PC1 Hearings – 20241104_105212-Meeting Recording

Greater Wellington Regional Council

HEARING STREAM 1

Overarching Matters and Region-Wide Changes: Air Quality; Beds of Lakes and Rivers; Schedules and Threatened Species

Date: Monday 4th November 2024

Time: 9.30am

Hearing Stream: One

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Venue: Greater Wellington Regional Council Chamber

100 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington

Hearing Panel: Dhilum Nightingale (Chair)

Sharon McGarry (Deputy Chair)

Gillian Wratt Sarah Stevenson Puawai Kake

Chair: An enormous amount of collaborative work by communities, stakeholders, mana 1 whenua, counsel, Whaitua committees over many years in progressing this work 2 to improve the health and wellbeing of fresh and coastal water bodies and 3 implement the NPS. 4 5 We are the independent hearing panels that will be hearing submissions and 6 evidence and making recommendations to Council on Proposed Change 1 within 7 the scope of our delegated recommendation powers. 8 9 We are sitting as two panels with fully overlapping membership and will jointly 10 hear and consider both freshwater and non-freshwater provisions of Proposed 11 Change 1. 12 13 I have been appointed as Chair of both panels and Commissioner McGarry as 14 Deputy Chair. 15



19 [00.05.00] I would like to now invite the other Commissioners, perhaps starting with Commissioner McGarry to introduce themselves.

[00.05.00] McGarry:

Kia ora koutou everybody. Sharon McGarry. I am based in Christchurch, or over the hill in Governor's Bay. I am very excited to be here working in this region. Just a little background about me: people think I'm a lawyer in my line of work, but I'm very much a scientist. I have got a background in marine and freshwater biology and then went on and did my Masters in Resource Management. I have been working for about thirty years, mainly in the regional council space, and for the last eighteen years I have been working as an independent commissioner and I work up and down the country from Southland to Northland, including the Chatham Islands.

I am really interested. I have done a little bit of work here in this region and I am looking forward to getting to know some of the precious taonga on this region as we work through. Kia ora.

Kake:

Tuatahi, tēnei te mihi ki ngā mana whenua o tēnei rohe o tēnei wāhi, nā mātou te whiwhi ki te haere mai ki te hakarongo i ō koutou whakaaro. Tēnā koutou Te Ātiawa mō tō koutou whakatau ki a mātou, nō reira, tēnā tātou katoa. Ko wai tēnei? Ko Puawai Kake tōku ingoa. He uri nō Ngāpuhi me Te Roroa. Ahakoa tēnei uri nō Te Taitokerau ka hoki aku mahara i taku tipuranga ki konei ki te taha o taku Nana ki Porirua ki tawao [06.49] ki Tītahi Bay pea.

Kia ora everyone. First and foremost thank you to our mana whenua representatives for opening us up in the right way this morning. Secondly, I would like to acknowledge the work of our staff that have gotten us here today, and equally everyone else who has made the time to be here. We look forward to hearing as we progress with this topic.

A little bit about myself: I'm a planner by trade, although I hale from the mighty North, I do have a number of memories growing up here and coming here to visit my nana who lived here for a number of years when she left Northland. I plan Northland/Auckland.

Really, really excited to be here in Wellington and look forward to proceedings as they progress.

Stevenson: Tena koutou katoa. Ngā mihi nui kia koutou. Ko Sarah Stevenson tōku ingoa.

I'm a planning consultant and Independent Commissioner. By way of background I've participated in freshwater planning processes in Canterbury and the Waikato, from the perspective of critically nationally important infrastructure. I've worked in the Kapiti region, so I am Te Whanganui-a-Tara local and based here. I was GM Strategy at Kapiti Coast District Council through the proposed District Plan preparation and hearings and becoming operative. I've acted on the plenary of the land and water forum through their fourth report as well.



