbance of the foreshore or seabed from motor vehicles in the coastal marine area, for the following purposes:</i> <i>(d) the <u>operation, maintenance, repair, upgrade and development</u> operation of regionally significant infrastructure is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</i> <i>(e) the vehicle shall take the most direct route, and shall only operate within the area necessary to carry out the activity to ensure minimal disturbance to the foreshore or seabed, and</i> <i>(f) the activity shall comply with the coastal management general conditions specified above in Section 5.7.2.</i>	Support in part	In addition to the relief sought in its original submission, WIAL supports the proposed insertion of the term “ <i>repair</i> ” at sub-clause (d) of the rule.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/167	Rule R207 Deposition for beach renourishment - controlled activity	Support in part. Delete matter of control (5) and make the activity in sites identified in (5) a restricted discretionary activity with discretion reserved over whether the activity should be undertaken within that site.	Oppose	As set out in WIAL’s original submission, WIAL considers that all references in the Proposed Plan to Schedule K (surf breaks) and Map 18 should be deleted from the Proposed Plan. WIAL also notes that its original submission raised concerns with regards to Schedule F2c (birds-coastal). On this basis WIAL opposes the relief sought by the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society relating to Rule R207.
Minister of Conservation	S75/184	Rule R216 Destruction - non-complying activity	Amend. Clarify relationship for destruction between these sets of rules.	Support in part	Without limiting WIAL’s original submission on this policy (which sought the deletion or amendment of this rule), WIAL supports the Minister’s submission. It is necessary to clarify the relationship between Rule 216 and other rules in the Proposed Plan which also provide for the destruction of the foreshore or seabed.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/224	Rule R216 Destruction - non-complying activity	Provide clarity on what destruction means in the context of the Plan.	Support	Without limiting WIAL’s original submission on this policy (which sought the deletion or amendment of this rule), WIAL considers that the relationship between R216 and other rules relating to damage, disturbance, deposition, contaminant discharges and diversion in the CMA require review and amendment to ensure that the rules do not apply multiple/differing activity status to the same activity.
MAPS AND SCHEDULES					
Hutt City Council	S84/010	Schedule F2c Habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area	Use a scientifically robust method for identification of areas of significance to birds that recognises the actual value of the sites. ...The level of significance that needs to be met to be included in Schedule F2c (Habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area) is considered too low. As a	Support in part	WIAL generally supports the relief sought by the Hutt City Council without derogating from the relief sought in WIAL’s original submission in relation to Schedule F2c and Map 18. As set out in WIAL’s original submission, the application and extent of Schedule F2c particularly around the Airport coastal margin is not considered to be appropriate.

			<p>consequence this schedule includes very large areas including all of Wellington Harbour.</p> <p>Identification as an area significant to birds appears to be solely based on bird sightings at a site rather than the actual value of the site to birds. The number of bird sightings considered likely to be affected by not just the number of birds visiting a site but also the accessibility and proximity of urban areas to these sites. That is, more remote areas may have lower bird sightings due to less people present to witness bird visitation. Little weight appears to be given to the actual use of a site for birds, such as nesting site or part of a migration route.</p> <p>...</p> <p>This provision is unduly restrictive and does not give sufficient consideration to the individual merits of each case.</p>		
CentrePort Limited (CentrePort)	S121/149	Map 50 Wellington International Airport height restrictions	<p>Amend.</p> <p>CentrePort has no objection in principle but has concerns with the lack of clarity in Map 50 and the related GIS information on http://mapping.gw.govt.nz.</p> <p>There are no useful heights provided as to the approach fans which is important in respect of Miramar and Burnham Wharves which are close to the airport and potentially affected by the height restrictions.</p>	Support	WIAL agrees that it is appropriate to ensure the community is well informed as to the extent and application of the obstacle limitation surfaces for the Airport. This may need to be achieved through improvements in the current mapping presentation.

ATTACHMENT B

SUBMITTER	SUBMITTER ID.	PROVISION	RELIEF SOUGHT	WIAL POSITION	WIAL REASONS
Wellington International Airport Limited	S282/062	Rule R159 Structures in airport height restriction areas or navigation protection areas - prohibited activity	Amend. Retain.	Support in part	For clarification WIAL notes an error in the Summary of Decisions Requested relating to the relief sought by WIAL on Rule R159. The Summary of Decisions Requested indicates that WIAL seeks amendment of this rule. This is an error. WIAL's original submission supported Rule R159 and sought its retention as notified. WIAL did not seek amendment of the rule.
Wellington International Airport Limited	Not identified in the <i>Summary of Decisions Requested</i> .	Map 18 Habitats for indigenous birds in the coastal marine area (Schedule F2c)	WIAL notes that the relief sought in WIAL's original submission regarding Map 18 is not listed in the Summary of Decisions Requested.	As per original submission	WIAL reiterates the relief sought in relation to Map 18 that is set out in its original submission.
Wellington International Airport Limited	Not identified in the <i>Summary of Decisions Requested</i> .	Map 24 Significant surf breaks	WIAL notes that the relief sought in WIAL's original submission regarding Map 24 is not listed in the Summary of Decisions Requested.	As per original submission	WIAL reiterates the relief sought in relation to Map 24 that is set out in its original submission.

Further Submission on The Greater Wellington Natural Resources Plan Review.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (PNRP).

All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

By email: Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Or Post:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER:

- *¹ I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

* **Name:** Mark Shanks

I am a resident of the greater Wellington area and surf at Lyall Bay when I have the opportunity. As a surfer I am very interested in the affects that the airport extension may have on wave quality.

***Address:** 1/40 Wairere Rd, Belmont, Lower Hutt 5010

***Phone/ Fax**

EMAIL ADDRESS:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

¹ * red indicates details that must be filled in, make your choice by checking which red box(applies to you

Details of the submission(s) I am commenting on :

1. Submitter 282: Wellington International Airport Limited.

Address for contact : Mitchell's Partnerships Ltd.
PO Box 489 Dunedin, 9054
Email **Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz**
CC. **greg.thomas@wlg.aero**

I oppose submitter 282 in regard to the following points:

WIAL Submission Page 5 Paragraph xi:

Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under Policies 13 and 15 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, these policies give direction to territorial authorities to provide identification and protection for their regional surf breaks, as surf breaks are recognised as elements of Natural Features along with natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; Policy 13(2)(c) and;

Policy 15(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy, or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on other natural features and natural landscapes in the coastal environment;

Where Policy 15(c) gives direction on methods by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on these identified natural features.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I oppose WIAL's decision sought that Schedule K of the PNRP be revised, with the intent that the Corner Surf break be removed from the schedule.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

I oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library:

<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23046068?search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=Lyll+Bay+1938>

“WIAL questions how Policy P51 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.”

It should be pointed out that from case law the precedence is with respect to environmental impacts that they are assessed on, what is there today, not what it used to be like.

For example, replacing an old causeway with a bridge, you must consider the impacts on the environment as it is with the causeway, not as it is without the old causeway before it was constructed; the same with replacing a coastal protection structure for a new one; it's not about how the new structure would impact on the environment before the old structure was there, it is the impact on the existing environment.

In this case, it would mean that WIAL cannot argue that because the historic human-induced changes to Lyall Bay resulted in a high-quality surfing break, it does not have to consider it or that it has no value because it's not 'natural'. Furthermore, and most importantly, the reclamation may be manmade (i.e. not natural), however, the break that formed beside it formed naturally due to coastal processes and is an entirely natural feature in response to human intervention (it is comprised of swell, currents, water levels, seabed morphology and wind, as per Schedule 1 of the NZCPS).

Relief Sought:

- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** remove Objective 037,
- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break.
- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** delete P51 of the PNRP

Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and
- (b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

Policy 13 Preservation of natural character

- 2 (c) natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks;

Policy P51 of the GWRC PNRP uses the word **minimising** which lends far less weight

than avoid remedy or mitigate.

I note that other policies in the PNRP that relate to natural features (such as 4.6.5 Natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes (b))refer to avoid, remedy, or mitigate.

I question why out of all natural features, surf breaks are singled out for lessor protection?

Decision Sought: Change Policy P51 to read as:

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by ~~minimising~~ **avoiding remedying, or mitigating** the adverse effects on:

(a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and

(b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Note:

The deletion I seek is indicated by strikethrough, the addition I seek is indicated by bold and underline

SIGNED: Mark Shanks

*Signature of person making further or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making further submission. **A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.***

Please note:

All information included in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on the GWRC website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

Further Submission on Proposed Wellington Natural Resources Regional Plan

(Closing date: Tuesday 29 March 2016)

To: Greater Wellington Regional Council
PO Box
Wellington

Email: regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Full Name of Further Submitter:
Horticulture New Zealand

Full Postal Address:
P O Box 10 232
Wellington 6143

Attn: Angela Halliday

Telephone Number: 04 470 5664
Email: angela.halliday@hortnz.co.nz

Fax Number: 04 471 2861

Horticulture New Zealand represents horticultural growers in the Wellington Region, so represents a relevant aspect of the public interest.

Horticulture New Zealand is not a trade competitor and would not gain any advantage through this further submission.

I do wish to be heard in support of my submission

If others make a similar submission, I **would not** be prepared to consider preparing a joint case with them at any hearing.



.....
Signature of person making submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making submission.

Date: 29 March 2016

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Federated Farmers	S352/035	Definition Mana Whenua	Support	The change sought seeks to limit the definition to identified sites in the Plan. This is supported as it provides certainty for landowners.	Accept submission of Federated Farmers
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/016	Definition of Mean Annual Low Flow (MALF)	Support	The submission seeks to amend the definition to more accurately determine the mean annual low flow as the 7 day or 5 day variant in use by hydrologists. This is supported as it is science based.	Accept submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/017	Definition of Point source discharge	Support	The changes sought are necessary so that the definition is linked to clearly identified point sources.	Accept submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra.
Fertiliser Assoc of NZ	S302/008	Definition of property	Oppose	The submitter seeks to amend the definition of Property to include land held in one or more than one ownership that is utilised as a single operating unit, and may include one or more certificates of title. This is much broader than the definition proposed and would impact on how the Plan is implemented.	Retain definition of property as proposed.
Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society	S124/002	Definition Regionally significant infrastructure	Support	The submitter seeks that water race networks and facilities for the irrigation of pasture and crops are included in the definition. This is supported as these are important regional infrastructure.	Accept submission by Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society to amend the definition of regionally significant infrastructure.
PowerCo	S29/060	Definition Regionally significant infrastructure	Oppose	The submitter seeks to amend the definition to include all supply within the local electricity distribution network as 'regionally significant'. While supply of electricity is important not all the local distribution is 'regionally significant' in that it is critical to the region.	Reject the submission by Powerco to amend the definition of regionally significant infrastructure.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/006	2.1.5 Whaitua chapters	Support	The additional text sought provides clarity about the relationship of the Whaitua chapters in the Plan.	Accept submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra to add additional text re the Whaitua chapters.
NZTA	S146/031	Def of reverse sensitivity	Oppose in part	The submitter seeks that the definition of reverse sensitivity includes provision for activities to be upgraded or developed, not just operated. Horticulture NZ supports the proposed definition and considers that the extent of development of an activity that is protected from reverse sensitivity complaint needs to consider the change in scale and nature of the activity	Retain definition of reverse sensitivity as proposed in the Plan.
Porirua Harbour and Catchment Community Trust	S33/044	New definition aerial spraying	Oppose	The submitter seeks a definition for aerial spraying for the purposes of rules R36 and R37. It is unclear why a definition is required and specific wording has not been sought.	Reject the submission to include a definition of aerial spraying.
Fish and Game	S308/006	New definition for natural productive capability of land and soils	Oppose in part	The submitter seeks a definition for natural productive capability of land and soils based on the natural capital allocation system including soil type, slope and rainfall. The approach is not supported by Horticulture NZ as it reduces the flexibility for land use on land that does not have high natural capital which is essentially constrained by land with high leaching potential being allocated a significant proportion of the share of the nutrients available.	Reject the submission to include a definition for natural productive capability of land and soils based on the natural capital allocation system and incorporation into the allocation framework.
Fish and Game	S308/007	New definition for natural character	Oppose	Natural character has been defined through case law and it is best to rely on that.	Reject the submission to include a definition for natural character
Porirua City Council	S163/020	New definitions	Oppose	The submitter seeks to add a range of definitions linked to future growth and development, including scheduled areas being mapped and RDA status for activities within such areas. Such an approach is inappropriate in a definition and identified areas should be open for submission.	Reject the submission of Porirua City Council to add definitions for future growth and development.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/020	Definition stepdown allocation	Support	The submitter seeks to amend the definition to link low flows to protect minimum flows. This is a simpler definition to apply.	Accept submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra to amend definition of step down allocation.
Wellington Water Ltd	S135/027	Definition stormwater	Oppose	The submitter seeks to broaden the definition of stormwater to include water that has infiltrated and percolated through soil to a drain and includes groundwater (or to like effect). This considerably extends the scope of the stormwater provisions in the plan and is inappropriate in rural locations.	Reject the submission by Wellington Water Ltd to broaden the definition of stormwater.
Masterton District Council	S367/033	Definition stormwater network	Oppose	The submitter seeks to include water races as part of the stormwater network. The definition should be limited to those devices managed by the local authority as part of the stormwater network.	Reject the submission by Masterton District Council to amend the definition of stormwater network.
Federated Farmers	S352/051	Definition surface water body	Support	The change sought seeks to better align the definition with the RMA. This is supported	Accept submission of Federated Farmers to amend the definition of surface water body.
Meridian Energy Ltd	S82/007	Definition upgrade	Support	The submitter seeks to amend the definition of upgrade but retains the important component that the scale and intensity are the same as the existing activity. It is important that this is retained to ensure that upgrades don't adversely affect other parties.	Amend definition of upgrade as sought by Meridian Energy Ltd.
Federated Farmers	S352/052	Definition vegetation clearance	Support	The change sought seeks to better incorporate that not all vegetation clearance needs to be captured by the definition and rules.	Accept submission of Federated Farmers to amend the definition of vegetation clearance.
Federated Farmers	S352/019	Definition category 2 surface water body	Support	The change sought seeks provide greater clarification and link to the relevant rule	Accept submission of Federated Farmers to amend the definition of category 2 surface water body.
The Oil Companies	S55/070	Definition contaminated land	Support	The change sought seeks provide greater clarification.	Accept submission of the Oil Companies to amend the definition of contaminated land

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/003	Definition drain	Support in part	The submitter appears to be seeking clarity as to how various definitions interrelate. Clarification is supported.	Clarify the purpose of definition of drain, artificial farm drainage canal and highly modified water course
Federated Farmers	S352/024	Definition earthworks	Support in part	Farm drains, dams and tracks should be able to maintained without being included in the earthwork provisions	Accept submission of Federated Farmers to amend the definition of earthworks by adding farm drains and farm dams and maintenance of farm tracks.
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/007	Definition erosion prone land	Oppose	The submitter seeks to include all Land that has an erosion (e) classification under the Land Use Capability soil classification system as Erosion prone land regardless of slope. The intent of the rules and definition as proposed is effects based as it is linked to slope.	Reject submission to amend the definition of erosion prone land.
Federated Farmers	S352/027	Definition fertiliser	Oppose	The submitter seeks that lime is excluded for the purpose of Rule R82. If it was excluded then a consent would be required for the application of lime. This is not effects based.	Reject the submission to delete lime from the definition of fertiliser for the purpose of R82.
Derek Neal	S278/002	Definition fertiliser	Oppose	The submitter seeks that lime is excluded from the definition of fertiliser. If it was excluded then a consent would be required for the application of lime. This is not effects based.	Reject the submission to delete lime from the definition of fertiliser.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/014	Definition of good management practice	Support	The changes sought provide clarification and is similar in intent to changes sought by Horticulture NZ.	Accept submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra to amend the definition of good management practices.
Fertiliser Assoc of NZ	S302/007	Definition of high risk soils	Oppose	The submitter seeks to amend the definition of by including risk of nutrient leaching. This is not appropriate given how the definition is used in the Plan.	Reject the submission to amend the definition of high risk soil as sought by Fertiliser Assoc.
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/005	Definition highly modified river or stream	Support in part	The submitter appears to be seeking clarity as to how various definitions interrelate by including the definition within 'drain'. Clarification is supported.	Clarify the purpose of definition of drain, artificial farm drainage canal and highly modified water course

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Fish and Game	S308/039	New objectives	Oppose	The submitter seeks new objectives and provisions that set numerical targets/ limits to achieve a list of matters for water quality identified by the submitter. The objectives for water quality and water quantity should take into account a range of values, including food production and social and economic wellbeing.	Reject submissions to introduce new objectives by Fish and Game.
Fish and Game	S308/013	Objective O2	Oppose	The submitter seeks that recognition of ecosystem health, ecological processes, natural character, and ecosystem services to the economic, social, and cultural aspects be included within Objective O2. The objective is focussed on contribution of land and water to social, economic and cultural wellbeing so specific matters do not need to be listed.	Reject submissions to amend O2 by Fish and Game.
Fish and Game	S308/015	Objective O5	Oppose	The objective sets out how fresh water bodies will be managed. The submitter seeks to substantially add to the matters listed. The objective should set the overall approach with details in the policy.	Reject submissions to amend O5 by Fish and Game.
Fertiliser Assoc of NZ	S302/011	Objective O5	Support in part	The submitter seeks that recognition is included for primary production in the objective. It would be more consistent with the NPSFM that food production is recognised, as sought by Horticulture NZ.	Accept in part the submission and include recognition of food production in Objective O5
Fertiliser Assoc of NZ	S302/014	3.2 Beneficial use and development new objectives	Support	The submitter seeks new objectives that provide for the use of land for cultural, social and economic activities that benefit the community and the Region is enabled and provided for within the Plan and an Objective that provides for the efficient and productive use of land for primary production that contributes to the economic wellbeing of the Region and New Zealand. The addition of such objectives would provide better balance in the plan.	Accept the submission to include new objectives as sought by Fertiliser Assoc.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Ravensdown Ltd	S310/012	3.2 Beneficial use and development new objectives	Support	The submitter seeks that a new objective is added to address reverse sensitivity issues. Reverse sensitivity is an important issue that needs to be addressed in the Plan/	Accept the submission to include a new objective as sought by Ravensdown.
Federated Farmers	S352/066	3.2 Beneficial use and development new objectives	Support	The submitter seeks that a new objective is added to address reverse sensitivity issues. Reverse sensitivity is an important issue that needs to be addressed in the Plan/	Accept the submission to include a new objective as sought by Federated Farmers.
Irrigation NZ	S306/001	Objective O8	Support	The addition of water storage is appropriate to ensure that it is adequately provided for in the Plan.	Accept the submission by INZ to include water storage in O8.
Fish and Game	S308/017	Objective O8	Oppose	The objective is in the 'beneficial use and development' section. The matters sought by the submitter are included within other objectives.	Reject submissions to amend O8 by Fish and Game.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/029	Objective O17	Support	The submitter seeks a separation between coastal marine waters and freshwater to ensure consistency with provisions in the RMA and NPSFM. This is appropriate and supported.	Accept submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra to amend Objective O17.
Fish and Game	S308/018	Objective O17	Oppose	The objective sets out how natural character will be managed. The submitter seeks to substantially add to the matters listed. The objective should set the overall approach with details in the policy.	Reject submissions to amend O17 by Fish and Game.
Fish and Game	S308/019	Objective O19	Oppose	The objective sets out how natural processes will be managed. The submitter seeks to substantially add to the matters listed. The objective should set the overall approach with details in the policy.	Reject submissions to amend O19 by Fish and Game.
Fish and Game	S308/148	Table 3.2	Oppose	It is important that secondary contact is retained for water bodies where appropriate.	Reject submissions to delete Table 3.2 by Fish and Game.
Fish and Game	S308/012	New objectives, policies and rules	Oppose	The submitter seeks wide ranging changes focused on sports fishing and angling values. These values need to be balanced against all other appropriate values.	Reject submissions to add new objectives, policies and rules by Fish and Game.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Fish and Game	S308/023	Objective 24	Oppose	The submitter seeks to require primary contact recreation values in all water bodies. It is important that secondary contact is retained for water bodies where appropriate.	Reject submissions to amend O24 by Fish and Game.
Minister of Conservation	S75/027	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose in part	The submitter that all tables are amended to use numeric objectives in preference to narrative objectives, where possible, and replace words such as 'balanced' and 'unacceptable' with clear, meaningful terms that support the objective. It is not possible to have numeric objectives for all matters so narrative objectives are required. This is consistent with the NPSFM.	Retain narrative objectives in the tables following Objective 25.
Fish and Game	S308/027	Objective 25	Support in part Oppose in part	Separation of aquatic ecosystem health from mahinga kai is supported as they may necessitate different provisions. The relationship of the Whaitua chapters needs to be included but they should not be subservient but provide for catchment specific responses.	Separate aquatic ecosystem health from mahinga kai. Retain reference to the Whaitua chapters as notified.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/033	Objective O25	Support	Separation of aquatic ecosystem health from mahinga kai is supported as they may necessitate different provisions. The relationship of the Whaitua chapters needs to be included but provide for catchment specific responses.	Accept submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd to amend Objective 25.
Masterton District Council	S367/049	Objective 27	Support	The submitter seeks that vegetated riparian margins are established and maintained, <u>where appropriate and necessary</u> . Horticulture NZ supports this approach as vegetated margins is only one tool to achieve the outcome sought and may not be the most appropriate in some situations.	Accept submission by Masterton District Council to amend Objective 27.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Fish and Game	S308/030	Objective 30	Oppose	The submitter seeks changes to provide greater protection on sports fishing and angling values. These values need to be balanced against all other appropriate values.	Reject submissions to add new objectives, policies and rules by Fish and Game.
Masterton District Council	S367/051	Objective 31	Support	The submitter seeks that the objective is linked to protection from inappropriate use and development which is consistent with the RMA. Clearly specifying the relevant schedules provides certainty for users.	Accept submission by Masterton District Council to amend Objective 31.
Masterton District Council	S367/052	Objective 32 - 38	Support	The submitter seeks that the objectives are clearly linked to the relevant schedules which provides certainty for users.	Accept submission by Masterton District Council to amend Objectives 32-38 as sought.
Masterton District Council	S367/058	Objective 32 - 38	Support	The submitter seeks that the objectives are clearly linked to the relevant schedules which provides certainty for users.	Accept submission by Masterton District Council to amend Objectives 32-38 as sought.
The Oil Companies	S55/005	Objective 41	Support in part	The change sought is similar in approach to the changes sought by Horticulture NZ.	Amend Objective 41 as sought by Horticulture NZ.
Federated Farmers	S352/097	3.8 Air new objective	Support in part	The submitter seeks a new objective regarding location of sensitive activities. Horticulture NZ sought a new objective (does not appear to be included in summary) that recognises different background receiving environments to achieve a similar outcome in managing potential for reverse sensitivity	Include new objective as sought by Horticulture NZ.
Fish and Game	S308/033	3.9 Soil new objectives	Oppose	<p>The submitter seeks that Hill country land uses, intensive farming, horticulture, cropping and plantation forestry are regulated to good management practice and output based standards which avoid discharges of sediment to freshwater habitats and ensure that these land use activities include provisions which establish appropriate riparian setback distances.</p> <p>The objective sets out the outcome sought. The matters sought by the submitter are specific methods to achieve the</p>	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to add provisions to regulate specific sectors.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
				outcomes. The rule framework provides for appropriate measures to manage the potential for adverse effects	
Fish and Game	S308/034	Objective 42	Support in part Oppose in part	<p>The submitter seeks that Objective 042 is amended to ensure that: Land use is sustainably managed to protect the life supporting capacity of soils and where degraded to improve soil health and structure. That land use is sustainably managed so as to prevent loss of soils to freshwater habitats to achieve the freshwater objectives set in table 3.4 and 3.4a by 2030.</p> <p>Horticulture NZ supports that life supported capacity of soils is safeguarded but seeks a new objective to better provide for accelerated soil erosion.</p> <p>Objective 44 addresses a number of matters raised by the submitter.</p>	Accept the submission of Horticulture NZ to amend Objective 42 and add a new objective for accelerated soil erosion.
NZ Transport Agency	S146/062	Objective 43	Support in part	<p>The submitter seeks that Objective O43 is amended to ensure that Contaminated land is <u>identified and managed to protect human health and the environment from unacceptable contamination related effects.</u></p> <p>The NES for soil contamination focusses on human health so this should be retained. The Regional Council has the function of identifying contaminated land. It also needs to be clear what the land is being managed for.</p>	Accept in part the submission to amend Objective O43.
Fish and Game	S308/034	Objective 44	Oppose	The submitter seeks to Amend objectives O44, O46, and O47, or create new objectives, and create associated	Reject the submission to amend O44, O46, and O47, or create

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
				<p>policies and rules to manage the impacts of water takes, land use and ancillary discharge activities on freshwater.</p> <p>These matters are appropriately managed in the Plan.</p>	<p>new objectives, and create associated policies and rules to manage the impacts of water takes, land use and ancillary discharge activities on freshwater.</p>
The Oil Companies	S55/008	Objective 46	Support in part	<p>Horticulture NZ has sought changes to O46 but the focus on adverse effects as sought by the submitter is appropriate.</p>	<p>Amend O46 as sought by Horticulture NZ and the Oil Companies.</p>
Fish and Game	S308/035	Objective 46	Oppose	<p>The submitter seeks to Amend objectives O44, O46, and O47, or create new objectives, and create associated policies and rules to manage the impacts of water takes, land use and ancillary discharge activities on freshwater.</p> <p>These matters are appropriately managed in the Plan.</p>	<p>Reject the submission to amend O44, O46, and O47, or create new objectives, and create associated policies and rules to manage the impacts of water takes, land use and ancillary discharge activities on freshwater.</p>
Ravensdown	S310/019	Objective 47	Support in part	<p>The focus on good management practice is supported.</p>	<p>Include use of good management practice in Objective 47.</p>
Fish and Game	S308/036	Objective 47	Oppose	<p>The submitter seeks to Amend objectives O44, O46, and O47, or create new objectives, and create associated policies and rules to manage the impacts of water takes, land use and ancillary discharge activities on freshwater.</p> <p>These matters are appropriately managed in the Plan.</p>	<p>Reject the submission to amend O44, O46, and O47, or create new objectives, and create associated policies and rules to manage the impacts of water takes, land use and ancillary discharge activities on freshwater.</p>
Ravensdown	S310/020	Objective 51	Support	<p>The focus on avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects is supported.</p>	

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society	S124/006	Objective 52	Support	The changes sought improve the objective	
Fish and Game	S308/038	Objective 52	Oppose	<p>The submitter seeks that objective O52 is amended to ensure that water take and use is 1) necessary, 2) reasonable, and where it is both necessary and reasonable it is 3) efficient. Include numerical criteria for technical efficiency and for what is considered reasonable.</p> <p>The provisions in the Plan provide for these matters so amendments are not required.</p>	Reject submission by Fish and Game to amend Objective 52.
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/002	New policy	Support	The submitter seeks a new nutrient allocation policy based on a set of principles included in the submission. Horticulture NZ accepts some of the principles as being appropriate but has concerns about the natural capital of soils being the primary consideration when establishing an allocation. Natural capital or an LUC type approach does not take into account the capacity of soils for different crops so a blanket natural capital approach may not be appropriate depending on what is being grown (eg grapes vs vegetables). The use of good management practice is supported.	Ensure that Principles 1-4 and 6-14 are incorporated into the nutrient allocation approach in the Plan.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/042	Policy P3	Support	The splitting of the policy into one for the coastal environment and another for other areas provides for the different management regimes for the respective areas.	Accept the submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd to amend P#.
Fish and Game	S308/043	Policy P4	Oppose	The submitter seeks that the policy is deleted and replaced with a policy that seeks to avoid a range of adverse effects. Such an approach would effectively prohibit a range of activities in the region that can be appropriately managed.	Reject submission by Fish and Game to amend Policy P4.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
The Oil Companies	S55/013	Policy P5	Support	The submitter seeks that the policy is amended to add “where evidence can be produced of adverse effects attributable to the exercise of the consent.” This is supported as it identifies when a review is appropriate.	Accept the submission by the Oil Companies to amend Policy P5.
Fish and Game	S308/045	Policy P6	Oppose	The Whaitua process will determine if common expiry dates are appropriate.	Reject the submission to include common expiry dates.
Federated Farmers	S352/114	Policy P6.	Support	A common review date is appropriate, rather than common expiry dates.	Accept the submission to include common review dates.
Federated Farmers	S352/126	4.2 Beneficial use and development New policy	Support	Provision for irrigation and water storage are important for the region and need to be provided for in the Plan	Add a new policy as sought to provide for irrigation and water storage.
Federated Farmers	S352/129	4.2 Beneficial use and development New policy	Support	A policy to provide recognition of reverse sensitivity is supported as it is an important issue for primary producers.	Add a new policy as sought to recognise reverse sensitivity.
Federated Farmers	S352/125	4.2 Beneficial use and development New policy	Support	Provision for primary production is important for the region and need to be provided for in the Plan	Add a new policy as sought to provide for primary production.
Fish and Game	S308/049	Policy P10	Oppose	It is important that secondary contact is retained for water bodies where appropriate.	Reject submission to amend Policy P10.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/047	Policy P11	Support	Provisions for water storage are important for the region and the changes sought to the policy assist.	Accept the submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra to amend Policy P11.
Wellington Electricity Lines Ltd	S126/015	Policy P12	Oppose in part	Horticulture NZ does not support that local distribution lines be classed as regionally significant infrastructure – rather focussing on lines which are critical to the whole region.	Ensure that local distribution lines are not classed as regionally significant infrastructure.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Wellington Electricity Lines Ltd	S126/016	Policy P13	Oppose in part	Horticulture NZ does not support that local distribution lines be classed as regionally significant infrastructure – rather focussing on lines which are critical to the whole region.	Ensure that local distribution lines are not classed as regionally significant infrastructure.
Wellington Electricity Lines Ltd	S126/017	Policy P14	Oppose in part	Horticulture NZ does not support that local distribution lines be classed as regionally significant infrastructure – rather focussing on lines which are critical to the whole region.	Ensure that local distribution lines are not classed as regionally significant infrastructure.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/050	Policy P14	Support in part	The submitter seeks that primary production is included in Policy P14. Horticulture NZ has sought that a new policy be included for primary production activities. It is important that the existence of incompatible activities to primary production is recognised in the Plan.	Ensure that the existence of incompatible activities to primary production is recognised in the Plan.
NZTA	S146/090	Policy P25	Support	The changes sought provide better balance in the policy and avoid the use of 'avoid' as a consequence of the King Salmon decision	Amend Policy P25 as sought by NZTA.
Forest and Bird	S353/066	Policy P25	Oppose	The change from coastal marine area to coastal environment raises issues as coastal environment is not defined so is not clear what land the policy would apply to.	Reject the submission by Forest and Bird to amend Policy P25.
NZTA	S146/094	Policy P31	Support	The changes sought provide better balance in the policy by use of avoid, remedy or mitigate.	Amend Policy P31 as sought by NZTA.
Federated Farmers	S352/145	Policy P37	Support	Recognition of the sediment trapping functions of wetland is supported	Amend Policy P37 as sought by Federated Farmers.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/063	Policy P48	Support	The changes sought provide better balance in the policy by providing a separation of different issues	Amend Policy P48 as sought by Dairy NZ and Fonterra.
NZTA	S146/110	Policy P52	Support	The changes sought provide better balance in the policy by use of avoid, remedy or mitigate.	Amend Policy P52 as sought by NZTA.
Fish and Game	S308/060	Policy P63	Oppose	It is important that secondary contact is retained for water bodies where appropriate.	Reject submission to amend Policy P63.
Ravensdown Ltd	S310/033	Policy P65	Support	The submitter seeks that the policy be amended to focus on managing adverse effects	Amend Policy P65 as sought by Ravensdown Ltd.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Fish and Game	S308/062	Policy P65	Oppose	The submitter seeks wide ranging changes including new policies, as it is not considered that the policy framework will achieve the outcomes the submitter seeks.	Reject the submission of Fish and Game to add new policies.
Ravensdown Ltd	S310/034	Policy P67	Support	The submitter seeks that the policy be amended to focus on managing the activity	Amend Policy P67 as sought by Ravensdown Ltd.
Carterton District Council	S301/042	Policy P69	Oppose	Deleting 'to the extent practicable' as sought by the submitter means that all adverse effects would have to be avoided, regardless of the circumstances or situation.	Reject submission to amend Policy P69 by Carterton District Council.
Fertiliser Assoc	S302/052	Policy P90	Support in part	Horticulture NZ seeks that Policy P90 is retained but changes sought by the submitter improve the policy by reference to HSNO	Accept submission to change Policy P90 by Fertiliser Assoc.
Fish and Game	S308/061	Policy P96	Oppose	The submitter seeks wide ranging changes including new policies, as it is not considered that the policy framework will achieve the outcomes the submitter seeks.	Reject the submission of Fish and Game to add new policies.
Forest and Bird	S353/102	Policy P96	Oppose	The policy should stand alone rather than reference back to Policy P65.	Reject the submission by Forest and Bird to amend Policy P96.
NZTA	S146/122	Policy P97	Support	The changes sought are effects based and supported.	Accept changes to Policy P97 sought by NZTA.
Porirua City Council	S163/074	Policy P97	Oppose	Good management practice is defined in the Plan so provides guidance as to what good management practices are being referred to.	Reject the submission by Porirua City Council to amend Policy P97.
Federated Farmers	S352/175	Policy P100	Support	The changes sought by the submitter clarify the intent of the policy. Riparian setbacks are a good management practice that may be appropriate in some situations but shouldn't be given priority over other mechanisms.	Accept the submission by Federated Farmers to amend Policy P100.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/069	Policy P101	Oppose	Riparian setbacks are a good management practice that may be appropriate in some situations but shouldn't be given priority over other mechanisms so inclusion of cultivation in Policy P101 and deleting Policy P100 is not supported.	Reject the submission of Dairy NZ and Fonterra to amend Policy P101.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust	S127/029	4.9 Taking, using, damming and diverting water New policy	Support	There should be provisions in the Plan to enable takes from storage reservoirs.	Accept submission by Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust to include provisions for takes from storage reservoirs.
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/081	Policy P107	Support	There should be provisions in the Plan to enable takes from storage reservoirs.	Accept submission by Dairy NZ and Fonterra to amend Policy 107
Fish and Game	S308/071	Policy P107	Oppose	The submitter seeks that water quantity standards/ limits/ targets are clearly stated and should include minimum flows, core allocations, and requirements to maintain hydrological processes and variability, and protect flows which provide for fish migration and spawning, and which manage periphyton and cyanobacteria growths. Policy P107 is an overall direction policy with specific matters addressed in other policies to reflect the range of values that exist for water allocation.	Reject the submission to amend Policy P107.
Federated Farmers	S352/177	Policy P107	Support in part	The change sought by the submitter provides for interim provisions until the Whaitua have completed consideration of catchment specific allocation.	Amend Policy P107 as sought by Federated Farmers.
Wellington Water Ltd	S135/108	Policy P111	Support	Rootstock protection should be added to be consistent with Policy 112	Accept submission to add rootstock protection to Policy P111.
Fish and Game	S308/073	Policy P111	Oppose	The submitter seeks deletion of water for rootstock protection. This water is important for the regional economy and should be retained.	Reject submission to amend Policy P111.
Minister of Conservation	S75/100	Policy P112	Support in part	The submitter suggests an alternative mechanism for incorporating water for rootstock protection through the setting of minimum flows. The important aspect is that this water is considered as part of the allocation framework.	Consider the approach to allocation of water for rootstock protection.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Fish and Game	S308/074	Policy P112	Oppose	The submitter seeks deletion of water for rootstock protection. This water is important for the regional economy and should be retained.	Reject submission to amend Policy P112.
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/143	Policy P112	Oppose	The submitter seeks deletion of water for rootstock protection. This water is important for the regional economy and should be retained.	Reject submission to amend Policy P112.
Federated Farmers	S352/180	Policy P113	Support	The change sought by the submitter provides for interim provisions until the Whaitua have completed consideration of catchment specific allocation.	Amend Policy P113 as sought by Federated Farmers.
Wellington Water Ltd	S135/111	Policy P113	Support	Rootstock protection should be added to be consistent with Policy 112	Accept submission to add rootstock protection to Policy P113.
Fish and Game	S308/076	Policy P113	Oppose	The submitter seeks that policies are amended to meet criteria. The Plan provides an overall framework to meet objectives for the region.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend Policy P113
Fish and Game	S308/077	Policy P115	Oppose	The submitter seeks changes including deletion of water for rootstock protection. This water is important for the regional economy and should be retained.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend Policy P115
Irrigation NZ	S306/010	Policy P115 c)	Support in part	The submitter seeks additional criteria for provision of water for rootstock protection: The amount of water needed should be determined through considering crop type, soil type and weather forecast. These matters are in part included in c ii)	Consider the approach to allocation of water for rootstock protection.
Fish and Game	S308/082	Policy P117	Oppose	The current policy has a framework for supplementary allocations to meet Objective O25. The additional matters listed are not necessary.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend Policy P117.
Fish and Game	S308/079	Policy P118	Oppose	The submitter seeks changes to ensure that water takes are efficient. The Plan has provisions to assess efficiency.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend Policy P118
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/091	Policy P129	Support	Reference to Policy P117 is appropriate	Amend Policy P129 as sought by Dairy NZ and Fonterra.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Fish and Game	S308/128	5. Rules	Oppose	The submitter seeks changes to the rules including that provisions are deleted which allow takes below minimum flow for root stock and encourage water saving and storage options. These are important for the regional economy and should be retained.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend rules.
Fish and Game	S308/84	5. Rules	Oppose	The submitter seeks changes to the rules to implement an alternative approach to managing water as set out in objectives sought by the submitter. Horticulture NZ does not consider that the alternative approach is the most appropriate or efficient for the Wellington region.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend rules.
Fish and Game	S308/97	5. Rules	Oppose	The submitter seeks changes to the rules to implement an alternative approach to managing water as set out in objectives sought by the submitter. Horticulture NZ does not consider that the alternative approach is the most appropriate or efficient for the Wellington region.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend rules.
Fish and Game	S308/98	5. Rules	Oppose	The submitter seeks changes to the rules to implement an alternative approach to managing water as set out in objectives sought by the submitter. Horticulture NZ does not consider that the alternative approach is the most appropriate or efficient for the Wellington region.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend rules.
Federated Farmers	S352/184	5.Rules	Support	Restricted Discretionary rules should be used where possible with clear matters of discretion	Accept submission by Federated Farmers to include Restricted discretionary rules.
Roading, Parks and Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council	S85/079	5.1 Air Quality rules	Oppose	The submitter seeks that agrichemical spraying in public places should not require an annual spray plan, neighbour notification, or a risk assessment. These are best practice and are important where spraying is undertaken in public places.	Reject the submission
Porirua City Council	S163/081	Rule R36	Oppose	The submitter seeks that the rules for agrichemical spraying should not apply along roads and urban areas should not	Reject the submission

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
				These are best practice and are important where spraying is undertaken in public places.	
Simon Stannard	S115/001	Rule R 36	Oppose	Commercial applicators should be appropriately trained in agrichemical use, regardless of quantity applied	Reject the submission
Wairarapa Winegrowers Association	S103/004	Rule R36	Support in part	There should be clear provisions for hand held knapsack spraying and use in residential areas.	Add a rule for hand held knapsack spraying and use in residential areas.
Wairarapa Winegrowers Association	S103/005	Rule R36	Oppose	Conditions g- o are best practice and all users of agrichemicals should be using such practices.	Reject the submission
Minister of Conservation	S75/116	Rule R36	Oppose in part	Condition b) does not preclude use for controlling environmental weeds.	Reject the submission
Minister of Conservation	S75/122	Rule R36	Oppose	Condition k, l and m are best practice and should be used by all agrichemical users.	Reject the submission
Minister of Conservation	S75/117	Rule R36	Support	The submitter seeks that (e) be amended so that it refers to discharge directly into water, and allows discharge to land where it may enter water. This provides greater clarity.	Accept the submission to amend clause e) of R36.
Minister of Conservation	S75/123	Rule R36	Oppose	Condition n i) is best practice and should be used by all agrichemical users.	Reject the submission
Minister of Conservation	S75/119	Rule R36	Oppose	NZS8409 is an approved code of Practice under HSNO and is an appropriate mechanism to achieve HSNO regulations.	Reject the submission
Minister of Conservation	S75/120	Rule R36	Oppose	Condition h and i)are best practice and should be used by all agrichemical users.	Reject the submission
Federated Farmers	S352/185	Rule R 36	Oppose	The submitter seeks to delete condition g requiring a spray plan. A spray plan is best practice and should be used by all agrichemical users. An Approved Handler Certificate is not adequate or appropriate to assess and manage potential for spray drift.	Reject the submission

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Porirua Harbour and Catchment Community Trust	S33/031	Rule R36	Oppose in part	The submitter seeks that those undertaking spraying on small rural properties not require GROWSAFE training. If the activity is undertaken using a hand held knapsack sprayer training is not required. Other forms of application should require appropriate training.	Reject the submission
Land Matters	S285/078	Rule R36	Oppose	The submitter seeks to delete conditions which are best practice for agrichemical spraying, including appropriate training.	Reject the submission
Waa Rata Estate	S152/047	Rule R37	Oppose in part	Those who take water below where the discharge to water is to occur should be notified so they can take action to avoid adverse effects	Reject the submission
Minister of Conservation	S75/126	Rule R37	Oppose	The submitter seeks that training requirements for aquatic applications be deleted. It is best practice that users applying agrichemicals to water are appropriately trained.	Reject the submission
Ravensdown Ltd	S310/042	Rule R42	Support	There should be provision for primary production until such time as the Whaitua processes are complete	Accept the submission
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/096	Rule R 48	Support	The submitter seeks that condition a) is that the discharge should not be directly into a site identified in Schedule A. This is supported as it provides greater certainty as to how the rule will apply.	Accept the submission
The Oil Companies	S55/050	Rule R54	Support	The changes sought consider the scale of the activity which is appropriate.	Accept the submission
The Oil Companies	S55/051	Rule R55	Support in part	The submitter seeks to redraft the rule. Horticulture NZ supports the deletion of the time limit as it is not practical and would limit future investigations by requiring resource consents. However Horticulture NZ seeks that the rule retains focus on those contaminated sites that are likely to have significant adverse effects.	Accept the submission to delete R 55 a).

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Fertiliser Assoc	S302/068	5.3.6 Fertiliser and animal effluent New rule	Support	The new rule provides for an RDA where Rule 82 cannot be met. This is an effects based approach.	Accept the submission
Regional Public Health	S136/018	Rule R82	Oppose	Fertiliser can be applied to areas where there are elevated nitrate groundwater levels – the issue is how the adverse effects are being managed – rather than requiring a blanket limitation.	Reject the submission
Ravensdown Ltd	S310/046	Rule R85	Support	The submitter seeks that condition c) is deleted. Nitrogen loads are addressed in other rules so shouldn't be included in Rule R85.	Accept the submission
Masterton District Council	S367/116	Rule R89	Support	A limitation of 20ha does not provide for smaller rural properties, such as horticultural blocks. 4ha is more appropriate	Accept the submission
Federated Farmers	S352/201	Rule R89	Support	The addition of "or farm properties under the same ownership" provides for where an operation may manage a number of properties.	Accept the submission
Beef and Lamb	S311/018	Rule R94	Oppose in part	A vegetated buffer is one mechanism to manage potential for sediment to enter water, but should not be required as other mechanisms may be more appropriate, as sought by Horticulture NZ.	Accept the Horticulture NZ submission to amend Rule R94.
Fish and Game	S308/099	Rule R94	Oppose in part	The submitter seeks permitted activities are only applied where clear measureable and enforceable standards are able to be set which ensure that s70 RMA is met, and that significant adverse effects will not occur. It is unclear what standards are sought for Rule R94. Horticulture NZ has sought changes to the rule to ensure that good management practices are used to minimise potential sediment runoff to surface water.	Accept the Horticulture NZ submission to amend Rule R94.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
Federated Farmers	S352/205	Rule R94	Support in part	The submitter seeks the addition of a condition that “does not cause conspicuous change in colour or clarity beyond the zone of reasonable mixing”. This may assist as a measure of the effects of the activity.	Accept the Horticulture NZ submission to amend Rule R94 and consider the Federated Farmers submission as a measure of the effects of the activity.
Federated Farmers	S352/209	Rule R99	Support in part	The application of Rule R99 is determined by the relevant definitions, which are subject to submissions. Horticulture NZ supports or seeks changes to such definitions to ensure that Rule R99 is practical and effects based.	Accept submission.
Federated Farmers	S352/210	Rule R100	Support in part	The application of Rule R100 is determined by the relevant definitions, which are subject to submissions. Horticulture NZ supports or seeks changes to such definitions to ensure that Rule R100 is practical and effects based.	Accept submission.
Meridian Energy Ltd	S82/031	Rule R101	Support	An RDA rule with clear matters of discretion as sought by the submitter where Rule R100 cannot be met is supported	Accept submission.
Irrigation NZ	S306/018	5.6.2 Take and use of water New rule	Support	The submitter seeks a new RDA rule with clear matters of discretion for where a replacement consent is sought for an existing take. This is supported	Accept submission.
Federated Farmers	S352/271	Schedule C	Support	The additional details sought by the submitter are necessary to determine the relevance of the respective sites.	Accept submission.
Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society	S124/031	Schedule Q	Oppose	Not all water takes in the Wellington Region are in Wairarapa	Reject submission
Fish and Game	S308/080	Schedule Q	Oppose	The submitter seeks changes to ensure that water takes are efficient. The Plan has provisions to assess efficiency.	Reject the submission by Fish and Game to amend Schedule Q
Fish and Game	S308/150	Schedule Q	Oppose in part	Horticulture NZ supports efficient use of water. The submitter seeks that takes and uses of water are first necessary, second reasonable and, where they are both necessary and reasonable, are used efficiently. Include	Ensure that assessment of efficiency encompasses all aspects of efficiency, not just technical efficiency.

Submitter Name	Submission No	Plan Provision	Support/ Oppose	Reason	Relief sought
				numerical standards to define what is meant by efficient and which defines technical efficiency. Efficiency includes economic and dynamic efficiency, not just technical efficiency. A consideration of all aspects of efficiency will address matters raised by the submitter.	
Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society	S124/032	Schedule R	Support	The addition of stock drinking water and rootstock protection implements the policies	Accept the submission

Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

PHONE

FAX

EMAIL

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Why you support or oppose each submission point.	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
CentrePort Ltd	S121/140	Oppose	The whole of the submission point	The structures proposed to be removed from the schedule are of heritage significance and contribute to the character of central Wellington	Reject the submission
Centreport Properties Ltd	S141/075	Oppose	The whole of the submission point	The structures proposed to be removed from the schedule are of heritage significance and contribute to the character of central Wellington	Reject the submission
Centreport Properties Ltd	S141/076	Oppose	The whole of the submission point	The description changes sought are not justified.	Reject the submission
Heritage New Zealand	S94/014	Support	The whole of the submission point	The structures proposed to be added to the schedule are of heritage significance and contribute to the character of central Wellington	Accept the submission
Heritage New Zealand	S94/015	Support	The whole of the submission point	The structures proposed to be added to the schedule are of heritage significance and contribute to the character of central Wellington	Accept the submission

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
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Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
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If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed

Form 6
Further submission in support of, or in opposition to, submission on publicly
notified proposed policy statement or plan

Clause 8 of First Schedule, Resource Management Act 1991

To Greater Wellington Regional Council

Name of person making further submission: Wellington Electricity Lines Limited

This is a further submission in support of (*or* in opposition to) a submission on the following proposed plan:

Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

I support *or* oppose the submission of:

The submitters identified in the attached table

The particular parts of the submission I support *or* oppose are:

Indicated in the attached table

The reasons for my support *or* opposition are:

Indicated in the attached table

I seek the following decision from the local authority:

Indicated in the attached table



Signature of person making further submission
(or person authorised to sign on behalf of
person making further submission)

Date 28/03/2016

Address for service of person making further submission:	Edison Consulting Group PO Box 875 Hamilton 3240
Telephone:	021 993 223
Fax/email:	tim.lester@edison.co.nz
Contact person:	Tim Lester

Note to person making further submission

A copy of your further submission must be served on the original submitter within 5 working days after making the further submission to the local authority.

Further Submission by Wellington Electricity Lines Limited (WELL) on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

Original Submitters: S14 (Egon Guttke); S29 (Powerco); S75 (Minister of Conservation); S82 (Meridian Energy Ltd); S98 (Spark NZ Trading Ltd); S140 (Kiwirail Holdings Ltd); S144 (Chorus NZ Ltd); S145 (Vector Gas Ltd); S152 (Waa Rata Estate); S163 (Porirua City Council); S165 (Transpower NZ Ltd); S175 (J Allin & R Crozier); S279 (Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc); S282 (Wellington International Airport Ltd); S353 (Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society);

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
Egon Guttke	Definitions	S14/007 Erosion Prone Land	Support	WELL agree with the submission point as it reflects the intent of WELL's original submission point on the matter in that the proposed definition for erosion prone land should be consistent with the Regional Soil Plan.	Accept submission and amend definition as sought.
Powerco	Objectives	S29/001 Objective O12	Support	WELL agree with the submitter that O12 adequately recognises the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of Regionally Significant Infrastructure.	Accept the submission and retain O12.
		S29/002 Objective O13	Support in part	WELL agree with the submitter that O13 adequately recognises Regionally Significant Infrastructure and assists in protecting such infrastructure from issues of reverse sensitivity in the coastal marine area. However, WELL considers that such recognition and protection should be expanded to cover all other sensitive environments in the region – not just the coastal marine environment.	Amend O13 as appropriate to include the use and ongoing operation of Regionally Significant Infrastructure in all sensitive environments.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S29/004 Objective O22	Support in part	WELL agree with the submission point that appropriate recognition for hard engineering mitigation is provided in the NRP. As currently worded O22 is too dismissive of hard engineering options and fails to recognise instances where such engineering options hold long-term environmental advantages over softer engineering solutions.	Council amend O22 as sought by the submission point. Alternatively, O122 is deleted.
		S29/012 Objective O53		WELL support this submission point as O53 suitably provides the foundation for the NRP policy framework associated with use and development in the coastal marine environment - as well as functional need.	Council accept the submission point and retain O53 as sought by the submitter.
	Policies	S29/017 Policy 14	Support	WELL agree with the submitter that Policy 14 be expanded to clearly include avoidance of all adverse effects, not only reverse sensitivity effects.	Accept the amendments sought by the submitter for P14
		S29/035 Policy 132	Support	WELL agree with the submitter that P132 adequately recognises <i>functional need</i> of Regionally Significant Infrastructure in the coastal marine area.	Accept the submission and retain P132.
		S29/036 Policy 138	Support	WELL agree with the submitter that P138 appropriately provides for regionally significant infrastructure development and operation within sites with significant values	Accept the submission and retain P138

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S29/037 Policy 139	Support	WELL agree with the submitter that P139 appropriately recognises suitable mitigation options for Regionally Significant Infrastructure in the event of sea-level rise.	Council accepts the submission point and retains P139 unaltered.
	Rules	S29/039 Rule 12	Support in part	WELL agree with the submitter to the extent that it is not realistic to seek resource consent in the event of an emergency power situation. However, as indicated in WELL's original submission point on R12, the permitted activity rule should also cover generation required for planned outages (often a pre-emptive step so as to avoid emergency events).	Accept the intent of submission: however, R12 to be amended to allow for generator use for planned outages.
		S29/045 Rule 112	Support	WELL agree with the submitter as the proposed rule adequately allows for repair and maintenance activities for infrastructure located within wetlands lakes and rivers. The submission reflects WELL's support for the rule to be unaltered in their original submission.	Accept the submission and retain R112 unaltered.
		S29/052 New Rule 146A	Support	Similar to the submitter, WELL undertake activities commonly associated with the undergrounding of network utility infrastructure. WELL consider that having a permitted activity rule for temporary groundwater diversion devices (well pointing) would be appropriate in the NRP given that the term 'earthworks' does not include electricity lines.	Accept the submission to include a new Rule 146A permitting the temporary use of well pointing to dewater areas undergoing trenching works associated with underground network utility infrastructure.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S29/054 Rule 149	Support	WELL agree with the submitter that R149 should be clarified to explicitly provide for structures co-located with utility services (i.e, an electrical cable which is attached to the underside of a bridge).	Accept the submission and amend R149 as sought.
	Definitions	S29/060 Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Support	<p>WELL agree with the submitter that the definition for Regionally Significant Infrastructure as proposed in the NRP is “unclear”, or ambiguous, in regard to its coverage of the electricity distribution network.</p> <p>As WELL shares similar functions as the submitter’s electricity distribution operations, it is considered important that such functions are appropriately identified and provided for in the Proposed NRP.</p> <p>Whilst there is some variance in the submitters sought amendments to the definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure from that of WELL; it is considered that the intent of the submission (clarification that the electricity distribution network in the Wellington Region) reflects that of WELL’s submission – and therefore is appropriate to garner support from WELL.</p> <p>WELL also support the submission that, in the event Council fail to appropriately amend the definition to more explicitly include electricity distribution, additional and far reaching policy frameworks are to be included in the Proposed NRP to ensure critical elements of the regions electricity distribution network are adequately provided for and protected.</p>	That Council accept the intent of the submission and clarify the definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure in the Proposed NRP to the extent that electricity distribution networks are unambiguously included.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S29/062 Bore	Support	WELL support the submitter's proposed new rule R146A; consequently, WELL support the consequential amendment to the definition of 'Bore' as sought.	Accept the submission and amend the definition for 'Bore' as sought by the submitter.
		S29/064 Earthworks	Support	WELL support the unaltered retention of the definition for Earthworks as sought by the submitter because it reflects WELL's original submission point in support of the definition.	Accept the submission and retain the definition for Earthworks unaltered.
Minister Conservation	Rules	S75/155 Rule 122	Oppose	WELL oppose the submission seeking to disallow vegetation clearance during migration times for particular species. While it is noted that there may be ecological benefits for such exclusions - in the event that urgent vegetation management is required relating to electricity supply, WELL consider that there should be no impediment to when vegetation clearance can occur.	Council reject the submission point; or alternatively, the submission point is rejected in part and amends the proposed rule so as not to prevent the clearance of vegetation associated with the maintenance and operation of electricity infrastructure.
		S75/176 Rule R197	Support	WELL agree with the <i>intent</i> of the submitter that non-emergency motor vehicle use on the foreshore should be permitted if there is a public good need.	Accept the submission and amend the R197 as sought by the submitter.
Meridian Energy Ltd	Definitions	S82/004 Regionally Significant Infrastructure	Oppose	WELL disagrees with retaining the definition of 'regionally significant infrastructure' as it refers to "facilities for the generation and transmission of electricity where it is supplied to the electricity distribution network" and this is ambiguous as to whether it includes or excludes the distribution network.	Council not accept the submission, but rather accept those submissions calling for a clearer and less ambiguous definition with regards to electrical distribution networks.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S82/005 Renewable energy generation activities	Support in part	WELL support the submission to amend the definition as it is appropriate to clarify that access tracks (or access to the facilities for construction, operation and maintenance) are a component of renewable energy generation activities.	Accept the submission and amend the definition for Renewable energy generation activities as sought by the submitter.
		S82/007 Upgrade	Support	WELL support the submission because the proposed amendments to the Upgrade definition provides a more accurate scope of works that can be undertaken on existing structures or facilities above and beyond the unspecified term 'current standards'.	Accept the submission and amend the definition for Upgrade as sought by the submitter.
	Objectives	S82/009 Objective O13	Support	WELL support the submission in that protection of regionally significant infrastructure should be applied at a region wide scale, and not be limited to the coastal marine area.	Accept the submission and amend Objective O13 as sought by the submitter.
	Policies	S82/015 Policy P14	Support	WELL consider that the submission to reference 'new' incompatible use and development is sensible and appropriate for the effective operation of the NRP.	Accept the submission and amend Policy P14 as sought by the submitter.
		S82/025 Policy P138	Support	WELL agree with the submission point as it reflects the original submission point from WELL that P138 be retained unaltered.	Council accept the submission point and retain P138 unaltered.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
Spark NZ Trading Ltd	Policies	S98/010 Policy P9	Support	WELL support this submission because it correctly notes that in some temporary instances, public access may be restricted in order to protect Regionally Significant Infrastructure (i.e., during maintenance or upgrading activities).	Accept the submission and amend Policy P9 as sought by the submitter.
		S98/011 Policy P12	Support	WELL support this submission as it will provide greater certainty to plan users in regard to the <i>functional need</i> for regionally significant infrastructure, including where it is required to be located within sensitive environments as noted in the submission.	Accept the submission and amend Policy P12 as sought by the submitter.
		S98/013 Policy P14		WELL agree with the submission point in that effects above and beyond reverse sensitivity effects need to be appropriately recognised within the proposed NRP policy framework.	Council accept the submission point and consequently amend proposed Policy P14 as sought.
	Rules	S98/021 Rule R54	Support	WELL support the submission because it correctly notes that there needs to be consistency between the NRP and the NES for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health. As currently drafted, the proposed NRP rules are considered by WELL to be more onerous than the NES.	Council accept the submissions amendments to proposed Rule R54.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S98/030 Rule R162	Support	WELL agree with the submission point in that it inappropriate for additions and alterations to existing structures to attract a non-complying activity status. WELL consider it is appropriate for <i>new</i> structures only in the coastal marine environment to be non-complying activities.	Council accept the submission point and amend R162 as sought.
Kiwirail Holdings Ltd	Submission Point 8	S140/? Definition for Offset	Support	WELL agree with the submission point that the ability for linear infrastructure providers to have the ability to offset effects – and the use of offsets be limited to satisfy RMA requirements of remedying or mitigating adverse environmental impacts.	Council accept the submission point 8 and retain the definition for Offset in the Proposed NRP unaltered.
Chorus NZ Ltd	Submission point 10	S144/010 Policy P9	Support	WELL agree with the submission point that in some instances public access to coast or marine areas should be restricted in the event health and safety could be compromised during the construction or maintenance of regionally significant infrastructure.	Council accept the submission point 10 and consequently amend proposed Policy 9 as sought.
	Submission Point 11	S144/011 Policy P12	Support	WELL contend that, as currently worded, Policy P12 does not adequately acknowledge the <i>functional need</i> of all regionally significant infrastructure to be located within not only the coastal marine area, but also in other significant or character areas. Consequently, WELL agree with the submission point and consider that the sought amendment is appropriate.	Council accept the submission point 11 and consequently amend proposed Policy P12 as sought.
	Submission Point 12	S144/012 Policy P13	Support	WELL agree with the submission point that removal of regionally significant infrastructure should be explicitly included within proposed Policy 13 of the NRP.	Council accept the submission point 12 and consequently amend proposed Policy P13 as sought.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
	Submission Point 13	S144/013 Policy P14	Support	WELL agree with the submission point in that effects above and beyond reverse sensitivity effects need to be appropriately recognised within the proposed NRP policy framework.	Council accept the submission point 13 and consequently amend proposed Policy P14 as sought.
	Submission Point 14	S144/014 Policy P24	Support	WELL agree with the submission point in that Policy 24 requires amendment to reflect Section 5(2)(c) of the RMA – avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects.	Council accept the submission point 14 and consequently amend proposed Policy P24 as sought.
	Submission Point 15	S144/015 Policy 25	Support	WELL support the submission point for the same reason as the previous submission point above was supported (to appropriately reflect the purpose of the RMA)	Council accept the submission point 15 and consequently amend proposed Policy P25 as sought.
Vector Gas Ltd	Objectives	S145/021 O22	Support	WELL agree with the submission point that appropriate recognition for hard engineering mitigation is provided in the NRP. As worded O22 is too dismissive of hard engineering options and fails to recognise instances where such engineering options hold long-term advantages over softer engineering solutions.	Council accept the submission point and consequently delete proposed O22 as sought, or alternatively amend O22.
	Policies	S145/027 New Policy: Duration of Consents	Support	WELL consider it appropriate that activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure be eligible for the maximum consent period available under the RMA. Consequently, WELL agree with the submission point.	Council include a new policy in the Proposed NRP as sought by the submitter

