

# Waitomo District Council

Hearing on submissions on the Proposed Waitomo District Plan

## Report and Decisions of the Independent Hearing Commissioners

Decision Report:

Chapter 26. Ecosystems and indigenous  
biodiversity

13 June 2025

Commissioners

Greg Hill (Chair)

**Wikitōria Tāne**

Allan Goddard

Phil Brodie

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# 1. Introduction

1. This Decision Report relates to all the submissions received by the Waitomo District Council (Council) on Chapter 26 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity. This includes related provisions within the Proposed Waitomo District Plan (PDP) such as Definitions (Chapter 9) and Appendices and Schedules (Part 4).
2. The chapter seeks to protect significant indigenous vegetation and habitats, maintain and enhance indigenous biodiversity across the district and manage vegetation clearance in a way that upholds ecological integrity, cultural values, and regional and national policy direction.

# 2. Hearing arrangements

3. The hearing was held in person and online on Wednesday 27 and Thursday 28 November **2024 in Council's offices at 15 Queen Street, Te Kuiti. All of the relevant information pertaining to this hearing (i.e., section 42A reports, legal submissions and evidence) is contained on Council's website.**
4. The following parties submitted on this chapter.

46	Federated Farmers
47	Forest and Bird
08	Manulife Forest Management New Zealand Ltd (MFMNZL)
31	Transpower New Zealand Ltd (Transpower)
10	Waikato Regional Council (WRC)
33	King Country Energy
43	Graymont (NZ) Ltd
38	Te Tokanganui- a-noho Whare (TTRMC)
50	Te Nehenehenui
04	New Zealand Agricultural Aviation Association (NZAAA)
09	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Connexa Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited and Vodafone New Zealand Limited
12	Heli A1 Limited
17	Waka Kotahi
18	Auckland Waikato Fish and Game (AWFG)
27	Horticulture New Zealand (Hort NZ)
51	KiwiRail Holdings Ltd
19	PF Olsen
30	New Zealand Forest Managers (NZFM)

11	Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust (QEII Trust)
16	Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ)
42	Ventus Energy
02	New Zealand Helicopter Association (NZHA)
21	New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF)
24	Ministry of Education (MoE)
06	Tim Stokes
15	Jeff Littin
26	Waitomo District Council
49	Taharoa Holdings Ltd
53	Department of Conservation (DoC)
FS05	Federated Farmers
FS03	Department of Conservation (DoC)
FS26	Waikato Regional Council (WRC)
FS12	Manulife Forest Management New Zealand Ltd (MFMNZL)
FS19	PF Olsen
FS08	Graymont (NZ) Ltd
FS10	King Country Energy
FS25	Ventus Energy
FS20	Sheryl Paekau
FS23	Te Nehenehenui
FS13	New Zealand Agricultural Aviation Association (NZAAA)
FS07	Grant Lennox
FS22	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Connexa Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited and Vodafone New Zealand Limited
FS15	New Zealand Helicopter Association (NZHA)
FS27	Waka Kotahi
FS17	NZ Speleological Society
FS18	Omya
FS21	Taharoa Ironsands Ltd

### 3. Section 42A Report and Addendum Report

5. Unless otherwise stated in the Panel decision below, the Panel has elected to adopt the outcomes of the Section 42A Report and further amendments made in the Section 42A Addendum Report on this chapter.

### 4. Panel decision

6. The Panel noted **Waikato Regional Council's support for the** recommendations in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity section 42A report in connection with their submission points on the topic.
7. Mischa Davis appeared at the hearing for Auckland Waikato Fish and Game on Thursday 28 November. Ms Davis spoke to Fish and Game's submission seeking changes to Chapter 26 to include new provisions targeted at freshwater management on council administered land.
8. Fish and Game recommend a list of criteria for activities on council administered land and rules. This was to achieve matters including ensuring public access to waterbodies is provided, a new rule requiring a 20m setback between activities which may contaminate waterways (i.e. grazing) and the bed of the waterway and rules controlling riparian management drainage, fertiliser and pesticide use.
9. The Panel observed that many of the matters referred to by Ms Davis are covered in the **District's** Reserve Management Plan. The Panel did not consider that it was appropriate to apply a second tier of more stringent standards on the Council as both a local authority and a landowner. The Panel observed that for management matters, the Reserve Management Plan is a better 'vehicle' for most of the changes proposed by Fish and Game.
10. The Panel noted and acknowledged the following representatives of parties who either attended the expert conferencing on this chapter, the hearing itself or both:
  - Benjamin Murray, Vaughan Kessing and Terry Calmeyer on behalf of Graymont (New Zealand) Ltd
  - Grant Eccles, Hamish Dean and Ian Goodacre on behalf of Taharoa Ironsands Limited
  - Jesse Gooding, Andrew Townsend, **Ms Anton and Ms O'Connor on behalf of** the Director General of Conservation.
11. The Panel expressed its gratitude to facilitator Marlene Oliver and to those experts who attended the conferencing. They noted that the Joint Witness Statement dated 12 November 2024 indicates that the matters have been carefully considered and reflects the most appropriate way forward in respect of the provisions covered by the process. As such the Panel has elected to adopt the amendments proposed in the Joint Witness Statement in full. These are discussed further in the section 32AA evaluation.

12. Elvira van der Leden appeared at the hearing on Wednesday 27 November for Taranaki and Waikato for Forest & Bird. The Panel acknowledged the breadth of concerns raised by Forest and Bird in their presentation, and also the significant **difference between the organisation's position on matters in Chapter 26 and the reporting officer's recommendations**. However, the Panel remained of the view that further amendments **to the chapter's provisions were** not necessary as a result of Ms van der Leden's presentation.
13. Having considered the submissions and evidence presented, the Panel acknowledged the importance of the ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity chapter in giving effect to higher order direction under the Resource Management Act, the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity, the Waikato Regional Policy Statement and Horizons One Plan. The Panel agrees that the chapter provides an appropriate framework to protect significant indigenous vegetation and habitats, and to maintain and enhance indigenous biodiversity across the district. The Panel found that:
- The chapter responds appropriately to the requirements of the RMA, national and regional direction by seeking to avoid loss of significant vegetation and habitats in the first instance and applying a remedy-mitigate-offset hierarchy only where adverse effects are unavoidable.
  - The identification and mapping of SNAs, which cover approximately 35% of the Waikato portion of the district and include areas of national and international significance, provides a robust foundation for regulatory protection.
  - The rules in related chapters—including those applying in the general rural zone, coastal environment, natural features and landscapes and karst overlay -complement the provisions of the chapter by managing indigenous vegetation clearance more broadly.
  - The chapter appropriately acknowledges the kaitiaki role of mana whenua and reflects principles from the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity.
  - The chapter supports biodiversity enhancement through restoration, ecological connectivity and the avoidance of clearance in areas supporting threatened or at-risk species.
14. Otherwise, unless stated in the Panel decision above, as mentioned, the Panel has elected to adopt the recommendations in the Section 42A Report and the Section 42A Addendum Report on this chapter.

## 5. Conclusion

15. The Panel accepts the recommendations in the section 42A reports and where noted above, the evidence filed by the submitters. The reasons for this are those set out in the section 42A reports, the evidence, and provided in this Decision; collectively forming the section 32AA assessment informing this Decision.
16. Overall, the Panel is satisfied that the provisions of the chapter, as amended will provide a clear and efficient framework to manage indigenous vegetation and habitats in line with regional and national policy direction while supporting biodiversity protection and restoration, and reflecting mana whenua's role as kaitiaki.

17. The Panel accepts, accepts in part, or rejects the submissions as set out in the section 42A reports.

For the Hearing Panel

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg Hill", followed by a period.

Greg Hill, Chair  
Dated: 13 June 2025.

## 6. Appendix 1 – Submission Table



## Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity – Submission points in order of plan provision

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
46.46	Federated Farmers	Support	Entire chapter	Retain Chapter 26 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity permitted activity rules and standards as notified.  And  Any consequential amendments required as a result of the relief sought.	Accept in part
47.73	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO overview	Amend the overview and provisions in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter to include rules and policy for the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity which includes SNAs.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Accept in part
FS05.58	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS30.38	Transpower	Oppose in part		Disallow in part	Accept in part
47.74	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO overview	Amend the overview in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter to clarify that maintenance of indigenous biodiversity is not limited to areas not classified as SNA.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Accept in part
FS03.107	Department of Conservation (DoC)	Support		Allow	Accept in part
FS05.59	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS30.39	Transpower	Oppose in part		Disallow in part	Accept in part
47.75	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO overview	Amend the overview in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter to explain that areas meeting the significance criteria are identified in Schedule 6 and on the planning maps, and that further areas may be identified on a case-by-case basis through resource consent processes.	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
FS03.108	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept in part
FS05.60	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS12.02	MFMNZL	Oppose in part		Reject clause 2 of the submission	Accept in part
FS30.40	Transpower	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
47.76	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO overview	Amend the overview in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter to include an explanation of the extent to which this chapter gives effect to the NZCPS, including the requirement to protect indigenous biodiversity under Policy 11 of the NZCPS being included in the ECO chapter and that adverse effects of other vegetation clearance in the coastal environment as it may relate to protection of natural character, landscapes and features is addressed by provision in the CE and NLF chapters.  And  Amend those other chapters to ensure this explanation is correct. And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Accept in part
FS03.109	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept in part
47.77	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO overview	Amend the overview in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter <b>to state that effects on SNAs within the Manawatū</b> - Whanganui region are addressed by both the district and regional plan.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS03.110	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
08.12	Manulife Forest Management New Zealand Ltd (MFMNZL)	Amend	Whole Chapter	MFMNZL appears to be requesting that the chapter be amended once the NPSIB comes into force.	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS03.07	DoC	Support		Allow to the extent it is consistent with her primary submission	Accept
FS19.120	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Accept
31.62	Transpower New Zealand Ltd (Transpower)	Support and Amend	Whole chapter, but specifically ECO-O1, ECO-O4, ECO-O5, ECO-P1, ECO-P2, ECO-P3, ECO-P4, ECO-P5, ECO-P6, ECO-P11, and ECO-P13	Amend Chapter 26 Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity to recognize the National Grid, specifically ECO-O1, ECO-O4, ECO-O5, ECO-P1, ECO-P2, ECO-P3, ECO-P4, ECO-P5, ECO-P6, ECO-P11, and ECO-P13 to give effect to the NPSET, in the event that the specific Chapter 19 National Grid policies do not prevail.  And  Any consequential amendments.	Accept in part
FS03.65	DoC	Oppose in part		Disallow in part	Accept in part
08.13	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-O1	Retain objective as notified.	Accept
FS19.121	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Accept
10.73	Waikato Regional Council (WRC)	Oppose	ECO-O1	Reword the objective to: " <u>Maintain, enhance and where possible restore district-wide indigenous biodiversity .</u> "	Reject  Note this submission point applies to ECO-O4
FS03.22	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
FS05.32	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
33.38	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-O1	Retain ECO-O1 as notified.	Accept
43.31	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-O1	Retain ECO-O1 as notified.	Accept
47.79	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-O1	Delete ECO-O1 and replace with new text to read: <u>Indigenous biodiversity including significant indigenous vegetation and the significant habitats of indigenous fauna is protected.</u> And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS03.112	DoC	Support in part		Allow in part	Reject
FS05.61	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS10.38	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS25.12	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.58	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
FS30.41	Transpower	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
53.28	Department of Conservation (DoC)	Amend	ECO-O1 ECO-O4	Replace ECO-O1 and ECO-O4 with the following or words to like effect: <u>There is a net increase in indigenous biodiversity throughout the District, comprising:</u> 1. <u>Protected and restored SNAs, identified in SCHED6; and</u> 2. <u>Other areas of indigenous biodiversity that are maintained and enhanced, and</u> 3. <u>The restoration and enhancement of areas of indigenous biodiversity is encouraged and supported.</u>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS26.06	WRC	Support with amendment		<p>Replace ECO-O1 and ECO-O4 with the following or words to like effect:</p> <p><u>There is a net increase in indigenous biodiversity throughout the District, comprising:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. Protected and restored SNAs, identified in SCHED6; and</u></li> <li><u>2. Other areas of indigenous biodiversity that are maintained and enhanced; and</u></li> <li><u>3. <del>The restoration and enhancement</del> Restored and enhanced areas of areas of indigenous biodiversity is encouraged and supported; and</u></li> <li><u>4. Indigenous vegetation cover promoted in urban and non-urban environments; and</u></li> <li><u>5. Protected SNAs through the avoidance and management of adverse effects from new subdivision, use and development.</u></li> </ol>	Reject
FS19.32	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
33.39	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-O2	Retain ECO-O2 as notified.	Accept
38.65	Te Tokanganui- a-noho Whare (TTRMC)	Support	ECO-O2	Retain ECO-O2 as notified.	Accept
FS20.94	Sheryl Paekau	Support		I seek that the whole of all submissions provided by Te Kohanganui Whare be allowed and to take into account my support in part when applied to limiting numbers of dwellings on Maaori land.	Accept
43.32	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-O2	Retain ECO-O2 as notified.	Accept
50.19	Te Nehenehenui	Support	ECO-O2, ECO-P6.13, ECO-P7, ECO-R8.	Retain the following provisions in the Ecosystems & indigenous biodiversity chapter: ECO-O2. ECO-P6.13. ECO-P7. ECO-R8.	ECO-O2 – Accept ECO-P6.13 ECO-P7 ECO-R8 - Accept
FS20.217	Sheryl Paekau	Support		I seek that the whole of all submissions provided by Te Nehenehenui Trust be allowed and to take into account my support in part when applied to limiting numbers of dwellings on Maaori land	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
08.14	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-O3	Retain objective as notified.	Accept
FS19.122	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Accept
10.74	WRC	Oppose	ECO-O3	<b>Reword the objective to "Provide for identified permitted activities which have been assessed as having no more than minor adverse effects on the values of significant natural areas-indigenous biodiversity ."</b>	Reject
FS03.23	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
FS05.33	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS08.19	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
33.40	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-O3	Retain ECO-O3 as notified.	Accept
43.33	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-O3	Retain ECO-O3 as notified.	Accept
47.80	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-O3	Delete ECO-O3. And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS05.62	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS10.39	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS25.13	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.59	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
47.81	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	ECO-O4	Amend ECO-O4 as follows:  Maintain, <del>or</del> enhance and where practicable possible restore district- wide indigenous biodiversity <del>outside of significant natural areas.</del>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
FS05.63	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS10.40	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS25.14	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS30.42	Transpower	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
08.15	MFMNZL	Oppose	ECO-O4	Delete objective.	Reject
FS05.26	Federated Farmers	Support		Grant the relief sought	Reject
FS19.123	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Reject
33.41	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-O4	Retain ECO-O4 as notified.	Accept
43.34	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-O4	Retain ECO-O4 as notified.	Accept
47.82	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	ECO-O5	Amend ECO-O5 as follows:  Within the coastal environment <del>overlay</del> protect areas of indigenous biodiversity, including significant natural areas.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS03.113	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
FS30.43	Transpower	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
47.83	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	ECO-O6	Amend ECO-O6 as follows:	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>Ensure that the Waikato River Vision and Strategy is given effect to.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS03.114	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
33.42	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-O6	Retain ECO-O6 as notified.	Accept
47.78	Forest and Bird	Oppose	Policies	<p>Make amendments to the ECO policies to provide direction on the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Accept in part
FS03.111	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept in part
47.84	Forest and Bird	Amend	General comments on policies	<p>Amend ECO policies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide for protection of s6(c) matters through provisions to protect Schedule 6 SNAs and other areas meeting the significance criteria set out in the RPS.</li> <li>• Maintain indigenous biodiversity.</li> <li>• Set out an effects management hierarchy that requires avoidance in accordance with Policy 11 of the NZCPS in the coastal environment.</li> </ul> <p>Require the avoidance of significant adverse effects on significant indigenous vegetation and the significant habitats of indigenous fauna, unless the activity is for the National Grid or renewable energy, in which case those activities should seek to avoid adverse effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Require that all other activities avoid adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity to the extent practicable.</li> <li>• Recognize that it may not be practicable to avoid adverse effects to achieve protection as required by s6(c).</li> <li>• Where it is not practicable to be able to avoid adverse effects, adverse effects are remedied, where adverse effects cannot be remedied, they are mitigated.</li> </ul>	Accept in part



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where residual adverse effects remain after the steps to avoid, remedy and mitigate set out above, consideration may be given to whether it is appropriate to offset residual effects in accordance with the criteria in Appendix 4.</li> <li>Where residual adverse effects remain after offsetting or it is not appropriate to offset residual adverse effects the activity should be declined.</li> </ul> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS03.115	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept in part
FS05.64	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS19.60	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
FS30.44	Transpower	Support in part		Allow in part	Accept in part
08.16	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-P1	Retain policy as notified.	Reject
FS19.124	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Reject
33.43	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-P1	Retain ECO-P1 as notified.	Reject
43.35	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-P1	Retain ECO-P1 as notified.	Reject
47.85	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-P1	<p>Delete ECO-P1 and replace with new text to read:</p> <p><u>Recognize and protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation and the significant habitats of indigenous fauna, including by:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. Managing land use and development to protect significant natural areas identified in Schedule 6; and</u></li> <li><u>2. Identifying and protecting other areas meeting the significance criteria in Appendix 5 of the WRPS as significant natural areas.</u></li> </ol>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>including through resource consent processes; and</u></p> <p>3. <u>Assessing the effect of activities on values, characteristics and extent of these areas when activities are proposed; and</u></p> <p>4. <u>In the coastal environment managing adverse effects in accordance with ECO-P7; and</u></p> <p>5. <u>Outside the coastal environment, for the national grid and renewable energy activities seeking to avoid adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity</u></p> <p>6. <u>In all other cases avoiding significant adverse effects on significant natural areas;</u></p> <p>7. <u>Managing other adverse effects in accordance with the effects management hierarchy in ECO PX.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS05.65	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS10.41	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.61	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.29	DoC	Oppose in part	ECO-P1	<p>Recognize and protect the values, characteristics or extent of significant natural areas identified in SCHED6 by <u>applying the effects management hierarchy</u>.</p> <p>1. Avoiding loss or degradation in preference to remediation or mitigation; and</p> <p>2. Remedying or mitigating any unavoidable adverse effects; and</p> <p>3. Where any adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated in accordance with ECO-P1.1 and P1.2, significant residual adverse effects are offset to achieve <del>no net loss and preferably a net gain</del>; and</p> <p>4. Where remediation, mitigation or offsetting are required, as a first priority it relates to the indigenous biodiversity that has been lost or degraded.</p> <p>5. <u>Where biodiversity offsetting or compensation is required it is in</u></p>	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<u>accordance with APP4.</u>	
FS10.63	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Reject
FS25.26	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Reject
FS19.33	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Reject
08.17	MFMNZL	Amend	ECO-P2	MFMNZL appears to be requesting ECO-P2.5 be deleted.	Reject
FS05.27	Federated Farmers	Support		Grant the relief sought	Reject
FS19.125	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Reject
FS23.33	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may be in conflict with this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for.	Accept
10.75	WRC	Oppose	ECO-P2.1 and P2.2	Remove clause ECO-P2.1. Or alternatively, amalgamate ECO-P2.1 and ECO-P2.2 and reword the policies to: <u>"Limited the removal of indigenous vegetation in significant natural areas, and where this is not possible only allowing removal of indigenous vegetation in sustainable quantities and in limited circumstances"</u> or words to a similar effect.  Further, it is recommended that WDC provide a definition for 'sustainable quantities' and 'limited circumstances.' This is essential for achieving the purpose of the policy.  We also recommend including an additional clause that promotes the enhancement of degraded SNAs.	Accept in part
FS03.24	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept in part
10.76	WRC	Amend	ECO-P2.4	<b>Reword the policy to "Protecting the health and functionality of significant natural areas, including, <u>that are</u>—wetlands and other habitats of indigenous fauna or include part of a wetland, by avoiding inappropriate</b>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				land use practices, subdivision and development.	
FS03.25	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
33.44	King Country Energy	Oppose	ECO-P2	<p>Amend ECO-P2 as follows:</p> <p><u>While providing for those activities explicitly referenced within ECO- P2, recognize, protect, and enhance the ecological sustainability, indigenous biodiversity values and characteristics of significant natural areas by:</u></p> <p>3. Avoiding indigenous vegetation clearance in locations that are of significance to mana whenua, <u>to the maximum extent practicable, while providing for the maintenance, repair and minor upgrading of existing nationally and regionally significant infrastructure:</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Amend the planning maps so that R17028 and R17UP035 are not overlaid on any parts of the Mokauti Scheme.</p>	ECO-P2 - Accept in part R17028 and R17UP035 - Reject
FS03.69	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	ECO-P2 - Accept in part R17028 and R17UP035 - Reject
FS23.134	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	ECO-P2 - Accept in part R17028 and R17UP035 - Reject
FS30.18	Transpower	Support		Allow	ECO-P2 - Accept in part R17028 and R17UP035 - Reject
43.36	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose with amendment	ECO-P2	<p>Amend ECO-P2 as follows:</p> <p>3. <del>Ensuring. Avoiding</del> indigenous vegetation clearance in locations that are of significance to mana whenua <u>appropriately assess those effects and any resulting development is managed in a way that protects the indigenous biodiversity values of the site; and</u></p> <p>4. Protecting the health and functioning of significant natural areas that</p>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>are wetland or include part of a wetland, by avoiding inappropriate land use practices, subdivision and development, <u>and</u></p> <p>5. Protect and enhance connectivity along and between significant natural areas and other areas of indigenous vegetation and habitat of indigenous fauna, <u>and</u></p> <p>6. <u>While providing for indigenous vegetation clearance required for the continued operation of lawfully established activities.</u></p>	
FS03.88	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS23.188	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		<p>Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan.</b></p> <p>Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.</p>	Accept in part
47.87	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-P2	<p>Delete ECO-P2 and replace with new text to read:</p> <p><u>Maintain, restore and support the improvement of indigenous biodiversity through:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Protecting the health and functioning of significant natural areas that are or include wetland;</u></li> <li>2. <u>Protecting and improving connectivity along and between significant natural areas and other areas of indigenous vegetation and habitat of indigenous fauna;</u></li> <li>3. <u>Supporting and encouraging landowners to:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <u>fence off stock from areas of indigenous vegetation;</u> b. <u>undertake plant and animal pest control;</u></li> <li>c. <u>apply for covenants to provide permanent protection to indigenous biodiversity;</u></li> </ol> </li> <li>4. <u>The establishment of both mountain to sea corridors and north-south corridors of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; and</u></li> <li>5. <u>The reconnection of fragmented ecosystems on land and via</u></li> </ol>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<u>waterways; and</u> <u>6. The establishment of buffers around underrepresented and/or threatened indigenous ecosystems; and</u> <u>7. The creation of ecological stepping stones or corridors to link indigenous vegetation; and</u> <u>8. The improvement of habitat of nationally threatened or at risk indigenous species; and</u> <u>9. The improvement or restoration of indigenous habitats adjoining wetlands, rivers, springs, karst ecosystems, coastal cliffs, dunes, estuaries and fragmented forests; and</u> <u>10. The establishment and ongoing management of pest free areas; and</u> <u>11. The improvement or restoration of rare ecosystems; and</u> <u>12. The retention and enhancement of indigenous vegetation cover; and</u> <u>13. The restoration, maintenance and improvement of natural wetland and karst hydrology; and</u> <u>14. The avoidance of physical and legal fragmentation; and</u> <u>15. The role of mana whenua as kaitiaki and for the practical exercise of kaitiakitanga in restoring, protecting and enhancing significant natural areas.</u> And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
FS05.67	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS08.09	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS10.43	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.62	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.32	DoC	Oppose in part	ECO-P2	Recognize, protect, and enhance the ecological sustainability, indigenous biodiversity values and characteristics of significant natural areas by: 1. Only allowing the removal of indigenous vegetation in sustainable	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><del>quantities within locally significant natural areas, and where the significance of the vegetation or habitat is not reduced.</del></p> <p><del>2. Only allowing the removal of indigenous vegetation in limited circumstances within internationally, nationally or regionally significant natural areas; and</del></p> <p><u>2. Protecting the health and functioning of Significant Natural Areas by avoiding inappropriate land use practices, subdivision and development.</u></p> <p><u>3. Avoiding indigenous vegetation clearance in locations that are of significance to mana whenua; and</u></p> <p><u>4. Protecting the health and functioning of significant natural areas that are wetland or include part of a wetland, by avoiding inappropriate land use practices, subdivision and development.</u></p> <p><u>5. Protect and enhance connectivity along and between significant natural areas and other areas of indigenous vegetation and habitat of indigenous fauna.</u></p>	
FS05.138	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS10.65	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS25.28	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS19.36	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
04.13	New Zealand Agricultural Aviation Association (NZAAA)	Support in part	ECO-P3	Retain ECO-P3 and add: <u>8. weed and pest control</u>	Accept in part
FS07.13	Grant Lennox	Support		Allowed	Accept in part
FS23.09	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui <b>have stated support for other submitters' submission points</b> that may be in conflict with this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for.	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
08.18	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-P3	Retain policy as notified.	Reject
FS19.126	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Reject
09.27	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Connexa Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited and Vodafone New Zealand Limited	Oppose in part	ECO-P3	Amend Policy ECO-P3 by adding the following additional matter to the list of activities covered by the policy:  <u>10. Limited indigenous vegetation removal to establish, operate, maintain and remove network utilities.</u>	Accept in part
FS03.09	DoC	Oppose in part		Disallow	Accept in part
10.77	WRC	Oppose	ECO-P3.3	Review and update the provisions for indigenous vegetation clearance in SNAs to achieve better alignment with WRPS APP11 – Development Principles (k), as well as Policy 3.2.1 and Rule 16.2.1 of the Waikato Regional Coastal Plan.	Reject
FS03.26	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
10.78	WRC	Amend	ECO-P3.5	<b>Reword the policy to “Sustainable harvesting of indigenous vegetation and/or removal of manuka or kanuka where the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological characteristics of the significant natural are maintained or enhanced; and in limited circumstances; and” Provide a definition for ‘limited circumstances’ and for ‘sustainable harvesting.’</b>	Accept in part
10.79	WRC	Amend	ECO-P3.6 and ECO-P3.7	Reword the policy to:  <b>6. Limited indigenous vegetation removal to <u>The management of fire risk in limited circumstances</u>; and</b>  <b>7. Limited indigenous vegetation removal <u>The operation of for small scale renewable energy generation in limited circumstances.</u></b>  As stated previously, WRC recommends that a definition for ‘limited circumstances’ is provided.	Accept in part