Freshwater has always been important to me personally coming from Te Mataua-Māui, Hawkes Bay. I was regularly in trouble for forgetting to walk to school and ending up catching crawlies and cockabullies in the creek in Havelock North. That was back in the day when water quality was sufficient that you could do that as a six year old girl. My how times have changed: so really looking forward to helping our community move forward with the NPS FM2020 to take this opportunity. I am pleased you have. Kia ora.

Wratt:

Tēnā koutou katoa. Ko <u>Wharetahua</u> [09.33] te moana, ko Motueka te awa, nō Whakatū ahau. Ko Gillian Wratt tōku ingoa.

I am from Whakatu Nelson, which is where I was born. I grew up on a farm just out of Motueka and then went off to Canterbury University to do a degree in Botany and have worked predominantly in the science sector since then in a range of management roles.

[00.10.00]

I was Chief Executive of Antarctica New Zealand running New Zealand's operations in Antarctica for ten years. Also spent some time living here in Wellington – a couple of years in the early 2000's working for the Ministry for Environment, and then the Chief Executive at the Cawthron Institute, which is when I shifted back to Nelson.

I am now, I guess, doing some Environment Commissioner work, but also involved in some not-for-profit entities in Titahi with the Janszoon Project in Abel Tasman - I chair the board for that. Also was involved on the governance group for 'Our Land and Water' National Science Challenge, with a very strong focus around how we can improve our farming methods to better take care of our land and water.

I guess quite a broad ranging background. Great to be here. A privilege to be here helping with this process. Kia ora.

9697 Chair:

Thank you Commissioners. There are many Council officers and Council staff here in the room with us today. That is really great to be able to have the hearing in the Regional Council's chambers, and to be able to have so many of you here. So, thank you very much for attending. We all acknowledge the reports, the information, the technical expertise – all of the work that has gone on to bring us to this point. A special point to Mr Ruddock and Ms Anistead our hearings advisor and policy advisor who have done a lot to get us organised for the start of these hearings.

I might invite maybe the S42A reporting officers who are in the room, if they would like to, and perhaps the Council's legal team, if they would like to introduce themselves so people here and those online can know who we have.

Tēnā koutou katoa. Ko Kerry Anderson tōku ingoa. Kei DLA Piper ahau e mahi ana. He rōia tumuaki ahau. Good morning everyone. I am Kerry Anderson, one of the Council's lawyers from DLA Piper in Wellington. For the first day of the hearing I also have with me Ms Rogers and Ms **Manaha** [12.41], and over the

110 Anderson:



course of the hearing streams you will see one of us at the future hearing streams 114 - so I thought it would be good to be here today to introduce all three of us. 115 Thank you. 116 117 O'Brien: Kia ora Sam O'Brien tōku ingoa. I'm the S42A Reporting Officer for the region 118 wide provisions – that's three topics: air quality, beds lakes and rivers, schedules 119 and threatened species objectives. Thank you. 120 121 122 O'Callahan: Tēnā koutou. Nō Te Whanganui-a-Tara ahau. Ko O'Callahan te whānau, ko Mary taku ingoa. Tēnā koutou. I am the Reporting Officer for the overarching 123 report. I am based with GHD. I'm a Planning Consultant working for the 124 Council. 125 126 Chair: Perhaps finally and most importantly perhaps, to the submitters: thank you very 127 much for engaging with this Change Proposal and providing us with your 128 considered views on it. We have read your submissions and any evidence you 129 have presented in advance. We invite you when you do present to share the key 130 131 points that you wish to make. We will listen always with an open mind and ask questions of clarification. This is very much your hearing and it's the opportunity 132 for you to talk about the issues that are front and centre for you, and the changes 133 you think are needed to implement to NPS-FM and achieve the sustainable 134 management purpose of the RMA. 135 136 Mr Ruddock has gone through the process with timeslots and the bells. I think 137 probably the last thing is just to maybe remind everyone in the room to please 138 turn your cell phones and laptops to silent. 139 140 Are there any legal or procedural points anyone would like to make before we 141 begin? 142 143 We will start the hearings today, Hearing Stream One, with presentations from 144 [00.15.00]Mr Corry the CEO of the Regional Council, followed by Counsel for the Council 145 and then the two reporting officers for this topic. We will then move in the 146 afternoon after the lunch break to hearing Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Forest & 147 Bird, and that will conclude the submitters for today. Then we have 148 presentations from all submitters on Tuesday and Wednesday this week. 149 150 That is our programme for Hearing Stream One. We will take the lunch break at 151 roughly around 12.00 to 12.15, around that time. We will be keeping as much as 152 possible to the schedule, to make sure that those who are waiting online are not 153 kept waiting and that the hearing runs efficiently. 154 155 With that, I would like to invite Mr Corry. Thank you. 156 157 **Greater Wellington Regional Council – Nigel Corry** 158 159 Kia ora koutou. I'm Nigel Corry tōku ingoa. He Tumu Whakarae ahau ki Te 160 Corry:

Pane Matua Taiao. I am Nigel Corry. I am the Chief Executive of the Greater

Wellington Regional Council. It's a pleasure to be here this morning with you

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all, and it's a pleasure to be in this whare. We've had a lot of planning hearings that haven't been in our whare. It's lovely to have people here from both staff and the Commissioners, in our place. It's nice to be here.

By way of introduction, I've been the Chief Executive of the Regional Council for slightly over three years now, but I have been around the Regional Council on and off for probably close to twenty, including a period of time when I was General Manager for the Environment Group when the Whaitua process commenced circa 2016. A number of the officers you've got around the table were also here around that time as well.

I would first like to acknowledge the mana whenua and express our gratitude to Te Āti Awa for the mihi whakatau and starting the proceedings for Plan Change 1 this morning. I would also like to acknowledge Te Āti Awa ki te Upoko o te Ika and Ngāti Toa Rangatira of mana over the whenua subject of this hui - Te Awarua-o-Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara, which are the places which bring us together today.

I would also like to acknowledge and thank Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira for their generosity, their mātauranga and support throughout the two Whaitua processes and the plan change development leading to today.

Our partnership with mana whenua across our region frames the approach for how we look at both land and water resources in a regulatory and non-regulatory sense. I am proud that today's proceedings reflect the growing ways that partnership is expressed and which will strengthen our mahi for getting better outcomes for our taiao.

I had originally intended to spend most of my time with you this morning talking about the Whaitua process and how we got to Plan Change 1, which is significant because it is our first Plan Change, but obviously I do want to acknowledge that we are continuing the hearings at a time when the Government has announced changed in national direction.

More specifically, the amendment to the RMA Amendment Bill, which came into effect on the 25th of October, has given clear direction around future notification of freshwater plan changes.

We have of course considered this issue carefully. Firstly, it needs to be recognised that the Council is not impacted by this recent amendment. There is no legal impediment to continuing with this plan change process, given that this plan change was notified on the 30th of October 2023, which is well in advance of any proposed or actual change in national direction.

I am also aware that these [19.00] submissions seeking that the Council pause or withdraw Plan Change 1 for reasons including change in national direction. This region is far from alone in receiving requests such as this at this time.



Greater Wellington officers have kept Ministry of Environment officials clearly up-to-date with the progress on Plan Change 1 as we have kept our Council up-to-date on progress with Plan Change 1.

It is also worth noting the significant shift in national direction is nothing new for a hearing process and change in national direction has in fact been addressed during hearings, appeals and mediation processes in the past across the country.

I want to acknowledge the huge amount of mahi that officers, mana whenua, territorial authorities and [19.40] have made in getting Plan Change 1 to the point where we were able to commence these hearings.

Whilst some of the submitters are anxious to see a pause in the process, equally many others are anxious to see us proceed – particularly noting the proximity of the recent amendments to the already planned hearings that we are here for today. And, to that end, changing course of time in Plan Change 1 would be unwelcome to Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Taranaki Whānui as well as many submitters.