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S145/028 Policy P12	Support	WELL support the submission point as it appropriately amends the policy to acknowledge the investment in regionally significant infrastructure, as well as recognising that not only port activities have a functional need in the coastal and marine area.	Council accept the submission point and amend Policy as sought
		S145/029 Policy 13	Support	WELL support the submission point as it will provide clarity as to the type of works undertaken by network utility operations. The submission also correctly acknowledges that the policy should be applicable to 'new' infrastructure.	Council accept the submission point and amend Policy 13 as sought.
Waa Rata Estate	Rules	S152/082 Rule R122	Oppose	The submission seeks to amend conditions f, g, l and m of Rule R122, and replace them with a requirement for a 'workshop' attendance for people undertaking such works WELL do not agree with the submission point and consider the permitted activity rule conditions clearly communicate to plan uses the rule's expectations for vegetation removal.	Council reject the submissions sought amendments to Rule R122
Porirua City Council	Objectives	S163/039 Objective O13	Support	WELL support the submission to the extent that it recognises that regionally significant infrastructure requires protection not only in the coastal marine environment, but also in wetlands and the beds of lakes and rivers.	Council accept the amendments sought by the submission point.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
	Rules	S163/115 Rule R104	Support in part	WELL support the submission point to the extent that it recognises that some structures in wetlands cannot be effectively maintained without the involvement of equipment that is not hand held. Furthermore, WELL support the submission in that, as currently drafted, Rule R104 is unduly restrictive given the functional need infrastructure has in being located within wetlands.	Council accept the submission point in principle – however, any amendment to condition f should relate to all infrastructure asset owners with structures located within wetlands, not just local authorities.
Transpower NZ Ltd	Submission point 11	S165/008 Policy 12	Oppose	<p>The submission point seeks amendments to the policy that elevate the importance of the National Grid above other regionally significant infrastructure in the region (i.e., use of the words “... <i>particularly the national grid</i>”).</p> <p>WELL consider that the NRP should not categorise or treat differently network utility operators that are defined Regionally Significant Infrastructure.</p> <p>Differentiating components of regionally significant infrastructure, to the level inferred by the submission point, has the potential to create confusion to plan users, and furthermore, could set environmental precedents for other network utility operators with similar environmental effects.</p>	Council reject the submission’s sought amendments to Policy P12

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
	Submission point 13	S165/010 New Policy 13A	Oppose	<p>WELL consider that the coverage and application of all policies relating to regionally significant infrastructure remain as consistent as practicably possible in the NRP.</p> <p>The submission point seeks to introduce a new policy into the NRP with applicability solely to the National Grid. WELL does not consider it appropriate that an isolated component of defined <i>Regionally Significant Infrastructure</i> is given special or unique consideration in a regional context under the NRP when it can be reasonably argued that all regionally significant infrastructure should be subject to consistent policy framework.</p> <p>Any specific emphasis on the National Grid is appropriate for a national planning instrument (i.e., NPS, NESETA), whereas this NRP needs to maintain a focus for Wellington at the regional scale; hence, all levels of electrical infrastructure (from generation through transmission and including distribution) should have equal emphasis and importance.</p>	Council reject the submission's proposed new Policy P13A.
	Submission point 14	S165/011 Policy 14	Support	WELL support the submission's proposed amendments to Policy P14 as they provide appropriate clarity and coverage in regard to protection of regionally significant infrastructure.	Council accept the submission to amend Policy P14 as sought.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
	Submission point 65	S165/053 Rule 104	Oppose	<p>WELL consider that the proposed amendments to Rule 104(b) will undermine the ability for other linear infrastructure network utility operators' to undertake critical maintenance activities on structures located in wetlands.</p> <p>The submission seeks to restructure and amend Rule R104 to such an extent that only hunting / recreational and National Grid activities are explicitly identified as being permitted activities pursuant to Rule R104.</p> <p>WELL consider that such an amendment is inappropriate as it will diminish Rule R104 applicability to other infrastructure providers that have to locate structures within wetlands due to functional need.</p>	Council reject the submission's proposed amendments to Rule 104.
J Allin & R Crozier	Policies	S175/032 Policy P8	Support	WELL support the submission point to the extent it seeks clarification of what type of work can be undertaken on structures within the coastal marine environment. WELL's submission sought the inclusion of the word 'maintenance' in the Policy P8 activity list – and furthermore that the word maintenance is defined in the NRP.	Council accept the intent of the submission point and include clarification to Policy P8 activities to include upgrading, or alternatively define the word 'maintenance'.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	Objectives	S279/024 Objective O13	Oppose	<p>WELL consider that Objective O13 infers that existing and new regionally significant infrastructure is to be protected. To clarify this point, WELL submitted that the word 'development' be included in O13 in their original submission.</p> <p>WELL do not agree with the submission point as it seeks to lessen the objective's coverage in regard to future regionally significant infrastructure being developed in the coastal marine environment because of a functional need.</p>	Council reject the submission point.
	Policies	S279/075 Policy P8	Oppose	WELL do not agree with the submission point to limit the effectiveness of Policy P8 on <i>lawfully established structures</i> in the coastal marine environment, nor to limit the type of structures or activities with the coastal marine area through the proposed removal of clause (h) and (k).	Council to reject the submission point.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S279/079 S279/080 S279/081 Policies 12-14	Oppose	<p>WELL do not agree with the submission point in regard to more specific direction/regulation being in the NRP for regionally significant infrastructure and the management of effects.</p> <p>The consent process contained within District and or City Plans is the appropriate mechanism to regulate specific or technical parameters of network utility infrastructure (height, setback, noise etc.).</p> <p>The emphasis of the Natural Resource Plan must be focused on the management of natural environments in the region; the submission point seeks to inappropriately introduce a 'doubling up' of assessment which in effect will pass on additional costs and time delays for network utility operators.</p>	Council reject the submission points.
		S279/157 Policy P132	Oppose	<p>WELL does not agree with the submission point as it seeks the avoidance of regionally significant infrastructure in areas of outstanding natural character.</p> <p>WELL contend that development within natural character areas will not occur unless such development has no alternative, or otherwise has a functional need.</p> <p>The submission point seeks to prohibit development in high and or outstanding natural character areas. Such prohibition runs contrary to the purpose of the RMA in regard to the sustainable management of physical resources.</p>	Council to reject the submission point

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S279/160 Policy 138	Oppose	<p>Through the use of the word ‘avoid’ the submission seeks to prohibit the development and operation of regionally significant infrastructure in sites with significant values unless adverse effects are avoided.</p> <p>As not all adverse effects associated with regionally significant infrastructure development and operation can be avoided the proposed amendment to Policy P138 would constrain the supply of public/community infrastructure thereby jeopardizing public good services.</p> <p>WELL contend that the development and operation of network utility infrastructure is already adequately regulated through the permitted activity standards and conditions contained within both regional and local level environmental development instruments.</p>	Council to reject the sought amendments to Policy P138.
		S279/162 Policy P144	Oppose	<p>The submission seeks to prohibit a fundamental element associated with the construction or maintenance of regionally significant infrastructure (the on-site dumping of spoil). WELL consider that <i>if</i> there is no practicable alternative method of providing for the activity on site (as indicated in clause (b) of the policy), then it needs to be provided for in the NRP policy framework.</p> <p>Automatically having to remove spoil from site has the potential to create greater impacts on natural environments rather than on-site redistribution (i.e., increased truck movements).</p>	Council reject the submission point.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
	Rules	S279/185 Rule R104	Oppose	<p>The submission point seeks to exclude additions and further development associated with structures located within significant and natural wetlands.</p> <p>WELL disagree with this submission point as it will undermine the ability to efficiently and effectively respond to community services provided by critical infrastructure – such as electricity. To enable WELL to maintain infrastructure (i.e., replacing support structures) located within wetlands in the most responsive way possible, and with as minimal disruption to consumers as possible, provision in the NRP must be available for such mandatory works that will benefit the whole community.</p>	Council reject the submission point.
Wellington International Airport Ltd	Objectives	S282/005 New Objective	Support	<p>The submission point correctly identifies that the NRP does not contain an appropriate Objective explicitly recognising the development of regionally significant infrastructure.</p> <p>WELL support the submission point in that a new Objective is included in the NRP recognising the <i>development</i> of Regionally Significant Infrastructure.</p>	Council include a new objective in the NRP as sought by the submitter.
		S282/008 Objective O12	Support	WELL agree with the submission point that Objective O12 be slightly amended to provide for the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure.	Council accepts the submission point and amend Objective O12 as sought.
	Policies	S282/082 Policy P12	Support	WELL support the sought amendment to Policy P12 as it reflects the amendment to Objective O12.	Council accept the submission point and amend P12 as sought.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S282/030 Policy P13	Support	WELL support the inclusion of the word 'development' in Policy P13 as it will adequately reflect the submitters proposed new Objective. Furthermore, the amendment sought reflects a similar submission point made as part of WELL's original submission.	Council accept the submission point and amend P13 as sought.
	Rules	S282/071 Rule R197	Support	WELL consider the submission point to include the word 'Development' in Rule R197 is pragmatic, and reflects the reality that new regionally significant infrastructure located in the coastal marine area will require the use of such vehicles.	Council accept the submission point and amend Rule R197 as sought.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	Policies	S353/060 Policy P13	Oppose	<p>The submission point seeks to limit the effect of Policy P13 by qualifying the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure against any other adverse environmental effects.</p> <p>WELL consider that the benefit of regionally significant infrastructure is a definitive and absolute effect (i.e., enabling the operation and function of modern society), and consequently is an effect that should not be diluted by other environmental effects.</p> <p>As the Policy P13 intent relates to the recognition of beneficial effects of regionally significant infrastructure, it is inappropriate to confuse this policy intent by the qualifiers sought by the submission.</p>	Council reject the submissions sought amendment to Policy P13.

Submitter	Matter / Number	Provision	Support or Oppose	Reason for Further Submission	Decision Sought
		S353/126 S353/127 Policies P132 - P138	Oppose	The submission seeks to amend the policies by directly referencing the NZCPS. WELL consider it is inappropriate for the NRP to directly reference the NZCPS as this is not a requirement under the RMA (the NZCPS merely needs to be given effect to in the NRP).	Council reject the submissions sought amendments.
		S353/128 Policy P139	Oppose	The submission point seeks to amend the policy by replacing the word “appropriate” with the word “possible”. WELL do not agree with the proposed amendment as it could subjectively be interpreted to impose significant costs to any given sea wall development.	Council reject the submissions sought amendments.



Further Submission by

Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust and **Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc**

on the

Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
pursuant to Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

To: Greater Wellington Regional Council
P O Box 11646
Wellington 6142

Further Submission from: Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust and Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc (“Rangitāne”)

Further Submission on: Proposed Natural Resources Plan notified on 31 July 2015 with summary of submissions notified on 26 February 2016.

Provisions the submission relates to: The particular parts of submissions (including the relevant provisions), Rangitāne’s support or opposition to those submissions, the reasons for this support or opposition, and the decision sought are contained in detail on the following pages.

Status as a further submitter: Rangitāne *represents a relevant aspect of the public interest*. Rangitāne also *has an interest in the proposal that is greater than the interest the general public has*. Rangitāne has mana whenua in Wairarapa and has a kaitiakitanga role within our rohe. Our connection to this land began when Kupe first set foot on these shores back in the 12th Century. His people settled along the eastern and southern coastlines. Later on Whatonga first arrived at Te Rangiwhakaoma (Castlepoint) some 30+ generations ago. This signalled the arrival of the Kurahaupo people and the iwi of Rangitāne. Our people have lived here continuously since then. The Proposed Plan has a direct effect on the relationship Rangitāne and our culture and traditions have with the natural and physical resources in Wairarapa.

Hearing: Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust and Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc. **wish to be heard** in support of our further submission, and will consider presenting a joint case at any hearing with other parties presenting on similar matters.

Signed by:



.....
Jason Kerehi
for Rangitāne Tū Mai Rā Trust



Horipo Rimene

Pou-tiaki-whenua

Ph: 06 3700608



Date:

29 March 2016

Address for service:

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Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa	S300/002	Objective O3: Mauri	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point
Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa	S300/004	6. Methods	Support	Encourages more natural approach to the management of stormwater and flood risk and often results in improved water quality and is supported by Rangitāne.	Allow submission point
Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa	S300/009	3.4 Natural character, form and function	Support	The form, function and Mauri of waterways in Wairarapa are of great importance to Rangitāne.	Allow submission point
Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa	S300/011	3.7 Sites with significant values	Support	Indigenous flora and fauna are highly valued by Rangitāne.	Allow submission point
Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa	S300/014	Policy P20: Exercise of kaitiakitanga	Support	This aligns with the definition of Kaitiakitanga in the RMA, which recognises that it is an active relationship.	Allow submission point
Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/018	Category 1 surface water body	Oppose	Is not consistent with achieving the objectives of the Plan.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/019	Category 2 surface water body	Oppose	Is not consistent with achieving the objectives of the Plan.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New	S352/028	Good management practice	Oppose	GMPs don't need to be industry agreed - they	Disallow

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Zealand				need to be effective practices.	submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/032	Highly modified river or stream	Oppose	The extent of highly modified water courses is unlikely to be effectively mapped and a map will not show newly modified watercourses over time.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/023	Drain	Oppose	The change reduces the effectiveness of rules controlling discharges of contaminants and other activities.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/024	Earthworks	Oppose	The change reduces the effectiveness of rules controlling discharges of contaminants and other activities. Effects of those activities can be significant.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/021	Cultural impact assessment	Oppose	The changes do not reflect important aspects of cultural impact assessments and overly restrict such assessments.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/034	Mahinga kai	Support in part	Including examples may assist but does not recognise that mahinga kai encompasses more than just food species - mahinga kai reflects the habitat and processes that support the particular species.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/035	Mana whenua	Oppose	The changes are not consistent with the definition of mana whenua.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/039	Outstanding natural wetland	Oppose	Definition provides useful cross reference for Plan users	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/040	Point source discharge	Oppose	Unnecessary deletions	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
					point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/041	Property	Oppose	Unnecessary cross-referencing.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/042	Regionally significant infrastructure	Oppose	The listed additions are not regionally significant. If these activities are included, significant consequential changes to the Plan would be required to include additional controls on regionally significant infrastructure.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/043	Restoration management plan	Oppose	Proposed changes remove rigour and certainty for RMPs.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/045	Sensitive area	Oppose	Changes reduce effectiveness of provisions of the Plan in achieving objectives.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/046	Significant natural wetland	Oppose	Changes reduce effectiveness of provisions.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/049	Stock crossing point	Oppose	Changes reduce effectiveness of provisions.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/050	2.2 Definitions	Oppose	Rangitāne is opposed to livestock access to waterways.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/048	Stabilised	Oppose	The effects of farm earthworks are no different to earthworks on other sites.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/051	Surface water body	Oppose	Changes reduce effectiveness of provisions.	Disallow

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Zealand					submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/052	Vegetation clearance	Oppose	Changes reduce effectiveness of provisions.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/053	3.1 Ki uta ki tai: mountains to the sea	Oppose	Retain definition as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/056	Objective O5: Fresh and coastal water	Oppose	Requested change is not consistent with achieving objectives of the Plan, the RPS, the NPSFM or Part 2 RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/058	Objective O7: Water for livestock	Oppose	The specific limits and standards to achieve the objectives should be included in the relevant tables.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/062	Objective O11: Maori customary use	Oppose	Retain reference to natural wetlands in the objective	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/065	3.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	Inappropriate additional objective	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/066	3.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	Inappropriate additional objective	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/067	Objective O16: Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa	Oppose	Rangitāne's relationship with all water bodies and their mauri are significant. Changes requested are inconsistent with s6(e) RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/068	Objective O17: Natural character	Oppose	Does not achieve the requirements of s6(a) of the Act.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
					point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/093	Objective O35: Significant indigenous biodiversity values	Oppose	Requested change is not consistent with Part 2 RMA. Sentiment of working in partnership with landowners is supported, however the objective does not need to be specific as to who is responsible for achieving outcomes.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/079	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	Requested change is inconsistent with achieving objectives and the NPSFM.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/080	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	Requested change is inconsistent with achieving objectives and the NPSFM.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/081	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	Requested change is inconsistent with achieving objectives and the NPSFM.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/097	3.8 Air	Oppose	This is a land use approach better suited to district plans. Many activities emit odour, smoke or dust so inefficient to control sensitive activities without defining scale or significance of discharges to be avoided. Also assumes significant adverse effects from emitting activities is appropriate, which is inconsistent with s5, RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/082	3.6 Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	The Plan should address resource management issues now. Whaitua process should only be a refinement process rather than leaving issues to be resolved by whaitua.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/099	Objective O44: Land use impacts on soil and water	Oppose	Significantly changes the focus of the objective and its weakening its focus. A principally non-	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
				regulatory approach is unlikely to be effective.	point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/100	Objective O45: Livestock access to waterbodies	Oppose	Rangitāne is opposed to livestock access to waterways. The requested change creates a contradiction in the objective.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/103	Objective O47: Sediment runoff	Oppose	Significantly reduces the scope of the objective. Farming and other activities are major sources of sediment-laden run-off, particularly in Wairarapa.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/108	Objective O52: Efficient allocation	Oppose	Retain as notified (with exception of deletion of e) as per Rangitāne primary submission). Long consent duration is not appropriate in catchments that are already or are close to over-allocation. Water transfers between catchments is not supported.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/111	Policy P3: Precautionary approach	Oppose	Requested changes do not reflect a precautionary approach.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/112	4.1 Ki uta ki tai and integrated catchment management	Support in part	Improvements in the research and information gathering programmes supporting good resource management is important.	Allow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/115	4.1 Ki uta ki tai and integrated catchment management	Oppose	Unnecessary policy.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/117	Policy P8: Beneficial activities	Oppose	Disagree with the additional activities considered by the submitter to be beneficial	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/125	4.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	Unnecessary provision with little justification	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/126	4.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	Unnecessary provision with little justification. Several requests are inconsistent with the NPSFM methodology for setting and meeting limits, and elevates use and development above s5 RMA bottom lines.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/127	Policy P11: In-stream water storage	Oppose	Redundant change.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/128	4.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	Unnecessary provision with little justification in and is not consistent with the NPSFM methodology for setting and meeting limits, and elevates use and development above s5 RMA bottom lines.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/129	4.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	Regional Councils are only responsible for including policies in relation to actual or potential effects on land with regional significance. Rangitāne disagree that primary production should fall under this category and therefore, a new policy is not required.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/131	Policy P22: Ecosystem values of estuaries	Oppose	Completely changes the intent of the policy and does not ensure future protection of ecosystem values of estuaries.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/137	Policy P30: Natural buffers	Oppose	Retain policy as notified. Wetlands are important natural buffers for natural hazard mitigation. Major loss of wetlands in Wairarapa has in part driven the use of engineered flood mitigation activities like stopbanks.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New	S352/140	Policy P32: Adverse effects on	Oppose	Change is not consistent with accepted use of off-	Disallow

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Zealand		aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai		setting.	submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/147	Policy P40: Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Oppose	Policy is significantly weakened with the amendments sought by the submitter.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/149	Policy P41: Managing adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Oppose	Oppose the removal of a precautionary approach to the assessment of adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant biodiversity values.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/156	4.8 Discharges to land and water	Oppose	While some aspects of the requested policy have merit in their own right, the policy is not a 'land and water management framework'.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/164	Policy P70: Managing point source discharges for aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	Requested change is not consistent with achieving objectives of the Plan, the RPS, the NPSFM or Part 2 RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/165	Policy P71: Quality of discharges	Support in part	Suggestion of management should be amended to avoided, remedied or mitigated as per the requirements of the Act.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/174	Policy P99: Livestock access to surface water bodies	Oppose	Rangitāne is opposed to livestock access to waterways. Drinking water for stock can be achieved by means other than direct access to water bodies by stock. Requested change confuses the policy.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/184	5. Rules	Oppose	Retain default discretionary status for rules as notified.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/185	Rule R36: Agrichemicals - permitted activity	Oppose	Introduces ambiguity into the rule through the "identified as sensitive" and removes written	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
				agreement requirement from neighbours.	point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/186	Rule R37: Agrichemicals into water - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified. No evidence that 1km downstream is appropriate to address risk.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/192	Rule R71: Pit latrine - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain setback as notified.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/194	Rule R75: New or upgraded on-site wastewater systems - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/196	Rule R82: Application of fertiliser from ground-based or aerial application - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/198	Rule R83: Discharge of collected animal effluent onto or into land - controlled activity	Oppose	Submitter is seeking to differentiate between new and existing premises, and their primary concerns relate to cost and not protection of the environment from animal effluent.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/199	Rule R84: Discharge of collected animal effluent to water - non complying activity	Oppose	Rangitāne consider that collected animal effluent into water is appropriate as a non-complying activity in all instances.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/200	Rule R85: Application of compost to land - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain the rule as notified. Changes significantly reduce the effectiveness of the conditions.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/201	Rule R89: Farm refuse dumps - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/202	Rule R90: Manufacture and storage of silage and compost -	Oppose	Retain as notified. Suggested changes do not address potential discharges to water and is	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
		permitted activity		unlikely to be consistent with s70 RMA.	point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/203	Rule R91: Offal pit - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/204	Rule R92: All discharges to land within community drinking water protection areas - restricted discretionary activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/205	Rule R94: Cultivation or tilling of land - permitted activity	Oppose	Proposed changes reduce effectiveness of the permitted activity conditions.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/206	Rule R95: Break-feeding - permitted activity	Oppose	Discharges from heavily stocked areas can be cumulative over time, and include contaminants that are not always visible (e.g pathogens).	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/208	Rule R98: Livestock access to the beds of surface water bodies - discretionary activity	Oppose	There needs to be an ability for consent to be declined where effects cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/231	Rule R123: Planting - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/232	Rule R123: Planting - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/234	Rule R136: Take and use of water - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified. Recording takes is necessary to manage to limits.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/235	Rule R137: Farm dairy washdown and milk-cooling water -	Oppose	Retain as notified. Recording takes is necessary to manage to limits.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
		permitted activity			point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/236	Rule R143: Temporary water permit transfers - controlled activity	Oppose	The ability and terms of transfers should be managed through a resource consent process to enable effective accounting and to ensure integration with other activities such as discharges on the respective properties involved in the transfer.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/239	6. Methods	Support in part	Improved guidance on improving practice across a range of activities will assist in improving plan outcomes.	Allow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/242	Method M9: Wairarapa Moana	Support	Landowners are already included through reference to the community but are acknowledged as key stakeholders on achieving outcomes for Wairarapa Moana.	Allow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/243	Method M10: Water quality investigations and remediation actions	Oppose	Should work with the community as a whole including iwi if anything is to be specified.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/245	Method M13: Wairarapa water races	Support in part	Research into water races to obtain better information about their effects and uses is appropriate. Tangata whenua should also be involved in the process.	Allow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/250	Method M20: Wetlands	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/251	Method M21: Fish passage	Support in part	Support further education around the design and retro-fitting of culverts. This education should also include education on the cultural values of water to tangata whenua. Do not agree with inclusion of	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
				'named'.	
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/252	Method M24: Outstanding natural features and landscapes and high natural character	Oppose	Support to the extent that consultation on Outstanding natural features and landscapes is undertaken with the community as a whole including Rangitāne. However oppose request to delete reference to outstanding/high natural character in the coastal environment. The Plan currently does not give effect to the NZCPS or the RPS in relation to these sites and features so remedying this policy gap should be a high priority.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/256	7 Ruamahanga Whaitua	Oppose	Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is insufficient or uncertain information. There is some indication that the RFP allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/262	Table 7.1: Minimum flows for rivers in the Ruamahanga River and Lake Wairarapa catchments	Oppose	Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is insufficient or uncertain information. There is some indication that the RFP allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
				bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA.	
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/263	Table 7.2: Minimum lake levels and minimum water levels for Lake Wairarapa	Oppose	Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is insufficient or uncertain information. There is some indication that the RFP allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/264	Table 7.3: Surface water allocation amounts for rivers and groundwater directly connected to surface water in the Ruamahanga River catchments above the Lake Wairarapa outflow	Oppose	Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is insufficient or uncertain information. There is some indication that the RFP allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/265	Table 7.4: Surface water allocation amounts for rivers, Lake Wairarapa and groundwater directly connected to surface water in the Lake Wairarapa	Oppose	Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is insufficient or uncertain information. There is some indication that the RFP	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
		catchment		allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA.	
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/266	Table 7.5: Groundwater allocation amounts for groundwater not directly connected to surface water in the Ruamahanga River catchment	Oppose	Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is insufficient or uncertain information. There is some indication that the RFP allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/267	Table 7.1: Minimum flows for rivers in the Ruamahanga River and Lake Wairarapa catchments	Oppose	Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is insufficient or uncertain information. Evidence indicates that the RFP allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA. Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
				insufficient or uncertain information. There is some indication that the RFP allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA.	
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/268	Table 7.3: Surface water allocation amounts for rivers and groundwater directly connected to surface water in the Ruamahanga River catchments above the Lake Wairarapa outflow	Oppose	Minimum flows and allocations should be derived based on the best evidence available at the present time and a precautionary approach applied where there is insufficient or uncertain information. There is some indication that the RFP allocation and minimum flow standards are causing a long-term adverse effect on water bodies and therefore are not consistent with the outcomes intended by the RPS, NPSFM, objectives of the PNRP and the RMA.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/276	Schedule F3: Identified significant natural wetlands	Oppose	Oppose the deletion of wetlands under 1ha in size. Mapping would only be appropriate where there is certainty that it will be more effective than a descriptive methodology for wetland identification.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/277	Schedule F3a: Contents of restoration management plans	Oppose	Retain as notified. Appropriate for clear guidance for contents of RMPs to be included in the plan to ensure certainty of outcomes.	Disallow submission point
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/278	Schedule G: Principles to be applied when proposing and considering mitigation and offsetting in relation to	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
		biodiversity			
Federated Farmers of New Zealand	S352/281	Schedule H2: Priorities for improvement of fresh and coastal water quality for contact recreation and Maori customary use	Oppose	There should be no reference to the 'NOF' in the Plan. Freshwater limits and targets for over allocated water bodies should be established in this plan.	Disallow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/004	Aquatic ecosystem health	Support	Provides greater detail and clarity than existing definition	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/005	Mahinga kai	Support	Mahinga Kai has significant cultural values to Rangitāne and therefore this amendment, or words to similar effect are supported.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/006	2.1.6 Definitions, schedules and maps	Support	An efficient system for allocating water quality limits to polluters is necessary for effective freshwater management.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/007	2.1.6 Definitions, schedules and maps	Support	Need to ensure that a definition of natural character, if included, recognises the attributes that make up natural character under the NZCPS	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/008	Entire Plan	Support	Recognises and provides for s.6(a) of the RMA	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/009	Natural wetland	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/010	Significant natural wetland	Support	Provides greater detail and clarification for plan users and recognises the importance of wetland areas and the threat from animals.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/012	3.5 Water Quality	Support in part	Support to the extent that these changes are consistent with recognising and providing for the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites and waahi tapu and other taonga, and are consistent with Part 2 of the RMA.	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/023	Objective O24: Contact recreation and Maori customary use	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users and is consistent with Part 2 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/025	3.5 Water Quality	Support	Addresses groundwater quantity which is not otherwise addressed through objectives in the Plan.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/026	3.5 Water Quality	Support	Specifying freshwater objectives, limits and standards that are consistent with achieving freshwater values is essential.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/033	3.9 Soil	Support	Provides greater protection for freshwater habitats and sites.	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/039	3. Objectives	Support	Ensures that s.6 of the RMA is recognised and provided for when considering flood protection measures.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/041	4. Policies	Support	The avoidance of adverse effects, particularly those that are significant, is generally preferable over the remediation or mitigation of these effects.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/043	Policy P4: Minimising adverse effects	Support	The submission seeks to ensure that the policy accurately reflects the purpose of the Act and provides useful guidance to plan uses which is not currently achieved through the policy as notified.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/044	Policy P5: Review of existing consents	Support	This is consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM and is consistent with Part 2 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/051	Policy P15: Flood protection activities	Support	The amendment seeks to ensure that the purpose of the Act is achieved when addressing river management and flood protection activities.	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/052	Policy P16: New flood protection and erosion control	Support	The amendment seeks to ensure that the purpose of the Act is achieved when addressing river management and flood protection activities.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/056	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	The policy as notified has the effect of allowing significant adverse effects, which is inconsistent with s5 RMA and is inconsistent with achieving freshwater objectives and limits.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/066	Policy P99: Livestock access to surface water bodies	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/067	Policy P100: Riparian margins for cultivation and break-feeding	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/068	Policy P101: Management of riparian margins	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/083	4. Policies	Support	Consistent with management for mahinga kai and reflects the interconnected nature of water quality, quantity and land.	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/085	5. Rules	Support	Ensures that the requirements of s.70 of the Act are met.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/089	Rule R69: Minor contaminants - permitted activity	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/092	Rule R83: Discharge of collected animal effluent onto or into land - controlled activity	Support	Necessary to give effect to the NPSFM.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/093	Rule R89: Farm refuse dumps - permitted activity	Support	Necessary to meet s70 and for discharge accounting.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/094	Rule R90: Manufacture and storage of silage and compost - permitted activity	Support	Necessary to meet s70 and for discharge accounting.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/095	Rule R91: Offal pit - permitted activity	Support	Necessary to meet s70 and for discharge accounting.	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/096	Rule R92: All discharges to land within community drinking water protection areas - restricted discretionary activity	Support	Necessary to give effect to the NPSFM.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/098	5. Rules	Support	Necessary to give effect to the NPSFM.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/099	Rule R94: Cultivation or tilling of land - permitted activity	Support	Ensures that the requirements of s.70 of the Act are met.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/100	Rule R99: Earthworks- permitted activity	Support	Ensures that the requirements of s.70 of the Act are met.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/107	Rule R100: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone land - permitted activity	Support	Ensures that the requirements of s.70 of the Act are met.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/108	Rule R102: Plantation forestry harvesting on erosion prone land - permitted activity	Support	Ensures that the requirements of s.70 of the Act are met.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/110	Rule R103: Plantation forestry harvesting - controlled activity	Support	This amendment will ensure greater water quality outcomes. Necessary to meet s70 and for discharge accounting.	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/116	5.5.5 Activities in beds of lakes and rivers	Support	Consistent with achieving objectives of the Plan.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/128	5. Rules	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/129	Rule R136: Take and use of water - permitted activity	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/130	Rule R137: Farm dairy washdown and milk-cooling water - permitted activity	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/133	Rule R141: Take and use of water not permitted - controlled activity	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/134	Rule R143: Temporary water permit transfers - controlled activity	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/135	Rule R144: Transferring water permits - restricted discretionary activity	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/138	Method M28: Development of good management practice guidelines.	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/140	Entire Plan	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/141	Entire Plan	Support	Consistent with achieving consistent improvements to the plan.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/142	Schedule I: Important trout fishery rivers and spawning waters	Support	Uses the terminology Significant in place of "important" as notified.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/144	3.6 Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/145	3.6 Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point

	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Fish and Game	S308/147	3.7 Sites with significant values	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/148	3.5 Water Quality	Support	Table is redundant if Objective 24 is amended to set primary contact recreation as the minimum outcome.	Allow submission point
Fish and Game	S308/150	Schedule Q: Reasonable and efficient use criteria	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/001	Objective O24: Contact recreation and Maori customary use	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/002	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Defining numeric freshwater objectives and limits that reflect sustainable state is essential.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/008	2.2 Definitions	Support in part	Climate change is defined in the RMA and any definition included in the Plan should reflect this.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/027	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Provides certainty and clarification for plan users	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/028	3.6 Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Defining numeric freshwater objectives and limits that reflect sustainable state is essential.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/029	3.6 Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Defining numeric freshwater objectives and limits that reflect sustainable state is essential.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/030	3.6 Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/031	3.6 Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/032	3.6 Biodiversity, aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Provides certainty and clarification for plan users	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/051	3.13 Coastal management	Support	Gives effect to the NZCPS	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/053	Policy P4: Minimising adverse effects	Support	Ensures consistency with the purpose of the RMA	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/071	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Consistent with giving effect to the NPSFM, the objectives of the Plan and s5 RMA.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/080	Policy P41: Managing adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Support	Introduces specific policy for managing adverse effects on significant sites in the coastal environment which gives effect to the NZCPS.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/125	Policy P148: Motor vehicles in sites with significant value	Support	Support retention of the policy	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/136	5.4.3 Livestock exclusion	Support	Summary of submission point does not accurately articulate submission intent. Submission seeks an outcome that is consistent with giving effect to NPSFM and achieving objectives of the Plan.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/137	5.4.3 Livestock exclusion	Support	Ensures policy 96 can be achieved.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/157	5.5.8 Damming and diverting water	Support	Provides greater protection from damming and diversion for lakes and rivers identified as outstanding.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/158	5.7 Coastal management rules	Support	Consistent with giving effect to NZCPS.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/166	Rule R206: Re-deposition of wind-blown sand - permitted activity	Support	Deposition and associated damage or disturbance in sites of significance should be considered through a restricted discretionary consent to enable activities with significant adverse effects to be declined.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/167	Rule R207: Deposition for beach renourishment - controlled activity	Support	Deposition and associated damage or disturbance in sites of significance should be considered through a restricted discretionary consent to enable activities with significant adverse effects to be declined.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/168	Rule R211: Dumping or storage of waste or other matter - discretionary activity	Support in part	R212 achieves the desired relief sought and is supported.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/178	Schedule F4: Sites with significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area	Support	Will ensure that RPS and NZCPS is given effect to.	Allow submission point
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society	S353/179	Schedule F5: Habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area	Support	Will ensure that RPS and NZCPS is given effect to.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Minister of Conservation	S75/006	Biodiversity offset	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/007	Category 1 surface water body	Support	Ensures all significant natural wetlands are appropriately protected from livestock access	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/008	Category 2 surface water body	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/010	Good management practice	Oppose	Does not provide a robust system for GMPs to be evaluated before being adopted. GMPs should be confirmed as part of Plan.	Disallow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/012	Significant natural wetland	Support	Includes all natural wetlands not just those that are 0.1ha or greater	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/015	Objective O4: Intrinsic values	Support	Aligns with the purpose of the Act	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/018	Objective O17: Natural character	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Minister of Conservation	S75/028	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users??	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/029	Objective O25: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Consistent with giving effect to NZCPS and s6(e).	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/038	Surface water body	Oppose	Inclusion of CMA is inconsistent with the definition of water body in the RMA.	Disallow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/054	Policy P9: Public access to and along the coastal marine area and the beds of lakes and rivers	Support	Aligns with the NZCPS	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/055	Policy P22: Ecosystem values of estuaries	Support	To ensure alignment with the NZCPS	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/062	Policy P29: Climate change	Support	To ensure alignment with the NZCPS	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/063	Policy P30: Natural buffers	Support	To ensure alignment with the NZCPS	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Minister of Conservation	S75/065	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Support	Provides clarification	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/075	Policy P41: Managing adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Support	To ensure alignment with the NZCPS	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/085	Policy P71: Quality of discharges	Support	Ensures effects of contaminants on downstream environments are managed to achieve objectives.	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/086	Policy P71: Quality of discharges	Support	Ensures effects of contaminants on downstream environments are managed to achieve objectives.	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/087	Policy P71: Quality of discharges	Support	Ensures effects of contaminants on downstream environments are managed to achieve objectives.	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/088	Policy P71: Quality of discharges	Support	Ensures effects of contaminants on downstream environments are managed to achieve objectives.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Minister of Conservation	S75/110	Policy P143: Deposition in a site of significance	Support	Aligns with the NZCPS	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/136	Rule R88: Aerial application of vertebrate toxic agents - controlled activity	Oppose	Discharges of VTA, especially where there may be discharges to water should be managed through resource consent.	Disallow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/137	5.3.7 Vertebrate toxic agents	Support	While discharge of contaminants to water is not generally supported, it is appropriate to provide for application to assist in managing pests that significant impact on the values of water bodies.	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/151	5.5.4 Beds of lakes and rivers general conditions	Support	Extends the period for protection of from March to January.	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/157	Rule R136: Take and use of water - permitted activity	Support	Provide additional protection for fish species	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/158	Rule R137: Farm dairy washdown and milk-cooling water - permitted activity	Support	Provide additional protection for fish species	Allow submission point
Minister of Conservation	S75/159	Rule R141: Take and use of water not permitted - controlled activity	Support	Provide additional protection for fish species	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
South Wairarapa Biodiversity Group Incorporated	S78/001	3.1 Ki uta ki tai: mountains to the sea	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne and ensures NZCPS and NPS Freshwater Management are given effect to.	Allow submission point
South Wairarapa Biodiversity Group Incorporated	S78/002	3.3 Maori Relationships	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne and ensures NZCPS and NPS Freshwater Management are given effect to.	Allow submission point
South Wairarapa Biodiversity Group Incorporated	S78/003	3.4 Natural character, form and function	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne and ensures NZCPS and NPS Freshwater Management are given effect to.	Allow submission point
South Wairarapa Biodiversity Group Incorporated	S78/004	3.5 Water Quality	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne and ensures NZCPS and NPS Freshwater Management are given effect to.	Allow submission point
South Wairarapa Biodiversity Group Incorporated	S78/005	Schedule F: Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne and ensures NZCPS and NPS Freshwater Management are given effect to.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Nga Hapu o Otaki	S309/030	4.8 Discharges to land and water	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne.	Allow submission point
Nga Hapu o Otaki	S309/045	Method M6: National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management strategy	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne.	Allow submission point
Nga Hapu o Otaki	S309/046	Method M10: Water quality investigations and remediation actions	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne.	Allow submission point
Nga Hapu o Otaki	S309/048	Method M15: Regional stormwater working group	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne.	Allow submission point
Nga Hapu o Otaki	S309/051	Method M27: Improving water quality in priority water bodies	Support	Aligns with the values of Rangitāne.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/022	Taonga species	Oppose	Unclear what relief is sought by the submitter but Rangitāne wish to be included in any discussions around the definition of taonga species.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/027	Objective O12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure	Oppose	Oppose the inclusion of industry and irrigation infrastructure in O12.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/042	Policy P3: Precautionary approach	Oppose	The notified approach of applying precaution across all resources is appropriate and consistent with the RMA. Adaptive management should only be used with extreme caution and has the significant disadvantage in that it generally relies on adverse effects becoming apparent before adaption is applied, which is often too late for longer-term effects such as water quality degradation. An adaptive approach is not appropriate as a general policy direction for management of activities in the plan.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/044	Policy P6: Synchronised expiry and review dates	Oppose	The plan should provide for a comprehensive resource management regime now rather than relying on uncertain outcomes from the whitua process.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/050	Policy P14: Incompatible activities adjacent to regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation activities	Oppose	Disagree with regionally significant industry and primary production activities being offered the same protection as regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/061	Policy P44: Protection and restoration of sites with significant mana whenua values	Support	Provides clarification and certainty for plan users	Allow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/062	Policy P45: Managing adverse effects on sites with significant mana whenua values	Oppose	The tables are intended to identify values rather than identify a sub-set of activities that might impact on those values	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/072	Policy P71: Quality of discharges	Oppose	The plan should provide for a comprehensive resource management regime now.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/091	Policy P129: Minimum flows and water levels	Oppose	The appropriateness of water takes and the level at which such takes are appropriate needs to be considered on a case by case basis and needs to take into account factors such as natural flow variations, natural character, and cultural and spiritual relationships and values.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/092	Policy P138: Structures in sites with significant values	Oppose	The requested change as drafted creates an inappropriately wide exception in the policy.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/101	Rule R84: Discharge of collected animal effluent to water - non complying activity	Oppose	Retain as notified. Effluent storage should be designed to take account of extreme weather events in the same way that other infrastructure is.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/110	Rule R98: Livestock access to the beds of surface water bodies - discretionary activity	Oppose	Disagree this is necessary. R98 is clear that it relates to disturbance by stock, with a bridge erected, stock should have no cause to access and otherwise disturb and discharge into a surface water body.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/113	Rule R107: Activities in natural wetlands and significant natural wetlands - discretionary activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/114	Rule R108: Activities in natural wetlands and significant natural wetlands - non-complying activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/123	Rule R136: Take and use of water - permitted activity	Support in part	To the extent that the note provides clarification.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/126	Rule R141: Take and use of water not permitted - controlled activity	Support in part	To the extent that the note provides clarification.	Disallow submission point
Dairy NZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd	S316/135	Policy R.P1: Minimum flows and water levels in the Ruamahanga Whaitua	Oppose	The relief requested is not so much a change to the policy but a statement of the way the whaitua should operate. The Plan should provide a clear resource management regime consistent with sustainable management now with the whaitua committees recommending any changes to that regime they consider necessary in the future.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/002	4. Policies	Support	The principles for a nutrient allocation framework are sound.	Allow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/008	Sensitive activity	Support	NB Categorised as "Sensitive activity" when the definition in the Plan is "Sensitive Area".	Allow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/009	5. Rules	Support in part	Agree that rules should be carefully designed to achieve outcomes. Effectiveness of methods like farm plans is dependent on the robustness of the methodology and degree of control and oversight of the development and implementation of them and should only be adopted where s32 requirements can be met.	Allow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/010	Rule R37: Agrichemicals into water - permitted activity	Support	While discharges to water are generally not supported, in some circumstances such as those identified in the submission, application may be appropriate provided there is appropriate consideration of mana whenua values and sites.	Allow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/011	Rule R42: Minor discharges - permitted activity	Oppose	Against the values of Rangitāne. Land uses, including primary production, that contribute nutrients and other contaminants to fresh and coastal water need to be managed through an appropriate regime that, given the variability and need for managing allocation, is likely to be most effectively achieved through resource consent processes.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/015	Rule R82: Application of fertiliser from ground-based or aerial application - permitted activity	Oppose	While the requested reference to the Fert association CoP is supported, retention of an express requirements to avoid discharges to water and beyond the property boundary should be retained.	Disallow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/016	Rule R89: Farm refuse dumps - permitted activity	Oppose	100m3 is an excessive size for each property as a permitted activity.	Disallow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/017	Rule R90: Manufacture and storage of silage and compost - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified. Permitting an unknown amount of contaminants from the base and sides of a silage storage area is not appropriate and makes is difficult to determine a property's nutrient losses for the purposes of allocation.	Disallow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/018	Rule R94: Cultivation or tilling of land - permitted activity	Oppose	The suggested wording is ambiguous and provides less certainty for plan users.	Disallow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/019	Rule R95: Break-feeding - permitted activity	Oppose	The suggested wording is ambiguous and provides less certainty for plan users.	Disallow submission point
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/023	Rule R99: Earthworks- permitted activity	Support	Agree with the submitter that earthworks should be measured in total area and not necessarily in contiguous area.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Beef and Lamb NZ	S311/024	Rule R100: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone land - permitted activity	Oppose	Increasing the permitted activity area to 5ha creates significant risk of adverse effects, particularly where the 5ha is contiguous.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Horticulture NZ	S307/010	3.1 Ki uta ki tai: mountains to the sea	Oppose	Production of food is already encompassed in human sustenance.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/012	3.1 Ki uta ki tai: mountains to the sea	Support in part	The plan is an appropriate place to direct how values will be provided for. The term 'balance' is not the appropriate terminology however it would be useful if the plan described the relationships and, where appropriate, any prioritisation.	Allow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/014	3.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	The management of biosecurity risk to rural production is primarily achieved through the Biosecurity Act and the HSNO Act.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/015	3.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	This objective is unnecessary and provides unnecessary emphasis on rural production activities	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/022	Objective O41: Nuisance discharges to air	Support	More closely aligns with the purpose of the Act.	Allow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Horticulture NZ	S307/023	3.8 Air	Oppose	This approach of assessing the effects of activities is achieved through resource consent assessments and doesn't require an objective in the Plan.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/025	Objective O42: Soil health and erosion	Support in part	If included, this objective should reflect the purpose of the Act i.e. to avoid, remedy or mitigate	Allow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/030	Policy P1: Ki uta ki tai and integrated catchment management	Oppose	Good management practices are only one aspect of resource management. The policy is high-level and it is not appropriate for a specific method to be included.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/032	Policy P7: Uses of land and water	Oppose	Food production is already included in the policy. 'and provided for' should not be included as these activities should only occur where they are consistent with safe-guarding life-supporting capacity, providing for future generations and avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/033	Policy P8: Beneficial activities	Support in part	Rangitāne agree that the removal of pest species is beneficial and generally appropriate however it is not clear what is intended by the amendment to f) management of riparian margins.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Horticulture NZ	S307/035	4. Policies	Oppose	Regional Councils are only responsible for including policies in relation to actual or potential effects on land with regional significance. Rangitāne disagree that primary production should fall under this category and therefore, a new policy is not required.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/037	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	The matters in (a) to (c) are connected so 'and' is correct.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/059	Policy P55: Managing air amenity	Oppose	Sufficient guidance already exists on determining these effects.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/061	5.1 Air quality rules	Support	If there is not existing provision in legislation for such burning to occur, then this approach may be appropriate subject to conditions to address actual and potential effects.	Allow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/065	5.1.13 Ground-based and aerial applications	Oppose	Rangitāne expect to see controls over the use of agrichemicals near waterways, even when used for removing unwanted organisms. The mauri of waterways and overall water quality can be significantly affected by agrichemicals.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Horticulture NZ	S307/066	Rule R57: Discharge of hazardous substances - non-complying activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/067	Rule R82: Application of fertiliser from ground-based or aerial application - permitted activity	Support in part	Reference to the CoP is supported however the rule needs to be explicit about the scale and extent of any discharges.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/068	Rule R92: All discharges to land within community drinking water protection areas - restricted discretionary activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/069	Rule R93: All other discharges to land - discretionary activity	Oppose	No matters of discretion are suggested by the submitter and Rangitāne consider a discretionary activity status is appropriate for all contaminants not already addressed in the plan where all potential adverse effects can be considered.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/070	Rule R94: Cultivation or tilling of land - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified. If any reference to guidance should be included, it should be the Greater Wellington Regional Council's own document "Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region Reprinted June 2006".	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Horticulture NZ	S307/072	5.4.4 Earthworks and vegetation clearance	Oppose	It is not clear that the current permitted activity rule provides a problem for such activities.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/076	Rule R141: Take and use of water not permitted - controlled activity	Oppose	Higher takes should be managed through a comprehensive consenting regime to ensure appropriate allocation management and efficient resource use.	Disallow submission point
Horticulture NZ	S307/077	Rule R142: All other take and use - discretionary activity	Oppose	Retain as notified. The matters of discretion are too narrow to address the full range of potential effects notwithstanding the catchment may be under-allocated.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society	S124/006	Objective O52: Efficient allocation	Oppose	The requested change is not consistent with managing freshwater to achieve fresh water objectives and limits.	Disallow submission point
Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society	S124/007	Policy P7: Uses of land and water	Support	There are benefits derived from the non-point contaminant assimilative capacity of freshwater.	Allow submission point.
Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society	S124/013	Rule R135: General rule for taking, use, damming and diverting water - discretionary activity	Oppose	The matters of discretion are too broad for these activities to be restricted discretionary.	Disallow submission point
Wairarapa Water User's Incorporated Society	S124/029	7 Ruamahanga Whaitua	Oppose	Allocation and limits should be defined based on current information and applying the precautionary approach.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Irrigation New Zealand Incorporated	s306/003	3.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	This objective is unnecessary and provides unnecessary emphasis to rural production activities	Disallow submission point
Irrigation New Zealand Incorporated	S306/018	5.6.2 Take and use of water	Oppose	Resource consents, once expired, should be assessed against the provisions of the relevant plan at the time, and not given special treatment through an alternative consenting process. The matters of discretion proposed by the submitter fail to consider adverse effects on the environment.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust	S127/026	Policy P65: Minimising effects of nutrient discharges	Oppose	Not clear what the submitter intends here but clarification is needed.	Disallow submission point
Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust	S127/029	4.9 Taking, using, damming and diverting water	Oppose	The policy is unnecessary as any comprehensive resource consent for a water storage and distribution scheme would address subsequent takes and uses by individual users.	Disallow submission point
Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust	S127/031	Rule R.R3: Take and use of water that exceeds minimum flows, lake levels or core allocation - prohibited activity	Oppose	The policy is unnecessary as any comprehensive resource consent for a water storage and distribution scheme would address subsequent takes and uses by individual users.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Carterton District Council	S301/007	12 Schedules	Oppose	No evidence or evaluation has been provided to justify the requested alternative approach.	Disallow submission point
Carterton District Council	S301/068	2.1.6 Definitions, schedules and maps	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Masterton District Council	S367/134	2.1.6 Definitions, schedules and maps	Oppose	Aspects of maps can be refined. It is not clear on the justification for full withdrawal and review.	Disallow submission point
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/012	2.1.6 Definitions, schedules and maps	Oppose	There is already a definition of BPO in the RMA.	Disallow submission point
Masterton District Council	S367/012	2.2 Definitions	Oppose	There is already a definition of BPO in the RMA.	Disallow submission point
Carterton District Council	S301/018	Maori customary use	Oppose	Rangitāne wish to be involved in any discussion around the refinement of a definition for Māori customary use.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Masterton District Council	S367/017	Maori customary use	Oppose	Rangitāne wish to be involved in any discussion around the refinement of a definition for Māori customary use.	Disallow submission point
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/017	Maori customary use	Oppose	Rangitāne wish to be involved in any discussion around the refinement of a definition for Māori customary use.	Disallow submission point
Carterton District Council	S301/055	Policy P109: Lapse dates affecting water takes	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Masterton District Council	S367/089	Policy P85: Biosolids and treated wastewater to land	Oppose	The guidelines provide for current best practice and if the reference to them is to be deleted the Plan should provide an equivalent level of control over discharges of biosolids.	Disallow submission point
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/089	Policy P85: Biosolids and treated wastewater to land	Oppose	The guidelines provide for current best practice and if the reference to them is to be deleted the Plan should provide an equivalent level of control over discharges of biosolids.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Masterton District Council	S367/118	Rule R113: Diversion of flood water by existing structures - permitted activity	Support in part	First part of the provision provides clarification and certainty for plan users which is beneficial. Not sure that additional rule is necessary however.	Disallow submission point
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/118	Rule R113: Diversion of flood water by existing structures - permitted activity	Support in part	First part of the provision provides clarification and certainty for plan users which is beneficial. Not sure that additional rule is necessary however.	Disallow submission point
Masterton District Council	S367/111	Rule R72: Composting toilets - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain the setback as notified	Disallow submission point
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/111	Rule R72: Composting toilets - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain the setback as notified	Disallow submission point
Masterton District Council	S367/116	Rule R89: Farm refuse dumps - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain the setback as notified	Disallow submission point
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/116	Rule R89: Farm refuse dumps - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain the setback as notified	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Masterton District Council	S367/004	Schedule C5: Sites of significance to Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitane o Wairarapa	Oppose	While Henley Lake itself is not of significance to Rangitāne, the area on which Henley Lake was created is of significance to Rangitāne as a natural wetland and should be recognised as such.	Disallow submission point
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/004	Schedule C5: Sites of significance to Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitane o Wairarapa	Oppose	While Henley Lake itself is not of significance to Rangitāne, the area on which Henley Lake was created is of significance to Rangitāne as a natural wetland and should be recognised as such.	Disallow submission point
Masterton District Council	S367/005	Schedule F3: Identified significant natural wetlands	Oppose	While Henley Lake itself is not of significance to Rangitāne, the area on which Henley Lake was created is of significance to Rangitāne as a natural wetland and should be recognised as such.	Disallow submission point
South Wairarapa District Council	S366/005	Schedule F3: Identified significant natural wetlands	Oppose	While Henley Lake itself is not of significance to Rangitāne, the area on which Henley Lake was created is of significance to Rangitāne as a natural wetland and should be recognised as such.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan Provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Atiawa ki Whakarongotai	S398/025	Rule R89: Farm refuse dumps - permitted activity	Support	Retain provisions as notified	Allow submission point
Carter Families	S295/005	Policy P45: Managing adverse effects on sites with significant mana whenua values	Oppose	Amend policy as outlined in Rangitāne original submission	Disallow submission point
Carter Families	S295/049	Policy P45: Managing adverse effects on sites with significant mana whenua values	Oppose	Amend policy as outlined in Rangitāne original submission	Disallow submission point
Friends of Taputeranga Marine Reserve Trust	S69/003	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	Minimise is imprecise.	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan Provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Holcim (New Zealand) Ltd	S276/012	4.2 Beneficial use and development	Oppose	Disagree with identification of mineral extraction as regionally significant. The existing suite of objectives and policies (as amended by Rangitāne's submission) provide for the management of effects of mineral extraction activities.	Disallow submission point
Ian Jensen	S176/019	Policy P9: Public access to and along the coastal marine area and the beds of lakes and rivers	Oppose	Disagree with the rule proposed by the submitter	Disallow submission point
Ian Jensen	S176/010	Policy P39: Adverse effects on outstanding water bodies	Oppose	Rangitāne seek to be involved in the outcomes of any re-evaluation as sought by the submitter	Disallow submission point
Joe Hintz	S401/037	Rule R89: Farm refuse dumps - permitted activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan Provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
Leo Vollebregt	S372/022	Rule R143: Temporary water permit transfers - controlled activity	Oppose	Retain as a controlled activity to ensure relevant matters of control can be considered.	Disallow submission point
Mahaki Holdings LTD	S370/042	Objective O33: Significant mana whenua values	Oppose	Lessens the protection and restoration of mana whenua sites	Disallow submission point
Max Lutz	S348/117	Rule R136: Take and use of water - permitted activity	Oppose	The Plan should establish a freshwater limits regime based on current information and adopting a precautionary approach. Any amendment to the regime established through this process can be reviewed and any changes recommended by the Whaitua committee process.	Disallow submission point
Tim Williams	S324/015	Rule R93: All other discharges to land - discretionary activity	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point

Submitter Name	Submission Point Number	Plan Provision	Rangitāne Support or Oppose Primary Submission	Reason	Decision sought from the Council
USNZ	S349/026	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point
Wellington Water Limited	S135/067	Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Oppose	Retain as notified	Disallow submission point

Further Submission on The Greater Wellington Natural Resources Plan Review.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (PNRP).

All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

By email: regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Or Post:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER:

*¹ I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or

I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

The grounds for saying that SPS within the category you have ticked:

The Surfbreak Protection Society is an organisation that promotes policy and plans that protect surf breaks, SPS was a successful submitter to the BOI to the NZCPS regarding surf break policy. SPS was an original submitter to the GWRC Wellington Regional Plan Review, and our 2012 committee member Michael Gunson engaged the GWRC Policy team on identifying the Wgtn's regions surf breaks that are now incorporated into The Proposed Natural Resources Plan schedule K of regionally significant surf breaks

* **Name:** Paul Shanks

Name of Organisation you represent: Surfbreak Protection Society Incorporated.
(SPS)

¹ * red indicates details that must be filled in, make your choice by checking which red box(applies to you). You can simply accept the reason; "I enjoy the sport of surfing and appreciate the benefits surfing brings to the Wellington Region" or replace that with something else. Also, please make your choice for the 3 red boxes on page 2

***Address:** P.O. Box 58846, Botany, Auckland 2163

***Phone/ Fax** 0226940898

EMAIL ADDRESS: info@surfbreak.org.nz

- ~~I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or~~
- I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
- I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Details of the submission(s) I am commenting on :

1. Submitter 282: Wellington International Airport Limited.

Address for contact : Mitchell's Partnerships Ltd.
PO Box 489 Dunedin, 9054

Email Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz

The Surfbreak Protection Society (SPS) oppose submitter 282 in regard to the following point:

WIAL Submission Page 5 Paragraph xi:

Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

SPS Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under the NZCPS.

Policies 13 and 15 require territorial authorities to identify and protect natural character and natural features and landscapes of the coastal environment

Policy 13 NZCPS specifically identifies surf breaks as an element of coastal natural character (ref:P13(2)(c)). As specific areas and examples of coastal natural character these must be identified, preferably by mapping (ref: P13(1)(c)), and regional plans must including objectives, policies and rules to ensure preservation is achieved (ref: P13(1)(d)). In those areas identified as outstanding adverse effects of activities must be avoided (ref: P13(1)(a)). In all other areas of the coastal environment significant adverse effects must be avoided and other adverse effects avoided, remedied or mitigated (P13(1)(b)).