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
10.80	WRC	Oppose	ECO-P3(i)	Reword the policy to clarify that indigenous vegetation removal is only allowable in very limited and specific circumstances.	Accept in part
10.81	WRC	Oppose	ECO-P3(iv)	Reword this clause to: <del>“(iv) The proposed activity addresses an unacceptable risk to public health and safety.” Consideration is given to the positive benefits of the activity in respect of people’s health and wellbeing.</del>	Accept in part
FS03.27	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept in part
12.13	Heli A1 Limited	Support in part	ECO-P3	Retain ECO-P3 and add: <u>8. weed and pest control</u>	Accept in part
FS13.35	NZAAA	Support		Retain and amend the policy as sought	Accept in part
17.67	Waka Kotahi	Support	ECO-P3.4	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
18.04	Auckland Waikato Fish and Game (AWFG)	Support	ECO-P3	Retain as notified.	Reject
FS26.07	WRC	Support with amendments		Review and update provision to be in alignment with the NPSFM, NES-F, and NPS-IB.	Accept in part
FS19.105	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points	Reject
27.39	Horticulture New Zealand (Hort NZ)	Support with amendment	ECO-P3	Amend ECO-P3 as follows: <u>8. Removal of material infected by unwanted organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993.</u>	Accept in part
33.45	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-P3	Amend ECO-P3 as follows: Provide for permitted activities and for the continued operation, <u>repair, maintenance and upgrading</u> of lawfully established activities in and adjacent to significant natural areas by enabling the removal of indigenous vegetation for: <u>7. Indigenous vegetation removal for nationally or regionally</u>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>significant infrastructure.</u></p> <p>8. <del>Limited</del> <u>limited</u> indigenous vegetation removal for <del>small scale</del> <u>renewable energy electricity</u> generation.</p>	
FS03.70	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS23.135	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept
FS30.19	Transpower	Support		Allow	Reject
43.37	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-P3	<p>Amend ECO-P3 as follows:</p> <p>Provide for permitted activities and for the continued operation, <u>maintenance, repair and minor upgrading</u> of lawfully established activities in and adjacent to significant natural areas by enabling the removal of indigenous vegetation for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The relocation, maintenance or construction of <u>all</u> fence lines, <u>including fence lines</u> for stock exclusion; and</li> <li>2. Conservation activities; and</li> <li>3. Construction of permitted building platforms including services and access; and</li> <li>4. Maintenance <u>or minor upgrading</u> of existing roads, driveways, tracks and water intake/discharge structures; and</li> <li>5. <u>For maintenance of culverts and bridges; and</u></li> <li>6. <u>For maintenance associated with stormwater detention and treatment facilities; and</u></li> <li>7. <u>As part of maintenance or minor upgrading of existing drains; and</u></li> <li>8. Sustainable harvesting of indigenous vegetation and/or removal of manuka or kanuka where the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological characteristics of the significant natural area are maintained or enhanced; and</li> <li>9. Limited indigenous vegetation removal to manage fire risk; and</li> </ol>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				10. Limited indigenous vegetation removal for small scale renewable energy generation, <u>and</u> <u>Providing for nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and industry, and for those activities associated with significant mineral resources.</u>	
FS03.89	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS23.189	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.	Accept
47.88	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-P3	Delete ECO-P3. And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS05.68	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS10.44	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
51.36	KiwiRail Holdings Ltd	Seek amendment	ECO-P3	Amend as follows:  ECO-P3.  Provide for permitted activities and for the continued operation of lawfully established activities in and adjacent to significant natural areas by enabling the removal of indigenous vegetation for:  The relocation, maintenance or construction of fence lines for stock exclusion; and  Conservation activities; and  Construction of permitted building platforms including services and access; and  Maintenance of existing roads, <u>railways</u> , driveways, tracks and water intake/discharge structures; and	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
53.35	DoC	Support in part	ECO-P3	<p>Amend with the following or with wording to like effect:</p> <p>ECO-P3. Provide for permitted activities and for the continued operation of lawfully established activities in and adjacent to significant natural areas by enabling the removal of indigenous vegetation for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The relocation, maintenance or construction of fence lines for stock exclusion; and</li> <li>2. Conservation activities; and</li> <li>3. Construction of permitted building platforms including services and access; and</li> <li>4. Maintenance of existing roads, driveways, tracks and water intake/discharge structures; and</li> <li>5. Sustainable harvesting of indigenous vegetation and/or removal of manuka or kanuka where the indigenous biodiversity values; and ecological characteristics of the significant natural area are maintained or enhanced; and</li> <li>6. Limited indigenous vegetation removal to manage fire risk; and</li> <li>7. Limited indigenous vegetation removal for small scale renewable energy generation.</li> </ol> <p>For all of these activities, the removal of indigenous vegetation is only enabled where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values and connectivity are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated; and</li> <li>(ii) Any existing cleared areas on a site that are suitable to accommodate subdivision or new development are used in the first instance; and</li> </ol> <p>Any practicable alternative locations that would reduce the need for indigenous vegetation removal are used in the first instance. <del>and</del></p> <p><del>(iv) Consideration is given to the positive benefits of the activity in respect of people's health and wellbeing</del></p>	Accept
FS10.66	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS25.30	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Reject
FS19.39	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Reject
53.39	DoC	Oppose in part	ECO-P3 ECO-R13	<p>Amend objectives, policies and rules as appropriate to recognize and implement measures to address and manage the increased threat status of myrtle rust for manuka and kanuka.</p> <p>Any other similar, alternative, additional, or consequential relief which will address the matters outlined above.</p> <p>In regard ECO-R13 I seek the following or similar relief to like effect: ECO-R13 Removal of Manuka or Kanuka on a sustainable basis Activity Status: <i>PER</i></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The removal of manuka or kanuka is no more than <del>250</del><u>50</u>m<sup>2</sup>, or 1% of the SNA whichever is the lesser, per holding per calendar year, <u>or 250m<sup>2</sup> over any 5-year period</u>; and</li> <li>2. The area from which manuka or kanuka is removed shall be replanted within 6 months or allowed to regenerate; and</li> <li>3. No removal of manuka or kanuka occurs within <del>5-10 m</del> of a water body.</li> <li>4. <u>No removal of manuka or kanuka occurs within a bat protection area</u></li> <li>5. <u>The removal of manuka or kanuka will not adversely affect any at-risk or threatened indigenous fauna.</u></li> </ol> <p>Note: For setbacks from natural wetlands see the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.</p>	<p>ECO-P3 – Accept in part</p> <p>ECO-R13 – Accept in part</p>
FS05.142	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	<p>ECO-P3 – Accept in part</p> <p>ECO-R13 – Accept in part</p>
FS23.259	Te Nehenehenui	Support in part		Include consideration given to the effects on iwi and mana whenua cultural values	<p>ECO-P3 – Accept in part</p> <p>ECO-R13 – Accept in part</p>
10.84	WRC	Oppose	ECO-P4 and	Amend ECO-R16 to classify large scale clearances as non-complying.	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
			ECO- R16	As previously expressed, WRC also recommends providing a definition for 'limited circumstances.'  WRC also recommends providing a definition for 'larger scale.'	
FS03.30	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
FS08.20	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
33.46	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-P4	Retain ECO-P4 as notified.	Reject
43.38	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-P4	Retain ECO-P4.	Reject
47.89	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-P4	Delete ECO-P4.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Accept
FS05.69	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Reject
FS10.45	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Reject
53.36	DoC	Oppose in part	ECO-P4	Amend with the following or words to like effect:  <del>In limited circumstances, provide for the unavoidable removal of indigenous vegetation for larger scale Activities sequentially exhaust each step of the effects management hierarchy, any residual adverse effects on the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological characteristics of the significant natural area are offset in accordance with the framework in Appendix 4 Biodiversity Offsetting. only where the ensuing operations remedy or mitigate adverse effects in the first instance or if this is not practicable, offset residual adverse effects on the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological characteristics of the significant natural area by:</del>  1. Providing a biodiversity offset that is consistent with <del>the framework detailed in Appendix 4 Biodiversity Offsetting Framework;</del> and  Ensuring the biodiversity offset is as close as <del>practicable to the affected significant natural area and achieves no net loss of indigenous biodiversity at a regional scale.</del>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS10.67	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS25.31	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.40	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.37	DoC	Support in part	ECO-P5	<p>Amend with the following or words to like effect:</p> <p>Where the limited circumstances of unavoidable removal of indigenous vegetation, or habitats of indigenous fauna, or disturbance of wetland areas are being considered (including situations provided for in ECO-P4), regard must be given to the following matters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <del>Whether the area contains</del> <u>activity avoids adverse effects on</u> nationally significant examples of indigenous community types and indigenous ecosystems and/or vegetation types that are threatened in the coastal environment, or are naturally rare;</li> <li>2. Effects on the required range of habitats, including roosting, nesting, foraging and migratory pathways of fauna; and</li> <li>3. Effects on the habitats of threatened and at-risk species including migratory pathways; and</li> <li>4. Effects on the maintenance of ecological corridors, processes and sequences; and</li> <li>5. Whether sensitive sites remain buffered from intensive land use, development and subdivision; and</li> <li>6. The outcome of consultation where indigenous vegetation clearance is proposed in locations that are of significance to mana whenua; and</li> <li>7. Effects on natural waterway and wetland habitats and hydrology; and</li> <li>8. The legal and physical protection of existing habitat; and</li> <li>9. Whether consideration has been given to opportunities that contribute to no net loss of indigenous biodiversity at a regional scale; and</li> <li>10. Whether any practicable alternative locations that would reduce the need for removal of indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous fauna or disturbance of wetland areas, are used in the first instance.</li> </ol>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS10.68	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS25.32	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS19.41	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
FS23.258	Te Nehenehenui	Support in part		Include consideration given to the effects on iwi and mana whenua cultural values	Reject
10.82	WRC	Amend	ECO-P5	Add the following clause:  "11. <u>Whether the area contains indigenous ecosystems or native fauna habitat that are threatened by climate change factors, such as sea level rise, fire or pathogen diseases.</u> "	Reject
FS03.28	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
10.83	WRC	Amend	ECO-P5.1	Reword this clause to:  1. Whether the area contains nationally significant examples of indigenous community types and indigenous ecosystems and/or vegetation types that are threatened <del>in the coastal environment</del> , or are naturally rare; and  As previously expressed, WRC <b>recommends that a definition for 'limited circumstances' is provided.</b>	Accept
FS03.29	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept
33.47	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-P5	Add a new clause to ECO-P5 as follows:  <u>11. Whether the activity is required for the continued operation, repair, maintenance and upgrading of nationally or regionally significant infrastructure.</u>	Reject
FS03.71	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS23.136	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept
43.39	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-P5	Add a new clause to ECO-P5 as follows: <u>11. Whether the activity is required for the continued operation, repair, maintenance and minor upgrading of nationally or regionally significant industry, infrastructure, or is associated with significant mineral resources.</u>	Reject
FS03.90	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS10.17	King Country Energy	Support		Allow	Reject
FS26.08	WRC	Oppose		This submission point is not adopted.	Accept
FS17.07	NZ Speleological Society	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS23.190	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.	Accept
47.90	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	ECO-P5	Amend ECO-P5 as follows: <del>Where the limited circumstances of unavoidable removal of activities that may adversely affect indigenous vegetation, or habitats of indigenous fauna, or disturbance of wetland areas are being considered (including situations provided for in ECO- P4), in addition to any other considerations, regard must be given to the following matters:</del>  1. Whether the area contains nationally significant examples of	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>indigenous community types and indigenous ecosystems and/or vegetation types that are threatened in the coastal environment, or are naturally rare; and</p> <p>2. Effects on the <del>required</del> range of habitats, including roosting, nesting, foraging and migratory pathways of fauna; and</p> <p><del>9. Whether consideration has been given to opportunities that contribute to no net loss of indigenous biodiversity at a regional scale; and</del></p> <p><del>10. Whether any there are practicable alternative locations for the activity that would avoid or reduce the need for removal of adverse effects on indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous fauna or disturbance of wetland areas, are used in the first instance; and</del></p> <p><u>10. Whether the area contains indigenous ecosystems or indigenous fauna habitat that are threatened by climate change factors, such as sea level rise, drought, fire or pathogens.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS05.70	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS08.10	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS10.46	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS19.63	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
47.91	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-P6	<p>Delete ECO-P6. And</p> <p>Incorporate clauses 1 to 13 of ECO-P6 into new Policy ECO-PX as set out elsewhere in the submission.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.71	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS10.47	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
38.66	TTRMC	Support	ECO-P6.13	Retain ECO-P6.13 as notified.	Accept
FS20.95	Sheryl Paekau	Support		I seek that the whole of all submissions provided by Te Kohanganui Whare be allowed and to take into account my support in part when applied to limiting numbers of dwellings on Maaori land.	Accept
53.38	DoC	Amend	ECO-P6	<p>Where considering any application for activities in a significant natural area, <u>or any activity that will adversely affect indigenous biodiversity</u> <u>generally, protect—promote</u> the long-term ecological functioning and indigenous biodiversity value of significant natural areas by encouraging:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Landowners to manage the adverse effects of stock grazing or plant and animal pests through fencing and/or voluntary covenants; and</li> <li>2. The establishment of both mountain to sea corridors and north- south corridors of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; and</li> <li>3. The reconnection of fragmented ecosystems on land and via waterways; and</li> <li>4. The establishment of buffers around underrepresented and/or threatened indigenous ecosystems; and</li> <li>5. The creation of ecological stepping stones or corridors to link indigenous vegetation; and</li> <li>6. The enhancement of habitat of nationally threatened or at risk indigenous species; and</li> <li>7. The enhancement or restoration of indigenous habitats adjoining wetlands, rivers, springs, karst ecosystems, coastal cliffs, dunes, estuaries and fragmented forests; and</li> <li>8. The establishment and on-going management of pest free areas; and</li> <li>9. The enhancement or restoration of rare ecosystems; and</li> <li>10. The retention and enhancement of indigenous vegetation cover; and</li> <li>11. The restoration, maintenance and enhancement of natural wetland and karst hydrology; and</li> </ol>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>12. The avoidance of physical and legal fragmentation; and</p> <p>13. The role of mana whenua as kaitiaki and for the practical exercise of kaitiakitanga in restoring, protecting and enhancing significant natural areas.</p>	
FS05.141	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.42	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
38.67	TTRMC	Support	ECO-P7	Retain ECO-P7 as notified.	Accept
FS20.96	Sheryl Paekau	Support		I seek that the whole of all submissions provided by Te Kohanganui Whare be allowed and to take into account my support in part when applied to limiting numbers of dwellings on Maaori land.	Accept
47.92	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-P7	<p>Delete ECO-P7(4). And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS10.48	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
47.93	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-P8	<p>Amend ECO-P8 as follows:</p> <p><del>Provide Control indigenous vegetation clearance for the purpose of forestry or woodlots and only consider providing for continuous cover forestry and/or sustainable forest management/sustainable harvesting only where it is outside significant natural areas and</del> the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological characteristics of the area are maintained or enhanced. Avoid this activity where the site is <u>in a significant natural area and set new activities back at least 500m from significant natural areas</u> <del>vegetation or habitat that is currently a naturally uncommon or significantly underrepresented ecosystem or habitat for indigenous species or has associations of indigenous species that are classified as threatened or at risk, endemic to the Waikato region or at the limit of their natural range.</del></p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.72	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS12.03	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject submission and retain ECO-P8 as WDC drafted	Accept
FS19.64	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.40	DoC	Support	ECO-P8	Retain as notified.	Accept
08.19	MFMNZL	Oppose	ECO-P9	Delete ECO-P9 to align with NESPF.	Reject
FS19.127	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Reject
FS23.34	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may be in conflict with this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for.	Accept
19.13	PF Olsen	Oppose	ECO-P9	Amend ECO-P9 to apply to all primary production activities.  Or Delete ECO-P9.	Reject
FS05.40	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS23.68	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, the taiao and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the review.	Accept
30.13	New Zealand Forest Managers (NZFM)	Oppose with amendment	ECO-P9	Amend or Delete Policy ECO-P9 in conjunction with rule ECO-R17.	Reject
FS19.13	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission point	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS23.107	Te Nehenehenui	Not stated		Oppose and support in part where the submission points align to the submissions supported by TNN	Accept
53.41	DoC	Support	ECO-P9	Retain as notified.	Accept
47.94	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	ECO-P9	<p>Amend ECO-P9 as follows:</p> <p>Avoid plantation forestry afforestation and harvesting in significant natural areas <u>and set back new plantation forest 1km from Significant natural areas listed in Schedule 6 or otherwise able to be reasonably identified.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.73	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.04	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject proposed changes to policy P9.	Accept
FS19.65	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
47.95	Forest and Bird	Support	ECO-P10	Retain ECO-P10 as notified.	Accept
47.96	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	ECO-P11	<p>Amend to include all clauses from Policy 11(a) of the NZCPS under clause 1 and all clauses from Policy 11(b) of the NZCPS under clause 2.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Amend ECO-P11(3) as follows:</p> <p>3. Maintaining <u>and improving or enhancing</u>:</p> <p>(i) ...</p> <p>(ii) <u>Inanga</u>/Whitebait spawning areas;</p> <p>And</p> <p>Amend ECO-P11(5) as follows:</p> <p><u>"Recognizing the potential effects of sea level rise and other impacts of climate change including increasingly severe storms in the consideration of any resource consent application by ensuring sufficient coastal habitat inland</u></p>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><b>migration opportunities are retained."</b></p> <p>And</p> <p>Retain other aspects of Policy ECO-P11.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
53.42	DoC	Oppose in part	Indigenous Biodiversity in the coastal environment ECO-P11	<p>ECO-P11. Protect indigenous biodiversity, including significant natural areas, located in the coastal environment overlay by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Avoiding adverse effects on: avoid adverse effects of activities on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <u>indigenous taxa that are listed as threatened or at risk in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists:</u></li> <li>(ii) <u>taxa that are listed by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources as threatened:</u></li> <li>(iii) <u>indigenous ecosystems and vegetation types that are threatened in the coastal environment, or are naturally rare:</u></li> <li>(iv) <u>habitats of indigenous species where the species are at the limit of their natural range, or are naturally rare:</u></li> <li>(v) <u>areas containing nationally significant examples of indigenous community types: and</u></li> <li>(vi) <u>areas set aside for full or partial protection of indigenous biological diversity under other legislation:</u></li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating the other adverse effects of activities on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Areas of predominately indigenous vegetation in the coastal environment; and</li> <li>(ii) Habitats in the coastal environment that are important during the vulnerable life stages of indigenous species; and</li> <li>(iii) Indigenous habitats and ecosystems that are unique to the coastal environment and vulnerable to modification and the impacts of climate change, including estuaries, lagoons, coastal wetlands, dune lands and dune lakes, intertidal zones, rocky reef systems, seagrass and saltmarsh; and</li> <li>(iv) Habitats of indigenous species that are important for</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>recreational, commercial, traditional or cultural purposes; and</p> <p>(v) Ecological corridors, areas and routes important to indigenous and migratory species;</p> <p>3. Maintaining or enhancing:</p> <p>(i) The habitats of wading/coastal birds including breeding, feeding, roosting sites; and</p> <p>(ii) Whitebait spawning areas</p> <p>4. Recognizing that adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity within the coastal environment are cumulative and controlling these adverse effects to protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity; and</p> <p>5. Recognizing the potential effects of sea level rise in the consideration of any resource consent application by ensuring sufficient coastal habitat inland migration opportunities are retained.</p>	
FS19.43	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
FS23.260	Te Nehenehenui	Support in part		Include consideration given to the effects on iwi and mana whenua cultural values and/ or in regard to customary activities	Reject
04.14	NZAAA	Support	ECO-P12	Retain the policy as notified.	Accept
FS07.14	Grant Lennox	Support		Allowed	Accept
08.20	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-P12	Retain policy as notified.	Accept
FS19.128	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Accept
12.14	Heli A1 Limited	Support	ECO-P12	Retain the policy.	Accept
FS13.36	New Zealand Agricultural Aviation Association (NZAAA)	Support		Retain the policy as sought	Accept



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
27.40	Hort NZ	Support with amendment	ECO-P12	Amend ECO-P12 as follows: <u>Including, removal of material infected by unwanted organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993.</u>	Reject
47.97	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	ECO-P12	Amend ECO-P12 as follows:  Outside of significant natural areas, <del>enable</del> <u>provide for</u> activities that maintain <del>or enhance</del> <u>and improve</u> indigenous biodiversity including planting of indigenous species, removal or management of pest plant and animal species and other biosecurity works.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS05.74	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
33.48	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-P13	Add a new clause to ECO-P13 as follows:  <u>8. The need for the activity to provide for nationally or regionally significant infrastructure or for renewable electricity generation.</u>	Reject
FS03.72	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS23.137	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept
FS30.20	Transpower	Support		Allow	Reject
43.40	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-P13	Add a new clause to ECO-P13 as follows:  <u>8. The need for the activity to provide for nationally or regionally significant industry, infrastructure or activities associated with significant mineral resources.</u>	This matter will be addressed in the natural features and landscapes chapter
FS03.91	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	This matter will be addressed in the natural features and landscapes

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
					chapter
FS10.18	King Country Energy	Support		Allow	This matter will be addressed in the natural features and landscapes chapter
FS17.08	NZ Speleological Society	Oppose		Disallow	This matter will be addressed in the natural features and landscapes chapter
FS22.03	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Connexa Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited and Vodafone New Zealand Limited	Oppose		Disallow the submission	This matter will be addressed in the natural features and landscapes chapter
FS23.191	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		<p>Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan.</b></p> <p>Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.</p>	This matter will be addressed in the natural features and landscapes chapter
47.98	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	ECO-P13	<p>Amend ECO-P13 as follows:</p> <p>When <u>considering</u> removal of indigenous vegetation, or <u>adverse effects on</u> habitats of indigenous fauna, or disturbance of wetland areas <del>occurs</del> outside of significant natural areas, ensure the following matters are considered when avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on indigenous <b>biodiversity</b>: ...</p> <p>5. The <u>retention and</u> maintenance of buffers <u>for protection</u> around underrepresented or naturally uncommon indigenous ecosystems; <b>and</b> ...</p>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>7. The maintenance <u>and protection</u> of habitat of nationally threatened or at risk indigenous species, <u>recognizing that exotic vegetation or pasture may provide significant habitat for breed, roosting, nesting and/or feeding.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS05.75	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS10.49	King Country Energy	Support in part		Disallowed	Accept in part
FS19.66	PF Olsen	Oppose and support		Disallow amendment 1 and 2 and allow amendment 3 in the submission points	Accept in part
53.43	DoC	Oppose in part	ECO-P13	<p>Amend ECO-P13 with wording that fully addresses the maintenance and enhancement of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna that do not meet the significance criteria.</p> <p>Matters that should be set out in the policy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the ongoing assessment of the current state of indigenous biodiversity within the District;</li> </ul> <p>not only limiting vegetation clearance within sensitive areas but also within areas of indigenous vegetation that contain threatened, at risk species, or species at the reach of their national or regional distribution limits in the District or are naturally uncommon ecosystems; and providing support and enabling the use of non-regulatory mechanisms to maintain and enhance indigenous biodiversity.</p>	Accept in part
FS19.44	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
47.99	Forest and Bird	Amend	ECO rules General Comment	<p>Amend the rules in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity to address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider reformatting the framework used for rules so that it is clear what s9 activities the rule is applying to.</li> <li>• Make it clearer what the full scope of each rule is.</li> <li>• <b>Delete the statement in the first row of Table 1 that "It does not apply</b></li> </ul>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>to roads.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add a table that sets out rules applying to activities outside of SNAs.</li> <li>Add or Amend rules to ensure that all subdivision includes the requirement for an assessment against the significance criteria of the RPS to determine any significant natural areas in the area to be subdivided. If SNAs are present then ensure they are retained within one title, that they are given protection through covenant and that sufficient land outside the SNA is retained within the title to provide for a building platform and access without disturbing the SNA.</li> <li>Add the colouring required by the planning standards to different rule activity status.</li> </ul> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS03.116	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
FS05.76	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.05	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject proposed change and retain the approach that the rules in Table 1 apply to mapped SNA only	Accept
47.101	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	Table 1	<p>Amend table 1 in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter so that it clearly applies to activities within Significant Natural Areas. That this includes both areas identified in Schedule 6 and any area that meets the significance criteria set out in Appendix 5 of the WRPS unless specifically stated otherwise in a rule.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.77	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.68	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
10.90	WRC	Amend	ECO - Table 1 – Activities rules	<p>WRC recommends adding a new rule regulating the removal of vegetation outside of SNAs in the ECO chapter.</p> <p><u>All Zones Activity status: PER Where vegetation disturbance, including indigenous vegetation, is necessary for:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Conservation activities:</u></li> <li><u>Customary activities:</u></li> <li><u>the operation, maintenance or repair of existing pasture, fences, drains, structures, including existing roads or tracks (including walking or cycling t racks):</u></li> <li><u>The operation, maintenance, repair or upgrading of existing network utilities:</u></li> <li><u>for flood protection and erosion control purposes:</u></li> <li><u>the purposes of emergency response by Fire and Emergency New Zealand:</u></li> <li><u>compliance with the Waitomo District Council Reserve Management Plan; or</u></li> <li><u>the avoidance or loss of life, injury or serious damage to property.</u></li> </ul> <p><u>Where the clearance is not for the purpose of those activities identified in ECO-R11 and ECO-R12 and the extent of indigenous vegetation disturbed and/or cleared per site does not exceed an area of 500m2 in area in any five-year period.</u></p> <p><u>Activity status where compliance not achieved: DI S</u></p>	Reject
FS03.34	DoC	Support in part		Allow in part	Reject
33.53	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R1	<p>Amend ECO-R1 to:</p> <p>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA's</b> located within the Waitomo District,</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.</p>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS23.139	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept in part
43.45	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R1	Amend ECO-R1:  To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA's located within the Waitomo District,</b>  Or  That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
47.100	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-R1	Delete ECO-R1.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS19.67	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.45	DoC	Support in part	ECO-R1-R10	Amend ECO – Table 1 – Activities rules as follows or with words to like effect:  ECO-R3 - To remove, dead <del>or damaged</del> indigenous vegetation or indigenous vegetation presenting an imminent danger to human life  <del>ECO-R4 – ECO-R4. In the general rural, natural open space, open space and rural lifestyle zones to maintain, relocate or construct perimeter fences for stock exclusion.</del>  <del>ECO-R6 – In the event of a track being destroyed by flooding or landslip or other natural hazard and there are no alternative options to obtain access to undertake existing farming activities, plantation forestry activities or to access an existing residential unit</del>  ECO-R7 - In all zones to manage fire risk  <del>ECO-R9 – For pest management activities as identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Plan.</del>  Activity      Status:      PER Where:  1.      From 20 October 2022 any clearance must be no more than <del>2100</del> m2,	ECO-R3 Reject ECO-R4 Accept in part ECO-R6 Reject ECO-R7 Accept ECO-R9 Reject Rule 1 Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>or 1% of the SNA, whichever is the lesser, per holding per calendar year, <u>or 500 m2 over any 5 year period</u>; or in total cumulatively per holding OR less than 1% of the SNA size at any one time or in total cumulatively per holding – whichever is the lesser.</p> <p><u>Any clearance must be more than 10m from a waterbody</u></p>	
FS05.144	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS10.69	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS25.33	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS19.46	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
47.111	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	Activity Status	<p>Delete the conditions set out under rules ECO-R1 to ECO-R10 that applies an area limit for clearance.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.86	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
11.01	Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust (QEII Trust)	Delete / amend	ECO-R2	<p>Trimming, pruning or removal of indigenous vegetation is permitted where undertaken in the following circumstances:</p> <p><del>.... In accordance with the terms of a Queen Elizabeth II Covenant, Ngā Whenua Rāhui Kawenata, Heritage Protection Order or covenant under the Reserves Act 1977 or Conservation Act 1987 or other</del></p> <p>relevant order, covenant, consent notice or encumbrance OR</p> <p>Trimming, pruning or removal of indigenous vegetation is permitted where undertaken in the following circumstances:</p> <p><del>.... In accordance with the terms of a Queen Elizabeth II Covenant, Ngā Whenua Rāhui Kawenata, Heritage Protection Order or covenant under the Reserves Act 1977 or Conservation Act 1987 or other</del></p> <p>relevant order, covenant, consent notice or encumbrance; <u>AND where the works are for the purpose of conservation activities.</u></p>	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS05.34	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Reject
FS23.54	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		<p>Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan.</b></p> <p>If submission points align to enhance the protection and maintenance of its people and all taonga within the taiao and the TNN area of interest, TNN is in support of these points.</p>	Reject
33.54	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R2	<p>Amend ECO-R2 to:</p> <p>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA’s</b> located within the Waitomo District.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.</p>	Accept in part
43.46	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R2	<p>Amend ECO-R2:</p> <p>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA’s located within the Waitomo District,</b></p> <p>Or</p> <p>That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.</p>	Accept in part
47.102	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-R2	<p>Delete ECO-R2.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.78	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.69	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
08.21	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-R3	Retain rule as notified.	Reject



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS19.129	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Reject
10.88	WRC	Amend	ECO-R3 and ECO-R13	Amend the wording of ECO-R3 as below: <b>"To remove, dead, <u>diseased</u> or damaged indigenous vegetation or indigenous vegetation presenting an imminent danger to human life."</b>	ECO-R3 Accept in part ECO-R13 Accept
33.49	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-R3	Retain ECO-R3 as notified.	Reject
33.55	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R3	Amend ECO-R3 to: <b>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those SNA's</b> located within the Waitomo District.  Or Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
43.41	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-R3	Retain ECO-R3 as notified.	Reject
FS23.192	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto's Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.	Accept
43.47	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R3	Amend ECO-R3:  To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA's located within the Waitomo District,</b>  Or  That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
47.103	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R3	Amend ECO-R3 as follows: <del>To remove, dead or damaged indigenous vegetation or</del> Where the indigenous vegetation <u>is</u> presenting an imminent <del>danger</del> <u>threat</u> to human life And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Accept in part
FS05.79	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Reject
FS19.70	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Reject
18.05	AWFG	Seek amendment	ECO-R4	Amend as follows: In the general rural, natural open space, open space and rural lifestyle zones to maintain, relocate or construct perimeter fences for stock exclusion <u>within a 2m distance of fences.</u>	Accept
FS05.38	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Reject
33.56	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R4	Amend ECO-R4 to: <b>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those SNA's</b> located within the Waitomo District. Or Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
43.48	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R4	Amend ECO-R4: To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA's</b> located within the Waitomo District, Or That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
47.104	Forest and Bird	Oppose with	ECO-R4	Amend ECO-R4 as follows:	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
		amendment		<del>In the general rural, natural open space, open space and rural lifestyle zones To maintain a lawfully established fence, where any trimming, pruning or removal is within 1.5 of the fence, relocate or construct a perimeter fences to exclude for stock exclusion from a significant natural area where any trimming, pruning or removal is within 1m of the new fence line.</del> And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
FS05.80	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Reject
FS19.71	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Reject
08.22	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-R5	Retain rule as notified.	Accept in part
FS19.130	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Accept in part
18.06	AWFG	Seek amendment	ECO-R5	<b>For the reasons set out in the general submissions above under “significant natural areas” amend to define ‘maintenance purposes’ for the various structures.</b> In particular, provide a definition for maintenance in relation to water intake/discharge structures.	Reject
33.50	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R5	Amend ECO-R5 as follows:  For maintenance purposes on or within 2 m of existing roads, driveways, tracks, fences <del>or and within 5 m of existing water</del> intake/discharge structures <u>associated with renewable electricity generation.</u>	Accept in part
FS23.138	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept in part
33.57	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R5	Amend ECO-R5 to:  <b>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those SNA’s</b> located within the Waitomo District.  Or	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	
43.42	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-R5	Retain ECO-R5 as notified.	Accept in part
43.49	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R5	Amend ECO-R5:  To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA's located within the Waitomo District,</b>  Or  That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
FS23.193	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto's Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.	Accept in part
47.105	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R5	Amend ECO-R5 as follows:  For maintenance purposes on or within 2 m of existing roads, driveways, tracks, <del>fences</del> or water intake/discharge structures  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS05.81	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.72	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
08.23	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-R6	Retain rule as notified.	Reject
FS19.131	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				submission	
18.07	AWFG	Seek amendment	ECO-R6	Amend as follows:  In the event of a track being destroyed by flooding or landslip or other natural hazard and there are no alternative options to obtain access to undertake existing farming activities, plantation forestry activities or to access an existing residential unit. <u>Vegetation removal is limited to the area necessary to obtain access.</u>	Accept
FS19.106	PF Olsen	Support in part		<b>Allow submission point as amended by the addition of the word "safe"</b>	Accept
33.58	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R6	Amend ECO-R6 to:  <b>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those SNA's located within the Waitomo District.</b>  Or  Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
FS23.140	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept in part
43.50	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R6	Amend ECO-R6:  1. To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those <b>SNA's located within the Waitomo District,</b>  Or  That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
FS23.194	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto's Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.	
47.106	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-R6	Delete ECO-R6. And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS05.82	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.73	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
08.24	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-R7	Retain rule as notified.	Accept
FS19.132	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Accept
16.21	Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ)	Support	ECO-R7	Retain as notified.	Accept
33.59	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R7	Amend ECO-R7 to:  <b>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those SNA's located within the Waitomo District.</b>  Or  Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
FS23.141	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept in part
43.51	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R7	Amend ECO-R7:  To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA's located within the Waitomo District,</b>  Or	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	
FS23.195	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		<p>Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan.</b></p> <p>Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.</p>	Accept in part
47.107	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-R7	<p>Delete ECO-R7. And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.83	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.74	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
18.08	AWFG	Seek amendment	ECO-R7	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>In all zones to manage fire risk <u>which complies with section 43 and 64 of the Fire and Emergency Act 2017.</u></p>	Reject
08.25	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-R8	Retain rule as notified.	Accept
FS19.133	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Accept
33.51	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-R8	Retain ECO-R8 as notified.	Accept
33.60	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R8	<p>Amend ECO-R8 to:</p> <p><b>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those SNA’s</b></p>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				located within the Waitomo District.  Or  Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	
FS23.142	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept in part
38.68	TTRMC	Support	ECO-R8	Retain ECO-R8 as notified.	Accept
FS20.97	Sheryl Paekau	Support		I seek that the whole of all submissions provided by Te Kohanganui Whare be allowed and to take into account my support in part when applied to limiting numbers of dwellings on Maaori land.	Accept
43.43	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-R8	Retain ECO-R8 as notified.	Accept
43.52	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R8	Amend ECO-R8:  To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of <b>those SNA's</b> located within the Waitomo District,  Or  That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
FS23.196	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto's Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.	Accept in part
47.108	Forest and Bird	Support	ECO-R8	Retain ECO-R8 as notified.	Accept



