

Summary of submissions received by Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) on notified application WGN140064 by Wellington City Council, to undertake works associated with the extension of an existing landfill

	Name of submitter/organisation	Support/ neutral/ oppose application	Wish to be heard	Summary of submission
1	Dipak Bhana	Oppose	No	Concerns with odour and pests such as sea gulls as the landfill expands. Odour more apparent in certain conditions
2	Dekun Sun and Qiong Hu	Oppose	No	Landfill is encroaching on residential area and causing environmental effects that are harmful to both the environment and people in the vicinity
3	Nick Hill	Oppose	No	Concerns about odour particularly during southerlies. Considers no odour beyond the site boundary more appropriate than not deemed offensive and objectionable as this is subjective. Odour restricts outdoor activities.
4	Graham LeGros	Neutral	Yes	Wants to see an impacts assessment on odour noise and dust for Ashton Fitchett Drive. Would also like to see an impacts assessment undertaken on the walkway to the radar dome as well as some compensation or mitigation for adverse effects.
5	Heather Main	Oppose	No	Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve. May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams. Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill. Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity.
6	Susan Helen Keates	Oppose	Yes	Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve.

				<p>May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams.</p> <p>Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill.</p> <p>Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity.</p>
7	Helen Bathurst	Oppose	Yes	<p>Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve.</p> <p>May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams.</p> <p>Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill.</p> <p>Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity.</p>
8	Michele Morris and Joseph Hubmann	Oppose	No	<p>Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve.</p> <p>May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams.</p> <p>Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill.</p> <p>Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity.</p>
9	Bob Waters	Oppose	Yes	<p>Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve.</p> <p>May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams.</p> <p>Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill.</p> <p>Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity.</p> <p>No plan to manage the Owhiro Stream Catchment which is a unique and cannot withstand the loss of anymore degradation/loss of habitat</p>
10	Esther Bukholt	Oppose	Not stated	<p>Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main</p>

				<p>freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve. May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams. Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill. Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity.</p>
11	Andrea Joan Shepherd	Oppose	No	<p>Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve. May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams. Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill. Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity.</p>
12	Friends of Taputeranga Marine Reserve charitable Trust	Oppose	Yes	<p>Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve. The changes to the landforms, loss of vegetation and addition of waste raises the risk of a deterioration in the water quality of freshwater leaving the catchment and entering the sea. No emergency contingency plans presented in the event of storms, there have already been issues with increased sedimentation from this catchment. May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams. Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill. Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity. Significant issues in the catchment already that need to be addressed and these should be done prior to major landfilling works.</p>
13	Regional Public Health	Neutral	No	<p>General health risks that need to be adequately addressed via appropriate conditions to minimise potential contamination risks. Carey's Gully groundwater system needs to be adequately protected from contamination as discharges end up in popular swimming beach. Issues</p>

				with contamination at Owhiro Bay in the past with exceedances of water quality results for bathing beaches.
14	Wellington Natural Heritage Trust	Oppose	Yes	<p>The vegetation is of considerable ecological significance and should be safeguarded. Would like alternatives considered such as adding a waste processing plant to stages 1, 2 or 3. This could reduce the volume of some material being dumped. Would like to see the life of stages 3 and 4 maximised and intensify efforts to reduce waste and promote waste minimisation.</p> <p>Would like the landfill developed from bottom up to reduce vegetation clearance for as long as possible</p>
15	Robert Stephens	Oppose	Yes	<p>The loss of regenerated native bush around the outer-town belt area is an important part of returning as much of Wellington to its original state as feasible. The loss of vegetation will reduce biodiversity in Wellington. The vegetation also provides a buffer zone to Zealandia and developing bird life. The encroaching landfill will increase the number of rodents that kill native birds. These losses should be offset. Impacts will not only effect the stream but also the marine reserve.</p> <p>The extension will reduce the amenity values that are enjoyed by recreational users. Noise and dust have a significant impact on recreational users and will be an eyesore.</p> <p>Alternatives should be considered and look at more than just the direct cost of waste disposal and take into account effects of global warming</p> <p>The capacity of the landfill will reduce the applicant considering alternative methods to landfilling.</p> <p>Increased traffic will increase carbon emissions.</p>
16	Brooklyn Residents Association	Oppose	Yes	<p>Concerns about the extent and breadth of the proposal, it is more than double the existing volume and expected to last twice as long.</p> <p>Not confident that the proposal takes into account the changing patterns of waste disposal over the extended period of time. A shorter duration would allow for a more responsive and nuanced management of class A waste.</p> <p>The loss of ecological values in the catchment is significant with the proposal filling 28ha for 100 years, this is excessive and should be scaled</p>

				<p>back which would leave some headwaters undisturbed. The valley currently forms the highest ecological habitat in the Owhiro water catchments. The 28ha of bush should be protected and enhanced. No confidence that the applicant will address traffic issues. Some suggestions provided</p> <p>Recommend a consent duration of 15 years</p>
17	Zealandia – Karori Sanctuary	Oppose	Yes	<p>The proposal has the potential to increase pests in the area and with it encroaching on Zealandia it could undermine efforts to improve pest control. It is noted that a pest management plan is proposed however there are no details provided. Anecdotal observations suggest species from the sanctuary are dispersing into neighbouring areas, the landfill will have negative impacts on these birds. The encroaching landfill also has the potential to increase the risk of perimeter breaches.</p> <p>Risk that land clearing will lead to increased weeds/pest plants which can have negative effects on the sanctuary.</p> <p>The valley forms an important ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is of notable value to the Wellington City’s landscape. It is an important ecological anchor. Fragmentation of the bush and loss of vegetation will be detrimental to the ecological conservation and restoration of the region. Replanting will not provide diverse habitat for decades. This project also significantly prejudices the efforts of Halo.</p> <p>A list of ways to mitigate effects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removal of trees that are close to the sanctuary boundary to reduce predator breaches • Development of an effective pest management plan including pest plants that extends beyond the landfill boundary • Extension of restoration areas beyond the boundary of the landfill • Reconsider the staging and timing of the landfill
18	Anthony Maturin	Oppose	Yes	<p>Concerns around climate change and achieving the zero emissions and waste management should be designed with this in mind. Need to consider the redesign of goods to make them re-usable, recyclable or compostable and introduce legislation to effect these things.</p>