The regional plan must give effect to the NZCPS and the RPS. This is a strongly worded directive that must be implemented (ref: King Salmon). Both documents require preservation of natural character. The fact that the RPS is silent on surf breaks is irrelevant. They clearly fall within the ambit of natural character and must be preserved.

SPS oppose in part / support in part, WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 5, Objective 019:

PROVISION	POSITION	REASONS	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)

<p>Objective 019</p> <p>The interference from use and development on natural processes is minimised.</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>The term "interference" is subjective and could arguably extend to a very wide range of matters. Similarly the term "minimise" is subjective and imposes a different requirement to the RMA S.5 avoid-remedy-mitigate requirements.</p> <p>Paragraph 5.1.1 of Council's "Section 32 report: Activities in the coastal marine area" discusses the need to manage "impacts" on natural processes, however does not discuss or identify what activities would constitute "interference". Similarly Policy P26 of the Proposed Plan refers to "effects" rather than "interference".</p> <p>Furthermore, the coastal environs of metropolitan Wellington are highly modified. Given this, natural processes have also been modified, or have been highly influenced by the presence of such development. Apparent natural processes may therefore have been significantly altered, and/or have adapted to the presence of this existing development. It is therefore difficult to determine the baseline upon which "natural processes" will be identified and assessed.</p> <p>WIAL therefore seeks that Objective 019 either be deleted entirely or be amended to a more specific form of drafting commensurate with the RMA.</p>	<p>Delete Objective 019 entirely or amend as follows: the interference from <u>Any adverse effects of use and development on natural processes are avoided, remedied or mitigated</u> minimised.</p>
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Objective 019 REASONS:

SPS agrees in principle with the reasons WIAL give, but oppose WIAL's suggestion to delete the objective outright. SPS are of the view that Objective 019 be either retained (as WIAL suggests) to read :

~~the interference from~~ Any adverse effects of use and development on natural processes ~~is are~~ avoided, remedied or mitigated ~~minimised~~

However, if needed SPS could consider replacing the objective with another that addresses objective 019's concerns.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037 Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development.

PROVISION	POSITION	REASONS	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)
Objective 037 Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development.	Oppose	<p>WIAL does not consider this objective to be appropriate. The RMA and the NZCPS do not require regional surf breaks to be protected from inappropriate use and development.</p> <p>The NZCPS includes Policy 16 which seeks to protect surf breaks of national significance. And Schedule 1 which identifies such surf breaks. WIAL notes that there are no surf breaks of national significance listed for the Wellington region and particularly in Lyall Bay. Therefore, WIAL does not consider it appropriate to extend the NZCPS level of protection for nationally significant surf breaks onto those significant at a regional level only. It is also questioned why the protected status has</p>	Delete Objective 037.

		<p>been applied to all of the surf breaks identified in the Wellington region, given the varying consistency, accessibility, and degree of difficulty of the breaks (described in the associated "eCoast Marine Consulting and Research" technical report.</p> <p>It is presumed that the key reason as to why the surf breaks that have been identified as significant in the Plan have attracted such a status is largely due to their recreational use and value (i.e. surfing). Given this, WIAL consider that the management of surf breaks and recreational opportunities at the regional level should be aligned with the RMA requirement to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects and Objective 4 of the NZCPS. Objective 4 of the NZCPS seeks that public open space qualities and recreational opportunities are maintained and enhanced. This would also ensure that other recreational pursuits (i.e. fishing, diving) are also recognised and appropriately provided for.</p> <p>It is noted that the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (RPS) does not require the</p>	
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		protection of regional surf breaks. Rather, the RPS (Policy 35) refers more broadly to "opportunities for recreation and the enjoyment of the coast'. WIAL questions the appropriateness of Objective 037 in light of the fact that the RPS does not specifically require that regional surf breaks be accorded a level of protection greater than that provided for other opportunities for recreation.	
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SPS oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

Reason:

Again SPS reiterate Policy 13 NZCPS specifically identifies surf breaks as an element of coastal natural character (ref:P13(2)(c)). As specific areas and examples of coastal natural character these must be identified, preferably by mapping (ref: P13(1)(c)), and regional plans must include objectives, policies and rules to ensure preservation is achieved (ref: P13(1)(d)). In those areas identified as outstanding adverse effects of activities must be avoided (ref: P13(1)(a)). In all other areas of the coastal environment significant adverse effects must be avoided and other adverse effects avoided, remedied or mitigated (P13(1)(b)).

Decision Sought by SPS: that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 13, Policy P4

Policies			
PROVISION	POSITION	REASON	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)
Policy P4: Minimising adverse effects Where	Oppose	WIAL considers that the inclusion of the term	Delete Policy P4. WIAL notes that as a

<p>minimisation of adverse effects is required</p> <p>by policies in the Plan, minimisation means</p> <p>reducing adverse effects of the activity to the smallest amount practicable and shall include:</p> <p><i>(Note: remainder of Policy P4 not shown below)</i></p>		<p>"minimise" as a performance method in the Proposed Plan is generally inappropriate and seeks that references to "minimise" throughout the entirety of the Proposed Plan are deleted and replaced with the term "avoid, remedy or mitigate" as appropriate.</p> <p>The term "minimise" conflicts with the avoid-remedy-mitigate requirements specified as the proper manner by which to manage effects by Section 5 of the RMA. It is noted that the term</p> <p>"minimise" is not used consistently, as the terms "avoid", "remedy" and "mitigate" are also utilised within the Proposed Plan.</p>	<p>consequential amendment references to</p> <p>"minimise" throughout the Proposed Plan will need to be re-considered and amended as required.</p>
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Policy P4: Decision Sought by SPS: SPS support WIAL in seeking the Deletion of Policy P4 for the same reasons given

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25: Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

PROVISION	POSITION	REASON	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)
<p>Policy P51: Significant surf breaks</p> <p>Use and development In and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>WIAL opposes the extension of a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that is more appropriately reserved for surf breaks of national significance.</p> <p>WIAL Is concerned that Policy P51 does not contemplate</p>	<p>Delete Policy P51.</p>

<p>minimising the adverse effects on:</p> <p>a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swan corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and</p> <p>b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.</p>		<p>circumstances where the adverse effects of use and development on surf breaks cannot be avoided however on a merits assessment may be acceptable having regard to methods of remediation or mitigation.</p> <p>WIAL further notes that the scheduled surf breaks in Lyall Bay have been influenced by the historic construction of the airport. For example, without the runway break wall The Corner surf break would not exist in its current form and it is noted that further modification or removal of this wall could alter the current wave dynamics in this area.</p> <p>WIAL questions how Policy PS1 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.</p> <p>WIAL is also concerned that Schedule K in the Proposed Plan identifies all of the surf breaks within the Wellington Region as being significant. Given this broad application of significance, WIAL is concerned that there has been no robust analysis to support the inclusion of the surf breaks that are identified in Schedule K.</p> <p>In light of these issues, WIAL seeks the deletion of Policy P51</p>	
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Policy P51

SPS support in part Policy p51

SPS oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library:
<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23046068?search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=Llyall+Bay+1938>

“WIAL questions how Policy P51 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.”

It should be pointed out that from case law the precedence is with respect to environmental impacts that they are assessed on, what is there today, not what it used to be like.

For example, replacing an old causeway with a bridge, you must consider the impacts on the environment as it is with the causeway, not as it is without the old causeway before it was constructed; the same with replacing a coastal protection structure for a new one; it's not about how the new structure would impact on the environment before the old structure was there, it is the impact on the existing environment.

In this case, it would mean that WIAL cannot argue that because the historic human-induced changes to Lyall Bay resulted in a high-quality surfing break, it does not have to consider it or that it has no value because it's not 'natural'. Furthermore, and most importantly, the reclamation may be manmade (i.e. not natural), The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport but it is a product of nature. It formed naturally due to coastal processes the surf break is comprised of swell, currents, water levels, seabed morphology and wind, as per Schedule 1 of the NZCPS. If the airport was not there these processes would still occur and a wave would still break. The fact that the bay and the surf break is not pristine does not mean it is non-natural and that the break is not formed by a natural process and an example of coastal natural character.

SPS oppose in part Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Generally SPS approve of policy P51 in principle to protect surf breaks as listed in Schedule K however as mentioned in our point regarding objective 019 and Policy P4 the word minimising is

inconsistent with the NZCPS policies 13 and 15

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

(a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and

(b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

Policy 13 Preservation of natural character

2 (c) natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks;

Policy P51 of the GWRC PNRP uses the word **minimising** which lends far less weight than avoid remedy or mitigate.

I note that other policies in the PNRP that relate to natural features (such as 4.6.5 Natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes (b))refer to avoid, remedy, or mitigate.

I question why out of all natural features, surf breaks are singled out for lessor protection?

SPS seek to Dismiss Wial's decision sought to delete P51 of the PNRP

SPS Decision Sought: Change Policy P51 to read as:

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by ~~minimising~~ **avoiding remedying, or mitigating** the adverse effects on:

(a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and

(b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Note:

The deletion I seek is indicated by strikethrough, the addition I seek is indicated by bold and underline

PROVISION	POSITION	REASON	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)
Schedule K & Map 24	Oppose in part	<p>WIAL notes that with regards to regionally significant surf breaks, proposed Objective 037 replicates the use of the term "protect" present in Policy 16 of the NZCPS.</p> <p>WIAL opposes this misapplication of the NZCPS requirement to "protect" surf breaks of regional significance. This requirement is specifically reserved for surf breaks of <u>national</u> significance. In particular, it is inappropriate to extend the requirement to "protect" surf breaks that are not listed in Schedule 1 of the NZCPS and that have been formed as a direct result of human modification of the coastal marine area. It is unclear why the recreational opportunities associated with surfing have been elevated above other recreational values in the Proposed Plan.</p> <p>WIAL considers that it would be more appropriate and effective (given the number of recreational values associated with the coastal marine area precludes individual provision for each within the Plan) for the Proposed Plan to more broadly address</p>	Delete Schedule K and Map 24 and associated Proposed Plan Objectives, Policies and Rules to give effect to the relief sought opposite.

		<p>recreational values. By focussing on the</p> <p>avoidance, remediation or mitigation of significant adverse effects on recreational values, the</p> <p>Proposed Plan would better align with the provisions of the RMA, NZCPS, and RPS.</p> <p>WIAL also questions the underpinning assumptions that have resulted in the inclusion of 57 regional surf breaks in proposed Schedule K and Map 24. It is not clear that all of these surf breaks can be properly described as comprising a component of the natural character of the coastal marine area, given the human modification of the coastal environment that in some cases has influenced the surf breaks. This being the case, it is unclear that the Lyall Bay surf breaks warrant a similar level of regard as is required to be had to the surf breaks of national significance identified in the NZCPS.</p> <p>Furthermore, the blanket application of regional significance status to all of the regional surf breaks listed in the <i>New Zealand Surf Guide</i>, regardless of location, consistency, degree of difficulty or quality is subjective (as recognised in section 2.2.1 of the supporting <i>eCoast Marine Consulting and Research</i> report) and not considered to be appropriate. There is no evidence that there has been any consistent or robust methodology used</p>	
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		in order to test the validity of the significance status of each surf break.	
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SPS seek to Dismiss Wial's decision sought to revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break. SPS seeks that the retention of Schedule K in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan

SIGNED: Paul Shanks

*Signature of person making further or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making further submission. **A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.***

Please note:

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PLEASE CC THIS EMAIL TO WIAL, AN OBLIGATION OF THE FURTHER SUBMISSION PROCESS:

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c/o Mitchell Partnerships Ltd
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Or Post:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

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- *¹ I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

“I enjoy the sport of surfing, and appreciate the benefits surfing brings to the Wellington Region.”

*** Name: Paul O’Sullivan**

***Address: 28d Eponi Street Lower Hutt**

***Phone/ Fax 045660228**

EMAIL ADDRESS: paulos@me.com

I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or

¹ * red indicates details that must be filled in, make your choice by checking which red box(applies to you). You can simply accept the reason; “I enjoy the sport of surfing and appreciate the benefits surfing brings to the Wellington Region” or replace that with something else. Also, please make your choice for the 3 red boxes on page 2

- I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
- I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

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Address for contact : Mitchell's Partnerships Ltd.
PO Box 489 Dunedin, 9054

Email **Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz**

CC. **greg.thomas@wlg.aero**

I oppose submitter 282 in regard to the following points:

WIAL Submission Page 5 Paragraph xi:

Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under Policies 13 and 15 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, these policies give direction to territorial authorities to provide identification and protection for their regional surf breaks, as surf breaks are recognised as elements of Natural Features along with natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; Policy 13(2)(c) and;

Policy 15(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy, or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on other natural features and natural landscapes in the coastal environment;

Where Policy 15(c) gives direction on methods by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on these identified natural features.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I oppose WIAL's decision sought that Schedule K of the PNRP be revised, with the intent that the Corner Surf break be removed from the schedule.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

I oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library:

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“WIAL questions how Policy P51 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.”

It should be pointed out that from case law the precedence is with respect to environmental impacts that they are assessed on, what is there today, not what it used to be like.

For example, replacing an old causeway with a bridge, you must consider the impacts on the environment as it is with the causeway, not as it is without the old causeway before it was constructed; the same with replacing a coastal protection structure for a new one; it's not about how the new structure would impact on the environment before the old structure was there, it is the impact on the existing environment.

In this case, it would mean that WIAL cannot argue that because the historic human-induced changes to Lyall Bay resulted in a high-quality surfing break, it does not have to consider it or that it has no value because it's not 'natural'. Furthermore, and most

importantly, the reclamation may be manmade (i.e. not natural), however, the break that formed beside it formed naturally due to coastal processes and is an entirely natural feature in response to human intervention (it is comprised of swell, currents, water levels, seabed morphology and wind, as per Schedule 1 of the NZCPS).

Relief Sought:

- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** remove Objective 037,
- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break.
- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** delete P51 of the PNRP

Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and
- (b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

Policy 13 Preservation of natural character

2 (c) natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks;

Policy P51 of the GWRC PNRP uses the word **minimising** which lends far less weight than avoid remedy or mitigate.

I note that other policies in the PNRP that relate to natural features (such as 4.6.5 Natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes (b))refer to avoid, remedy, or mitigate.

I question why out of all natural features, surf breaks are singled out for lessor protection?

Decision Sought: Change Policy P51 to read as:

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by ~~minimising~~ **avoiding remedying, or mitigating** the adverse effects on:

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“I enjoy the sport of surfing, and appreciate the benefits surfing brings to the Wellington Region.”

*** Name: Blair Waipara**

Name of Organisation you represent:

***Address: 11 Seine Street, Island Bay, Wellington 6023**

***Phone/ Fax 0275985782**

EMAIL ADDRESS: pauadude@gmail.com

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Email **Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz**

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I oppose submitter 282 in regard to the following points:

WIAL Submission Page 5 Paragraph xi:

Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under Policies 13 and 15 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, these policies give direction to territorial authorities to provide identification and protection for their regional surf breaks, as surf breaks are recognised as elements of Natural Features along with natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; Policy 13(2)(c) and;

Policy 15(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy, or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on other natural features and natural landscapes in the coastal

environment;

Where Policy 15(c) gives direction on methods by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on these identified natural features.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I oppose WIAL's decision sought that Schedule K of the PNRP be revised, with the intent that the Corner Surf break be removed from the schedule.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

I oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library:
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“WIAL questions how Policy P51 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.”

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Relief Sought:

Dismiss Wial's decision sought to remove Objective 037,

Dismiss Wial's decision sought to revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break.

Dismiss Wial's decision sought to delete P51 of the PNRP

Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

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Policy P51 of the GWRC PNRP uses the word **minimising** which lends far less weight than avoid remedy or mitigate.

I note that other policies in the PNRP that relate to natural features (such as 4.6.5 Natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes (b))refer to avoid, remedy, or mitigate.

I question why out of all natural features, surf breaks are singled out for lessor protection?

Decision Sought: Change Policy P51 to read as:

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by ~~minimising~~ **avoiding remedying, or mitigating** the adverse effects on:

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“I enjoy the sport of surfing, and appreciate the benefits surfing brings to the Wellington Region.”

*** Name: Gunnaalann Rajenthran**

Name of Organisation you represent:

***Address: 83 Cedar Street Maungaraki**

***Phone/ Fax 0212115238**

EMAIL ADDRESS: gunna.rajenthran@tetumupaeroa.co.nz

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Email **Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz**

CC. **greg.thomas@wlg.aero**

I oppose submitter 282 in regard to the following points:

WIAL Submission Page 5 Paragraph xi:

Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under Policies 13 and 15 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, these policies give direction to territorial authorities to provide identification and protection for their regional surf breaks, as surf breaks are recognised as elements of Natural Features along with natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; Policy 13(2)(c) and;

Policy 15(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy, or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on other natural features and natural landscapes in the coastal

environment;

Where Policy 15(c) gives direction on methods by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on these identified natural features.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I oppose WIAL's decision sought that Schedule K of the PNRP be revised, with the intent that the Corner Surf break be removed from the schedule.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

I oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library:
<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23046068?search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=Llyall+Bay+1938>

“WIAL questions how Policy P51 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.”

It should be pointed out that from case law the precedence is with respect to environmental impacts that they are assessed on, what is there today, not what it used to be like.

For example, replacing an old causeway with a bridge, you must consider the impacts on the environment as it is with the causeway, not as it is without the old causeway before it was constructed; the same with replacing a coastal protection structure for a new one; it's not about how the new structure would impact on the environment before the old structure was there, it is the impact on the existing environment.

In this case, it would mean that WIAL cannot argue that because the historic human-

induced changes to Lyall Bay resulted in a high-quality surfing break, it does not have to consider it or that it has no value because it's not 'natural'. Furthermore, and most importantly, the reclamation may be manmade (i.e. not natural), however, the break that formed beside it formed naturally due to coastal processes and is an entirely natural feature in response to human intervention (it is comprised of swell, currents, water levels, seabed morphology and wind, as per Schedule 1 of the NZCPS).

Relief Sought:

Dismiss Wial's decision sought to remove Objective 037,

Dismiss Wial's decision sought to revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break.

Dismiss Wial's decision sought to delete P51 of the PNRP

Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and
- (b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

Policy 13 Preservation of natural character

2 (c) natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks;

Policy P51 of the GWRC PNRP uses the word **minimising** which lends far less weight than avoid remedy or mitigate.

I note that other policies in the PNRP that relate to natural features (such as 4.6.5 Natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes (b))refer to avoid, remedy, or mitigate.

I question why out of all natural features, surf breaks are singled out for lessor protection?

Decision Sought: Change Policy P51 to read as:

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by ~~minimising~~ **avoiding remedying, or mitigating** the adverse effects on:

(a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and

(b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Note:

The deletion I seek is indicated by strikethrough, the addition I seek is indicated by bold and underline

SIGNED:

*Signature of person making further or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making further submission. **A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.***

Please note:

All information included in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on the GWRC website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

PLEASE CC THIS EMAIL TO WIAL, AN OBLIGATION OF THE FURTHER SUBMISSION PROCESS:

Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz

or by Post:
Wellington International Airport Ltd
c/o Mitchell Partnerships Ltd
P.O. Box 489
Dunedin 9054

Further Submission on The Greater Wellington Natural Resources Plan Review.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (PNRP).

All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

By email: regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Or Post:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER:

- *¹ I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

The grounds for saying that I am within the category you have ticked:

I am a surfer that has an interest in surfing and have genuine concern for policies that protect surf breaks, I was engaged by the GWRC Policy team on identifying the Wgtn's regions surf breaks that are now incorporated into The Proposed Natural Resources Plan schedule K of regionally significant surf breaks

* **Name:** Michael Gunson

Name of Organisation you represent:

* **Address:** P.O. Box 58846, Botany, Auckland 2163

¹ * red indicates details that must be filled in, make your choice by checking which red box(applies to you). You can simply accept the reason; "I enjoy the sport of surfing and appreciate the benefits surfing brings to the Wellington Region" or replace that with something else. Also, please make your choice for the 3 red boxes on page 2

***Phone/ Fax 0226940898**

EMAIL ADDRESS: michael.gunson@gmail.com

- ~~I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or~~
- I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
- I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Details of the submission(s) I am commenting on :

1. Submitter 282: Wellington International Airport Limited.

Address for contact : Mitchell's Partnerships Ltd.
PO Box 489 Dunedin, 9054

Email Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz

The Surfbreak Protection Society (SPS) oppose submitter 282 in regard to the following point:

WIAL Submission Page 5 Paragraph xi:

Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under the NZCPS. Policies 13 and 15 require territorial authorities to identify and protect natural character and natural features and landscapes of the coastal environment

Policy 13 NZCPS specifically identifies surf breaks as an element of coastal natural character (ref:P13(2)(c)). As specific areas and examples of coastal natural character these must be identified, preferably by mapping (ref: P13(1)(c)), and regional plans must including objectives, policies and rules to ensure preservation is achieved (ref: P13(1)(d)). In those areas identified as outstanding adverse effects of activities must be avoided (ref: P13(1)(a)). In all other areas of the coastal environment significant adverse effects must be avoided and other adverse effects avoided, remedied or mitigated (P13(1)(b)).

The regional plan must give effect to the NZCPS and the RPS. This is a strongly worded directive that must be implemented (ref: King Salmon). Both documents require preservation of natural character. The fact that the RPS is silent on surf breaks is irrelevant. They clearly fall within the ambit of natural character and must be preserved.

I oppose in part / support in part, WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 5, Objective 019:

PROVISION	POSITION	REASONS	RELIEF SOUGHT
			(or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)

<p>Objective 019</p> <p>The interference from use and development on natural processes is minimised.</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>The term "interference" is subjective and could arguably extend to a very wide range of matters. Similarly the term "minimise" is subjective and imposes a different requirement to the RMA S.5 avoid-remedy-mitigate requirements.</p> <p>Paragraph 5.1.1 of Council's "Section 32 report: Activities in the coastal marine area" discusses the need to manage "impacts" on natural processes, however does not discuss or identify what activities would constitute "interference". Similarly Policy P26 of the Proposed Plan refers to "effects" rather than "interference".</p> <p>Furthermore, the coastal environs of metropolitan Wellington are highly modified. Given this, natural processes have also been modified, or have been highly influenced by the presence of such development. Apparent natural processes may therefore have been significantly altered, and/or have adapted to the presence of this existing development. It is therefore difficult to determine the baseline upon which "natural processes" will be identified and assessed.</p> <p>WIAL therefore seeks that Objective 019 either be deleted entirely or be amended to a more specific form of drafting commensurate with the RMA.</p>	<p>Delete Objective 019 entirely or amend as follows: the interference from <u>Any adverse effects of use and development on natural processes are avoided, remedied or mitigated</u> minimised.</p>
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Objective 019 REASONS:

I agree in principle with the reasons WIAL give, but oppose WIAL's suggestion to delete the objective outright. SPS are of the view that Objective 019 be either retained (as WIAL suggests) to read :

~~the interference from~~ Any adverse effects of use and development on natural processes ~~is~~ are avoided, remedied or mitigated ~~minimised~~

However, if needed SPS could consider replacing the objective with another that addresses objective 019's concerns.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037 Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development.

PROVISION	POSITION	REASONS	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)
Objective 037 Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development.	Oppose	<p>WIAL does not consider this objective to be appropriate. The RMA and the NZCPS do not require regional surf breaks to be protected from inappropriate use and development.</p> <p>The NZCPS includes Policy 16 which seeks to protect surf breaks of national significance. And Schedule 1 which identifies such surf breaks. WIAL notes that there are no surf breaks of national significance listed for the Wellington region and particularly in Lyall Bay. Therefore, WIAL does not consider it appropriate to extend the NZCPS level of protection for nationally significant surf breaks onto those significant at a regional level only. It is also questioned why the protected status has</p>	Delete Objective 037.

		<p>been applied to all of the surf breaks identified in the Wellington region, given the varying consistency, accessibility, and degree of difficulty of the breaks (described in the associated "eCoast Marine Consulting and Research" technical report.</p> <p>It is presumed that the key reason as to why the surf breaks that have been identified as significant in the Plan have attracted such a status is largely due to their recreational use and value (i.e. surfing). Given this, WIAL consider that the management of surf breaks and recreational opportunities at the regional level should be aligned with the RMA requirement to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects and Objective 4 of the NZCPS. Objective 4 of the NZCPS seeks that public open space qualities and recreational opportunities are maintained and enhanced. This would also ensure that other recreational pursuits (i.e. fishing, diving) are also recognised and appropriately provided for.</p> <p>It is noted that the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (RPS) does not require the</p>	
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		<p>protection of regional surf breaks. Rather, the RPS (Policy 35) refers more broadly to "opportunities for recreation and the enjoyment of the coast'. WIAL questions the appropriateness of Objective 037 in light of the fact that the RPS does not specifically require that regional surf breaks be accorded a level of protection greater than that provided for other opportunities for recreation.</p>	
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I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

Reason:

Again SPS reiterate Policy 13 NZCPS specifically identifies surf breaks as an element of coastal natural character (ref:P13(2)(c)). As specific areas and examples of coastal natural character these must be identified, preferably by mapping (ref: P13(1)(c)), and regional plans must include objectives, policies and rules to ensure preservation is achieved (ref: P13(1)(d)). In those areas identified as outstanding adverse effects of activities must be avoided (ref: P13(1)(a)). In all other areas of the coastal environment significant adverse effects must be avoided and other adverse effects avoided, remedied or mitigated (P13(1)(b)).

Decision Sought by SPS: that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 13, Policy P4

Policies			
PROVISION	POSITION	REASON	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)
<p>Policy P4: Minimising adverse effects Where minimisation of adverse effects is required</p> <p>by policies in the Plan, minimisation means</p> <p>reducing adverse effects of the activity to the</p> <p>smallest amount practicable and shall include:</p> <p><i>(Note: remainder of Policy P4 not shown below)</i></p>	Oppose	<p>WIAL considers that the inclusion of the term "minimise" as a performance method in the Proposed Plan is generally inappropriate and seeks that references to "minimise" throughout the entirety of the Proposed Plan are deleted and replaced with the term "avoid, remedy or mitigate" as appropriate.</p> <p>The term "minimise" conflicts with the avoid-remedy-mitigate requirements specified as the proper manner by which to manage effects by Section 5 of the RMA. It is noted that the term</p> <p>"minimise" is not used consistently, as the terms "avoid", "remedy" and "mitigate" are also utilised within the Proposed Plan.</p>	<p>Delete Policy P4. WIAL notes that as a consequential amendment references to</p> <p>"minimise" throughout the Proposed Plan will need to be re-considered and</p> <p>amended as required.</p>

Policy P4: Decision Sought by Me: I support WIAL in seeking the Deletion of Policy P4 for the same reasons given

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25: Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

PROVISION	POSITION	REASON	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)
<p>Policy P51: Significant surf breaks</p> <p>Use and development In and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by minimising the adverse effects on:</p> <p>a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swan corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and</p> <p>b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>WIAL opposes the extension of a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that is more appropriately reserved for surf breaks of national significance.</p> <p>WIAL Is concerned that Policy P51 does not contemplate circumstances where the adverse effects of use and development on surf breaks cannot be avoided however on a merits assessment may be acceptable having regard to methods of remediation or mitigation.</p> <p>WIAL further notes that the scheduled surf breaks in Lyall Bay have been influenced by the historic construction of the airport. For example, without the runway break wall The Corner surf break would not exist in its current form and It is noted that further modification or removal of this wall could alter the current wave dynamics in this area.</p> <p>WIAL questions how Policy PS1 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.</p> <p>WIAL Is also concerned that Schedule K In the Proposed Plan identifies all of the surf breaks within the Wellington Region as being significant.</p>	<p>Delete Policy P51.</p>

		<p>Given this broad application of significance, WIAL is concerned that there has been no robust analysis to support the inclusion of the surf breaks that are identified in Schedule K.</p> <p>In light of these issues, WIAL seeks the deletion of Policy P51</p>	
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Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

I oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library:
<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23046068?search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=Lyall+Bay+1938>

“WIAL questions how Policy P51 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.”

It should be pointed out that from case law the precedence is with respect to environmental impacts that they are assessed on, what is there today, not what it used to be like.

For example, replacing an old causeway with a bridge, you must consider the impacts on the environment as it is with the causeway, not as it is without the old causeway before it was constructed; the same with replacing a coastal protection structure for a new one; it's not about how the new structure would impact on the environment before the old structure was there, it is the impact on the existing environment.

In this case, it would mean that WIAL cannot argue that because the historic human-

induced changes to Lyall Bay resulted in a high-quality surfing break, it does not have to consider it or that it has no value because it's not 'natural'. Furthermore, and most importantly, the reclamation may be manmade (i.e. not natural), The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport but it is a product of nature. It formed naturally due to coastal processes the surf break is comprised of swell, currents, water levels, seabed morphology and wind, as per Schedule 1 of the NZCPS. If the airport was not there these processes would still occur and a wave would still break. The fact that the bay and the surf break is not pristine does not mean it is non-natural and that the break is not formed by a natural process and an example of coastal natural character.

I oppose in part Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Generally SPS approve of policy P51 in principle to protect surf breaks as listed in Schedule K however as mentioned in our point regarding objective 019 and Policy P4 the word minimising is inconsistent with the NZCPS policies 13 and 15

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

(a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and

(b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

Policy 13 Preservation of natural character

2 (c) natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks;

Policy P51 of the GWRC PNRP uses the word **minimising** which lends far less weight than avoid remedy or mitigate.

I note that other policies in the PNRP that relate to natural features (such as 4.6.5 Natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes (b))refer to avoid, remedy, or mitigate.

I question why out of all natural features, surf breaks are singled out for lessor

protection?

I seek to Dismiss Wial's decision sought to delete P51 of the PNRP

My Decision Sought: Change Policy P51 to read as:

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by ~~minimising~~ **avoiding remedying, or mitigating** the adverse effects on:

(a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and

(b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Note:

The deletion I seek is indicated by strikethrough, the addition I seek is indicated by bold and underline

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 53: Schedule K and Map 24

PROVISION	POSITION	REASON	RELIEF SOUGHT (or other such similar outcome that has the same effect as relief sought)
Schedule K & Map 24	Oppose in part	<p>WIAL notes that with regards to regionally significant surf breaks, proposed Objective 037 replicates the use of the term "protect" present in Policy 16 of the NZCPS.</p> <p>WIAL opposes this misapplication of the NZCPS requirement to "protect" surf breaks of regional significance. This requirement is specifically reserved for surf breaks of <u>national</u> significance. In particular, it is inappropriate to extend the requirement to "protect" surf breaks that are not listed in Schedule 1 of the NZCPS and that have been formed as a direct result of human modification of the coastal marine area. It is unclear why the recreational opportunities associated with surfing have been elevated above other recreational values in the Proposed Plan.</p> <p>WIAL considers that it would be more appropriate and effective (given the number of recreational values associated with the coastal marine area precludes individual provision for each within the</p>	Delete Schedule K and Map 24 and associated Proposed Plan Objectives, Policies and Rules to give effect to the relief sought opposite.

		<p>Plan) for the Proposed Plan to more broadly address recreational values. By focussing on the</p> <p>avoidance, remediation or mitigation of significant adverse effects on recreational values, the</p> <p>Proposed Plan would better align with the provisions of the RMA, NZCPS, and RPS.</p> <p>WIAL also questions the underpinning assumptions that have resulted in the inclusion of 57 regional surf breaks in proposed Schedule K and Map 24. It is not clear that all of these surf breaks can be properly described as comprising a component of the natural character of the coastal marine area, given the human modification of the coastal environment that in some cases has influenced the surf breaks. This being the case, it is unclear that the Lyall Bay surf breaks warrant a similar level of regard as is required to be had to the surf breaks of national significance identified in the NZCPS.</p> <p>Furthermore, the blanket application of regional significance status to all of the regional surf breaks listed in the <i>New Zealand Surf Guide</i>, regardless of location, consistency, degree of difficulty or quality is subjective (as recognised in section 2.2.1 of the supporting <i>eCoast Marine Consulting and Research</i> report) and not considered to be appropriate. There is no evidence that there has been any consistent or</p>	
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		robust methodology used in order to test the validity of the significance status of each surf break.	
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I seek to Dismiss Wial's decision sought to revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break. SPS seeks that the retention of Schedule K in the Proposed Natural Resources Plan

SIGNED: Michael Gunson

*Signature of person making further or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making further submission. **A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.***

Please note:

All information included in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on the GWRC website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

PLEASE CC THIS EMAIL TO WIAL, AN OBLIGATION OF THE FURTHER SUBMISSION PROCESS:

Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz

or by Post:

Wellington International Airport Ltd
c/o Mitchell Partnerships Ltd
P.O. Box 489
Dunedin 9054

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Submitter ID:

File No:

Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website: www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

regionalplan@gw.govt.nz
info@gw.govt.nz

Greater Wellington Regional Council	Regionalplan@ gw.govt.nz					
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan						
for the Wellington Region						
Freepost 3156						
PO Box 11646						
Manners Street						

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

Graeme Ebbett
 Chairman
 Titahi Bay Residents Assn Inc
 37 Terrace Rd, Titahi Bay, Porirua 5022.
 Ph 236 8574, Mob 021 499 736
tbra@clear.net.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or

I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

TBRA is a community organisation representing the interests of a large number of submitters and with an established public mandate.
 TBRA is party to the Environment Court Orders which have established the existing rules subject to this review.

Signature: 

Date: 29 March 2016

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and,

I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
<p>Porirua City Council PO Box 50-218 16 Cobham Court Porirua, 5240</p> <p>Harriet Shelton</p>	S163	<p>Whether you support or oppose the submission.</p> <p><i>Oppose in part Support in part</i></p>	<p>Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.</p> <p><i>Support all of submission point R190</i></p>	<p><i>The use of motor vehicles to launch and retrieve is not specifically stated.</i></p> <p><i>Condition (a) is confusing. If there is no boat ramp at the locality, does that mean boat launching (without a ramp) is still permitted?</i></p> <p><i>With regards to (b), this will be very difficult to interpret, monitor and enforce. What exactly is meant by "exposed" fossil forest and what criteria will be used to determine the difference between this and driftwood?</i></p> <p><i>Is it exposed if under water? What if it becomes "exposed" during the process of launching or retrieving?</i></p>	<p>The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.</p> <p><i>Provide clarification to address the concerns raised in the comments.</i></p> <p><i>"known to become exposed" was wording originally proposed by us in previous E Court action. That allowed a specific detailed map to be used.</i></p>
			<p><i>Oppose in part R199</i></p>	<p><i>Retention of the existing prohibited area boundary as defined in the Operative Coastal Plan is not practical and has proven impossible to enforce.</i></p> <p><i>The stream on the beach at the existing Bay Drive entrance forms a natural barrier to vehicles. For the purpose of a practical method of monitoring and enforcing an existing centre-beach vehicle prohibited area, the northern boundary needs to be moved to there.</i></p>	<p><i>Shift the northern boundary of a centre-beach vehicle prohibited area to the stream at the existing Bay Drive entrance.</i></p>
				<p><i>The PCC submission is uninformed and irresponsible.</i></p> <p><i>PCC is the lessor of boat sheds on the beach which require tractors on the beach for launching boats yet has created an invisible demarcation line at MHWS with no rules above the line and refused to accept responsibility for the adverse effects below the line.</i></p> <p><i>This is despite its civt boundarv</i></p>	

			<p><i>Oppose comments on Titahi Bay beach accompanying the submission.</i></p> <p><i>We oppose the status quo vehicle prohibited area sought and the basis of the proposed "collaborative management regime".</i></p> <p><i>Also the questions raised over the status of the fossil forest.</i></p>	<p><i>This is despite the city boundary being shifted to MLWS in 1995 specifically for a bylaw to manage vehicles on the whole beach.</i></p> <p><i>Its actions have made the GWRC rules below the line unenforceable.</i></p> <p><i>If PCC is now giving weight to perceived community polarised views and questioning the status of the fossilised forest, then it is in breach of its 1999 agreements with GWRC and TBRA where Environment Court Orders (by consent) acknowledged the significance of the FF and that the agreed rules were "the first step agreed ... in a longer term approach to minimising driving and parking vehicles on the beach (apart from exceptions to the rules)". And that "The Respondent will review the situation within 5 years of the plan becoming operative, to see if any further steps are warranted". This did not occur and is only now happening after 16 years.</i></p> <p><i>So for PCC, there is no going back, nor simply maintaining the status quo. Since the three Court Orders of 1999/2000, further steps are necessary because of, among other things, the obvious failure of a workable management plan, integrated cross-boundary with GWRC, to monitor and enforce the rules.</i></p> <p><i>Court Order copies attached FYI.</i></p>	<p><i>Give no weight to the PCC submission</i></p>
			<p><i>Support R105</i></p>	<p><i>A rule must be clear and certain, and be capable of consistent interpretation and implementation by people without reference to council officers.</i></p>	<p><i>Review the rule against the tests for permitted activities and amend to provide more certainty.</i></p>

IN THE MATTER of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER of a reference under Clause 14 of the
First Schedule of the Act

BETWEEN

**THE TITAHI BAY RESIDENTS
ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED**

(RMA 921/96)

Applicant

AND

**WELLINGTON REGIONAL
COUNCIL**

Respondent

BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENT COURT

Her Honour Judge Kenderdine sitting alone pursuant to section 279 of the Act

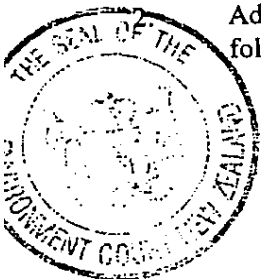
IN CHAMBERS at WELLINGTON

CONSENT ORDER

HAVING CONSIDERED the notice of reference RMA 921/96 **AND UPON READING** the memorandum of counsel filed herein, **AND BEING SATISFIED** that the relief agreed on is reasonably within the scope of the relief sought in the original submission, **AND BEING SATISFIED** there are no other parties who oppose the proposed order, **THIS COURT HEREBY ORDERS BY CONSENT** that the appeal be allowed to the extent that the Wellington Regional Council modify its Proposed Regional Coastal Plan for the Wellington Region by:

1. Adding a new bullet point to the bullet points under rule 12.4.3.1 as follows:
 - Between 9.30pm on any day and 5.00am on the next day, the foreshore at Titahi Bay that is not included in rule 12.4.2.1.

Adding a new condition, as condition (7), to the conditions to rule 12.4.3.1, as follows:



- (7) for Titahi Bay, any motor vehicle, trailer or tractor owned, leased or operated by a registered boatshed owner in the Porirua City Council's Titahi Bay Boatshed Owners Register.

The reference is otherwise dismissed.

There is no order as to costs.

DATED at WELLINGTON this 18th day of October 1999

S.E. Kenderdine
S E Kenderdine
Environment Judge



IN THE ENVIRONMENT COURT

under the Resource Management Act 1991

in the matter of a reference under clause 14 of the First Schedule of that Act

between The Titahi Bay Residents Association Incorporated
(RMA 921/96)
Applicant

and Wellington Regional Council
Respondent

and Porirua City Council
Section 271A Party

and Leighton Kim Arnold
Section 271A Party

MEMORANDUM SEEKING CONSENT ORDER

Dated 16 September 1999

Chapman Tripp Sheffield Young

Barristers & Solicitors, Wellington

AMP Centre, Grey Street, Wellington 1. PO Box 993, Wellington New Zealand.

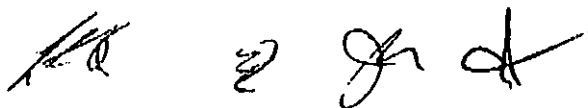
Telephone 64-4-499 5999. Facsimile 64-4-472 7111. DX SP20204

Solicitor


Joan Allin/Rose Feary

MEMORANDUM SEEKING CONSENT ORDER**May it please the Court:**

- 1 The parties to this reference seek directions by consent in terms of the Draft Consent Order attached to this memorandum.
- 2 Reference 921/96 relates to a decision of the Respondent made in November 1996 in relation to the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan for the Wellington Region ("the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan"). In particular, this reference relates to rule 12.4.3.1 and to the status of the activity of driving on Titahi Bay beach.
- 3 While the reference is made in respect of a regional coastal plan, the Minister of Conservation did not take any part in these proceedings before the Environment Court.
- 4 Leighton Kim Arnold gave notice of his wish to be heard on this reference by a letter dated 31 January 1997.
- 5 The Porirua City Council gave notice of its wish to be a party to these proceedings, and served a copy of that notice on the Respondent by a letter dated 2 March 1999.
- 6 At a hearing before the Environment Court on 22nd and 23rd March 1999, proceedings were adjourned, after hearing the evidence of the Respondent and some witnesses of the Applicant, with an indication from the Court that the parties should explore a settlement.
- 7 Following discussions between the Applicant, the Respondent, Leighton Kim Arnold and the Porirua City Council, all the parties have agreed that subject to the Court's approval this reference can be determined by way of a consent order. The agreed changes to the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan are set out in the attached Draft Consent Order.
- 8 The Respondent acknowledges that the changes to the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan are part of a first step agreed with the Applicant in a longer term approach to minimising driving and parking vehicles on the beach (apart from the exceptions to the rules). The Respondent will review the situation (which may or may not include a review of the Regional Coastal Plan) within 5 years of the plan becoming operative, to see if any further steps are warranted.

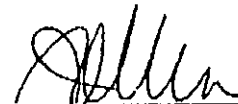


9 The parties respectfully invite the Court to direct the Respondent to amend the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan as set out in the attached Draft Consent Order.



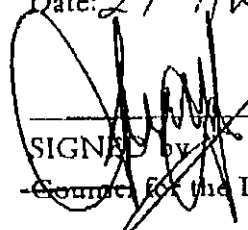
SIGNED by
Counsel for the Applicant
THE TITAHU BAY RESIDENTS
ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

Date:



SIGNED by
Counsel for the Respondent
WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL

Date: 24 August 1999



SIGNED by
Counsel for the PORIRUA CITY COUNCIL

Date:



SIGNED by L K ARNOLD

Date: 16 Sept 1999

Decision W 6/2000

IN THE MATTER

of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER

of a reference under clause 14 of the
First Schedule to that Act

BETWEEN

**THE TITAHU BAY RESIDENTS
ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED
AND GRAEME A EBBETT**

(RMA 920/96)

Appellants

AND

**THE WELLINGTON REGIONAL
COUNCIL**

Respondent

BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENT COURT

Environment Judge S E Kenderdine presiding
Environment Commissioner J D Rowan
Environment Commissioner R Bishop (first hearing only)

HEARING at WELLINGTON on the 22, 23 March and 13 December 1999

COUNSEL/APPEARANCES

Mr G Evans for the appellants
Ms J Allin for Wellington Regional Council
Ms V Hamm for Porirua City Council
Mr L K Arnold on his own behalf

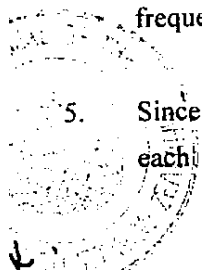


REPORT AND DIRECTION

To the Minister of Conservation
Parliament Buildings
Wellington

Background

1. This is a reference on the proposed appeal in respect of the Wellington Regional Council's Proposed Coastal Plan ("*the proposed coastal plan*"). There were two other related references heard but these were resolved by the parties by way of consent orders (see further discussion below). In respect of the remaining references, the Court's function is to conduct an inquiry and report its findings to the applicant (appellant), the Wellington Regional Council (the regional council) which administers the plan and the Minister of Conservation in accordance with Clause 15(3)(a) of the First Schedule to the Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act). The Court may also direct the regional council to modify, add, or delete matters from its proposed plan (see clause 15(3) of the First Schedule, and s.290(3) and s.293(1) of the Act).
2. This reference concerns whether the boundary limiting vehicular access to the centre of Titahi Bay Beach should be situated at either 70 or 167 metres south of Bay Drive. The ability to drive vehicles on Titahi Bay Beach has been available as long as can be remembered. And the right to drive and park on to the beach is maintained in the proposed plan for the Wellington Region, albeit in a restricted form. Titahi Bay Beach is the only beach in Porirua City where the right to drive/park on a beach for casual beach activity is permitted and it is considered one feature which contributes to the beach's popularity.
3. A further feature of Titahi Bay Beach is a fossil forest which is identified in the proposed plan as an Area of Important Conservation Value (further discussed below). How traffic and beach grooming affects the fossil forest is an issue of concern to the appellants.
4. An additional feature of Titahi Bay Beach is the presence of approximately 90 boatsheds in three locations at the northern and southern ends of the bay. These are privately owned and are on leased land belonging to the Porirua City Council ("*the city council*"). The owners of these boatsheds pay an annual rental. The owners use their boatsheds extensively at all hours and frequently have motor vehicles parked in front of the boatsheds.
5. Since 1994 the city council has had coastal permits to enable it to erect temporary barriers at each end of the location which the regional plan now specifies is a vehicle free area. The



current permit expires in 2008. From 1 July 1995 the regional council has had full responsibility for the administration and enforcement of the rules in the proposed coastal plan and the bylaw relating to the foreshore. A 1996 amendment to s.424(11) of the Act has been clarified in that where there has previously been an inconsistency between the proposed coastal plan and any bylaws, the proposed coastal plan prevails.

Resolution of issues in evidence presented

6. The case was adjourned part heard in March 1999 after the regional council had presented all the evidence in support of its case and Mr Arnold, one of the two s.271A parties, had completed his case. Most of the appellants' case had been presented and the evidence in support of Porirua City Council's case had been provided to the Court for the Court to read.
7. The adjournment was intended to allow the parties time to explore settlement of some of the issues raised in the earlier evidence. In the event a resolution was completed in respect of the following:-
 - **Prohibited activity (vehicle-free) area:** It is a prohibited activity to drive, ride or park any motor vehicle, motorcycle, trailer or land yacht in the central area of Titahi Bay beach (Rule 12.4.2.1), with limited exceptions set out in that rule (rescue, enforcement, litter, dog control, beach grooming – no exception for boat launching or retrieving or for boat shed owners). That central area of Titahi Bay beach is the only beach in the region where driving, parking etc. on the beach is a prohibited activity. The northern extent of that central area is the one issue to be resolved in these proceedings.
 - **Prohibited activity where fossil forest exposed:** Beyond the area in which vehicles are prohibited completely, it is a prohibited activity to drive, ride or park such vehicles where any fossil forest is exposed (Rule 12.4.2.1). The previous dispute about the wording of this provision ("where any fossil forest is exposed" vs "where any fossil forest is *known to become* exposed") has been resolved with the words in the proposed plan remaining.
 - **Conditions where driving/parking is a permitted activity:** The proposed coastal plan includes conditions for areas where driving/parking is permitted. Those conditions include not being a safety hazard to other users and not involving acceleration or turning in a tight radius at such a speed that results in unnecessary spraying of sand or other material from the wheels (Rule 12.4.1.4, condition (1)). The conditions in Rule 13.1.3 about noise also apply. There is no issue in relation to those conditions.

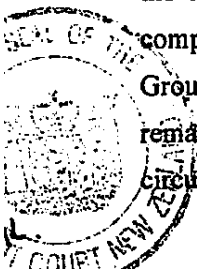


Night-time driving: There was concern among the residents about night time vehicle use of the beach. After considerable discussion, agreement was reached among all the parties about rules to deal with the night-time driving issue. A Consent Order dated 18 October 1999 for RMA 921/96 adds a new bullet point to Rule 12.4.3.1. That makes the driving or riding or parking of any motor vehicle, motorcycle, trailer or land yacht between 9.30 pm on any day and 5.00 am on the next day a discretionary activity (apart from the exceptions in that rule). In addition, in the central part of the beach, driving or parking is a prohibited activity at all times of the night (as well as the day).

- **Exception to night-time restriction for boatshed owners:** In that same Consent Order there is a provision, allowing an exception to the night-time restriction outside the vehicle-free area at Titahi Bay for "any motor vehicle, trailer or tractor owned, leased or operated by a registered boatshed owner in the Porirua City Council's Titahi Bay Boatshed Owners Register". This allows boatshed owners to have access outside the vehicle-free area between 9.30 pm and 5.00 am.
- **Beach grooming:** In relation to the concerns about beach grooming and the fossil forest, all the parties agreed to a change to the proposed coastal plan. The Court's Consent Order dated 18 October 1999 for RMA 701/98 includes a new condition in Rule 6.4.1.2. The consequence is that there is a condition to beach grooming being a permitted activity at Titahi Bay beach which is that it "be carried out by or on behalf of a local authority to maintain amenity values, and any vehicle used shall not have tracks and the activity is not to involve recontouring or reshaping".

The Remaining Issue: The Extent of the Area Where Vehicles May Park on the Beach

8. The only remaining issue is the location of the northern limit to the area where vehicles are a prohibited activity at any time of the day or night. The community is divided almost equally about the location of the northern boundary and the regional council considers that a compromise boundary is an appropriate one to be adopted at this time. This would involve changing Rule 12.4.2.1 by replacing "167 metres south of Bay Drive" to "122 metres south of Bay Drive".
9. The 122 metre boundary was agreed to by the regional council and the appellants over the adjournment as a first stage to limiting the number of vehicles parking on the beach and with the intention of reviewing whether parking should be limited further in due course. The compromise was not acceptable to the Porirua City Council. As stated by Mr G A Simpson, Group Manager, Leisure and Recreation for the city council, whilst council policy was and remains that the centre of Titahi Bay Beach should be free of vehicles (except in specified circumstances) and that parking and driving vehicles at the northern and southern ends of the



beach should be a permitted activity, the council strongly supports the 167 metre boundary as currently delineated in the proposed plan, for amenity reasons. This is also the location in the coastal permit that the council has been given specific approval for.

10. Meanwhile counsel for the regional council indicated that if we do not accept the appropriateness of the compromise boundary, then the regional council considers that the northern boundary in the proposed plan following council decisions (167 metres south of Bay Drive) would in fact be acceptable. Attached to this decision is a coloured photocopy of a plan of Titahi Bay taken from the evidence of Dr W Hastie's evidence (attachment 5). Dr Hastie is the Manager of the Resource Policy Department of the regional council. The plan shows the location of the southern and northern boatsheds and various proposed boundaries for restricting vehicular access, including the latest one at 122 metres south of Bay Drive ("the compromise position").

A 70, 167 or 122 Metre Boundary?

11. Evidence on the extent of the boundary on traffic issues was touched upon by Mr D Armour, planning consultant to the regional council, and a long time resident of Titahi Bay. At the resumed hearing, traffic evidence was given by Mr D T Bullen, Traffic Engineering Consultant to Porirua City Council.
12. Of relevance is the Porirua City Council's 1997 Management/Development Plan of the beach (October 1997), states in section 5.2:

"The last detailed analysis of cars/people on the beach showed that on good days 50 to 60 cars and about 100 people would be on the beach. On exceptional or "local event" days there could be as many as 150 cars and up to 600 people on the beach. The normal average would be 20 to 30 cars, and about 60 people using the beach at most times during the day over the mid-December to early February period".

13. Mr Bullen's recollection is that up to 100 vehicles may park on the beach at peak times so there is a slight discrepancy in the figures between the two experts. Mr Bullen's figures seemed to be a guesstimate so we took the Porirua City Council's figures as the more correct as they come from a detailed analysis.

14. In the course of the first hearing, Mr D Armour stated in cross-examination that he considered restricting the carpark to the 70 metre limit as originally sought by the appellants would lead to traffic congestion and a safety hazard in terms of vehicle/pedestrian conflict at or in the vicinity of the Bay Drive entrance.



15. Mr Bullen stated that the boundary line in terms of its position along the beach to limit vehicle movement is very arbitrary and could be drawn anywhere. He supported vehicles being allowed on the beach in order to provide sufficient space for parked vehicles to form a single parked row except in very peak demand.
16. Mr D D Petrie, another traffic engineering consultant, gave evidence for the appellants in response. In his view neither the 122 metre compromise limit or the 70 metre limit ultimately required need not be associated with either parking or traffic congestion at the Bay Drive entrance. His practical solutions included appropriate signage of a reduced area of available parking, together with the provision of a 20 metre turning area south of the ramp at the end of Bay Road.
17. In terms of road safety it was Mr Petrie's opinion that restricting the length of beach available to parking will in itself limit the speeds vehicles can achieve and hence the likelihood of serious accident. He said that allowing vehicles on the beach can be expected to result in an occasional accident, and given the otherwise unstructured mixture of vehicles and pedestrians there is always the potential for accidents to occur (it transpires Titahi Bay Beach had an accident in 1989, but the first for 44 years).
18. In conclusion, Mr Petrie identified that in his opinion there are at least 134 spaces in council parking areas close to the beach, with further extensive areas of other kerbside parking space for more than 100 additional cars located within about a 100 metre walk from the beach itself.
19. Mr Bullen identified that 35 angle parks are provided for in Bay Drive immediately adjacent to the beach but the spaces are not within sight of the users of the beach unlike other comparable beaches in the Wellington region. Mr Simpson for the city council indicated that many of the adjacent streets do not have line of sight with the beach itself. The city council considers that whilst off beach parking is available, the carparks are generally unattractive for the public to use due to the distance and security of the vehicles. Mr Simpson said this:

"The area to the north of the original northern sign, which was taken to be permitted parking space, was inadequate for the level of beach use at peak periods. It is important to note that the cars do not only serve as means of transport on the beach, they also serve as shelters and picnic points in that most people take their cars on to the beach and use them as the focus of their beach activities. Older people remain seated in their cars with the doors open, picnics and picnic equipment is usually left in the car and taken out to be used. Frequently people sit either in the car or adjacent to the car on a blanket, when they are not swimming or engaged in other activities. To curtail the parking spaces to a greater degree, forces a change in this behaviour and Titahi Bay

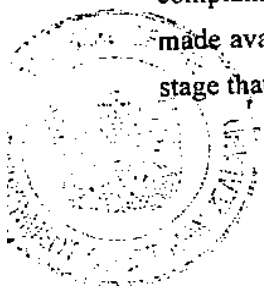


Beach has no picnic shelters on it that people can reasonably sit out of the sun. While this is a common position with most beaches in New Zealand, it is nonetheless an amenity that has been available at Titahi Bay Beach for many years."

20. Mr Bullen stated if parking is prohibited (altogether), pedestrian movements will be lengthy and generally involve a climb (often steep) with pedestrians, including children, having to compete with vehicle movements.
21. It was Mr Bullen's evidence that the present parking boundary provides a length of 160 metres – allowing 50-60 vehicles in one row, and for a total of about 80 above the high tide mark if two parking rows are formed where possible.
22. The evidence established that 70 metres of beach at the original boundary sought by the appellant would allow for 1 row of cars only – possibly about 20 if Mr Bullen's assessment of being able to fit 50-60 cars into 160 metres is correct. That, according to the Titahi Bay Beach Management Plan, would allow for the normal average of 20-30 cars to be parked on the beach.
23. Mr Bullen has been particularly involved in safety auditing of both existing roading facilities and proposed ones. In his professional opinion, if the beach vehicle space is restricted to the previous northern sign of 70 metres, motorists would seek a beach parking space in the first instance and finding it fully parked would generally mill around in the restricted parking space on the Bay Drive Ramp and at the intersection of Bay Drive with Richard Street. This would take place with pedestrians and some children moving to and from the beach and to their parked vehicles. He did not consider this to be a safe manoeuvre as it would allow little safety zone between drivers and beach users.

Evaluation

24. We have little doubt that providing for vehicles to access the beach has undoubted amenity value for beach goers, and especially for those older citizens and those with disabilities.
25. There was some discussion at the first hearing about vehicle use of the beach associated with bad behaviour. But it appears that in the past six years the city council erected barriers which have been monitored through wardens. We understand that there has been an absence of complaints overall since that time. Thus the issue remains, how much parking space should be made available on the beach itself? We did not understand the appellants to be seeking at this stage that parking should be disallowed completely.



26. We are confident that on Mr Petrie's figures, there are approximately 134 carparking spaces available in relative close proximity to the beach.. Exceptional events on Mr Bullen's figures require space of up to 150 cars - 16 more than available on the streets close by, but nevertheless available elsewhere within 100 metres walking distance of the beach.
27. We concluded also that limiting the numbers of cars on the beach and requiring them to park on the surrounding streets will result in more people frequenting the area and the fact that cars cannot be seen from the beach may not necessarily result in more security issues for vehicle owners. There remains the amenity question therefore which was emphasised by the city council witnesses, and some of those from the regional council at the first hearing.
28. Having taken into account the possible conflicts between turning vehicles and pedestrians if the carparking spaces on the beach are cut too short, we concluded that safety is an issue but cutting the boundary back to 122 metres south of Bay Drive would comfortably allow for one row of cars (40 – 50) average use and would also reduce the length of beach on which cars may be parked. Such a limit would therefore contribute to reducing the speed of the vehicles which do park and thereby the risk of accident. Mr Petrie was quite clear that two rows of cars is more dangerous than one, with more opportunity for accidents involving children running between cars and in that he was persuasive. As he stated, there are no controls on how people park.
29. Ideally, in our view there should be no cars on this beach at all. The evidence established that the area near the entrance from Bay Drive is the most sheltered being protected from the prevailing north-westerly winds and is favoured by some small children. And if the tide is in, the beach is reduced to quite a narrow strip. The evidence of Tania Tiopira for the appellants identified that her deaf three year old is not taken to the beach when it is busy because she cannot hear the cars or any warnings about them approaching. Another mother identified that parents have to take evasive action from aggressive drivers and that it is very difficult to manage children adequately when the barriers on the beach are down. Mrs Hudson, further witness for the appellants, spoke of an incident with her four year old grandson when she had had to rescue him from under the wheels of a moving car in the early evening after the flag barrier came down. Mr Mabbett, a long time resident of Titahi Bay, stated that *"cars driving along Titahi Bay beach are just like cars driving through a playground. It is an inherently dangerous activity"*.
30. We concluded that whilst recently there have been no major accidents, it would only take one such accident to give a quite different slant to vehicles on this beach. Between the dangers of the water and vehicles on the beach it is difficult for families with children to manage their recreational pursuits. If it is appropriate that some cars be allowed to accommodate the amenities of some beach goers, it is appropriate also that cars are restricted as much as possible

in what should be an area of public open space. Mr Arnold accepted that some people have real apprehension for the safety of their children amongst the traffic.