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS19.75	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Reject
08.26	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-R9	Retain rule as notified.	Reject
FS19.134	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Reject
10.85	WRC	Amend	ECO-R9	Amend wording as below (or similar):  For pest management activities as identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Plan relating to the <u>management of nuisance plants that are impacting on the values of a site or area.</u>	Accept in part
27.41	Hort NZ	Support with amendment	ECO-R9	Amend ECO-R9 as follows:  <u>and, removal of material infected by unwanted organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993.</u>	Accept
33.52	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-R9	Retain ECO-R9 as notified.	Reject
33.61	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R9	Amend ECO-R9 to:  <b>To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those SNA's</b> located within the Waitomo District.  Or  Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
FS23.143	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept in part
43.44	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	ECO-R9	Retain ECO-R9 as notified.	Reject
43.53	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R9	Amend ECO-R9:  To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				those SNA's located within the Waitomo District, Or That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	
47.109	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-R9	Delete ECO-R9. And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS05.84	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.76	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
04.15	NZAAA	Support in part	ECO-R10	Retain the rule Amend the definition of conservation activities as sought above to include: <u>"(j) weed and pest control and the intermittent use of aircraft for consideration purposes"</u>	Accept in part See new definition of agricultural aviation activities
FS07.15	Grant Lennox	Support		Allowed	Accept in part See new definition of agricultural aviation activities
FS23.10	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui <b>have stated support for other submitters' submission points</b> that may be in conflict with this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for.	Accept in part See new definition of agricultural aviation activities
08.27	MFMNZL	Support	ECO-R10	Retain rule as notified.	Accept
FS19.135	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Accept
11.02	QEII Trust	Support	ECO-R10	For conservation activities: Activity Status: PER	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				Where: 1. From 20 October 2022 any clearance must be no more than a maximum of 500 m <sup>2</sup> or less of indigenous vegetation at any one time or in total cumulatively per holding OR less than 1% of the SNA size at any one time or in total cumulatively per holding – whichever is the Lesser.	
FS15.17	New Zealand Helicopter Association (NZHA)	Support		Retain the policy as sought	Accept
12.15	Heli A1 Limited	Support in part	ECO-R10	Retain the rule Amend the definition of conservation activities as sought above to include: <u>"(j) weed and pest control and the intermittent use of aircraft for conservation purposes"</u>	Accept in part See new definition of agricultural aviation activities
FS13.37	NZAAA	Support		Retain the rule and add to the definition as sought	Accept in part See new definition of agricultural aviation activities
FS15.18	NZHA	Support		Retain the rule and add to the definition as sought	Accept in part See new definition of agricultural aviation activities
18.09	AWFG	Support	ECO-R10	Retain as notified.	Accept
33.62	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R10	Amend ECO-R10 to: To provide a link to <b>guidance on where to determine the areas of those SNA's</b> located within the Waitomo District. Or Amend the Proposed District Plan to provide detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS23.144	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept in part
43.54	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R10	Amend ECO-R10:  1. To provide a link to guidance on where to determine the areas of those <b>SNA's located within the Waitomo District,</b>  Or  That the proposed plan provides detail of the area size of each SNA within Schedule 6.	Accept in part
47.110	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R10	Delete ECO-R10.  Or  Amend definition of Conservation Activities as sought elsewhere in the submission.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	ECO-10 – Reject  See also 47.04
FS05.85	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.77	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
10.86	WRC	Oppose	ECO-R10 ECO-R14	Reduce the vegetation clearance limits and set an appropriate time limit between removals.  In addition, amend and reduce the length of the sentences used for ECO-R14.1 and ECO-R14.2 so that they are easier to interpret.	ECO-R10 and R14 – Accept in part  ECO-R14 Accept in part
FS03.31	DoC	Support		Allow	ECO-R10 and R14 – accept in part  ECO-R14 Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
18.10	AWFG	Support	ECO-R11	Retain as notified.	Accept
47.114	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R11	<p>Amend ECO-R11 to apply to "building platforms within a site that includes a Significant Natural Area or part of a Significant Natural Area.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Amend the activity status in ECO-R11 to "Controlled."</p> <p>And</p> <p>Ensure this rule applies both outside and within the CE and within residential zones.</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indigenous vegetation clearance is for the purpose of the establishment of a building platform and access to an existing building site where there is no existing residential building.</li> <li>2. Any disturbance or removal of indigenous vegetation for access to the site is only where alternative access is not possible and only for one accessway.</li> </ol> <p>Matters of control to include:</p> <p>Alternative locations on the site to avoid or reduce disturbance of the Significant natural area</p> <p>The location of the accessway</p> <p>Effects on indigenous biodiversity and protection of any significant natural area(s).</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.88	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
47.115	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R12	<p>Amend ECO-R12 to RDIS activity status. And</p> <p>Retain rule conditions in ECO-R12. And</p> <p>Add as the first condition to ECO-R12:</p> <p><u>1. There are no other suitable sites for the proposed activity."</u></p>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>Include as matters of discretion:</u></p> <p>1. <u>Effects on indigenous biodiversity, connectivity, values and characteristics of the significant natural area, including impacts on the coastal environment where applicable.</u></p> <p>2. <u>Outcomes of consultation with mana whenua where the site has cultural or archaeological values.</u></p> <p>3. <u>Alternatives to removing indigenous vegetation from a significant natural area."</u></p> <p>Make non-compliance with this rule a Non-Complying activity.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS05.89	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS10.50	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
10.87	WRC	Oppose	ECO-R12	<p>Include the following clause (or similar) as the first clause in the rule:</p> <p><b><u>" 1. There are no other suitable sites for the proposed activity."</u></b></p>	Accept
FS03.32	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept
33.63	King Country Energy	Support	ECO-R12	Retain ECO-R12 as notified.	Reject
47.116	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-R13	Delete ECO-R13.	Reject
FS05.90	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS10.51	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.79	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
47.117	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R14	<p>Delete ECO-R14.</p> <p>Or</p>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				Amend the activity status of ECO-R14 to Discretionary for clearance less than 500m2 and activities as set out in Condition 1.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
53.46	DoC	Support in part	ECO-R14	<p>Amend ECO-R14 with the following or words to like effect:</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The clearance is <del>500</del>-m<sup>2</sup> or less of indigenous vegetation per holding and not more than 250 m2 cumulatively over any five <u>year period</u> <del>OR less than 1% of the SNA size — whichever is the lesser</del>, to provide for outdoor education activities or adventure tourism activities comprising ziplining, canyon swinging, high ropes, rock climbing, abseiling or caving activities only; and</li> <li>2. In <del>the a</del> <u>Significant Natural Area</u>, coastal environment overlay or karst overlay, a report from an experienced ecologist is submitted at the time of application which demonstrates that the site is not vegetation or habitat that is currently a naturally uncommon or significantly underrepresented ecosystem or habitat for indigenous species or associations of indigenous species that are classified as threatened or at risk, endemic to the Waikato region or at the limit of their natural range.</li> </ol> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The location, extent and area of indigenous vegetation proposed to be removed; and</li> <li>(b) Effects on indigenous biodiversity, connectivity, values and characteristics of the significant natural area; and</li> <li>(c) Outcomes of the ecological assessment report; and</li> <li>(d) Outcomes of consultation with mana whenua where the site has identified cultural or archaeological values; and</li> <li>(e) Positive effects on the ecological values of the site; and</li> <li>(f) The extent to which existing vegetation is retained in order to mitigate the effects of streambank, coastal and slope erosion, sedimentation, water quality degradation and loss of indigenous species habitat; and</li> <li>(g) Methods proposed to avoid or minimise potential adverse effects on</li> </ol>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				indigenous biodiversity including consideration of the no net loss principle and rehabilitation measures; and (h) Alternatives to removing indigenous vegetation from a significant natural area. Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS	
FS05.145	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS19.47	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
47.118	Forest and Bird	Oppose	ECO-R15	Delete ECO-R15. And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS05.91	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.80	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.47	DoC	Support	ECO-R15, ECO-R16	Retain as notified.	ECO-R15 Accept ECO-R16 Accept
10.89	WRC	Oppose	ECO-R16	Change the activity status from Discretionary to Non-complying. Amend the wording of 3. to: A report from <del>an experienced</del> <u>a suitability qualified and reputable</u> ecologist is submitted at the time of application which demonstrates that the site is not vegetation or habitat that is currently a naturally uncommon or significantly underrepresented ecosystem or habitat for indigenous species or associations of indigenous species that are classified as threatened or at risk, endemic to the Waikato region or at the limit of their natural range. <u>The report must be informed by a ground-truthing assessment in accordance with the Department of Conservation (DoC) standard operating procedures and must be peer-reviewed.</u> <sup>3</sup>	Reject
FS03.33	DoC	Support in part		Allow in part	Reject



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
33.65	King Country Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R16	Add a new clause to ECO-R16(3) as follows: <u>3. The removal of vegetation is associated with nationally or regionally significant infrastructure that exceeds 500 m2 at any one time, or in total cumulatively per holding.</u>	Accept in part
FS23.146	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept in part
42.28	Ventus Energy	Support with amendment	ECO-R16	Amend ECO-R16 to read: Where: 1. The activity is located in a significant natural area – <u>of regional or local significance</u> <del>local category</del> ; or 2. ...	Reject
FS03.77	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS10.14	King Country Energy	Support		Allow	Reject
FS23.173	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		<b>Oppose where the activity impacts sites and areas of significance to Māori</b> and significant archaeological sites, iwi, hapu and mana whenua cultural values must be provided for	Accept
43.55	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support with amendment	ECO-R16	Add a new clause to ECO-R16 as follows: <u>3. The removal of vegetation is associated with nationally or regionally significant industry, infrastructure or those activities associated with significant mineral resources that exceeds 500 m2 at any one time, or in total cumulatively per holding</u>  And <del>3.</del> <b>A report from an experienced...</b>	Reject
FS03.92	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS10.19	King Country Energy	Support		Allow	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS23.197	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		<p>Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto's Environmental Management Plan.</b></p> <p>Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.</p>	Accept
47.119	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R16	<p>Amend ECO-R16 to a Non-Complying activity.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.92	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.81	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
08.28	MFMNZL	Oppose	ECO-R17	Delete rule ECO-R17.	Reject
FS19.136	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission points where there is alignment with the PF Olsen submission	Reject
FS23.35	Te Nehenehenui	Support in part		<b>Support in part where the submission points do not conflict with TNN's</b> submission or other supported submissions	Accept
30.14	NZFM	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R17	Amend or Delete rule ECO-R17 in conjunction with Policy ECO-P9.	Reject
FS19.14	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission point	Reject
FS23.108	Te Nehenehenui	Not stated		Oppose and support in part where the submission points align to the submissions supported by TNN	Accept
47.120	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	ECO-R17	<p>Amend ECO-R17 to a Prohibited activity status.</p> <p>And</p>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
FS05.93	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.06	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject submission to make harvesting of existing planation forest from within the boundary of an SNA a prohibited activity.	Accept
FS19.82	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.48	DoC	Support	ECO-R17	Retain as notified.	Accept
10.91	WRC	Amend	General comment – vegetation clearance setback from water bodies	<p>Include a rule that addresses setbacks for vegetation clearance from water bodies. WRC recommends that exceptions to this rule are made and should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conservation activities;</li> <li>• customary activities;</li> <li>• the operation, maintenance or repair of existing pasture, fences, drains, structures, including existing roads or tracks (including walking or cycling tracks);</li> <li>• the operation, maintenance, repair or upgrading of existing network utilities;</li> <li>• for flood protection and erosion control purposes;</li> <li>• the purposes of emergency response by Fire and Emergency New Zealand;</li> <li>• compliance with the Waitomo District Council Reserve Management Plan; or</li> <li>• the avoidance or loss of life, injury or serious damage to property.</li> </ul>	Reject
FS03.35	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
10.92	WRC	Amend	General comment – kauri dieback provisions	Include provisions relating to the prevention of the spread of kauri dieback disease. Guidance can be taken from the Thames-Coromandel District Plan, which includes provisions relating to the prevention of kauri dieback disease. For example, see section 6 - policy 1a(c) and policy 1c(c), the kauri dieback advice notes included in the earthworks standards, and the recognition	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				of the kauri root zone throughout the plan.	
FS03.36	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
18.11	AWFG	Seek amendment	Introduce new part	<p>For the reasons set <b>out in the general submissions above under "Council freshwater management"</b> AWFG seek a new part which sets methods and rules for the management of Council land, specifically for freshwater. This should map all land owned and controlled by the Waitomo District Council and apply a set of methods, including rules, to this land to achieve the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensuring public access to waterways is provided for.</li> <li>2. Introduction of a new rule requiring a 20m setback between activities which may contaminate waterways and the bed of the waterway.</li> <li>3. Introduction of new rules controlling drainage, fertiliser and pesticide use.</li> <li>4. Introduction of a new method and rules to phase out existing polluting activities, and phase in new activities and modify existing activities so that they are less impactful or intrusive on freshwater.</li> </ol> <p>Introduce a new rule for riparian land which is not currently under lease, or for which the lease expires, that it is retired from uses which may pollute <b>freshwater. Include a provision to ensure a plan is made for the land's</b> restoration.</p>	This matter will be addressed in the Miscellaneous Section 42A Report
33.64	King Country Energy	Support with amendment		No specific decision requested, but submission notes that there is no alternate permitted activity rule for either existing or new renewable energy generation (that falls outside of small-scale) or for national or regionally significant infrastructure, within the ECO chapter.	Accept
FS23.145	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters submission points that may conflict with several aspects of this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for	Accept
47.86	Forest and Bird	Oppose	New policy	<p>Add a new policy setting out an effects management hierarchy for adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity as follows:</p> <p><u>ECO-PX effects management hierarchy for adverse effects on indigenous</u></p>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<u>biodiversity</u> 1. <u>Subject to ECO-P1, avoid adverse effects as far as practicable while recognising the functional and operational needs of Regionally Significant Infrastructure and the need to maintain indigenous biodiversity and protect significant natural areas.</u> 2. <u>Where adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedy adverse effects.</u> 3. <u>Where adverse effects cannot be remedied, mitigate adverse effects.</u> 4. <u>Where residual adverse effects remain after applying 1, 2 and 3 above:</u> a. <u>in significant natural areas in relation to RSI activities consider whether offsetting is appropriate in accordance with APP4 Offsetting criteria: and</u> b. <u>outside significant natural areas consider whether offsetting is appropriate in accordance with APP4 Offsetting criteria</u> c. <u>If a and b are not satisfied consider whether the proposal should go ahead having regard to the residual effects and the need to maintain indigenous biodiversity and to provide for the protection of significant natural areas.</u>  And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
FS05.66	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept in part
FS08.08	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose in part		Disallow	Accept in part
FS10.42	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
47.112	Forest and Bird	New	New rule	Add the following Controlled and Discretionary rules for Subdivisions affecting SNAs: <u>ECO – RAA Subdivision of Land to Create Allotments on a site with a Significant Natural Area Indigenous Biodiversity</u> <u>Activity Status: Controlled Where:</u> 6. <u>An assessment of the site against the significance criteria in Appendix 5 of the WRPS is provided with the application and applicant can</u>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>demonstrate the adequacy of this assessment: and</u></p> <p><u>7. One new allotment with a minimum lot size of 4,000m is created from the parent title, provided that in the GRUZ - General Rural Zone there is a balance area remaining on the original title of at least 4 ha: and</u></p> <p><u>8. The area of significant indigenous biodiversity is legally protected in perpetuity by way of a conservation covenant with an authorised agency and is contained within an allotment:</u></p> <p><u>9. The subdivision will not result in buildings or access ways being located within the identified area of significant indigenous biodiversity or the need for clearance of significant indigenous vegetation to provide for a future building site or future access to any site.</u></p> <p><u>[Add a condition to include any relevant subdivision standards.] Matters of control are:</u></p> <p><u>a. Subdivision layout, access, design, location, and proximity of building platforms to areas of significant indigenous biodiversity:</u></p> <p><u>b. The inclusion of covenants on the titles including for the location of residential building platforms and access:</u></p> <p><u>c. Management of earthworks, including earthworks for the location of building platforms and access ways:</u></p> <p><u>d. The protection of habitats of threatened or at risk species: and</u></p> <p><u>e. The measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects on significant indigenous biodiversity.</u></p> <p><u>Non-compliance with this rule is DIS. And</u></p> <p><u>ECO – RBB Subdivision of Land to Create Allotments on a site with a Significant Natural Area not meeting Rule ECO - RAA</u></p> <p><u>Activity Status Discretionary Where:</u></p> <p><u>1. The Significant Natural Area is legally protected in perpetuity by way of a conservation covenant with an authorised agency and is contained within a single allotment:</u></p> <p><u>2. The subdivision will not result in buildings or accessways being located within any Significant Natural Area: and</u></p> <p><u>[Add a condition to include any relevant subdivision standards.] Activity</u></p>	

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>status where compliance not achieved: Non-complying</u> And</p> <p>Add further requirements as necessary to the ECO/SUB rules to ensure that significant natural area(s) within the site are protected from activities within the same allotment that contain the SNA(s).</p> <p>And</p> <p>Make any consequential changes to the SUB chapter to ensure that subdivision on any site with indigenous biodiversity undertakes an assessment applying the significance criteria in Appendix 5 of the WRPS.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS05.87	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
47.113	Forest and Bird	New	ECO Rule	<p>Add a new Rule to Table 1 in the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter for new mineral extraction and quarrying to be a Prohibited activity in SNAs.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS08.11	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.78	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
10.126	WRC	Oppose	HW-R8	<p>Move this rule to the ECO chapter and prescribe environmental standards and clearance limits.</p> <p>Additionally, include environmental standards relating to the protection of bat habitats and the corridors of mobile fauna.</p>	<b>Rejected in Hapori Whānui</b> chapter
FS03.53	DoC	Support		Allow	<b>Rejected in Hapori Whānui</b> chapter
47.121	Forest and Bird	New	New rule	Add a new Table 2 to the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter, which applies to clearance of indigenous vegetation outside of Significant Natural Areas as follows:	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>New ECO Rule A - PERs</u></p> <p><u>Indigenous vegetation clearance is a permitted activity Where:</u></p> <p><u>1. The clearance is not within an SNA listed in Schedule 6: and 2. The clearance is for the following purposes:</u></p> <p><u>a. The maintenance, operation and repair of lawfully established:</u></p> <p><u>i. Roads, driveways, tracks or water intake/discharge structures, and clearance is limited to within 2m</u></p> <p><u>ii. fences, and clearance is limited to within 1.5m of the fence iii. structures, and clearance is limited to within 3m of the structure</u></p> <p><u>iv. buildings, and clearance is limited to within 5m of the building</u></p> <p><u>v. regionally significant infrastructure, and clearance is limited to within 5m of the infrastructure and clearance is limited to a maximum area of 50m2:</u></p> <p><u>b. Where it is necessary to remove vegetation that endangers human life or within 5m of existing buildings or structures:</u></p> <p><u>c. For the construction of new fences and traplines associated with Conservation Activities or to exclude stock or pest animals from an area of indigenous vegetation, and the clearance is limited to 2m wide to provide for the new fence:</u></p> <p><u>d. To comply with section 43 of the Fire and Emergency Act 2017:</u></p> <p><u>e. It is for Māori cultural and customary uses or Scientific purposes:</u></p> <p><u>f. f. It is associated with maintaining a domestic garden:</u></p> <p><u>and</u></p> <p><u>3. Within the Coastal Environment:</u></p> <p><u>a. The indigenous vegetation clearance does not disturb, damage, or destroy habitat or nesting areas of protected species.</u></p> <p><u>b. The indigenous vegetation clearance does not occur in an area of land environment of category one or two of the Threatened Environment Classification.</u></p> <p><u>c. Where compliance with condition 1 is not achieved then Table</u></p>	



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>1 rules apply.</u></p> <p><u>Where compliance with condition 2 is not achieved the following rules B, C, D apply:</u></p> <p><u>New ECO Rule B - RDIS</u></p> <p><u>Indigenous vegetation clearance is a Restricted Discretionary Activity where:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. The clearance is not within an SNA listed in Schedule 6; and</u></li> <li><u>2. An assessment in accordance with Appendix 5 of the WRPS demonstrates that the clearance and disturbance is not within a Significant Natural Area not yet listed in Schedule 6; and</u></li> <li><u>3. The clearance is for the purposes and activities specified in Condition 2 of Rule ECO Rule A; or</u></li> <li><u>4. the clearance is for the purpose of upgrading or construction of the National Grid where:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>a. The works corridor does not exceed 3 min width; and</u></li> <li><u>b. All machinery used in construction is cleaned and made free of weed material and seeds prior to entering the site; and</u></li> <li><u>c. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas is undertaken following the completion of construction; or</u></li> </ol> </li> <li><u>5. The clearance is for the purpose to upgrade or create new public walking or cycling tracks up to 3m in width undertaken by the Council or its approved contractor; and</u></li> </ol> <p><u>This is not within:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>i. An area of land environment of category one or two of the Threatened Environment Classification;</u></li> <li><u>i i. An Outstanding Natural Landscape overlay;</u></li> <li><u>iii. An Outstanding Natural Feature overlay;</u></li> <li><u>i v. An area of High Coastal Natural Character overlay; or</u></li> <li><u>v. An area of Outstanding Coastal Natural Character overlay.</u></li> </ol> <p><u>Discretion is restricted to:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>a. The functional or operational need of the national grid for the location</u></li> <li><u>b. Effects on habitats of any threatened, at-risk, or protected species;</u></li> </ol>	

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>c. Effects on the threat status of land environments in category one or two of the Threatened Environments Classification:</u></p> <p><u>d. Effects on ecological functioning and the life supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems:</u></p> <p><u>e. Effects on the intrinsic values of ecosystems:</u></p> <p><u>f. Effects on recreation values of public land: and</u></p> <p><u>g. The maintenance and protection of indigenous biodiversity</u></p> <p><u>h. The adequacy of the significance assessment to the effects of the proposed activity.</u></p> <p><u>i. The extent of indigenous clearance necessary to undertake the activity.</u></p> <p><u>Where compliance with conditions 1 and 2 is not achieved and the activity is not specifically provided for by another Rule in this ECO chapter, the activity is NC.</u></p> <p><u>Where compliance with any other condition is not achieved the activity is DIS.</u></p>	
				<p><u>Advice note: rules in other chapters relating to overlays may also apply.</u></p> <p><u>New ECO Rule C - DIS</u></p> <p><u>The clearance of indigenous vegetation that does not comply with Rules ECO Rule B and is not NC under ECO Rule D and any other indigenous vegetation clearance not specifically provided for is a DIS activity</u></p> <p><u>New ECO Rule D - NC</u></p> <p><u>The clearance of indigenous vegetation that does not comply with conditions 1 and 2 of Rule ECO Rule B is a NC activity.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Make any consequential changes to the SUB chapter to ensure that subdivision on any site with indigenous biodiversity undertakes an assessment applying the significance criteria in Appendix 5 of the WRPS.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Incorporate the Threatened Environment Classification by way of reference into the Plan: <a href="https://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/tools-and-resources/mapping/threatened-environment-classification/">https://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/tools-and-resources/mapping/threatened-environment-classification/</a></p>	<u>Reject</u>

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>And</p> <p>Add or Amend the note under HW-R8 to refer to the need to comply with ECO rules, including ECO-RA relating to the clearance of indigenous vegetation for fencing.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	
FS03.117	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
FS05.94	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS10.52	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS12.07	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject submission to introduce a new Table 2 containing controls on vegetation outside of the SNA.	Accept
FS19.83	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow ALL of the submission points	Accept
47.122	Forest and Bird	New	New rule	<p>Add a new rule to Table 2 of the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter for indigenous vegetation clearance for mineral extraction and quarrying activities is DIS.</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><u>1. An assessment in accordance with Appendix 5 of the WRPS demonstrates that the clearance and disturbance is not within a Significant Natural Area not yet listed in Schedule 6.</u></p> <p><u>Where compliance with 1 is not achieved the activity is NC</u> And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS03.118	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
FS12.08	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject submission to introduce a new rule specifically for mineral extraction and quarrying	Accept
FS19.84	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
47.123	Forest and Bird	New	New rule – Vegetation clearance setback from water-bodies	Add a new rule to the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter that addresses setbacks for vegetation clearance from water bodies.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS05.96	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.09	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject submission to avoid duplication	Accept
FS19.85	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
47.124	Forest and Bird	General	General comment protection of mobile fauna	Add provisions for protection of bat habitats including corridors, and corridors of other highly mobile indigenous species to the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter. Submitter suggests that Waitomo DC work with WRC and DOC and other bat specialists to identify Bat Protection Areas to be included as an overlay in the DP maps, and include appropriate statements in the DP Objectives, Policies and Rules.  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
FS03.119	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
FS05.97	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Deline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.10	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject submission  OR  Amend it to exclude the protection of long tailed bat habitat within exotic planation forests, given pending national direction.	Accept
FS26.04	WRC	Support		Add provisions for protection of bat habitats including corridors, and corridors of other highly mobile indigenous species to the Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity chapter. Waitomo DC to work with WRC and DOC and other bat specialists to identify Bat Protection Areas to be included as an overlay in the district plan maps, and include appropriate statements in	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				the district plan Objectives, Policies and Rules.	
FS19.86	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.30	DoC	New	New	<p>Insert the following or words to like effect: ECO-Px</p> <p><u>Identify Significant Natural Areas by:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. assessing and continuing to identify new areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna according to the criteria set out in WRPS APP5-Criteria for Identifying Significant Natural Areas; and</u></li> <li><u>2. including Significant Natural Areas on the Planning Maps and in SCHED7 – Schedule of Significant Natural Areas.</u></li> </ol>	Reject
FS05.136	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.21	MFMNZL	Oppose in part		<p>Reject submission to include the new policy,</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Alternatively make it clear in the policy that the requirement to undertake assessments of new areas that meet SNA criteria is to be undertaken by the District Council and implemented via plan change processes only.</p>	Accept
FS19.34	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
FS30.53	Transpower	Support		Allow	Reject
53.31	DoC	New	New	<p>Insert the following or words to like effect:</p> <p><u>Protect and restore SNAs and those other areas that meet the criteria set out in WRPS APP5 by:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. avoiding adverse effects on SNAs including:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>a. loss of ecosystem representation and extent;</u></li> <li><u>b. disruption to sequences, mosaics, or ecosystems within an SNA;</u></li> <li><u>c. fragmentation of SNAs or the loss of buffers or connection to</u></li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>other important habitats or ecosystems:</u></p> <p>d. <u>a reduction in the function of the SNA as a buffer or connection to other important habitats or ecosystems:</u></p> <p>e. <u>a reduction in the population size or occupancy of Threatened At Risk (Declining) species that use an SNA for any part of their life cycle.</u></p> <p>2. <u>avoiding the clearance of indigenous vegetation and earthworks within SNAs unless these activities:</u></p> <p>a. <u>can be undertaken in a way that protects identified ecological values; and</u></p> <p>b. <u>are for regionally significant infrastructure and it can be demonstrated that adverse effects are managed in accordance with the effects management hierarchy.</u></p> <p>3. <u>promoting the restoration and enhancement of significant indigenous vegetation and habitats; and</u></p> <p>4. <u>supporting and promoting the use of covenants, reserves, management plans and community initiatives.</u></p>	
FS05.137	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS10.64	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS25.27	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.35	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
FS30.54	Transpower	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
53.33	DoC	New	New	<p>Insert new Policy which addresses the maintenance and enhancement of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna that do not meet the significance criteria.</p> <p>Matters that should be set out in the policy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the ongoing assessment of the current state of indigenous biodiversity within the District;</li> </ul>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- not only limiting vegetation clearance within sensitive areas but also within areas of indigenous vegetation that contain threatened, at risk species, or species at the reach of their national or regional distribution limits in the District or are naturally uncommon ecosystems; and</li> <li>- providing support and enabling the use of non-regulatory mechanisms to maintain and enhance indigenous biodiversity.</li> </ul>	
FS05.139	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.37	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.34	DoC	New policy	New Policy ECO-Px Protection for bats	<p>Insert a new policy with the following or words to like effect: <u>ECO- Px Protection for bats</u></p> <p><u>Protect native bats by:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Identifying important habitat for native bats as a Bat Protection Area overlay on the Planning Maps; and</u></li> <li>2. <u>Protecting, the bats and their habitat within this overlay.</u></li> </ol>	Reject
FS05.140	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.22	MFMNZL	Oppose in part		<p>Reject submission</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Amend it to exclude the protection of long tailed bat habitat within exotic plantation forests, given pending national direction.</p>	Accept
FS25.29	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS27.07	Waka Kotahi	Oppose in part		Waka Kotahi seeks further consultation regarding the extent of the new areas	Accept
FS18.14	Omya	Oppose		Do not adopt this change	Accept
FS19.38	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS21.32	Taharoa Ironsands Ltd	Oppose		Reject submission point	Accept
FS30.55	Transpower	Support in part		Allow in part	Reject
53.44	DoC	New	New Rule	<p><u>ECO-Rx Clearance of trees in the Bat Protection Area Activity Status: PER</u></p> <p><u>Where:</u></p> <p><u>It does not exceed:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>a diameter of 150mm when measured at 1.4m in height above ground level.</u></li> <li><u>Activity Status where compliance not achieved: Restricted discretionary</u></li> <li><u>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</u></li> <li><u>whether, upon specialist assessment by a suitably qualified ecologist (class x), tree/s proposed to be removed is habitat for long-tailed bats; and</u></li> <li><u>the extent to which the removal of tree/s would impact on the ability of the long-tailed bat protection area to provide for the habitat needs of the bats</u></li> <li><u>the reasons for removal of the tree and any alternatives considered; and</u></li> <li><u>If the ecologist report determines the vegetation is being used as bat habitat, submission of a Bat Management Plan which will assess any measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects.</u></li> </ol>	Reject
FS05.143	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.23	MFMNZL	Oppose in part		<p>Reject submission</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Amend it to exclude the protection of long tailed bat habitat within exotic plantation forests, given pending national direction.</p>	Accept
FS18.15	Omya	Oppose		Do not adopt this change	Accept