It is also worth noting that slowing down the hearing process may in fact create its own risks, as Plan Change 1 has already some legal effect given it has been notified.

So, and on balance, and for the reasons of openness and transparency, as I have outlined, we remain committed to continuing with Hearing Stream One.

I would like to note that looking ahead into future streams it is now clearer that when national direction lands, which we anticipate in mid-2025, although it may be more likely that we start to find out the direction of the NPS changes early next year, some of this will hit potentially with hearing streams four and five. In fact, it might be more so in the first quarter of next year that it will become clearer to the change in direction of the National government. So it is highly likely we'll have a better understanding early New Year what the change in direction is. So, we will keep reassessing the implications as we go through the hearings, and as more information becomes available we will continue to work internally to be able to advise you as the Hearing Panel and us as a Council to any impact or ramifications that may have on future hearing streams when we know.

I did want to talk briefly also about our commitment to mana whenua, the territorial authorities and a community through the Whaitua processes that we have run to date.

The Council made a long term commitment around 2016 to run processes to improve the health of freshwater that involved mana whenua, our community, territorial authorities and land owners - expression of this and the Whaitua process which we have now completed four, and this is the first plan change where the outcomes of these processes are being imbedded into plan changes.

[00.20.00]



The Whaitua began as an attempt to address and RMA consultation system that in our view routinely failed to engage with meaning with mana whenua, territorial authorities, communities and land owners. It came at a time when earlier versions of the NPS were on [22.01] requiring freshwater limits and allowed for mana whenua and communities to decide on regulatory and nonregulatory settings that worked best for them through the committee process that we put in place.

They haven't been perfect processes and we've learnt lessons and amended our approach as we have gone, reflecting our evolving relationship – especially with territorial authorities who are critical partners in delivering any mahi that comes through plan change processes; and mana whenua, as their expressions of tino rangatiratanga become clear and stronger and who are equally key partners in the delivery of any plan change.

Throughout out all these processes it's been critically clear to Greater Wellington that to deliver outcomes of the awa and te taiao having integration and alignment between all those that have a role in providing these outcomes is critical.

During this year our Council again agreed to continue with the work, with the Whaitua Programme, and to undertake undergoing plan changes to imbed the goals of the Whaitua Programmes into statutory documents. This plan change obviously is in particular Te Awarua-o-Porirua o Whaitua, which operated approximately 2014 to 2019, and Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara which operated approximately 2019 to 2021.

I would like to thank all the people involved in this process from the committee members, the mana whenua members, members of our staff, territorial staff and councillors. It has been a massive undertaking and a process of which we are in fact quite proud of.

Finally, I would like to thank again Te Āti Awa and Ngāti Toa for their welcome and to all those involved in the process to get ourselves here; and to you the Panel for your considerations and deliberations over a period of time as we go through the various hearing streams. Kia ora. Thank you very much.

Thank you Mr Corry. Does anyone have any questions for Mr Corry?

Thank you Mr Corry for that introduction and outline. You've talked about the engagement with mana whenua, community, TAs and land-owners. One of the criticisms that has come through from several of the organisations, companies and businesses that are impacted by the proposed Plan Change is that they haven't been as engaged as they would like. Do you have any comment that you would like to make at this stage on that? Obviously we'll have opportunity to talk with them as well, but just an opportunity for you to make any comment.

Thank you Commissioner Wratt. Certainly I'm aware of that. Feedback we've got I think it's very difficult for any local authority, be it regional or territorial, to run a process of consultation that engages everybody in the way that they

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Chair:

Corry:

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[00.25.00]

would like. But, we did absolutely follow statutory timeframes, which is the minimum, but we were committed to actually engaging with people throughout the process of Whaitua development, and that involved in fact many parts of the community. It involved TAs, it involved obviously all those in the community that we engage with through that process and through those agencies.