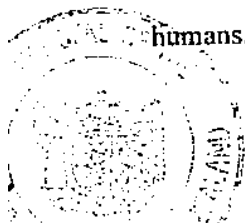
31. Mr S F Warren, who gave evidence for the regional council as a long term resident of the bay, indicated that where the barrier is located now, allows an area for parking which he considers is only just big enough. He stated that on most fine weekends in the 1998-99 summer there would be 100 vehicles parked at any one time. In cross-examination he stated that there was not enough parking for boat trailers at peak times. Mr Jennings, also a long time resident of the bay, stated if there are too many cars, boats and trailers they crowd each other. If they crowd each other now what kind of problem do they pose for families with children on the beach? Mr Armour in cross-examination stated that he considers vehicle use of the beach is increasing. Clearly the problem is not going to go away.
32. The answer, in our view, is not to increase parking on the beach but to sustainably manage the issue between providing for some beach parking in the shorter term and allowing the rest to park on the surrounding streets.
33. Nevertheless, we fully appreciate the city council's difficulties.
34. On the Court's visit to the beach over a weekend, many aspects of all witnesses' evidence were clearly apparent. The beach was damp after rain, and the useable area narrowed. Even so, there were a dozen or so cars parked in single file, all located towards the Bay Drive end. There were many people in the surf.
35. What was disturbing was the presence of children digging in the sand with vehicles coming and going between them. In spite of the large parking area still available on the beach itself, numerous cars came down and appeared to use the Bay Drive entrance to the beach as both a viewing platform and a turning circle in spite of the presence of the children.
36. There were a dozen or so cars parked in the angle parking provided indicating it is a facility used.
37. Although not strictly with the parameters of this case an indication by the city council that parking on the beach is limited in advance of the Bay Drive entrance to the beach may assist in informing the public and encouraging them to use the carpark.
38. We conclude that 122 metres is a sufficient boundary to provide for average parking. We cannot direct the city council to expend funds on carparking facilities but we do consider that within the next planning period consideration ought to be given to further restricting cars parking on this area of the beach.

39. Ms Allin submitted that whilst people prefer the northern part of the beach where the vehicles park because it is more sheltered, their judgement about letting children play where vehicles are not prohibited must be questioned. That may well be so, but the culture of this beach seems to be that people picnic where their cars are parked. Until the culture of parking vehicles on the beach changes, the risk to children remains.

The Titahi Bay Beach Fossil Forest

40. The Wellington Regional Policy Statement (RPS) includes under "**Geological Features and Landforms**" **Titahi Bay: fossilised forest in beach: 'R'**. The 'R' refers to a classification of regional significance. The proposed coastal plan refers, under the heading "**Areas of Important Conservation Value**", the "**Titahi Bay Pleistocene Fossil Forest – Intertidal reef in the centre of Titahi Bay, as indicated on Planning Map 2B – remains of forest from last interglacial period**".
41. Thus two important planning documents for the region identify the fossil forest on the Titahi Bay Beach as being of regional significance and as being an area of important conservation value. The question arises therefore, do the presence of vehicles on the beach damage such a significant geological resource?
42. Evidence on the history significance and ecological qualities of the Titahi Bay Beach fossil forest was given by Dr D C Mildenhall for the regional council. Dr Mildenhall has extensive experience as a practising palynologist/palaeobotanist/geologist studying fossil plants and rocks associated with them. He has researched and written about the fossil forest. Dr H Campbell gave evidence for the appellants. He is employed as a Research Geologist with the Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sources. He became aware of the forest through the involvement of Mr G Ebbett, one of the appellants.
43. Dr Mildenhall explained the resource is a good example of a Pleistocene interglacial forest occurring in the centre of Titahi Bay as parts of a reef. An interglacial is a warm climate period like that of the present day. Pleistocene is a geological term referring to the last two million years.
44. The forest consists of scattered stumps and roots of trees in growth position, some of which have been identified as totara and rimu (miro and kahikatea), within an old soil, usually covered with sand. The trunks have broken or rotted off leaving mainly root systems. The trees are quite soft and have much of their structures still preserved. Annual rings are obvious in exposed stumps. The stumps have probably been pickled by salt brine aiding their survival. Depending on sand conditions, the stumps are either flush to the ground or raised.

45. The forest can be periodically and patchily exposed, over potentially most of the beach under certain tidal and climatic conditions. There was some discussion that the forest might be limited to the more southern part of the beach but we are satisfied both from Mr Ebbett's photographs and maps and the evidence of Dr Campbell that the forest remains are scattered all over the beach with the biggest concentrations between the existing northern sign and the proposed northern sign and between the barriers in the proposed plan. The experts agree the stumps appear and disappear the full length of the beach.
46. Dr Mildenhall explained there are at least seven identified fossil forests in the Wellington region, including at least two others that are accessible, for example at Melling in the Hutt Valley, and Kaiwhata River, south of Riversdale on the east Wairarapa coast. About 100 fossil forests of Pleistocene age occur in New Zealand as a whole.
47. The age of the forest is unknown but current scientific ideas place it in the last interglacial period, which can be given an age of about 100,000 years ago, that is, between about 150,000 and 80,000 years ago. It is too old to be radiocarbon dated. Cliffs at the southern end of the beach, apparently overlying and therefore younger than the fossil forest, are composed of deeply weathered sand dunes, silts and gravel. The depth of weathering, with iron pans, iron oxide staining, and gravel, softened by prolonged warm climate weathering, suggests that the sediments may be older than the last 80,000 years (the end of the last warm period).
48. The forest formed during a warm climatic period, probably on a coastal plain. Since then a change in the relative levels of the sea and land first buried the forest and then caused it to become exposed again when the latest sea level rise, which culminated about 6500 years ago, receded, causing the sediments that had previously protected the forest to erode.
49. The presence of pieces of fossil wood on the shore of Titahi Bay indicates to Dr Mildenhall that this eroding of sediment and exhumation of the trees is still occurring offshore. This provides evidence that periodic storm events probably cause much danger to the fossil forest.
50. In Dr Mildenhall's opinion the Titahi Bay fossil forest is not an outstanding natural feature nor is it of national significance. In terms of importance and vulnerability, the Titahi Bay fossil forest was given the lowest rating of C in the Joint Earth Science's Inventories – sites of regional, scientific, educational or aesthetic value. Dr Mildenhall considered that if the scientific community regarded the fossil forest as significant it would have been studied in more detail. The Inventories also referred to give ratings as to vulnerability to modification by humans. The forest is given rating 3 "*unlikely to be damaged by humans*".



51. Dr Mildenhall explained that in terms of its geological significance the fossil forest is regionally important in the sense that it is the only interglacial forest with trees in growth position (as opposed to beds of fallen and transported trees) in the Porirua area. It also has some aesthetic value, in that it is there and, when exposed, can be easily seen and is accessible and when exposed it is a good place to take students to see the effects of fossilisation and sea level changes.
52. The evidence of Dr Mildenhall established that the potential for damage to the forest comes from cars when it is exposed, but that damage will also be caused by people, periodic storm events and constant slow natural abrasion.
53. He stated that scientifically there is nothing lost if minor damage from humans and vehicles does occur to the fossil trees, the bulk of the fossilised forest extends offshore and is therefore preserved and there is nothing lost if trees are eroded down to the level of the peat bed as long as they are identified.
54. Dr Mildenhall stated that the forest is important because it is the only one exposed and it is significant to the region because of its existence. Mrs Rosemary Hudson, another long time resident of the bay and a local school teacher told us she uses the beach as a school room. Her main reason for bringing students to the area is the forest and its significance, and she is concerned about its need for long term protection. Mr Simpson for the city council acknowledged that awareness of the significance of the fossilised forest on the beach is changing as the work of the University becomes public. Research on the forest is in fact currently being undertaken at the instigation of the city council at the School of Earth Scientists at Victoria University of Wellington.
55. Dr Campbell reflected on the recent growth of interest in earth sciences and stated that he was almost certain that this particular fossilised forest will be visited very often as part of practical school trips in relation to secondary school science classes. It is a particularly visible testimony to the kind of earth movements New Zealand has experienced in the past resulting in its exposure.
56. We were urged by the appellants to consider that driving on the beach would have a major adverse effect on the fossilised forest and that as a result parking there on the whole should be avoided.

Evaluation

57. We note that the proposed coastal plan protects the fossilised forest to the extent of prohibiting vehicles driving or parking in the centre of the beach and in any other part of the Titahi Bay

foreshore when any of the fossilised forest is exposed. The city council urged us to conclude there is no justification to limit the vehicular parking area because any potential adverse effects are already controlled and avoided accordingly.

58. The fossil forest, however scientifically important or otherwise, may be seen as part of the natural character of the Titahi Bay Beach. It is a forest thought to be over 100,000 years old and one of its features is its immediate accessibility by the population of a large urban area. There may be other such resources in the Wellington region but it is unique to the Porirua region and situated on a popular beach.
59. We have difficulty in accepting that vehicle owners who do not know of the existence of the fossil forest, would be able to easily identify its existence and avoid driving over the stumps particularly as they appear and disappear depending on beach conditions.
60. As to whether vehicles will damage the forest irreparably, Dr Mildenhall observed that the weight of a vehicle may compress the structure of the wood so that the fluids are drained out of it temporarily and they will come back when the pressure is released. The trees are therefore like sponges and would not be damaged when compression release occurs, so this is not an issue.
61. Nevertheless we do not see the presence of cars on a beach such as this as conducive to the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment – a matter of national importance under s.6(a) of the Act – and even accepting that a reasonable rather than strict interpretation of the provision is required.

Relevant Plan Provisions and Provisions of the Act

62. Dr Hastie set out the relevant plan provisions at some length and legal counsel the provisions which arise under Part II and s.32 of the Act. Mr Evans made the point that the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement had barely been referred to by the other parties so we gave it particular attention when considering all the provisions referred to which relate to the reference.
63. In the light of those provisions, we concluded that some important compromises between the residents and the regional council were reached in the Consent Orders filed and the 122-metre boundary agreed to. We conclude, as a result, that for the purposes of this planning period, sustainable management of the beach has been achieved with the resources available to the city council.

64. Issues arising out of the references have been contention for many years. It is pleasing that so many have been or are in the process of being resolved through the proposed coastal plan processes and with the establishment of a Management Plan for the beach.

Conclusion

65. Accordingly in the light of our findings above, we direct that the regional council modify Rule 12.4.2.1 (first bullet point) and any relevant maps in its proposed coastal plan so that the northern boundary of the vehicle zone is moved from its current location to the 122 metres ~~sought north~~ ^{south} of Bay Drive. In this regard we note as we did on page 2 of this decision that in the event of an inconsistency between the provision in the proposed coastal plan and the city council's bylaw, the proposed coastal plan prevails.

66. These being references to proposed plan provisions there is no order as to costs.

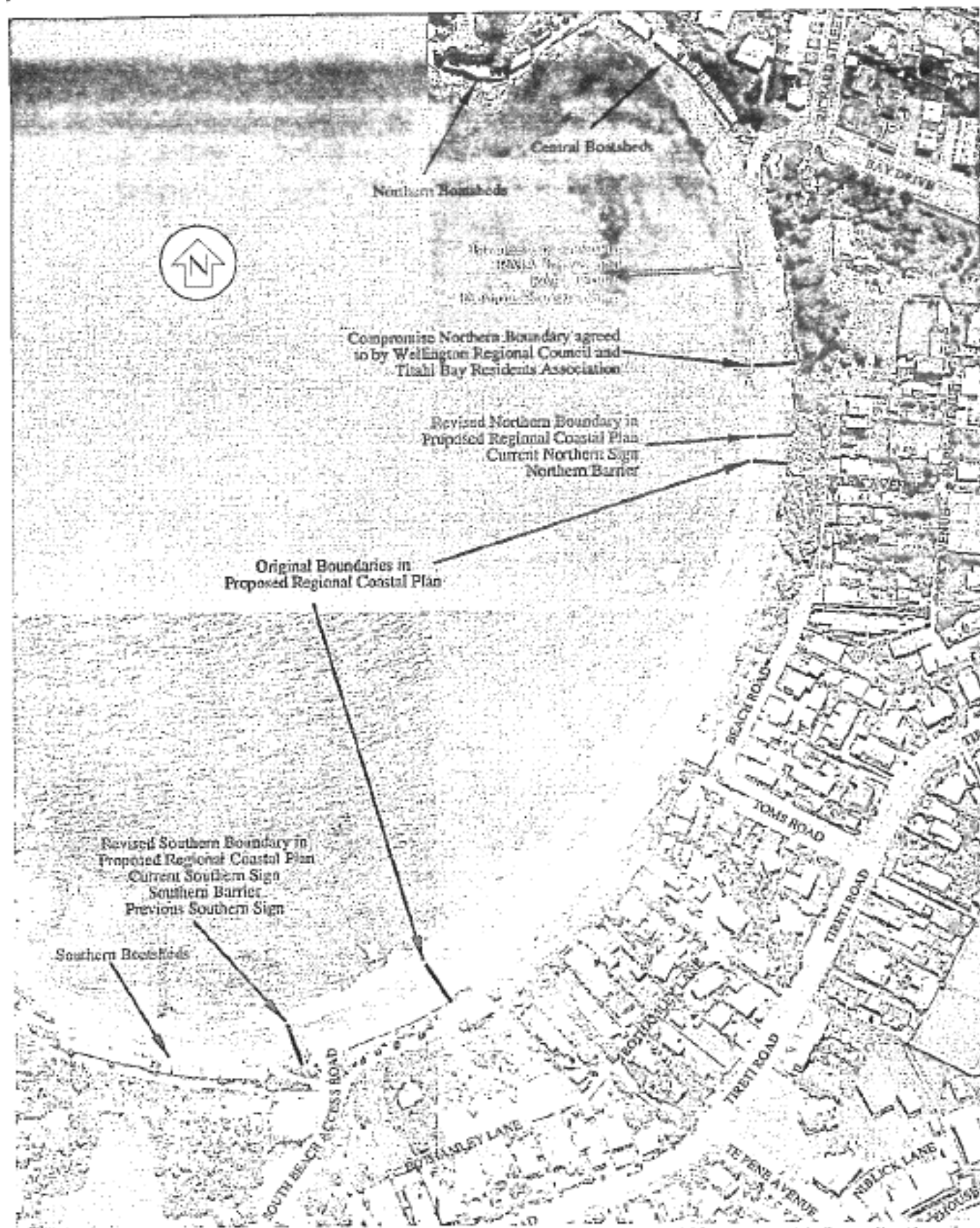
DATED at WELLINGTON this *1st* day of *February* 2000

S.E. Kenderdine

S E Kenderdine
Environment Judge



* REF ERRATUM
23/2/00



Titahi Bay



Scale 1:3200

Date: 10-DEC-1999

GIS File 659

IN THE MATTER

of the Resource Management Act
1991

AND

IN THE MATTER

of a reference under clause 14 of the
First Schedule to that Act

BETWEEN

**THE TITAHĪ BAY RESIDENTS
ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED AND
GRAEME A EBBETT**

(RMA 920/96)

Appellants

AND

**THE WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL**

Respondent

BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENT COURT

Environment Judge Kenderdine (sitting alone pursuant to section 279 of the Act)

ERRATUM

The parties are advised that the report and direction to the Minister of Conservation issued by this Court on 1 February 2000 (W 6/2000) regretfully contained an error.

At paragraph 65 the words "north of Bay Drive" should have read "south of Bay Drive".

Paragraph 65 is therefore amended to read as follows:



Accordingly, in the light of our findings above, we direct that the regional council modify Rule 12.4.2.1 (first bullet point) and any relevant maps in its proposed coastal plan so that the northern boundary of the vehicle zone is moved from its current

location to the 122 metres sought south of Bay Drive. In this regard we note as we did on page 2 of this decision that in the event of an inconsistency between the provision in the proposed coastal plan and the city council's bylaw, the proposed coastal plan prevails.

In all other respects the decision remains unchanged.

DATED at WELLINGTON this 23rd day of February 2000

S.E. Kenderdine
S E Kenderdine
Environment Judge



IN THE MATTER

of the Resource Management Act 1991

AND

IN THE MATTER

of a reference under Clause 14 of the
First Schedule of the Act

BETWEEN

GRAEME A EBBETT

(RMA 701/98)

Applicant

AND

**WELLINGTON REGIONAL
COUNCIL**

Respondent

BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENT COURT

Her Honour Judge Kenderdine sitting alone pursuant to section 279 of the Act

IN CHAMBERS at WELLINGTON

CONSENT ORDER

HAVING CONSIDERED the notice of reference RMA 701/98 **AND UPON READING** the memorandum of counsel filed herein, **AND BEING SATISFIED** that the relief agreed on is reasonably within the scope of the relief sought in the original submission, **AND BEING SATISFIED** there are no other parties who oppose the proposed order, **THIS COURT HEREBY ORDERS BY CONSENT** that the appeal be allowed to the extent that the Wellington Regional Council modify its Proposed Regional Coastal Plan for the Wellington Region by:

1. Adding a new condition, as condition (7), to the conditions to rule 6.4.1.2 as follows:
 - (7) If the activity is carried out on Titahi Bay beach, it shall be carried out by or on behalf of a local authority to maintain amenity values and any vehicle used shall not have tracks and the activity is not to involve recontouring or reshaping.

The reference is otherwise dismissed.

There is no order as to costs.



DATED at WELLINGTON this *18th* day of October 1999

S.E. Kenderdine
S E Kenderdine
Environment Judge



IN THE ENVIRONMENT COURT

under the Resource Management Act 1991

in the matter of a reference under clause 14 of the First Schedule of that Act

between Graeme A Ebbett
Applicant

and Wellington Regional Council
Respondent

and Porirua City Council
Section 271A Party

and Leighton Kim Arnold
Section 271A Party

MEMORANDUM SEEKING CONSENT ORDER

Dated 16 September 1991

Chapman Tripp Sheffield Young

Barristers & Solicitors, Wellington

AMP Centre, Grey Street, Wellington 1. PO Box 993, Wellington New Zealand.

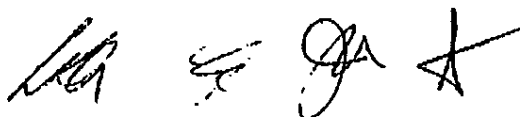
Telephone 64-4-499 5999. Facsimile 64-4-472 7111. DX SP20204

Solicitor

Joan Allin/Rose Feary

MEMORANDUM SEEKING CONSENT ORDER**May it please the Court:**

- 1 The parties to this reference seek directions by consent in terms of the Draft Consent Order attached to this memorandum.
- 2 Reference 701/98 relates to a decision of the Respondent made in November 1996 in relation to the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan for the Wellington Region ("the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan"). In particular, this reference relates to the activity of beach grooming on Titahi Bay beach.
- 3 While the reference is made in respect of a regional coastal plan, the Minister of Conservation did not take any part in these proceedings before the Environment Court.
- 4 Leighton Kim Arnold gave notice of his wish to be heard on this reference by a letter dated 3 March 1999.
- 5 The Porirua City Council gave notice of its wish to be a party to these proceedings and served a copy of that notice on the Respondent by a letter dated 2 March 1999.
- 6 At a hearing before the Environment Court on 22nd and 23rd March 1999, proceedings were adjourned, after hearing the evidence of the Respondent and some witnesses of the Applicant, with an indication from the Court that the parties should explore a settlement.
- 7 Following discussions between the Applicant, the Respondent, Leighton Kim Arnold and the Porirua City Council, all the parties have agreed that subject to the Court's approval, this reference can be determined by way of a consent order. The agreed changes to the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan are set out in the attached Draft Consent Order.
- 8 The Respondent acknowledges that the changes to the Proposed Regional Coastal plan are part of a first step agreed with the Applicant in a longer term approach to minimising driving and parking vehicles on the beach (apart from the exceptions to the rules). The Respondent will review the situation (which may or may not include a review of the Regional Coastal Plan) within 5 years of the plan becoming operative, to see if any further steps are warranted.

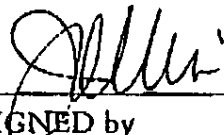


- 9 The parties respectfully invite the Court to direct the Respondent to amend the Proposed Regional Coastal Plan as set out in the attached Draft Consent Order.



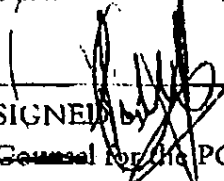
SIGNED by
 Counsel for the Applicant
 GRAEME A EBBETT

Date:



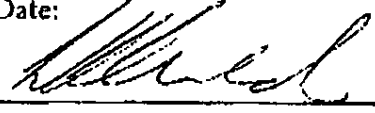
SIGNED by
 Counsel for the Respondent,
 WELLINGTON REGIONAL
 COUNCIL

Date: 24 August 1999



SIGNED by
 Counsel for the PORIRUA CITY
 COUNCIL

Date:



SIGNED by L K ARNOLD

Date: 16 Sept 1999

Further Submission on The Greater Wellington Natural Resources Plan Review.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (PNRP).

All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

By email: Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Or Post:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER:

- ¹ I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Name: Sarah Price

Address:

17 Balmoral Terrace,
Newtown,
Wellington,
New Zealand

Phone/ Fax: 0274361867

EMAIL ADDRESS: seraprice@hotmail.com

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

¹ * red indicates details that must be filled in, make your choice by checking which red box(applies to you

Details of the submission(s) I am commenting on:

1. Submitter 282: Wellington International Airport Limited.

Address for contact : Mitchell's Partnerships Ltd.
PO Box 489 Dunedin, 9054

Email **Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz**

CC. **greg.thomas@wlg.aero**

I oppose submitter 282 in regard to the following points:

WIAL Submission Page 5 Paragraph xi:

Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under Policies 13 and 15 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (NZCPS), these policies give direction to territorial authorities to provide identification and protection for their regional surf breaks, as surf breaks are recognised as elements of Natural Features along with natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; Policy 13(2)(c) and;

Policy 15(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy, or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on other natural features and natural landscapes in the coastal environment;

Where Policy 15(c) gives direction on methods by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on these identified natural features.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I oppose WIAL's decision sought that Schedule K of the PNRP be revised, with the intent that the Corner Surf break be removed from the schedule.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

I oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library:
<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23046068?search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=Lyall+Bay+1938>

“WIAL questions how Policy P51 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.”

It should be pointed out that from case law the precedence is with respect to environmental impacts that they are assessed on, what is there today, not what it used to be like.

For example, replacing an old causeway with a bridge, you must consider the impacts on the environment as it is with the causeway, not as it is without the old causeway before it was constructed; the same with replacing a coastal protection structure for a new one; it's not about how the new structure would impact on the environment before the old structure was there, it is the impact on the existing environment.

In this case, it would mean that WIAL cannot argue that because the historic human-induced changes to Lyall Bay resulted in a high-quality surfing break, it does not have to consider it or that it has no value because it's not 'natural'. Furthermore, and most importantly, the reclamation may be manmade (i.e. not natural), however, the break that formed beside it formed naturally due to coastal processes and is an entirely natural feature in response to human intervention (it is comprised of swell, currents, water levels, seabed morphology and wind, as per Schedule 1 of the NZCPS).

The actual definition of “Surf Break” in the NZCPS does not differentiate between surf breaks on natural beaches and surf breaks on manmade sea walls. The exact definition is:

Surf break

A natural feature that is comprised of swell, currents, water levels, seabed morphology, and wind. The hydrodynamic character of the ocean (swell, currents and water levels) combines with seabed morphology and winds to give rise to a “surfable wave”. A surf break includes the “swell corridor” through which the swell travels, and the morphology of the seabed of that wave corridor, through to the point where waves created by the swell dissipate and become non-surfable.

“Swell corridor” means the region offshore of a surf break where ocean swell travels and transforms to a “surfable wave”.

“Surfable wave” means a wave that can be caught and ridden by a surfer. Surfable waves have a wave breaking point that peels along the unbroken wave crest so that the surfer is propelled laterally along the wave crest.

All of these conditions are significant to the corner surf break at Iyall Bay, and therefore need to be considered for the protection of the corner surf break.

Relief Sought:

- Dismiss Wial’s decision sought to** remove Objective 037,
- Dismiss Wial’s decision sought to** revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break.
- Dismiss Wial’s decision sought to** delete P51 of the PNRP

Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors

that contribute to significant surf breaks, and

(b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

Policy 13 Preservation of natural character

2 (c) natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks;

Policy P51 of the GWRC PNRP uses the word **minimising** which lends far less weight than avoid remedy or mitigate.

I note that other policies in the PNRP that relate to natural features (such as 4.6.5 Natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes (b))refer to avoid, remedy, or mitigate.

I question why out of all natural features, surf breaks are singled out for lessor protection?

Decision Sought: Change Policy P51 to read as:

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by ~~minimising~~ **avoiding remedying, or mitigating** the adverse effects on:

(a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and

(b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Note:

The deletion I seek is indicated by strikethrough, the addition I seek is indicated by bold and underline

SIGNED:

*Signature of person making further or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making further submission. **A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.***

Please note:

All information included in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on the GWRC website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

Policy 16: Surf breaks of national significance

Definition of Surf Break in the National Coastal Policy Statement.

Surf Study tracks top breaks; Government funded research to establish and protect surfing spots of national significance.

Lyllall bay is one of seven "Top Surf Breaks in the Country" selected for a 3 year study funded by the government

The study hopes to provide a detailed description of how the surf breaks work and support Government policy backing protection for surf breaks "of national significance".

Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



Fold here

Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

Fold here

FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Dr Jill Mckenzie

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Regional Public Health

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

C/- Campbell Gillam Health protection Officer Regional Public Health
P.O.Box 96 MASTERTON 5840

PHONE

06 3779134

FAX

06 9469881

EMAIL

Campbell.gillam@wairarapa.dhb.org.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

Submission by Medical Officer of Health Regional Public Health . Regional Public Health serves the greater Wellington region through its three district Health Boards Capital and Coast, Hutt Valley and Wairarapa and as a service is a part of the Hutt Valley District Health Board . The Ministry of Health requires us to reduce potential health risks by various means , which includes making submissions on resource management matters.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

29/03/16

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Why you support or oppose each submission point.	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Interpretation					
The Fertiliser Association of New Zealand Inc. C/- Boffa Miskell Ltd Ground Floor 4Hhazeldean Road P.O Box 110 Christchurch 8140	302	Oppose	Oppose all of Submission Point 302/006	The interpretation for “health needs of people” is clear that it refers specifically to use of water quality and quantity and to state what it does not include for the purpose of water allocation. It is not intended for the definition to cover air quality.	Disallow submission point 302/006
Objectives					
Java Trust P.O.Box 114 Greytown 5742	120 O24	Oppose	The submitter makes the point that the PNRP as written is too restrictive in applying contact recreation criteria to wetlands.	The applicant when seeking the deletion O24 in its entirety does not recognise that other water bodies require maintenance and improvement of water quality.	Disallow submission 120/007 in its entirety
Egon Gutke Glengravel Grove Papakowhai Porirua	14 O24	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point 14/009	Excluding water bodies and headwaters entirely on private land does not reflect the principles of integrated catchment management.	Disallow submission 14/009 in its entirety

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Carter Families C/- Landmatters 20 Addington Road RD1 Otaki	295 O24	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point 295/022	Submitters suggested amendment does not adequately address coastal water quality for primary contact nor does the submission adequately address Public Health concerns.	Disallow submission 295/022 in its entirety
Fish and Game P.O Box 1325 Palmerston North	308 O24 Table 3.6	Partially support	“The quality and quantity of groundwater is managed including through land use provisions and rules to ensure that groundwater continues to provide a sustainable source of high quality water, and surface flow recharge to protect the life supporting capacity, ecological health and cultural and recreational values of freshwater bodies. Amend table 3.6 to delete the narrative in relation to nitrate levels and replace with numerical states for acceptable groundwater drinking concentrations, and insert requirements to maintain water quality and quantity and where degraded such that the ecosystem health of connected surface water bodies is impacted, groundwater quality and quantity is improved	Rather than setting a numerical limit for nitrate, Regional Public Health believes that consideration be given to appropriate responses where monitoring indicates elevated nitrate levels in groundwater sources that are potential human drinking water sources. It is usually not practicable to treat drinking water sources to reduce nitrate levels. Thus it is important that action levels are in place well before the maximum allowable value of 11.3 mg/L is reached. Whether the standard for nitrate in human drinking water is appropriate for this objective depends on whether humans are part of the definition of “Aquatic ecosystem health” or “groundwater dependent ecosystems”. The Policies associated with this objective (P31 and 32) do not appear to indicate this. Rather the water quality issues for human drinking water sources are managed under Policy 69 and are associated with objectives around discharges. As there are a number of submissions concerned about setting a nitrate level and recommending use of the Drinking Water Standard MAV, it would be appropriate to have clarification	Clarify the intent of O24 with reference to groundwater for human drinking water sources. If the intent of O24 is to include the life supporting capacity for humans we recommend: Expand wording of Table 3.6 to state That nitrate concentrations in groundwater do not cause unacceptable effects <u>including groundwater sources that are potentially human drinking water sources.</u>

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				around the objective on water quality with reference to human drinking water sources.	
Nga Hapu o Otaki 24 Dunstan St Otaki	309 O24	Oppose	That table 3.2 be amended to remove the proposed limit of <1000 E. coli objective whilst pending a Whitua decision process.	Because the time frame for a Whitua decision and any subsequent plan change is uncertain, the PNRP should contain interim limits.	Disallow submission 309/10
Wairarapa Water Users Group 235 Pahautea Road RD 1 Featherston	124 O25(c)	Oppose	Delete O25(c)	Because the time frame for a Whitua decision and any subsequent plan change is uncertain the PNRP should contain interim limits.	Disallow submission 124/005
Wairarapa Water Users Group 235 Pahautea Road RD 1 Featherston	124 O24	Partially Support	Support the point raised in the submission regarding further clarification around setting groundwater nitrate levels, but Regional Public Health want to raise the appropriateness of basing this on a human drinking water standard.	Rather than setting a numerical limit for nitrate, Regional Public Health believes that consideration be given to appropriate responses where monitoring indicates elevated nitrate levels in groundwater sources that are potential human drinking water sources. It is usually not practicable to treat drinking water sources to reduce nitrate levels. Thus it is important that action levels are in place well before the maximum allowable value of 11.3 mg/L is reached. Whether the standard for nitrate in human drinking water is appropriate for this objective depends on whether humans are part of the definition of “Aquatic ecosystem health” or “groundwater dependent ecosystems”. The Policies associated with this objective (P31 and 32) do not appear to indicate this. Rather the water quality issues for human drinking water sources are	If the intent of O24 is to include the life supporting capacity for humans we recommend: Expand wording of Table 3.6 to state That nitrate concentrations in groundwater do not cause unacceptable effects <u>including groundwater sources that are potentially human drinking water sources.</u>

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				<p>managed under Policy 69 and are associated with objectives around discharges. As there are a number of submissions concerned about setting a nitrate level and recommending use of the Drinking Water Standard MAV, it would be appropriate to have clarification around the objective on water quality with reference to human drinking water sources.</p>	
<p>Federated Farmers of New Zealand P.O Box 715 WELLINGTON</p>	<p>352</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Delete the following columns: nitrate from table 3.6</p>	<p>Rather than setting a numerical limit for nitrate, Regional Public Health believes that consideration be given to appropriate responses where monitoring indicates elevated nitrate levels in groundwater sources that are potential human drinking water sources. It is usually not practicable to treat drinking water sources to reduce nitrate levels. Thus it is important that action levels are in place well before the maximum allowable value of 11.3 mg/L is reached. Whether the standard for nitrate in human drinking water is appropriate for this objective depends on whether humans are part of the definition of "Aquatic ecosystem health" or "groundwater dependent ecosystems". The Policies associated with this objective (P31 and 32) do not appear to indicate this. Rather the water quality issues for human drinking water sources are managed under Policy 69 and are associated with objectives around</p>	<p>Disallow 352//080. If the intent of O24 is to include the life supporting capacity for humans we recommend: Expand wording of Table 3.6 to state That nitrate concentrations in groundwater do not cause unacceptable effects <u>including groundwater sources that are potentially human drinking water sources.</u></p>

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				discharges. As there are a number of submissions concerned about setting a nitrate level and recommending use of the Drinking Water Standard MAV, it would be appropriate to have clarification around the objective on water quality with reference to human drinking water sources.	
Egon Gutke Glengravel Grove Papakowhai Porirua	14 O26	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point 14/010	Excluding water bodies and headwaters entirely on private land does not reflect the principles of integrated catchment management.	Disallow submission 14/101 in its entirety
Vector Gas Limited C/- Beca Ltd P.O.Box 3942 Wellington 6142	145 O43	Oppose	Oppose deletion of the words Human Health	Section 30 of the RMA requires Regional Councils to control discharges of contaminants into or onto land, thus regional councils are responsible for managing all discharges to the environment. Regional Public Health believes that this will also extend to effectively managing contaminated land. The NES for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health is triggered at times of land use change, but contaminated land needs managing at other times as well.	Disallow submission 145/024
Policies					
Horticulture New Zealand P.O.Box 10232 WELLINGTON	307	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point 307/035	The submission has raised concerns regarding reverse sensitivity for new housing subdivisions adjacent to production land. However, this needs to be balanced with facilitating sufficient land to meet demands for new housing stock. Reverse sensitivity	Disallow submission 307/035 in its entirety

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				issues are best managed through other methods, including rules within the PNRP.	
Carterton District Council P.O Box 9 CARTERTON	301 P83	Oppose	Oppose deletion of Policy 83	Regional Public Health understands the submitters concerns that beneficial upgrades may trigger this rule but does not believe that the deletion of the policy in its entirety is the correct mechanism for redress. Regional Public Health recommends that the text of the PNRP be extended to clarify the situation with such discharges.	Disallow submission point 301/052
Masterton District Council C/- Geange Consulting P.O.Box 213 CARTERTON	367 P85	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point 367/089	Regional Public Health believes that the guidelines adequately address the adverse potential human health risk of the activity. To ensure the policy aligns with the most current version of the guidelines, we recommend the policy could be amended to read in accordance with any subsequent revisions of the guidelines.	Disallow Submission Point 367/089
South Wairarapa District Council P.O.Box 6 MARTINBOROUGH	366 P85	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point 366/089	Regional Public Health believes that the guidelines adequately address the adverse potential human health risk of the activity. To ensure the policy aligns with the most current version of the guidelines, we recommend the policy could be amended to read in accordance with any subsequent revisions of the guidelines.	Disallow submission point 366/089 as above
Federated Farmers of New Zealand P.O Box 715 WELLINGTON	352 P94	Oppose	Deletion of changes avoiding effects on community drinking water supply protection areas	The PNRP Policy 94 as written is adequate to protect human health.	Disallow all of submission point 352/170

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Wellington Water Private Bag 339804 Wellington Mail Centre Lower Hutt 5045	135 P112	Support	Replacing human health with" health needs of people" supports prioritising the purpose of water takes during periods of water shortage.		Allow all of submission point 135/109
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc. P.O Box 345 MASTERTON	279 P114	Oppose	Entire Submission	Regional Public Health believes that, notwithstanding the submitter's views, the health needs of people should be recognised in water allocation particularly in a critical water shortage situation.	Disallow all of Submission Point 279/145
Rules					
Federated Farmers of New Zealand P.O Box 715 WELLINGTON	352 R37	Oppose	(e)(ii) each resource consent holder for taking water from a community drinking water supply protection area <u>within 1km</u> downstream of the discharge one week before.	Regional Public Health believes that specifying a 1 km in regard to community drinking water supply abstraction points is too restrictive.	Disallow submission point 352/186
Federated Farmers of New Zealand P.O Box 715 WELLINGTON	352 R42	Oppose	Deletion of (a) Where the discharge may enter groundwater, the discharge is not located with 50 meters of a bore used for water abstraction for potable supply or stock water	There is potential for such discharges to have an adverse impact on the potability of human drinking water groundwater sources.	Disallow submission point 352/167
Kevin Tearney 1 Simla Crescent Khandallah Wellington 6035	154 R55	Partially Oppose	Requirement for consenting of sites should be risk based but not defined by meeting the NZ Drinking Water Guidelines or ANZECC Guidelines in bores on site or the property boundaries.	Regional Public Health believes the Drinking Water Standards are an appropriate standard for protecting groundwater where the water is a potential human drinking water source. Regional Public is unaware of a more suitable standard.	Disallow the partial submission point 154/004

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Jim Hedley 153 Hikunui Road RD 1 Featherston 5771	340 R70	Oppose	Exclusion of the requirement for discharge of cleanfill to land of a 20 meter buffer zone of a bore used for abstraction for potable supply	There is potential for such discharges to have an adverse impact on potable groundwater drinking supplies if cleanfill content does not meet the definition as contained in the interpretation. The buffer zone is a precautionary approach.	Disallow submission point 340/008
Federated Farmers of New Zealand P.O Box 715 WELLINGTON	352 R70	Oppose	Exclusion of the requirement for discharge of cleanfill to land of a 20 meter buffer zone of a bore used for abstraction for potable supply	There is potential for such discharges to have an adverse impact on potable groundwater drinking supplies if cleanfill content does not meet the definition as contained in the interpretation. The buffer zone is a precautionary approach.	Disallow Submission Point 352/191
NZ Transport Agency C/- Beca Ltd P.O. Box 3942 Wellington 6140	146 R70	Oppose	Exclusion of the requirement for discharge of cleanfill to land of a 20 meter buffer zone of a bore used for abstraction for potable supply	There is potential for such discharges to have an adverse impact on potable groundwater drinking supplies if cleanfill content does not meet the definition as contained in the interpretation. The buffer zone is a precautionary approach.	Disallow Submission Point 146/157
Masterton District Council C/- Geange Consulting P.O. Box 213 CARTERTON	367 R79	Neutral	Permit activity rule land discharge of treated effluent; Controlled activity for all other land discharges subject to reasonable matters of control, not prescriptive operational or asset management objectives. Provision for alternative discharge designs and methods, not a prescriptive standard based on a single method.	Regional Public Health notes the concerns of the submitter in that the rule as written could potentially limit the aims of Objectives 49 and 50. We would be supportive of further work being undertaken on the wording of Rule 79 to help facilitate discharge of treated effluent to land while still addressing potential risks to human health.	Regional Public Health is neutral on submission Point 367/113. Regional Public Health would welcome further discussion on rule wording to facilitate discharge of treated effluent to land.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
South Wairarapa District Council P.O. Box 6 MARTINBOROUGH	366 R79	Neutral	Permit activity rule land discharge of treated effluent; Controlled activity for all other land discharges subject to reasonable matters of control, not prescriptive operational or asset management objectives. Provision for alternative discharge designs and methods, not a prescriptive standard based on a single method.	Regional Public Health notes the concerns of the submitter in that the rule as written could potentially limit the aims of Objectives 49 and 50. We would be supportive of further work being undertaken on the wording of Rule 79 to help facilitate discharge of treated effluent to land while still addressing potential risks to human health.	Regional Public Health is neutral on submission Point 366/113. Regional Public Health would welcome further discussion on rule wording to facilitate discharge of treated effluent to land.
Carterton District Council P.O Box 9 CARTERTON	301 R79	Neutral	Wind Speeds	Regional Public Health notes the concerns of the submitter in that the rule as written could potentially limit the aims of Objectives 49 and 50. We would be supportive of further work being undertaken on the wording of Rule 79 to help facilitate discharge of treated effluent to land while still addressing potential risks to human health.	Regional Public Health is neutral on submission Point 301/061. Regional Public Health would welcome further discussion on rule wording to facilitate discharge of treated effluent to land.
Waa Rata Estate 149 Terrace Road Reikorangi RD1 Kapiti Coast	152 R79	Partially Oppose	Permit discharge of treated wastewater if it meets certain standards within community drinking water supply protection areas. If such a standard is met it is inappropriate to require a consent subject to discretionary activity status.	Discretionary status is more appropriate for onsite wastewater discharges in a community drinking water supply protection area.	Disallow relevant portion of 152/064
Craig Dairy Farm C/- Opus International Consultants Ltd P.O. Box 12003 Wellington Attn Nicholas Cooper Also supporting parties	358 R83	Oppose	Delete (e)(iii)	Retain (e)(iii) to protect community drinking water supply protection areas.	Disallow all of submission point 358/006. Please also refer to our comments with regards to Submission 352 on Schedules M1 and M2.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gary James Dwyer and Anne Marie Dwyer (112 Haruru Rd, Carterton RD 1) • Lewis Herrick (1513 State Highway 53, Martinborough) • Blair Perry (36 Masterton Strimmer Road, Masterton) • Sandra Joy Shivas (88 Mangahere Rd, Carterton RD 1) • James and Jane Smallwood (10 Homestead Lane, Greytown) • N & S Terry (Richmond Road, Carterton) • Ali Scott & Dion Kilminster (1665 Te Ore Ore Bideford Road, Masterton RD11) • AB & DE Smith (60 Chester Road, Carterton) • Beryl Masters Stuart (107 Manuka Street, Masterton 5101) • Garry Daniel (Te Ore Ore Road) 					
Wellington Water Private Bag 339804 Wellington Mail Centre Lower Hutt 5045	135 R83	Support	Retain (e)(iii)	Retain (e)(iii) to protect community drinking water supply protection areas.	Allow submission Point 135/179. Please also refer to our comments with regards to Submission 352 on Schedules M1 and M2.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand P.O. Box 715 WELLINGTON	352 R83	Oppose	Deletion of (e)(iii)	Retain (e)(iii) to protect community drinking water supply protection areas.	Disallow submission Point 352/179. Please also refer to our comments with regards to Submission 352 on Schedules M1 and M2.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand P.O. Box 715 WELLINGTON	352 New Rule	Partially Oppose	New Rule application of collected animal effluent onto or into land from new premises.	Include clause to include discharge into a community drinking water supply protection area, as a matter of control.	Allow the Submission Point 352/198 and include a clause (f) the discharge is not located in a community drinking water supply protection area as shown on maps 26, 27a, 27b or 27c.
Minister of Conservation RMA Shared Services Department of Conservation Private bag 3072 Hamilton 2240 Attention Rachael Penney	75 R88	Support	Amend R88 to make the aerial discharge of VTAs a permitted activity, delete control (b) and the matters of control 1-3. Amend the Plan to permit discharge of VTAs to water, such as by amending R88 as follows: The discharge of a vertebrate toxic agent into water or onto or into land and where it may enter water by aerial application...	The application of VTA is well managed under the existing HSNO Act and associated regulations such that a permitted activity status is appropriate.	Allow submission Point 75/136

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
<p>Craig Dairy Farm C/- Opus International Consultants Ltd P.O.Box 12003 Wellington Attn. Nicholas Cooper</p> <p>Also supporting parties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gary James Dwyer and Anne Marie Dwyer (112 Haruru Rd, Carterton RD 1) • Lewis Herrick (1513 State Highway 53, Martinborough) • Blair Perry (36 Masterton Stronua Road, Masterton) • Sandra Joy Shivas (28 Mangahere Rd, Carterton RD 1) • James and Jane Smallwood (19 Homestead Lane, Greytown) • N & S Perry (Richmond Road, Carterton) • Ali Scott & Dion Kilminster (1665 Te Ore Ore Bideford Road, Masterton RD1) • AB & DE Smith (50 Chester Road, Carterton) • Beryl Masters Stuart (107 Manuka Street, Masterton 510) • Garry Daniell (Te Ore Ore Road) 	<p>358</p> <p>R89</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Amend the rule by deleting condition (d)(iii).</p>	<p>Retain (d)(iii) to protect Community drinking water supply protection areas</p>	<p>Disallow submission point 358/007 Please also refer to our comments with regards to Submission 352 on Schedules M1 and M2.</p>
<p>Schedules</p>					
<p>Federated Farmers of New Zealand P.O Box 715 WELLINGTON</p>	<p>352</p> <p>M1, M2</p>	<p>Neutral</p>		<p>Within their submission they note that the PNRP does not provide objectives for drinking water quality. We note that O23 states the quality of water is maintained or improved and O46 states discharges to land are managed to reduce the runoff or leaching of contaminants to water. Policy 69 provides the</p>	<p>Regional Public health is neutral on submission point 352/284. Regional Public Health welcomes further discussion of the derivation of community drinking water supply protection areas and the practicalities of their use for implementing the NES for Sources of Human Drinking Water.</p>

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				<p>intended course of action and rationale for a focus on discharges potentially impacting on human drinking water supplies to support Schedule M. We acknowledge the submitters point that the objectives could be strengthened to provide the direction and justification for a focus on community drinking water supply protection areas, by referring to “the quality of water meeting the range of uses and values for which it is required while supporting the life supporting capacity of water and aquatic ecosystems to be safeguarded” – wording taken from the existing Regional Freshwater Plan.</p> <p>Our concern with this submission is the justification that the need for community water supply protection areas is less as water quality in the Wairarapa “shows no significant water quality issues”. The rules need to ensure that there is no impact on the future quality of groundwater sources, as the impact of land uses on groundwater have a delayed effect. Relaxing controls on the basis of current status will not support the on-going life supporting capacity of the groundwater ecosystem.</p> <p>Furthermore the NES for Sources of Human Drinking Water state that when a community drinking water supply meets the health quality criteria then a permitted rule cannot allow an activity unless it has satisfied that the activity is not likely</p>	

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				<p>to introduce or increase any determinands after existing treatment methods, or for a supply not meeting the compliance monitoring procedures, not likely to increase the determinands at the abstraction point by any more than a minor amount. This allows the maintenance of the current levels of determinands and not allowing activities to continue until the health trigger level is reached (the MAV), at which point the water may no longer be considered suitable as a drinking water source.</p> <p>Given the complexity of what impacts on groundwater sources, and the need for human activities to support health via economic well-being, we would welcome being part of any further discussions around the derivation of the community drinking water supply protection areas and application of these to support implementation of the NES.</p>	
Maps					
Horticulture New Zealand P.O.Box 10232 WELLINGTON	307	Oppose	Delete Maps 26, 27a, 27b, and 27c, community drinking water supply protection areas and replace with community drinking water sources.	Given the complexity of what impacts on groundwater sources, and the need for human activities to support health via economic well-being, we would welcome being part of any further discussions around the derivation of the community drinking water supply protection areas. This discussion can include how effective the NES	Oppose all of submission point 307/080 in its entirety.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
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				<p>for Sources of Human Drinking Water can be at achieving the intent of the Community drinking water supply protection areas and the additional value in defining these protection areas within the PNRP to adequately protect human health.</p>	
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Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Mt Victoria Residents' Association Inc

ORGANISATION (*the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

c/o Craig Palmer, President
29 Moir St
Mt Victoria
Wellington 6011

PHONE

(04) 384 2127

FAX

EMAIL

mtvicra@gmail.com

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

As the President of the Mt Victoria Residents' Association Inc I represent a community organisation whose constitutional rules include contributing to the wellbeing of residents by protecting the quality and heritage values of the built and natural environment.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Why you support or oppose each submission point.	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Porirua City Council	S163/002	Support	Agree, the further submissions period should be open for an extended duration, not just one month	This will enable full consideration of the wide variety of detailed issues that are raised by submitters	Extend deadline for further submissions
NZ Transport Agency	S146/036	Support in part	Support part of (e) to include cycling and walking transportation corridors	The definition of “strategic transport network” should include cycling and walking as important parts of transportation infrastructure	Include cycling and walking corridors in definition of “strategic transport network”
Land Matters LTD plus several other submitters	S285/051	Oppose	Oppose removing any provisions in the entire plan that seek to improve water quality with the exception of those water-bodies that have already been overallocated	It is contrary to ensuring sustainable water quality in general for the future	Do not allow change proposed by submitters
Vector Gas Ltd, NZ Transport Agency and Wellington International Airport Ltd	S145/016, S146/043 & S146/042, and S282/005	Oppose	Oppose adding new objectives to provide for and recognise that regionally significant infrastructure represents appropriate use and development in all environments where there are functional needs and / or operational requirements	Functional needs and operational requirements of infrastructure should not over-ride more important criteria for determining “appropriate use and development in all environments” . The key objective of NRP is about protection, enhancement and sustainable use of natural resources, not enabling the kind of activities that impose major	Do not allow additions proposed by submitters

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				burdens on natural resources	
Wellington Civic Trust	S62/009	Support	Support amendment to Objective O57 to add words "...and has particular regard to Objectives O55 and O56"	Use and development must have particular regard to the need for public open space, and be compatible with its maritime location, not the Wellington CBD	Amend policy as suggested by submitter
Heritage New Zealand	S094/004	Support	Support retaining policies relating to culture and heritage		Retain policies as proposed
Wellington City Council	S286/006	Oppose	Oppose amendment to remove reference to 'avoid' in policies	This is a blanket amendment which is inappropriate in many of the 80 cases where some form of the word appears	Do not allow change proposed by submitter
Minister of Conservation	S75/051	Support	Support retaining Policy P3: precautionary approach as notified		Retain policy as notified
NZ Transport Agency	S146/076	Oppose	Oppose replacement of Policy 4: Minimising adverse effect	Policy 4 should be retained as it makes an important general statement across all aspects of the natural resources plan	Do not allow any changes proposed by this and many other submitters
NZ Transport Agency	S146/110	Oppose	Oppose amendment to Policy 52: Managing ambient air quality	Requirement to minimise adverse effects should not be diluted	Do not allow change proposed by submitter
Wellington Civic Trust	S62/014	Support	Support amendment to P59: industrial point source discharges	It is important to add adverse effects on amenity to wording	Amend policy as submitter recommends, and otherwise retain as notified
Wellington Civic Trust	S62/015	Support	Support amendment to P60: Agrichemicals and fumigants	It is important to add wording re adverse effects on amenity	Amend policy as submitter recommends, and otherwise retain as notified
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc	S279/161	Support in part with further amendment	Support amending P142 Lambton Harbour Area so area must be managed to avoid adverse effects on the sites and their associated values. To do that we recommend	P142(b) should be deleted as it is contrary to Objective O56 – use and development should be compatible with the maritime setting in the coastal marine area, not the urban form of the city	Amend policy as recommended

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
			deleting (b)		

If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed



**FURTHER SUBMISSION ON THE
PROPOSED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN FOR THE
WELLINGTON REGION**

**FROM
DAIRYNZ
AND
FONTERRA CO-OPERATIVE GROUP LTD**

29 MARCH 2016

**Dairy Sector Further Submissions on the
Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region**

To: Greater Wellington
Private Bag 11646
Wellington 6142

Name of person making further submission: DairyNZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group

Further submissions in support of/in opposition to submissions on the: Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

DairyNZ and Fonterra Co-operative Group have an interest in the proposal that is greater than the interest the general public has because:

DairyNZ is the industry good organisation representing New Zealand’s dairy farmers. Funded by a levy on milksolids and through government investment, our purpose is to secure and enhance the profitability, sustainability and competitiveness of New Zealand dairy farming. We deliver value to farmers through leadership, influencing, investing, partnering with other organisations and through our own strategic capability.

Fonterra Co-operative Group (Fonterra) is a global milk processor and dairy exporting company, owned by 10,721 New Zealand dairy farmers. In 2013/2014 Greater Wellington based dairy farmers produced over 61 million kilograms of Milk Solids, contributing significantly to the region’s economy. In 2013/2014 Greater Wellington based dairy farmers produced over 61 million kilograms of Milk Solids, contributing significantly to the region’s economy. For the 13/14 season this production equated to \$518 million revenue to the region at the farm-gate (excluding dividend).

624 people are employed in dairy farming in Greater Wellington region, with most of these based in the South Wairarapa district.¹

Both DairyNZ and Fonterra are concerned that the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region may have direct and significant impacts on dairy farmers in the Wellington Region.

¹ Dairy’s role in sustaining New Zealand, NZIER 2010 – Dairy Employment Statistics.

DairyNZ and Fonterra jointly support and oppose submissions made on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region as detailed, with reasons, in the attached Table 1.

DairyNZ and Fonterra wish to be heard in support of their further submissions. If others make similar submissions, they will consider presenting a joint case at a hearing.

A copy of DairyNZ and Fonterra's further submissions will be served on the persons who made the submissions to which DairyNZ and Fonterra's further submissions relate, within five working days.

I am authorised to make these further submissions on behalf of DairyNZ and Fonterra.