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS19.45	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
FS21.33	Taharoa Ironsands Ltd	Oppose		Reject submission point	Accept
FS30.56	Transpower	Oppose		Disallow	Accept

## General Rural Zone – Submission points

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
47.176	Forest and Bird	Oppose	GRUZ-R15	<p>Delete or Amend GRUZ-R15 for consistency with new Rule ECO Rule A to D sought elsewhere in the submission.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS05.123	Federated Farmers	Oppose		<p><u>Advice note: rules in other chapters relating to overlays may also apply.</u></p> <p><u>New ECO Rule C - DIS</u></p> <p><u>The clearance of indigenous vegetation that does not comply with Rules ECO Rule B and is not NC under ECO Rule D and any other indigenous vegetation clearance not specifically provided for is a DIS activity</u></p> <p><u>New ECO Rule D - NC</u></p> <p><u>The clearance of indigenous vegetation that does not comply with conditions 1 and 2 of Rule ECO Rule B is a NC activity.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Make any consequential changes to the SUB chapter to ensure that subdivision on any site with indigenous biodiversity undertakes an assessment applying the significance criteria in Appendix 5 of the WRPS.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Incorporate the Threatened Environment Classification by way of reference into the Plan: <a href="https://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/tools-and-resources/mapping/threatened-environment-classification/">https://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/tools-and-resources/mapping/threatened-environment-classification/</a></p> <p>And</p> <p>Add or Amend the note under HW-R8 to refer to the need to comply with ECO rules, including ECO-RA relating to the clearance of indigenous vegetation for fencing.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Accept
FS19.102	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept



## Light Chapter – Submission points

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
47.166	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	Overview and general comment	<p>Amend the overview of the Light chapter to include an additional sentence to acknowledge the impact of artificial light on indigenous fauna, with this wording or similar:</p> <p><u>Unmodified artificial lighting can also impact indigenous fauna such as long tailed bats, seabirds and insects.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Amend the Light chapter to identify appropriate light levels in areas of bat habitat, and in areas known to be (or potentially suitable as) pathways for seabirds coming ashore to nest, or migration pathways. It is recommended that Waitomo DC work with WRC, DOC and other bat and seabird specialists.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Add specific Objectives, Policies and Rules following on from the above.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Add a rule on modifying street lighting to reduce its impact in insects.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
FS26.14	WRC	Support		Amend the overview of the Light chapter as suggested by F&B. Amend objectives, policies and rules in the Light chapter to ensure that impacts of light on indigenous fauna is avoided.	Reject
53.65	DoC	Support with amendments	Introduction	<p>Amend the LIGHT introduction with the following or relief to like effect:</p> <p>If artificial lighting is not properly located, installed and designed it can have adverse effects on people, particularly if it causes sleep disturbance. Poorly designed artificial lighting can also affect traffic safety and <u>wildlife, such as long tailed bats and seabirds.</u></p>	Reject
FS19.49	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
43.61	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Support	Light-O1	Retain as notified.	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
47.167	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	LIGHT-O1	Amend LIGHT-O1 as follows:  ... while managing adverse light spill effects <u>and other impacts on indigenous fauna such as long tailed bats, seabirds and insects.</u>  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
53.66	DoC	New	New Objective & Policy	I seek the following or relief to like effect:  Retain: LIGHT-O1  LIGHT-O2  Introduce new objective LIGHT-Ox:  <u>Artificial outdoor lighting is designed and located to minimise its adverse effects, is compatible with the character and qualities of the surrounding area and protects the values and characteristics of light sensitive areas.</u>  Introduce new policy LIGHT-Px:  <u>Avoid all artificial outdoor lighting that does not meet the intensity, type, and direction requirements for light sensitive areas unless it is critical for health and safety reasons.</u>	Reject
FS08.17	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose in part		Disallow	Accept
FS10.72	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS25.35	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
47.168	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	LIGHT-P1	Amend LIGHT-P1 as follows:  the health and safety of people, <u>indigenous fauna such as long tailed bats, seabirds and insects, and...</u>  And  Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	Reject
53.67	DoC	Oppose in part	Rules	I seek the following or relief to like effect: Amend:	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
			Light Table 1 Light Table 2	<p>LIGHT-R1</p> <p>Add new Rule:</p> <p>Unless specifically stated otherwise, the rules in this table apply to all zones, precincts, all roads, new roads approved by resource consent and activities on the surface of water.</p> <p>Light Sensitive areas: LIGHT-Rx – Emission of artificial light in Light Sensitive Areas</p> <p>Activity      Status:      PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <p>All of the relevant performance standards in LIGHT Table 3 LIGHT – Table 3 – Performance Standards LIGHT -Rx Emission of Artificial Light in Light Sensitive Area</p> <p>The D-G requests that performance standards should include, at minimum, a requirement that light (lux) be as low as possible (0.1 lux) at the boundary or within any area set aside for bat protection, including any such SNAs and/or corridor, lux level should be in line with the Eurobats Guidelines for consideration of bat in lighting projects. Standards should also manage colour temperature, directing that fixed lighting in the Light Sensitive Area will be white and not exceed 2700 kelvins with as little blue light as possible. All lighting should emit zero upward light, be installed with the light emitting surface directly down and be mounted as low as practical.</p> <p>In accordance with the D-G's <b>recommended definition for 'light sensitive</b> areas the D-G also requests lighting performance standards appropriate to avoid and mitigate adverse effects on the characteristics and values of SNAs, ONLs, NOSZ. It requested that these standards consider other indigenous biodiversity that are affected by lights such as seabirds.</p> <p>Any other similar, alternative, additional, or consequential relief which will address the matters outlined above.</p>	
FS08.18	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose in part		Disallow	Accept
FS10.73	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS25.36	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS19.50	PF Olsen	Support in part		Allow submission points as amended by our further submission	Accept
53.07	DoC	New definition	Light Sensitive Area	<p>Insert the following definition or relief to like effect <u>Light Sensitive Area:</u></p> <p><u>Includes land in the following areas:</u></p> <p><u>Significant Areas Overlay</u></p> <p><u>Outstanding Natural Landscapes Overlay</u></p> <p><u>the Natural Open Space Zone.</u></p> <p><u>Bat Protection Areas Overlay</u></p>	Reject
FS08.15	Graymont (NZ) Ltd	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS10.57	King Country Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS25.17	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS27.06	Waka Kotahi	Oppose in part		Waka Kotahi seeks further consultation regarding the extent of the new areas	Accept
FS19.28	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept

## Appendix 1 – Submission points

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
53.72	DoC	Support with amendment	APP 1.x Information requirements for all applications undertaken within or partially within a Bat Protection Area, where removal of bat roosting habitat is proposed	<p>The D-G seeks the following or relief to like effect: The Bat Management Plan will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Have an objective specified in the PDP 'information requirements'</b> provisions against which its effectiveness can be measured.</li> <li>• Extend beyond roosting sites and manage effects on foraging and commuting sites to protect the functionality of core bat habitat.</li> <li>• Be prepared by the same suitably qualified ecologist/s to ensure they integrate to achieve the specified objective.</li> <li>• Be peer reviewed by a suitably qualified ecologist.</li> <li>• Consider roosting tree removal as a last resort but include best practice tree removal protocols<sup>4</sup>, and mitigation for any potential trees that have been identified for removal.</li> <li>• Set out how protected, restored or enhanced habitat will link to other areas immediately outside of the application site. It is important that connectivity to the wider landscape is accounted for.</li> <li>• Any other similar, alternative, additional, or consequential relief which will address the matters outlined above.</li> </ul>	Reject
FS12.24	MFMNZL	Oppose in part		<p>Reject submission and support national approaches to development of species management plans and guidance.</p> <p>** wrong submission number quoted in further submission**</p>	Accept
FS19.52	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
FS21.34	Taharoa Ironsands Ltd	Oppose		Reject the submission point	Accept



## Definitions – Submission points

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
53.06	DoC	New definition	Bat Protection Area	Insert Bat Protection Areas as follows or with relief to like effect: <u>Areas of significant habitat that provide the resources and conditions needed for long and/or short tailed bats to remain present, and will include, but may not be limited to areas that provide for breeding, roosting, foraging and commuting.</u>	Reject
FS05.133	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.18	MFMNZL	Oppose in part		Reject submission OR Amend it to exclude the protection of long tailed bat habitat within exotic plantation forests, given pending national direction.	Accept
FS26.05	WRC	Support		WDC to work with DOC and other submitters to identify appropriate sites as Bat Protection Areas. These areas should receive a Bat Protection Area overlay on the Planning Maps. Activities in the BPA will be subject to provisions that avoid and minimise adverse effects on the bats and their habitat.	Reject
FS27.05	Waka Kotahi	Oppose in part		Waka Kotahi seeks further consultation regarding the extent of the new areas.	Accept
FS18.11	Omya	Oppose		Do not adopt this change	Accept
FS19.27	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
FS21.31	Taharoa Ironsands Ltd	Oppose		Reject submission point	Accept
47.03	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	Biodiversity offset	<b>Add the following note to the definition of 'Biodiversity offset':</b> <u>Significant residual effect, means any measurable effect arising from activities after avoidance, remediation, and mitigation measures have been taken.</u>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
FS19.53	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Reject
53.03	DoC	Oppose	Biodiversity offsets	Delete the notified definition and insert the following or words to the like effect: <u>biodiversity offset means a measurable conservation outcome that complies with the framework in Appendix 4 and results from actions that redress any more than minor residual adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity after all appropriate avoidance, minimisation, and remediation measures have been sequentially applied; and achieve a measurable net gain in type, amount, and condition (structure and quality) of indigenous biodiversity compared to that lost.</u>	Accept in part
FS10.56	King Country Energy	Support in part		Disallow	Reject
FS25.16	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Reject
02.02	NZHA	Support in part	Conservation activities	Retain the definition and add: (e) The establishment, maintenance or upgrading of public walking/cycle tracks <u>and infrastructure</u> .	Reject
FS13.02	NZAAA	Support		Accept the inclusion as sought	Reject
FS23.01	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto's Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, the taiao and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the review.	Accept
04.04	NZAAA	Support in part	Conservation activities	Retain the definition and add: <u>(j) for weed and pest control and the intermittent use of aircraft for</u>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<u>conservation purposes</u>	
FS03.04	DoC	Support		Supports the proposed addition to the definition	Accept in part
FS07.04	Grant Lennox	Support		Allowed	Accept in part
FS23.08	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		<b>Te Nehenehenui have stated support for other submitters' submission</b> points that may be in conflict with this submission, therefore TNN oppose the points of this submission that are not aligned to our Taiao and cultural values, or those we have noted support for.	Accept in part
10.03	WRC	Support in part	Conservation activities	Amend using the following wording (or similar):  (i) Ecosystem protection, rehabilitation or restoration works including removing plant pests for <u>the management of a nuisance plant or animal species that is impacting on the values of a site or area as identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Plan</u> and riparian fencing, including crossings and their approaches that are consented, permitted or otherwise authorised by Waikato Regional Council.	Accept in part
FS03.12	DoC	Support in part		Allow the intent of the relief which focuses the subclause on maintaining and enhancing the values of the significant site or area, but wording should be refined.	Accept in part
12.04	Heli A1 Limited	Support in part	Conservation activities	Retain the definition and add:  <u>(j) weed and pest control and the intermittent use of aircraft for conservation purposes.</u>	Accept in part
FS13.26	NZAAA	Support		Retain and add to the definition as sought	Accept in part
FS15.08	NZHA	Support		Retain and add to the definition as sought	Accept in part
18.02	AWFG	Support	Conservation activities	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
46.10	Federated Farmers	Support with amendment	Conservation activities	Amend the definition of ' <b>conservation activities</b> ' to include the control and / or removal of any plants and animals that detract from the indigenous biodiversity values.  And	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				any consequential amendments required as a result of the relief sought.	
FS19.158	PF Olsen	Support		Allow submission point	Accept
47.04	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	Conservation activities	<p>Amend the definition of conservation activities as follows:</p> <p><b>...For the avoidance of doubt, the following activities are conservation activities:</b></p> <p>(a) <del>Conservation</del> <u>Restoration</u> planting <u>using indigenous plants of the same ecological district.</u></p> <p>The restoration of wetlands and the margins of water bodies.</p> <p><del>Stock exclusion.</del></p> <p>(d) Research and monitoring <u>where whole plants are not removed and habitat is not disturbed.</u></p> <p>(e) <del>The establishment, maintenance or upgrading of public walking/cycle tracks.</del></p> <p>(f) Interpretive signs and directional signs <u>where within an SNA whole plants are not removed and habitat is not disturbed.</u></p> <p>(g) <del>Any Department of Conservation or Fish and Game New Zealand structure or building for visitor purposes or staff accommodation on public conservation land.</del></p> <p><del>Underground structures on Crown land.</del></p> <p>(i) Ecosystem protection, rehabilitation or restoration works including removing plant pests <u>or the management of a nuisance plant or animal species that is impacting on the biodiversity values of a site or area</u> as identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Plan and riparian fencing, including crossings and their approaches that are consented, permitted or otherwise authorised by Waikato Regional Council.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	<p>Reject</p> <p>Accept in part amendments to (i) only</p>

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS03.98	DoC	Oppose in part		Disallow in part	Accept in part
FS05.56	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS19.54	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.04	DoC	Support in part	Conservation activities	<p>Amend the definition as follows:</p> <p>Means any activity that involves the preservation and protection of indigenous habitat, flora and fauna that fundamentally benefits indigenous biodiversity and safeguards it for future generations. For the avoidance of doubt, the following activities are conservation activities:</p> <p>Conservation planting.</p> <p>The restoration of wetlands and the margins of water bodies.</p> <p>Stock exclusion.</p> <p>Research and monitoring.</p> <p>The establishment, maintenance or upgrading of public walking/cycle tracks.</p> <p>Interpretive signs and directional signs.</p> <p>Any Department of Conservation or Fish and Game New Zealand structure or building for visitor purposes or staff accommodation on public conservation land.</p> <p>Underground structures on Crown land.</p> <p>Ecosystem protection, rehabilitation or restoration works including removing plant pests as identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Plan and riparian fencing, including crossings and their approaches that are consented, permitted or otherwise authorised by Waikato Regional Council.</p> <p><u>(j) Any use of aircraft by the Department of Conservation.</u></p>	Accept in part
FS13.70	NZAAA	Support		Retain and amend as sought	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS15.52	NZHA	Support		Retain the amend as sought	Accept in part
47.198	Forest and Bird	Amend	Conservation planting	<p><b>Add a definition for 'conservation planting' or refer to 'restoration planting'.</b></p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Reject
53.02	DoC	New definition	Effects Management Hierarchy	<p>I seek the following or relief to like effect</p> <p><b>Insert a new definition of 'Effects Management Hierarchy' which is generally consistent with the draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB).</b></p> <p><u>The effects management hierarchy is an approach to managing the adverse effects of an activity. It requires that:</u></p> <p><u>adverse effects are avoided where practicable; and</u></p> <p><u>where adverse effects cannot be demonstrably avoided, they are minimised where practicable; and</u></p> <p><u>where adverse effects cannot be demonstrably minimised, they are remedied where practicable; and</u></p> <p><u>where more than minor residual adverse effects cannot be demonstrably avoided, minimised, or remedied, biodiversity offsetting is provided where possible; and</u></p> <p><u>where biodiversity offsetting of more than minor residual adverse effects is not demonstrably possible, biodiversity compensation is provided; and</u></p> <p><u>if biodiversity compensation is not appropriate, the activity itself is avoided.</u></p>	Reject
FS10.55	King Country Energy	Support in part		Disallow	Accept
FS25.15	Ventus Energy	Oppose		Disallow	Accept
FS19.26	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
53.05	DoC	Oppose	Environmental	Delete the notified definition and insert the following or words to like	Accept

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
			Compensation	effect: <u>Biodiversity compensation means a conservation outcome that complies with the principles in Appendix 4 and results from actions that are intended to compensate for any more than minor residual adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity after all appropriate avoidance, minimisation, remediation, and biodiversity offset measures have been sequentially applied.</u>	
18.01	AWFG	Support	Maimai	Retain as notified.	Accept
21.08	New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF)	Amend	Motorised craft	<b>Add new definition for 'motorised craft'.</b>	Reject
24.08	Ministry of Education (MoE)	Support	Outdoor education activities	Retain as notified.	Accept
53.11	DoC	New definition	Significant Natural Area	Insert the following definition or relief to like effect: <u>Means:</u> <u>identified areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, as set out in SCHED 6 and shown on the Planning Maps: or</u> <u>areas that have been assessed as an area of significant indigenous vegetation or significant habitat of indigenous fauna in accordance with the criteria set out in WRPS APP5</u>	Reject ( <u>Note Joint Witness Statement - amendment made to the overview in place of a definition</u> )
FS05.135	Federated Farmers	Oppose		Decline the relief sought	Accept
FS12.20	MFMNZL	Oppose		<b>Reject submission for new definition of 'Significantly Natural Areas'</b>	Accept
FS18.12	Omya	Neutral		No specific outcome sought however Omya would like to be engaged in the outcome/decision of this submission point.	Accept
FS19.31	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept
47.05	Forest and Bird	New	Vegetation clearance or removal	<b>Add a new definition for 'Vegetation clearance or removal' as follows:</b> <u>Vegetation clearance or removal means the clearing or removal or destruction of indigenous or exotic vegetation by any means, including cutting, crushing, smothering, cultivation, irrigation, chemical application,</u>	Reject


Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<del>drainage, stopbanking, overplanting, or burning.</del> <del>Indigenous vegetation clearance has the same meaning as applies to native vegetation</del> And Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
FS12.01	MFMNZL	Oppose		Reject submission for new <b>definition 'Vegetation Clearance or Removal'</b>	Accept
FS19.55	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept



## Schedule 6 and Maps – Submission points

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
06.01	Tim Stokes	Delete	SCHED6	Requests the removal of R160P040 from SCHED6.	Accept in part
FS05.23	Federated Farmers	Support		Grant the relief sought	Accept in part
FS23.15	Te Nehenehenui	Delete		Support/oppose on the provision does not conflict with manawhenua, iwi hapu, cultural values or other submission points TNN supports	Accept in part
06.02	Tim Stokes	Amend	SCHED6	Request removal of criteria number 5 from R16UP040.	Accept in part
FS05.24	Federated Farmers	Support		Grant the relief sought	Accept in part
FS23.16	Te Nehenehenui	Amend		Support/oppose on the provision does not conflict with manawhenua, iwi hapu, cultural values or other submission points TNN supports	Accept in part
10.155	WRC	Amend	SCHED6	<b>Change the title for the final column of the table in Schedule 6 from 'WRC Karst' to 'Top 58 Karst SNA.'</b>	Reject
06.03	Tim Stokes	Amend	Map 4	Requests amendment to the northern boundary of R16U046.	This matter will be addressed in the natural features and landscapes chapter
FS05.25	Federated Farmers	Support		Grant the relief sought	-
FS23.17	Te Nehenehenui	Delete		Support/oppose on the provision does not conflict with manawhenua, iwi hapu, cultural values or other submission points TNN supports	-

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation																								
10.156	WRC	Oppose	SCHED6	<p>Include the three sites listed below Schedule 6.</p> <p>Three sites missing from the table in Schedule 6:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site Code</th><th>Site Name</th><th>Criteria</th><th>Significance</th><th>Current text of the WRC Karst</th><th>WRC Comments</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>R16P1708 9.01</td><td>Taumata<del>to</del>ra AS North (NWR)</td><td>1, 3, 5, 9, 11</td><td>National</td><td>Taumata<del>to</del>ra karst and dolines</td><td>Add 'Ma<del>re</del>kong River natural tunnel and Te Ana Kapiti Cave' to WRC Karst column (See figure 1)</td></tr> <tr> <td>R17074</td><td>Marginal Strip - <del>Ma</del>ngak<del>o</del> Stream</td><td>1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11</td><td>Regional</td><td><del>Ma</del>ngak<del>o</del> Gorge and natural bridges</td><td>Add 'Ten Acre <del>Tu</del>po system' to WRC Karst column (See figure 2)</td></tr> <tr> <td>16UP074 02</td><td></td><td>1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11</td><td>National</td><td><del>Ru</del>kur<del>i</del> Cave</td><td>Add 'Lake <del>Rotokawau</del>' to WRC Karst column (See figure 3)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	Current text of the WRC Karst	WRC Comments	R16P1708 9.01	Taumata <del>to</del> ra AS North (NWR)	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	Taumata <del>to</del> ra karst and dolines	Add 'Ma <del>re</del> kong River natural tunnel and Te Ana Kapiti Cave' to WRC Karst column (See figure 1)	R17074	Marginal Strip - <del>Ma</del> ngak <del>o</del> Stream	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	<del>Ma</del> ngak <del>o</del> Gorge and natural bridges	Add 'Ten Acre <del>Tu</del> po system' to WRC Karst column (See figure 2)	16UP074 02		1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11	National	<del>Ru</del> kur <del>i</del> Cave	Add 'Lake <del>Rotokawau</del> ' to WRC Karst column (See figure 3)	Reject
Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	Current text of the WRC Karst	WRC Comments																								
R16P1708 9.01	Taumata <del>to</del> ra AS North (NWR)	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	Taumata <del>to</del> ra karst and dolines	Add 'Ma <del>re</del> kong River natural tunnel and Te Ana Kapiti Cave' to WRC Karst column (See figure 1)																								
R17074	Marginal Strip - <del>Ma</del> ngak <del>o</del> Stream	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	<del>Ma</del> ngak <del>o</del> Gorge and natural bridges	Add 'Ten Acre <del>Tu</del> po system' to WRC Karst column (See figure 2)																								
16UP074 02		1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11	National	<del>Ru</del> kur <del>i</del> Cave	Add 'Lake <del>Rotokawau</del> ' to WRC Karst column (See figure 3)																								
10.157	WRC	Oppose	SCHED6	<p>Include Criterion 5 from the WRPS Table 28 (Criteria for determining significance of indigenous biodiversity) in the 'Criteria' column for the following sites: • R16092 • R16094.02 • 16P17037 • 16UP055.04 • 1870439.03 • 16UP074.01 • 17UP143.01 The listed sites are karst ecosystems and therefore, criterion 5 from Table 28 in the WRPS applies and should be recognised in Schedule 6</p>	Accept																								
FS03.56	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept																								
10.158	WRC	Oppose	SCHED6	<p><b>Include the 'Description of Values' column in Schedule 6</b> and reformat the information in this column so that it is easier to read and has a consistent layout.</p> <p>Alternatively, include an advice note above the table in Schedule 6 stating that further information relating to the biodiversity values of each site is available on request, including a link to the approach for requesting this information.</p>	Accept																								
10.166	WRC	Amend	General comment	<p><b>Publish the 'Significant Natural Areas' data layer, including the significance levels, on the Waikato Data portal :Waikato Data Portal (waikatodistrict.govt.nz)</b></p>	Reject																								

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
10.160	WRC	Amend	SCHED6	<p>Include the site identified as a green polygon in the image below in Schedule 6.</p> 	Reject
FS03.57	DoC	Support		Allow	Reject
15.01	Jeff Littin	Amend	SCHED6 – R17001	Requests that the SNA boundaries be reviewed and redefined.	Reject
47.191	Forest and Bird	Support	SCHED6	<p>Amend Schedule 6 Significant Natural Areas to include an advice note above the table alerting plan users that further information on biodiversity values for each site is available on request, and that a full assessment of values should be undertaken as part of a consent application process.</p> <p>To read: <u>Within and beyond Schedule 6 areas, other criteria that are specifically listed against identified SNAs may also be met that were not apparent when significance assessments for Schedule 6 were undertaken.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Accept in part
FS19.103	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Accept in part
51.51	KiwiRail Holdings Ltd	Support with amendment	SCHED6/Maps	That the Proposed District Plan Maps are Amended to remove the Significant Natural Area overlay from KiwiRail's corridor designations (as listed under "KR 01 in the Designations schedule).	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
FS03.123	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Accept in part
FS26.16	WRC	Oppose		The submission point is not adopted	Accept in part
FS23.251	Te Nehenehenui	Not stated		<p>Te Nehenehenui promotes and encourages direct engagement with Mana whenua. In instances where a mana whenua grouping cannot be contacted or consulted within the Te Nehenehenui area of interest,</p> <p>TNN has an obligation to represent its people and taonga to ensure that the integrity of their mana and mauri is maintained, upheld, and not undermined.</p> <p>Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan. Where submitters’</b> submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within Te Nehenehenui area of interest, TNN opposes and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the review.</p> <p>If submitters submission points do align to enhance the protection and maintenance of its people and all taonga within the taiao and the Te Nehenehenui area of interest, TNN is in support.</p>	Accept in part
26.02	Waitomo District Council	Support with amendment	Significant Natural Areas R16UP0066	Amend the extent of the boundaries of SNA R16UP0066.	Accept
42.29	Ventus Energy	Oppose	Significant Natural Areas	<b>Amend all maps to more accurately detail the location of SNA’s.</b>	No further evidence provided. Reject
FS03.78	DoC	Support in part		Allow	Reject
FS23.174	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		<b>Oppose where the activity impacts sites and areas of significance to Māori</b> and significant archaeological sites, iwi, hapu and mana whenua cultural values must be provided for	Accept
47.195	Forest and Bird	Support with amendment	General comment	<p>Amend the maps to make the Significant Natural Areas layer more widely accessible than just on the WDP online GIS maps.</p> <p>And</p>	Reject

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.	
47.196	Forest and Bird	Support	General comment	Retain on maps the site description and justification information for SNAs.	Accept
49.07	Taharoa Holdings Ltd	Oppose	R16UP014.01- Lake Rotoroa R16UP015 – no description R16UP015.01 - Lake Numiti R16UP015.01 - Lake Rototapu Wetland R16UP002 - Lake Taharoa R17UP183 - Coastal Strip	TIL seeks the following relief:  (i) Deletion of all SNAs directly on or immediately adjacent to the Taharoa C Block including but not limited to SNA refs R16UP014.01, R16UP015, R16UP015.01, R16UP015.01, R16UP00, and R17UP183.  Any alternative and/or consequential amendments to the same effect as the primary relief sought above.	Accept – See Joint Witness Statement 12 November 2024
FS03.121	DoC	Oppose		Disallow	Reject – See Joint Witness Statement 12 November 2024
FS23.244	Te Nehenehenui	Oppose		Te Nehenehenui seeks to enhance the protection and maintenance of its <b>people and taonga within the taiao as guided by Ko Tā Maniapoto Mahere Taiao – Maniapoto’s Environmental Management Plan.</b>  Where submission points do not align with this, or have the potential to negatively impact on iwi, hapu, whanau cultural values, sites, and all taonga within TNN area of interest, TNN opposes submission points of this nature and requests that Waitomo District Council consider this when finalising the PDP review.	Reject – See Joint Witness Statement 12 November 2024
FS28.04	Roy Wetini	Not stated		(i) Disallow relief sought by TIL and retain SNAs as notified. These should remain on the Proposed Plan until such time as TIL provides sufficient	Reject – See Joint Witness Statement 12 November

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				evidence to WDC which may require changes and/ or more specific descriptions or location of these sites.  (ii) Disallow for the above reasons	2024