So, very aware of it, but I believe we have completed what we were required to

deliver through statutory processes. We want to do more than that and I feel we

have, but I also feel that it's very difficult to run a process understandably, and I

accept the feedback that it does satisfy what everyone would like by way of

321 McGarry:322

6 Corry:

 Mr Corry, I just wondered, from your perspective how you see the Whaitua implementation programme as different to other collaborative processes that may have been undertaken elsewhere in the country, and whether you see some distinguishing points.

Thank you for the question. That's a good question.

consultation.

I think it has a number of similarities but I think in terms of the Whaitua process one of the objectives that we had always had, that the relationships we would have with mana whenua, the relationships we would have with the community through the community appointed representatives on the committee, and also territorial authorities — the idea was a structure of process that actually effectively in some respects allowed those members of the committee to consult and engage with their communities, with their council representatives and mana whenua, to build together an implementation plan that spoke as both on the regulatory processes but also in some respects particularly the non-regulatory processes. So when we got to the point where action had to happen on the ground and prove freshwater outcomes we would be doing that together.

The alignment of mahi, of money, of resource to deliver outcomes is often to me misaligned. It's traditional RMA process often they're heavy on appeals and heavy on the process, but a little bit light on the delivery. So one of the intents was genuinely to find an integrated way that outcomes that we agreed to through a collaborative process would be actually seen in a delivery programme of mahi that included all parties, rather than just the Regional Council doing a regional plan that needed to be delivered by the Regional Council. We realised a long time ago that that is not a recipe for success, because it's simply not on any one entity, including the Regional Council, to deliver. It is our primary function, but in the absence of having partners to do that, and leveraging our capability, the mātauranga and the resource, it is very difficult to actually achieve the outcomes we want.

That was the hope and aspiration and I think the way we have structured it to try and set up the delivery component of planning documents, rather than going into a process that is more likely to lead to appeal and court proceedings, was one of the defining features of what we tried to achieve here.



Kake:

Corry:

[00.30.00]

 The opening statement with respect to some of the challenges with the Whaitua process and just wanting to get a better understand I suppose in terms of the involvement of the mana whenua groups, given the breadth and the depth of the region. What were some of the ways, I suppose, that the Council remedied some of those challenges? I understand it's an ongoing process, but could you just clarify I suppose that point that you made with respect to challenges faced.

Kia ora. Good question, thank you.

Right from the start, the very first Whaitua, which was at Ruamahanga, the involvement of mana whenua was enshrined and part of the committee terms of reference on how we wanted to structure these processes. Representation from mana whenua came at their nomination and that's been something that's remained throughout this whole process.

In terms of the evolution and the challenges, obviously any process like this just starts with a discussion around values, outcomes and alignment. Those sort of things I think prevail. But, I think probably more importantly is how the process has understood the concept of tino rangatiratanga from a mana whenua perspective and how that shaped what we have structured by way of Whaitua committees and the outcomes of trying to provide. Probably the best example of that was in the Porirua Whaitua, where we got a long way through the process of that, but then Ngāti Toa said, "Actually some of what has been expressed in this Whaitua Implementation Plan does not express our values, it does not access our mātauranga, it does not express what we would like to achieve in a way that actually works for us." They then at that point produced a compendium document effectively.

I think that was one of the best lessons we've had in this process, because probably when we first set these Whaitua processes up we were looking for deep consensus and we were looking for outcomes that everyone would agree to at the end, to help with some of the issues I talked about earlier – implementation and cohesion; but also we probably missed a trick in the development of that, because actually what we did need to do and what Ngāti Toa really cleared showed us is that if it's not reflecting the aspirations that mana whenua have by way of outcome then it actually hasn't done its job.

So there's been evolutions and change like that in the process. Whaitua Kapiti has taken a treaty house model approach to try and produce a WIP and an outcome from that process.