Kay Brown
DairyNZ

29 March 2016

Richard Allen
Fonterra Co-operative Group Ltd

29 March 2016

Address for service of person making further submission:

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TABLE 1

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Wellington Fish and Game Council (Fish and Game) Submitter S308						
Fish and Game	S308 /001	Section 1	<p>Include full suite of values in section 1 and table 1.1 including but not limited to primary recreation, angling, trout fishery and trout spawning, amenity, aesthetic, natural character, natural form and function. At a minimum, identify which waterbodies support the RMA Schedule 3 values and the compulsory values and secondary values set in the NPSFWM.</p> <p>The values identified in the schedules of the plan and as amended by this submission should also be included in table 1.1</p>	Oppose in part	<p>DNZ and Fonterra have concern over potential conflicts between providing for the values of trout fisheries and spawning, and those for indigenous biodiversity given the two can be mutually exclusive.</p> <p>In addition (as noted in their primary submission), there is a potential issue in that this table of values pre-empts the task of the Whaitua committees to develop representative value-mixes tailored to individual catchment communities in collaboration.</p>	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308 /009	2.2 Definitions	<p>Amend the definition of natural wetland.</p> <p>(b) areas of <u>artificially created</u> wetland habitat...</p> <p>Schedule may need to be amended to identify wetlands with significant riparian values and the extent of that habitat in relation to sheep exclusion</p>	Oppose	Altering the definition to require equivalent protection for artificial wetlands will prevent the growth of green infrastructure and good practices on-farm that demonstrably improve water quality in natural waterways.	Disallow the submission
Fish and Game	S308 /010	2.2 Definitions	<p>Amend the definition of 'significant natural wetland' to delete reference to 'significant natural wetlands' listed in Schedule F3. Cattle, deer, and pigs should be excluded from natural wetlands greater than 0.1ha.</p> <p>Amend the definition so that sheep should be excluded from wetlands listed in schedule F3.</p> <p>Schedule may need to be amended to identify wetlands with significant riparian values and the extent of that habitat in relation to sheep exclusion.</p>	Oppose in part	Not all natural wetlands will be significant.	Disallow the submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Fish and Game	S308 /022	New objective / Objective O23	<p>Amend Objective 023 or include new objectives in section 3.5 which ensures that: <u>Water quality of aquifers, lakes, rivers, natural wetlands and coastal water is managed to ensure that:</u></p> <p><u>I. Water quality is maintained where the existing water quality is at a level sufficient to support the values of freshwater (listed)</u></p> <p><u>II. Water quality is restored where the existing water quality is not at a level sufficient to support the values of freshwater (listed)</u></p> <p><u>III. Accelerated eutrophication and sedimentation of waterbodies in the region is prevented</u></p> <p><u>IV. The special values of waterbodies protected by water conservation orders are maintained or where degraded are restored</u></p> <p>Such other or further relief as addresses the issues raised by this appeal point</p>	Oppose	The proposed wording is not consistent with the NPS-FM.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Fish and Game	S308 /023	Objective O24	<p>Amend objective 024 to ensure that: <u>Water quality and quantity of aquifers, lakes, rivers, natural wetlands and the coastal water is managed including through land use provisions to ensure that life supporting capacity and ecosystem health are protected and that water quality and quantity is suitable for primary contact recreation and Maori customary use including by:</u></p> <p><u>(a) maintaining water quality and quantity where it current meets the freshwater objectives (numerical states) set in tables 3.1 to 3.4 and 3.4a</u></p> <p><u>(b) Improving water quality and quantity where it currently is more degraded than the freshwater objectives (numerical state) set in tables 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 and 3.4a are met by 2030</u></p> <p><u>(c) Maintain macroinvertebrate community health where the table 3.4 and 3.4a freshwater attribute states are achieved and where degraded are improved to achieve the freshwater attribute states by 2030</u></p> <p><u>(d) Reduce the frequency and duration of algal and cyanobacteria blooms to achieve the attribute states listed in table 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, and 3.4a by 2030.</u></p>	Oppose in part	<p>Objective O24 as notified appropriately focuses on water quality and it is not considered helpful or workable to broaden its scope to address water quantity as well, when this matter is addressed through other pNRP provisions.</p> <p>DNZ and Fonterra support the pNRP approach for contact recreation/customary use standards which prioritises water bodies for improvement. A blanket requirement for all water bodies to meet pNRP standards by 2030 does not generate a focus on improving those that are the most degraded or allow for Whaitua committees to address water quality issues in their respective catchments with an approach (e.g. timeframes, tools) that are best suited to the catchment objectives.</p>	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308 /025	New objective in section 3.5	<p>Include new objective to read:</p> <p>The quality and quantity of groundwater is managed including through land use provisions and rules to ensure that groundwater continues to provide a sustainable source of high quality water, and surface flow recharge, to protect the life supporting capacity, ecological health and cultural and recreational values of freshwater bodies.</p>	Oppose	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns about the proposed regulation of farming land uses to natural-capital based leaching standards as this is not an efficient or effective approach.	Disallow the submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Fish and Game	S308 /026	3.5 Water Quality	Amend tables 3.1 to 3.4 as shown in appendix 4 and 3 of original submission and include new table 3.4a (Freshwater objectives and standards for trout habitat) as shown in appendix 2.	Oppose	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns with the basis for proposed changes to tables 3.1 to 3.4 and the new table 3.4a.	Disallow the submission
Fish and Game	S308 /037	Objective O45	Amend objective O45, and associated policies and rules to ensure that deer, cattle, and pigs are excluded from all waterbodies within 3 years on land under 16 degrees slope; on land over 16 degrees slope and for extensively farmed stock exclude cattle from areas which form a critical source of contaminant and sediment losses or which have sensitive instream values within 5 years. Exclude cattle, deer and pigs from all natural wetlands. Exclude sheep from natural wetlands with significant riparian values.	Oppose in part	DairyNZ (DNZ) and the dairy sector are already addressing stock exclusion through voluntary commitments in the Sustainable Dairying: Water Accord (2013). Objective O45 as drafted is appropriate for managing livestock access with relevance to both voluntary and regulatory mechanisms to achieve water quality objectives.	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308 /047	Policy P8	Amend Policy P8 (Beneficial activities) to include activities which result in enhancement of sportfish and gamebird habitats (wetlands, lakes, and rivers), including restoration of spawning and juvenile rearing habitats. Include removal of structures which impede fish migration and flow. Amend clause (h) to ensure that it is only structures which have a beneficial role in enhancing or protecting the habitat and its ecological values which are recognised as beneficial and generally appropriate.	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra express concern about the presumption that sportfish and hunting activities enhance indigenous biodiversity. There is a considerable body of scientific research demonstrating the adverse effect that activities designed to enhance sportfish and gamebird habitats have on indigenous species, particularly native fish.	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308 /049	Policy P10	Amend policy so that water quality is managed for primary contact recreation and to achieve the freshwater objectives in section 3 tables including E.coli, periphyton, cyanobacteria, and visual clarity.	Oppose	The proposed amendments do not provide for the Whaitua process to set the limits on recreational indicators at the level of risk they deem appropriate at or above the national bottom line.	Disallow the submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Fish and Game	S308 /056	Policy P32	Delete Policy P32 (Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai) in its entirety	Oppose	This deletion would prevent the ability for actions to be taken that could result in short-term degradation for long-term gain (e.g. disturbance arising from artificial wetland creation; fencing, removal of structures in any natural waterways). GWRC has a duty to manage adverse effects on ecosystem health through the NOF which therefore warrants inclusion of P32.	Disallow the submission
Fish and Game	S308 /061	Policy P96	Include policies which ensure that outcomes relating to water allocation, nitrogen leaching rates, nutrient budgets, livestock exclusion, intensified use in over-allocated catchments, nitrogen and phosphorous trading, and costs of reducing over-allocation are achieved.	Oppose	DNZ and Fonterra do not consider it appropriate for land uses to be subject to blanket natural-capital provisions on diffuse contaminant loss. Good management practices in conjunction with catchment-tailored outcomes set by Whaitua committees and benefitting from a collaborative process are more flexible and will have better environmental outcomes than a one size fits all approach.	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308 /066	Policy P99	Create new policies, and amend existing policies to ensure that the provisions stated are achieved (regarding exclusion of livestock and riparian setback distances; see original submission p49-50 for details).	Oppose in part	DNZ and the dairy sector have already recognised the value of stock exclusion through voluntary commitments in the Sustainable Dairying: Water Accord (2013). Policy P99 is considered a practical and appropriate provision for managing livestock access that is consistent with and builds on voluntary mechanisms.	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308 /067	Policy P100	Create new policies, and amend existing policies to ensure that the provisions stated are achieved [regarding exclusion of livestock and riparian setback distances; see original submission p49-50 for details].	Oppose in part	Policy P100 is considered a practical and appropriate provision for managing riparian margins, consistent with voluntary commitments by the dairy sector.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Fish and Game	S308 /068	Policy P101	Create new policies, and amend existing policies to ensure that the provisions stated are achieved [regarding exclusion of livestock and riparian setback distances; see original submission p49-50 for details].	Oppose in part	DNZ and the dairy sector have already recognised the value of riparian margins through voluntary commitments to effective riparian management (e.g., stock-exclusion, planting and maintenance, including detailed on-farm riparian plans), in the Sustainable Dairying: Water Accord (2013). Policy P101 as drafted is considered a practical and appropriate provision for managing riparian margins that is consistent and builds on dairy sector voluntary commitments.	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308 /098	New rules	Include new rules which ensure outcomes relating to sustainable nitrogen leaching rates, nutrient budgets, livestock exclusion, intensified use in currently over-allocated sub-catchments, nitrogen and phosphorus trading, allocation principles.	Oppose	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns about the proposed regulation of farming land uses to simplistic natural-capital based leaching standards.	Disallow submission
Fish and Game	S308 /109	Rule R97	Amend the rule to ensure that stock is not permitted to have access to the beds of rivers, lakes, and wetlands, with the exception of extensively farmed stock in the hill country. Establish appropriate buffer zone widths and protection by, either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed setback of 5 m on flat land and 10 m on land >16° slope; or • Use of Wenger (1999) or Barling and Moor (1994) equations 	Oppose in part	DNZ has developed (with all regional authorities and Landcare Research) and promotes (with those regional authorities) nationwide, the use of regionally tailored intelligent riparian guidance (e.g., that accommodates the wide variation in local factors that influence riparian margin effects on water quality). As worded in the pNRP, Rule 97 sits alongside these management practices to integrate with the dairy sector's voluntary commitments in a highly efficient policy approach.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Fish and Game	S279 /053	Policy P23	Ensure that Policy P23 (Restoring Te Awarua-o-Porirua Harbour, Wellington Harbour (Port Nicholson), and Lake Wairarapa) directs maintenance or where degraded enhancement of freshwater habitats to achieve the freshwater objectives in section 3 tables. Amend so that it refers to the regulation of farming land uses to output based leaching standards and application of GMP to ensure the health of lake Wairarapa is restored to TLI of 3 by 2030. Apply new standards for TLI, chlorophyll, clarity, depth, total P and Total N.	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns about the proposed regulation of farming land uses to natural-capital based output based leaching standards as past planning processes reliant on those have failed by ignoring key factors affecting loss rates from-farm . The NPS-FM does not require water quality be improved within limits by 2030 and there is neither certainty that this is possible nor a reason why this date is proposed by the submitter.	Disallow the submission
Environmental Defence Society (EDS) (Submitter S110)						
EDS	S110 /003	Section 2.2 (definitions)	Add definition of Mitigation Mitigation is the abatement (repair or lessening of) adverse effects of an activity, undertaken in direct response to and at the same location as that activity.	Oppose	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns that while the term “mitigation” is widely used in resource management, the proposed definition seeks to limit the term as it is used in the RMA.	Disallow the submission
EDS	S110 /012	Rule R97	Require stock exclusion as a minimum for all waterways in permitted activities and remains a matter of consideration in resource consent applications around those waterways with stock access.	Oppose in part	DNZ and the dairy sector recognise the value of riparian margins with extensive voluntary commitments to produce riparian plans that promote stock exclusion and planting for enhanced water quality, in the Sustainable Dairying: Water Accord (2013). Applying the proposed amendments to P97 to all waterways is impractical given the vast number of very small and ephemeral waterways on farms.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
EDS	S110 /014	Rule R106	Remove control 7 (stock access as a matter of control)	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra recognise the importance of natural wetlands for biodiversity and artificial wetlands for water quality, having already committed to permanent stock exclusion within 3 years of all significant natural wetlands being notified in a regional plan or policy statement. However, excluding stock from every natural wetland with no reference to either its intactness or size, presents a barrier to good management practice as this requires action regardless of any gain for biodiversity and irrespective of other opportunities on-farm for equivalent or greater benefit (e.g. if those wetlands are small, isolated and/or dominated by non-native or non-wetland vegetation they will offer little biodiversity value whether stock-excluded or not, reaffirming the need to identify which natural wetlands are significant from those that are not).	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
EDS	S110 /017	Policy P41, Schedule G	Amend Policy P41 (Managing adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values) by deleting the second paragraph and inserting the following: a. Avoided in the first instance; b. Where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied; c. Where they cannot be remedied, they are mitigated; and d. Where residual adverse effects remain, that cannot be mitigated they are offset. Amend following paragraph: Proposals for mitigation will be assessed against the principles listed in <u>Part A Schedule G</u> and biodiversity offsets <u>will be assessed against the principles in Part B Schedule G</u> . A precautionary approach shall be used when assessing the potential for adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values.	Oppose in part	The intent to clarify P41 is supported but DNZ and Fonterra are concerned that the wording is unduly restrictive (e.g. in requiring that all adverse effects on these sites, even if less than minor, are to be avoided in the first instance).	Disallow submission.
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of NZ (Forest and Bird) Submitter S353						
Forest & Bird	S353 /001	Objective O24	Add provisions (objectives, policies and rules) that will ensure that the freshwater objectives are met, over time if necessary.	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra support the pNRP approach for contact recreation/customary use standards which prioritises water bodies for improvement. Prescribing that all water bodies meet pNRP standards by an inflexible timeframe does not allow for Whaitua committees to address water quality issues in their respective catchments at the most practicable and effective rate for all catchments in the Region.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Forest & Bird	S353 /002	Objective O25	<p>a. Add the following to Table 3.4 and 3.5:</p> <p>(i) SIN, which should not exceed 0.444 mg/L in any water body across the Region (bottom line)</p> <p>(ii) DRP, which should not exceed 0.01 mg/L in any water body (bottom line)</p> <p>b. Add provisions (objectives, policies and rules) that will ensure that the freshwater objectives are met, over time if necessary.</p>	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns that the submitter's proposal to insert new provisions does not allow for Whaitua committees to address water quality issues in their respective catchments at the most practicable and effective rate for all catchments in the region.	Disallow the submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /007	Section 2.2 (definition of GMP)	Delete GMP	Oppose in part	GMP is an effective tool in maintaining or improving water quality and warrants definition to include reference to its continual improvement and inclusion of practices/procedures/tools aimed at achieving environmental outcomes rather than a simple reliance on targets or limits for environmental indicators only. Removal of GMP from the toolkit available to PNRC is also contrary to recommendations by LAWF (2013, 2014) to Government.	Disallow the submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /017	Objective O8	Deletion of consideration for social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of taking/using water	Oppose in part	This prevents sustainable management by failing to recognise a fundamental value of water (for production) that should be considered in balancing use and protection of water for all community-held values.	Disallow the submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /026	Objective O25	Amend O25 to remove the note	Oppose in part	Removing the ability for Whaitua collaborative processes to determine limits or targets that take precedence over the pNRP prevents community desires for water quality to be met by failing the collaborative process. The suggested change removes clarity around the primacy of collaborative Whaitua processes from the pNRP and encourages further hearings to determine the precedence of the pNRP or Whaitua decisions.	Disallow the submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Forest & Bird	S353 /030	Revision to Table 3.6	Amend to replace narrative with quantitative limits on NO ₃ N for protecting stygofauna	Oppose in part	There is a lack of evidence on what quantitative limits should reliably be for groundwater protection from the submitter.	Disallow the submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /038	Objective O44: Land use impacts on soil and water	Replace with: The adverse effects on soil and water from land use activities is managed to achieve the freshwater objectives in Table 3.4 -3.8.	Oppose	The proposed amendments are not considered necessary given the overarching intent of Objective O25 with respect to safeguarding aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai in freshwater bodies and the coastal marine area.	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /039	Objective O45	Amend Objective O45 (reduce adverse effects of livestock access) to replace “reduced” with “avoided” when describing adverse effects of stock access.	Oppose in part	DNZ and the dairy sector recognise the value of riparian margins with extensive voluntary commitments to produce riparian plans that promote stock exclusion and planting for enhanced water quality, in the Sustainable Dairying: Water Accord (2013). The feasibility of excluding all livestock from waterways has not been adequately addressed by this submitter nor have the costs and benefits associated with this proposal been identified and quantified.	Disallow the submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /040	Objective O46	Replace with: Discharges to land are managed in a manner that achieves the freshwater objectives in Table 3.4 -3.8	Oppose in part	The proposed amendments are not considered necessary given the overarching intent of Objective O25 with respect to safeguarding aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai in freshwater bodies and the coastal marine area.	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /056	Policy P7	Delete P7	Oppose in part	Consideration of the beneficial use and development of water is crucial to ensuring balanced, fair and feasible long-term solutions to the sustainable management of water quality and quantity. Failure to consider the full spectrum of values held for a resource is contrary to recommendations of LAWF (2012).	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Forest & Bird	S353 /064	Policy P23	Retain (c) but replace (a) and (b) (a) Managing activities that involve discharges of sediment and other pollutants in their catchments to achieve the Objectives in Tables 3.4 -3.8; (b) Managing erosion prone land and riparian margins in their achieve the Objectives in Tables 3.4 -3.8;	Oppose in part	The proposed amendments are not considered necessary given the overarching intent of Objective O25 with respect to safeguarding aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai in freshwater bodies and the coastal marine area.	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /075	Policy P36	Replace policy with: Significant adverse effects of use and development on the habitats of indigenous birds in the coastal marine area, wetlands, and beds of rivers and lakes and their margins for breeding, roosting, feeding, and migration are avoided and other effects are avoided remedied or mitigated.	Oppose	The policy amendment is overly general, in applying to all habitats of indigenous birds and all effects on these habitats (even those that are less than minor).	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /090	Policy P66 (NPS for FM requirements for discharge consents)	Replace second paragraph with: This policy applies to all discharges (including diffuse discharges by any person or animal) of contaminants to water and all discharges of contaminants onto or into land that may result in that contaminant or, as the result of natural processes from the discharge of that contaminant, any other contaminant enter water. Delete last paragraph (starting Sections (a)...).	Oppose	DNZ are concerned at the proposed application of this policy to diffuse discharges. The proposed amendments specify 'water' rather than 'fresh water'.	Disallow the submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /091	Policy P67	Replace policy with: The adverse effects of discharges of contaminants to land and water are managed so that significant adverse effects are avoided. Where adverse effects are not significant they are managed by: (a) these are avoided in the first instance; (b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied; (c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated; and	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns that the proposed amendments delete the practical guidance provided by Policy 67 as to how adverse effects will be minimised.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
			(d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset. Move heading 4.8.2 below Policy P67.			
Forest & Bird	S353 /101	Policy P95 Discharges to Land	Amend to ensure provisions properly address diffuse discharges from stock.	Oppose in part	Policy 95 appropriately addresses direct discharges, and is not intended to address diffuse discharges from stock. DNZ and Fonterra consider that continuing adherence to good management practices in conjunction with the collaborative development of Whaitua-based provisions will be more effective in managing the effects of non-point discharges.	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /102	Policy P96 managing land use	Rural land use activities are undertaken in a manner consistent with Policy P65 (as amended by Forest and Bird and good management practice.	Oppose in part	The proposed amendments are not necessary. As per the note in Policy P96 explains, the intention of the Whaitua committee process is to develop limits, targets and/or allocation frameworks to manage rural land use, which are incorporated into the Plan.	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /105	Policy P99 Livestock access to surface water bodies	Replace with the following policy: Stock shall be excluded from waterbodies except where the adverse effects, including cumulative adverse effects, can be demonstrated as being no more than minor.	Oppose in part	The dairy sector is progressively addressing stock access to waterways in accordance with the Sustainable Dairying: Water Accord (2013) and considers the provisions in the pNRP to be generally practical and appropriate from its relevant experience at undertaking this task nationwide. The submitter's proposed amendments are unduly restrictive, and do not recognise the progressive improvement that existing good management practices are achieving for water quality.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Forest & Bird	S353 /116	Policy P110 National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management requirements for water takes, damming and diversion	Delete everything after the end of (b)	Oppose	The submitter's proposed amendments do not allow a balanced consideration of measures that will avoid adverse effects.	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /124	Policy P128	Amend P128 to permit only transfer of up to 50% of existing consents in over-allocated catchments	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra consider that a 50% surrender rate is unjustified and arbitrary, so could be counter-productive to efficient reallocation.	Disallow the submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /136	Section 5.4.3	Insert new rule(s) relating to agricultural discharges which permit diffuse discharge of nutrients from agricultural activities onto land in circumstances where the nutrient may enter water is a permitted activity provided good management practices are adopted and the discharge is not contributing to a breach of the objectives in tables 3.4-3.8 or the limits and targets. If the freshwater objectives are not being met then consents would be required to ensure that the freshwater objectives are being met.	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns about the proposed regulation of farming land uses to natural-capital based output leaching standards. The submitter's proposal will not equitably promote more efficient farming. DAIRYNZ	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Forest & Bird	S353 /137	Section 5.4.3	Add new rule for diffuse discharge from stock [to give effect to Policy 96]	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns about the proposed regulation of farming land uses to natural-capital based output leaching standards. The submitter's proposal will not equitably promote more efficient farming.	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /139	Rule R98 Livestock access to the beds of surface water bodies – discretionary activity	Amend Rule 98 so that stock access to the bed of surface water bodies that is not permitted is non-complying.	Oppose	DNZ and Fonterra support and promote voluntary commitments to stock exclusion through the Sustainable Accord: Fresh Water, and support the progressive improvements to stock access embodied in Rule R97. A non-complying activity status for stock access activities that do not comply with Rule R97 is not appropriate as it fails to recognise good management practices and the increasing levels of stock exclusion achieved through voluntary measures.	Disallow submission
Forest & Bird	S353 /154	Rule R126 Placement of a dam in an outstanding water body – non-complying activity	Change activity status for Rules 126 and 127 to prohibited	Oppose	In principle, DNZ and Fonterra do not support prohibitive activity status as there may be circumstances when the effects of a dam can be adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated thereby allowing the activity through a non-complying activity consent would best promote the purpose of the Act.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Forest & Bird	S353 /155	Rule R127 Reclamation of the beds of rivers and lakes – non-complying activity	Change activity status for Rules 126 and 127 to prohibited	Oppose	In principle, DNZ and Fonterra do not support prohibitive activity status as there may be circumstances when the effects of a dam can be adequately avoided, remedied or mitigated thereby allowing the activity through a non-complying activity consent would best promote the purpose of the Act.	Disallow submission
Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Submitter S300						
Kahungunu ki Wairarapa	S300 /002	Objective O3	Develop greater detail around mahinga kai activities and Maori cultural uses [within the mauri framework]. This could occur with the whitua committees. S300/002	Support in part	In principle, more detail on these uses and activities will assist the community's understanding including in relation to activities in mana whenua sites (Schedule C).	Allow submission to the extent that it will result in greater clarity on activities and uses.
Rangitane o Wairarapa (RoW) Submitter S279						
RoW	S279 /034	Objective O23	Retain the scope of the objective so that it applies to all of the water bodies listed. This objective should extend to the quality of water in modified and artificial water bodies that are connected to natural water bodies but are not otherwise managed as a point source discharge. Amend the objective so that it is clear that the state at which water quality is to be maintained is the state at the time the regional plan review was initiated.	Oppose in part	Proposed amendments are inconsistent with the RMA. Objective O23 as originally worded rightly focuses on natural wetlands.	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /042	Objective 31	Amend the objective to ensure: A full assessment of outstanding natural features and landscapes in the coastal marine area and in the beds of lakes and rivers is completed based on the full range of values (natural science, sensory and shared or recognised) specifically including tangata whenua values.	Oppose in part	Sites with tangata whenua values have already been identified in the pNRP (Schedules B and C). Lake Wairarapa has been identified as an outstanding water body in Schedule A. However, DNZ and Fonterra have concerns regarding the proposal to include the broader Wairarapa Moana and the	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
			<p>Wairarapa Moana and the Ruamahanga River and its tributaries are recorded as Outstanding Water Bodies.</p> <p>Palliser Bay, including the Lake Onoke, is identified as an area of outstanding natural landscape.</p>		Ruamahanga River and its tributaries in Schedule A.	
RoW	S279 /057	Objective 47	Provide a clear time-bound outcome statement within the objective, such as to avoid sediment-laden runoff to water where it will cause the freshwater objectives and limits in this Plan to be exceeded, and reduce existing sediment discharges to a level that will cause the freshwater objectives and limits to be met by no later than 2030.	Oppose	Although the intent is supported, it is appropriate for the Whaitua Committees to address non-point sources as best they see fit in an approach that is relevant to their respective catchments and values, and to set objectives that are specific to meeting those catchment-specific desired water quality goals.	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /063	New Objective	<p>Add new objective which sets out outcomes associated with taking, using, damming and diversion of water, including: The taking, use, damming and diversion of fresh water is managed to:</p> <p>a) avoid the transfer of water between water bodies that are not within the same catchment or between catchments.</p> <p>b) Protect the Mauri of rivers, lakes, wetlands, groundwater and other natural resources,</p> <p>c) Recognise and provide for the relationship of Maori, and their culture and traditions, with land, water, waahi tapu, sites of significance and other taonga,</p> <p>d) Avoid adverse effects on Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa and Outstanding natural landscapes and features (including Outstanding water bodies)</p> <p>e) Safeguard ecosystem health and mahinga kai</p>	Oppose	The proposed new objective is overly broad and prescriptive and including the requirement to “avoid” may have unforeseen and unreasonable consequences in light of the decisions on Environmental Defence Society vs King Salmon.	Disallow submission.

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
RoW	S279 /084	Policy P19	Amend the policy by replacing "minimised" with "avoided"	Oppose	Seeking to avoid adverse effects on the cultural relationship of Maori with air, water and land is unnecessarily restrictive as it requires that all effects are avoided, no matter how minor, extent nor duration.	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /092	Policy P31	(a) Minimise be replaced with avoid, to reflect the need to preserve natural character and protect it from inappropriate use and development. (b) Minimise to be replaced with avoid (c) Minimise to be replaced with avoid (d) Minimise to be replaced with avoid (e) Support as notified (f) Minimise to be replaced with avoid	Oppose	The policy as worded in the pNRP focuses on maintaining or restoring aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai. DNZ and Fonterra are concerned that using the term 'avoid' in an unqualified way means it may be applied strictly having unforeseen and unreasonable consequences. In addition, values can often be safeguarded without the need to "avoid" any effect (as reflected in the notion of attribute bands used in the NPS-FM).	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /115	New policy	Add a new policy and associated rules that directs how fresh water quality will be maintained in a state at least as good as it was at the time the review of the regional plan was initiated. This policy should be directive in terms of managing both point source and diffuse contributions of contaminants to water.	Oppose in part	For practical reasons (and because Greater Wellington Regional Council have informed DNZ and Fonterra that overall water quality is stable in the region), the state of overall water quality at time of review is equivalent to present and expected to remain so during Whaitua processes. Whaitua Committees will address water quality issues and priorities for their respective catchments.	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /129	Policy P95	Amend the policy and associated rules to ensure that discharges to land will not occur on sites of significance to mana whenua unless the adverse effects on the values of those sites are avoided.	Oppose	DNZ and Fonterra have concerns at the proposed wording which requires that any effect on the values of those sites is to be avoided.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
RoW	S279 /175	Rule R59	Add conditions that: water does not drain water from or cause the water level in a natural wetland to be lowered; and the concentration of nutrients (P and N) within the discharge are no greater than the applicable concentration limits for the water body into which the discharge occurs.	Oppose in part	The Whaitua Committees are best able to determine water quality targets and outcomes for water bodies in their whaitua. Although in principle it makes sense for the concentration of nutrients to be no greater in the source water than the receiving water, in practice this absolute requirement may present problems due to e.g. short term aberrations.	Disallow submission.
RoW	S279 /209	Rule R131	Amend the rule to ensure that rivers identified in Schedule C are afforded protection from damming and the diversion of water as a non-complying activity by including a condition in Rule R131 stating the that damming and diversion is not within a river or site identified in Schedule B or C.	Oppose	The proposed non-complying activity status is unduly restrictive. Consent applications for this activity are appropriately assessed on their merits as discretionary activity.	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /211	Rule R133	Amend the rule, and make associated consequential changes, so that damming or diverting of water from Wairarapa Moana, Lake Pounui, Hapua Korari and the Hidden Lakes, other than damming and diversion that is necessary for ecological or biodiversity enhancement purposes, is a non-complying activity	Oppose in part	Non-complying status is overly restrictive for these activities.	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /212	Rule R134	Wairarapa Moana, Lake Pounui, Hapua Korari and the Hidden Lakes must be included in R134 to state that the damming and diverting of water is a non-complying activity.	Oppose in part	Non-complying status is overly restrictive for these activities.	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /216	Policy R.P3	Amend the policy to include specific direction around avoiding adverse effects on ecosystem health and mahinga kai as a result of water takes.	Oppose in part	Policy R.P3 as written addresses these matters implicitly.	Disallow submission.
RoW	S279 /218	Rule R.R3	The rule should be amended so that it does not exclude takes and uses of water where the limits specified in the Plan are exceeded.	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra are concerned that amendments to Rule R.R3 may impact on the take and use of water below minimum flows for specified uses (e.g. for the health needs of people).	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
RoW	S279 /225	New schedule	Add a new schedule of areas of outstanding and high natural character. Include objectives, policies, rules and other methods that ensure that the natural character of the areas within the schedule is preserved and protected from inappropriate use and development. Wairarapa Moana should be identified as an area of outstanding natural character and included in the Schedule.	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra support the identification and mapping of outstanding natural character in the coastal marine area. However it is not possible to comment on content of the new schedule or the related provisions as the submitter has not provided specific wording.	Disallow submission
RoW	S279 /226	New schedule	Add a new schedule for Outstanding Natural Features and Outstanding Natural landscapes. These should be identified and included in a new schedule, with associated maps. As a minimum, Wairarapa Moana should be identified.	Support in part	DNZ and Fonterra support in principle the identification and mapping of outstanding natural features. However it is not possible to comment on content of the new schedule or the related provisions as the submitter has not provided specific wording.	Disallow submission
Atiawa ki Whakarongotai (AkW) Submitter S398						
AkW	S398 /002	New provisions	Provide individual provisions for ecosystem health and mahinga kai.	Support in part	DNZ and Fonterra support in principle the separation of provisions for ecosystem health and mahinga kai (subject to review of specific wording of provisions, parameter levels and their usability for the community), if this is important to iwi. However it is suggested that these matters may be best dealt with at a Whaitua level given the diversity of history and values underpinning different hapū expectations of mahinga kai.	Allow submission to the extent that the Whaitua Committees are able to develop provisions specifically for mahinga kai.
Nga Hapu O Otaki (Submitter S309)						
Nga Hapu O Otaki	S309 /032	Policy P99	Include Schedule B in Policy P99 (Livestock access to surface water bodies)	Oppose in part	DNZ and Fonterra support the identification of sites of significance to Maori but are concerned that there is confusion in this and other submissions with references to and potential conflicts between Schedules B and C.	Disallow submission

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Nga Hapu O Otaki	S309 /036	Rule R67	Amend rule (Discharges inside sites of significance – non-complying) that Schedule B and C sites are included into subsection (a).	Oppose	The submitter's proposed amendments are overly restrictive given the extent of Schedules B and C and the non-complying activity status.	Disallow submission
Nga Hapu O Otaki	S309 /039	Rule R97	Amend subsection (b) to include Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa (Schedule B)	Support in part	DNZ and Fonterra support the identification of sites of significance to Maori but are concerned that there is confusion in this and other submissions with references to and potential conflicts between Schedules B and C.	Disallow submission
Nga Hapu O Otaki	S309 /042	Rule R42	Amend value of minor discharges to 30g/m3 in all waterways. Include Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa (schedule B) in subsections (b) and (i)	Oppose	The submitter's proposed amendments are overly restrictive for a permitted activity rule.	Disallow submission
Nga Hapu O Otaki	S309 /043	Schedule B	Areas within Schedule B are managed in reference to mana whenua values.	Oppose	It is unclear what is meant by the submitter, and the potential for confusion between Schedule B and C sites is of concern.	Disallow submission
Nga Hapu O Otaki	S309 /045	Method M6	Amend method "'Wellington Regional Council in partnership with mana whenua will develop an integrated....'	Support in part	This is consistent with council collaborative intent and would be strengthened with a similar involvement from landowners.	Allow submission providing it includes collaboration with other landowners.
Wellington Water Ltd Submitter S135						
Wgtn Water Ltd	S135 /116	Policy P120	Remove the term "is appropriate" and re-word to be certain, such as, "Water may be taken for storage outside a river bed at flows above the median flow provided Policy P117 is satisfied".	Support	The proposed amendments clarify the intention of Policy P120.	Allow submission
Fertiliser Association NZ (FANZ) Submitter S302						
FANZ	S302 /066	Schedule F3	FANZ seeks that consideration is given to the potential conflict between Schedule F1 and Schedule I	Support	For the reason stated by the submitter	Allow submission
Ravensdown Submitter S310						

Submitter Name	Sub. Ref.	PNRP Reference	Part(s) of the submission supported or opposed	Position	Reasons	Relief Sought
Ravensdown	S310/042	Rule R42	Provide an interim rule regime providing for farming activities until the whitua process introduces limits into the NRP by a plan change, but either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amending Rule R42 to include provision for farming activities; Introduce a new rule that specifically provides for farming activities. 	Support in part	The relief sought by the submitter may be useful if there is currently any doubt about the permitted status of farming activities.	Allow submission.
Irrigation NZ Submitter S306						
Irrigation NZ	S306/011	Policy P115	Amend Policy P115(c) as follows: (d) <u>Category A groundwater which, from 1st September 2025, shall be required to reduce the take by 50% of the amount consented above minimum flows, and</u>	Support	Relief sought may be a sensible transition for the take and use of water below minimum flows or lake levels established in Whitua Chapters.	Allow submission
Irrigation NZ	S306/019	Schedule P (Classifying and managing groundwater and surface water connectivity)	This Schedule will only become operative once GWRC has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated its groundwater model so it is 'fit for purpose' A review process has been undertaken with existing consent holders to categorise their takes. 	Support	The relief sought will ensure that Schedule P is robust and reflects the existing situation.	Allow submission

Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Greg. Boyle

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Carterton District Council

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

P O Box 9
Carterton 5743

Attention: Greg. Boyle

PHONE

06 379 4030 Mobile 0274 446 827

FAX

06 379 4039

EMAIL

greg.boyle@cdc.govt.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

Carterton District Council (CDC) is a territorial authority that owns and operates infrastructure, including regionally significant infrastructure, that supports the community of Carterton. Its essential services include water supply, wastewater collection, treatment and disposal, stormwater collection, treatment and disposal, local roads and solid waste management. CDC is also responsible for a number of functions under the RMA and is a consent authority. The efficient, effective and sustainable delivery of many of CDC's responsibilities are impacted on by the PNRP. CDC made a submission on the Proposed Natural Resource Plan including submission points on provisions that are the subject of submissions by others. The Council has

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

29 March 2016

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	Original submission number The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Position Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Reasons Why you support or oppose each submission point.	Relief sought The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.	
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...	
Please see the attached table setting out the specific further submission points of Carterton District Council.						

GWRC PROPOSED NATURAL RESOURCES PLAN

FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS OF CARTERTON DISTRICT COUNCIL ('CDC'):

SCHEDULES:

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Schedule A	Outstanding Water Bodies	Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc. S279/220	Include the following water bodies and their tributaries in Schedule A and Map 1: Turanganui, Tauanui, Ruakokoputuna, Ruamahanga, Taueru, Whangaehu, Waingawa, Waipoua, Waiohine, Kopuaranga, Hapua Korari, the Hidden Lakes plus all tributaries of the Ruamahanga River	Oppose in part: The submission does not clarify the basis for inclusion of all tributaries of the Ruamahanga in Schedule A. CDC opposes the default non-complying activity rule status created by the rule framework for activities within Scheduled sites and notes that the proposal would introduce another ground for triggering that status. Request: Establish the evidence-based rationale for inclusion of all tributaries of the Ruamahanga River in Schedule A or disallow the submission point.
Schedule A	Outstanding Water Bodies	Fish and Game S308/146	Include in Schedule A: Mangatarere River, Waiohine River and include provisions to protect high naturalness sites, natural character	Oppose in part: The submission does not clarify the basis for inclusion of all parts of the named rivers in Schedule A. CDC opposes the default non-complying activity rule status created by the rule framework for certain activities within Scheduled sites and notes that the proposal would introduce another ground for triggering that status. Request: Establish the evidence-based rationale for inclusion of all parts of the Mangatarere and Waiohine Rivers in Schedule A or disallow the submission point.
Schedule C	Mana Whenua Values	Dairy NZ and Fonterra S316/139	Amend Schedule C to qualify the significance of listed sites and highlight the type of activities that warrant restriction in a particular site.	Support: CDC shares the submitter's concern about the stringent consent status and protective policies that apply to scheduled sites where the significance of the sites is not clearly identified and where the scope of activities of concern is not identified. Requests: Allow the submission or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Schedule C	Mana Whenua Values	Federated Farmers NZ S352/271	Amend Schedule C to specify whether the sites are held in public or private ownership,	Support: CDC shares the submitter's concern about the stringent consent status and protective policies that apply to scheduled sites where the significance of the sites is not

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			specific threats and pressures on values and site-specific restrictions on activities.	clearly identified and where the scope of activities of concern is not identified. Requests: Allow the submission or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Schedule C	Mana Whenua Values	Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc. S279/222	Requests add Ruamahanga River and all tributaries (includes Mangatarere Stream and Waiohine River) in Schedule C5 and include all Schedule B Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa sites into Schedule C	Neither support nor opposition: Inclusion in Schedule C elevates consent status for some activities to non-complying activity. CDC opposes the default non-complying activity rule status created by the rule framework for activities within scheduled sites and notes that the proposal would introduce another ground for triggering that status. Request: Amend the default consent status for activities within the named scheduled sites as requested by CDC's original submission or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Schedule F	Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S353/178	Extend Schedules F4 and F5 (sites and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity in the c.m.a.) to include sites within the coastal environment.	Neither support not opposition: The request potentially affects land within Carterton District. However, the NRP only has jurisdiction over the c.m.a. Sites landward of the c.m.a. are within the jurisdiction of territorial local authorities so the relief requested can't be allowed in any event. Even if it could, the submission fails to identify exactly where these sites are within the coastal environment or the values of them that warrant protection. Requests: Confirmation that the requested relief is beyond the jurisdiction of GWRC and should be disallowed.
Schedule M	Community Drinking Water Supply Abstraction Points	Regional Public Health S136/028	Notes that the drinking water register for this area identifies other abstraction points and requests that Schedule M align with the definition of a community drinking water supply – particular sites not shown.	Support in part: Subject to defining the specific sites contemplated by this request and confirmation that they meet the definition. Requests: Confirmation that the sites referred to by the submission meet the definition of community drinking water supply. Subject to that confirmation, allow the submission or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Schedule M	Community Drinking Water Supply Abstraction Points	Horticulture NZ S307/081	Delete Maps 26, 27, 27a, 27b and replace with 'community drinking water sources'.	Oppose in part: CDC notes the submitter's other submission points opposing the protections proposed for community

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
				drinking water supply areas. The protection of supply areas supports community health outcomes and is appropriate. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Schedule M	Community Drinking Water Supply Abstraction Points	Federated Farmers NZ S352/284, S352/286, S352/287	Requests more detailed mapping and risk analysis alongside cost-benefit analysis of options prior to the NRP hearings.	Neither support nor opposition: As a provider of community drinking water, CDC has an interest in ensuring these water sources are appropriately protected. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the mapping or provisions relating to its community drinking water supply areas.
Schedule N	Stormwater Management Strategy	Wellington Water Limited S135/208	Schedule N should be restructured to take a risk management approach and should exclude elements of asset management.	Neither support nor opposition: CDC's own submission requested wholesale deletion of Schedule N. As a local authority responsible for stormwater management assets, CDC has an interest in the Schedule N provisions. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the mapping or Schedule N provisions and associated rules for stormwater management.
Schedule N	Stormwater Management Strategy	Wellington Recreational Marine Fishers Association S32/004	Rewrite Schedule N to give it meaning and delete 'cop-out' phrases	Neither support nor opposition: CDC's own submission requested wholesale deletion of Schedule N. As a local authority responsible for stormwater management assets, CDC has an interest in the Schedule N provisions. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the mapping or Schedule N provisions and associated rules for stormwater management.
Schedule Q	Reasonable and efficient use criteria	Masterton DC S367/008 SWDC S366/008 Fish and Game S308	Delete Schedule Q as applies to group or community water supplies. Delete related policy. Replace it with a target for water allocation in urban water takes (500litres/person/day plus commercial and industrial use allocation). Delete Q Water Races from the Plan	Neither support nor opposition: As a local authority responsible for community drinking water supply, CDC has an interest in the Schedule Q provisions. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the Schedule Q provisions.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			Replace with wording requested by Submitter S308	
Schedule Q	Reasonable and efficient use criteria	Wellington Water Limited S135/227 and S135/228	<p>Insert a new subsection re reasonable and efficient water use criteria for the supply of essential services.</p> <p>Remove reference to 'maximising water efficiency'.</p>	<p>Neither support nor opposition: As a local authority responsible for community drinking water supply, CDC has an interest in the Schedule Q provisions.</p> <p>Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the Schedule Q provisions.</p>

INTRODUCTION & DEFINITIONS

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Definition	<i>Category 2 surface water body</i>	Richard Osborne S384/001 and the identical submissions of others (please note this further submission point applies also to the identical submission points made by multiple others (see page 17 of the summary of submissions 'Interpretation')	Request exclusion of water races or, if included, only those over 1m width	<p>Neither support nor opposition: As a local authority responsible for water races, CDC has an interest in the provisions affecting water races.</p> <p>Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the question of whether water races are included in or excluded from the definition of Category 2 surface water body and associated rules.</p>
Definition	<i>Category 2 surface water body</i>	SWDC S366/018 Masterton DC S367/018	Delete reference to drains and water races until the appropriate regulatory framework for stormwater and water races has been confirmed using the stated NRP methods	<p>Neither support nor opposition: As a local authority responsible for stormwater drains and water races, CDC has an interest in the provisions affecting water races.</p> <p>Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the question of whether drains and water races are included in or excluded from the definition of Category 2 surface water body and associated rules.</p>
Definition	<i>Māori Customary Use (in relation to standards of water quality) is defined as: The interaction of Māori with</i>	CDC S301/018	In the publicly notified GWRC summary of submissions, this submission point is incorrectly summarised (s301/018) as: 'Change definition 'Maori use' to Maori	<p>Support: CDC seeks to clarify the intention of the original submission.</p> <p>Requests: CDC requests more detailed clarification of the expression "Maori practices" used in the definition, given the</p>

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
	<i>fresh and coastal water for cultural purposes, this includes the cultural and spiritual relationships with water expressed through Māori practices, recreation and the harvest of natural materials.</i>		<p><i>customary use</i>' and it is noted that 'Maori use' has been updated to 'Maori customary use' in the PNRP.</p> <p>CDC's submission stated: <i>'CDC requests more detailed clarification of the expression "Maori practices", given the emphasis that is placed on this expression throughout the objectives and policies, and to avoid the potential for confusion and variable interpretation during policy implementation...</i></p>	emphasis that is placed on this expression throughout the objectives and policies, and to avoid the potential for confusion and variable interpretation during policy implementation
Definition	<i>Customary Māori Use</i>	Masterton DC S367/017 SWDC S366/017	Amend the definition to provide greater certainty to its meaning.	Support: CDC shares the submitter's concern about the absence of clarity in the definition of the expression. Requests: Allow the submission and amend the definition to provide clarity and certainty for Plan readers.
Definition	<i>Deficit Irrigation</i>	SWDC S366/023 Masterton DC S367/023	Review and re-write to avoid ambiguity including provision for 'pseudo-deficit' irrigation	Neither support nor opposition: CDC operates a land irrigation facility as an integral component of its wastewater treatment and disposal assets and has an interest in any parameters affecting discharge to land (including the definition of deficit irrigation). Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the definition of ' <i>deficit irrigation</i> '.
Definition	<i>Drain</i>	Masterton DC S367/032 SWDC S366/032 Neville Fisher S12/011 and the identical submissions of others (please note this further submission point applies also to the identical submission points made by multiple others (see page 24 summary of submissions 'interpretation')	Exclude water races	Neither support nor opposition: As a local authority responsible for stormwater drains and water races, CDC has an interest in the provisions affecting drains and water races. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the question of whether water races are included in or excluded from the definition of ' <i>drain</i> '.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Definition	<i>Emerging Contaminants</i>	Masterton DC S367/028 SWDC S366/028	Review and rewrite to avoid ambiguity	Support: As a local authority responsible for the disposal of treated wastewater, CDC has an interest in emerging contaminants and shares the submitter's interest in avoiding ambiguity in the definition. Requests: Allow the submission and rewrite the definition to avoid ambiguity.
Definition	<i>Existing Discharge</i>	Wellington Water Limited S135/013	Requests amendment to clarify that it includes wet weather overflows for existing networks	Support: As a local authority responsible for the disposal of treated wastewater, CDC has an interest in the definition and rules for existing discharges. CDC agrees that the definition should capture all flows and wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the definition of ' <i>existing discharge</i> '. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Definition	<i>Existing Discharge</i>	Masterton DC S367/029 SWDC S366/029	Requests minor editorial amendment	Support: As a local authority responsible for the disposal of treated wastewater, CDC has an interest in the definition and rules for existing discharges. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the definition of ' <i>existing discharge</i> '. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as is consistent with CDC's other submissions in respect of the definition of ' <i>existing discharge</i> '.
Definition	<i>Field Capacity</i>	Masterton DC S367/022 SWDC S366/022	Review and rewrite to avoid ambiguity	Support: CDC operates a land irrigation facility as an integral component of its wastewater treatment and disposal assets and has an interest in any parameters affecting discharge to land (including the definition of field capacity). Requests: Allow the submission point and CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the definition of ' <i>field capacity</i> '.
Definition	<i>Health Needs of People</i>	Fertiliser Association NZ S302/006	Requests deletion	Oppose: The definition provides helpful meaning to the expression used in Objective O6, Policies P114 and P115 and in the rules and is appropriate. Requests: Disallow the submission point.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Definition	Low pressure Spray Irrigation	Masterton DC S366/026 SWDC S367/026	Review and rewrite definition to avoid ambiguity	Neither support nor opposition: CDC operates low pressure spray irrigation equipment as an integral component of its wastewater treatment and disposal assets and has an interest in any parameters affecting discharge to land (including the definition of low pressure spray irrigation). Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the definition of 'low pressure spray irrigation'.
Definition	Mean Annual Low Flow	Dairy NZ and Fonterra S316/016	Amend to: 'the mean annual low flow 7D is the average of lowest daily flows recorded over a 7-day continual flow record, derived for a water year (June-July)'.	Neither support nor opposition: CDC is a consent holder for an existing authorised discharge and has an interest in any parameters affecting that discharge including (including the definition of mean annual low flow). Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the definition of 'mean annual low flow'.
New Definition	Natural Character (of rivers, lakes and wetlands)	Fish and Game S308/007	Requests new definition: <i>The Natural Character of rivers, lakes and wetlands may include such attributes and characteristics as:</i> a) <i>Natural elements, processes and patterns, chemical, biophysical, ecological, geological, geomorphological and morphological aspects;</i> b) <i>Natural landforms;</i> c) <i>The natural movement of water and sediment including hydrological and fluvial processes;</i> d) <i>Places that are wild and scenic;</i> e) <i>A range of natural character from pristine to modified.'</i>	Neither support nor opposition: CDC notes that the expression 'natural character' is not defined in the RMA and is used throughout the PNRP objectives and policies that will be primary considerations for applications for consent (including applications by CDC for the continued operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure assets and for new infrastructure assets). It is not clear where the requested definition is to be used in the policy framework. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the requested new definition of 'natural character (of rivers, lakes and wetlands)' and use of that expression in any objectives, policies or rules in the PNRP.
Definition	New Discharge	Masterton DC S/367/030 SWDC S/366/030	Requests amendment: <i>A discharge of wastewater from a wastewater treatment plant not previously authorised by resource consent, and does not include a previously</i>	Support in part: CDC's own submission requested amendments to the wording of this definition. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief that is not inconsistent with the amendments requested

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			<i>authorised discharge from any part of a wastewater network which has been or is subject to an upgrade, or where the volume of discharge and/or mass load of nutrients and/or concentration of nutrients is proposed to be reduced or maintained at current levels. In the context of wastewater discharged to fresh water from a wastewater treatment plant or a wastewater network means a discharge not authorised by resource consent at the time of application for a resource consent, or a discharge that was authorised by a resource consent at the time of application for a new consent but is to be increased or otherwise altered by a new resource consent</i>	by CDC's own original submission. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the requested amendments to the definition of 'new discharge'.
Definition	<i>Regionally Significant Infrastructure:</i>	Porirua CC S163/030 Roading, Parks & Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council S85/007	Request addition of solid waste disposal facilities as regionally significant infrastructure	Support: Solid waste disposal facilities are essential to support communities. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Definition	<i>Regionally Significant Infrastructure:</i>	Porirua CC S163/030 Roading, Parks & Gardens and Solid Waste departments of Hutt City Council and Upper Hutt City Council S85/064 and S85/010	Request addition of roads as regionally significant infrastructure or amendment of relevant objectives and policies to ensure they give recognition to district roads equivalent to regionally significant infrastructure.	Support: Roads provide essential infrastructure for communities. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Definition	<i>Regionally Significant Infrastructure:</i>	Wellington City Council S286/014	Requests amendment to include all roads or amendment of relevant objectives and policies to ensure they give recognition to district roads equivalent to regionally significant infrastructure	Support: Roads provide essential infrastructure for communities. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Definition	<i>Regionally Significant Infrastructure:</i>	Masterton DC S367/019 SWDC S366/019	Requests inclusion as regionally significant infrastructure: 'Local Authority Roads, including culverts, bridges, and any other support structures or ancillary infrastructure.'	Support: Roads provide essential infrastructure for communities. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Definition	<i>Regionally Significant Infrastructure:</i>	Wellington Water Limited S135/026	Requests addition of 'local authority water supply network, water treatment plants and intake works' or similar.	Support: The PNRP includes in the definition: ' <i>the local authority water supply network and water treatment plants</i> ' and this is consistent with the RPS definition. It would be helpful to clarify explicitly that this includes water treatment plant and intake works. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Definition	<i>Regionally Significant Infrastructure:</i>	Kaiwairi Dairies S119/046 Neville Fisher S12/001 Michael John Slater S113/056 Mike Moran S400/002 Bernie George S396/002 Sandy Bidwell S399/002 and the identical submissions of others (please note this further submission point applies also to the identical submission points made by multiple others (see page 5 onwards of summary of submissions on definitions))	Include water races as regionally significant infrastructure	Neither support nor opposition: CDC operates water races and has an interest in any parameters affecting those. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the inclusion of water races in the definition of ' <i>regionally significant infrastructure</i> '.
Definition	<i>Regionally Significant Infrastructure:</i>	Federated Farmers NZ S352/042	Requests inclusion of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – river and catchment flood protection schemes – rural drainage infrastructure – rural water infrastructure including water races – rural transport infrastructure 	Neither support nor opposition: CDC has an interest in the effective operation of the infrastructure referred to in the submission. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the inclusion of the named infrastructure in the definition of ' <i>regionally significant infrastructure</i> '.
Definition	<i>Saturated hydraulic conductivity</i>	SWDC S366/025 Masterton DC S367/025	Review and rewrite the definition to avoid ambiguity	Support: CDC operates a land irrigation facility as an integral component of its wastewater treatment and disposal assets and has an interest in any parameters affecting discharge to land (including the definition of saturated hydraulic conductivity).

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
				Requests: Allow the submission point and CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the definition of ' <i>saturated hydraulic conductivity</i> '.
Definition	<i>Sensitive Area</i>	Federated Farmers NZ S352/045	Requests deletion of group drinking water supply protection areas	Oppose: The protection of drinking water supply protection areas supports community health and is appropriate. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Definition	<i>Soil Moisture Deficit</i>	Masterton DC S367/021 SWDC S366/021	Request that the definition is reviewed and re-written to avoid ambiguity	Support: CDC operates a land irrigation facility as an integral component of its wastewater treatment and disposal assets and has an interest in any parameters affecting discharge to land (including the definition of soil moisture deficit). Requests: Allow the submission point and CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the definition of ' <i>soil moisture deficit</i> '.
Definition	<i>Stormwater Network</i>	Masterton DC S367/033 SWDC S366/033	Requests inclusion of water races	Neither support nor opposition: CDC is responsible for water races and stormwater management infrastructure and has an interest in the definitions and rules affecting their operation and maintenance. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to whether water races are included in the definition of ' <i>stormwater network</i> '.
Definition	<i>Stormwater Network</i>	SWDC S366/020 Masterton DC S367/020	Requests amendment to provide clarity and recognise differences between the operational requirements of large urban stormwater networks and stormwater management practices in small rural townships.	Neither support nor opposition: CDC is responsible for stormwater management infrastructure assets and has an interest in the definitions and rules affecting their operation and maintenance. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to the definition of ' <i>stormwater network</i> '.
Definition	<i>Zone of Reasonable Mixing</i>	Wellington Recreational Marine Fishers Association S32/059	Requests change to the term 'zone of reasonable mixing'	Neither support not opposition: The primary focus of this submitter is Wellington Harbour. However, amendments made in response to this submission would have implications region-wide.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
				Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings in relation to any amendment to the definition of zone of reasonable mixing as it relates to discharges to freshwater.

OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES:

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
All Objectives	General Point	Atiawa ki Whakarongotai S398/007	Where practical the Plan should indicate timeframes within which objectives will be delivered	Support in part: CDC's own submission requested reasonable time frames in which to upgrade WWTP systems to remove discharges from streams and to allow continued discharge of treated wastewater to water in specific circumstances. Requests: Allow the submission point to the extent it is consistent with CDC's request for reasonable time frames to allow local authorities to upgrade treatment systems and adjust disposal methods.
Objective	Requested New Objective	Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc S279/063	Insert new objective: <i>'.....Avoid adverse effects on Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa and outstanding natural landscapes and features (including Outstanding water bodies).</i>	Neither support nor opposition: The absolute 'avoidance' of all adverse effects proposed by this condition sets a higher threshold than the RMA itself. It is also relevant that other submission points have requested inclusion of additional areas within Schedule B (Nga Taonga Nui a Kiwa). In this way, the requested relief potentially captures a much broader range of natural and physical resources including resources that are integral to regionally significant infrastructure. Requests: Subject to achieving clarification of the location and values to be protected by Schedule B, CDC requests retention of the 'cascade' approach adopted elsewhere in the PNRP policy framework of avoidance in the first instance, then remediation or mitigation as appropriate rather than the absolute 'avoidance' approach requested.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Objective O5	Management of water	Fish and Game S308/015	<p>Requests amendment and addition: 'Fresh water bodies and the coastal marine area, as a minimum, are managed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <u>safeguard life supporting capacity and aquatic ecosystem health</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (aa) <u>safeguard mahinga kai</u> (b) <u>recognise and provide for primary contact recreation and Maori customary use, and</u> (c) <u>in the case of fresh water, provide for the health needs of people and</u> (d) <u>recognise and protect natural character including:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <u>natural elements, processes and patterns;</u> (ii) <u>biophysical, biochemical, ecological, geomorphological and morphological aspects;</u> (iii) <u>the natural movement of water and sediment including hydrological and fluvial processes</u> 	<p>Neither support nor opposition: CDC's own submission requested acknowledgement within Objective O5 of the need to allow time for communities to remove discharges of treated wastewater from surface water and to provide for the continued discharge of treated wastewater to water in specific circumstances. The requested amendments are extensive and CDC has an interest in any amendments to the objective.</p> <p>Requests: Allow the submission point only to the extent that any amendments accommodate the request made in CDC's own submission for acknowledgement of the need to allow time for communities to remove discharges of treated wastewater from surface water and to provide for the continued discharge of treated wastewater to water in specific circumstances. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Objective 5.</p>
Objective O5	Management of Water	<p>Julian and Ruth Blackett S299/021 USNZ S349/021 Land Matters S285/021 Carter Families S295/021 Kennott Family Trust S297/021 Bell Camp Trust S294/021 Max Lutz S348/063 Tim Mansell and Family S351/021 and the identical submissions of others (please note this further submission point applies also to the identical submission points made by multiple others).</p>	<p>Amend to delete mahinga kai and add management purpose of 'secondary recreational contact and/or provision of potable water.</p>	<p>Neither support nor opposition: CDC's own submission requested acknowledgement within Objective O5 of the need to allow time for communities to remove discharges of treated wastewater from surface water and to provide for the continued discharge of treated wastewater to water in specific circumstances.</p> <p>Requests: Allow the submission point only to the extent that any amendments accommodate the request made in CDC's own submission for acknowledgement of the need to allow time for communities to remove discharges of treated wastewater from surface water and to provide for the continued discharge of treated wastewater to water in specific circumstances. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Objective 5.</p>

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Objective O8	Beneficial use of water	Fish and Game S308/017	Amend to ensure the take and use of watering, including its assimilative capacity, occurs within environmental limits which achieve the freshwater objectives in relation to non-consumptive values including safeguarding life supporting capacity and ecosystem health and processes, cultural values, natural character, mahinga kai, indigenous species, and the habitat of trout and recreational values including primary contact recreation and angling	Oppose: The matters referred to in the submission point are addressed already by other objectives and policies. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Objective O8	Beneficial use of water	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279	Requests deletion of Objective O8	Oppose: The matters referred to in Objective O8 are legitimate and necessary to support sustainable management. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Objective O11	Maori Customary Use	SWDC S366/039 Masterton DC S367/039	Delete objective O11 or define 'Maori customary use' to provide certainty as to the implications of the definition	Support: CDC shares the submitter's concern about the need for greater clarity in the definition of this expression. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Objectives O17, O19, O22	Natural Character	Fish and Game S308/018	Amend to: <u>'Recognise and preserve aquatic habitat diversity and quality, including the form, frequency and, pattern of pools, runs, and riffles in rivers, and the natural form of rivers, lakes, natural wetlands and coastal habitats. Recognise and preserve freshwater habitats that are important to the life cycle and survival of aquatic species. Avoid effects of land use activities and activities on the margins of freshwater bodies and their beds at times which will affect the breeding, spawning, and dispersal or migration of aquatic species. Avoid activities and the placement of structures in the bed of freshwater environments which would create barriers to the migration or movement of indigenous</u>	Oppose in part: Section 6 (a) of the RMA requires recognition and provision for the preservation of the <i>natural character</i> of water and not the features themselves. Requests: Disallow the submission point.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			<i>aquatic species. Restore natural character including the connections between fragmented aquatic habitats where degraded.'</i>	
Objective O19	Natural processes	CentrePort S121/026 KiwiRail Holdings S140/018 Horticulture NZ S307/016 Wellington International Airport S282/011 Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/030	Amend: <i>'The interference adverse effects from use and development on natural process is minimised avoided, remedied or mitigated.'</i>	Support: The submission raises a valid concern about the ambiguity of the expression 'interference'. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
3.5 Water Quality Objectives		Fish and Game S308/148, S308/012, S308/149, S308/021, S308/022, S308/024, S308/023	Delete Table 3.2. amend Objective O30 to manage water to the standards recommended in Fish and Game's Tables 3.1 to 3.4a by 2030	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned that the 2030 deadline proposed for achievement of the standards is unachievable and unreasonable. CDC also considers that the limits proposed for some of the parameters in the tables are unachievable or unreasonable. CDC opposes imposition of the limits as end-of-pipe receiving water standards. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will address the concerns raised by CDC.
Objective O23	Maintain or improve water quality	Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust S127/008 Dairy NZ and Fonterra S316/031 Horticulture NZ S307/017 Federated Farmers S352/073	Amend: <i>'the overall quality of water in the region's rivers, lakes, natural wetlands...is maintained or improved.'</i> To be consistent with the NPS FM	Support: The NPSFM does not require this outcome for all water bodies in all circumstances. Rather, the NPSFM addresses 'overall' water quality in the region. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Objective O24	Contact recreation and maori customary use	Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 279/035	Amend to ensure that all water bodies in the region are suitable for primary contact recreation and a date no later than 2030 is added to define when the objective's outcomes are to be met	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned that the proposed primary contact recreation standard is unachievable for all water bodies (for example, including drains) in all circumstances. However, CDC agrees it is appropriate for parts of catchments particularly in summer periods. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will address CDC's concern.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Objective O24	Contact recreation and maori customary use	Atiawa ki Whakarongotai S398/011	Require, as a minimum, primary contact recreation objective and add parameters to ensure water quality provides for life supporting capacity, ecosystem health, recreation, maori customary use and natural character	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned that the proposed primary contact recreation standard is unachievable for all water bodies (for example, including drains) in all circumstances. However, CDC agrees it is appropriate for parts of catchments particularly in summer periods. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will address CDC's concern.
Table 3.4		Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S353/031, S353/002	Add SIN, DO, deposited sediment, non-indigenous macrophyte standards to Table 3.4 objectives for rivers.	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned that any in-river receiving water objectives or standards imposed through the PNRP are achievable and reasonable. CDC also opposes the imposition of the suggested limits as end-of-pipe receiving water standards. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will address the concerns raised by CDC. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the values included in Table 3.4 and the way in which Table 3.4 is employed in the policies and rules of the PNRP.
Table 3.4 and Objective O25	Safeguarding aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Wairarapa Regional Irrigation Trust S127/010 Horticulture NZ S307/020	Amend Table 3.4 to provide a measurable environmental outcome and replace numerical values with qualitative environmental outcomes	Neither support nor opposition: In the absence of explicit wording for the requested qualitative environmental outcomes, CDC registers its interest in any amendments to Table 3.4. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the values included in Table 3.4 and the way in which Table 3.4 is employed in the policies and rules of the PNRP.
Objective O25	Safeguarding aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Minister of Conservation S75/028	Include in Table 3.4 an objective relating to channel water surface area cover by non-indigenous macrophytes (less than 50% of cross-sectional area or volume or less than 50% of channel water surface area); include a deposited sediment percent cover for all outstanding water bodies and Schedule F1 water bodies (less than 20% cover of the bed	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned that any in-river receiving water objectives or standards imposed through the PNRP are achievable and reasonable. CDC also opposes the imposition of the suggested limits as end-of-pipe receiving water standards. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will address the concerns raised by CDC. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the values included in Table 3.4 and the

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			by fine silt or sand under 2mm diameter or within 10% cover of reference condition).	way in which Table 3.4 is employed in the policies and rules of the PNRP.
Objective O25	Safeguarding aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Fish and Game S308/027	Amend to safeguard life supporting capacity and ecosystem health and processes, protect natural character and to safeguard mauri of freshwater and mahinga kai. Amend to ensure freshwater states are maintained where the Table 3.4 standards are already achieved and improved by 2030 where they are currently not achieved	Neither support nor opposition: In the absence of explicit wording for the requested outcomes, CDC registers its interest in any amendments to Objective O25 and Table 3.4. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to Objective O25, the values included in Table 3.4 and the way in which Table 3.4 is employed in the policies and rules of the PNRP.
Objective O25	Safeguarding aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc. S279/036	Clarify in (c) that water bodies that do not meet the objectives in the tables are to be enhanced to meet the objectives by 2030	Oppose: CDC is concerned that the 2030 deadline is unachievable for all water bodies, particularly if the Table 3.4 values are to be imposed as absolute limits. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Objective O46	Discharges to Land	Masterton DC S367/059 SWDC S366/059 Powerco S29/009	Amend: <i>'Discharges to land are managed to reduce the adverse effects of runoff or leaching of contaminants to water.'</i>	Support: The submitter's point is valid. The focus should be on the effects of concern and not the activity itself. Requests: Allow the submission point.
Objective O46	Discharges to land	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/056	Amend: <i>'Discharges to land are managed to avoid the runoff or leaching of contaminants to water where those contaminants, by themselves or in combination with other contaminants, will cause the freshwater objectives and limits in this Plan to be exceeded.'</i>	Neither support nor opposition: CDC notes that a number of submissions have requested amendments to the limits included in the PNRP and it is not entirely clear what limits this submission point is referring to. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the setting of water quality standards, limits or targets referred to in Objective O46.
Objective O48	Stormwater networks	Wellington Water Limited S135/224	Focus on the effects of the discharge, rather than on managing the asset and restrict to matters within the stormwater network manager's control	Support: The focus should be on the effects of the discharge rather than on the activity itself. Requests: Allow the submission point.
Objective O48	Stormwater networks	Trelissick Park Group S88/003	Amend to include a mandatory zero effects of stormwater runoff for new developments	Oppose in part: The requested 'zero' effects is not required by the RMA and is potentially unachievable and unreasonable in all circumstances. Achievement of hydraulic neutrality may