## APP4 Biodiversity offsetting framework – Submission points

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
47.192	Forest and Bird	Oppose with amendment	General	<p>Delete Appendix 4 wording and replace with the following:</p> <p><u>The following sets out principles for the use of biodiversity offsets. These principles represent a standard for biodiversity offsetting and must be complied with for an action to qualify as a biodiversity offset:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. Adherence to effects management hierarchy: A biodiversity offset is a commitment to redress any more than minor residual adverse effects and should be contemplated only after steps to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects are demonstrated to have been sequentially exhausted.</u></li> <li><u>2. Limits to biodiversity offsetting: Many biodiversity values cannot be offset and if they are adversely affected then they will be permanently lost. Examples of where an offset would be inappropriate include where: (a) residual adverse effects cannot be offset because of the irreplaceability or vulnerability of the indigenous biodiversity affected; (b) effects on indigenous biodiversity that are uncertain, unknown, or little understood, but potential effects are significantly adverse; (c) there are no technically feasible options by which to secure gains within acceptable timeframe.</u></li> <li><u>3. No net loss and preferably a net gain: The biodiversity values to be lost through the activity to which the offset applies are counterbalanced which is at least commensurate or exceeded by the proposed offsetting activity, so that the result is no net and preferably a net gain when compared to that loss. No net loss and net gain are measured by type, amount and condition at the impact site and offset site and is subject to an explicit loss and gain calculation.</u></li> <li><u>4. Additionality: A biodiversity offset must achieve gains in indigenous biodiversity above and beyond gains that would have occurred in the absence of the offset, including that gains are additional to any remediation and mitigation undertaken in relation to the adverse effects of the activity. Offset design and implementation must avoid displacing activities harmful to indigenous biodiversity to other locations.</u></li> </ol>	Accept in part

Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p>5. <u>Like for Like: The ecological values being gained at the offset site are the same as those being lost at the impact site across types of indigenous biodiversity, amount of indigenous biodiversity (including condition), over time and spatial context.</u></p> <p>6. <u>Landscape context: Biodiversity offset actions must be undertaken where this will result in the best ecological outcome, preferably close to the location of development or within the same ecological district, and must consider the landscape context of both the impact site and the offset site, taking into account interaction between species habitats and ecosystem, spatial connections and ecosystem function.</u></p> <p>7. <u>Long-term outcomes: The biodiversity offset must be managed to secure outcomes of the activity that last at least as long as the impacts, and preferably in perpetuity.</u></p> <p>8. <u>Time lags: The delay between loss of indigenous biodiversity at the impact site and gain or maturity of indigenous biodiversity at the offset site must be minimised so that gains are achieved within the consent period.</u></p> <p>9. <u>Trading up: When trading up forms part of an offset, the proposal must demonstrate that the indigenous biodiversity values gained are demonstrably of higher value than those lost, and the values lost are not indigenous taxa that are listed as Threatened, At-Risk or Data deficient in the New Zealand Threat Classification System list, or considered vulnerable or irreplaceable.</u></p> <p>10. <u>Offset in advance: A biodiversity offset developed in advance of an application for resource consent must provide a clear link between the offset and the future effect. That is, the offset can be shown to have been created or commenced in anticipation of the specific effect and would not have occurred if that effect were not anticipated.</u></p> <p>11. <u>Proposing a biodiversity offset: A proposed biodiversity offset must include a specific biodiversity offset management plan.</u></p>	Accept in part



Submission No	Submitter	Support / in part / oppose	Plan Provision	Relief Sought	Recommendation
				<p><u>12. <b>Science and mātauranga Māori</b> : The design and implementation of a biodiversity offset must be a documented process informed by science, including an appropriate consideration of mātauranga Māori .</u></p> <p><u>13 Stakeholder participation: Opportunity for the effective participation of stakeholders should be provided when planning for biodiversity offsets, including their evaluation, selection, design, implementation and monitoring. Stakeholders are best engaged early in the offset process.</u></p> <p><u>14 Transparency: The design and implementation of a biodiversity offset and communication of its results to the public should be undertaken in a transparent and timely manner. This includes transparency of the loss and gain calculation and the data that informs a biodiversity offset.</u></p> <p>And</p> <p>Any consequential changes or alternative relief to achieve the relief sought.</p>	Accept in part
FS03.120	DoC	Support		Allow	Accept in part
FS26.15	WRC	Support with amendments		Amend Appendix 4 so that it is consistent with the framework outlined in Appendix 3 of the NPS-IB.	Accept in part
FS19.104	PF Olsen	Oppose		Disallow submission point	Reject
FS23.240	Te Nehenehenui	Support and oppose in part		<b>Amend to include Mātauranga Māori expertise is mandatory within such</b> processes that involve taonga and the taiao. Mana whenua, hapu, marae involvement and engagement encouraged	Accept in part
53.73	DoC	Support in part	APP 4 – Biodiversity Offsetting Framework	<p>The D-G seeks the following or relief to like effect:</p> <p>Revise APP 4 to APP4a – Biodiversity offsetting and APP4b Biodiversity Compensation to be in line with the good practice principles as set out in appendices 3 and 4 of the NPS-IB exposure draft.</p> <p>Any other similar, alternative, additional, or consequential relief which will address the matters outlined above.</p>	Accept

## 7. Appendix 2 – Decisions Version of the Chapter

# Ecosystems & indigenous biodiversity | Te mauri o te taiao me te rerenga rauropi

## Overview

This chapter outlines rules to control the clearance of indigenous vegetation in SNAs (significant natural areas) and provides policy direction for both SNAs and district wide indigenous biodiversity not classified as an SNA.

To locate an SNA, refer to the planning maps and to [SCHED6](#) for the schedule of significant natural areas

The Act requires the plan to protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna. The National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2023 provides a framework for strengthening indigenous biodiversity management. The Waikato Regional Policy Statement (WRPS) also requires the plan to protect these areas and to avoid their loss or degradation in the first instance. The WRPS only allows impacts to be remedied, mitigated or offset (in this order) where the adverse effects are unavoidable. In order to meet this high threshold, most councils identify and map these areas as SNAs (Significant Natural Areas).

Approximately 35% of the district located in the Waikato Region has been identified as an SNA, meeting the WRPS criteria used to determine significance. SNAs are any area that meets one or more of the criteria in WRPS APP5 (Criteria for Determining Significance of Indigenous Biodiversity). SNAs are categorised into four significance levels. The table below breaks down the composition of SNAs, indicating the percentage that are permanently protected. SNAs in Waitomo district are particularly precious with 81% being nationally or internationally significant.

Summary of relative significance levels of SNA of the Waitomo District (Waikato Region only) by number and area (hectares)				
Significance Level	Area (Ha)	Percent of total SNA area	Area protected* (Ha)	Percent of SNA area protected
International	26910.6	22%	18212.7	67.68%
National	73084.6	59%	40902.0	55.97%
Regional	13879.5	11%	4294.5	30.94%
local	9021.3	7%	572.7	6.35%

\*Means the land parcel is fully or partially in Crown Estate, a Crown or Council reserve, QEII covenant, Nga Whenua Rahui or Native Forest Restoration Trust.

*Note: The figures are approximate as some SNAs extend into the coastal marine area.*

Subdivision, use and development can contribute to the continued loss and reduction of indigenous biodiversity resulting in:

- Loss of resilience and increased vulnerability of ecosystems and species.
- A decline in extent, connection, health and quality of ecosystems and species.
- Cumulative loss or degradation of ecosystem services or species.
- Loss of amenity and cultural values.
- Loss of economic opportunities.
- Loss of choices for future generations.
- Consequential effects on water quality.

Mana whenua play an important role as kaitiaki of indigenous biodiversity. The obligation of stewardship is important, with a view that indigenous biodiversity should be maintained and enhanced holistically for the wider health of both the environment and all New Zealanders. Accordingly, the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity prioritises the mauri and intrinsic value of indigenous biodiversity and **recognises people's connections and relationships with indigenous biodiversity. It also** recognises that the health and wellbeing of people and communities are dependent on the health and wellbeing of indigenous biodiversity and that in return people have a responsibility to care for and nurture it. It acknowledges the web of interconnectedness between indigenous species, ecosystems, the wider environment, and the community, at both a physical and metaphysical level.

The health and ecological functioning of indigenous ecosystems and habitats is reliant upon management measures and the identification of opportunities for restoration, enhancement and protection - including the creation of ecological buffers, connections and corridors (including mountain to sea corridors and north-south corridors of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems). As far as possible, the loss of habitat that supports or provides a key life-cycle function for indigenous species listed as 'threatened' or 'at-risk' in the New Zealand Threat Classification System Lists, should be avoided.

This plan must also maintain or enhance indigenous biodiversity that is not identified as an SNA. In order to do this, there are rules in the general rural zone, coastal environment and natural character chapters designed to promote positive indigenous biodiversity outcomes and to maintain the full range of ecosystem types. Areas of indigenous forest, **shrublands and wetlands can also contribute to the visual amenity of the district's** landscapes. So there are also rules in the natural features and landscapes chapter about how much non-SNA indigenous vegetation can be cleared over the period of a calendar year. In the karst overlay, rules restricting the clearance of indigenous vegetation are designed to protect the underlying hydrological, and associated geomorphological and ecological processes of karst systems.

**In the Manawatū-Whanganui region part of the district it is the Regional Council's** function to provide for the protection of indigenous biodiversity and SNAs. This is managed through the regional plan. Waitomo District Council has mapped the SNAs in the **Manawatū-Whanganui** part of the district, but these are for information purposes only. As such, this chapter only applies to the Waikato region.

# Objectives

*Refer also to the relevant objectives in Part 2 District - Wide Matters*

- ECO-O1. Indigenous biodiversity in Significant Natural Areas identified in [SCHED6](#) is protected or enhanced, where appropriate.
- ECO-O2. Ensure that the cultural and spiritual relationships of Māori with significant natural areas are recognised and provided for as part of subdivision, use and development activities.
- ECO-O3. Provide for identified permitted activities which have been assessed as having no more than minor adverse effects on the values of significant natural areas.
- ECO-O4. Maintain or enhance and where practicable restore district-wide indigenous biodiversity outside of significant natural areas.
- ECO-O5. Within the coastal environment overlay protect areas of indigenous biodiversity, including significant natural areas.
- ECO-O6. Ensure that the Waikato River Vision and Strategy is given effect to.

# Policies

*Refer also to the relevant policies in Part 2 District - Wide Matters*

## Significant natural areas

- ECO-P1. Recognise and protect the values, characteristics or extent of significant natural areas identified in [SCHED6](#) by applying the effects management hierarchy:
  1. Adverse effects are avoided where practicable; then
  2. Where adverse effects cannot be avoided, they are minimised where practicable; then
  3. Where adverse effects cannot be minimised, they are remedied where practicable; then
  4. Where more than minor residual adverse effects cannot be avoided, minimised, or remedied, biodiversity offsetting, in accordance with APP 4 (Biodiversity Offsetting Framework), is provided where possible; then
  5. Where biodiversity offsetting of more than minor residual adverse effects is not possible, biodiversity compensation, in accordance with APP4 (Biodiversity Offsetting Framework), is provided; then
  6. If biodiversity compensation is not appropriate, the activity itself is avoided.
- ECO-P2. Recognise, protect, and enhance the ecological sustainability, indigenous biodiversity values and characteristics of significant natural areas by:
  1. Only providing for the removal of indigenous vegetation in limited circumstances; and

2. Avoiding indigenous vegetation clearance in locations that are of significance to mana whenua to the maximum extent practicable; and
3. Protecting the health and functioning of significant natural areas that are wetland or include part of a wetland, by avoiding inappropriate land use practices, subdivision and development.
4. Protect and enhance connectivity along and between significant natural areas and other areas of indigenous vegetation and habitat of indigenous fauna; and
5. Recognising the continued operation of lawfully established regionally significant activities.

ECO-P3. Provide for the permitted activities and for the continued operation of lawfully established activities as identified in ECO-R1-R12, in and adjacent to significant natural areas by enabling the removal of indigenous vegetation in limited circumstances where:

1. The adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values and connectivity are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
2. Any existing cleared areas on a site that are suitable to accommodate subdivision or new development are used in the first instance; and
3. Any practicable alternative locations that would reduce the need for indigenous vegetation removal are used in the first instance.

ECO-P4. Where removal of indigenous vegetation, or habitats of indigenous fauna, or disturbance of wetland areas are being considered, regard must be given to the following matters:

1. Whether the area contains indigenous community types and indigenous ecosystems and/or vegetation types that are threatened **or are naturally rare; and**
2. Effects on the required range of habitats, including roosting, nesting, foraging and migratory pathways of fauna; and
3. Effects on the habitats of threatened and at risk species including migratory pathways; and
4. Effects on the maintenance of ecological corridors, processes and sequences; and
5. Whether sensitive sites remain buffered from intensive land use, development and subdivision; and
6. The outcome of consultation where indigenous vegetation clearance is proposed in locations that are of significance to mana whenua; and
7. Effects on natural waterway and wetland habitats and hydrology; and
8. The legal and physical protection of existing habitat; and
9. Whether any practicable alternative locations that would avoid or reduce the need for removal of indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous fauna or disturbance of wetland areas, are used in the first instance.

ECO-P5. Where considering any application for activities in a significant natural area, protect the long-term ecological functioning and indigenous biodiversity value of significant natural areas by encouraging:

1. Landowners to manage the adverse effects of stock grazing or plant and animal pests through fencing and/or voluntary covenants; and
2. The establishment of both mountain to sea corridors and north-south corridors **of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems;** and
3. The reconnection of fragmented ecosystems on land and via **waterways;** and
4. The establishment of buffers around underrepresented and/or **threatened indigenous ecosystems;** and
5. The creation of ecological stepping stones or corridors to link **indigenous vegetation;** and
6. The enhancement of habitat of nationally threatened or at risk **indigenous species;** and
7. The enhancement or restoration of indigenous habitats adjoining wetlands, rivers, springs, karst ecosystems, coastal cliffs, dunes, **estuaries and fragmented forests;** and
8. The establishment and on-going management **of pest free areas;** and
9. The enhancement or restoration of rare ecosystems; and
10. The retention and enhancement of indigenous vegetation cover; and
11. The restoration, maintenance and enhancement of natural wetland and karst hydrology; and
12. The avoidance of physical and legal fragmentation; and
13. The role of mana whenua as kaitiaki and for the practical exercise of kaitiakitanga in restoring, protecting and enhancing significant natural areas.

ECO-P6. Provide flexibility when considering the development of land returned under **Te Tiriti o Waitangi settlements and multiple owned Māori land located within** a scheduled site by:

1. Evaluating the extent to which the development enables and actively sustains the relationship of mana whenua with their ancestral lands and the exercise of kaitiakitanga; and
2. Evaluating the extent to which the development enables mana whenua to manage their own lands and resources for the benefit of their people; and
3. Evaluating the extent to which the development achieves positive economic, social and cultural benefits for mana whenua now and into the future; and
4. Taking into account the requirement to mitigate or remedy, through restoration and enhancement, any adverse effects on the values and character of significant natural areas.

ECO-P7. Provide for continuous cover forestry and/or sustainable forest management/sustainable harvesting only where the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological characteristics of the area are maintained or enhanced. Avoid this activity where the site is vegetation or habitat that is currently a naturally uncommon or significantly underrepresented ecosystem or habitat for indigenous species or has associations of indigenous species that are

classified as threatened or at risk, endemic to the Waikato region or at the limit of their natural range.

ECO-P8. Avoid commercial forestry afforestation and harvesting in significant natural areas.

ECO-P9. Recognise the educational and health benefits gained by people experiencing **the district's biodiversity values through** outdoor education activities and/or adventure tourism activities.

#### Indigenous biodiversity in the coastal environment overlay

ECO-P10. Protect indigenous biodiversity, including significant natural areas, located in the coastal environment overlay by:

1. Avoiding adverse effects on:
  - (i) Areas containing nationally significant examples of indigenous community types; and
  - (ii) Areas set aside for full or partial protection of indigenous biological diversity under other legislation; and
  - (iii) Indigenous ecosystems and vegetation types that are threatened in the coastal environment, or are naturally rare; and
  - (iv) Habitats of indigenous species where the species are at the limit of their natural range, or are naturally rare;
2. Avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating the other adverse effects of activities on:
  - (i) **Indigenous taxa listed as 'Threatened' or 'At Risk' in the New Zealand Threat Classification System** lists or taxa listed as threatened by the international Union of Nature and Natural Resources; and
  - (ii) Areas of predominately indigenous vegetation in the coastal environment; and
  - (iii) Habitats in the coastal environment that are important during the vulnerable life stages of indigenous species; and
  - (iv) Indigenous habitats and ecosystems that are unique to the coastal environment and vulnerable to modification and the impacts of climate change, including estuaries, lagoons, coastal wetlands, dunelands and dune lakes, intertidal zones, rocky reef systems, seagrass and saltmarsh; and
  - (v) Habitats of indigenous species that are important for recreational, commercial, traditional or cultural purposes; and
  - (vi) Ecological corridors, areas and routes important to indigenous and migratory species;
3. Maintaining or enhancing:
  - (i) The habitats of wading/coastal birds including breeding, feeding, roosting sites; and
  - (ii) Whitebait spawning areas;



4. Recognising that adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity within the coastal environment are cumulative and controlling these adverse effects to protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity; and
5. Recognising the potential effects of sea level rise in the consideration of any resource consent application by ensuring sufficient coastal habitat inland migration opportunities are retained.

District wide biodiversity outside the coastal environment overlay

ECO-P11. Outside of significant natural areas, enable activities that maintain or enhance indigenous biodiversity including planting of indigenous species, removal or management of pest plant and animal species and other biosecurity works.

ECO-P12. When considering removal of indigenous vegetation, or adverse effects on habitats of indigenous fauna, or disturbance of wetland areas outside of significant natural areas, ensure the following matters are considered when avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity:

1. Whether any existing cleared areas on a site that are suitable to accommodate subdivision or new development, are used in the first instance; and
2. Any practicable alternative locations that would reduce the need for removal of indigenous vegetation, or habitats of indigenous fauna, or disturbance of wetland areas are used in the first instance; and
3. Whether consideration has been given to opportunities that contribute to no net loss of indigenous biodiversity at a regional scale; and
4. The maintenance of indigenous habitats adjoining wetlands, rivers, springs, karst ecosystems **and fragmented forests; and**
5. The maintenance of buffers around underrepresented or naturally uncommon **indigenous ecosystems; and**
6. The maintenance or creation of ecological stepping stones or corridors to link indigenous vegetation and/or fragmented ecosystems on land **and via waterways; and**
7. The maintenance and protection of habitat of nationally threatened or at risk indigenous species.

## Rules

The rules that apply to activities in significant natural areas are contained in the table listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with the rules listed in:

- ECO - Table 1 – Activities Rules; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 3 Area Specific Matters.

Where an activity breaches more than one rule, the most restrictive status shall apply to the activity.

[Refer to Part 1 - How the Plan Works](#) for an explanation of how to use this plan, including activity status abbreviations.

*Note: Rules ECO-R1 to ECO-R17 do not apply to the part of Waitomo district which is within the Manawatū-Whanganui Region. In this part of the district, clearance or removal of indigenous vegetation is controlled by the provisions of the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Plan.*

ECO - Table 1 – Activities rules

The rules in this table apply to significant natural areas in all zones, precincts and on the surface of water unless specified otherwise. It does not apply to <a href="#">roads</a> .	
Trimming, pruning or removal of indigenous vegetation is permitted where undertaken in the following circumstances:	
ECO-R1.	Under the direction or control of the Department of Conservation on public conservation estate or Waitomo District Council on Council land
ECO-R2.	In accordance with the terms of a Queen Elizabeth II Covenant, Nga Whenua Rahui Kawenata, Heritage Protection Order or covenant under the Reserves Act 1977 or Conservation Act 1987 or other relevant order, covenant, consent notice or encumbrance where the works are for the purpose of conservation activities only
ECO-R3.	To remove, dead, diseased or damaged indigenous vegetation presenting an imminent threat to human life
ECO-R4.	In the general rural, natural open space, open space and rural lifestyle zones to maintain, relocate or construct (outside of natural wetland SNAs) perimeter fences where any trimming, pruning or removal is within 2 m of the fence
ECO-R5.	For maintenance purposes on or within 2 m of existing <a href="#">roads</a> , railways, driveways, tracks, fences or <a href="#">water</a> intake/discharge structures
ECO-R6.	In the event of a track being destroyed by flooding or landslip or other natural hazard and there are no alternative options to obtain access to undertake existing farming activities, <a href="#">commercial forestry</a> activities or to access an existing <a href="#">residential unit</a> . Vegetation removal is limited to the area necessary to obtain safe access.
ECO-R7.	In all zones to manage fire risk
ECO-R8.	For <a href="#">Māori cultural and customary uses</a> or for <a href="#">scientific purposes</a>
ECO-R9.	For pest species management and any other activities identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Plan and for the removal of material infected by unwanted organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993.
ECO-R10.	For <a href="#">conservation activities</a>

<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From 20 October 2022 to 20 October 2032 any clearance must be no more than either:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a maximum of 500 m<sup>2</sup> or less of indigenous vegetation either at any one time or in total cumulatively per holding;</li> </ol> </li> <li>OR             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>less than 1% of the SNA size either at any one time or in total cumulatively per holding – whichever is the lesser.</li> </ol> </li> <li>For the avoidance of doubt, should this rule remain operative past 20 October 2032, the rule applies to subsequent 10-year periods.</li> </ol> <p><i>NOTE: The area of each SNA is provided on the electronic version of the district plan maps.</i></p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: The activity is subject to the provisions of ECO-R16.</p>
ECO-R11.	Removal of indigenous vegetation for a <a href="#">building platform</a>
<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The removal of indigenous vegetation is for a maimai no greater than 10 m<sup>2</sup>, or</li> <li>The removal of indigenous vegetation is for the construction of a building that is sited on a building platform approved as part of a subdivision consent issued before 20 October 2022; or</li> <li>The removal of indigenous vegetation is for the construction or relocation of one building per holding, where the new or relocated building is for the purpose of a tourism facility, tramping/hunting hut, visitor accommodation or honey production;</li> </ol> <p>AND in all cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The removal of indigenous vegetation must not exceed 150 m<sup>2</sup>; and</li> <li>The activity is located in a significant natural area – local category.</li> </ol> <p><i>Note: Where the building meets the definition of a conservation activity it is a permitted activity. See rule ECO-R10</i></p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: The activity is subject to the provisions of ECO- R16.</p>
ECO-R12.	Small scale renewable energy generation
<p>Activity Status: PER</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The removal of indigenous vegetation is for the construction of one wind turbine per holding</li> </ol>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: The activity is subject to the provisions of ECO- R16.</p>

<p>compliant with output, height and diameter requirements of ENGY-R9; or</p> <p>2. The removal of indigenous vegetation is to install one group of freestanding solar panels up to 6 m<sup>2</sup> in area per holding (see ENGY-R5); or</p> <p>3. The removal of indigenous vegetation is for the construction of hydro-electricity generation of up to and including 5 kW of electricity per holding (see ENGY-R7);</p> <p>AND in all cases:</p> <p>4. The removal of indigenous vegetation does not exceed 100 m<sup>2</sup>; and</p> <p>5. There are no other suitable sites for the proposed activity.</p>	
ECO-R13.	Removal of manuka or kanuka on a sustainable basis
<p>Activity Status: RDIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The removal of manuka or kanuka is no more than 250 m<sup>2</sup>, per holding per five-year period; and</li> <li>2. The area from which manuka or kanuka is removed shall be replanted within 6 months or allowed to regenerate; and</li> <li>3. No removal of manuka or kanuka occurs within 5 m of a water body.</li> </ol> <p>Matters over which discretion is restricted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The location, extent and area of manuka/kanuka proposed to be removed on an annual basis or in a single event; and</li> <li>(b) Effects on indigenous biodiversity, connectivity, values and characteristics of the significant natural area, including impacts on the coastal environment where applicable; and</li> <li>(c) The extent to which existing vegetation is retained in order to mitigate the effects of streambank, coastal and slope erosion, sedimentation, water quality degradation and loss of indigenous species habitat; and</li> <li>(d) Methods proposed to avoid or minimise potential adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity during harvesting, including consideration of the no net loss principle and rehabilitation measures; and</li> </ol> <p>Alternatives to removing manuka/kanuka from a significant natural area.</p> <p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: The activity is subject to the provisions of ECO-R16.</p> <p><i>Note: For setbacks from natural wetlands see the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.</i></p>	
ECO-R14.	Removal of indigenous vegetation for <a href="#">outdoor education activities</a> or adventure tourism activities
<p>Activity Status: RDIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Over the lifetime of this plan, <del>the</del> any clearance <del>is</del> must be no more than either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a maximum of 500 m<sup>2</sup> or less of indigenous vegetation per holding</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

OR

(ii) less than 1% of the SNA size – whichever is the lesser;

to provide for outdoor education activities or adventure tourism activities comprising ziplining, canyon swinging, high ropes, rock climbing, abseiling or caving activities only; and

2. A report from an experienced ecologist is submitted at the time of application which demonstrates that the site is not vegetation or habitat that is currently a naturally uncommon or significantly underrepresented ecosystem or habitat for indigenous species or associations of indigenous species that are classified as threatened or at risk, endemic to the Waikato region or at the limit of their natural range.

Matters over which discretion is restricted:

- (a) The location, extent and area of indigenous vegetation proposed to be removed; and
- (b) Effects on indigenous biodiversity, connectivity, values and characteristics of the significant natural area; and
- (c) Outcomes of the ecological assessment report; and
- (d) Outcomes of consultation with mana whenua where the site has identified cultural or archaeological values; and
- (e) Positive effects on the ecological values of the site; and
- (f) The extent to which existing vegetation is retained in order to mitigate the effects of streambank, coastal and slope erosion, sedimentation, water quality degradation and loss of indigenous species habitat; and
- (g) Methods proposed to avoid or minimise potential adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity including consideration of the no net loss principle and rehabilitation measures; and
- (h) Alternatives to removing indigenous vegetation from a significant natural area.

Activity status where compliance is not achieved: DIS

ECO-R15.	Continuous cover forestry and/or sustainable forest management/sustainable harvesting	
<p>Activity Status: DIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The activity is located in a significant natural area – local category; and</li> <li>2. A report from an experienced ecologist is submitted at the time of application which demonstrates that the site is not vegetation or habitat that is currently a naturally uncommon or significantly underrepresented ecosystem or habitat for indigenous species or associations of indigenous species that are classified as threatened or at risk, endemic to the Waikato region or at the limit of their natural range.</li> </ol> <p><i>Note: This rule prevails over the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2017.</i></p>		Activity status where compliance is not achieved: NC
ECO-R16.	Removal of indigenous vegetation for any other purpose (and where not compliant with ECO-R1 to ECO-R13)	

<p>Activity Status: DIS</p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The activity is located in a significant natural area – local category; or</li> <li>2. The activity is located in a significant natural area – local or regional category and the land has been returned under Te Tiriti o Waitangi settlements;</li> </ol> <p>AND</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. A report from an experienced ecologist is submitted at the time of application which demonstrates that the site is not vegetation or habitat that is currently a naturally uncommon or significantly underrepresented ecosystem or habitat for indigenous species or associations of indigenous species that are classified as threatened or at risk, endemic to the Waikato region or at the limit of their natural range.</li> </ol>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: NC</p>
ECO-R17.	Commercial forestry afforestation and harvesting
<p>Activity Status: NC</p> <p><i>Note: This rule prevails over the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2017.</i></p>	<p>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: N/A</p>

ECO - Table 2 - Performance Standards

*There are no Performance Standards*

# Appendix 1 – Information Requirements

## APP-1.1. Information to be submitted with all resource consents

- (a) Schedule 4 of the RMA sets out information that is required in all resource consent applications. This includes an Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE). An AEE is a written statement that must be prepared in accordance with Schedule 4 of the RMA.
- (b) For controlled activities, the assessment should only address those matters over which the plan has specifically reserved its control. For restricted discretionary activities, the assessment should only address those matters over which the plan has specifically restricted its discretion. These matters of discretion are detailed within the relevant rule(s). For all other types of activities, the AEE should address all relevant matters relating to the actual or potential effects of the proposed activity on the environment, as well as the other mandatory requirements set out in Schedule 4.
- (c) Where relevant and/or applicable, applicants should demonstrate they have considered any mana whenua interests and impacts.
- (d) Some rules in this plan also include a requirement for specific information to be submitted with any resource consent application required under that rule.

## APP-1.2. Information requirements for all resource consent applications for subdivision

The following information must be provided to the extent relevant to the proposal:

- (a) Plans identifying the topographical features within the site and surrounding area and the location of natural hazards on the site; and
- (b) A risk assessment of the natural hazard risk, including the type of natural hazards present; and
- (c) A geotechnical assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced geo-professional, which includes identification and assessment of any land susceptible to landslide or slope instability; and
- (d) A geotechnical assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced geo-professional, which includes identification and assessment of any potentially liquefaction-prone land (see APP-1.4 below); and
- (e) Any remediation or mitigation measures necessary to make the site suitable for the intended use; and
- (f) In Building Platform Suitability Area C, details of ponding of stormwater and overland flow paths as a result of a 1% AEP storm event (with rainfall events adjusted for climate change) and a site-specific flood hazard assessment

undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced engineer demonstrating that a building platform(s) in a complying location, can achieve a minimum free-board level 500 mm above the 1% AEP (100 year flood level); and

- (g) In coastal flood hazard areas, a site-specific coastal hazard assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer demonstrating that a building platform(s) in a complying location, can achieve protection from flooding during an extreme coastal inundation event, (including 1.0 m of sea level rise and a freeboard suitable to the setting); and
- (h) Where the proposed building platform is within the area defined by the greater of either:
  - (i) A distance of 200 m from the coast, or
  - (ii) A distance defined by the intercept of a 1V:2H slope with the land surface, as measured from the current seaward toe of bank or the seaward edge of vegetation; or
  - (iii) For any slopes steeper than 1V:2H, a setback from the top landward edge equal to half the height of the top of the slope.