I think it's something we are always learning and always evolving. There's been experiences in that, that have been quite humbling for the organisation, but ultimately it has led to far better ways of working together, collaborating and expressing, as I say, outcomes for mana whenua that are truly meaningful. The benefit of that obviously is then we can partner better with mana whenua to deliver the outcomes for te taiao, which this whole process is trying to do.



406 Chair:

 Mr Corry, in your talking points you refer to the Council's long term commitment to improving the health of freshwater in the region. At the moment, there is this clear tension between central government direction and mana whenua and Council aspirations, in this issue of freshwater management.

Has the Council been thinking about what the rest of the process for the remaining Whaitua might look like? The statutory bar on plan changes applies to the freshwater instruments, so not to Part 1 Schedule 1; and we've seen with this plan change that since 70-odd percent of it is Part 1 Schedule 1 and not a freshwater instrument. So, just any comments about, I guess, the integrity and being able to achieve the vision for freshwater management in the region if the national objectives framework can be implemented into Whaitua through the freshwater planning process.

Corry:

Thank you for the question.

The Whaitua were established so they could actually stand alone as Whaitua chapters through plan changes. The two that you have in front of you, depending what happens with the future national direction, but assuming the hearing streams continue, they should result in outcomes that can stand alone in the context of our planning documents, but particularly for the two Whaitua subject to the plan change.

In that regard I'm completely comfortable that you can have a changing national landscape, but if you get to the point where you can imbed plan changes and look at freshwater outcomes they should be able to stand alone and be delivered through both regulatory and non-regulatory instruments.

 In terms of what future Whaitua look like, or indeed implementation programmes, we are constantly thinking about that. I can't think of many pieces of legislation that have been changed as much as the RMA, nor as many pieces of national planning instruments that have been changed as much as the NPS. So, how you evolve your planning documents, and then how you start to implement those is a constant discussion amongst all councils, particularly regional councils in this context.

How we approach our final Whaitua, which is Eastern Hills in the Wairarapa, that is something we are thinking about at the moment.

But, I do go back to the principles of what we are trying to achieve. Despite the changing the landscape, a national direction, which is ever present, what we have always tried to achieve is an enduring and lasting relationship with the TAs and with mana whenua; and in spite of changing landscapes, actually put our resource, time and mahi into delivering outcomes for freshwater and te taiao; because we spent a lot of time spending time, effort and mahi in process and planning and not enough in delivery.

Part of the Whaitua process was absolutely to try and realign some of the



[00.35.00]

 resource and effort that went into delivering outcomes, and understand those outcomes in a joint sense; and I think the Whaitua has endured through all the processes and changes over the last ten-odd years, to be focused on what are the outcomes we want to deliver in partnership to actually improve the environment and freshwater quality.

Certainly I think that's a necessary change for New Zealand, to be able to actually deliver environmental outcomes.

463 Chair:

Thank you. Just maybe one final one.

When you're sitting around the table with your other colleagues and other councils in leadership meetings, I'm guessing people are looking at what Wellington is doing and are there comments that people are recognising that there is real leadership in freshwater management that's happening here? Are you able to share some comments about that?

Corry:

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Thank you for the interesting question.

You're quite right. There's obviously conversations all around the country at the moment, around the direction of freshwater planning, the changing landscape of national direction.

I think it's incumbent on all regional councils to be very closely aligned. What is happening at the national level? We engage with MFE and engage with the communities about how they want to approach that. We've taken an approach that works for this region at this point in time. I think that's the most important thing to say. We think there was far too much excellent mahi, far too much excellent collaboration and the timing of change as a national direction we felt that we are in a position to continue at this time.

I think we have a clear understanding that while that might change in the future, depending on what happens, it's right for this region, it's right for the integrity of the process that we've done or run this far, and it's right for the integrity of the people who have submitted in this process. Whatever their perspective, like should we stop, pause or go, there's a lot of engagement that's been put in place for this plan change that we should show respect to.