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
				be appropriate in some circumstances but not universally (for example, stormwater discharges from individual properties in rural townships such as Carterton are appropriate and have no significant adverse environmental effects). Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Objective O50	Discharges of wastewater	Atiawa ki Whakarongotai S398/013	Discharge of human effluent to water should be prohibited	Oppose: CDC is concerned that 100% removal of treated wastewater from all waterways is unachievable within the foreseeable future and particularly for small rural local authorities. The PNRP wording of Objective O50 ('progressive reduction') is more appropriate. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Objective O50	Discharges of wastewater	Porirua Harbour Catchment Community Trust S33	Requests amendment to: ' <i>discharges of wastewater to fresh water are progressively reduced eliminated.</i> '	Oppose: Although the submitter is focusing on Porirua Harbour, this requested change would apply region-wide. CDC is concerned that 100% removal of treated wastewater from all waterways is unachievable within the foreseeable future and particularly for small rural local authorities. The PNRP wording of Objective O50 ('progressive reduction') is more appropriate. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Objective O50	Discharges of wastewater	SWDC S366/062 Masterton DC S367/062	Confirm that 'progressively reduced' does not mean within the life of the Plan and can be up to 35 years where appropriate	Support: CDC shares the submitter's concern that complete removal of treated wastewater discharges from freshwater receiving environments is unachievable within the 10-year life of the PNRP. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Objective O50	Discharges of wastewater	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279	Requests phasing out of all discharges by 2030	Oppose: CDC is concerned that the time frame proposed is not achievable or realistic. Requests: Disallow the requested phase-out time frame of 2030.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policies	Requested New Policy	Fish and Game S308/040 and S308/041	Amend provisions so that the objectives of the Plan are achieved and, in particular, the section 3 tables.	Neither support nor opposition: In the absence of explicit amendments in this submission point, CDC registers its interest in any amendments to the section 3 tables. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the values included in the section 3 tables.
Policies	Requested New Policy	Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc S279/154	<i>'Consistent with Objective O1, the taking and use of fresh water shall be managed in an integrated manner with associated land uses and discharges by considering and making decisions on resource consent applications for land use, water use and discharges together (at the same time) to ensure that the freshwater objectives and freshwater limits will be met.'</i>	Support in part: CDC endorses the integrated approach proposed by the suggested wording. However, it is not entirely clear what limits the submission point refers to and CDC is opposed to the imposition of the limits included in the Section 3 tables as 'end-of-pipe' receiving water standards. Requests: Clarification of the specific limits to be referenced in the objective and clarification of how those limits are to be implemented. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the requested new Objective.
Policy P4	Minimising adverse effects	NZTA S146/076	Requests amendments including consideration of the operational requirements and functional needs of regionally significant infrastructure (and other improvements to wording)	Support: CDC agrees that the operational requirements and functional needs of regionally significant infrastructure should be explicitly referenced. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P4	Minimising adverse effects	Ravensdown S310/023	Requests amendments including consideration of the operational requirements and functional needs of regionally significant infrastructure	Support: CDC agrees that the operational requirements and functional needs of regionally significant infrastructure should be explicitly referenced. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P4	Minimising adverse effects.	Rangitane o Wairarapa	Delete and make consequential changes to other policies that rely on this policy	Neither support nor opposition: In the absence of explicit wording in this submission point, CDC registers its interest in any amendments to Policy P4. Requests: Allow the submission only to the extent that any amendments to Policy P4 are not inconsistent with CDC's original submission on Policy P4.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policy P7	Beneficial uses of water	Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society S353 Rangitane o Wairarapa S279	Requests deletion of recognition of beneficial uses of water (including for disposal of wastewater and stormwater)	Oppose: The submission overlooks the fact that freshwater bodies are integral to regionally significant infrastructure networks. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P8	Beneficial activities within waterways	Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society S353	Requests deletion of 'h' <i>'maintenance and use of existing structures in the coastal marine area, natural wetlands and the beds of rivers and lakes'</i>	Oppose in part: Many structures, including gauging stations, are essential components of regionally significant infrastructure. Request: Disallow the submission point in part by providing for essential infrastructure within the beds of rivers.
Policy P12	Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure	NZTA S146/082 Vector Gas S145/028 Only in respect of (e): Kiwi Rail Holdings S140/032	Amend: <i>'The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and REG... are recognised and provided for by having regard to taking into account:</i> <i>(a)...</i> <i>(b) the investment in and the location of existing infrastructure and structures and</i> <i>(c) ...</i> <i>(d) the functional need for port activities and other regionally significant infrastructure to be located within the c.m.a. and the coastal area and</i> <i>(e) the functional need for regionally significant infrastructure to be located over, under, within, and adjacent the beds of rivers and lakes, and</i> <i>....</i> <i>(f)...</i> <i>(g) the safe, efficient and effective use of the Strategic Transport Network</i>	Neither support nor opposition: The requests relate primarily to pipe infrastructure and highways. However, there is some relevance for CDC's WWTP discharge assets and CDC addressed Policy P12 in its original submission. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Policy P12. For discussion with CDC.
Policy P12	Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/079	Amend to clarify that the operation, use, maintenance and upgrade can still have adverse effects that need to be managed; and add a new policy to ensure that new or increases in scale or extent of existing regionally significant infrastructure and REG	Support in part: CDC acknowledges that adverse effects have to be managed in accordance with the Plan policy framework. However, CDC opposes the requested approach of 'avoidance' only of all effects of new or upgraded infrastructure.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			shall avoid adverse effects on sites in Schedules A to F, H and J.	Requests: Replace the expression 'avoid adverse effects' with the 'cascade' approach adopted elsewhere in the PNRP of avoiding significant adverse effects in the first instance, then remedying and mitigating other adverse effects. Alternatively, grant such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P13	Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/080	Amend to clarify that the operation, use, maintenance and upgrade can still have adverse effects that need to be managed; and add a new policy to ensure that new or increases in scale or extent of existing regionally significant infrastructure and REG shall avoid adverse effects on sites in Schedules A to F, H and J.	Support in part: CDC acknowledges that adverse effects have to be managed in accordance with the Plan policy framework. However, CDC opposes the requested approach of 'avoidance' only of all effects of new or upgraded infrastructure. Requests: Replace the expression 'avoid adverse effects' with the 'cascade' approach adopted elsewhere in the PNRP of avoiding significant adverse effects in the first instance, then remedying and mitigating other adverse effects. Alternatively, grant such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P13	Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure	NZTA S146/083 Vector Gas S145/029 NZTA S146/083	Amend to include use, operation, maintenance, upgrade <u>and development</u> of regionally significant infrastructure. <i>Also add: 'The development of new regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities to meet the needs of the community are beneficial and are generally appropriate.'</i>	Support: CDC agrees that the development of new regionally significant infrastructure is essential to support community wellbeing subject to avoiding, remedying or mitigating significant adverse effects. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
4.2	Beneficial use and development	Hutt City Council S84/004	Include a schedule and/or map of the Strategic Transport Network, to provide clarity as to what infrastructure is identified as regionally significant. Extend provisions for regionally significant infrastructure to other types of infrastructure.	Neither support nor oppose: As a local authority responsible for a road network, CDC registers its interest in any schedule or map identification of the strategic transport network. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the inclusion of any maps or schedule identifying a strategic transport network and to any

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
				provisions facilitating or constraining the operation and maintenance of that network.
New Policy		Wellington City Council S286/001	Include a new policy: <i>'Recognise the contribution existing urban areas, identified urban growth areas and infrastructure make to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities and provide for their ongoing use and development.'</i>	Support: CDC agrees that it is appropriate to acknowledge the important contribution of the physical resources and infrastructure within urban areas. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
General		Wellington City Council S286/005	Review the use of non-complying activity status where activities, structures and infrastructure are an expected part of the environment and in areas that have been identified by territorial authorities as urban development areas.	Support: CDC shares the submitter's concern about the constraining effect of the non-complying activity status. Requests: Allow the submission point.
Policy P7	Uses of land and water	CT and EM Brown S13/003	Identify and recognise stormwater channels in the NRP. Provide for their maintenance by Councils and landowners by making this a permitted activity in the NRP.	Support: CDC agrees that stormwater channels and drains (including water races) are essential in supporting community wellbeing. Requests: Allow the submission point.
Policy P7	Uses of land and water	Sophie Mormede S68/005	Amend so that a water body is not seen as a cleaning, dilution or disposal means of wastewater	Oppose: To the extent that the submission point relates to <i>treated</i> wastewater, it fails to acknowledge the important beneficial uses of water for regionally significant infrastructure. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P7	Uses of land and water	Friends of Taputeranga Marine Reserve	Remove or soften relating to the use of fresh water body as cleaning, dilution and disposal of waste water	Oppose: To the extent that the submission point relates to <i>treated</i> wastewater, it fails to acknowledge the important beneficial uses of water for regionally significant infrastructure. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P7	Uses of land and water	Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc. S279/074	Delete P7	Oppose: It is appropriate to recognise and provide for the important beneficial uses of water in supporting community health and wellbeing. Requests: Disallow the submission point.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policy P7	Uses of land and water	Masterton DC S367/068 SWDC S366/068	Amend so that the beneficial uses of water: <i>'...shall be recognised <u>and provided for.</u>'</i>	Support: It is appropriate to recognise and provide for the important beneficial uses of water in supporting community health and wellbeing. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P8	Beneficial Activities	Wellington Water Ltd S135/055	Add public water supply, protection of the community and property from flooding by stormwater networks and protection of public health by maintaining and operating a wastewater network and disposal system.	Support in part: It is appropriate to recognise and provide for regionally significant infrastructure that supports community health and wellbeing. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P14	Activities incompatible with regionally significant infrastructure	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/081	Amend to clarify that the operation, use, maintenance and upgrade can still have adverse effects that need to be managed; and add a new policy to ensure that new or increases in scale or extent of existing regionally significant infrastructure and REG shall avoid adverse effects on sites in Schedules A to F, H and J.	Support in part: CDC acknowledges that adverse effects have to be managed in accordance with the Plan policy framework. However, CDC opposes the requested approach of 'avoidance' only of all effects of new or upgraded infrastructure. Requests: Replace the expression 'avoid adverse effects' with the 'cascade' approach adopted elsewhere in the PNRP of avoiding significant adverse effects in the first instance, then remedying and mitigating other adverse effects. Alternatively, grant such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P19	Maori Values	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279	Requests amend 'minimised' to 'avoided'	Oppose: S. 6 (e) of the RMA requires recognition and provision for these values but does not require complete avoidance of effects. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P25	Natural Character	NZTA S146/090 Vector Gas S145/033	Amend: <i>'Use and development shall <u>avoid, remedy or mitigate significant</u> adverse effects on natural character in the coastal marine area....and in the beds of lakes and rivers, and avoid remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities taking into account....</i> (a) <i>Whether it is practicable to protect natural character from inappropriate use and</i>	Support in part: The proposed approach departs from the 'cascade' approach adopted by the PNRP but incorporates some important considerations in relation to regionally significant infrastructure that CDC supports. Requests: Allow the submission or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			<p>development through the use and development is appropriate after considering:</p> <p>(i) Using an the use of alternative locations, or form of development that would be more appropriate to that location; and</p> <p>(ii) Considering the extent to which functional need or existing use limits location and development options; and</p> <p>(iii) Considering the extent to which functional need or existing use limits location and development options; and</p> <p><u>Whether the use and development is regionally significant infrastructure</u></p>	
Policy P25	Natural Character	Minister of Conservation S75/058	Amend: '(d) whether it is practicable the ability to protect natural character from inappropriate use and development through:	<p>Oppose in part: The RMA requires protection from inappropriate use and development – not absolute protection in all circumstances. Consideration of practicability is appropriate (and particularly for regionally significant infrastructure and other essential infrastructure that supports community wellbeing).</p> <p>Requests: Retain the original proposed PNRP wording of Policy P25.</p>
Policy P25	Natural Character	Fish and Game S308	Requests amendment to incorporate 9 principles and seeks protection and avoidance of adverse effects	<p>Oppose in part: The proposed wording adopts an 'avoidance' approach that is not consistent with the scheme of the RMA.</p> <p>Requests: Disallow the submission point or, alternatively, ensure that any amendments to the wording of Policy P25 are consistent with the 'cascade' approach adopted by the PNRP (avoid in first instance, then remedy and mitigate including by offsetting residual adverse effects).</p>

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policy P26	Natural Processes	NZTA S146/091 Vector Gas S145/074 Horticulture NZ S307/036 Wellington International Airport S282/034 Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/091	Amend: 'Use and development will be managed to minimise avoid, remedy or mitigate [adverse] effects on the integrity and functioning of natural processes.'	Support: CDC agrees that the submitters' proposed approach is more consistent with the RMA. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P26	Natural Processes	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society S353/067	Amend to require avoidance of all significant effects; and for all other effects adopt a cascade of (1) avoid in first instance, (2) remedy if can't avoid, and (3) mitigate if can't remedy and (4) offset residual adverse effects.	Oppose: The proposed approach is at odds with the alternative 'cascade' approach preferred by CDC that is proposed in the submissions of NZTA, Vector and others. Requests: Disallow the requested policy approach of requiring avoidance of all significant effects (and particularly, for regionally significant infrastructure and other essential infrastructure that supports community wellbeing).
Policy P31	Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Fish and Game S308/055 Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/092	Amend to replace 'minimise' with 'avoid'	Oppose: The request sets an unreasonably high threshold, particularly for regionally significant infrastructure that is essential to support community wellbeing). Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P32	Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Trelissick Park Group S88/009	Include a mandatory zero effects on stormwater runoff for any new developments	Oppose in part: The requested 'zero' effects is not required by the RMA and is potentially unachievable and unreasonable in all circumstances. Achievement of hydraulic neutrality may be appropriate in some circumstances but not universally (for example, stormwater discharges from individual properties in rural townships such as Carterton are appropriate and have no significant adverse environmental effects). Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P32	Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Atiawa ki Whakarongotai S398/020	Delete policy; include provisions that respond to adverse cumulative effects – minimising adverse cumulative effects and avoiding significant cumulative effects	Neither support nor opposition: In the absence of explicit wording, CDC registers its interest in any amendments to the wording of Policy P32 addressing cumulative effects. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Policy P32.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policy P32	Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	Fish and Game S308/056	Delete entirely	Neither support nor opposition: The policy provides useful guidance for the management of adverse effects on the stated values and should be retained. Requests: Retain Policy P32. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Policy P32.
Policy P32	Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai	RFBPS S353/071	Replace P32 with two policies that maintain water quality and manage to limits and targets proposed in the submission.	Neither support nor opposition: Policy P32, as worded in the PNRP, provides useful guidance for the management of adverse effects on the stated values and should be retained. CDC is opposed to the imposition of limits from Section 3 tables as end-of-pipe standards. Requests: Retain Policy P32. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Policy P32.
Policy P45		Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/105	Amend to require avoidance of all adverse effects on Schedule C sites	Oppose: Policy P45 adopts a 'cascade' approach to managing adverse effects which better provides for sustainable management than the strict 'avoidance' approach proposed by the submission. CDC acknowledges that adverse effects have to be managed in accordance with the Plan policy framework. However, CDC opposes the requested approach of 'avoidance' of all adverse effects of new or upgraded infrastructure. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
4.8	Discharges to land	Mt Victoria Residents' Association S162/009	Requests inclusion of conditions for discharges of wastewater and stormwater that sets financial penalties where local councils exceed contaminant standards	Oppose: Although the focus of the submission is probably Wellington Harbour, the request has implications for all councils including Wairarapa local authorities and is unreasonable. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P62	Promoting Discharges to Land	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/113	Amend to ' Promoting <u>Requiring discharges to land.</u> <u>The discharge of contaminants to land shall occur is promoted over direct discharges to water....'</u>	Oppose: CDC's own submissions have sought acknowledgement that shifting to land discharge will take time. The submitters' request is not immediately achievable or always practicable (e.g. in Wellington, Hutt Valley). Requests: Disallow the submission point.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policy P63	Improving water quality for contact recreation and Maori customary use	Wellington Water Ltd S135/063	Recognise and provide for stormwater discharges as regionally significant infrastructure, recognising the widespread long-term benefits to people and property.	Support: CDC agrees that it is appropriate to provide for stormwater discharges from local authority networks recognising the essential role they play in supporting the health and safety and wellbeing of communities. Requests: Allow the submission point.
Policy P63	Improving water quality for contact recreation and Maori customary use	Fish and Game S308/060 Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/114	Amend to require management for primary, not secondary, contact recreation; and Requests 2030 time frame	Oppose: The requested amendment this sets a much higher threshold for water bodies (including water bodies that provide beneficial use for regionally significant infrastructure). CDC is concerned that the requested 2030 time frame for achievement of water quality improvement is not achievable. Requests: Disallow the submission points in respect of the Waiohine River and Mangatarere Stream.
Policy P67	Minimising effects of discharges	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/119 and the identical submissions of others (please note this further submission point applies also to the identical submission points made by multiple others)	Amend to: <i>'the adverse effects of discharges of contaminants to land and water will be minimised avoided, remedied or mitigated...'</i>	Support: The proposed wording better reflects the regime of the RMA. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P68	Inappropriate discharges to water	Wellington Water Ltd S135/083	Change 'extreme weather related overflows' exception to 'heavy rainfall events'; and Specify if (c) (plant failure) includes discharges from wastewater or potable water treatment plants	Support: The policy needs to provide reasonably for the exceptional events described in the submission. It is not possible for any wastewater collection network (including manholes) or treatment system to guarantee avoidance of discharge of some untreated wastewater in these extreme and unforeseeable events. Requests: Subject to establishing an appropriate definition for 'heavy rainfall event, allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policy P68	Inappropriate discharges to water	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/120	Delete exception for extreme weather-related overflows or wastewater system failures	Oppose: It is not possible for any wastewater collection network (including manholes) or treatment system to guarantee avoidance of discharge of some untreated wastewater in extreme and unforeseeable events. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P70	Managing point source discharges	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/122	Ensure improvements to existing discharges are time bound, meaningful and measurable; clarify that the policy does not apply to new point source discharges of wastewater or other contaminants that are culturally offensive to Maori	Oppose in part: CDC's original submission on the PNRP addressed Policy P70 and requested clarification of the definition of 'new discharge'. Requests: Allow the submission point only to the extent that any amendments accommodate the requests made in CDC's original submission for clarification of the scope of 'new discharges' (and, particularly whether upgrading of existing treatment systems or discharge points should be captured by the definition, policies (including Policy P70) and rules.
Policy P71	Quality of discharges	Minister of Conservation S75/085, S75/086, S75/087, S75/088	Amend pH standard to ensure discharges are not changing the pH of downstream receiving environment OR remove that standard; apply the higher clarity standard of 20% to all outstanding water bodies; Apply more cautionary DO standards in (b) and (c) for Schedule F1 water bodies – e.g. 7-day mean minimum 7 mg/L and 1-day minimum 5mg/L; include ScBOD5 standard of maximum 2mg/L; POM maximum 5mg/L at flows less than median; and minimum toxicity standards for nitrate and ammonia	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned that any in-river receiving water objectives or standards imposed through the PNRP are achievable and reasonable. CDC also opposes the imposition of the suggested limits as end-of-pipe receiving water standards. CDC notes that part of the request relates only to outstanding water bodies but also notes the submissions of others that have requested the inclusion of additional rivers and streams in the schedule of outstanding water bodies. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will address the concerns raised by CDC. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the values included in the PNRP or referenced through Policy P71.
Policy P71	Quality of discharges	Fish and Game S308/065	Apply the Table 3.4 and 3.4a values from their submission	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned that any in-river receiving water objectives or standards imposed through the PNRP are achievable and reasonable. CDC also opposes the imposition of the suggested limits as end-of-pipe receiving water standards. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will address the concerns raised by CDC. CDC

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
				wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the values included in Table 3.4 and the way in which Table 3.4 (and any amendment including a Table 3.4a) is employed in the policies and rules of the PNRP.
Policy P73	Minimising adverse effects of stormwater discharges	CT and EM Brown S13/011 and the identical submissions of others (please note this further submission point applies also to the identical submission points made by multiple others)	Amend: <i>The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be minimised, including by:</i> ... <i>(b) Taking a source control and treatment train approach to new <u>and existing</u> activities.</i>	Oppose: The approach advocated by the submission is not always practicably for existing development. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P73	Minimising adverse effects of stormwater discharges	Trelissick Park Group	Requests mandatory zero effects of stormwater runoff from any new developments	Oppose in part: The requested 'zero' effects is not required by the RMA and is potentially unachievable and unreasonable in all circumstances. Achievement of hydraulic neutrality may be appropriate in some circumstances but not universally (for example, stormwater discharges from individual properties in rural townships such as Carterton are appropriate and have no significant adverse environmental effects). Requests: Disallow the submission point.
Policy P73	Minimising adverse effects of stormwater discharges	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/123	The discharge of human sewage via stormwater to water is not appropriate and should be resolved as soon as practicable and not later than by 2030	Support in part: CDC agrees that removal of untreated wastewater from local authorities' stormwater networks should be achieved wherever practicable. For that reason, CDC commits annual funding to the progressive detection and resolution of inflows of wastewater to the stormwater network. The challenge is ongoing and is not one that will practicably be able to be eliminated completely by 2030. Detection and resolution will need to continue beyond 2030. Requests: Subject to clarification of what the submitter intends by the expression 'resolving' wastewater contamination of stormwater, CDC seeks the relief requested in its original submission (deletion of Policy P73 or, alternatively, amendment to clarify that P73 addresses significant adverse effects and not <i>all</i> adverse effects including effects that are minor or less than minor.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policy P73	Minimising adverse effects of stormwater discharges	Wellington Water Ltd S135/089	The policy should focus on the effects of the discharges and not on managing the network. Amend so that it is written with explicit matters of assessment rather than a prescription of asset management activities.	Support in part: The focus of Policy P73 should be on the significant adverse effects of stormwater discharges. Requests: Allow the submission point in a manner consistent with the relief requested in CDC's original submission on Policy P73.
Policy P83	Avoiding new discharges of wastewater to water	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/134	Impose a 2030 timeframe and ensure existing discharges meet freshwater limits and targets.	Oppose in part: CDC expects its treated wastewater discharge to be able to comply with the PNRP freshwater quality standards by 2030 but also that the discharge of treated wastewater to surfacewater will still be required during winter months. Requests: Disallow the requested limit of 2030 for existing (or new) discharges of treated wastewater to surfacewater.
Policy P83	Avoiding new discharges of wastewater to water	Wellington Water S135/097	Amend definitions of existing and new wastewater network discharges; change 'avoid' to allow for discretionary activity status for such discharges from regionally significant infrastructure whose purpose is to protect public health.	Support: CDC supports the discretionary activity consent status for applications for discharge permits for existing and new discharge of treated wastewater to water. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
Policy P91	Landfills	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/126	Amend to avoid, in the first instance, discharges from landfills – rather than minimising.	Oppose: It is not practicable to avoid all discharges from existing (often long-established) landfills including closed landfills. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
P113	Water Allocation	Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society S353	Opposes proposed core allocation limits and requests lower limits	Neither support nor opposition: The requested amendment has potential implications for CDC's abstraction for community drinking water supply purposes. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the water allocation framework for the Kaipatangata catchment.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
Policy 118	Reasonable and efficient water use	Masterton DC S367/096 SWDC S366/096	Amend P118 (a) to delete requirement for existing users when replacing existing water take permits to meet the Schedule Q criteria within 4 years.	Support: CDC agrees that the requirement is unreasonable in the time frame proposed. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.

RULES:

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
General	Requested new rule	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/180	Insert a new discretionary activity rule that applies to discharges to water that do not meet the conditions of other rules and are not provided for in other rules	Support: This accords with the request made in CDC's original submission for discretionary activity, as opposed to non-complying activity status as the default consent category for activities that do not comply with permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity standards. Requests: Allow the submission point.
R36	Permitted agricultural discharges	Horticulture NZ S307	Requests deletion of prohibition on spraying agricultural chemicals where it could discharge into water within a community drinking water supply protection area;	Oppose: CDC operates a community drinking water supply and is concerned to ensure water quality within the supply area is protected. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R42	Permitted discharges	Fish and Game S308/086	Apply the standards recommended in relation to Policy P71	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned that any in-river receiving water objectives or standards imposed through the PNRP are achievable and reasonable. CDC also opposes the imposition of the suggested limits as end-of-pipe receiving water standards. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will address the concerns raised by CDC. CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the values included in any Tables referenced through Policy P71 or Rule R42.
R45	Potable water permitted discharge	Masterton DC S367/104 SWDC S366/104	Amend maximum concentration of free or combined residual chlorine to 1.5 mg/m ³ (instead of 0.3mg/m ³)	Oppose in part: CDC is responsible for the supply of potable water and has an interest in any parameters constraining discharge from any part of its network. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the limits on chlorine contamination included in Rule R45.
R47	Dye or salt tracer controlled activity	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/168, S279/169	Amend to ensure that the relationship of Maori and the culture and traditions are recognised and provided for; and amend to include as a	Neither support nor opposition: The use of dye and salt tracer is essential to the effective maintenance of infrastructure, including regionally significant infrastructure.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			matter of control effects on sites listed in Schedules A to F and H	CDC registers its interest in any amendments to the controlled matters within Rule R47. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Rule R.47.
5.2.3	Stormwater	Roading, parks HCC and UHCC S85/076 Wellington CC S286/043 Wellington Water Ltd S135/142	Clarify how rules R48-53 relate to stormwater runoff from the roading network and ensure that no resource consent is required	Support: CDC supports permitted activity provision for stormwater runoff from the road network. Requests: Allow the submission point or such further or other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
R48	Stormwater	Trelissick Park Group S88/004	Include a mandatory zero effects on stormwater for any new developments	Oppose in part: The requested 'zero' effects is not required by the RMA and is potentially unachievable and unreasonable in all circumstances. Achievement of hydraulic neutrality may be appropriate in some circumstances but not universally (for example, stormwater discharges from individual properties in rural townships such as Carterton are appropriate and have no significant adverse environmental effects). Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R48	Stormwater	Mahaki Holdings S370/062 and the identical submissions of others (please note this further submission point applies also to the identical submission points made by multiple others)	Delete R48	Oppose: Rule R48 is important for individual properties and is more sustainable in rural townships than a fully reticulated stormwater collection and disposal network. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R48	Stormwater	Porirua CC S163/087	Restructure the rule so that there is an option to address the stormwater from individual properties as part of the global consents for the Council stormwater network and associated stormwater management strategy.	Neither support nor opposition: CDC registers its interest in any changes to the provisions of Rule R48. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Rule R48.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
R49	Stormwater	Trelissick Park Group S88/0045	Include a mandatory zero effects on stormwater for any new developments	Oppose in part: The requested 'zero' effects is not required by the RMA and is potentially unachievable and unreasonable in all circumstances. Achievement of hydraulic neutrality may be appropriate in some circumstances but not universally (for example, stormwater discharges from individual properties in rural townships such as Carterton are appropriate and have no significant adverse environmental effects). Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R49	Stormwater from individual property	David Wilson S70/002	Insert an additional condition requiring any stormwater treatment and discharge system to be operated and maintained in accordance with the system design specification or, if there is no design specification, the requirements of Auckland Council Technical Publication No. 10	Oppose: The requirement may be impracticable or unduly onerous for many existing individual property stormwater discharges. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R50	Stormwater from local authority network	David Wilson S70/005	Do not limit consent durations to 5 years – suggests 2 years after notification of the Whaitua objectives	Oppose: CDC's original submission requested the deletion of Rule R50 pending conclusion of the further work planned pursuant to Method M15 of the PNRP. Requests: Disallow the submission point and grant the relief requested in CDC's own original submission.
R50	Stormwater from local authority network	Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira S326/010	Iwi should be notified of these controlled activity applications	Oppose: CDC's original submission requested the deletion of Rule R50 pending conclusion of the further work planned pursuant to Method M15 of the PNRP. Requests: Disallow the submission point and grant the relief requested in CDC's own original submission.
R53	All other stormwater discharges	Porirua CC S163/091	Restructure the rules to allow stormwater runoff from local authority roading that is not connected to the council stormwater network to be addressed as part of the global consents for the councils stormwater network	Neither support nor opposition: CDC registers its interest in any changes to the provisions of Rule R48. Requests: CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to the wording of Rule R48.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
R58		SWDC S366/107	Requests deletion of R58 so as to provide for the ongoing use of the water race network as a permitted activity (not a discretionary activity as proposed by R58).	Support: CDC supports the permitted activity consent status for the operation and maintenance of water races. Requests: Allow the submission point or such other relief as will achieve the same outcome.
R61	Existing wastewater discharges – discretionary activity	Wellington Recreational Marine Fishes Assoc. S32/037	Requests stand-alone rule setting a limit on endocrine chemical discharged to land	Oppose in part: Subject to clarification of the proposed limit intended by the submitter, CDC notes that the science regarding the effects of endocrine contamination is emerging. CDC does not consider that a stand-alone rule is required and registers its interest in the wording of any rules relating to endocrine chemical contamination. Requests: Disallow the submission point or, alternatively, CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to rules addressing endocrine chemical contamination.
R61	Existing wastewater discharges – discretionary activity	Nga Hapu o Otaki S309/035	Amend R61 to be at discretion of mana whenua values	Oppose: The RMA requires the weighing of competing values. It would be inappropriate to promote a single value ahead of all other Part 2 matters as requested by the submitter. The RMA already provides an appropriate framework for decision-making. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R61	Existing wastewater discharges – discretionary activity	Fish and Game S308/088	Amend to require existing discharge activities to achieve the objectives in their amended Tables 3.4 and 3.4a by 2030 and make all discharges after 2030 non-complying activities	Oppose: CDC opposes the implementation of the Section 3 tables as end-of-pipe receiving water standards and is concerned that the time frame will be unachievable for some local authorities. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R61	Existing wastewater discharges – discretionary activity	Masterton DC S367/108 SWDC S366/108 Hutt CC S84/023	Amend to make all discharge (not just existing discharges) discretionary activities.	Support: This accords with the request made in CDC's original submission for discretionary activity, as opposed to non-complying activity status as the default consent category for activities that do not comply with permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity standards. Requests: Allow the submission point.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
R61	Existing wastewater discharges – discretionary activity	Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/177	Provide for discretionary activity status for existing discharges only up until 2030 and non-complying thereafter	Oppose: CDC's original submission requested discretionary activity, as opposed to non-complying activity status as the default consent category for activities that do not comply with permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity standards – with no time limit. The discretionary activity status allows for full consideration of all relevant matters. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R62		Nga Hapu o Otaki S309/053 Rangitane o Wairarapa S279/178	Make new discharges of wastewater to water prohibited activities	Oppose: As noted in CDC's original submission, the removal of all treated wastewater from all surface water bodies at all times is not expected to be achievable within the life of the PNRP let alone immediately (which is the effect of the requested amendment). Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R62	New wastewater discharges – non-complying activity	Wellington Recreational Marine Fishes Assoc. S32/037	Requests stand-alone rule setting a limit on endocrine chemical discharged to land	Oppose in part: Subject to clarification of the proposed limit intended by the submitter, CDC notes that the science regarding the effects of endocrine contamination is emerging. CDC does not consider that a stand-alone rule is required and registers its interest in the wording of any rules relating to endocrine chemical contamination. Requests: Disallow the submission point or, alternatively, CDC wishes to participate in any further work, discussions or hearings relating to rules addressing endocrine chemical contamination.
R76	Controlled activity status for new or upgraded on-site wastewater systems	Federated Farmers NZ S352	Requests deletion of controlled activity status for new or upgraded on-site wastewater systems within community drinking water supply protection areas (reasons are that there is no evidence of compromised drinking water quality or threats to water quality).	Oppose: CDC operates a community drinking water supply and is concerned to ensure water quality within the supply area is protected. Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will ensure the protection of water quality within community drinking water supply protection areas.
R79		Fish and Game S308/090	Require discharges to achieve the table 3.4, 3.4a objectives by 2030 and make applications	Oppose: CDC's original submission requested discretionary activity, as opposed to non-complying activity status as the default consent category for activities that do

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
			non-complying if they fail to meet these after 2030	not comply with permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity standards – with no time limit. CDC also opposes the imposition of the values in the Section 3 tables as end-of-pipe standards. The discretionary activity status allows for full consideration of all relevant matters. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R79		Masterton DC S367/113 SWDC S366/113	Delete R79 and replace with a permitted activity rule	Support in part: CDC's original submission supported controlled activity in preference to the discretionary activity status mooted in the draft NRP. However, as discussed with GWRC staff during the preparation of the NRP, if appropriate standards could be prescribed to address all potential adverse effects of land irrigation of treated wastewater (and CDC expects this is achievable), the permitted activity status is reasonable. If the region is to make meaningful progress on shifting the disposal of treated wastewater from surface water to land, the NRP needs to enable land discharge and not create unnecessary consenting hurdles. Request: CDC requests that further work be done to explore specification of appropriate standards that would enable provision for land irrigation of treated wastewater as a permitted activity.
R80	Discharge of treated wastewater to land that does not meet controlled activity =Restricted Discretionary Activity	Fish and Game S308/091	Amend to require applicants to meet the Table 3.4 and 3.4a objectives by 2030	Oppose: CDC opposes the imposition of the values in the Section 3 tables as absolute limits or as end-of-pipe standards. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R92	All discharges to land within community drinking water protection areas – restricted discretionary activity	Minister of Conservation S75/138	Amend R92 to exclude its application to rules R36 (agricultural chemicals), R87 (land-based discharge of vertebrate toxic agents), R88 (aerial application of vertebrate toxic agents)	Oppose in part: CDC is concerned about the potential risks to community health associated with allowing the requested exceptions within community drinking water supply areas. Requests: Disallow the submission point in respect of community drinking water supply areas.
R92	All discharges to land within community drinking water supply protection areas not	Federated Farmers NZ S352	Requests deletion	Oppose: CDC operates a community drinking water supply and is concerned to ensure water quality within the supply area is protected.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
	otherwise permitted = restricted discretionary activity			Requests: Disallow the submission point or such further or other relief as will ensure the protection of water quality within community drinking water supply protection areas.
R92	All discharges to land within community drinking water protection areas – restricted discretionary activity	Horticulture NZ S307/068	Requests amended wording	Support in part: The requested relief appears to retain restricted discretionary activity status (as originally proposed by Rule R92) for discharges within community drinking water supply areas. Provided appropriate assessment criteria are included, CDC supports that approach so as to protect community health. Requests: Subject to confirmation of the wording of the restricted matters, allow the submission point.
R92	All discharges to land within community drinking water protection areas – restricted discretionary activity	Julian and Ruth Blackett S299.070, S299/052 and the identical submissions of others (please note this further submission point applies also to the identical submission points made by multiple others)	Delete Rule R92; and Apply the provisions only to new allotments and not existing sites.	Oppose in part: Rule R92 addresses the discharge of a wide range of contaminants not otherwise provided for by the rules. Other rules permit or provide for discharges with limited adverse effects. The discharge of contaminants to land beyond the scope of that otherwise provided for, within community drinking water supply areas, should be carefully considered whether that occurs on new or existing sites. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R93	All other discharges to land = full discretionary activity	Horticulture NZ S307/069	Amend R93 to make these restricted discretionary	Oppose: CDC is satisfied that full discretionary activity status is appropriate for discharges that are not otherwise provided for. Requests: Disallow the submission point.
R126-R128	Damming, Reclamation within outstanding water bodies	Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society S353	Requests change consent of status of damming, reclamation within outstanding water bodies (rivers, lakes, wetlands) from non-complying to prohibited	Oppose in part: CDC notes the submissions of others that request inclusion of the entire Mangatarere Stream catchment in the schedule of outstanding water bodies. The requested consent status change would have implications for the in-stream structures supporting CDC's Kaipatangata community drinking water supply if that stream is included as an outstanding water body.

PNRP Reference	Policy or Provision	Submission References	Decisions Requested by Submission and Reasons	CDC's Position, Reasons and Requested Decision
				Requests: Disallow the submission point to the extent that it relates to the CDC community drinking water supply abstraction point in the Kaipatangata Stream.

Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (**PNRP**). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:
www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Ian George Jensen

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

N/A

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

182 Te Hapua Road
RD1
Otaki 5581

PHONE

0274 436517

FAX

EMAIL

iandesign@xtra.co.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

I am the owner of land classified as a Wetland Ecological site, by both KCDC and the Regional Council, GWRC that is directly impacted by a number of the provisions as set in the PNRP. These will directly affect our ability to sustainably manage the Natural and Physical resources of our property. In doing so we may well not be able to provide for our Social & Economic well being, while enabling activities that safe guard the life supporting capacity of ecosystems. Included is provisions that other submitters have suggested by adding, deleting or amending in part and or in full.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature: Ian G. Jensen.

Date: March 28, 2016

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Why you support or oppose each submission point.	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Maypole Environmental Ltd PO Box 51-282 Tawa Wellington 5249	143/015	Support	Whole Submission	Identifies shortcomings in the PNRP with respect to Wetland Management Plans	Allow relief sought by Submitter.
	143/016	Support	Whole Submission	Identifies shortcomings in the PNRP with respect to Wetland Management Plans	Allow relief sought by Submitter.
Waa Rata Estate 149 Terrace Road RD1 Waikanae 5391	152/002	Support	Whole Submission	The Restoration Management Plan concept is supported, however the process proposed in the plan (Rule 106, Schedule F3a and definitions) is poorly defined, lacks clear direction as to process. Two approval processes are required and without direction there is a likely hood of low implementation.	Allow relief sought by Submitter by amending and consolidating the following: Rule 106; Schedule F3a and the Definition of a Restoration Management Plan.
	152/080	Support	Part related to Rule 106	Reasoning as above	Allow relief sought by Submitter.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Porirua City Council PO Box 50218, Porirua 5240	163/117	Support	Whole Submission	Agree that requiring two separate applications is unreasonable and unnecessary.	Allow relief sought by Submitter.
	163/119	Support	Relief sought	The Submitter has rightly determined that this rule is unreasonably restrictive. It does not allow for assessments and determinations to be considered, where minor reclamation with off-setting could pave a way for significant long term benefits to the 'Outstanding' Natural Wetland and be an entirely appropriate action to take.	Allow the relief sought by Submitter.
Federated Farmers of New Zealand PO Box 715 Wellington 6140 Att Elizabeth McGruddy	352/039	Support	Relief sought	The Submitter has correctly defined that there are deficiencies in how the assessments have been tabulated. Also highlighted is the approach of other Territorial Authorities approach, so requests that some consistency country-wide are achieved.	Allow the relief sought by Submitter
	352/219	Support	Relief sought	In reference to 039 above this follows as an inconsistent approach.	Allow the relief sought by Submitter
Royal Forrest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand PO Box 631 Wellington 6140	353/143	Oppose	Whole Submission	The Submitter requests Rule 106 be retained. In line with other submissions I support the requests to make changes to those rules.	Disallow in respect to changes as outlined in Submissions and cross Submissions.
	353/147	Support in part/Oppose in part	Support that there are issues with the drafting of Rule 111 in terms of what is reclamation/ Oppose the relief sought.	The Submitter correctly highlights that there are issues with the term "reclamation" as it is used in Rule 111. This issue is further confused by referencing the Definitions in Section 2.2 in respect to the Coastal Marine area.	Delete the word reclamation and replace with the activities that are prohibited.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				Rule 111 is specific to “Outstanding Natural Wetlands” some of which are outside of the Coastal Marine area. The relief sought retains the word ‘reclamation’ and is too broad as any activity has the potential to “change the characteristics of a wetland”.	
Minister of Conservation RMA Shared Services Private Bag 3072 Hamilton 3240	75/145	Oppose	The relief sought, to retain as notified.	Conflicts with modifications sought to Rule 106. Conflicts with other Submissions that request a new rule to allow modifications the Wetland Margins or other areas as appropriate.	Disallow in respect to changes as outlined in Submissions and Cross Submissions.
	75/150	Oppose	The relief sought, to retain as notified.	Conflicts with other Submissions that request changes to Rule 111.	Disallow in respect to changes as outlined in Submissions and cross Submissions/

If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed

Submitter ID:

File No:



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pane Matua Taiao

Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



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Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Andrew Beatson

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

T Base 2 Limited

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

c/o Bell Gully
PO Box 1291
Wellington
6140

PHONE

04 915 6770

FAX

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andrew.beatson@bellgully.com and natasha.garvan@bellgully.com

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

T Base 2 Limited has an interest as a landowner and occupier in respect of land and natural resources which are potentially affected (directly or indirectly) by the relevant submissions.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:

Date:

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Name of person/ group making original submission and postal address.	The original submission number can be found on the submitter address list.	Whether you support or oppose the submission.	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions.	Why you support or oppose each submission point.	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.
<i>e.g.</i> Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	<i>e.g.</i> submitter S102	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose	<i>e.g.</i> Oppose all of submission point S102/41	<i>e.g.</i> The submission point does not recognise...	<i>e.g.</i> Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/042	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/042
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/036	It appears to be unclear what outcomes for Lake Onoke are sought. T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/036
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/221	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/221

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/010	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/010
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/220	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/220
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/211	T Base 2 Ltd does not consider that damming or diverting of water from Wairarapa Moana, Lake Pounui, Hapua Korari and the Hidden Lakes should be a non-complying activity because positive environmental outcomes may be able to achieved even though it does not meet the proposed exemption for damming and diversion that is necessary for ecological or biodiversity enhancement purposes.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/211
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/212	T Base 2 Ltd does not consider that damming or diverting of water from Wairarapa Moana, Lake Pounui, Hapua Korari and the Hidden Lakes should be a non-complying activity because positive environmental outcomes may be able to achieved even though it does not meet the proposed exemption for damming and diversion that is necessary for ecological or biodiversity enhancement purposes.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/212

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
South Wairarapa Biodiversity Group Incorporated 11 Churchill Crescent Featherston 5710 New Zealand	S78	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S78/005	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S78/005
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/227	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/227
Carterton District Council P O Box 9 Carterton 5743 New Zealand	S301	Support	Support all of submission point S301/007	T Base 2 Ltd agrees that non-complying activity status may not be appropriate for all of the activities identified within any of the Schedules to the Plan.	Allow in whole submission point S279/007
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/225	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/225
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/226	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/226
Fish & Game P O Box 1325 Palmerston North 4440 New Zealand	S308	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S308/146	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S308/146

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/220	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/220
Federated Farmers of New Zealand P O Box 715 Wellington 6140 New Zealand	S352	Support	Support all of submission point S352/271	T Base 2 Ltd agrees there should be proper debate of proposed restrictions within the public plan process, including consideration of: Site held in public or private ownership; Site specific threats and pressures impacting on values; and proposed site specific restrictions (e.g., culverts, fords, bridges or other activities)	Allow in whole submission point S352/271
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/222	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/222
South Wairarapa Biodiversity Group Incorporated 11 Churchill Crescent Featherston 5710 New Zealand	S78	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S78/005	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S78/005
Horticulture NZ P O Box 10232 The Terrace Wellington	S307	Support	Support all of submission point S307/019	T Base 2 Ltd agrees it is useful to identify the parts of the rivers where primary contact recreation is undertaken, as this provides greater clarity to users of the plan.	Allow in whole submission point S307/019
Environmental Defence Society Incorporated P O Box 91736 Victoria Street West Auckland 1042	S110	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S110/015	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S110/015

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
New Zealand					
Maypole Environmental Limited P O Box 51-282 Tawa Wellington 5249 New Zealand	S143	Support	Support all of submission point S143/020	T Base 2 Ltd considers positive outcomes for the natural environment can be achieved if the requirement for non-complying resource consents for structures larger than 10m ² be down-graded to discretionary, restricted discretionary, or controlled activity status for structures associated with education and public access (e.g. board-walks), if not associated with wetland restoration.	Allow in whole submission point S143/020
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/199	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/199
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/200	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/200
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/207	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/207

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society P O Box 631 Wellington 6140 New Zealand	S353	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S353/155	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S353/155
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/208	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/208
Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society P O Box 631 Wellington 6140 New Zealand	S353	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S353/157	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S353/157
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/209	T Base 2 Ltd considers the relief sought may be unnecessary and/or counter-productive for achieving positive outcomes for the natural environment in this area.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/209
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/211	T Base 2 Ltd does not consider that damming or diverting of water from Wairarapa Moana, Lake Pounui, Hapua Korari and the Hidden Lakes should be a non-complying activity because positive environmental outcomes may be able to achieved even though it does not meet the proposed exemption for damming and diversion that is necessary for ecological or biodiversity enhancement purposes.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/211

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Rangitane o Wairarapa Inc 12 Kokiri Place P O Box 354 Masterton 5810 New Zealand	S279	Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S279/212	T Base 2 Ltd does not consider that damming or diverting of water from Wairarapa Moana, Lake Pounui, Hapua Korari and the Hidden Lakes should be a non-complying activity because positive environmental outcomes may be able to achieved even though it does not meet the proposed exemption for damming and diversion that is necessary for ecological or biodiversity enhancement purposes.	Disallow in whole submission point S279/212

If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed

Submitter ID:

File No:



greater WELLINGTON
REGIONAL COUNCIL
Te Pane Matua Taiao

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (PNRP). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

A further submission may only be made by a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest, or a person that has an interest in the PNRP greater than the interest that the general public has, or the Wellington Regional Council itself. A further submission must be limited to a matter in support of, or in opposition to, a submission made on the PNRP.

For information on making a further submission see the Ministry for the Environment website:

www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/rma/everyday-guide-rma-making-submission-about-proposed-plan-or-plan-change

Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Margot Fry

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Wainuiomata Rural Community Association

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

1248 Coast Road, RD, Wainuiomata, Lower Hutt

PHONE

0276 944 611

FAX

EMAIL

turnerfry@xtra.co.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

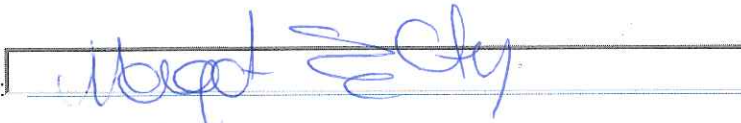
The Wainuiomata Rural Community Association represents 120 rural landowners in the Wainuiomata area. As such we represent the rural part of the wider community. Many of our members have waterways (the Wainuiomata River) that run through our properties. Our submission therefore provides the Greater Wellington Regional Council with a window into the rural sector of the community. We have been part of Greater Wellington's consultation process as the Natural Resources Plans was developed and I also attended the Focus Group on stock access to waterways.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:



Date:

29/3/16

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Name of person/group making original submission and postal address. e.g. Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	e.g. submitter S102	e.g. Oppose	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions. e.g. Oppose all of submission point S102/41	Why you support or oppose each submission point. e.g. The submission point does not recognise...	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed. e.g. Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
PF Olsen Limited Unit 3 2 North Point Street Pimmerton, 5247	S131/003	Support	Support suggestion for Rule R42: Minor discharges - permitted activity	We support using 'a zone of reasonable mixing' as an alternative option. Our concern is that Contaminant is still not defined	We support the submitter's point that the i. 50g/m3 and ii. 100g/m3 tolerances be removed and that instead the "zone of reasonable mixing" provides a better solution
Waa Rata Estate 149 Terrace Road Reikorangi Waikanae RD1, 5391 New Zealand	S152/065	Support	Support suggestion that Rule R82: Application of fertiliser from ground-based or aerial application - be amended.	We believe it is important to ensure that fertiliser application is done according to best practice and that rules are achievable	Insert in (a) the words: every reasonable endeavour is made to ensure the discharge is not onto or into a surface water body...
Environmental Defence Society Incorporated PO Box 91736 Victoria Street West Auckland, 1042 New Zealand	S110/014	Oppose in part	Rule R106: Restoration of natural wetlands, significant natural wetlands and outstanding natural wetlands - controlled activity	We oppose any blanket provision that stock should not be allowed in wetland areas.	Where there are wetlands that regularly dry out, grazing should be allowed while the wetland is dry, as this enables weeds to be controlled. At a public meeting in Wainuiomata, regional council officers stated that owners with natural wetlands that dry up in summer can use the areas for grazing, GW would consider waiving the fee for the resource consent, and that if fencing was required, GW would consider assisting with the cost of fencing.
Garry Daniell Te Ore Ore Road Masterton, 5810 New Zealand	S431/010	Support in part	Amend the rule in relation to condition (a) as follows; (a) cultivation shall not	We support both these two proposals as ways of providing practical solutions for people cultivating the land that also	We propose that "regular" be added to the suggested amendment, so that it reads "with a regular wetted channel of greater than 2m..

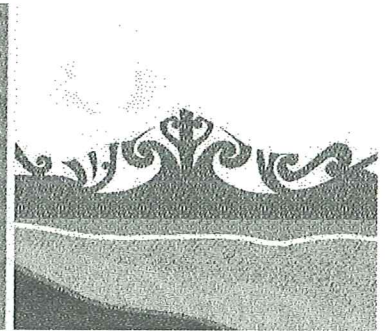
Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
Horticulture NZ PO Box 10232 The Terrace Wellington, 6143 New Zealand	S307/070	Support	<p>occur within 5m of a surface water body for those surface water bodies with a wetted channel width of greater than 2m of wetted channel. Add new condition as follows; (xx) cultivation shall not occur within 2m of a surface water body with a wetted channel width of less than 2m. Or any other equivalent change</p>	<p>minimise the amount of silt entering waterways as the result of cultivation.</p> <p>We want a rule that is effective and practical. In our submission we proposed that instead of stipulating how the farmer must clear his man made drains, the rule should state that it is the landowner's responsibility, whether maintaining or clearing a drain, to ensure that any outflow into a category 2 waterway meets Greater Wellington's measures that are used as provided for in other rules and in the general conditions.</p> <p>We therefore support these proposals</p>	Amend Rule as per submission
Fish and Game PO Box 1325 Palmerston North, 4440 New Zealand	S308/109	Oppose	<p>Amend the rule[s] to ensure that stock is not permitted to have access to the beds of rivers, lakes, and wetlands, with the exception of extensively farmed stock in the hill country</p>	<p>We do support the exclusion of dairy cows, cattle, pigs and deer from the beds of rivers but do not support the exclusion of sheep. In our river systems, sheep prevent weeds taking over river islands and thereby exacerbating flooding and bank erosion. Our members do not farm intensively</p>	Maintain the rule as it currently stands.

Submitter ID:

File No:

Further Submission

on Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region



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Clause 8 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991.

Please complete this form to make a further submission on the Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region (PNRP). All sections of this form need to be completed for the submission to be accepted.