The proposal must provide a site-specific coastal hazard assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer; and

- (i) Where the proposed building platform is on land adjacent to Kawhia harbour or on the margins of any river which meets the open coast upstream to the boundary of the coastal marine area – and lies within the area defined by the greater of either:
  - (i) A distance of 50 m from the river/harbour margin (as measured from the existing toe of bank); or
  - (ii) A distance defined by the intercept of a 1V:2H slope with the land surface, as measured from the current toe of bank or the seaward edge of vegetation: or
  - (iii) For any slopes steeper than 1V:2H, a setback from the top landward edge equal to half the height of the top of the slope.

Then proposal must provide a site-specific coastal hazard assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer.

#### APP-1.3. Information requirements for all resource consent applications undertaken within or partially within a [hazard area](#) or a [coastal hazard area](#)

The following information must be provided to the extent relevant to the proposal:

- (a) Plans identifying the topographical features within the site and surrounding area and the location of natural hazards on the site; and
- (b) A risk assessment of the natural hazard risk, including the type of natural hazards present. The risk assessment must include the level of risk and any increase in risk as a result of the proposal associated with each hazard. Where applicable, the projected effects of climate change over the period to 2120 must be included; and



- (c) A geotechnical assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced geo-professional, which includes identification and assessment of any land susceptible to landslide or slope instability; and
- (d) A geotechnical assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced geo-professional, which includes identification and assessment of any potentially liquefaction-prone land (see APP-1.4 below); and
- (e) Any remediation or mitigation measures necessary to make the site and/or any proposed buildings suitable for the intended use; and
- (f) In Building Platform Suitability Area C, details of ponding of stormwater and overland flow paths as a result of a 1% AEP storm event (with rainfall events adjusted for climate change), and any proposed mitigation measures; and
- (g) Proposals requiring a resource consent under [CEH-R1](#) to [CEH-R3](#) must provide a site-specific coastal hazard assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer; and
- (h) Proposals requiring a resource consent under [CEH-R6](#) and [CEH-R7](#) must provide a site-specific coastal hazard assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer demonstrating that:
  - (i) The seawall is appropriately designed, scaled and located to avoid adverse effects to the extent reasonably practicable; adverse effects may include reducing beach width, adversely impacting on public beach amenity and/or adversely impacting on public access to and along the coast.
  - (ii) The use of soft engineering and/or natural buffers to manage coastal hazards on that site is not reasonably practicable.
  - (iii) The seawall is the best practicable option, that adverse effects are appropriately avoided or mitigated to the extent reasonably practicable and that the seawall is part of an agreed adaptive management strategy for the site.
- (i) Proposals requiring a resource consent under [CEH-R9](#), [CEH-R11](#) and [CEH-R15](#) must provide a site-specific coastal hazard assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer demonstrating that:
  - (i) The works have been designed and will be supervised by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer.
- (j) Proposals requiring a resource consent under [CEH-R12-13](#) must provide a site-specific coastal hazard assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer demonstrating that:
  - (i) In CEHA 2 where the building is not readily relocatable, an agreed adaptive management plan, including triggers for adaptation of the building and/or demolition and removal of associated infrastructure is in place.
  - (ii) In CFHA minimum floor levels that will provide protection from flooding during an extreme coastal inundation event, including 1.0 m of sea level rise and a freeboard suitable to the setting can be achieved OR the new

building can readily lifted and suitable triggers for future lifting are clearly identified.

- (k) Proposals requiring a resource consent under [CEH-R10](#) and [CEH-R16-17](#) must provide a site-specific coastal hazard assessment undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced coastal scientist or coastal engineer demonstrating that:
  - (i) The building or addition is readily relocatable.
  - (ii) An agreed adaptive management plan, including triggers for relocation is in place.
  - (iii) In CHEA 1 in cliff environments, the site must have a site-specific engineering report undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced professional confirming the development is not vulnerable to slope instability and/or that the risk can be satisfactorily managed.

#### APP-1.4. Information requirements for all resource consent applications where potential liquefaction risk is identified

Where potential liquefaction risk is identified as a matter that the Council:

- (a) Restricts its discretion to; or
- (b) Requires assessment of in respect of subdivision, a plan change or structure plan; or
- (c) Requires assessment of for a discretionary or non-complying resource consent application where a potential liquefaction hazard has been or may be identified on a site.

Then the following matters must be assessed and a report provided by a suitably qualified and experienced geo-professional:

- (d) The geotechnical assessment of any potential liquefaction hazard on a site must be undertaken to a level sufficient to confirm the level of risk and the suitability of the site for the proposed activity and must include:
- (e) **The liquefaction vulnerability category, being either "liquefaction damage is unlikely" or "liquefaction damage is possible", as shown in Table 4.4 in "Preliminary Document: Planning and engineering guidance for potentially liquefaction-prone land – Resource Management Act and Building Act aspects. Pub MfE and MBIE, September 2017"** OR whether or not the site is susceptible to liquefaction using an alternative accepted method, observation, or desk-top study.
- (f) **If a "liquefaction damage is possible" category has been identified for the site**, the assessment must:
  - (i) Identify any areas which require particular ground strengthening or other mitigation measures, and recommendations for such mitigation; and
  - (ii) Identify areas to be excluded from built development or which require geotechnical setbacks; and

- (iii) Identify any features of site or subdivision layout recommended by the geo-professional, including any recommended locations for proposed activities and other infrastructure as a result of geotechnical constraints; and
- (iv) Provide an assessment of the measures proposed to mitigate the effects of liquefaction hazard including:
  - Location, size, layout and design of allotments, buildings or structures, and building platforms, including consideration given to alternative siting away from where liquefaction risk is greatest; and
  - Location, timing, intensity, scale and nature of earthworks; and
  - Provision for ground strengthening and foundation design; and
  - Provision for resilient services and infrastructure, including wastewater, water supply, roads and access; and
  - Setbacks in relation to waterbodies or any steep change in ground elevation, sloping ground or free face, or alternative geotechnical measures to address any identified potential for lateral spread; and
  - Effects on adjoining properties;
- (v) Provide additional matters of assessment for subdivision of 7 or more allotments, a plan change or structure plan:
  - Measures proposed to mitigate the effects of liquefaction hazard if present including the location, size, layout and design of roads, car parking and access areas; and
  - Consideration given to ease of repair of buildings, structures and infrastructure from liquefaction-induced damage.

APP-1.5. Information requirements for all subdivision applications undertaken within or partially within a scheduled landscapes and/or the coastal environment

Where the subdivision occurs on an allotment which:

- (a) Is located within or partially within an outstanding natural landscape identified in [SCHED7](#); or
- (b) Is located within or partially within a landscape of high amenity value identified in [SCHED9](#); or
- (c) Is located within or partially within an area of very high/high or outstanding natural character identified in [SCHED10](#) or [SCHED11](#); or
- (d) Is located within or partially within the coastal environment overlay identified in [SCHED13](#);

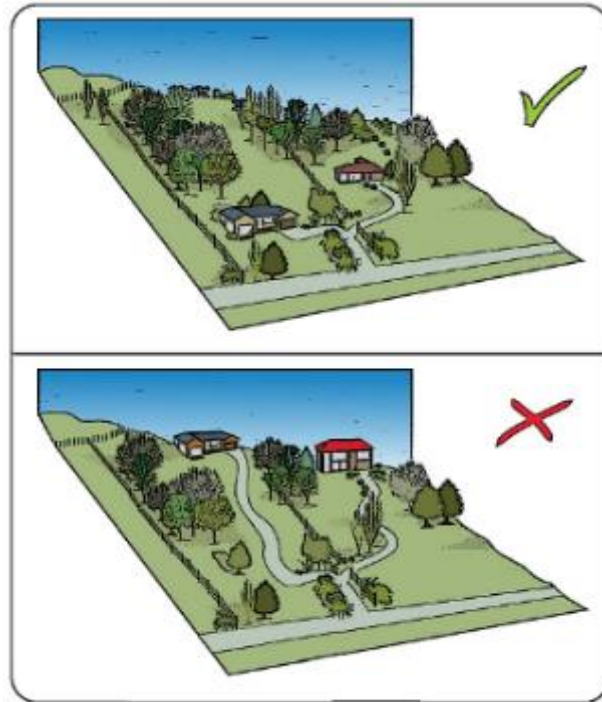
Then:

- (i) The subdivision plan must define the building platform on each allotment. The building platform must be located so that at the time of building

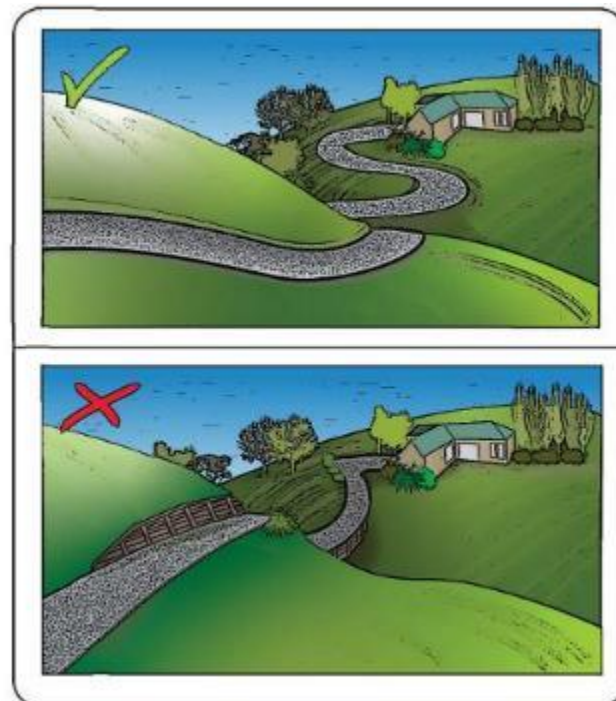
construction, no part of any complying building will extend above the ridgeline or headland nearest to the building platform, when viewed from a public place (see APP-1 – Figure 1 for guidance); and

- (ii) The subdivision plan must define the access alignment on each allotment. Accessways to the building platform(s) must minimise intrusion into the landscape and must follow the contour of the land (see APP-1 – Figure 2 for guidance).

APP-1 – Figure 1



APP-1 – Figure 2



## Appendix 4 - Biodiversity Offsetting Framework

### Introduction

The following sets out a framework for the use of biodiversity offsets. It should be read in conjunction with the New Zealand government Guidance on Good Practice Biodiversity Offsetting in New Zealand, New Zealand Government et al., August 2014 (or any successor document).

### Principles for biodiversity offsetting

These principles apply to the use of biodiversity offsets for adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity.

- (1) Adherence to effects management hierarchy: A biodiversity offset is a commitment to redress more than minor residual adverse effects and should be contemplated only after steps to avoid, minimise, and remedy adverse effects are demonstrated to have been sequentially exhausted.
- (2) When biodiversity offsetting is not appropriate: Biodiversity offsets are not appropriate in situations where indigenous biodiversity values cannot be offset to achieve a net gain. Examples of an offset not being appropriate include where:
  - (a) residual adverse effects cannot be offset because of the irreplaceability or vulnerability of the indigenous biodiversity affected;
  - (b) effects on indigenous biodiversity are uncertain, unknown, or little understood, but potential effects are significantly adverse or irreversible;
  - (c) there are no technically feasible options by which to secure gains within an acceptable timeframe.
- (3) Net gain: This principle reflects a standard of acceptability for demonstrating, and then achieving, a net gain in indigenous biodiversity values. Net gain is demonstrated by a like-for-like quantitative loss/gain calculation of the following, and is achieved when the indigenous biodiversity values at the offset site are equivalent to or exceed those being lost at the impact site:
  - (a) types of indigenous biodiversity, including when indigenous species depend on introduced species for their persistence; and
  - (b) amount; and
  - (c) condition (structure and quality).
- (4) Additionality: A biodiversity offset achieves gains in indigenous biodiversity above and beyond gains that would have occurred in the absence of the offset, such as gains that are additional to any minimisation and remediation undertaken in relation to the adverse effects of the activity.

- (5) Leakage: Biodiversity offset design and implementation avoids displacing harm to other indigenous biodiversity in the same or any other location.
- (6) Long-term outcomes: A biodiversity offset is managed to secure outcomes of the activity that last at least as long as the impacts, and preferably in perpetuity. Consideration must be given to long-term issues around funding, location, management and monitoring.
- (7) Landscape context: Biodiversity offsetting is undertaken where this will result in the best ecological outcome, preferably close to the impact site or within the same ecological district. The action considers the landscape context of both the impact site and the offset site, taking into account interactions between species, habitats and ecosystems, spatial connections, and ecosystem function.
- (8) Time lags: The delay between loss of, or effects on, indigenous biodiversity values at the impact site and the gain or maturity of indigenous biodiversity at the offset site is minimised so that the calculated gains are achieved within the consent period or, as appropriate, a longer period (but not more than 35 years).
- (9) **Science and mātauranga Māori:** The design and implementation of a biodiversity offset is a documented process informed by science and mātauranga Māori.
- (10) Tangata whenua and stakeholder participation: Opportunity for the effective and early participation of tangata whenua and stakeholders is demonstrated when planning biodiversity offsets, including their evaluation, selection, design, implementation, and monitoring.
- (11) Transparency: The design and implementation of a biodiversity offset, and communication of its results to the public, is undertaken in a transparent and timely manner.

#### Principles for biodiversity compensation

These principles apply to the use of biodiversity compensation for adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity:

- (1) Adherence to effects management hierarchy: Biodiversity compensation is a commitment to redress more than minor residual adverse effects, and should be contemplated only after steps to avoid, minimise, remedy, and offset adverse effects are demonstrated to have been sequentially exhausted.
- (2) When biodiversity compensation is not appropriate: Biodiversity compensation is not appropriate where indigenous biodiversity values are not able to be compensated for. Examples of biodiversity compensation not being appropriate include where:
  - (a) the indigenous biodiversity affected is irreplaceable or vulnerable;
  - (b) effects on indigenous biodiversity are uncertain, unknown, or little understood, but potential effects are significantly adverse or irreversible;
  - (c) there are no technically feasible options by which to secure a proposed net gain within acceptable timeframes.

- (3) Scale of biodiversity compensation: The indigenous biodiversity values lost through the activity to which the biodiversity compensation applies are addressed by positive effects to indigenous biodiversity (including when indigenous species depend on introduced species for their persistence), that outweigh the adverse effects.
- (4) Additionality: Biodiversity compensation achieves gains in indigenous biodiversity above and beyond gains that would have occurred in the absence of the compensation, such as gains that are additional to any minimisation and remediation or offsetting undertaken in relation to the adverse effects of the activity.
- (5) Leakage: Biodiversity compensation design and implementation avoids displacing harm to other indigenous biodiversity in the same or any other location.
- (6) Long-term outcomes: Biodiversity compensation is managed to secure outcomes of the activity that last as least as long as the impacts, and preferably in perpetuity. Consideration must be given to long-term issues around funding, location, management, and monitoring.
- (7) Landscape context: Biodiversity compensation is undertaken where this will result in the best ecological outcome, preferably close to the impact site or within the same ecological district. The action considers the landscape context of both the impact site and the compensation site, taking into account interactions between species, habitats and ecosystems, spatial connections, and ecosystem function.
- (8) Time lags: The delay between loss of, or effects on, indigenous biodiversity values at the impact site and the gain or maturity of indigenous biodiversity at the compensation site is minimised so that the calculated gains are achieved within the consent period or, as appropriate, a longer period (but not more than 35 years).
- (9) Trading up: When trading up forms part of biodiversity compensation, the proposal demonstrates that the indigenous biodiversity gains are demonstrably greater or higher than those lost. The proposal also shows the values lost are not to Threatened or At Risk (declining) species or to species considered vulnerable or irreplaceable.
- (10) Financial contributions: A financial contribution is only considered if:
  - (a) there is no effective option available for delivering biodiversity gains on the ground; and
  - (b) it directly funds an intended biodiversity gain or benefit that complies with the rest of these principles.
- (11) **Science and mātauranga Māori:** The design and implementation of biodiversity compensation is a documented process informed by science, and mātauranga Māori.
- (12) Tangata whenua and stakeholder participation: Opportunity for the effective and early participation of tangata whenua and stakeholders is demonstrated when planning for biodiversity compensation, including its evaluation, selection, design, implementation, and monitoring.
- (13) Transparency: The design and implementation of biodiversity compensation, and communication of its results to the public, is undertaken in a transparent and timely manner.

## SCHEDULES

# SCHED6 – Significant Natural Areas | Ngā Wāhi Taiao Matua

# SCHEDULE 6

*Note: Given the extent of many significant natural areas, it is not possible to list the legal descriptions. Please see the planning maps to determine the area that the listing applies to.*

*Note: Given the extent of many significant natural areas, it is not possible to list the identified values of each site, however Council holds this information, and it can be obtained on request.*

*Note: The criteria referred to in the column 'Criteria' relates to the [Waikato Regional Policy Statement, APP5, Table 28, Criteria for determining significance of indigenous biodiversity](#).*

*Note: The column 'WRC Karst' identifies those sites that are recognised as significant in the publication '[Significant Natural Areas of the Waikato Region: karst ecosystem](#)' [Waikato Regional Council Technical Report 2017/35](#).*

*Further information on the biodiversity values for each site is available. Please follow this [link](#) to request this information.*

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R15UP001	Kawhia Harbour (pt)	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	International	
R15UP002	Kawhia Harbour Margins	3, 4, 6, 9	National	
R15UP002.01	Kawhia Harbour Margins Extension	4, 11	Local	
R15UP002.02	Kawhia Harbour Margins Extension	4, 9, 11	Regional	
R15UP003		3, 6	National	
R15UP004		4, 6	Local	
R15UP005		4, 6	Local	
R15UP007	Ohaua Wetlands	3, 6	National	
R16001	Marginal Strip - Te Waitere Road	1, 6	Regional	
R16012	Stewardship Land - Hauturu Forest (east block)	3, 5, 9	National	Awaroa rocky peaks and karst
R16013	Stewardship Land - Pirongia South Forest	1, 3, 9	National	
R16013.01	Pirongia South Forest	3, 5, 9, 11	Regional	



Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R16018	Stewardship Land - Maungaakohe Reserve	1, 4, 9	Regional	
R16018.02	Stewardship Land - Maungaakohe Reserve Extension	9, 11	Local	
R16019	Taumatatotara East Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5	National	
R16020	Stewardship Land - Taumatatotara Forest (west block)	1, 3, 5, 9	National	
R16021	Stewardship Land - Taumatatotara Forest (east block)	1, 3, 4, 9, 11	National	
R16022	Stewardship Land - Taumatatotara Forest (south block)	1, 3, 5, 6, 9	National	Taumatatotara karst and dolines
R16022.02	Stewardship Land - Taumatatotara Forest (south block) Extension	9, 11	Regional	
R16022.03	Stewardship Land - Taumatatotara Forest (south block) Extension	9	Local	
R16023	Stewardship Land - Mahoe Forest (west block)	1, 3, 9	National	Taumatatotara karst and dolines
R16023.01	Mahoe Forest (west block) Extension	3, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R16024	Stewardship Land - Mahoe Forest (east block)	3	National	
R16024.01	Mahoe Forest (east block) Extension	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
R16025	Stewardship Land - Marokopa River	1, 3, 5, 9	National	
R16025.01	Marokopa River Extension	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16025.02	Marokopa River Extension	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16026	Scenic Reserve - Hauturu East	1, 3, 5, 9	International	Awaroa rocky peaks and karst
R16027	Oamaru Stream Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 9	National	
R16028	Putaki Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 9	National	
R16029	Hollow Hill Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 9	National	Hollow Hill Cave, Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16029.01	5/03/308	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16029.05	HollowHill Scenic Reserve Extension (excl. QEII)	1, 5, 9	Regional	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16030	Marginal Strip - Marokopa River and Marokopa Reserves (formerly R16103), Marokopa	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9	National	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R16032	Marginal Strip - Marokopa River, Awamarino	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9	Regional	
R16033	Ngahuinga Bluff Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 9	National	Castle Craig
R16033.01	Ngahuinga Bluff Scenic Reserve Extension	5, 11	Local	Castle Craig
R16033.02	Ngahuinga Bluff Scenic Reserve Extension	5, 6	Local	
R16034	Marokopa Falls Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 9	National	
R16034.01	Piripiri	11	Local	
R16035	Piripiri Caves Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 9	National	
R16036	Mangapohue Natural Bridge Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5	National	Mangapohue Natural Bridge
R16037	Marokopa Natural Tunnel Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 9	National	Marakopa River natural tunnel and Te Ana Kapiti Cave
R16039	Stewardship Land - Kokakoroa Road	1, 3, 5, 9	National	
R16039.01	Kokakoroa Road Extension	1, 3, 5, 9	National	
R16039.02	Kokakoroa Road Extension	3, 9, 11	National	
R16040	Marginal Strip - Mangapohue Stream / Sugar Loaf	3, 8, 9, 11	Regional	
R16041	Umutoatoa Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 6, 9	National	
R16045	Taumatawhero Ecological Area	1, 3, 5, 9	National	Tawarau karst
R16046	Stewardship Land - Tawarau Forest	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11	National	Tawarau karst
R16047	Stewardship Land - Tawarau Forest	1, 3, 5, 9	National	Tawarau karst, Kairimu Cave System
R16048	Stewardship Land - Tawarau Forest	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	National	
R16048.01	Tawarau Forest Extension	4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R16049	Stewardship Land - Tawarau Forest	1, 3, 5, 9	National	
R16050	Stewardship Land - Tawarau Forest	1, 5, 9	Regional	
R16051	Stewardship Land - Tawarau Forest	5, 9	Regional	
R16052	Stewardship Land - Tawarau Forest	1, 4, 5, 6	Regional	
R16054	Marginal Strip and forest remnant - Mangaohae Stream / Were Road	4, 9, 11	Regional	
R16057	Ngapaenga Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 5, 9	National	
R16058	Waipuna Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9	National	Waipuna Cave, Waipuna polygonal karst, Waitomo Stream headwaters cave system
R16058.01	Waipuna Scenic Reserve Extension	9, 11	Local	
R16058.02	Waipuna Scenic Reserve Extension	5, 6, 9	Local	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R16059	Koropupu Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Regional	Mangawhitikau slit gorge & karst
R16060	Kiritheere Recreation Reserve	9	Local	
R16061	Moeatoa Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	National	
R16061.01	Moeatoa Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
R16065	Stewardship Land - Karimu Stream [Map Reserve]	1, 9	Local	
R16066	Marginal Strip - Mangaohae Stream	11	Local	
R16067	Mangaohae Stream Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 9	National	
R16067.01	Mangaohae Stream Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 9, 11	Regional	
R16069	Waitanguru Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	National	
R16069.01	Waitanguru Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 11	Regional	
R16070	Upper Mangapu Stream Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 9	National	
R16070.01	Upper Mangapu Stream Scenic Reserve	9, 11	Local	
R16071	Pakeho Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 5, 9	National	Pakeho polygonal karst
R16072	Recreation Reserve - Harihari (dune)	1, 3	Regional	
R16072.01	Recreation Reserve - Harihari Extension wetlands	4, 6, 9	Local	
R16079	Kawhia Harbour (Te Arero) Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 9, 11	National	
R16079.01	Kawhia Harbour (Te Arero) Scenic Reserve Extension	3, 4, 11	National	
R16080	Kawhia Harbour (Waikaraka) Scenic Reserve	1, 2, 5	National	
R16080.01	Kawhia Harbour (Waikaraka) Scenic Reserve extension	1, 4, 6, 9, 11	National	
R16081	Kawhia Harbour (Part Waiharakeke) Scenic Reserve (Partially including former extension area R16081.01)	1, 6, 9	Local	
R16082	5/03/357	1, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
R16083	5/03/302	1, 4, 9	Regional	
R16084	5/03/043.2	1, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
R16084.01	5/03/043.2	9, 11	Local	
R16085	5/03/043.1	1, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
R16086	5/03/269	1, 9	Regional	
R16087	5/03/391	1, 5, 9	Regional	
R16089	5/03/239	1, 5, 9	Regional	
R16089.01	5/03/239 Extension	5, 9, 11	Local	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R16090	5/03/238A	1, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Waitomo Stream headwaters cave system
R16090.01	5/03/238A Extension	5, 11	Local	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst, Waitomo Stream headwaters cave system
R16091	5/03/238B	1, 3, 5, 11	Regional	Waitomo Stream headwaters cave system
R16091.01	5/03/238B Extension	1, 5, 6, 9, 11	Regional	Waitomo Stream headwaters cave system
R16091.02	5/03/238B Extension Wetland	6	Local	
R16092	5/03/438	1, 5, 6, 9	Regional	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16092.01	5/03/438 Extension Wetland	4, 5, 6	Local	
R16094.02	5/03/049B	1, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16094.03	5/03/049A Extension	1, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16095	5/03/268	1, 9, 11	Regional	
R16100	Lot 1 DPS 29589	4, 5, 9	Local	
R16102	Lot 10 DPS 27769 (Local Purpose Reserve - Esplanade)	1, 2	Local	
R16108	Pt Sec 18 Blk VI Marokopa SD	9	Local	
R16112	Sec 5 Blk VI Marokopa SD (Cemetery Reserve)	3, 4	Regional	
R16P17037	Hauturu West Trust (NWR)	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11	Regional	Taumatatotara karst and dolines
R16P17039.01	Taumatatotara A5 North (NWR)	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	Taumatatotara karst and dolines
R16P17039.02	Taumatatotara A5 South (NWR)	1, 3, 7, 9, 11	National	
R16UP001		4, 9	Regional	
R16UP002	Lake Taharoa	3, 4, 6, 9	National	
R16UP005		4, 9	Regional	
R16UP006		4, 9	Regional	
R16UP007		4	Local	
R16UP013	Te Awaite Stream Wetland	3, 4, 6	Regional	
R16UP014.01	Lake Rotoroa	3, 4, 6	National	
R16UP015		6, 9, 11	Regional	
R16UP015.01	Lake Numiti	3, 4, 6, 9	National	
R16UP016	Lake Rototapu Wetland	3, 4, 6, 9	National	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R16UP017		11	Local	
R16UP020		9	Local	
R16UP021		9	Local	
R16UP024		9	Local	
R16UP025	Lake Harihari Wetlands	3, 6, 11	National	
R16UP026	Coastal Strip	9, 11	Local	
R16UP027	Lake Harihari Wetlands	3, 6	National	
R16UP029	Armstrong Swamp	3, 4, 6, 9	National	
R16UP031		4	Local	
R16UP037		9, 11	Local	
R16UP039		9	Local	
R16UP040		5, 9	Local	
R16UP041		9, 11	Local	
R16UP042.02	Maungaakohe Scrub	9, 11	Local	
R16UP043	Te Anga Road to Taumatatotara Forest Block	5, 7, 9, 11	Regional	
R16UP045	Marokopa Falls Scenic Reserve Extension	11	Regional	
R16UP046		9, 11	Regional	
R16UP047		9, 11	Local	
R16UP048	Herangi RAP 1, main	3, 4, 6	National	
R16UP048.01	Herangi RAP 1, main	3, 4, 6, 9	National	
R16UP048.02		9, 11	Local	
R16UP048.03	Herangi RAP 1	3, 4, 9	Regional	
R16UP048.04	Herangi RAP 1, riverside	2, 3, 6, 9	National	
R16UP048.05	Herangi RAP 1, sandspit	2, 3, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
R16UP050		5, 11	Local	
R16UP051		9, 11	Local	
R16UP052.03		3, 4, 6, 9, 11	National	
R16UP053		5	Local	Mangapohue-Hauturu Road polygonal karst
R16UP055.01	Tawarau Forest Extension	1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11	National	Tawarau karst, Kairimu Cave System
R16UP055.02	Tawarau Forest Extension	4, 5, 11	Local	
R16UP055.04	Tawarau Forest Extension	5, 11	Regional	Kairimu Cave System
R16UP055.05	Tawarau Forest Extension	9, 11	Local	
R16UP055.06	Tawarau Forest Extension	5, 6, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP056		4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
R16UP057		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP058		4, 5, 6, 9, 11	Local	Waipapa Rd cave system