				WCC should be considering how to make changes to packaging regulations to ensure recycling and composting products at end of life.
19	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand (inc) Wellington Branch	Oppose	Yes	<p>The proposed fill area is of high ecological value and will be lost if approved. The proposed compensation does not reflect the loss. Does not take into account the interaction between Careys Gully and the wider Owhiro Stream catchment with Taputeranga Marine Reserve. The Owhiro stream forms the greater part of freshwater entering the marine reserve and altering will impact the inter-tidal zone and the marine life in it and also the life supporting ability of the stream itself.</p> <p>The landfill is counter to the use of a 19th century solution to deal with waste in the 21st century. The proposal should be re-evaluated and place emphasis on extending resource recovery programmes rather than waste management.</p>
20	Friends of Owhiro	Oppose	Yes	<p>The valley forms the highest value ecological habitat within the Owhiro Catchment and is of notable value within the Wellington City's landscape for its land and freshwater biodiversity. The Upper Careys Gully stream above the landfill is an ecological anchor for all parts of the catchment, which in time has the potential to provide breeding populations of plants and animals to other parts of the stream network in the Owhiro catchment. The valley has also been an important source of eco-sourced seed for local environmental restoration projects.</p> <p>The Owhiro Stream is recognised as a waterbody with significant ecosystem values in the Wellington Regional Policy Statement which states particular regard must be paid to a number of ecological characteristics. The application fails to show that the aquatic ecology function in the Upper Carey's Gully has been protected through this application. The loss of important ecological habitat will not be appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated and will have significant detrimental and permanent effects.</p> <p>The application does not state why a landfill of this size is required and the extent and duration are too large in terms of waste management demand and technology and could result in in the lack of motivation to move away from landfilling. Alternatives should be considered, such as a</p>

				<p>smaller landfill. Alternatively consider a bottom up approach to filling to avoid reclaiming high value headwaters.</p> <p>There is no consideration given to cumulative effects and this should be investigated further.</p>
21	Helen Anne Kettles	Oppose	Yes	<p>The valley has the highest ecological value in the Owhiro catchment and is of notable value within the Wellington Citys landscape. The Careys gully stream has high quality aquatic habitat, it ranks high for a range of ecological functions and contains numerous at risk freshwater species. The gully is an important component of the wider Owhiro Stream catchment and through connections to other parts enhances the integrity of the system. The catchment and stream habitats are regenerating and therefore the loss undermines their trajectory of recovery over the life of the landfill. The compensation offered is unlikely to create equivalent habitat and biodiversity for that lost.</p> <p>The Owhiro stream is the last remaining uncovered freshwater stream that discharges to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve. The AEE does not consider the increased risk of the receiving environment.</p> <p>Earthquake risk assessment is limited to that of a 7.5 magnitude earthquake however significant damage may occur from a smaller scale earthquake.</p> <p>The lifespan and capacity of the landfill could limit motivation to reduce waste streams going to landfill. The 1% reduction in waste per annum is aiming very low. Should invest in waste minimisation rather than lose precious biodiversity. NZ's waste strategy needs to be further considered.</p>
22	Jasmine Toynbee	Oppose	No	<p>Concerned about the loss of important ecological habitat in Wellington City. The stream forms the highest value ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment and is an ecological anchor. These streams also form the main freshwater inputs to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve.</p> <p>May reduce the motivation towards reducing waste streams.</p> <p>Concerned about increased traffic and carbon emissions if it turns into a regional landfill.</p> <p>Ecological compensation may not achieve equivalent bio-diversity.</p>
23	Paula Warren	Oppose	Yes	<p>The landfill will have significant effects on the environment which cannot</p>

				be avoided through loss of vegetation, loss of landscape and amenity values, soil disturbance, air discharges, generation of traffic, discharge of leachate, changes to biodiversity resulting in the increase of fragmentation of habitat, changes in pest and weed populations and changes in metapopulation sizes. The landfill will also potentially increase the risk of; major landslides, major discharges of contaminated material to the adjacent areas and the sea; effects of traffic on other road users; impediments to development of good public transport; increased carbon emissions; risk of preventing waste minimisation.
24	Charles Barrie	Oppose	Yes	The proposal will cause the irreversible loss of ecologically and culturally significant landscape and habitat of the highest value in the Owhiro catchment. The compensation plan is not adequate or realistic. The proposal may limit the need for waste minimisation projects, other options should be explored. Concerned that a large extension could become a regional landfill as other landfills reach capacity.
25	Rene Davis	Oppose	Yes	The landfill will result in the loss of the highest ecological habitat in the Owhiro catchment. The Carey's Gully Stream forms an important ecological anchor for the streams in the Owhiro Valley catchment and is the main freshwater input to the Taputeranga Marine Reserve. The compensation package is unlikely to create equivalent bio-diversity and there is the concern that there will be a reduction in water flows. The landfill may result in a reduced motivation to move to other waste disposal options. Transport will also result in increased emissions.

There were also 4 late or incomplete submissions not accepted by the applicant.