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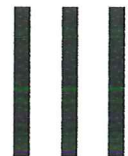
Return your signed further submission to the Wellington Regional Council by post or email by 5pm Tuesday 29 March 2016 to:

Greater Wellington Regional Council
Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

Regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

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FreePost Authority Number 3156



FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Phil Teal

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

Wellington Region Fish & Game Council

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

P O Box 1325
Palmerston North 4440

PHONE

(06) 359 0409

FAX

EMAIL

pteval@fishandgame.org.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

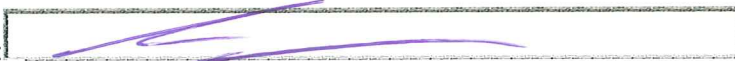
Statutory mandate under the Conservation Act

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:



Date:

29/3/2016

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

All information contained in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on our website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
<p>e.g. Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood</p>	<p>e.g. submitter S102</p>	<p>e.g. Oppose</p>	<p>e.g. Oppose all of submission point S102/41</p>	<p>Why you support or oppose each submission point.</p> <p>e.g. The submission point does not recognise...</p>	<p>The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed.</p> <p>e.g. Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...</p>
<p>Federated Farmers of New Zealand P O Box 715, Wellington, 6140</p>	<p>S352</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Oppose all of submission point S352/001</p>	<p>The submission point fails to recognise that primary productive land uses have and are having a significant adverse effect on the healthy and sustainability of freshwater resources and habitats in some parts of the region, and as such will be required to be managed to ensure that current and future primary productive land uses operate within environmental limits. Improvements and reduction in contaminant losses will be required where the freshwater resources are at allocation, approaching allocation limits or where the ecological health of freshwater is currently degraded. Trend is not an indication of current quality or state.</p>	<p>Disallow the whole submission point</p>
		<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Oppose all of submission point S352/002</p>	<p>The submission point misrepresents the current state of lwi, hapu, wider community, and stakeholder engagement in the sustainable management of natural resources in the region.</p>	<p>Disallow the whole submission point</p>

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/003	Amendments sought fail to recognise or give effect to integrated catchment management and the purpose and principals of the RMA	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/004	Amendments sought are contrary to the RMA and NPSFWM	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/005	Amendments sought are contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, are inconsistent with the requirements of the NPSFWM and fail to reflect the requirements under s32 RMA	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/006	Amendments sought are contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, are inconsistent with the requirements of the NPSFWM	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/007	Amendments sought fail to give effect to the purpose and principals of the RMA as well as s14(3)(b) RMA. Amendments sought are inconsistent with the statutory mandate of Fish an Game and the requirements of the Conservation Act, and are inconsistent with Fish and Games sportfish management plans, of which this Regional Plan must have regard to.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/008	Amendments sought are will not improve plan readability, and if implemented would required a substantial restructuring of the proposed plan which is not sufficiently outlined nor is it considered warranted.	Disallow the whole submission point

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				Amendments sought may substantially alter the planning framework so that its ability to address regionally significant natural resource management issues is compromised	
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/009	Amendments sought add greater complexity to the plan and in some cases are ultra vires.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/010	Amendments sought are factually incorrect. Fish and Game are supportive of non regulatory partnerships and acknowledge that they are an important tool in the toolbox in facilitating sustainable management of land and water resources and in upskilling and working with farmers, however as proposed the amendments do not reflect this.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/011	Amendments sought fail to give effect to the RMA or/and NPSFWM	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/012	Amendments sought fail to give effect to the RMA and NPSFWM, and are inconsistent with other legislative and policy requirements including but not limited to the conservation Act. Amendments sought would further reduce the ability of the plan to address the regionally significant natural resource management issues	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/013 to 052 Definitions	Amendments sought to the definitions are inconsistent with RMA and NPSFWM, and introduces further ambiguity and	Disallow the whole submission point

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				subjectiveness to the definitions and as such the plan provisions. In some instances the proposed amendments to the definitions act to reduce the activities and effects that the plan is to address, and therefore acts to reduce plan effectiveness	
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/054	Amendments sought may reduce plan effectiveness in addressing significant natural resource management issues, and in promoting the sustainable management of land and water resources. Amendments sought in some instances will result in a failure to safeguard the life supporting capacity and ecosystem health of freshwater resources.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/056 Objective 05	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA and fails to give effect to the NPSFWM	Disallow the whole submission point and related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/057 Objective 06	Amendments sought fail to recognise the integrated natural of groundwater and surface water. In some instances groundwater quality will need to be maintained or where degraded improved to water quality limits which achieve the surface water quality outcomes and limits sought for ecological health. Further the drinking water standards specified may be to high in some instances.	Disallow the whole submission point and related submission points including but not limited to the submission point on Schedule M
		Oppose	Oppose submission points S352/058 Objective 07	Amendments sought are inconsistent with s14(3)(b) RMA and the Ecoli standard is set to high.	Disallow the whole submission point

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				<p>While Fish and Game recognise the requirement for the provision of stock drinking water of suitable quality and quantity, this provision must occur with environmental limits which safeguard the life supporting capacity and ecological health of freshwater. Where freshwater resources are approaching, or are at, or are overallocated, then either the stocking rate for the land may need to be reduced or alternative supplies for stock drinking water will need to be provided by the landowner.</p>	
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/059 Objective 08	<p>Amendment sought is inconsistent with NPSFWM and fails to recognise requirements to set and manage to environmental limits which at the very least must safeguard the life supporting capacity and ecological health of freshwater</p>	Disallow the whole submission point and related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/060 Objective 09	<p>Amendment sought fails to provide for primary contact recreation of surface waterbodies, and as such fails to recognise and provide for the public's right to swimmable rivers and streams.</p> <p>Amendment sought will result in failure of the plan to address regionally significant issue of water quality</p>	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/061 Objective 010	<p>Amendment sought is inconsistent with RMA and fails to provide for public access to freshwater resources and recreational and cultural values of freshwater and</p>	Disallow the whole submission point

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				habitats	
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/063 Objective 012	Amendment sought is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA and the NMPF. Provision for Regionally significant infrastructure may not always be appropriate or represent sustainable management	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/065 and 066 New Objective for Primary Production	Amendment sought is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA and the NMPF. Provision for primary production may not always be appropriate or represent sustainable management.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/067	Amendment sought fails to recognise and provide for cultural and maori values of freshwater and their habitats	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/068	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSF, and fails to address the regionally significant issue of loss of natural character of freshwater habitats and their margins	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/069	Amendment sought fails to address regionally significant issue of declining health and degraded state of estuary environments	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/070 Objective 019	Amendment sought is inconsistent with purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSF	Disallow the whole submission point

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/073 Objective 23	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA and section 30 Act, and the NPSFWM	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/074	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA and section 30 Act, and the NPSFWM	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/075	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM, and the Conservation Act	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/076	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM, and the Conservation Act	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/077	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM, and the Conservation Act	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/078 to 081 Objective 025	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM, and fails to recognise and provide for the ecological health and intrinsic, cultural, amenity, and recreational values of freshwater	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/082 Objective	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM, and fails to recognise and provide for the ecological health and intrinsic, cultural, amenity, and recreational values of freshwater.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/083	Amendment sought fails to recognise or provide for cultural values of freshwater and habitats	Disallow the whole submission point

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/084	Amendment sought fails to give effect to purpose and principals of the RMA.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/085 Objective 028	Amendment sought fails to give effect to purpose and principals of the RMA, or address the regionally significant issue of loss of wetland habitats and ongoing degradation	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/086	Amendment sought fails to give effect to purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NSFWM, and is inconsistent with the requirements of the Conservation Act and Fish and Games statutory mandate under that Act	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/087	Amendment sought is unnecessary and fails to accurately reflect the scope for this section of the Plan	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/088 Objective 30	Amendment sought is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA, fails to reconstitute and provide for the habitat of trout, and fails to address the regionally significant issue of habitat loss and degradation including water quality and quantity.	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/089 Objective 31	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, the NPSFWM.	Disallow the whole submission point and related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/090 Objective 032	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, the NPSFWM.	Disallow the whole submission point and related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/091 Objective 033	Amendment sought fails to recognise or provide for cultural, and maori values of freshwater and their habitats. The amendment sought is inconsistent with the	Disallow the whole submission point

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				purpose and principals of the RMA	
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/093 Objective 035	Amendment sought fails to address regionally significant issue of loss of biodiversity and habitats for indengous species	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/098 Objective 042	Amendment sought fails to address regionally significant issue of erosion and loss of productive soils to freshwater and associated impacts on aquatic ecosystems and water quality	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/099 Objective 044	Amendment sought is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA, and is inconsistent with the NPSFWM. Amendments sought fails to address the regionally significant issue of land use impacts on soil and water	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/100 Objective 045	Amendment sought is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA, and is inconsistent with the NPSFWM. Amendments sought fails to address the regionally significant issue of impacts of stock on freshwater quality and habitats.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission points S352/ 101 to 103	Amendment sought is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA, and is inconsistent with the NPSFWM. Amendments sought fails to address the regionally significant issue of discharges to land and discharges of sediment which impact on freshwater quality	Disallow the whole submission point and all related submission points

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 108 Objective 052	<p>and habitats</p> <p>Amendment sought fails to provide for the efficient allocation and use of freshwater resources within environmental limits. Fails to ensure resource use is first necessary, secondly reasonable and thirdly is used efficiently where the use is both necessary and reasonable and ensures that environmental limits are not exceeded. Fails to recognise or provide for consents durations under 25 years which may be required to address impacts on freshwater resources or other non consumptive or consumptive uses, including cumulative impacts.</p>	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose submission point S352/ 109 Policy P1	<p>Amendment sought to clause (c) fails to give effect to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM, and fails to recognise the wider community interest in sustainable resource management, and fails to recognise that the current level of investment in schemes may be unsustainable and therefore be required to be reduced overtime.</p>	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose submission point S352/ 111 Policy P3	<p>Amendment sought is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM and is ultra vires. Amendment sought fails to give effect to s30 RMA, and fails to adopt a precautionary approach in relation to the receiving</p>	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				environment.	
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/113 Policy P4	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and fails to adequately ensure that adverse effects are avoided remedied or mitigated and that significant adverse effects are avoided.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 114 Policy P6	Amendment fails to provide for cumulative impacts on freshwater or other users to be addressed, overallocation to be avoided or where it exists clawed back, and hinders the adaptive management of freshwater.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 115	Amendment sought adds ambiguity and further complexity to the plan which is not warranted.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 116 and 127 Policy P7 and Policy P11	Amendment sought is factually incorrect, and does not assist plan development or implementation	Disallow the whole submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 117	Amendment sought does not represent activities which have a beneficial environmental outcome	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 118	Amendment sought fails to recognise and provide for cultural and recreational values of freshwater	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 119	Amendments sought fail to recognise the significant adverse effects of damming of rivers.	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 125	Amendments sought fail to recognise that the provision for primary production including	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
				development and intensification will not always be consistent with purpose and principals of the RMA and sustainable management.	
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 126	Amendments sought fail to recognise that the provision for current and future irrigation will not always be consistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA and sustainable management.	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 128	Amendments sought are contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM Amendment sought fails to recognise or address the potential significant adverse effects of drainage on freshwater habitats and ecosystems and cultural and recreational values	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 129	Amendment sought fails to address concerns around reverse sensitivity while providing for the sustainable management of land and water resources. While the concept is supported by Fish and Game, amendments would be required to ensure that primary production land uses were protected from new land uses while ensuring that the impacts of land use on water quality, ecological health, and cultural and recreational values was avoided, remedied, or mitigated and that significant adverse effects are avoided.	Disallow the whole submission point

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 131	Amendments sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA and fails to address the regionally significant natural resource management issue of degraded health of estuary environments	Disallow the whole submission point
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 132	Amendments sought introduce a requirements that restoration activities are undertaken in partnership with landowners and communities, which may not always be appropriate, or the most effective and efficient approach to the sustainable management of natural resources in the region. Amendments sought to clause (d) extend the powers of the regional council beyond the requirements of the RMA, and may result in clashes with other legislative and policy documents including the Conservation Act.	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 134 Policy P25	Amendments sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA and will result in the plan failing to ensure that the natural character of freshwaters and their margins is protected as a matter of national importance	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/135 Policy P26	Amendments sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA and the NPSFWM, and will result in the plan failing to ensure that the natural character of freshwaters and their margins is protected as a matter of national importance, and that the ecological health of freshwater is safeguarded	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 136	Amendment sought fail to promote the sustainable management of freshwater habitats and their margins, and fails to address the regionally significant issue of loss of river habitats through engineering activities	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 137	Amendments sought fail to recognise or provide for the protection of wetland habitats, and their sustainable management	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 138	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM and is inconsistent with other legislative and policy documents including the conservation act	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 139	Amendment is ultra vires.	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 140	Amendment is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA Amendment is ultra vires.	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 147 Policy P40	Amendment is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 148	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM, and is inconsistent with the Conservation Act	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 149	Amendment sought is contrary to the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM Amendment is ultra vires. Amendment is contrary to purpose and principals of the RMA	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 150	Amendment is contrary to purpose and principals of the RMA, NPSFWM, and fails to address the regionally significant issue of degradation and loss of ecosystems and biodiversity	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 152	Amendment is contrary to purpose and principals of the RMA, NPSFWM, and fails to recognise and provide for maori and cultural values of freshwater and habitats Farms do not have a privileged place in the scheme of things when it comes to freshwater management or the provision of the wider community values of freshwater	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 153	Amendment is contrary to purpose and principals of the RMA, NPSFWM, and fails to recognise and provide for maori and cultural values of freshwater and habitats	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 158	Amendment unnecessary and not reflective of the scope of this section of the plan	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points including rules
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 159 Policy 63	Amendment fails to provide for primary contact recreation in the region	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 160 Policy P65	Amendment is ultra vires and fails to address the regionally significant issue of impacts of land use including primary production land uses on water quality, freshwater habitats, ecological health, and cultural and recreational values.	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 162 Policy 68	Amendment fails to recongise that discharges of treated discharges may have adverse effects on the receiving environment which are required to be managed to ensure that the purpose and principals of the Act are met	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 163 Policy 69	Amendment is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA, and the NPSFWM, and will not provide for safe and reliable drinking water, or for ecosystem health	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 171 Policy P96	Amendment fails to promote the sustainable management of land and water resources and fails to address the regionally significant issue of impacts of primary production land uses on freshwater habitats and their values	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points including rules
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 172 Policy P97	Amendment fails to address the impacts of land use including infrastructure in relation to sediment discharges and water quality and ecosystem health, and cultural and recreational values	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 173 Policy P98	Amendment fails to address the regionally significant issue of accelerated erosion and ensure that land use is sustainably managed	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points including amendments to the rules
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 174 Policy P99	Amendment fails to address the regionally significant issue of stock in freshwater and environmental effects. Fails to promote the sustainable management of freshwater resources.	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points including amendments to the rules

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 175 Policy P100	Amendments fail to recognise and provide for the sustainable management of riparian margins and their use as attenuation tool within farming land use practices, where appropriate and where their impacts on the values of riparian margins will not be compromised and will be maintained and enhanced	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 176 Policy P105	Amendment sought fails to recognise and provide for the habitat of trout. Amendment is inconsistent with the purpose and principals of the RMA, or the NPSFWM, and is contrary to the Conservation Act	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points
		Oppose	Oppose all of submission point S352/ 184 Rules	Amendment sought fails to recognise and address the regionally significant issue of primary productive land uses on water quality, freshwater habitats, and cultural and recreational values of freshwater, and fails to ensure that land uses will be sustainably managed, and the purpose and principals of the RMA met, along with the NPSFWM and CPS.	Disallow the whole submission point and any related submission points

If you require more space for additional comments, please insert new rows as needed

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Or Post:

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Further Submission on Proposed Natural Resources Plan
for the Wellington Region
Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER:

***¹** I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest.

*** Name:**

Andrew Bell

***Address:**

54A Yellowstone Crescent, Burwood, Christchurch 8083

***Phone/ Fax 021-127-0678**

EMAIL ADDRESS: ambell@actrix.co.nz

I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission.

Details of the submission(s) I am commenting on:

¹ * The red stars indicate details that must be filled in, when choosing interest you have, or options, use ~~strikethrough~~ to delete the other option.

1. **Submitter 282: Wellington International Airport Limited.**

Address for contact: Mitchell's Partnerships Ltd.
PO Box 489 Dunedin, 9054
Email Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz
CC. greg.thomas@wlg.aero

I oppose submitter 282 in regard to the following points:

WIAL Submission Page 5 Paragraph xi:

Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under Policies 13 and 15 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, these policies give direction to territorial authorities to provide identification and protection for their regional Surf breaks, as surf breaks are recognised as elements of Natural Features along with natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; Policy 13(2)(c) and;

Policy 15(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy, or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on other natural features and natural landscapes in the coastal environment;

Where Policy 15(c) gives direction on methods by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on these identified natural features.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose WIAL's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I also **oppose** WIAL's decision sought that the Corner Surf break in Lyall Bay be removed from Schedule K of the PNRP.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

I oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

WIAL have argued that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the Airport the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library:
<https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23046068?search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=Lyall+Bay+1938>

“WIAL questions how Policy P51 would work in regard to these scheduled surf spots which have been enhanced by human-induced modification. If it is intended to only protect naturally occurring surf breaks, the schedule would have to be revised to reflect this.”

It should be pointed out that from case law the precedence is with respect to environmental impacts that they are assessed on what is there today, not what it used to be like.

For example, replacing an old causeway with a bridge, you must consider the impacts on the environment as it is with the causeway, not as it is without the old causeway before it was constructed; the same with replacing a coastal protection structure for a new one; it's not about how the new structure would impact on the environment before the old structure was there, it is the impact on the existing environment.

In this case, it would mean that WIAL cannot argue that because the historic human-induced changes to Lyall Bay resulted in a high-quality surfing break, it does not have to consider it or that it has no value because it's not 'natural'. Furthermore, and most importantly, the reclamation may be man-made (i.e. not natural), however, the break that formed beside it formed naturally due to coastal processes and is an entirely natural feature in response to human intervention (it is comprised of swell, currents, water levels, seabed morphology and wind, as per Schedule 1 of the NZCPS).

Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and
- (b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

I support in part this policy.

However Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

Policy 13 Preservation of natural character

2 (c) natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks;

Policy P51 of the GWRC PNRP uses the word **minimising** which lends far less weight than Avoid remedy or mitigate.

I note that other policies in the PNRP that relate to natural features (such as 4.6.5 Natural features and landscapes and special amenity landscapes (b))refer to avoid, remedy, or mitigate.

I question why out of all natural features, surf breaks are singled out for lessor protection?

Decision Sought: Change Policy P51 to read as:

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by ~~minimising~~ **avoiding remedying, or mitigating** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and
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DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER:

- *1 I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

* **Name:** Sergio Walter Elsbach Ayrosa

Name of Organisation you represent:

***Address:** 73C Houghton Bay Rd - Wellington - NZ

***Phone/ Fax**

EMAIL ADDRESS:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
- I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
- I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

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My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under Policies 13 and 15 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, these policies give direction to territorial authorities to provide identification and protection for their regional surf breaks, as surf breaks are recognised as elements of Natural Features along with natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; Policy 13(2)(c) and;

Policy 15(b) avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy, or mitigate other adverse effects of activities on other natural features and natural landscapes in the coastal environment;

Where Policy 15(c) gives direction on methods by which to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on these identified natural features.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I oppose WIAL's decision sought that Schedule K of the PNRP be revised, with the intent that the Corner Surf break be removed from the schedule.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

I oppose WIAL's decision sought to delete Policy P51

Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

The Corner Surf break is a natural reaction to the airport. A number of senior surfers note that there was a surfbreak in the part of Lyall Bay that has been reclaimed for the airport, a right hander. Evidence of this can be viewed at the Alexander Turnbull Library: <https://natlib.govt.nz/records/23046068?search%5Bpath%5D=items&search%5Btext%5D=Lyll+Bay+1938>

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It should be pointed out that from case law the precedence is with respect to environmental impacts that they are assessed on, what is there today, not what it used to be like.

For example, replacing an old causeway with a bridge, you must consider the impacts on the environment as it is with the causeway, not as it is without the old causeway before it was constructed; the same with replacing a coastal protection structure for a new one; it's not about how the new structure would impact on the environment before the old structure was there, it is the impact on the existing environment.

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Relief Sought:

Dismiss Wial's decision sought to	remove Objective 037,
Dismiss Wial's decision sought to	revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break.

Dismiss Wial's decision sought to delete P51 of the PNRP

Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and
- (b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

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Note:

The deletion I seek is indicated by strikethrough, the addition I seek is indicated by bold and underline

SIGNED:

*Signature of person making further or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making further submission. **A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.***

Please note:

All information included in a further submission under the Resource Management Act 1991 becomes public information. All further submissions will be put on the GWRC website and will include all personal details included in the further submission.

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- *¹ I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
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* **Name:** Nikos Skouroliakos

Name of Organisation you represent:

***Address:** 251a Kilmore ST

***Phone/ Fax**

EMAIL ADDRESS: nikos.skouroliakos@gmail.com

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
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- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** remove Objective 037,
- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** revise Schedule K of the PNRP with intent to remove the Corner surf break.
- Dismiss Wial's decision sought to** delete P51 of the PNRP

Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and
- (b) access to significant surf breaks within the coastal marine area, on a permanent or ongoing basis.

Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

Both Policy 13 and 15 note that adverse effects must be avoided, remedied, or mitigated. Policy 13 describes the range of natural features that these policies recognise:

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Freepost 3156
PO Box 11646
Manners Street
Wellington 6142

DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER:

- *¹ I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

* **Name:** Ross Allen

Name of Organisation you represent:

***Address:**
25 Beach Road Paekakariki

***Phone/ Fax**

EMAIL ADDRESS:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
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Address for contact : Mitchell's Partnerships Ltd.
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My Response:

WIAL have failed to recognise that regional surf breaks are protected under Policies 13 and 15 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, these policies give direction to territorial authorities to provide identification and protection for their regional surf breaks, as surf breaks are recognised as elements of Natural Features along with natural landforms such as headlands, peninsulas, cliffs, dunes, wetlands, reefs, freshwater springs and surf breaks; Policy 13(2)(c) and;

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Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I oppose WIAL's decision sought that Schedule K of the PNRP be revised, with the intent that the Corner Surf break be removed from the schedule.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

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WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

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Reason

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Note:

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SIGNED:

*Signature of person making further or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making further submission. **A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.***

Please note:

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DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER:

- *¹ I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

* **Name:** Anna MacLean

Name of Organisation you represent:

***Address:** 25 Endeavour Street, Lyall Bay, Wellington 6022

***Phone/ Fax**

EMAIL ADDRESS:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
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Address for contact : Mitchell's Partnerships Ltd.
PO Box 489 Dunedin, 9054
Email **Claire.hunter@mitchellpartnerships.co.nz**
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Schedule K relating to surf breaks seeks to preserve the natural character of the coastal marine area by protecting (Objective 037, Policy P51) surf breaks. However the schedule includes surf breaks that have been significantly affected by the modification of the environment in Lyall Bay and are therefore not representative of the natural character of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that the Proposed Plan provides little scope for the mitigation of effects on surf breaks. Furthermore, WIAL queries the reason for elevating surfing above other recreational values, when the NZCPS (Policy 6) seeks more broadly to maintain and enhance the public open space and recreation qualities and values of the coastal marine area. WIAL also notes that there is no higher level directive within the Wellington Regional Policy Statement to require the specific protection of surf breaks at a regional level, WIAL considers that the Proposed Plan inappropriately extends a level of protection to regionally significant surf breaks that would be more commensurate with the management of surf breaks of national significance, and is therefore contrary to, and does not give effect to, the NZCPS Policy 16.

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WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 8, Objective 037

Significant surf breaks are protected from inappropriate use and development

I oppose Wial's decision sought deletion of Objective 037

I seek that Objective 037 is kept in the PNRP.

I oppose WIAL's decision sought that Schedule K of the PNRP be revised, with the intent that the Corner Surf break be removed from the schedule.

WIAL Submission Annexure A, page 25 : Policy P51 Significant Surf breaks

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Reason

WIAL assert that the Corner surf break is not a natural feature, as without the airport, the Corner surf break would not exist in its current form.

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Relief Sought:

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Objective 037

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I support the inclusion of this objective in the PNRP.

Policy P51

I support in part Policy p51

Policy P51: Significant surf breaks

Use and development in and adjacent to the significant surf breaks identified in Schedule K (surf breaks) shall be managed by **minimising** the adverse effects on:

- (a) natural processes, currents, seabed morphology and swell corridors that contribute to significant surf breaks, and
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Reason

Policy P51 is inconsistent with The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement and other policies in PNRP that refer to Natural Features.

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* **Name:** Bohdan Szymanik

Name of Organisation you represent:

***Address:**

1 Kotinga St

Kilbirnie

Wellington 6022

***Phone/ Fax**

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SIGNED:

*Signature of person making further or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making further submission. **A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.***

Please note:

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FORM 6: FURTHER SUBMISSION FORM

This is a further submission in support of, or opposition to, a submission on the PNRP.

A. DETAILS OF FURTHER SUBMITTER

FULL NAME

Gareth Eloff

ORGANISATION (* the organisation that this submission is made on behalf of)

The Queen Elizabeth II National Trust

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE (INCLUDING POSTCODE)

P O Box 3341
Wellington 6140

PHONE

04 474 1685

FAX

EMAIL

geloff@openspace.org.nz

Only certain people may make further submissions

Please tick the option that applies to you:

- I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
 I am a person who has an interest in the PNRP that is greater than the interest the general public has.

Specify below the grounds for saying that you are within the category you have ticked.

The National Trust is an independent charity established almost 40 years ago under its own Act (Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Act 1977). The general functions of the Trust under this Act is "to encourage and promote, for the benefit and enjoyment of the present and future generations of the people of New Zealand, the provision, protection, preservation, and enhancement of open space." The National Trust owns Taupo Swamp which is an outstanding natural wetland and provides habitat for uncommon indigenous species of plants and fauna.

Service of your further submission

Please note that you must **serve a copy of this further submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after this further submission has been provided to Wellington Regional Council.**

If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served on each original submitter.

Signature:



Date:

22.03.2016

Signature of person making further submission or person authorised to sign on behalf of person making the further submission. A signature is not required if you make your submission by electronic means.

Please note

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B. APPEARANCE AT HEARING

Please select from the following:

- I do not wish to be heard in support of my further submission; or
 I do wish to be heard in support of my further submission; and, if so,
 I would be prepared to consider presenting this further submission in a joint case with others making a similar further submission at any hearing.

Please enter further submission points in the table on the following pages

C. FURTHER SUBMISSION POINTS

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why, adding further rows as necessary.

Details of the submission you are commenting on	Original submission number	Position	Part(s) of the submission you support or oppose	Reasons	Relief sought
e.g. Joanne Bloggs 12 Pine Tree Avenue Redwood	e.g. submitter S102	Whether you support or oppose the submission. e.g. Oppose	Indicate which parts of the original submission (which submission points) you support or oppose, together with any relevant PNRP provisions. e.g. Oppose all of submission point S102/41	Why you support or oppose each submission point. e.g. The submission point does not recognise...	The part or whole of each submission point you wish to be allowed or disallowed. e.g. Disallow the parts of S102/41 relating to...
Porirua City Council P O Box 50128, Porirua	Submission S163	Refer to attached table			
NZ Transport Agency c/- Beca Ltd., P O Box 3942, Wellington	Submission S146	Refer to attached table			
KiwiRail Holdings Limited P O Box 593, Wellington	Submission S140	Refer to attached table			
Ian Bengé and Martin Bengé 6 Holmwood Road, Merivale, Christchurch	Submission S83	Refer to attached table			

**Original Submitter - Ian Benge and Martin Benge
 Submitter's Address - 6 Holmwood Road, Merivale, Christchurch
 Submission No. - 583**

POLICIES				
Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of submission QEI supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII
<p>Policy P102: Reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers</p> <p>The reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers and natural wetlands shall be avoided except where the reclamation or drainage is:</p> <p>(a) partial reclamation of a river bank for the purposes of flood prevention or erosion control, or</p> <p>(b) associated with a qualifying development within a special housing area, or</p> <p>(c) associated with a growth and/or development framework or strategy approved by a local authority under the Local Government Act 2002, or</p> <p>(d) necessary to enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure, or</p> <p>(e) associated with the creation of a new river bed and does not involve piping of the river, and</p> <p>(f) in respect of (a) to (e) there are no other practicable alternative methods of providing for the activity, or</p> <p>(g) the reclamation or drainage is of an ephemeral flow path.</p> <p>For the purpose of this policy the piping or covering of a stream for a distance greater than that required to form a reasonable crossing point is considered to be reclamation of the river bed.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P102</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>I Benge and M Benge NZTA support the policy because it will allow their land to be developed by reclaiming and draining watercourses as per Porirua City Council's 'Northern Growth Strategy Structure Plan'.</p> <p>QEII notes that the Benges' land comprises a substantial part of the catchment for Taupo Swamp. Due to the topography of the catchment, reclamation and/or drainage of streams draining to Taupo Swamp is very likely to change the hydraulic regime of the catchment and also very likely to significantly adversely affect the natural values of the Swamp.</p> <p>It is not appropriate to negate the statutory tests in section 6 of the RMA simply because some non-statutory process (with no appeal rights) may have been adopted by the territorial authority promoting the development of the Benges' land.</p> <p>QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment, and in particular from sediment discharges that have adopted current but largely ineffectual sediment</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers and natural wetlands shall be avoided where the reclamation or drainage is located in the catchment of a significant or outstanding natural wetland, and in all other cases shall be avoided, except where the reclamation or drainage is:</p> <p>(a) partial reclamation of a river bank for the purposes of flood prevention or erosion control, or</p> <p>(b) associated with a qualifying development within a special housing area, or</p> <p>(c) associated with a growth and/or development framework or strategy approved by a local authority under the Local Government Act 2002, or</p> <p>(d) necessary to enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure, or</p> <p>(e) associated with the creation of a new river bed and does not involve piping of the river, and</p> <p>(f) in respect of (a) to (e) there are no other practicable alternative methods of providing for the activity, or</p> <p>(g) the reclamation or drainage is of an ephemeral flow path.</p> <p>For the purpose of this policy the piping or covering of a stream for a distance greater</p>

				retention methodology. If section 6 matters are not accommodated in this policy the purpose of the RMA will not be promoted.	than that required to form a reasonable crossing point is considered to be reclamation of the river bed."
RULES					
Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission QEII supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII	
<p>Rule R127: Reclamation of the beds of rivers or lakes – non-complying activity</p> <p>The reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> associated with the piping of a stream, or in a site identified in Schedule A1 (outstanding rivers), or in a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) <p>is a non-complying activity.</p>	Submission point relating to Rule R127	Oppose	<p>Benge and M Benge are opposed to the rule.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to the amendment proposed by the Benges.</p> <p>The Benges seek a low consenting threshold where activities are required for urban development.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to any change in the rule that would exclude certain activities that may affect significant or outstanding wetlands.</p> <p>QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment, and in particular changes to the hydraulic regime of its catchment.</p> <p>There is no justification for activities associated with residential growth areas being given leniency at the expense of the Matters of National Importance in section 6 of the RMA. A consenting regime that allows potentially significant effects on sites with outstanding natural values to be comprehensively assessed is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>	Retain the existing rule or in the alternative amend the rule while retaining a non-complying activity status for the reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake within the catchment of Taupo Swamp.	

Original Submitter - KiwiRail Holdings Limited
 Submitter's Address - P O Box 593, Wellington
 Submission No. - S140

PROPOSED OBJECTIVES

Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission QEII supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII
<p>Objective O19 The interference from use and development on natural processes is minimised.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O19</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>KiwiRail seeks amendment to the objective. QEII supports the general intent of the objective but notes that the objective as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg: roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources. The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>Amend to read: "Natural processes are safeguarded from inappropriate use and development, including <u>subdivisional development work</u>"</p>
<p>Objective O29 Use and development provides for the passage of fish and koura, and the passage of indigenous fish and koura is restored.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O29</p>	<p>Support in part Oppose in part</p>	<p>KiwiRail seeks amendment to the objective to clarify restoration is needed where passage is currently not provided. QEII agrees this would assist in interpretation. QEII generally supports the amended objective proposed by KiwiRail but notes that the objective as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg: roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure)</p>	<p>Amend to read: "Use and development, including <u>subdivisional development work</u>, provides for the passage of <u>indigenous fish and koura</u>, and the passage of indigenous fish and koura is restored <u>where it is not currently provided.</u>"</p>

			<p>required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	
<p>Objective O31 Outstanding water bodies and their significant values are protected.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O31</p>	<p>Support in part Oppose in part</p>	<p>KiwiRail has sought an amendment so the objective is consistent with the section 6 of the RMA by referring to inappropriate use and development.</p> <p>QEII supports this amendment, but notes that the objective as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg: roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>Amend to read: "Outstanding water bodies and their significant values are protected from inappropriate use and development including subdivisional development work."</p>
<p>Objective O35 Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values are protected and restored.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O35</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>KiwiRail seeks amendment to the objective so restoration is only required where biodiversity values "have been compromised".</p> <p>QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work within its catchment. QEII opposes any change to this objective which would imply that this is not the case.</p>	<p>Retain existing wording.</p>

PROPOSED POLICIES

Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission QEII supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII
<p>Policy P4: Minimising adverse effects</p> <p>Where minimisation of adverse effects is required by policies in the Plan, minimisation means reducing adverse effects of the activity to the smallest amount practicable and shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consideration of alternative locations and methods for undertaking the activity that would have less adverse effects, and (b) locating the activity away from areas identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule E (historic heritage), Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity), and (c) timing the activity, or the adverse effects of the activity, to avoid times of the year when adverse effects may be more severe, or times when receiving environments are more sensitive to adverse effects, and (d) using good management practices for reducing the adverse effects of the activity, and (e) designing the activity so that the scale or footprint of the activity is as small as practicable. 	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P4</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>KiwiRail's submission advocates for avoiding scheduled sites "if practicable".</p> <p>This would not promote the purpose of the RMA. QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment (including work relating to major infrastructure).</p>	<p>Retain existing policy but ensure that all references to "minimise" are replaced with language that is consistent with the RMA - i.e. avoiding, remedying or mitigating.</p>
<p>Policy P12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities</p> <p>The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised by having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the strategic integration of infrastructure and land use, and (b) the location of existing infrastructure and 	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P12</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>KiwiRail's submission seeks amendment to this policy so its infrastructure activities are facilitated.</p> <p>Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work (including work relating to infrastructure) within its catchment).</p> <p>QEII considers this policy needs amendment to acknowledge that</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised by having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the strategic integration of infrastructure and land use, and (b) the location of existing infrastructure and structures, and (c) the need for renewable energy

<p>structures, and</p> <p>(c) the need for renewable energy generation activities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist, and</p> <p>(d) the functional need for port activities to be located within the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(e) operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities.</p>	<p>facilitation of infrastructure should not be at the expense of section 6 matters</p>	<p>generation activities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist, and</p> <p>(d) the functional need for port activities to be located within the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(e) operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities;</p> <p><u>providing all matters of national importance are recognised and provided for."</u></p>	<p>Replace the introductory clause of this policy with the following text:</p> <p>"Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be maintained or restored by managing the effects of use and development <u>including subdivisional development works, on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</u></p> <p>Replace all subsequent references to "minimise" with "avoid, remedy or mitigate."</p>
<p>(c) the need for renewable energy generation activities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist, and</p> <p>(d) the functional need for port activities to be located within the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(e) operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P31</p>	<p>Support in part Oppose in part</p>	<p>KiwiRail considers that reference to minimise is inappropriate.</p> <p>QEI agrees and suggests the policy should be amended to accord with the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>
<p>Policy P31: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai</p> <p>Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be maintained or restored by managing the effects of use and development on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</p> <p>(a) minimise adverse effects on natural flow characteristics and hydrodynamic processes, and the natural pattern and range of water level fluctuations in rivers, lakes and natural wetlands, and</p> <p>(b) minimise adverse effects on aquatic habitat diversity and quality, including the form, frequency and pattern of pools, runs, and riffles in rivers, and the natural form of rivers, lakes, natural wetlands and coastal habitats, and</p> <p>(c) minimise adverse effects on habitats that are important to the life cycle and survival of aquatic species, and</p> <p>(d) minimise adverse effects at times which will most affect the breeding, spawning, and dispersal or migration of aquatic species, and</p> <p>(e) avoid creating barriers to the migration or movement of indigenous aquatic species, and restore the connections between</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P31</p>	<p>Support in part Oppose in part</p>	<p>Replace the introductory clause of this policy with the following text:</p> <p>"Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be maintained or restored by managing the effects of use and development <u>including subdivisional development works, on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</u></p> <p>Replace all subsequent references to "minimise" with "avoid, remedy or mitigate."</p>

<p>fragmented aquatic habitats where appropriate, and</p> <p>(f) minimise adverse effects on riparian habitats and restore them where practicable,</p> <p>(g) avoid the introduction, and restrict the spread, of aquatic pest plants and animals.</p> <p>Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai</p> <p>Significant adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be managed by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding significant adverse effects, and</p> <p>(b) where significant adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedying them and</p> <p>(c) where significant adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and</p> <p>(d) where residual adverse effects remain, it is appropriate to consider the use of biodiversity offsets.</p> <p>Proposals for mitigation and biodiversity offsetting will be assessed against the principles listed in Schedule G (biodiversity offsetting).</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P32</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>KiwiRail supports the intent of the policy but seeks amendment so offsetting is not restricted to biodiversity.</p> <p>QEI opposes KiwiRail's suggestion because it is vague and ambiguous, and fails to acknowledge that it is not possible to offset adverse effects on natural values by offsetting in some other context. Any such suggestion tantamount to authorising environmental degradation with compensation and this would not promote the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy needs amendment because it currently provides no guidance on the management of effects and provides that any activity can proceed, regardless of effects, if the effects are offset. This is inconsistent with the Freshwater NPS, Part 2 and section 30 of the RMA.</p>	<p>Replace this policy with the following:</p> <p>"In order to maintain water quality, and meet the freshwater objectives in Tables 3.4-3.8, activities that have significant adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai are avoided. In relation to adverse effects on natural processes that are not significant:</p> <p>(a) these are avoided in the first instance;</p> <p>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied;</p> <p>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated;</p> <p>(d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset."</p>
<p>Policy P39: Adverse effects on outstanding water bodies</p> <p>The adverse effects of use and development on outstanding water bodies and their significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) shall be avoided.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P39</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>KiwiRail seeks amendment to the policy because it considers that only significant effects need to be managed.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA because it relates to outstanding sites with significant values and ecological sites, and avoidance of effects in these circumstances should take precedence over operational needs of infrastructure.</p>	<p>Amend the policy to read:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of use and development, including <u>subdivisional development</u>, on outstanding water bodies and their significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) shall be avoided."</p>

<p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>KiwiRail seeks amendment to the policy because it considers some use and development of such areas is appropriate.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy should be retained as it will promote the purpose of the RMA because it relates to sites with significant biodiversity values, and avoidance of effects in these circumstances should take precedence over operational needs of infrastructure.</p>	<p>Retain the existing policy.</p>	
	<p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>KiwiRail supports the intent of the policy but seeks amendment so offsetting is not restricted to biodiversity.</p> <p>QEI opposes KiwiRail's suggestion because it is vague and ambiguous, and fails to acknowledge that it is not possible to offset adverse effects on natural values by offsetting in some other context. Any such suggestion</p>	<p>Replace this policy with the following: "In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40(a) - (c) in the first instance activities shall avoid these ecosystems and habitats. If the ecosystem or habitat cannot be avoided, adverse effects are managed by avoiding significant</p>

<p>If the ecosystem or habitat cannot be avoided, the adverse effects of activities shall be managed by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding more than minor adverse effects, and</p> <p>(b) where more than minor adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedying them, and</p> <p>(c) where more than minor adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and</p> <p>(d) where residual adverse effects remain it is appropriate to consider the use of biodiversity offsets.</p>		<p>tantamount to authorising environmental degradation with compensation and this would not promote the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy needs amendment because it currently suggests any activity can proceed, regardless of effects, if the effects are offset. This is inconsistent with the Freshwater NPS, Part 2 and section 30 of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy should provide for the avoidance of significant adverse effects on the sites identified in P40 and avoiding remedying, mitigating and offsetting other effects in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy.</p>	<p>adverse effects. Where adverse effects are not significant:</p> <p>(a) they are avoided in the first instance;</p> <p>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied;</p> <p>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated;</p> <p>(d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset."</p>
<p>Policy P42: Protecting and restoring ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values</p> <p>In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40, particular regard shall be given to managing the adverse effects of use and development in surrounding areas on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</p> <p>(a) maintain ecological connections within and between these habitats, or</p> <p>(b) provide for the enhancement of ecological connectivity between fragmented habitats through biodiversity offsets, and</p> <p>(c) provide adequate buffers around ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values, and</p> <p>(d) avoid cumulative adverse effects on, and the incremental loss of the values of these ecosystems and habitats.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P42</p>	<p>KiwiRail supports the intent of the policy but seeks amendment so it allows offsets other than biodiversity offsets.</p> <p>QEI opposes NZTA's suggestion because it is vague and ambiguous, and fails to acknowledge that it is not possible to offset adverse effects on biodiversity values by offsetting in some other context. Any such suggestion tantamount to authorising environmental degradation with compensation and this would not promote the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to</p>	<p>Amend the policy to read:</p> <p>"In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40, particular regard shall be given to managing the adverse effects of use and development, and subdivisional development work, in surrounding areas on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</p> <p>(a) maintain ecological connections within and between these habitats, or</p> <p>(b) provide for the enhancement of ecological connectivity between fragmented habitats through biodiversity offsets, and</p> <p>(c) provide adequate buffers around ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values, and</p> <p>(d) avoid cumulative adverse effects on, and the incremental loss of the</p>

				integrated management of resources. The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.	values of these ecosystems and habitats."
Policy P73: Minimising adverse effects of stormwater discharges	Submission point relating to Policy P73	Oppose		Kiwirail seeks amendment so minimisation of effects is only required "to an acceptable degree". QEII opposes Kiwirail's proposed amendment because it fails to acknowledge the matters of national importance. QEII notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Stormwater discharges from such development in the catchment has the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp QEII considers this policy needs amendment to acknowledge that the adverse effects of stormwater discharges where the matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for must be avoided.	Amend to include the following text: "The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be: <u>avoided where matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for; and in all other cases, minimised, including by:</u> (a) using good management practice, and (b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and (c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and (d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including during routine maintenance and upgrade."

PROPOSED RULES

Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission QEII supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII
Rule R67: Discharges inside sites of significance – non-complying activity The discharge of water or contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> inside a site or habitat identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), Schedule F3 	Submission point relating to Rule R67	Neutral	Kiwirail opposes a non-complying activity status as it might relate to land in a commercial port area. QEII is not opposed to Kiwirail's suggested amendment.	None

<p>(significant wetland), or Schedule F4 (coastal sites), and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that is not permitted by Rules R42, R43, R44 or R45 <p>is a non-complying activity.</p>	<p>Rule R99: Earthworks – permitted activity</p> <p>The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks of a contiguous area up to 3,000m² per property per 12 month period is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R99</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p> <p>Neutral in part</p>	<p>KiwiRail supports a rule relating to earthworks but seeks clarity about the activity the rule intends to regulate. It seeks the deletion of the words "use of land".</p> <p>QEI is neutral to the amendment KiwiRail seeks.</p> <p>QEI is opposed to KiwiRail not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEI therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of a significant or outstanding wetland), such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Amend rule to read:</p> <p>"The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the earthworks are:</p> <p>(i) either not located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and have a contiguous area up to 3,000m² per property per 12 month period;</p> <p>(ii) or, located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and have a contiguous area up to 100m² per property per 12 month period;</p> <p>(b) soil or debris from earthworks is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(c) earthworks will not create or contribute to instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface at or beyond the boundary of the property where the earthworks occurs, and</p> <p>(d) work areas are stabilised within six months after the completion of the earthworks.</p> <p>(e) any earthworks shall not, after the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:</p> <p>(i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended</p>
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<p>materials, or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or (iii) any emission of objectionable odour, or (iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or (v) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life." 				
<p>Add new Rule 101A to read:</p> <p>"The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 and located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp is a non-complying activity"</p> <p>Amend Rule R101 to read:</p> <p>"The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 or a non-complying activity by Rule 101A, is a discretionary activity."</p>	<p>KiwiRail supports a rule relating to earthworks and vegetation clearance but seeks clarity about the activity the rule intends to regulate. It seeks the deletion of the words "use of land".</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment KiwiRail seeks.</p> <p>QEII considers a discretionary activity status might be appropriate for some activities, but a non-complying activity status is appropriate for activities able to significantly affect significant or outstanding wetlands, such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p> <p>Neutral in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R101</p>	<p>Rule R101: Earthworks and vegetation clearance – discretionary activity</p> <p>The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 is a discretionary activity.</p>
<p>Retain the existing rule or in the alternative amend the rule while retaining a non-complying activity status for the reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake within the catchment of Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>KiwiRail is opposed to the rule which it considers onerous as it does not give special consideration to regionally significant infrastructure. It seeks amendments.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to the amendment proposed by KiwiRail.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to any change to the rule that would exclude certain activities may affect significant or outstanding wetlands, such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R127</p>	<p>Rule R127: Reclamation of the beds of rivers or lakes – non-complying activity</p> <p>The reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) associated with the piping of a stream, or b) in a site identified in Schedule A1 (outstanding rivers), or c) in a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) <p>is a non-complying activity.</p>

	<p>QEI notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment and in particular changes to the hydraulic regime of its catchment.</p> <p>There is no justification for activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure being given leniency at the expense of section 6 matters. A consenting regime that allows potentially significant effects on sites with outstanding natural values to be comprehensively assessed is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>			
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**Original Submitter - NZ Transport Agency
 Submitter's Address - c/- Beca Ltd., P O Box 3942, Wellington
 Submission No. - S146**

PROPOSED OBJECTIVES				
Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission QEI supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII
Objective O17 The natural character of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins and natural wetlands is preserved and protected from inappropriate use and development.	Submission point relating to Objective O17	Support in part Oppose in part	The objective will promote the purpose of the RMA and is supported in part. However, the objective as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg: roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources. The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed. NZTA seeks deletion of the objective.	Amend to read: "The natural character of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins and natural wetlands is preserved and protected from inappropriate use and development, including subdivisional development work."
Objective O19 The interference from use and development on natural processes is minimised.	Submission point relating to Objective O19	Oppose	QEII supports the general intent of the objective but seeks alternative wording. NZTA seeks amendment to the objective on the basis that (it considers) wetlands are unlikely to be degraded. QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental detrimental work (including work on the State highway). QEII opposes any change to this objective that would	Amend to read: "Natural processes are safeguarded from inappropriate use and development including subdivisional development work"
Objective O28 The extent of natural wetlands is maintained or increased and their condition is restored.	Submission point relating to Objective O28	Oppose		Retain existing wording.

<p>Objective O29 Use and development provides for the passage of fish and koura, and the passage of indigenous fish and koura is restored.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O29</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>imply that this is not the case. NZTA seeks amendment to the objective so fish passage is only provided for where "appropriate and practicable." If such an amendment was made this would reverse the presumption in the RMA. QEII generally supports the objective, but notes that the objective as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg: roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources. The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>Amend to read: "Use and development, including subdivisional development work, provides for the passage of indigenous fish and koura, and the passage of indigenous fish and koura is restored <u>where it is not currently provided.</u>"</p>
<p>Objective O31 Outstanding water bodies and their significant values are protected.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O31</p>	<p>Support in part Oppose in part</p>	<p>NZTA has sought an amendment so the objective is consistent with the section 6 of the RMA by referring to inappropriate use and development. QEII supports this amendment, but notes that the objective as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg: roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources. The omission of reference to subdivisional</p>	<p>Amend to read: "Outstanding water bodies and their significant values are protected from inappropriate use and development, including subdivisional development work."</p>

<p>Objective O32 Outstanding natural features and landscapes are protected from inappropriate use and development.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O32</p>	<p>Support in part Oppose in part</p>	<p>development work is opposed. NZTA supports the objective as it is consistent with the section 6 of the RMA. QEII agrees with that aspect of the submission but does not support the omission of reference to subdivisional development work in NZTA's amendment. The objective as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg: roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources. The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>Amend to read: "Outstanding natural features and landscapes are protected from inappropriate use and development, including subdivisional development work."</p>
<p>Objective O35 Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values are protected and restored.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O35</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment to the objective on the basis that (it considers) wetlands are unlikely to be degraded. QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work (including work on the State highway). QEII opposes any change to this objective which would imply that this is not the case.</p>	<p>Retain existing wording.</p>
<p>Objective O44 The adverse effects on soil and water from land use activities are minimised.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O44</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment to the objective so adverse effects are only minimised "to the extent practicable." QEII considers such an amendment is uncertain and ambiguous, and would result in progressive degradation of soil and water qualities and is therefore inconsistent with the purpose of the RMA. NZTA's amendment is opposed.</p>	<p>Retain existing wording, or alternatively amend to read: "The adverse effects on soil and water from land use activities are managed to achieve the freshwater objectives in Table 3.4-3.8"</p>

<p>NZTA's New Objective Discharges associated with regional significant infrastructure are managed through the adoption of the best practicable option.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to a proposed new objective</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA's proposed objective gives preference to "regionally significant infrastructure" at the potential expense of matters of national importance.</p> <p>This would not promote the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>QEI notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment (including work on the State highway), and in particular from sediment discharges that have adopted current but largely ineffectual sediment retention methodology.</p> <p>NZTA seeks amendment to the objective so discharges are only managed "to the extent practicable"</p> <p>QEI considers such an amendment is uncertain and ambiguous, and does not acknowledge that Discharges to land can have significant adverse effects, particularly where they reach water. NZTA's amendment is opposed.</p> <p>NZTA seeks amendment to the objective so sediment discharge is only reduced "to the extent practicable"</p> <p>QEI considers such an amendment is uncertain and ambiguous, and does not acknowledge that discharge of sediment can have significant adverse effects, particularly where they reach water within outstanding natural wetlands such as Taupo Swamp.</p> <p>QEI also notes that the objective simply requires reduction of effects. Sediment-laden run-off can have significant adverse effects, it is inadequate that there effects simply be reduced, as they</p>	<p>Do not include NZTA's proposed objective</p>
<p>Objective O46 Discharges to land are managed to reduce the runoff or leaching of contaminants to water.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O46</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Retain existing wording, or alternatively amend to read:</p> <p>"Discharges to land are managed in a manner that achieves the freshwater objectives in Table 3.4 -3.8."</p>	<p>Amend the objective to read: "The adverse effects related to sediment laden water are avoided, remedied or mitigated."</p>
<p>Objective O47 The amount of sediment-laden runoff entering water is reduced.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Objective O47</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Retain existing wording, or alternatively amend to read: "Discharges to land are managed in a manner that achieves the freshwater objectives in Table 3.4 -3.8."</p>	<p>Amend the objective to read: "The adverse effects related to sediment laden water are avoided, remedied or mitigated."</p>

				may remain significant. This is particularly relevant where sediment may reach environments that are required to be protected under section 6 of the RMA. NZTA's amendment is opposed as it would not promote the purpose of the RMA.	
PROPOSED POLICIES					
Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission QEI supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII	
Policy P3: Precautionary approach Use and development shall be managed with a precautionary approach where there is limited information regarding the receiving environment and the adverse effects the activity may have on this environment.	Submission point relating to Policy P3	Support	NZTA seeks amendment to better reflect the NZCPS.	Amend to read: "Use and development shall be managed with a precautionary approach where the effects of proposed activities are uncertain, unknown or little understood, but with potentially significant adverse effects."	
Policy P4: Minimising adverse effects Where minimisation of adverse effects is required by policies in the Plan, minimisation means reducing adverse effects of the activity to the smallest amount practicable and shall include: (a) consideration of alternative locations and methods for undertaking the activity that would have less adverse effects, and (b) locating the activity away from areas identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule C (mana whenua),	Submission point relating to Policy P4	Oppose	NZTA's submission advocates for the best practicable option where adverse effects arise from "regionally significant infrastructure". This would not promote the purpose of the RMA. QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment (including work on the State highway), and in particular from sediment discharges that have adopted current but largely ineffectual sediment retention methodology.	Retain existing policy but ensure that all references to "minimise" are replaced with language that is consistent with the RMA, ie, avoiding, remedying or mitigating.	

<p>Schedule E (historic heritage), Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity), and</p> <p>(c) timing the activity, or the adverse effects of the activity, to avoid times of the year when adverse effects may be more severe, or times when receiving environments are more sensitive to adverse effects, and</p> <p>(d) using good management practices for reducing the adverse effects of the activity, and</p> <p>(e) designing the activity so that the scale or footprint of the activity is as small as practicable.</p>				<p>Policy P12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities</p> <p>The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised by having regard to:</p> <p>(a) the strategic integration of infrastructure and land use, and</p> <p>(b) the location of existing infrastructure and structures, and</p> <p>(c) the need for renewable energy generation activities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist, and</p> <p>(d) the functional need for port activities to be located within the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(e) operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities.</p> <p>Policy P25: Natural character</p>
	<p>NZTA's submission seeks amendment to this policy so its infrastructure activities are facilitated.</p> <p>Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work (including work relating to infrastructure) within its catchment).</p> <p>QEI considers this policy needs amendment to acknowledge that facilitation of infrastructure should not be at the expense of section 6 matters</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P12</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised by having regard to:</p> <p>(a) the strategic integration of infrastructure and land use, and</p> <p>(b) the location of existing infrastructure and structures, and</p> <p>(c) the need for renewable energy generation activities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist, and</p> <p>(d) the functional need for port activities to be located within the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(e) operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities;</p> <p><u>providing all matters of national importance are recognised and provided for."</u></p>
	<p>NZTA considers the focus of the policy should be amended to better reflect the</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p>

<p>Use and development shall avoid significant adverse effects on natural character in the coastal marine area (including high natural character in the coastal marine area) and in the beds of lakes and rivers, and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of activities, taking into account:</p> <p>(a) the extent of human-made changes to landforms, vegetation, biophysical elements, natural processes and patterns, and the movement of water, and</p> <p>(b) the presence or absence of structures and buildings, and</p> <p>(c) the particular elements, features and experiential values that contribute significantly to the natural character value of the area, and the extent to which they are affected, and</p> <p>(d) whether it is practicable to protect natural character use and development through:</p> <p>(i) using an alternative location, or form of development that would be more appropriate to that location, and</p> <p>(ii) considering the extent to which functional need or existing use limits location and development options.</p>	<p>to Policy P25</p>	<p>RMA and so it acknowledges some development and use is appropriate e.g. infrastructure of regional importance.</p> <p>However, Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work (including work relating to infrastructure) within its catchment).</p> <p>QEII considers that any amendment to this policy must acknowledge that facilitation of infrastructure should not be at the expense of section 6 matters. Anything less would not promote the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy refers to "use and development" and to "inappropriate use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>"Inappropriate use and development, including subdivisional development work, adversely affecting the natural character of the coastal environment or the beds of lakes and rivers shall be avoided, and in all other cases the adverse effects of activities shall be avoided, remedied or mitigated taking into account:</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(c)</p> <p>(d) whether it is practicable to protect natural character from inappropriate use and development, including subdivisional development work, through:</p> <p>(i) using an alternative location, or form of development that would be more appropriate to that location, and</p> <p>(ii) considering the extent to which functional need or existing use limits location and development options."</p>
<p>Policy P26: Natural processes</p> <p>Use and development will be managed to minimise effects on the integrity and functioning of natural processes.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P26</p>	<p>NZTA considers that reference to minimise is inappropriate. QEII agrees and suggests the policy should be amended to accord with the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>QEII considers the policy needs amendment because it currently</p>	<p>Replace this policy with:</p> <p>"Use and development, including subdivisional development works, will avoid significant adverse effects on natural processes. In relation to adverse effects on natural processes that are not significant:</p> <p>(a) these are avoided in the first instance;</p> <p>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are</p>

<p>Policy P31: Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai</p> <p>Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be maintained or restored by managing the effects of use and development on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</p> <p>(a) minimise adverse effects on natural flow characteristics and hydrodynamic processes, and the natural pattern and range of water level fluctuations in rivers, lakes and natural wetlands, and</p> <p>(b) minimise adverse effects on aquatic habitat diversity and quality, including the form, frequency and pattern of pools, runs, and riffles in rivers, and the natural form of rivers, lakes, natural wetlands and coastal habitats, and</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P31</p>	<p>Support in part Oppose in part</p>	<p>provides no guidance on the management of effects and provides that any activity can proceed, regardless of effects, if the effects minimised. This is inconsistent with the Freshwater NPS, Part 2 and section 30 of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development works. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p> <p>NZTA considers that reference to minimise is inappropriate.</p> <p>QEI agrees and suggests the policy should be amended to accord with the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development works. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>remedied; where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated; residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset."</p> <p>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated; (d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset."</p>
<p>Replace the introductory clause of this policy with the following text:</p> <p>"Aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be maintained or restored by managing the effects of use and development, including subdivisional development works, on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</p> <p>Replace all subsequent references to "minimise" with "avoid, remedy or mitigate."</p>				

<p>(c) minimise adverse effects on habitats that are important to the life cycle and survival of aquatic species, and</p> <p>(d) minimise adverse effects at times which will most affect the breeding, spawning, and dispersal or migration of aquatic species, and</p> <p>(e) avoid creating barriers to the migration or movement of indigenous aquatic species, and restore the connections between fragmented aquatic habitats where appropriate, and</p> <p>(f) minimise adverse effects on riparian habitats and restore them where practicable, and</p> <p>(g) avoid the introduction, and restrict the spread, of aquatic pest plants and animals.</p>				
<p>Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai</p> <p>Significant adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be managed by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding significant adverse effects, and</p> <p>(b) where significant adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedying them and</p> <p>(c) where significant adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and</p> <p>(d) where residual adverse effects remain, it is appropriate to consider the use of biodiversity offsets.</p> <p>Proposals for mitigation and biodiversity offsetting will be assessed against the principles listed in Schedule G (biodiversity offsetting).</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P32</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA supports the intent of the policy but seeks amendment so not all residual effects are offset.</p> <p>QEII considers the policy needs amendment because it currently provides no guidance on the management of effects and provides that any activity can proceed, regardless of effects, if the effects are offset. This is inconsistent with the Freshwater NPS, Part 2 and section 30 of the RMA.</p>	<p>Replace this policy with the following:</p> <p>"In order to maintain water quality, and meet the freshwater objectives in Tables 3.4-3.8, activities that have significant adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai are avoided. In relation to adverse effects on natural processes that are not significant:</p> <p>(a) these are avoided in the first instance;</p> <p>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied;</p> <p>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated;</p> <p>residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset."</p>

<p>Policy P33: Protecting indigenous fish habitat</p> <p>The more than minor adverse effects of activities on the species known to be present in any water body identified in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes) as habitat for indigenous fish species, and Schedule F1b (inanga spawning habitats), particularly at the relevant spawning and migration times identified in Schedule F1a (fish spawning/migration) for those species, shall be avoided. These activities include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) discharges of contaminants, including sediment, and (b) disturbance of the bed or banks that would significantly affect spawning habitat at peak times of the year, and (c) damming, diversion or taking of water which leads to significant loss of flow or which makes the river impassable to migrating indigenous fish. 	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P33</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment to the policy so not all effects need to be avoided.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA because it relates to significant ecological sites, and avoidance of effects of such sites should take precedence over operational needs of infrastructure.</p>	<p>Retain current policy</p>
<p>Policy P34: Fish passage</p> <p>The construction or creation of new barriers to the passage of fish and koura species shall be avoided.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P34</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment to the policy so not all effects need to be avoided.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>	<p>Retain current policy</p>
<p>Policy P35: Restoring fish passage</p> <p>The passage of indigenous fish and koura shall be restored where this is appropriate for the management and protection of indigenous fish and koura populations.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P35</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment to the policy so restoration is only undertaken where practicable.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>	<p>Retain current policy</p>
<p>Policy P36: Effects on Indigenous Bird Habitat</p> <p>The adverse effects of use and development on the habitats of</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P36</p>	<p>Support in part Oppose in part</p>	<p>NZTA supports the intent of the policy but opposes the use of the word "minimised".</p> <p>QEI agrees and suggests the policy</p>	<p>Replace this policy with: "Significant adverse effects of use and development, including subdivisional development works, on the habitats of indigenous birds in the</p>

<p>indigenous birds in the coastal marine area, wetlands and beds of lakes and rivers and their margins for breeding, roosting, feeding, and migration shall be minimised.</p>			<p>should be amended to accord with the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>coastal marine area, wetlands and beds of lakes and rivers and their margins for breeding, roosting, feeding, and migration are avoided, and other effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated."</p>
<p>Policy P37: Values of wetlands</p> <p>Activities in and adjacent to natural wetlands shall be managed to maintain their values including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) as habitat for indigenous flora and fauna, and (b) for their significance to mana whenua, and (c) for their role in the hydrological cycle including flood protection, and (d) for nutrient attenuation, and (e) as a fisheries resource, and (f) for recreation. 	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P37</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment to the policy so activities are managed only "to the extent practicable".</p> <p>QEII considers the policy is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>	<p>Retain current policy</p>
<p>Policy P39: Adverse effects on outstanding water bodies</p> <p>The adverse effects of use and development on outstanding water bodies and their significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) shall be avoided.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P39</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment to the policy because it considers avoidance of effects may not always be practicable.</p> <p>QEII considers the policy is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA because it relates to outstanding sites with significant values and ecological sites, and avoidance of effects in these circumstances should take precedence over operational needs of infrastructure.</p>	<p>Amend the policy to read:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of use and development, including subdivisional development work, on outstanding water bodies and their significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) shall be avoided."</p>

<p>Policy P40: Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values</p> <p>Protect and restore the following ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values:</p> <p>(a) the rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems identified in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), and</p> <p>(b) the habitats for indigenous birds identified in Schedule F2 (bird habitats), and</p> <p>(c) significant natural wetlands, including the significant natural wetlands identified in Schedule F3 (significant wetlands), and</p> <p>(d) the ecosystems and habitat-types with significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area identified in Schedule F4 (coastal sites) and Schedule F5 (coastal habitats).</p> <p>Policy P41: Managing adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P40</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p> <p>NZTA seeks amendment to the policy because it considers some use and development of such areas is appropriate.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy should be retained as it will promote the purpose of the RMA because it relates to sites with significant biodiversity values.</p>	<p>Retain the existing policy.</p>
<p>Policy P41: Managing adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P41</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA supports the intent of the policy but seeks amendment so not all residual effects are offset.</p> <p>QEI considers the policy needs</p>	<p>Replace this policy with the following:</p> <p>"In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40(a) - (c) in the first instance</p>

<p>In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40, in the first instance activities, other than activities carried out in accordance with a restoration management plan, shall avoid these ecosystems and habitats. If the ecosystem or habitat cannot be avoided, the adverse effects of activities shall be managed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) avoiding more than minor adverse effects, and (b) where more than minor adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedying them, and (c) where more than minor adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and (d) where residual adverse effects remain it is appropriate to consider the use of biodiversity offsets. <p>Policy P42: Protecting and restoring ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values</p> <p>In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40, particular regard shall be given to managing the adverse effects of use and development in surrounding areas on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain ecological connections within and between these habitats, or (b) provide for the enhancement of ecological connectivity between fragmented habitats through biodiversity offsets, and (c) provide adequate buffers around 		<p>amendment because it currently suggests any activity can proceed, regardless of effects, if the effects are offset. This is inconsistent with the Freshwater NPS, Part 2 and section 30 of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy should provide for the avoidance of significant adverse effects on the sites identified in P40 and avoiding remedying, mitigating and offsetting other effects in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy.</p>	<p>activities shall avoid these ecosystems and habitats. If the ecosystem or habitat cannot be avoided, adverse effects are managed by avoiding significant adverse effects. Where adverse effects are not significant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) they are avoided in the first instance; (b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied; (c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated; (d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset."
<p>Submission point relating to Policy P42</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA supports the intent of the policy but seeks amendment so it allows offsets other than biodiversity offsets.</p> <p>QEII opposes NZTA's suggestion because it is vague and ambiguous, and fails to acknowledge that it is not possible to offset adverse effects on biodiversity values by offsetting in some other context. Any such suggestion tantamount to authorising environmental degradation with compensation and this would not promote the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific</p>	<p>Amend the policy to read:</p> <p>"In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40, particular regard shall be given to managing the adverse effects of use and development, and subdivisional development work, in surrounding areas on physical, chemical and biological processes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) maintain ecological connections within and between these habitats, or (b) provide for the enhancement of ecological connectivity between fragmented habitats through biodiversity offsets, and (c) provide adequate buffers around ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values, and (d) avoid cumulative adverse effects on, and the incremental loss of the values of these ecosystems and habitats."