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R16UP059	Oparure Road Wetlands	5, 6, 9	Local	
R16UP060	Mairoa North Wetland	4, 5, 6, 9	Local	
R16UP062		4, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP063	Lot 1 DP 33795 (Recreation Reserve)	4, 5, 9, 11	Local	Mangapu Gorge and blind valley, Troopers Road cave system
R16UP064		4	Local	
R16UP065	Nukuhakari Stream	3	Regional	
R16UP066		4, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP067		5, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP069		9, 11	Local	
R16UP070		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP074		1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11	National	
R16UP076	Herangi RAP 2	3, 4, 6, 9	National	
R16UP077	Herangi RAP 3	1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11	National	
R16UP079	Herangi RAP 4	1, 9, 11	National	
R16UP080		9	Local	
R16UP081		9	Local	
R16UP082		4, 5, 9	Regional	
R16UP084		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP085	Marokopa Falls Scenic Reserve Extension	9	Local	
R16UP088	5/03/239 Extension	5, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP089		9, 11	Local	
R16UP090	Pirongia South Forest	9, 11	Local	
R16UP091	Moeatoa Scenic Reserve	9	Local	
R16UP092	Mangaohae Stream Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 9, 11	Regional	
R16UP093	Koropupu Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 5	Local	Mangawhitikau cave system, Mangawhitikau slit gorge & karst
R16UP094	Tawarau Forest Extension	4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R16UP095		6	Local	
R16UP096		9	Local	
R16UP097	Te Anga Road to Taumatatotara Forest Block	9, 11	Local	
R17001	Whareorino Forest Stewardship Land	1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10	International	
R17001.01	Whareorino Forest Stewardship Land Extension	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11	National	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R17002	Mangaotaki Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 5	Regional	Upper Mangotaki Gorge bluffs
R17002.02	Mangaotaki Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R17002.03	Mangaotaki Scenic Reserve Extension	1, 4, 5, 6	Regional	Upper Mangotaki Gorge bluffs
R17003	Taumangahau Stream Scenic Reserve (includes previous extension area R17003.01)	1, 4, 9	National	
R17005	Mangatoa Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 7, 9, 11	Regional	
R17007	Te Marama Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 7, 9	National	
R17007.01	Te Marama Scenic Reserve Extension	9, 11	Regional	
R17009	Manganui Gorge Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
R17010	Huikomako Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11	National	
R17010.01	Huikomako Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
R17010.02	Huikomako Scenic Reserve Extension	4	Local	
R17013	Grand Canyon Nature Reserve	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	National	Grand Canyon Cave, Mangawharawhara gorge and natural bridges
R17013.01	Grand Canyon Nature Reserve Extension	4, 5	Local	Mangawharawhara gorge and natural bridges, Puketiti Flower Cave
R17016	Mahoenui Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 9	National	Gribbon Road bluffs
R17016.03	Mahoenui Scenic Reserve Extension	1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Gribbon Road bluffs
R17016.04	Mahoenui Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 5	Local	
R17017	Mangaorongo Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 9	National	Mangaorongo Gorge and natural bridges, Pukeroa cave system
R17020.01	Marginal Strip - Mangaotaki River	4, 5	Local	Lower Mangaotaki Gorge bluffs
R17021	Mangaotaki Gorge Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11	National	Lower Mangaotaki Gorge bluffs, King George Cavern & Sid's Surmise
R17021.02	Mangaotaki Gorge Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 5, 9, 11	Local	Lower Mangaotaki Gorge bluffs
R17022	Paemako Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	National	
R17023	Piopio Scenic Reserve	1, 6	National	
R17023.02	Totoro Scenic Reserve Extension	1, 4, 9, 11	National	
R17024.01	Marginal Strip - Mokau River Extension	1, 4	Local	
R17028	Marginal Strips - Mokauti Stream, Aria	1, 4	Regional	
R17030	Aria Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 9, 11	National	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R17031	Tapuae Scenic Reserve	1, 9	National	
R17031.01	Tapuae Scenic Reserve Extension	3, 4, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
R17032	Taumatini Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
R17032.01	Taumatini Scenic Reserve Extension	3, 4, 9, 11	National	
R17033	Totoro Scenic Reserve	1, 9, 11	Regional	
R17034	Turaerae Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11	National	
R17036	Pukerewa Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
R17037	Pukethei Scenic Reserve (includes former extension SNA, R17037.01)	1, 4, 9, 11	National	
R17044	Awakino Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11	National	
R17044.01	Awakino Scenic Reserve Extension	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
R17045	Stewardship Land - Awakino Scenic Reserve proposed extension	1, 9, 11	Regional	
R17045.01	North Taranaki RAP 2	1, 2, 6, 9, 11	National	
R17051	Arorangi Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 9	National	
R17051.01	Aorangi Scenic Reserve Extension	5, 11	Regional	
R17051.02	Aorangi Scenic Reserve Extension	5	Local	
R17052	Marginal Strip - Awakino River	1	Regional	
R17054	Stewardship Land - Mahoenui Forest	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11	National	
R17056	Mahoenui Giant Weta Scientific Reserve	1, 3, 4	International	
R17060	Scenic Reserve - Mangaotaki Road and Marginal Strip - Mangaotaki Stream (formerly R17061)	1, 4, 11	Regional	
R17062	Scenic Reserve - Manganui Road	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
R17062.01	Manganui Road Scenic Reserve Extension	6, 9, 11	Regional	
R17065.01	Marginal Strip - Mokau River Extension	9, 11	Local	
R17074	Marginal Strip - Mangaorongo Stream	1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Mangaorongo Gorge and natural bridges
R17081	Gravel Reserve 1 - Manganui Road	1, 9, 11	Local	
R17083	5/03/274	1, 6, 9	Regional	
R17085	5/03/384	1, 3, 4, 9, 11	National	
R17086	5/03/228	1, 3, 4, 9	National	
R17086.01	5/03/228 Extension	11	Local	
R17086.02	North Taranaki RAP 1	1, 2, 4, 9	Regional	
R17087	5/03/006	1, 4, 9	Regional	
R17087.01	5/03/006 Extension	11	Local	
R17088	5/03/123	1, 4, 9	Regional	
R17090	5/03/014	1, 4, 9	Regional	
R17094	Lot 18 DP 2233	9	Local	



Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R17UP002		3, 4, 11	Regional	
R17UP003	Herangi RAP 4, coast	1, 2, 4, 6, 9	National	
R17UP004		9	Local	
R17UP005.01	North Taranaki RAP 7	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11	National	
R17UP005.02	Mokau River to Mahoenui Forest Wetland	3, 6, 9	National	
R17UP006		1, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP007		9	Local	
R17UP008	Maunganui River Forest	9, 11	Regional	
R17UP012		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP015		5	Local	
R17UP016		5, 6	Local	
R17UP017		5, 6, 11	Local	
R17UP018.01		3, 4, 5, 11	Regional	
R17UP018.02	Mahoenui Wetlands	1, 4, 11	Regional	
R17UP019		6, 11	Local	
R17UP020		4, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP022		4, 11	Local	
R17UP024		4, 5, 11	Local	
R17UP025		1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Totoro Gorge karst, Ecch Cave
R17UP026	Ohungaora	1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Ecch Cave
R17UP029	Paraheka	4, 6, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP030	Pukerewa Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 6, 9	National	
R17UP031	Ohura Road Wetlands	6	Local	
R17UP032		3, 4, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP033		5, 9, 11	Local	Pukeroa cave system
R17UP034		4, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP035		4, 5, 11	Local	
R17UP036		5, 11	Local	Ten Acre Tomo system
R17UP040		4, 5, 11	Local	
R17UP042		4, 5, 11	Local	
R17UP044.02	Matawhero	1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Mangawharawhara gorge and natural bridges
R17UP045	Huarahi	3, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
R17UP046		1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP047		4, 11	Local	
R17UP049.01		4, 5, 6	Local	
R17UP049.02		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R17UP050		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	King George Cavern & Sid's Surmise
R17UP051.02	Mangawharawhara Stream	1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP051.03		4, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP052.02		4, 5, 6, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP052.03		4, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP053.01		3, 4, 6, 9	Regional	
R17UP053.02		3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11	National	
R17UP054		4, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP058		4, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP059		8, 11	Local	
R17UP060		4, 9	Local	
R17UP064.01		6	Regional	
R17UP064.02		3, 6, 8	Regional	
R17UP065		4, 9	Local	
R17UP067		4, 5, 9	Local	
R17UP068		1, 4, 5, 9	Regional	Upper Mangotaki Gorge bluffs
R17UP069		1, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
R17UP070		1, 4, 5	Regional	
R17UP072		4, 9	Local	
R17UP072.02		4, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP073		1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP074		4, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP075		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP078	Hutinga	4, 5	Local	
R17UP079		4, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP080		4, 5, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP081.01		4, 5, 11	Local	
R17UP081.02		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP081.03		4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP082.01		4, 6, 9	Local	
R17UP082.02		1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP083		4, 9, 11	Local	
R17UP084		4, 5, 9	Local	Broken Hill Cave
R17UP086		4, 9	Local	
R17UP087		6	Local	
R17UP088.01		6, 11	Local	
R17UP088.02		4, 9, 11	Regional	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R17UP162	Herangi RAP 5	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10	National	Paparahia Cave
R17UP163	Herangi RAP 6	2, 3, 5, 6, 9	National	
R17UP163.01	Herangi RAP 6 Extension	4	Local	
R17UP164	Herangi RAP 7	1, 6, 9	National	
R17UP165	North Taranaki RAP 3	2, 4, 6, 9	Regional	
R17UP166	North Taranaki RAP 4	1, 2, 4, 9	National	
R17UP167	Herangi RAP 8	2, 3, 6, 9	National	
R17UP169	Ngararahae Bay Sands	4, 6	National	
R17UP170	Mangangu Sands	4, 6	National	
R17UP171		6	Local	
R17UP172		4, 9	Regional	
R17UP173		4, 9	Regional	
R17UP174		9, 11	Local	
R17UP175	Ohura Road	4, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP178	5/03/228 Extension	6, 9, 11	Regional	
R17UP178.01	5/03/228 Extension	9, 11	Local	
R17UP179	Mangatoa Scenic Reserve Extension	1	Regional	
R17UP180	Whareorino Forest Stewardship Land Extension	4, 5	Local	
R17UP181	Mangaorongo Scenic Reserve Extension	5, 9	Local	
R17UP182	Paemako Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 5	Local	
R17UP183	Coastal Strip	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	National	
R18001	Tainui Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 9	National	
R18001.01	Rainui Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 9, 11	Regional	
R18002	Stewardship Land - Mokau River (Gorrie Licence)	1, 2, 3, 8	National	
R18003	Stewardship Land - Mokau River (Black Licence)	1, 3, 8	National	
R18007	Panirau Forest Stewardship Land	7, 9, 11	National	
R18007.01	Panirau Forest Stewardship Land Extension	1, 4, 9	Local	
R18011	Waitewhena Forest Stewardship Land (and former extension areas, R18011.01)	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9	National	
R18011.02	Waitewhena Forest Stewardship Land extension	9	Local	
R18011.03	Waitewhena Forest Stewardship Land extension	4	Local	
R18092	Lot 3 DPS 7149 (Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade))	3	National	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
R18093	Lot 7 DPS 81540 (Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade))	1, 2, 3	National	
R18094	Pt Lot 2 DP 11321	4, 6	Local	
R1870439	Mohakatino Conservation Area	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11	National	Mohakatino karst
R1870439.02	Mohakatino Conservation Area Extension Wetland	9, 11	Regional	
R1870439.03	North Taranaki RAP 9	3, 4, 5, 6, 9	National	Mohakatino karst
R1870455	Mokau River Scenic Reserve (includes previous Mokau Conservation Area, R1870440)	1, 3, 4, 6, 9	National	
R1870461	Tuhingakakapo Conservation Area	1, 9	Local	
R1870579	Mokau River Marginal Strip	1, 6	Local	
R1870696	Jones Point Conservation Area	1, 3, 8, 9, 11	National	
R1870836	Mokau Scenic Reserve (includes previous Mokau River No.4 Marginal Strip, R1870679)	1, 3, 4, 6	National	
R1870836.01	Mokau Scenic Reserve Extension	3, 9, 11	National	
R18UP001		9	Local	
R18UP002	Mokau River "Island"	4, 9	Local	
R18UP003	Mokau River Wetlands	6	Local	
R18UP004	North Taranaki RAP 8b	2, 4, 6, 9	Regional	
R18UP005		4	Local	
R18UP008	Mokau River Wetlands 2	6, 9	Local	
R18UP009		9, 11	Local	
R18UP011	North Taranaki RAP 6	4, 9	Regional	
S16027	Waitomo Forest Stewardship Land	1, 3, 5, 6, 9	National	
S16027.01	Waitomo Forest Stewardship Land Extension	1, 3, 5, 9	National	
S16028	Marginal Strips - Moakurarua Stream	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
S16029	Stewardship Land - Matakana	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	Waitomo Forest karst
S16029.01	Stewardship Land - Matakana	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	Gardners Gut Cave, Waitomo Forest karst
S16030	Stewardship Land - Scopelands Limited Lease	1, 5, 9	Local	
S16031	Ruakuri Caves and Bush Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 9	National	Gardners Gut Cave, Ruakuri Cave, Ruakuri Natural Bridge and karst
S16033	Stewardship Land - Reserve Cave	1, 5	Local	
S16034	Uekaha Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S16035	Waitomo Caves Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5, 6, 9, 11	National	Waitomo Glowworm Cave and karst
S16036	Hangatiki Scenic Reserve (includes previous reserve extension site, S16036.01)	1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11	National	
S16038	Orahiri Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 5	National	
S16039	Marginal Strip - Mangaokewa Stream	1, 9	Regional	
S16045	No name (includes previous Marginal Strips - Mangaokewa Stream Extension, S16045.01)	1, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
S16046	Marginal Strips - Mangaokewa & Mahorehore confluence	1, 3, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
S16046.01	Marginal Strips - Mangaokewa & Mahorehore confluence Extension	3, 4, 6, 9	Regional	
S16047	Ahoroa Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 5, 9, 11	National	
S16047.01	Ahoroa Scenic Reserve Extension	4, 11	Local	
S16050	Stewardship Land - Waipa River Reserve Access	1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S16051	Stewardship Land - Waipa River Reserve	1, 4, 9, 11	Local	
S16054	5/03/280	1, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
S16055	5/03/284	1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	Deception Cave
S16056	5/03/427	1, 4, 6, 9	Regional	
S16057	5/03/289	1, 4, 5, 6, 9	Regional	
S16058	5/03/140	1, 4, 5, 9	Regional	
S16059	5/03/341	1, 4, 6, 9	Regional	
S16060	5/03/070	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S16061	5/03/353	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S16061.01	5/03/353 Extension	1, 4, 6, 9	Regional	
S16062	5/03/342	1, 4, 6, 9	National	
S16063	5/03/008	1, 3, 4, 9, 11	National	
S16063.01	5/03/008 Extension	1, 3, 4, 9, 11	National	
S16065	5/03/078	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S16066	5/03/402	1, 4, 6, 9, 11	National	
S16067	5/03/042	1, 9	Regional	
S16068	5/03/257	1, 5, 9	Regional	
S16069	5/03/323	1, 5, 9	Regional	
S16070	5/03/317	1, 9	Regional	
S16071	5/03/233	1, 3, 5, 9	Regional	
S16071.01	5/03/233 Extension	9, 11	Local	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S16076	Lot 1 DP 315918	5, 6, 9	Local	Mangaokewa Gorge bluffs
S16082	Lot 2 DPS 31090 (Local Purpose Reserve (Bush))	5, 9	Local	
S16084	Lot 4 DPS 63731 (Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade))	1, 9	Regional	
S16P17043	Pehitawa (NWR)	1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11	Regional	
S16P17057	Tanekopuwai (NWR)	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S16UP001.01		4, 6, 9	Local	
S16UP001.02		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP002		1, 4, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
S16UP004.01	Tahaia Rd Pond	6	Local	
S16UP004.02		4, 9	Local	
S16UP005		4, 9	Local	
S16UP006		4, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP007		4, 9	Regional	
S16UP008		4, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP009		4, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP010	Rangitoto Swamp	3, 6	Regional	
S16UP011		4, 11	Local	
S16UP015		4, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP016		1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
S16UP017		1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S16UP018		6	Local	
S16UP019		4, 9	Local	
S16UP020		4, 9	Local	
S16UP022.02		4, 5, 6, 9, 11	Regional	Lake Rotokotuku
S16UP023.01		6	Local	
S16UP023.02		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP025		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP026.02		4, 5, 6, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP027		4, 9	Local	
S16UP029	Lot 1 DP 315918 (Mangaokewa Gorge Scenic Reserve)	1, 4, 5, 9, 11	National	
S16UP030		4, 9	Local	
S16UP033		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP034		4, 9	Local	
S16UP035		6, 9	Local	
S16UP036.01		3, 6	Regional	
S16UP036.02		1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S16UP037	Brook Park Recreation (Reserve)	1, 4, 5, 9, 11	Regional	
S16UP039		4	Local	
S16UP040		4, 5, 6, 11	Local	
S16UP041.01		4, 6, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP042		4, 6, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP043.01		5, 6	Regional	
S16UP043.02		4, 6, 9	Local	
S16UP044		4, 5, 9	Local	Mangapu Cave System, Pakeho polygonal karst, Waipapa Rd cave system
S16UP046.01	Gadsby Rd Pond	3, 6	Regional	
S16UP046.02		1, 4, 9	Local	
S16UP048		5, 6, 11	Local	
S16UP049		4, 5, 9	Local	Mangawhitikau cave system
S16UP050		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP051.01		5, 6	Local	
S16UP052		4, 5, 9	Local	
S16UP054		4	Local	
S16UP055		3, 4, 5, 9, 11	National	
S16UP056		5, 11	Local	
S16UP057		11	Local	
S16UP058		4	Local	
S16UP059		4, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP060		4, 6	Local	
S16UP061		1, 3, 4, 9, 11	National	
S16UP064		4, 9	Local	
S16UP065		4	Local	
S16UP066		4, 9	Local	
S16UP068		4, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP072		3, 5, 9, 11	National	Gardners Gut Cave
S16UP074.01		3, 4, 5, 6, 9	Regional	Lake Rotokawau
S16UP074.02		1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11	National	Ruakuri Cave
S16UP075		1, 3, 5, 9, 11	National	
S16UP076		5, 9, 11	Local	
S16UP077	Te Kuiti Township fringe	4, 9	Local	
S16UP079	SSWI 253	3, 4, 6, 9	Regional	
S16UP080		4	Local	
S16UP081	Lot 2 DPS 27270 (Recreation Reserve)	3, 4, 9	National	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S16UP082		4, 9	Local	
S16UP083		4	Local	
S16UP085	5/03/042 Extension	5	Local	
S16UP086		4, 5, 6	Local	
S16UP087		4, 5	Local	
S16UP088	5/03/402 Extension	3, 4, 6, 9, 11	National	
S16UP089	5/03/078 Extension	4, 9	Local	
S16UP090	Ahora Scenic Reserve Extension	4	Local	
S16UP092	Marginal Strips - Mangaokewa & Mahorehore confluence Extension	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17001	Marginal Strip - Mangapehi Stream	1, 9	Local	
S17005	Marginal Strips - Mangapehi Stream	1, 5, 6, 9	Regional	
S17011	Mangaokewa Road Scenic Reserve	1, 9, 11	National	
S17013	Stewardship Land - Okahukura Forest	1, 3, 7, 9, 11	National	
S17013.01	Stewardship Land - Okahukura Forest	9	Local	
S17014	Meyer Block Wildlife Refuge Reserve	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
S17015	Kahuwera Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S17015.01	Kahuwera Scenic Reserve Extension	9	Local	
S17017	Mapara Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 9	Regional	
S17019.01	Marginal Strip - Mapara Stream Extension	11	Local	
S17020	Marginal Strip - Mapara Stream	1, 4, 5, 9	Local	
S17022	Kurukuru Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S17023	Aratoro Scenic Reserve	1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S17025	Stewardship Land - Mangapehi Forest	1, 3, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17025.01	Stewardship Land - Mangapehi Forest Extension	9, 11	Local	
S17027	Stewardship Land - Raepahu Forest	1, 3, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17027.02	5/03/392 Extension	9, 11	Local	
S17027.03	Stewardship Land - Raepahu Forest Extension	9, 11	Local	
S17032.01	Marginal Strip - Mokau River Extension	6, 9, 11	Local	
S17033	Mangapehi Scenic Reserve	1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17033.02	5/06/043	1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17033.03	Mangapehi Scenic Reserve Extension	1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17034	Herekawe Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
S17034.01	Herekawe Scenic Reserve Extension	11	Local	
S17039	Marginal Strips - Mapiu Stream / Tikitiki Road	1, 9	Local	



Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S17041	Marginal Strips - Mapiu Stream (and former extension SNA S17041.01)	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17045	Kaitaringa Scenic Reserve (and adjacent lands, including former R17045)	1, 4, 7, 9, 11	Local	
S17047	Kohua Road Scenic Reserve (including former extension areas, S17041.01)	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17048	Ngatamahine Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 4, 9, 11	National	
S17048.01	Ngatamahine Scenic Reserve (extension)	4, 9, 11	Local	
S17050	Puketapu Historic Reserve	9	Local	
S17050.01	Puketapu Historic Reserve Extension	9, 11	Local	
S17051	Stewardship Land - Whareroa Stream	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
S17052	Huioteko Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
S17052.01	Huioteko Scenic Reserve Extension	1, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
S17053	Stewardship Land - Kakara Forest	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
S17054	Otamati Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17054.01	Otamati Scenic Reserve Extension	1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17055	Stewardship Land - Ramaroa Road	1, 9	Regional	
S17056	Marginal Strips - Mapiu Stream / Ramaroa Road	9, 11	Local	
S17059	Stewardship Land - Mangaiti Road	1, 3	Regional	
S17061	Mapara Wildlife Management Reserve	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
S17065	Stewardship Land - Mangapehi Forest	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
S17065.01	Stewardship Land - Mangapehi Forest	3, 4, 9, 11	National	
S17065.02	Taumarunui ED RAP 4	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
S17091	Whareroa Stream Scenic Reserve	1, 3, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17091.01	Whareroa Stream Scenic Reserve	3, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
S17104	Tikitiki Urupa	1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S17136	5/06/097	1	Regional	
S17137	5/06/042	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17138	5/06/003	1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17138.01	5/06/003 Extension	9, 11	Local	
S17139	5/06/094	1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17142	5/06/085 (includes former S17140 and S17146)	1, 5, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17142.02	5/06/085 Extension	9, 11	Local	
S17143	5/06/077	1, 3, 9, 11	National	
S17144	5/06/091A	1, 4, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17145	5/06/154	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17148	5/06/091B	1, 4, 6, 9	National	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S17149	5/06/106	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17150	5/06/010	1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17151	Lot 1 DP 10165 (Local Purpose Reserve (Water Supply))	1, 3, 11	National	
S17152	Lot 1 DP 5677	8	Local	
S17155	Town of Mapiu	1, 9, 11	Local	
S17156	Lot 6 DP 17485 (Local Purpose Reserve (Esplanade))	1, 6	Regional	
S17P09116	Tiroa-Te Hape (NWR)	1, 3, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17UP001		3, 4, 5, 6, 9	National	
S17UP002		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP003		11	Local	
S17UP004		6	Local	
S17UP005		6, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP006.01		6	Local	
S17UP006.02		9, 11	Local	
S17UP007		1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP008		9	Local	
S17UP009		9, 11	Local	
S17UP014		9	Local	
S17UP015.01	Taumarunui ED RAP 5 Extension	11	Local	
S17UP016		9, 11	Local	
S17UP017		9, 11	Local	
S17UP018		9, 11	Local	
S17UP019		9, 11	Local	
S17UP021		9	Local	
S17UP022		9	Local	
S17UP023		11	Local	
S17UP024		11	Local	
S17UP025		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP027		3, 6, 9	National	
S17UP028		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP029		9, 11	Local	
S17UP030.02		6, 9	Local	
S17UP031		6	Local	
S17UP032		9, 11	Local	
S17UP033		9, 11	Local	
S17UP034		9	Local	
S17UP036		1, 9, 11	Regional	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S17UP037.02		3, 6, 9	National	
S17UP038		9, 11	Local	
S17UP039		9, 11	Local	
S17UP041.02		11	Local	
S17UP043		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP044		9, 11	Local	
S17UP046		9	Local	
S17UP049		3, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17UP050		4, 9	Local	
S17UP051		3, 4, 9, 11	National	
S17UP054		3, 4, 5, 9, 11	National	
S17UP055		4, 9	Local	
S17UP056		4, 5	Local	
S17UP057		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP058		4, 9	Local	
S17UP060		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP061		4, 9	Local	
S17UP062		4, 6	Local	
S17UP063		4, 5, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP064		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP065.02		9, 11	Local	
S17UP066.01		6, 11	Local	
S17UP066.02		6, 11	Local	
S17UP068		3, 9	National	
S17UP069		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP070		4, 9	Local	
S17UP071		11	Local	
S17UP072		1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP073.01		4, 9	Local	
S17UP073.02		4, 9	Local	
S17UP074		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP075		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP076		9	Local	
S17UP078		9	Local	
S17UP079		4, 9	Local	
S17UP080		4, 9	Local	
S17UP081		4, 6	Local	
S17UP082		3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17UP083	Aramatai	4, 9, 11	Local	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S17UP084.01		6	Local	
S17UP084.02		4, 6	Local	
S17UP085	Mapiu Stream Tikitiki Road	1, 3, 4, 9, 11	National	
S17UP086		1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11	National	
S17UP088		3, 6, 9	National	
S17UP089		9, 11	Local	
S17UP090		9, 11	Local	
S17UP091.02	Taumarunui ED RAP 1 Extension	4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP091.03	Taumarunui ED RAP 1	6, 9	National	
S17UP092.02		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP094		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP095		5	Local	
S17UP096		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP097		1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP098.01	Pt Sec 1 Blk X Otanake SD (Quarry Reserve)	3, 6, 8, 9	National	
S17UP098.02		1, 4	Regional	
S17UP100		1, 9	Local	
S17UP101.01		1, 6	Local	
S17UP101.02		1	Local	
S17UP102		9, 11	Local	
S17UP103		1, 11	Local	
S17UP104.01		6	Local	
S17UP104.02		9, 11	Local	
S17UP105.01		1, 6, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP105.02	Waipa Valley Swamp	1, 3, 6, 9	National	
S17UP106		9, 11	Local	
S17UP107		9, 11	Local	
S17UP109		11	Local	
S17UP110	Raepahu Ridge	9	Local	
S17UP111		4, 9	Local	
S17UP113		11	Local	
S17UP114		1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP115.03		9, 11	Local	
S17UP116		9, 11	Local	
S17UP117		11	Local	
S17UP118		4	Local	
S17UP119		1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP120		9	Local	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S17UP121		9, 11	Local	
S17UP125		1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP127		9, 11	Local	
S17UP128		1, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP129		4, 9	Local	
S17UP130		9, 11	Local	
S17UP131		4	Local	
S17UP132		4, 9	Local	
S17UP133		11	Local	
S17UP134		4, 9	Local	
S17UP135		4, 6	Local	
S17UP136		4, 9	Local	
S17UP138		6, 11	Local	
S17UP140		1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17UP141.02		1, 4, 9, 11	Regional	
S17UP142		4, 9	Local	
S17UP143.01		5, 6	Local	Deception Cave
S17UP143.02		4, 5, 6, 9, 11	Local	Deception Cave
S17UP144.02		9	Local	
S17UP147		4, 9	Local	
S17UP151		9	Local	
S17UP152		4, 9	Regional	
S17UP155		1, 4, 6	Regional	
S17UP156		1, 4, 9	Regional	
S17UP159		5, 6	Local	
S17UP162	Taumarunui ED RAP 2	3, 9	National	
S17UP162.01	Taumarunui ED RAP 2	9, 11	Local	
S17UP163	Taumarunui ED RAP 3	3, 9	National	
S17UP174		5, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP175		11	Local	
S17UP177		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP178		4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP180	5/06/010 Extension	4	Local	
S17UP184	5/06/085 Extension	4, 9, 11	Local	
S17UP185	Whareroa Stream Scenic Reserve	11	Local	
S17UP188	Huioteko Scenic Reserve Extension	9	Local	
S17UP190	Mangapehi Scenic Reserve Extension	11	Local	
S17UP194	Stewardship Land - Mangapehi Forest Extension	9, 11	Local	

Site Code	Site Name	Criteria	Significance	WRC Karst
S17UP195	Kahuwera Scenic Reserve Extension	4	Local	
T17001	Pureora Forest Park	1, 6, 9, 11	National	
T17UP001.01		6	Local	
T17UP001.02		9	Local	
TT2019.01	Mangatoa Road Wetland A	6, 8, 9, 11	Local	
TT2019.02	Upper Matauwai Stream Wetland	6, 9	Local	
TT2019.03	Mangatoa Road Wetland B	6, 8, 9, 11	Local	
TT2019.04		1, 5, 9, 11	Local	

## 8. Appendix 3 – Section 32AA Evaluation

1. A section 32AA evaluation is only required for any changes that are proposed to the provisions of this plan since the original section 32 evaluation report for the proposal was completed. The section 32AA evaluation must be undertaken at a level of detail that corresponds to the scale and significance of the changes.

### Amendment of the application of wider plan provisions

2. This chapter does not require the relevant objectives and policies of part 3 to be **considered or “all” the rules to be considered** when assessing the activity as many will be irrelevant to an application. This wording was erroneously included. RMA schedule 1, clause 16 enables a local authority to make an amendment to its proposed plan, without using the process in schedule 1, to alter any information, where such an alteration is of minor effect, *or to correct any minor errors*. Using RMA schedule 1, clause 16 the Panel has directed that the following amendments are made:

#### Objectives & Policies

*Refer also to the relevant objectives in Part 2 District - Wide Matters ~~and Part 3 – Area Specific Matters~~*

#### Rules

The rules that apply to activities in significant natural areas are contained in the table listed below. To undertake any activity, it must comply with ~~all~~ the rules listed in:

- ECO - Table 1 – Activities Rules; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 2 District-Wide Matters; and
- Any relevant provision in Part 3 Area Specific Matters.

3. There is also scope to make these amendments under BP Oil New Zealand Limited and Z Energy Limited (the Fuel Companies) submission to make any alternative or consequential relief as required to give effect to this submission, including any consequential relief required in any other sections of the proposed plan that are not specifically subject of this submission but where consequential changes are required to ensure a consistent approach is taken throughout the document.

### Provisions not requiring an evaluation

4. **Please note that references to ‘plantation forestry’ in this plan have been updated to refer to ‘commercial forestry’ to respond to the** Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2017. Amendments are also made to the SNA mapping and to the SNA schedule itself, adding criterion 5 from Table 28 in the WRPS to seven sites. The addition of the **criterion does not change the site’s status as an SNA**; it simply recognises that they are karst ecosystems and add the appropriate matter to their description. In terms of the mapping, minor changes have been proposed by a qualified ecologist in line with regional and national direction. No section 32AA evaluation is considered necessary.

## Definitions & Replacement of Appendix 4

biodiversity offset means a measurable conservation outcome that meets the requirements in Appendix 4 Biodiversity Offsetting Framework and results from actions that are intended to:

- (a) redress any more than minor residual adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity after all appropriate avoidance, minimisation, and remediation measures have been sequentially applied; and
- (b) achieve a net gain in type, amount, and condition of indigenous biodiversity compared to that lost.

biodiversity compensation means a conservation outcome that meets the requirements in Appendix 4 Biodiversity Offsetting Framework and results from actions that are intended to compensate for any more than minor residual adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity after all appropriate avoidance, minimisation, remediation, and biodiversity offsetting measures have been sequentially applied.