<p>ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values, and</p> <p>(d) avoid cumulative adverse effects on, and the incremental loss of the values of these ecosystems and habitats.</p>			<p>reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to sub-divisional development work is opposed.</p>	
<p>Policy P48: Protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes</p> <p>The natural features and landscapes (including seascapes) of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins and natural wetlands shall be protected from inappropriate use and development by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding adverse effects of activities on outstanding natural features and landscapes, and</p> <p>(b) avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects of activities on natural features and landscapes.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P48</p>	<p>Oppose in part Support in part</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment to the policy because it considers some use and development of outstanding natural features and landscapes is appropriate, and so significant effects are not necessarily avoided.</p> <p>QEI considers the intent of the policy should be retained as it will promote the purpose of the RMA because it relates to outstanding sites and avoidance of effects in these circumstances should take precedence over operational needs of infrastructure.</p> <p>The policy refers to "use and development" and omits to refer to sub-divisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to sub-divisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>Amend the policy to read:</p> <p>"The natural features and landscapes (including seascapes) of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins and natural wetlands shall be protected from inappropriate use and development, including sub-divisional development work, by:</p> <p>(a) (b) etc "</p>
<p>Policy P62: Promoting discharges to land</p> <p>The discharge of contaminants to land is promoted over direct discharges to water, particularly where there are adverse effects on:</p> <p>(a) aquatic ecosystem health and</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P62</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>QEI agrees with NZTA's support of this policy.</p>	<p>Retain this policy.</p>

<p>mahinga kai, or contact recreation and Māori customary use.</p> <p>Policy P67: Minimising effects of discharges</p> <p>The adverse effects of discharges of contaminants to land and water will be minimised by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding the production of the contaminant, and/or</p> <p>(b) reusing, recovering or recycling the contaminant, and/or</p> <p>(c) minimising the volume or amount of the discharge, and/or</p> <p>(d) using land-based treatment, constructed wetlands or other systems to treat contaminants prior to discharge where appropriate, and</p> <p>(e) irrespective of actions taken in accordance (a) to (d) above, where a discharge is a point source discharge to a river or stream, the discharge achieves the water quality standards in Policy P71 after reasonable mixing.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P67</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>QEII agrees with NZTA's opposition to the use of the word "minimised" in this policy.</p>	<p>Amend the policy to read:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of discharges of contaminants to land and water are managed so that significant adverse effects are avoided. Where adverse effects are not significant they are managed by:</p> <p>(a) these are avoided in the first instance;</p> <p>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied;</p> <p>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated; and</p> <p>(d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset."</p>
<p>Policy P73: Minimising adverse effects of stormwater discharges</p> <p>The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be minimised, including by:</p> <p>(a) using good management practice, and</p> <p>(b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and</p> <p>(c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and</p> <p>(d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P73</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA seeks amendment so minimisation of effects is only required "to the extent practicable".</p> <p>QEII opposes NZTA's proposed amendment because it fails to acknowledge the matters of national importance.</p> <p>QEII notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Stormwater discharges from such development in the catchment have the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be: <u>avoided where matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for: and in all other cases, minimised, including by:</u></p> <p>(a) using good management practice, and</p> <p>(b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and</p> <p>(c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and</p> <p>(d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including during routine maintenance and upgrade."</p>

<p>other public infrastructure, including during routine maintenance and upgrade.</p>				<p>QEII considers this policy needs amendment to acknowledge that the adverse effects of stormwater discharges where the matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for must be avoided.</p> <p>NZTA seeks amendment so minimisation of effects is only required "to the extent practicable".</p> <p>QEII opposes NZTA's proposed amendment because it fails to acknowledge the matters of national importance.</p> <p>QEII notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Stormwater discharges from such development in the catchment has the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp</p> <p>QEII considers this policy needs amendment to acknowledge that the adverse effects of stormwater discharges where the matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for must be avoided.</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of the discharge of stormwater from a port, airport or state highway, where the discharge will enter water shall be avoided where matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for; and in all other cases, minimised</p> <p>by:</p> <p>(a) ...</p> <p>(b) ... etc."</p>
<p>Policy P78: Managing stormwater from large sites</p> <p>The adverse effects of the discharge of stormwater from a port, airport or state highway, where the discharge will enter water shall be minimised by:</p> <p>(a) managing the discharge in order to minimise the adverse effects of stormwater discharges on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai, contact recreation and Māori customary use, and</p> <p>(b) identifying priorities for improvement, including methods and timeframes for improvement, in accordance with any relevant objectives identified in the Plan, and</p> <p>(c) progressively implementing methods identified in (b), and</p> <p>(d) having particular regard to protecting sites with identified significant or outstanding values, and</p> <p>(e) implementing good management practice, including in accordance with Policy P73, and progressive improvement of discharge quality over time.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P78</p> <p>Oppose</p>			<p>NZTA seeks amendment so minimisation of effects is only required "to the extent practicable".</p> <p>The policy (and NZTA's amendment) is confusing.</p>	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p>"The discharge of sediment to surface water bodies and coastal water and significant adverse effects on a significant or outstanding wetland from earthworks activities shall be avoided. Where</p>
<p>Policy P97: Managing sediment discharges</p> <p>The discharge of sediment to surface water bodies and coastal water from earthworks activities shall be minimised</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P97</p> <p>Oppose</p>				

<p>by using a source control approach.</p> <p>Good management practices shall be used in site management, erosion and sediment control design operation and maintenance in order to minimise the adverse effects of sediment-laden stormwater discharges.</p> <p>Effects that cannot be minimised may be appropriately offset.</p>		<p>QEII notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Stormwater and sediment discharges from such development in the catchment has the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp, and with the matters of national importance not being recognised and provided for.</p> <p>It is not clear how adverse effects on water quality are to be offset. Offsetting principles apply to habitat loss and are not readily applied to water quality.</p> <p>The potential for significant effects on significant or outstanding natural water bodies needs to be acknowledged and appropriate avoidance provided for.</p> <p>NZTA seeks amendment so minimisation of effects is only required "where appropriate" and "practicable".</p> <p>QEII opposes NZTA's proposed amendment because it fails to acknowledge the matters of national importance.</p> <p>QEII notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Discharges of sediment from erosion within such development in the catchment has the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp</p> <p>QEII considers this policy needs amendment to acknowledge that the adverse effects of sediment discharges where the matters of national</p>	<p>adverse effects are not significant:</p> <p>a) they are avoided in the first instance;</p> <p>b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied; and,</p> <p>c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated.</p>
<p>Policy P98: Accelerated soil erosion</p> <p>Earthworks, vegetation clearance and plantation forestry harvesting activities that have the potential to result in significant accelerated soil erosion, or to lead to off-site discharges of silt and sediment to surface water bodies, shall use measures, including good management practice, to:</p> <p>(a) minimise the risk of accelerated soil erosion, and</p> <p>(b) control silt and sediment runoff, and</p> <p>(c) ensure the site is stabilised and vegetation cover is restored.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P98</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"Earthworks, vegetation clearance and plantation forestry harvesting activities that have the potential to result in significant accelerated soil erosion, or to lead to off-site discharges of silt and sediment to surface water bodies, shall be avoided where <u>matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for; and in all other cases shall use measures, including good management practice, to:</u></p> <p>(a) minimise the risk of accelerated soil erosion, and</p> <p>(b) control silt and sediment runoff, and</p> <p>(c) ensure the site is stabilised and vegetation cover is restored."</p>

<p>Policy P102: Reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers</p> <p>The reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers and natural wetlands shall be avoided except where the reclamation or drainage is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) partial reclamation of a river bank for the purposes of flood prevention or erosion control, or (b) associated with a qualifying development within a special housing area, or (c) associated with a growth and/or development framework or strategy approved by a local authority under the Local Government Act 2002, or (d) necessary to enable the development, operation, and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure, or (e) associated with the creation of a new river bed and does not involve piping of the river, and (f) in respect of (a) to (e) there are no other practicable alternative methods of providing for the activity, or (g) the reclamation or drainage is of an ephemeral flow path. <p>For the purpose of this policy the piping or covering of a stream for a distance greater than that required to form a reasonable crossing point is considered to be reclamation of the river bed.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P102</p>	<p>Oppose</p> <p>QEI notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Due to the topography of the catchment, reclamation and/or drainage of streams draining to the Swamp is very likely to change the hydraulic regime of the catchment and also very likely to significantly adversely affect the natural values of the Swamp.</p> <p>It is not appropriate to negate the statutory tests in section 6 of the RMA simply because some non-statutory process (with no appeal rights) may have been adopted by the territorial authority promoting the development.</p> <p>QEI notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment (including work on the State highway), and in particular from sediment discharges that have adopted current but largely ineffectual sediment retention methodology.</p> <p>The policy also gives primacy to the activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure with the recognition and provision for section 6 matters being ignored.</p> <p>If section 6 matters are not accommodated in this policy the purpose of the RMA will not be promoted.</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers and natural wetlands shall be avoided where the reclamation or drainage is located in the catchment of a significant or outstanding natural wetland; and in all other cases shall be avoided except where the reclamation or drainage is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) partial reclamation of a river bank for the purposes of flood prevention or erosion control, or (b) associated with a qualifying development within a special housing area, or (c) associated with a growth and/or development framework or strategy approved by a local authority under the Local Government Act 2002, or (d) necessary to enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure, or (e) associated with the creation of a new river bed and does not involve piping of the river, and (f) in respect of (a) to (e) there are no other practicable alternative methods of providing for the activity, or (g) the reclamation or drainage is of an ephemeral flow path. <p>For the purpose of this policy the piping or covering of a stream for a distance greater than that required to form a reasonable crossing point is considered to be reclamation of the river bed."</p>
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PROPOSED RULES

Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission QEI supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII
<p>Rule R51: Stormwater from a local authority network two years after public notification – restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>The discharge of stormwater into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water, from a local authority stormwater network two years after the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015) is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the following condition is met:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R51</p>	<p>Oppose in part Support in Part</p>	<p>NZTA is not opposed to the rule and wishes it to be consistent with Rule R52.</p> <p>QEII considers activities encompassed by this rule should be subject to a higher consenting threshold where they relate to catchments for significant or outstanding wetlands such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Amend Rule R51 to include the underlined additional text</p> <p>“Stormwater from a local authority network, <u>but not including any such network located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp, two years after public notification – restricted discretionary activity</u></p> <p>The discharge of stormwater into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water, from a local authority stormwater network, <u>but not including any such network located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp, two years after the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015) is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the following condition is met: “</u></p>
<p>Rule R52: Stormwater from large sites – restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>The discharge of stormwater into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water, from a port, airport or state highway is a restricted discretionary activity.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R52</p>	<p>Oppose in part Support in Part</p>	<p>NZTA is opposed to the rule which it considers unreasonable. It seeks amendments.</p> <p>QEII also considers amendments are required but it is opposed to those proposed by NZTA.</p> <p>QEII considers activities encompassed by this rule should be subject to a higher consenting threshold where they relate to a catchment for significant or outstanding wetlands such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>“Rule R52: Stormwater from large sites <u>but not including any such site within the catchment of Taupo Swamp</u> – restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>The discharge of stormwater into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water, from a port, airport or state highway <u>but not including any such site located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp</u> is a restricted discretionary activity.”</p>

<p>Rule R53: All other stormwater – discretionary activity</p> <p>The discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water that is not permitted by Rules R48 or R49, or controlled by Rule R50, or a restricted discretionary activity under Rules R51 or R52, is a discretionary activity.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R53</p>	<p>Oppose in part Support in part</p>	<p>NZTA supports a catch-all rule with discretionary activity status.</p> <p>QEI considers a discretionary activity status might be appropriate for some activities, but a non-complying activity status is appropriate for activities able to significantly affect significant or outstanding wetlands such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Add new Rule 53A to read: "The discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water that is not permitted by Rules R48 or R49, or controlled by Rule R50, and not a restricted discretionary activity under Rules R51 or R52, is a non-complying activity." Amend Rule R53 to read: "The discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water that is not permitted by Rules R48 or R49, or controlled by Rule R50, or a restricted discretionary activity under Rules R51 or R52, or a non-complying activity under Rule 53A, is a discretionary activity." Retain the existing rule.</p>
<p>Rule R67: Discharges inside sites of significance – non-complying activity</p> <p>The discharge of water or contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> inside a site or habitat identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), Schedule F3 (significant wetland), or Schedule F4 (coastal sites), and that is not permitted by Rules R42, R43, R44 or R45 is a non-complying activity. 	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R67</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA opposes a non-complying activity status as it might relate to regionally significant infrastructure.</p> <p>QEI is opposed to any change in the consent activity relating to activities that may affect significant or outstanding wetlands.</p> <p>QEI notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment (including work on the State highway), and in particular from sediment discharges that have adopted current but largely ineffectual sediment retention methodology.</p> <p>There is no justification for activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure being given leniency at the expense of section 6 matters. A higher consenting threshold where discharges arise in catchments for significant or outstanding wetlands is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>	

<p>Rule R99: Earthworks– permitted activity</p> <p>The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks of a contiguous area up to 3,000m² per property per 12 month period is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R99</p>	<p>Oppose in part Neutral in part</p>	<p>NZTA supports a rule relating to earthworks but seeks clarity about the activity the rule intends to regulate. It seeks the deletion of the words "use of land".</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment NZTA seeks.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to NZTA not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of a significant or outstanding wetland, such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Amend rule to read:</p> <p>"The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the earthworks are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) either, not located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and have a contiguous area up to 3,000m² per property per 12 month period; (ii) or, located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and have a contiguous area up to 100m² per property per 12 month period; <p>(b) soil or debris from earthworks is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(c) earthworks will not create or contribute to instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface at or beyond the boundary of the property where the earthworks occurs, and</p> <p>(d) work areas are stabilised within six months after the completion of the earthworks.</p> <p>(e) any earthworks shall not, after the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or (ii) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or (iii) any emission of objectionable odour, or (iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or (v) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life."
<p>Rule R100: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone land – permitted activity</p> <p>The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R100</p>	<p>Oppose in part Neutral in part</p>	<p>NZTA supports a rule relating to vegetation clearance but seeks clarity about the activity the rule intends to regulate. It seeks the deletion of the words "use of land".</p>	<p>Amend rule to read:</p> <p>"The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from vegetation clearance is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>

<p>vegetation clearance of a contiguous area up to 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>			<p>QEII is neutral to the amendment NZTA seeks.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to NZTA not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of a significant or outstanding wetland, such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>(a) the vegetation clearance is: (i) either, not located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and has a contiguous area up to 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land; (ii) or, located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and has a contiguous area up to 10m² per property per 12 month period; (b) any soil or debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and (c) any soil disturbances associated with the vegetation clearance shall not affect the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters: (i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or (ii) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or (iii) any emission of objectionable odour, or (iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or (v) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life."</p>
<p>Rule R101: Earthworks and vegetation clearance – discretionary activity</p> <p>The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 is a discretionary activity.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R101</p>	<p>Oppose in part Support in part</p>	<p>NZTA supports a catch-all rule with discretionary activity status.</p> <p>QEII considers a discretionary activity status might be appropriate for some activities, but a non-complying activity status is appropriate for activities able to significantly affect significant or outstanding wetlands, such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Add new Rule 101A to read: "The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 and located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp is a non-complying activity." Amend Rule R101 to read: "The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 or a non-complying activity by Rule 101A, is a discretionary activity."</p>

<p>Rule R106: Restoration of natural wetlands, significant natural wetlands and outstanding natural wetlands – controlled activity</p> <p>Activities for the purpose of restoring the indigenous biodiversity of a natural wetland, significant natural wetland or outstanding natural wetland identified in Schedule A3 (outstanding wetlands), that are not permitted by rules R104 and R105, are controlled activities provided the following condition is met:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R106</p>	<p>Oppose in part Neutral in part</p>	<p>NZTA supports the rule but seeks clarity about the definition of "restoration".</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment NZTA seeks.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to NZTA not seeking amendments to the rule providing for a more robust process relating to the assessment of a restoration management plan. This omission fails to recognise that activities in one part of a wetland can significantly affect other parts which may be in different ownership.</p> <p>To ensure the contents of a restoration management plan will promote the purpose of the RMA any such plan needs to be exposed to appropriate expert scrutiny either via a comprehensive consenting process or by way of consultation with all land owners and/or agencies that may have an interest in the subject matter of the plan.</p> <p>This rule as it is currently drafted appears to be aimed at ensuring activities with significant effects have a lower consent status where avoiding appropriate assessment (including consideration of section 6 matters) is not required. It is contrary to the scheme of the RMA to allow for such activities as a controlled activity and by way of delegated decisions by officers outside any RMA process where there is third party involvement and/or public interest. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions to ensure QEII is involved in restoration plans applicable to other wetlands in the</p>	<p>Amend Rule R106 to read:</p> <p>"Activities for the purpose of restoring the indigenous biodiversity of a natural wetland, significant natural wetland or outstanding natural wetland identified in Schedule A3 (outstanding wetlands), that are not permitted by rules R104 and R105, are controlled activities provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the activities are stipulated in and carried out in accordance with an approved restoration management plan; and,</p> <p>(b) prior to its approval the restoration management plan is developed in consultation with all owners and occupiers of other land that is contiguous with the wetland, and all such owners have agreed to, and approved of, the final restoration management plan.</p> <p>For the purpose of this rule land is contiguous notwithstanding that it may be separated by linear infrastructure such as road and rail networks or corridors, and is contiguous where there is a recognised hydraulic or biodiversity connection."</p>
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<p>Rule R107: Activities in natural wetlands and significant natural wetlands – discretionary activity</p> <p>"The following activities in a natural wetland or significant natural wetland except for those stipulated in and carried out in accordance with a restoration management plan under Rule R106:</p> <p>(a) the placement of new structures with a footprint of 10m² or greater for the purpose of hunting and recreation (including maimai and jetties), and all other structures,</p> <p>(b) the discharge of water or contaminants not permitted by Rule R42,</p> <p>(c) the clearance of indigenous wetland vegetation, (excluding the removal of pest plants under Rule R105),</p> <p>(d) activities not meeting the conditions of Rules R104 or R105, including any associated:</p> <p>(e) activities not meeting the conditions of Rules R104 or R105,</p> <p>(f) ... etc"</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R107</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Taupo Swamp catchment.</p> <p>NZTA supports a catch-all rule with discretionary activity status, but ask that regionally significant infrastructure be included regardless of its scale.</p> <p>QEI is opposed to NZTA's submission and specifically NZTA not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters.</p> <p>QEI is opposed to any change in the consent activity relating to activities that may affect significant or outstanding wetlands.</p> <p>QEI considers a discretionary activity status might be appropriate for some activities, but a non-complying activity status is appropriate for activities able to significantly affect significant or outstanding wetlands, such as Taupo Swamp.</p> <p>QEI notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment (including work on the State highway), and in particular from sediment discharges that have adopted current but largely ineffectual sediment retention methodology.</p> <p>There is no justification for activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure being given leniency at the expense of section 6 matters. A higher consenting threshold where discharges arise in catchments of significant or outstanding wetlands is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>NZTA supports a catch-all rule with</p>	<p>Retain the rule.</p>
<p>Rule 108: Activities in natural wetlands</p>	<p>Submission</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Retain the rule.</p>	<p>Retain the rule.</p>

<p>and significant natural wetlands – non-complying activity</p> <p>"The following activities, in a natural wetland or significant natural wetland except for those stipulated in and carried out in accordance with a restoration management plan under Rule R106:</p> <p>(a) take, use, damming or diverting water into, within, or from the natural wetland,</p> <p>(b) land disturbance including excavation and deposition,</p> <p>(c) reclamation (including drainage or diverting of water to an extent that the area affected ceases to have the characteristics of a natural wetland),</p> <p>including any associated:</p> <p>(d) disturbance of a river or lake bed, or foreshore or seabed that forms part of a natural wetland, and</p> <p>(e) deposition in, on, or under a river or lake bed, or foreshore or seabed that forms part of a natural wetland, and</p> <p>(f) damage to a part of the foreshore or seabed that forms part of a natural wetland, and</p> <p>(g) diversion of water, and</p> <p>(h) discharge of sediment to water are non-complying activities."</p> <p>Rule R115: Culverts – permitted activity</p> <p>The placement or use of a culvert that is fixed in, or on, the bed of a river including any associated:</p>	<p>point relating to Rule R108</p>	<p>discretionary activity status, and is opposed to a non-complying activity status for infrastructure activities able to significantly affected significant or outstanding wetlands.</p> <p>There is no justification for activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure being given leniency at the expense of section 6 matters. A higher consenting threshold where discharges arise in catchments of significant or outstanding wetlands is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>	
<p>Rule R115: Culverts – permitted activity</p> <p>The placement or use of a culvert that is fixed in, or on, the bed of a river including any associated:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R115</p>	<p>NZTA supports the rule but seeks clarity about the activities to be regulated by the rule.</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment NZTA seeks.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to NZTA not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA</p>	<p>Amend Rule R115 to read:</p> <p>"The placement or use of a culvert that is fixed in, or on, the bed of a river including any associated:</p> <p>(a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and</p> <p>(b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and</p> <p>(c) diversion of water, and</p> <p>(d) discharge of sediment to water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>

<p>(e) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, except condition (l) (not altering the natural course of the river), and <u>the activity does not occur in the catchment of Taupo Swamp;</u></p> <p>(f) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), and where multiple culverts are placed side by side, the total cross-sectional area of the multiple culverts shall not be less than that of a single culvert which complies with this rule, and ... etc"</p>	<p>the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, except condition (l) (not altering the natural course of the river), and <u>the activity does not occur in the catchment of Taupo Swamp;</u></p> <p>(g) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), and where multiple culverts are placed side by side, the total cross-sectional area of the multiple culverts shall not be less than that of a single culvert which complies with this rule, and ... etc"</p>	<p>matters. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp which is an outstanding wetland.</p>			
<p>(i) Amend Rule R116 to read: "The placement of a new small dam, or use of a small dam, that is fixed in, on, or under the bed of a river including any associated: (a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and (c) diversion of water, and (d) damming of water, and (e) discharge of sediment to water, and (f) reclamation associated with the dam structure, and (g) the damming of water outside the bed of a lake or river by a dam structure is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (h) where the small dam occurs in the bed of a lake or river, the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, except condition (l) (not altering the natural course of the river), and, where the activity occurs in an ephemeral flow path, condition (d) (fish passage), and <u>the activity does not occur in the catchment of Taupo Swamp;</u> (j) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), and ... etc "</p>	<p>NZTA supports the rule but seeks clarity about the activities to be regulated by the rule. QEII is neutral to the amendment NZTA seeks. QEII is opposed to NZTA not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp which is an outstanding wetland.</p>	<p>NZTA supports the rule but seeks clarity about the activities to be regulated by the rule. QEII is neutral to the amendment NZTA seeks. QEII is opposed to NZTA not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp which is an outstanding wetland.</p>	<p>Oppose in part Neutral in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R116</p>	<p>Rule R116: Establishing a small dam and existing dams – permitted activity The placement of a new small dam, or use of a small dam, that is fixed in, on, or under the bed of a river including any associated:</p>
<p>(j) Amend Rule R117 to read: "The placement of a new small dam, or use of a small dam, that is fixed in, on, or under the bed of a river including any associated: (a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and (c) diversion of water, and (d) damming of water, and (e) discharge of sediment to water, and (f) reclamation associated with the dam structure, and (g) the damming of water outside the bed of a lake or river by a dam structure is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (h) where the small dam occurs in the bed of a lake or river, the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, except condition (l) (not altering the natural course of the river), and, where the activity occurs in an ephemeral flow path, condition (d) (fish passage), and <u>the activity does not occur in the catchment of Taupo Swamp;</u> (j) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), and ... etc "</p>	<p>NZTA supports the rule but seeks clarity</p>	<p>NZTA supports the rule but seeks clarity</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>Submission</p>	<p>Rule R117: New structures – permitted</p>

<p>activity</p> <p>The placement or use of a new structure, including but not limited to sediment retention weirs, pipes, ducts, cables, hydrological and water quality monitoring equipment, fences, and structures associated with vegetative bank edge protection except a structure permitted by Rules R114, R115, and R116 that is fixed in, on, under, or over the bed of any river or lake, including any associated:</p>	<p>point relating to Rule R117</p>	<p>part</p> <p>Neutral in part</p>	<p>about the activities to be regulated by the rule.</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment NZTA seeks.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to NZTA not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp which is an outstanding wetland.</p>	<p>"The placement or use of a new structure, including but not limited to sediment retention weirs, pipes, ducts, cables, hydrological and water quality monitoring equipment, fences, and structures associated with vegetative bank edge protection except a structure permitted by Rules R114, R115, and R116 that is fixed in, on, under, or over the bed of any river or lake, including any associated:</p> <p>(a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and</p> <p>(b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and</p> <p>(c) diversion of water, and</p> <p>(d) discharge of sediment to water</p> <p>is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(e) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, and</p> <p>(f) the activity does not occur in the <u>catchment of Taupo Swamp</u>;</p> <p>(g) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), excluding adding pipes or cables to an existing structure and</p> <p>(h) etc"</p>
<p>Rule R127: Reclamation of the beds of rivers or lakes – non-complying activity</p> <p>The reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake:</p> <p>a) associated with the piping of a stream, or</p> <p>b) in a site identified in Schedule A1 (outstanding rivers), or</p> <p>c) in a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua)</p> <p>is a non-complying activity.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R127</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>NZTA is opposed to the rule which it considers unreasonable as it does not give special consideration to regionally significant infrastructure. It seeks amendments.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to the amendment proposed by NZTA.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to any change in the rule that would exclude certain activities may affect significant or outstanding wetlands.</p> <p>QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment (including work on the State highway).</p>	<p>Retain the existing rule or in the alternative amend the rule while retaining a non-complying activity status for the reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake within the catchment of Taupo Swamp.</p>

	<p>and in particular changes to the hydraulic regime of its catchment.</p> <p>There is no justification for activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure being given leniency at the expense of section 6 matters. A consenting regime that allows potentially significant effects on sites with outstanding natural values to be comprehensively assessed is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>			
<p>Retain the existing rule providing the reclamation of the bed of a river within the catchment of Taupo Swamps is categorised as non-complying activity per Rule 127.</p>	<p>NZTA supports a catch-all rule with discretionary activity status.</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R129</p>	<p>Rule R129: All other activities in river and lake beds – discretionary activity</p> <p>All other activities, except for damming and diverting of water, in river and lake beds that is not permitted or restricted discretionary by Rule R112 to Rule R125 is a discretionary activity except for those activities that are non-complying or prohibited under Rule R126, Rule R127 or Rule R128.</p>

Original Submitter - Porirua City Council
 Submitter's Address - P O Box 50128, Porirua
 Submission no. - S163

PROPOSED OBJECTIVES

Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission that QEII supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII
Objective O23 - The quality of water in the region's rivers, lakes, natural wetlands, groundwater and the coastal marine area is maintained or improved.	Submission point relating to Objective O23	Support in part Oppose in part	The objective is consistent with the purpose of the RMA. However, the objective uses the word "improved" which is not consistent with the RMA's terminology. The word "enhance" is correct in this context and should be used. In addition 'maintain' and 'improve' are disjunctive. This is inconsistent with RMA's approach where enhance and maintain are conjunctive - refer to section 30(1)(c)(iii)	Amend to read: "The quality of water in the region's rivers, lakes, natural wetlands, groundwater and the coastal marine area is maintained or improved, and enhanced."
Objective O25 - To safeguard aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai in fresh water bodies and coastal marine area: (a) water quality, flows, water levels and aquatic and coastal habitats are managed to maintain aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai, and (b) restoration of aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai is encouraged, and (c) where an objective in Tables 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 or 3.8 is not met, a fresh water body or coastal marine area is improved over time to meet that objective.	Submission point relating to Objective O25	Support in part Oppose in part	The objective is consistent with the purpose of the RMA. However, the objective suggests 'restoration' only is required. The RMA suggest 'enhancement' is also desirable and that word should also be included [(eg: section 65(3)(f)].	Amend to read: "To safeguard aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai in fresh water bodies and coastal marine area: (a) water quality, flows, water levels and aquatic and coastal habitats are managed to maintain aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai, and (b) restoration or enhancement of aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai is encouraged, and (c) where an objective in Tables 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 or 3.8 is not met, a fresh water body or coastal marine area is improved over time to meet that objective."
Objective O32 Outstanding natural features and landscapes	Submission point	Support in part	PCC seeks more specific acknowledgment given to natural wetlands and rivers. This is	Amend to read:

<p>are protected from inappropriate use and development.</p>	<p>relating to Objective O32</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>consistent with the section 6 of the RMA, and is supported.</p> <p>However, the objective as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg: roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>	<p>"Outstanding natural features and landscapes of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins and natural wetlands are protected from inappropriate use and development, including subdivisional development work,"</p>
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PROPOSED POLICIES

<p>Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan</p>	<p>Part(s) of the submission QEII supports or opposes</p>	<p>QEII's Position</p>	<p>Reasons for QEII's Position</p>	<p>Relief sought by QEII</p>
<p>Policy P3: Precautionary approach</p> <p>Use and development shall be managed with a precautionary approach where there is limited information regarding the receiving environment and the adverse effects the activity may have on this environment.</p> <p>Policy P12: Benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable electricity generation facilities</p> <p>The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised by having regard to:</p> <p>(a) the strategic integration of infrastructure and land use, and</p> <p>(b) the location of existing infrastructure and</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P3</p> <p>Submission point relating to Policy P12</p>	<p>Support</p> <p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>PCC seeks amendment to better reflect the NZCPS.</p> <p>QEII notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work (including work relating to infrastructure) within its catchment). QEII considers this policy needs amendment to acknowledge that facilitation of infrastructure should not be at the expense of section 6 matters</p>	<p>Amend to read:</p> <p>"Use and development shall be managed with a precautionary approach where the effects of proposed activities are uncertain, unknown or little understood, but with potentially significant adverse effects."</p> <p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities are recognised by having regard to:</p> <p>(a) the strategic integration of infrastructure and land use, and</p> <p>(b) the location of existing infrastructure and structures, and</p>

<p>(c) structures, and the need for renewable energy generation activities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist, and</p> <p>(d) the functional need for port activities to be located within the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(e) operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities.</p>			<p>(c) the need for renewable energy generation activities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist, and</p> <p>(d) the functional need for port activities to be located within the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(e) operational requirements associated with developing, operating, maintaining and upgrading regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy generation activities; <u>providing all matters of national importance are recognised and provided for."</u></p>
<p>Policy P16: New flood protection and erosion control</p> <p>The social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of new catchment based flood and erosion risk management activities are recognised.</p>	<p>QEI notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Work for flood and erosion control in the catchment has the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp</p> <p>QEI considers this policy needs amendment to acknowledge the benefits of flood and erosion control work should not be at the expense of section 6 matters</p> <p>PCC supports the minimisation of adverse effects on natural features that buffer development from natural hazards.</p> <p>QEI considers this policy promotes the purpose of the RMA.</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of new catchment based flood and erosion risk management activities are recognised, <u>providing all matters of national importance are recognised and provided for."</u></p>
<p>Policy P30: Natural buffers</p> <p>The adverse effects of use and development on natural features such as beaches, dunes or wetlands that buffer development from natural hazards shall be minimised.</p>	<p>QEI considers this policy needs amendment because it currently provides no guidance on the management of effects and provides that any activity can proceed, regardless of effects, if the effects are offset. This is inconsistent with the Freshwater NPS, and Part2 and section</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Retain existing policy</p>
<p>Policy P32: Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai</p> <p>Significant adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai shall be managed by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding significant adverse effects, and</p> <p>(b) where significant adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedying them and</p> <p>(c) where significant adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and</p>	<p>PCC's submission focuses on the relevance of this policy to its "strategic policy".</p> <p>QEI considers the policy needs amendment because it currently provides no guidance on the management of effects and provides that any activity can proceed, regardless of effects, if the effects are offset. This is inconsistent with the Freshwater NPS, and Part2 and section</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>Replace this policy with policies that provide:</p> <p>"In order to maintain water quality, and meet the freshwater objectives in Tables 3.4-3.8, activities that have significant adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai are avoided."</p> <p>"In relation to adverse effects that are not significant: (a) these are avoided in the first instance;</p>

<p>(d) where residual adverse effects remain, it is appropriate to consider the use of biodiversity offsets. Proposals for mitigation and biodiversity offsetting will be assessed against the principles listed in Schedule G (biodiversity offsetting). Policy P39: Adverse effects on outstanding water bodies The adverse effects of use and development on outstanding water bodies and their significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) shall be avoided.</p>			<p>30 of the RMA.</p>	<p>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied; (c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated; (d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, are offset." Amend the policy to read: "The adverse effects of use and development, including subdivisional development work, on outstanding water bodies and their significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies) shall be avoided."</p>
<p>Submission point relating to Policy P39</p>	<p>Oppose</p> <p>PCC's submission focuses on the relevance of this policy to Pauatahanui Inlet, and implies the policy is too onerous as it would impede the Council's activities within its catchment. QEII considers this policy promotes the purpose of the RMA, and is opposed to any amendment (as suggested by PCC) that would detract from the primacy afforded by section 6 of the RMA to significant water bodies such as the Inlet and Taupo Swamp. The policy refers to "use and development" omits to refer to subdivisional development work. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources. The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p>			<p>Retain the policy as drafted.</p>
<p>Policy P40: Ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values Protect and restore the following ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values: (a) the rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems identified in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), and (b) the habitats for indigenous birds identified in Schedule F2 (bird habitats), and</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P40</p>	<p>Oppose</p> <p>PCC's submission focuses on the relevance of this policy to Pauatahanui Inlet, and implies the policy is too onerous as it would impede the Council's activities within its catchment. QEII considers this policy promotes the purpose of the RMA, and is opposed to any amendment (as suggested by PCC) that would detract from the primacy</p>		

<p>(c) significant natural wetlands, including the significant natural wetlands identified in Schedule F3 (significant wetlands), and</p> <p>(d) the ecosystems and habitat-types with significant indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal marine area identified in Schedule F4 (coastal sites) and Schedule F5 (coastal habitats).</p>	<p>afforded by section 6 of the RMA to significant water bodies such as the Inlet and Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Replace this policy with the following:</p> <p>"In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40(a) - (c) in the first instance activities shall avoid these ecosystems and habitats. If the ecosystem or habitat cannot be avoided, adverse effects are managed by avoiding significant adverse effects. Where adverse effects are not significant:</p> <p>(a) they are avoided in the first instance;</p> <p>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied;</p> <p>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated;</p> <p>(d) residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated are offset."</p>
<p>Policy P41: Managing adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values</p> <p>In order to protect the ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Policy P40, in the first instance activities, other than activities carried out in accordance with a restoration management plan, shall avoid these ecosystems and habitats, if the ecosystem or habitat cannot be avoided, the adverse effects of activities shall be managed by:</p> <p>(a) avoiding more than minor adverse effects, and</p> <p>(b) where more than minor adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedying them, and</p> <p>(c) where more than minor adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigating them, and</p> <p>(d) where residual adverse effects remain it is appropriate to consider the use of biodiversity offsets.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P41</p>	<p>Oppose</p> <p>PCC's submission focuses on the relevance of this policy to Pauatahanui Inlet, and implies the policy is too onerous as it would impede the Council's activities within its catchment.</p> <p>QEII considers this policy promotes the purpose of the RMA, and is opposed to any amendment (as suggested by PCC) that would detract from the primacy afforded by section 6 of the RMA to significant water bodies such as the Inlet and Taupo Swamp.</p> <p>QEII considers the policy needs amendment because it currently suggests any activity can proceed, regardless of effects, if the effects are offset. This is inconsistent with the Freshwater NPS, Part 2 and section 30 of the RMA.</p> <p>The policy should provide for the avoidance of significant adverse effects on the sites identified in P40 and avoiding remedying, mitigating and offsetting other effects in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy.</p>

<p>Policy P43: Restoration and management plans</p> <p>Restoration activities that have more than minor adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values identified in Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity) are appropriate if they are undertaken as part of a restoration management plan.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P43</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>This policy is inappropriate because it implies any activity provided for in a restoration management plan is appropriate even though it would be contrary to section 6 of the RMA.</p> <p>To ensure the contents of a restoration management plan will promote the purpose of the RMA any such plan needs to be exposed to appropriate expert scrutiny either via a comprehensive consenting process or by way of consultation with all land owners and/or agencies that may have an interest in the subject matter of the plan.</p> <p>This policy as it is currently drafted appears to be aimed at ensuring activities with significant effects have a lower consent status where avoiding appropriate assessment (including consideration of section 6 matters) is not required. It is contrary to the scheme of the RMA to permit for such activities by way of a policy and associated rules by way of delegated decisions by officers outside any formal RMA process or without third party involvement.</p>	<p>Delete this policy</p>
<p>Policy P48: Protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes</p> <p>The natural features and landscapes (including seascape) of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins shall be protected from inappropriate use and development by:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P48</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>This policy is appropriate because it promotes the purpose of the RMA and recognises and provides for the matters of national importance.</p> <p>However, QEII notes that the policy as currently drafted is ambiguous with respect to development work (eg:</p>	<p>Amend policy to read: "The natural features and landscapes (including seascape) of the coastal marine area, rivers, lakes and their margins and natural wetlands shall be protected from inappropriate use and development, including subdivisional development work.</p>

<p>(a) avoiding adverse effects of activities on outstanding natural features and landscapes, and</p> <p>(b) avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects of activities on natural features and landscapes."</p>	<p>avoiding adverse effects of activities on outstanding natural features and landscapes, and</p> <p>avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects of activities on natural features and landscapes."</p>	<p>by:</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p>	<p>avoiding adverse effects of activities on outstanding natural features and landscapes, and</p> <p>avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects of activities on natural features and landscapes."</p>
<p>roading, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p> <p>This policy is appropriate because it promotes the purpose of the RMA and recognises and provides for the matters of national importance.</p>	<p>road, landform modifications, and service infrastructure) required to effect a subdivision. This development work potentially has significant effects on natural resources and biodiversity values. Specific reference to this work is required so the Council will fulfil its function under section 30(1)(a) of the RMA relating to integrated management of resources.</p> <p>The omission of reference to subdivisional development work is opposed.</p> <p>This policy is appropriate because it promotes the purpose of the RMA and recognises and provides for the matters of national importance.</p>	<p>Support in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P68</p>
<p>Policy P68: Inappropriate discharges to water</p> <p>Discharges to fresh and coastal water of:</p> <p>(a) untreated wastewater, except as a result of extreme weather-related overflows or wastewater system failures or from recreational boating activities, and</p> <p>(b) animal effluent from an animal effluent storage facility or from an area where animals are confined, and</p> <p>(c) untreated industrial or trade waste, and</p> <p>(d) untreated organic waste or leachate from storage of organic material shall be avoided.</p> <p>Policy P73: Minimising adverse effects of stormwater discharges</p> <p>The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be minimised, including by:</p> <p>(a) using good management practice, and</p> <p>(b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and</p> <p>(c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and</p> <p>(d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including during routine maintenance and upgrade.</p>	<p>Policy P68: Inappropriate discharges to water</p> <p>Discharges to fresh and coastal water of:</p> <p>(a) untreated wastewater, except as a result of extreme weather-related overflows or wastewater system failures or from recreational boating activities, and</p> <p>(b) animal effluent from an animal effluent storage facility or from an area where animals are confined, and</p> <p>(c) untreated industrial or trade waste, and</p> <p>(d) untreated organic waste or leachate from storage of organic material shall be avoided.</p> <p>Policy P73: Minimising adverse effects of stormwater discharges</p> <p>The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be minimised, including by:</p> <p>(a) using good management practice, and</p> <p>(b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and</p> <p>(c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and</p> <p>(d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including during routine maintenance and upgrade.</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P73</p>
<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be: <u>avoided where matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for; and in all other cases, minimised, including by:</u></p> <p>(a) using good management practice, and</p> <p>(b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and</p> <p>(c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and</p> <p>(d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be: <u>avoided where matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for; and in all other cases, minimised, including by:</u></p> <p>(a) using good management practice, and</p> <p>(b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and</p> <p>(c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and</p> <p>(d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be: <u>avoided where matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for; and in all other cases, minimised, including by:</u></p> <p>(a) using good management practice, and</p> <p>(b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and</p> <p>(c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and</p> <p>(d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of stormwater discharges shall be: <u>avoided where matters of national importance are not recognised and provided for; and in all other cases, minimised, including by:</u></p> <p>(a) using good management practice, and</p> <p>(b) taking a source control and treatment train approach to new activities and land uses, and</p> <p>(c) implementing water sensitive urban design in new subdivision and development, and</p> <p>(d) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including</p>

<p>Policy P74: First-stage local authority network consents</p> <p>The adverse effects of discharges from a local authority stormwater network during a controlled activity consent granted under Rule R50 shall be managed by:</p> <p>(a) managing the stormwater network on a comprehensive basis whereby discharges from local authority stormwater devices are aggregated on a catchment or sub-catchment basis and authorised via a single 'global' consent; and</p> <p>(b) undertaking monitoring to identify the adverse quality and quantity effects of discharges from the stormwater network on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) aquatic ecosystem health and mahinga kai, and (ii) contact recreation and Māori customary use, and (iii) the values of areas with identified outstanding or significant values identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity), and (iv) water and sediment quality in the receiving environment, and the benthic habitat of low energy receiving environments. <p>in order to develop a prioritised programme for improvement of areas within the stormwater network that will form the basis of a stormwater management strategy, and</p> <p>(c) managing any acute adverse effects of discharges from the stormwater network detected during the monitoring under (b), including significant adverse effects on primary and secondary contact with</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P74</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>PCC generally supports this policy.</p> <p>QEI notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Stormwater discharges from such development in the catchment has the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp, and with the matters of national importance not being recognised and provided for.</p> <p>Where there is potential for significant effects on outstanding or significant natural water bodies. A controlled activity status is not appropriate because consent could not be declined regardless of the scale of the effects.</p>	<p>during routine maintenance and upgrade."</p> <p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The adverse effects of discharges from a local authority stormwater network (but not including any such network located within the catchment of a significant or outstanding wetland) during a controlled activity consent granted under Rule R50 shall be managed by:</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(b) etc"</p>
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<p>water, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (f) implementing mitigation as soon as practicable after the effect is determined, and (ii) identifying long-term options for remediation or mitigation, and (d) limiting resource consents granted under Rule R50 to a maximum of five years, and (e) including conditions in the resource consent to set timeframes for the development of a stormwater management strategy in accordance with Schedule N (stormwater strategy). 			
<p>Policy P75: Second-stage local authority network consents</p> <p>When an application for resource consent is made with a stormwater management strategy, the adverse effects of discharges from a local authority stormwater network shall be minimised by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) identifying in the stormwater management strategy priorities for progressive improvement, and timeframes to achieve this improvement, in accordance with any relevant objectives identified in the Plan, and (b) where appropriate, developing catchment-specific stormwater management plans or other methods to identify and prioritise actions in accordance with any relevant objectives identified in the Plan, and (c) progressively implementing the stormwater management strategy and any actions identified under (b), and (d) employing land-based treatment of stormwater, in accordance with good management practice and Policy P73, from new stormwater networks, and (e) progressively reducing the impact of untreated wastewater on fresh and coastal water in accordance with Policies P76 and 	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P75</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"When an application for resource consent is made with a stormwater management strategy, the adverse effects of discharges from a local authority stormwater network shall be avoided where the strategy relates to the <u>catchment of a significant or outstanding wetland</u>; and minimised in all other cases by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) (b) etc"
<p>PCC generally supports this policy.</p> <p>QEI notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Stormwater discharges from such development in the catchment has the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp, and with the matters of national importance not being recognised and provided for.</p> <p>The potential for significant effects on outstanding or significant natural water bodies needs to be acknowledged and appropriate avoidance provided for.</p>			

<p>P77, and (f) progressively improving existing stormwater, wastewater, road and other public infrastructure, including through routine maintenance and upgrade.</p>	<p>Policy P97: Managing sediment discharges</p> <p>The discharge of sediment to surface water bodies and coastal water from earthworks activities shall be minimised by using a source control approach.</p> <p>Good management practices shall be used in site management, erosion and sediment control design operation and maintenance in order to minimise the adverse effects of sediment-laden stormwater discharges.</p> <p>Effects that cannot be minimised may be appropriately offset.</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P97</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p>	<p>PCC generally supports this policy.</p> <p>QEI notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Stormwater and sediment discharges from such development in the catchment has the potential to impact on the natural values of Taupo Swamp, and with the matters of national importance not being recognised and provided for.</p> <p>The policy (and NZTA's amendment) is confusing.</p> <p>It is not clear how adverse effects on water quality are to be offset. Offsetting principles apply to habitat loss and are not readily applied to water quality.</p> <p>The potential for significant effects on significant or outstanding natural water bodies needs to be acknowledged and appropriate avoidance provided for.</p> <p>PCC "strongly supports" this policy.</p>	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p>"The discharge of sediment to surface water bodies and coastal water and significant adverse effects on a significant or outstanding wetland from earthworks activities shall be avoided. Where adverse effects are not significant:</p> <p>(a) they are avoided in the first instance;</p> <p>(b) where they cannot be avoided, they are remedied; and,</p> <p>(c) where they cannot be remedied they are mitigated.</p>
<p>Policy P102: Reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers</p> <p>The reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers and natural wetlands shall be avoided except where the reclamation or drainage is:</p> <p>(a) partial reclamation of a river bank for the purposes of flood prevention or erosion control, or</p> <p>(b) associated with a qualifying development within a special housing area, or</p> <p>(c) associated with a growth and/or development framework or strategy</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Policy P102</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>QEI notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Due to the topography of the catchment, reclamation and/or drainage of streams draining to the Swamp is very likely to change the hydraulic regime of the catchment and also very likely to significantly adversely affect the natural values of the Swamp.</p> <p>It is not appropriate to negate the</p>	<p>Amend to include the following text:</p> <p>"The reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers and natural wetlands shall be avoided where the reclamation or drainage is located in the catchment of a significant or outstanding natural wetland; and in all other cases shall be avoided except where the reclamation or drainage is:</p> <p>(a) partial reclamation of a river bank for the purposes of flood prevention or erosion control, or</p> <p>(b) associated with a qualifying housing development within a special housing</p>	

<p>approved by a local authority under the Local Government Act 2002, or</p> <p>(d) necessary to enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure, or</p> <p>(e) associated with the creation of a new river bed and does not involve piping of the river, and</p> <p>(f) in respect of (a) to (e) there are no other practicable alternative methods of providing for the activity, or</p> <p>(g) the reclamation or drainage is of an ephemeral flow path.</p> <p>For the purpose of this policy the piping or overing of a stream for a distance greater than that required to form a reasonable crossing point is considered to be reclamation of the river bed.</p>		<p>statutory tests in section 6 of the RMA simply because some non-statutory process (with no appeal rights) may have been adopted by the territorial authority promoting the development.</p> <p>The policy also gives primacy to the activities associated with regionally significant infrastructure with the recognition and provision for section 6 matters being ignored.</p> <p>if section 6 matters are not accommodated in this policy the purpose of the RMA will not be promoted.</p>	<p>area, or</p> <p>(c) associated with a growth and/or development framework or strategy approved by a local authority under the Local Government Act 2002, or</p> <p>(d) necessary to enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure, or</p> <p>(e) associated with the creation of a new river bed and does not involve piping of the river, and</p> <p>(f) in respect of (a) to (e) there are no other practicable alternative methods of providing for the activity, or</p> <p>(g) the reclamation or drainage is of an ephemeral flow path.</p> <p>For the purpose of this policy the piping or overing of a stream for a distance greater than that required to form a reasonable crossing point is considered to be reclamation of the river bed."</p>
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PROPOSED RULES

Relevant Provision in Proposed Natural Resources Plan	Part(s) of the submission QEI supports or opposes	QEII's Position	Reasons for QEII's Position	Relief sought by QEII
<p>Rule R51: Stormwater from a local authority network two years after public notification – restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>The discharge of stormwater into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water, from a local authority stormwater network two years after the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015) is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the following condition is met:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R51</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p> <p>Neutral in part</p>	<p>PCC is not opposed to the rule and wishes amendments to reflect different time frames.</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment PCC seeks.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to PCC not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters.</p> <p>QEII considers activities encompassed by this rule should subject to a higher consenting threshold where they relate to catchments for significant or outstanding</p>	<p>Amend Rule R51 to include the underlined additional text</p> <p>"Stormwater from a local authority network, <u>but not including any such network located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp, two years after public notification</u> – restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>The discharge of stormwater into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water, from a local authority stormwater network, <u>but not including any such network located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp, two</u></p>

<p>years after the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015) is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the following condition is met."</p>	<p>wetlands, such as Taupo Swamp.</p>		
<p>Rule R52: Stormwater from large sites (but not including any such site within the catchment of Taupo Swamp), – restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>"The discharge of stormwater into water, or onto or into land where it may enter water, from a port, airport or state highway (but not including any such site located within the catchment of Taupo Swamp), is a restricted discretionary activity."</p>	<p>PCC seeks amendments so it is consistent with Rule 51.</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment PCC seeks.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to PCC not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters.</p> <p>QEII considers activities encompassed by this rule should subject to a higher consenting threshold where they relate to catchments for significant or outstanding wetlands, such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p> <p>Neutral in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R52</p>
<p>Rule R53: All other stormwater – discretionary activity</p> <p>The discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water that is not permitted by Rules R48 or R49, or controlled by Rule R50, or a restricted discretionary activity under Rules R51 or R52, is a discretionary activity."</p>	<p>PCC seeks amendments so it better integrates with Rule 52.</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment PCC seeks.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to PCC not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters.</p> <p>QEII considers activities encompassed by this rule should subject to a higher consenting threshold where they relate to catchments for significant or outstanding wetlands, such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p> <p>Neutral in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R53</p>
<p>Rule R67: Discharges inside sites of significance – non-complying activity</p> <p>The discharge of water or contaminants into water, or onto or into land where it may enter</p>	<p>PCC seeks amendments so it better integrates with Rule 53.</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment PCC seeks.</p>	<p>Oppose in part</p> <p>Neutral in part</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R67</p>
	<p>Retain the existing rule.</p>		

<p>water:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> inside a site or habitat identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), Schedule F3 (significant wetland), or Schedule F4 (coastal sites), and that is not permitted by Rules R42, R43, R44 or R45 <p>is a non-complying activity.</p>			<p>QEII is opposed to any change proposed by PCC that would not give the scheduled sites the protection required under section 6 of the RMA matters.</p>	
<p>Rule R99: Earthworks– permitted activity</p> <p>The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks of a contiguous area up to 3,000m² per property per 12 month period is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R99</p>	<p>Oppose in part Neutral in part</p>	<p>PCC supports a rule relating to earthworks but seeks clarity about how this will be integrated with the Council's bylaws.</p> <p>QEII is neutral to the amendment that PCC seeks providing it does not detract from section 6 matters.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to PCC not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of a significant or outstanding wetland), such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>Amend rule to read:</p> <p>"The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the earthworks are:</p> <p>(i) either not located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and have a contiguous area up to 3,000m² per property per 12 month period;</p> <p>(ii) or, located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and have a contiguous area up to 100m² per property per 12 month period;</p> <p>(b) soil or debris from earthworks is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(c) earthworks will not create or contribute to instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface at or beyond the boundary of the property where the earthworks occurs, and</p> <p>(d) work areas are stabilised within six months after the completion of the earthworks.</p> <p>(e) any earthworks shall not, after the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:</p> <p>(i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or</p>

<p>Rule R100: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone land – permitted activity</p> <p>The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from vegetation clearance of a contiguous area up to 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R100</p>	<p>Oppose in part Neutral in part</p>	<p>PCC tacitly supports a rule relating to vegetation clearance but seeks clarity about how this will be integrated with the Council's land use rules.</p> <p>QEI is neutral to the amendment that PCC seeks providing it does not detract from section 6 matters.</p> <p>QEI is opposed to PCC not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEI therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of a significant or outstanding wetland), such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>floatable or suspended materials, or any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or</p> <p>(iii) any emission of objectionable odour, or</p> <p>(iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or</p> <p>(v) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life."</p> <p>Amend rule to read:</p> <p>"The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from vegetation clearance is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the vegetation clearance is:</p> <p>(i) either not located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and has a contiguous area up to 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land;</p> <p>(ii) or, located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp and has a contiguous area up to 10m² per property per 12 month period;</p> <p>(b) any soil or debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and</p> <p>(c) any soil disturbances associated with the vegetation clearance shall not affect the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:</p> <p>(i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or</p> <p>(ii) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or</p> <p>(iii) any emission of objectionable</p>
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<p>odour, or the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or any significant adverse effect on aquatic life."</p>	<p>(iv) (v)</p> <p>Add new Rule 101A to read: "The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 and located in the catchment of Taupo Swamp is a non-complying activity." Amend Rule R101 to read: "The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 or a non-complying activity by Rule 101A, is a discretionary activity."</p>	<p>(iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or (v) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life."</p>
<p>Rule R101: Earthworks and vegetation clearance – discretionary activity The use of land, and the discharge of stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks or vegetation clearance that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100 is a discretionary activity.</p>	<p>PCC seeks amendment so the rule caters for "strategic development areas." QEI opposes the amendment PCC seeks. QEI is opposed to PCC not seeking amendments to the rule giving greater protection to section 6 of the RMA matters. QEI notes that the catchment for Taupo Swamp has been identified as being a potential area for new residential development. Due to the topography of the catchment significant land disturbance will be required to effect this development with significant adversely effects the natural values of Taupo Swamp. A non-complying activity status is appropriate for activities able to significantly affect significant or outstanding wetlands. QEI therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions relating to activities located within the catchment of a significant or outstanding wetland), such as Taupo Swamp.</p>	<p>PCC seeks amendment to the rules to categorise activities subject to a restoration management plan as a permitted activity. QEI is opposed to this amendment by PCC.</p>
<p>Rule R106: Restoration of natural wetlands, significant natural wetlands and outstanding natural wetlands – controlled activity Activities for the purpose of restoring the indigenous biodiversity of a natural wetland, significant natural wetland or outstanding natural wetland identified in Schedule A3</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R101</p> <p>Oppose</p>	<p>Amend Rule R106 to read: "Activities for the purpose of restoring the indigenous biodiversity of a natural wetland, significant natural wetland or outstanding natural wetland identified in Schedule A3 (outstanding wetlands), that are not permitted by rules R104 and R105, are</p>
	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R106</p> <p>Oppose in part Support in part</p>	

<p>(outstanding wetlands), that are not permitted by rules R104 and R105, are controlled activities provided the following condition is met:</p>			<p>QEII is opposed to PCC not seeking amendments to the rule providing for a more robust process relating to the assessment of a restoration management plan. This omission fails to recognise that activities in one part of a wetland can significantly affect other parts which may be in different ownership.</p> <p>To ensure the contents of a restoration management plan will promote the purpose of the RMA any such plan needs to be exposed to appropriate expert scrutiny either via a comprehensive consenting process or by way of consultation with all land owners and/or agencies that may have an interest in the subject matter of the plan.</p> <p>This rule as it is currently drafted appears to be aimed at ensuring activities with significant effects have a lower consent status where avoiding appropriate assessment (including consideration of section 6 matters) is not required. It is contrary to the scheme of the RMA to allow for such activities as a controlled activity and by way of delegated decisions by officers outside any RMA process where there is third party involvement or public interest. QEII therefore seeks a revised rule to incorporate specific provisions.</p> <p>PCC is opposed to the rule.</p> <p>QEII is opposed to the amendment proposed by PCC.</p> <p>PCC claims that the rule is onerous "particularly for strategic development areas where the effects of cut and fill subdivision (essential in Porirua's hilly terrain to enable urban growth to occur) have</p>	<p>controlled activities provided the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) the activities are stipulated in and carried out in accordance with an approved restoration management plan; and,</p> <p>(b) prior to its approval the restoration management plan is developed in consultation with all owners and occupiers of other land that is contiguous with the wetland, and all such owners have agreed to, and approved of, the final restoration management plan.</p> <p>For the purpose of this rule land is contiguous notwithstanding that it may be separated by linear infrastructure such as road and rail networks or corridors, and is contiguous where there is a recognised hydraulic or biodiversity connection."</p>	<p>Rule R127: Reclamation of the beds of rivers or lakes – non-complying activity</p> <p>The reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake:</p> <p>a) associated with the piping of a stream, or</p> <p>b) in a site identified in Schedule A1 (outstanding rivers), or</p> <p>c) in a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua)</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R127</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Retain the existing rule or in the alternative amend the rule while retaining a non-complying activity status for the reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake within the catchment of Taupo Swamp.</p>
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<p>is a non-complying activity.</p>			
<p>already been comprehensively assessed.”</p> <p>The scale and effects of the development of the Benge Farm (for example) have not yet been exposed to a comprehensive and meaningful assessment in terms of the relevant matters under the RMA. That assessment cannot be achieved via a non-statutory process under the LG Act 2002.</p> <p>QEI is opposed to any change in the rule that would exclude certain activities that may affect significant or outstanding wetlands.</p> <p>QEI notes that Taupo Swamp has been significantly degraded with incremental and detrimental work in its catchment, in particular changes to the hydraulic regime of its catchment.</p> <p>There is no justification for activities associated with residential growth areas being given leniency at the expense of section 6 matters. A consenting regime that allows potentially significant effects on sites with outstanding natural values to be comprehensively assessed is appropriate and will promote the purpose of the RMA.</p>	<p>PCC opposes a catch-all rule with discretionary activity status where it would apply to "... strategic development areas ... because they have already been assessed and approved at a strategic level."</p> <p>The scale and effects of the development of the Benge Farm (for example) have not yet been exposed to a comprehensive and meaningful assessment in terms of the relevant matters under the RMA. That assessment cannot be achieved via a</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R129</p>
<p>Rule R129: All other activities in river and lake beds – discretionary activity</p> <p>All other activities, except for damming and diverting of water, in river and lake beds that is not permitted or restricted discretionary by Rule R112 to Rule R125 is a discretionary activity except for those activities that are non-complying or prohibited under Rule R126, Rule R127 or Rule R128.</p>	<p>Retain the existing rule providing the reclamation of the bed of a river within the catchment of Taupo Swamp is categorised as non-complying activity per Rule 127.</p>	<p>Oppose</p>	<p>Submission point relating to Rule R129</p>

				<p>non-statutory process under the LG Act 2002.</p> <p>QEI is opposed to any change in the rule that would exclude certain activities may affect significant or outstanding wetlands.</p>	
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