~~Delete: Appendix 4 Biodiversity Offsetting Framework~~

Replace Appendix Four with the contents of NPS-Indigenous Biodiversity 2023, Appendix 3 Principles for Biodiversity Offsetting and Appendix 4 Principles for Biodiversity Compensation.

## Other reasonably practicable options

- 5. Other options included retaining the existing biodiversity offsetting framework and **omitting the new definitions for 'biodiversity offset' and 'biodiversity compensation'.** However, this approach would result in inconsistency with the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB) and may create interpretation challenges for plan users.
- 6. Another option was to amend the existing Appendix 4 to align with the NPS-IB in substance, but retain bespoke wording, although this would risk future misalignment. On balance, adopting the NPS-IB definitions and appendices provides the most consistent, efficient and legally defensible approach.

## Effectiveness and efficiency

- 7. The proposed amendments are effective in ensuring that biodiversity offsetting and compensation are implemented in accordance with national direction. Including complementary definitions supports consistent application of the effects management hierarchy. Replacing the current Appendix 4 with the NPS-IB approach ensures that the most current, well-supported principles are applied to appropriately give effect to national standards.
- 8. This approach is efficient, as it removes unnecessary duplication and ensures that updates to national direction can be more readily accommodated. It reduces interpretative complexity and promotes clarity for consent applicants.

## Costs and benefits

- 9. The benefits of adopting the NPS-IB appendix and complementary definitions include improved clarity, robustness, and alignment with the national policy statement. This simplifies implementation and reduces the risk of



misinterpretation. It also ensures that any residual effects are addressed using the most current, ecologically appropriate principles.

10. There are no significant costs associated with the amendments, as the changes do not introduce new requirements per se, but instead clarify and consolidate existing national policy intent. The removal of a bespoke appendix simplifies the plan and avoids the need to manage two overlapping frameworks.

## Risk of acting or not acting

11. The risk of acting is low. The amendments adopt an established national framework and improve alignment between local and national planning instruments. The risk of not acting includes continued use of a duplicative appendix that diverges from national policy. This may result in the inconsistent or incorrect application of biodiversity offsetting and compensation measures.

## Decision about the most appropriate option

12. The adoption of the definitions and the replacement of Appendix 4 with the NPS-IB approach is the most appropriate option. It provides a nationally consistent framework and supports consent processes that reflect best practice and national expectations.

## Policies

ECO-P1. Recognise and protect the values, characteristics or extent of significant natural areas identified in [SCHED6](#) by [applying the effects management hierarchy](#):

- ~~1. Avoiding loss or degradation in preference to remediation or mitigation; and~~
- ~~2. Remedying or mitigating any unavoidable adverse effects; and~~
- ~~3. Where any adverse effects cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated in accordance with ECO-P1.1 and P1.2, significant residual adverse effects are offset to achieve no net loss; and~~
- ~~4. Where remediation, mitigation or offsetting are required, as a first priority it relates to the indigenous biodiversity that has been lost or degraded (whether by on-site or off-site methods); and~~
- ~~5. Where biodiversity offsetting or compensation is required it is in accordance with APP4.~~
1. Adverse effects are avoided where practicable; then
2. Where adverse effects cannot be avoided, they are minimised where practicable; then
3. Where adverse effects cannot be minimised, they are remedied where practicable; then
4. Where more than minor residual adverse effects cannot be avoided, minimised, or remedied, biodiversity offsetting, in accordance with APP 4 (Biodiversity Offsetting Framework), is provided where possible; then

5. Where biodiversity offsetting of more than minor residual adverse effects is not possible, biodiversity compensation, in accordance with APP4 (Biodiversity Offsetting Framework), is provided; then
6. If biodiversity compensation is not appropriate, the activity itself is avoided.

#### Other reasonably practicable options

13. An option includes using the effects management hierarchy based on the WRPS ECO-M13 as notified or not applying a hierarchy (i.e. **relying on 'avoid, remedy, mitigate' without a sequence**).
14. Another option is to apply a partial hierarchy (as reflected in the amendments proposed in the section 42A report), or to allow offsetting or compensation to occur at any stage, without requiring demonstration that avoidance, remedy, or mitigation have been attempted.
15. Some of these options provide greater flexibility for development by reducing the complexity of the ecological assessment, but the reduction of nuance may have the effect of weakening the protection measures the effects management hierarchy offers. On balance, the sequential effects management hierarchy (as addressed above) has the advantage of being commonly used and understood and ensures best-practice protection of SNA values.

#### Effectiveness and efficiency

16. ECO-P1 is effective as it provides clear and structured direction for managing adverse effects on SNA biodiversity, ensuring that the most preferred environmental outcome—avoidance—is considered first. By requiring decision-makers and applicants to demonstrate that each step has been exhausted before moving to the next. The policy is wholly consistent with the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity, thereby giving effect to national direction.
17. Efficiency is gained by incentivising better early application design, prioritising actions that prevent or reduce effects before resorting to remediation or offsets. It also gives applicants a predictable framework to follow, which should help streamline assessment and reporting. The reference to APP4 – Biodiversity Offsetting Framework standardises offset and compensation expectations, which reduces the potential for ad hoc outcomes during the consenting process.

#### Costs and benefits

18. The main benefit is the protection of SNAs accorded by the approach, particularly where adverse effects may be significant or irreversible. Relying on the approach contained in the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity also minimises the need to amend the plan at a later date to add this provision in accordance with the prescribed timeframes. This gives applicants more certainty and supports more consistent decision-making.
19. Costs included increased upfront costs to demonstrate that the hierarchy has been properly considered, and the resulting implementation costs. The approach can constrain certain applications and can be particularly problematic for complex or large-scale infrastructure projects with a functional or operational need to locate in a certain area or alignment. However, overall, these costs are proportionate to the level of risk to SNAs and are justified by the direction contained in section

6(c) which requires the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.

#### Risk of acting or not acting

20. The primary risk of acting is that the approach may introduce procedural complexity or delays, particularly for complex projects. There is also a risk that overly rigid application could restrict development in cases where biodiversity values are low or effects are clearly manageable. However, these risks are mitigated by the inclusion of qualifiers such as "where practicable" and the structured fallback options of offsetting and compensation.
21. If the policy is not adopted, there is a significant risk that adverse effects on SNAs will be inadequately managed, leading to cumulative loss of ecological values over time. The absence of a structured effects management hierarchy also increases uncertainty and potentially enables decision-making that is inconsistent with national direction. Accordingly, the risk of not acting is greater than the risk of acting.

#### Decision about the most appropriate option

22. ECO-P1 is the most appropriate option because it provides a structured framework for managing adverse effects on SNAs. It aligns with best practice and higher-order planning instruments. Alternative options do not provide the same level of environmental assurance and may conflict with national policy direction. The policy responds to ECO-O1 and O5. Accordingly, the proposed policy is the most appropriate way to achieve the relevant objectives of the plan.

ECO-P2. Recognise, protect, and enhance the ecological sustainability, indigenous biodiversity values and characteristics of significant natural areas by:

1. Only ~~providing for allowing~~ the removal of indigenous vegetation in ~~limited circumstances sustainable quantities within locally significant natural areas;~~ and ~~Only allowing the removal of indigenous vegetation in sustainable quantities and in limited circumstances within internationally, nationally or regionally significant natural areas; and~~
2. Avoiding indigenous vegetation clearance in locations that are of significance to mana whenua to the maximum extent practicable; and
3. Protecting the health and functioning of significant natural areas that are wetland or include part of a wetland, by avoiding inappropriate land use practices, subdivision and development.
4. Protect and enhance connectivity along and between significant natural areas and other areas of indigenous vegetation and habitat of indigenous fauna; and
5. Recognising the continued operation of lawfully established regionally significant activities.

#### Other reasonably practicable options

23. Other options assessed included accepting the full replacement of ECO-P2 as requested by Forest and Bird or adopting the rewording proposed by the section 42A report. Forest and Bird's proposal duplicates provisions already addressed elsewhere in the plan and would therefore reduce the coherence of the policy

framework. Expert conferencing determined that ECO-P2.1 was too broad to support the locally significant SNAs and removal of the distinctions between categories was necessary to ensure the appropriate level of protection. As such, the most appropriate option is to amend ECO-P2 in accordance with the Joint Witness Statement.

#### Effectiveness and efficiency

24. The amended policy is effective by removing the tiered approach to managing vegetation removal across different categories of SNAs. It ensures that local SNAs are afforded the same level of protection as regional, national and international SNAs. The amendments also enable the policy to directly support the differentiated approach applied to lawfully established regionally significant activities, which will provide greater certainty in implementation.
25. ECO-P2 is efficient as it provides clear direction on the level of effects of activities which may be permitted or enabled, while ensuring the plan continues to support actions which encourage ecological connectivity, avoid indigenous vegetation clearance in locations that are of significance to mana whenua and protect wetlands.

#### Costs and benefits

26. The benefits of the amendments include ensuring that the policy continues to support biodiversity resilience and broader regional and national biodiversity goals. The costs are limited to potential constraints on development. However, these costs are outweighed by the ecological benefits and are justified by the direction contained in section 6(c).

#### Risk of acting or not acting

27. The risk of acting is low. The amendments protect the ecological integrity of SNAs and are consistent with national direction. The risk of not acting includes policy inconsistency and the loss of policy justification for rules managing SNAs.

#### Decision about the most appropriate option

28. Amending ECO-P2 and rejecting alternative options is the most appropriate way forwarded. The policy provides a balanced approach that supports rule implementation and protects the ecological values of SNAs. The policy responds to ECO-O2 and O3 and is the most appropriate way to achieve the relevant objectives of the plan.

ECO-P3. Provide for the permitted activities and for the continued operation of lawfully established activities as identified in ECO-R1-R13, in and adjacent to significant natural areas by enabling the removal of indigenous vegetation in limited circumstances where: for:-

1. ~~The relocation, maintenance or construction of fence lines for stock exclusion; and~~
2. ~~Conservation activities; and~~
3. ~~Construction of permitted building platforms including services and access; and~~

4. ~~Maintenance of existing roads, driveways, tracks and water intake/discharge structures; and~~
5. ~~Sustainable harvesting of indigenous vegetation and/or removal of manuka or kanuka where the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological characteristics of the significant natural area are maintained or enhanced; and~~
6. ~~Limited indigenous vegetation removal to manage fire risk; and~~
7. ~~Limited indigenous vegetation removal for small scale renewable energy generation.~~

~~For all of these activities, the removal of indigenous vegetation is only enabled where:~~

- (i) The adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values and connectivity are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated; and
- (ii) Any existing cleared areas on a site that are suitable to accommodate subdivision or new development are used in the first instance; and
- (iii) Any practicable alternative locations that would reduce the need for indigenous vegetation removal are used in the first instance.; ~~and~~
- (iv) ~~Consideration is given to the positive benefits of the activity in respect of people's health and wellbeing.~~

#### Other reasonably practicable options

29. Other options include retaining the notified version, not providing policy support for permitted activities, adding new permitted matters, or amending the policy to reflect the permitted activities it applies to using the rule numbering only. That is, the rule numbers replace the current list of activities.
30. Both DoC and WRC request ECO-P3(iv) be deleted or heavily amended. On balance, amending the clause would not resolve the underlying issue of policy ambiguity, and would continue to pose interpretation challenges. Rationalisation of the policy and deletion of (iv) is considered to be the most effective and efficient response.

#### Effectiveness and efficiency

31. The deletion of clause (iv) improves the effectiveness of the policy by removing an ambiguous and (largely) unsupported consideration in respect of SNAs. The policy continues to provide a strong and clear framework for enabling vegetation removal in limited circumstances, where adverse effects can be appropriately managed. This is in line with the approach in the WRPS. The removal of the clause ensures that all criteria in ECO-P3 remain focused on ecological integrity and are consistent with statutory and regional policy direction.
32. The efficiency of the policy is enhanced through greater clarity for plan users and consent authorities. The removal of duplicate provisions and reference to the rule numbers ensures that the policy remains targeted and specific, enabling lawful activities and necessary maintenance while protecting the values of SNAs.

#### Costs and benefits

33. The benefit of the amendment is a clearer and more focused policy that supports consistent decision-making. It removes a provision that could have introduced uncertainty or been misapplied to justify vegetation clearance in SNAs on non-ecological grounds. This improves alignment with the overall purpose of the policy

framework and with national direction on biodiversity. There are no significant costs from deleting clause (iv) or rationalising the policy. Activities that may have relied on (iv) - such as conservation planting - still have policy support.

#### Risk of acting or not acting

34. The risk of acting is low. The deletions enhance the coherence and robustness of the policy without removing any legitimate pathways for necessary or beneficial activities. It ensures the policy remains grounded in ecological considerations, as required under regional and national planning direction.
35. The risk of not acting includes continued confusion about the role of clause (iv), potentially leading to inconsistent application or inappropriate approvals. It could **also undermine the strength of the plan's biodiversity protections if non**-ecological factors are used to justify vegetation clearance.

#### Decision about the most appropriate option

36. The most appropriate option is to delete ECO-P3(iv) and rationalise the policy to refer to rule numbers. This amendment maintains a strong, focused and defensible policy framework for enabling vegetation removal in SNAs only where appropriate ecological safeguards are met.
37. The change improves alignment with higher order direction and avoids interpretive risk while ensuring the continued workability of the policy. The policy responds to ECO-O3 and is the most appropriate way to achieve the relevant objectives of the plan.

~~ECO-P4. In limited circumstances, provide for the unavoidable removal of indigenous vegetation for larger scale activities only where the ensuing operations remedy or mitigate adverse effects in the first instance or if this is not practicable, offset residual adverse effects on the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological characteristics of the significant natural area by:~~

- ~~1. Providing a biodiversity offset that is consistent with the framework detailed in [Appendix 4 Biodiversity Offsetting Framework](#); and~~
- ~~2. Ensuring the biodiversity offset is as close as practicable to the affected significant natural area and achieves no net loss of indigenous biodiversity at a regional scale.~~

#### Other reasonably practicable options

38. ECO-P4 worked in conjunction with ECO-P1. Where the original effects management hierarchy provided for in ECO-P1 could not be achieved and the indigenous vegetation clearance was unavoidable and large scale, biodiversity offsetting was provided for. The wording of the policy ECO-P4 was based on the draft NPS-Indigenous Biodiversity which has since had a proposed and operative version.
39. Other options included retaining ECO-P4 in its current form or amending it to align with the now operative National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity. However, ECO-P1 newly incorporates the latest effects management hierarchy, meaning ECO-P4 duplicates this provision.

- 40. Retaining a standalone policy is therefore unnecessary and risks confusion by suggesting that there is a separate or alternative process for offsetting.
- 41. Amending ECO-P4 would require additional complexity to avoid duplication, which is not justified given the comprehensive scope of ECO-P1.

#### Effectiveness and efficiency

- 42. Deleting ECO-P4 improves the overall coherence and efficiency of the plan by removing redundancy. The effects management hierarchy in ECO-P1 now provides a complete and directive pathway for biodiversity offsetting, in line with the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity.
- 43. Removing ECO-P4 ensures that the offsetting process is interpreted in a single, consistent manner, improving certainty for plan users and decision-makers. This also enhances efficiency by streamlining policy application, reducing interpretation burdens and eliminating the need to reconcile potentially overlapping provisions.

#### Costs and benefits

- 44. The primary benefit of deleting ECO-P4 is increased clarity and consistency in how the effects management hierarchy is applied, particularly for larger scale indigenous vegetation clearance proposals. It reinforces the principle that biodiversity offsetting is a last resort under ECO-P1 and prevents any confusion about the existence of a separate policy process. It also simplifies the policy framework without compromising environmental protection or regulatory effectiveness.
- 45. There are no identifiable costs from removing ECO-P4, as its substance is already captured in ECO-P1.

#### Risk of acting or not acting

- 46. The risk of acting is low. Removing **ECO-P4 will not diminish the plan's** environmental protections and is consistent with national direction. It will enhance consistency and reduce duplication. The risk of not acting includes continued policy redundancy and potential confusion over how biodiversity offsetting is to be applied in practice, which could undermine the clarity and integrity of the effects management approach set out in ECO-P1.

#### Decision about the most appropriate option

- 47. The deletion of ECO-P4 is the most appropriate option. It simplifies the policy framework, aligns with the changes to ECO-P1, and supports consistent implementation of biodiversity offsetting in accordance with the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity. The change enhances plan usability while ensuring that environmental outcomes are preserved through existing and updated provisions.

ECO-P5. Where ~~the limited circumstances of unavoidable~~ removal of indigenous vegetation, or habitats of indigenous fauna, or disturbance of wetland areas are being considered ~~(including situations provided for in ECO-P4)~~, regard must be given to the following matters:

1. Whether the area contains ~~nationally significant examples of~~ indigenous community types and indigenous ecosystems and/or vegetation types that are threatened ~~in the coastal environment;~~ or **are naturally rare; and**
2. Effects on the required range of habitats, including roosting, nesting, foraging and migratory pathways of fauna; and
3. Effects on the habitats of threatened and at risk species including migratory pathways; and
4. Effects on the maintenance of ecological corridors, processes and sequences; and
5. Whether sensitive sites remain buffered from intensive land use, development and subdivision; and
6. The outcome of consultation where indigenous vegetation clearance is proposed in locations that are of significance to mana whenua; and
7. Effects on natural waterway and wetland habitats and hydrology; and
8. The legal and physical protection of existing habitat; and
9. ~~Whether consideration has been given to opportunities that contribute to no net loss of indigenous biodiversity at a regional scale; and~~
10. Whether any practicable alternative locations that would avoid or reduce the need for removal of indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous fauna or disturbance of wetland areas, are used in the first instance.

#### Other reasonably practicable options

48. Other options included retaining the reference to the coastal environment in ECO-P5.1 or introducing a new clause to address climate change considerations more broadly. However, limiting the policy to the coastal environment fails to recognise that nationally and regionally significant ecosystems may also exist inland.
49. Introducing a clause on climate change was not supported due to limited direction in national policy on its effects on SNAs.
50. On balance, the most appropriate and implementable approach is to apply the criteria in ECO-P5 consistently across the district, without **referring to 'limited circumstances' or 'unavoidable' situations. The removal of the reference to 'no net loss' as directed by the WRPS was agreed in expert conferencing in response to amended national direction.**

#### Effectiveness and efficiency

51. The amendment is effective in expanding the scope of the policy to ensure that it applies to all significant ecosystems, not just those in the coastal environment. This ensures consistent protection of indigenous biodiversity regardless of location. **Retaining the policy's comprehensive set of criteria enables robust ecological assessment of vegetation removal and wetland disturbance activities.**
52. Not adopting untested climate change provisions ensures the policy remains implementable. ECO-P5 continues to incorporate key ecological considerations, including habitat connectivity, threatened species, hydrology and mana whenua values.



## Costs and benefits

53. The primary benefit is increased clarity of the policy, updated provisions consistent with new national direction and allowing for a consistent and district-wide approach to biodiversity protection. This supports more effective implementation of national biodiversity direction and reduces ambiguity. By avoiding new provisions on climate change, the policy remains defensible and practical.
54. There are minimal costs associated with the amendment. Removing the coastal qualifier does not introduce new requirements but instead clarifies that all SNAs are subject to the same considerations.

## Risk of acting or not acting

55. The risk of acting is low. The amendment ensures the policy supports biodiversity outcomes across all ecosystem types, aligning with the broader ecological policy framework. It also avoids embedding provisions that cannot currently be implemented effectively. The risk of not acting includes continued ambiguity about whether inland ecosystems are covered by ECO-P5 and potential gaps in the protection of significant habitats outside the coastal environment. Additionally, failure to refine the policy could reduce confidence in its implementation and effectiveness in guiding consent decisions.

## Decision about the most appropriate option

56. Amending ECO-P5 to apply district-wide and removing superseded provisions is the most appropriate option. It improves policy clarity and ecological coverage, aligns with national policy direction and ensures that the assessment framework for vegetation clearance and wetland disturbance remains implementable. The policy responds to ECO-O1 and O5 and is the most appropriate way to achieve the relevant objectives of the plan.

ECO-P11. Protect indigenous biodiversity, including significant natural areas, located in the coastal environment overlay by:

1. Avoiding adverse effects on:
  - (i) Areas containing nationally significant examples of indigenous community types; and
  - (ii) Areas set aside for full or partial protection of indigenous biological diversity under other legislation; and
  - (iii) Indigenous ecosystems and vegetation types that are threatened in the coastal environment, or are naturally rare; and
  - (iv) Habitats of indigenous species where the species are at the limit of their natural range, or are naturally rare;
2. Avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating the other adverse effects of activities on:
  - (i) Indigenous taxa listed as 'Threatened' or 'At Risk' in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists or taxa listed as threatened by the international Union of Nature and Natural Resources; and
  - (ii) Areas of predominately indigenous vegetation in the coastal environment; and

- (iii) Habitats in the coastal environment that are important during the vulnerable life stages of indigenous species; and
  - (iv) Indigenous habitats and ecosystems that are unique to the coastal environment and vulnerable to modification and the impacts of climate change, including estuaries, lagoons, coastal wetlands, dunelands and dune lakes, intertidal zones, rocky reef systems, seagrass and saltmarsh; and
  - (v) Habitats of indigenous species that are important for recreational, commercial, traditional or cultural purposes; and
  - (vi) Ecological corridors, areas and routes important to indigenous and migratory species;
3. Maintaining or enhancing:
    - (i) The habitats of wading/coastal birds including breeding, feeding, roosting sites; and
    - (ii) Whitebait spawning areas;
  4. Recognising that adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity within the coastal environment are cumulative and controlling these adverse effects to protect and enhance indigenous biodiversity; and
  5. Recognising the potential effects of sea level rise in the consideration of any resource consent application by ensuring sufficient coastal habitat inland migration opportunities are retained.

AND the same amendment is made to CE-P3(2).

■■■■

2. Avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying or mitigating the other adverse effects of activities on:
  - (i) Indigenous taxa listed as 'Threatened' or 'At Risk' in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists or taxa listed as threatened by the international Union of Nature and Natural Resources; and
  - (ii) Areas of predominately indigenous vegetation in the coastal environment; and.....

#### Other reasonably practicable options

57. The amendment was agreed in the Joint Witness Statement. An alternative option would be to rely on the existing clause 1(i), which protects areas containing nationally significant examples of indigenous community types, or clause 2(ii), which refers to predominately indigenous vegetation. However, these clauses do not explicitly recognise 'Threatened or At Risk taxa' as defined in the classification system.
58. Another option would be to address this matter through supporting objectives or rules rather than in policy. However, this would not provide the same level of clarity or directive policy provision at the decision-making level. Therefore, a specific reference to 'Threatened and At Risk taxa' is the most practical way to address the issue.

#### Effectiveness and efficiency

59. The amendment improves the effectiveness of the policy by explicitly recognising the need to protect taxa that are listed as Threatened or At Risk under the New Zealand Threat Classification System. This ensures that effects management in the coastal environment applies not only to habitats or vegetation types but also to species conservation priorities, thereby filling a policy gap.
60. The reference to the classification system ensures that the policy remains responsive while being administratively efficient for planners and ecologists applying it.

#### Costs and benefits

61. The key benefit of the amendment is enhanced protection for at-risk indigenous species in the coastal environment, consistent with national biodiversity direction and regional council biodiversity direction (and strategies). It improves certainty and reflects up-to-date ecological best practice. Costs may include the need for more detailed ecological assessments at the time of application in coastal areas. However, these costs are proportionate to the level of protection sought under section 6(c) and are likely to be incurred regardless under best practice approaches.

#### Risk of acting or not acting

62. The risk of acting is low, as the clause simply makes explicit the consideration of species already recognised under national classification systems. The risk of not acting is that consent decisions may inadequately protect Threatened or At Risk species, resulting in cumulative biodiversity loss in the coastal environment. This could reduce the overall integrity of the provisions as they would not give effect to the NZCPS and National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity.

#### Decision about the most appropriate option

63. The amendment to introduce clause 2(i) is the most appropriate option. It **strengthens the policy's alignment with ecological best practice and national direction**, without creating unreasonable implementation burdens. It improves the specificity of the policy framework for coastal biodiversity protection and better achieves the purpose of the RMA. The policy responds to ECO-O5 and is the most appropriate way to achieve the relevant objectives of the plan.

## Rules

Trimming, pruning or removal of indigenous vegetation is permitted where undertaken in the following circumstances:	
ECO-R1.	Under the direction or control of the Department of Conservation on public conservation estate or Waitomo District Council on Council land
ECO-R2.	In accordance with the terms of a Queen Elizabeth II Covenant, Nga Whenua Rahui Kawenata, Heritage Protection Order or covenant under the Reserves Act 1977 or Conservation Act 1987 or other relevant order, covenant, consent notice or encumbrance <u>where the works are for the purpose of conservation activities only</u>

ECO-R3.	To remove, dead, <u>diseased</u> or damaged indigenous vegetation <del>or indigenous vegetation</del> presenting an imminent <del>danger</del> <u>threat</u> to human life
ECO-R4.	In the general rural, natural open space, open space and rural lifestyle zones to maintain, relocate or construct <u>(outside of natural wetland SNAs)</u> perimeter fences <del>for stock exclusion</del> <u>where any trimming, pruning or removal is within 2 m of the fence</u>
ECO-R5.	For maintenance purposes on or within 2 m of existing <u>roads, railways,</u> driveways, tracks, fences or <u>water</u> intake/discharge structures
ECO-R6.	In the event of a track being destroyed by flooding or landslip or other natural hazard and there are no alternative options to obtain access to undertake existing farming activities, <del>plantation</del> <u>commercial</u> forestry activities or to access an existing <u>residential unit.</u> <u>Vegetation removal is limited to the area necessary to obtain safe access.</u>
ECO-R7.	In all zones to manage fire risk <del>, where directed to do so by Fire and Emergency New Zealand.</del>
ECO-R8.	For <u>Māori cultural and customary uses</u> or for <u>scientific purposes</u>
ECO-R9.	For pest <u>species</u> management <u>and any other</u> activities <del>as</del> identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Plan <u>and for the removal of material infected by unwanted organisms under the Biosecurity Act 1993.</u>

#### Effectiveness and efficiency

64. On balance, the recommended amendments (shown in red above) are minor in nature, adding matters that were omitted or incorrect, correctly referencing legislation or responding to changes in legislation.

#### Costs and benefits

65. The key benefit of the amendments is the correction of omissions and the correct reference to legislative matters. There are no identified costs.

#### Risk of acting or not acting

66. The risk of acting is low, as the changes correct omissions or appropriately reference legislation. Not acting would mean there were errors in the application **of the plan's rules.**

#### Decision about the most appropriate option

67. The amendments are the most appropriate option to strengthen alignment to national direction. The rule responds to ECO-P3 and is the most appropriate way to achieve the policy framework of the plan.

ECO-R13.	Removal of manuka or kanuka on a sustainable basis
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Activity Status: ~~PER~~ RDLS

Where:

1. The removal of manuka or kanuka is no more than 250 m<sup>2</sup>; ~~whichever is the lesser, per holding per calendar five-year period;~~ and
2. The area from which manuka or kanuka is removed shall be replanted within 6 months or allowed to regenerate; and
3. No removal of manuka or kanuka occurs within 5 m of a water body.

Matters over which discretion is restricted:

- (a) The location, extent and area of manuka/kanuka proposed to be removed on an annual basis or in a single event; and
- (b) Effects on indigenous biodiversity, connectivity, values and characteristics of the significant natural area, including impacts on the coastal environment where applicable; and
- (c) The extent to which existing vegetation is retained in order to mitigate the effects of streambank, coastal and slope erosion, sedimentation, water quality degradation and loss of indigenous species habitat; and
- (d) Methods proposed to avoid or minimise potential adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity during harvesting, including consideration of the no net loss principle and rehabilitation measures; and

Alternatives to removing manuka/kanuka from a significant natural area.

Activity status where compliance is not achieved: ~~RDLS~~ The activity is subject to the provisions of ECO- R16.

*Note: For setbacks from natural wetlands see the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.*

## Effectiveness and efficiency

68. The amendment responds to agreement in expert conferencing that it is not appropriate to provide for the removal of manuka or kanuka in small quantities as a permitted activity. The amendment also clarifies the timeframes.
69. The shift from permitted to restricted discretionary status increases the **effectiveness of the rule in protecting indigenous biodiversity values. Mānuka and kānuka play a significant role in early successional ecosystems and provide habitat** and erosion control, particularly in SNAs and coastal areas.
70. The restricted discretionary status ensures that site-specific ecological effects, location, and replanting methods can be assessed and appropriately conditioned through a resource consent. This level of oversight enhances environmental outcomes without unnecessarily restricting all removal activity.

## Costs and benefits

71. Benefits include improved protection of SNAs, indigenous biodiversity, and erosion-prone land and better alignment with national direction, including the NZCPS. It also avoids cumulative clearance. The costs impose an additional consent burden for landowners.

## Risk of acting or not acting

72. The risk of acting is limited to minor administrative and compliance costs for those **proposing removal of mānuka or kānuka**. The risk of retaining permitted status may lead to cumulative loss of indigenous vegetation and associated ecosystem functions, particularly in sensitive areas.

Decision about the most appropriate option

73. The restricted discretionary status is the most appropriate option. It strikes a balance between enabling limited vegetation removal to a threshold and ensuring adequate oversight to protect indigenous biodiversity values. Most importantly it allows the management of cumulative effects. The rule responds to ECO-P5 and P6 and is the most appropriate way to achieve the plan's **policy framework**.