Other regions will make their decisions that work for them, either for their communities, or politically, or for their mana whenua partners, or depending where they are on the process. Obviously there's some flagship examples right at the moment in other parts of the region. Down South they've made decisions based on what they think is right.

The complexity of this is, there actually is no right or wrong process to a certain degree. Until we understand what the future of freshwater planning does look like, it will be a slightly opaque area, unless you want to notify a freshwater plan change post 25th of October – when probably that's made slightly harder.



It's a complex question. I'm not trying to be flippant. You have to make work 503 what works for your region and your partnerships. 504 505 Thank you very much Mr Corry. We appreciate your time in coming to present Chair: 506 to us today. Thank you. 507 508 We will move to Ms Anderson and team for Council's legal submissions, thank 509 510 you. 511 512 Greater Wellington Regional Council - Ms Anderson 513 514 Anderson: Kia ora. I was intending on doing maybe a five minute summary, or did you 515 want to move straight to questions? What is the most helpful? 516 517 Chair: [Nil audible] 518 519 You should have in front of you legal submissions filed on the 3rd of October. I 520 Anderson: was going to talk through the key issues raised in those. 521 522 The first issue really was the background to PC1 and I am not going to talk 523 through that because I think Ms O'Callahan will deal with that in a bit more 524 detail, and it's obviously set out in detail in her report. 525 526 The second issue, which is probably one of the key legal issues for the panel 527 throughout all the hearing streams is scope – because obviously that dictates the 528 ability for what changes can be made in response to submissions; and in some 529 respects for the two of you who sat in the RPS hearings panel this might be a bit 530 of déjà vu, but I thought in terms of just reminding everyone that there's two 531 parts to the scope test. The first part is the scope of the plan change test, and 532 that's really set out at paragraph 18 of the legal submissions; and that's relevant 533 to both the freshwater provisions and the standard first schedule provisions. 534 535 536 It's really about what Plan Change 1 proposed to alter and what it didn't propose to alter. I guess you go about figuring out that envelope by looking at what was 537 in the notified plan change itself and the surrounding documents, particularly 538 the S32. 539 [00.40.00]540 I have set out in the submissions there I thought what were key extracts from 541 542 that document. 543 I guess at a very basic level the scope of Plan Change 1 involves changes to 544 freshwater provisions that apply in the two Whaitua; and to changes to region 545 wide provisions relating to beds, lakes and rivers Schedule F, and air quality 546 rules in the CMA. 547 548

That really defines the scope of the plan change and I guess as these questions

come up it's probably easy exoterically to talk about it; but as examples come up

I think officers have largely addressed those in their S42A report.

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The second part of scope then is scope of submissions and for that aspect, set out at paragraph 19 of the legal submissions, this is really only particularly relevant for the standard first schedule provisions in Change 1.

For the freshwater provisions scope of submissions is not a constraint on the panel, but the issue does need to be raised at the hearing for that to apply. So, you can go further than what the submissions have asked for, as long as it's raised at the hearing.

For the standard first schedule processes, really the legal test, again as set out in paragraph 19 of the legal submissions, is what was reasonably and fairly raised in the submissions and then there's an ability to have consequential changes which logically follow from those submissions.

Trying to sum that up, I guess, in sort of simple way, I would say it really involves considering what was subject to change through Plan Change 1 as notified; and whether any proposed changes by the panels are within the ambit of what was asked for by submitters, or in the case of freshwater provisions raised during the hearings.

The third addressed in legal submissions is really the plan change tests, which probably I'm sure all of you involved in plan change processes will have seen those many times. They come from ss63-70 of the RMA and they're set out in full in Appendix A to the legal submissions. In paragraph 22 I have set out what I submit are probably the most relevant ones to this particular plan change.

I also did want to note paragraph 24 of the legal submissions, which is the one that talks about which version of the RMA applies to this plan change process, and that is the one that was in place at the date the plan change was notified – so 30 October 2023. Unless there is a future amendment that alters that in some fashion then that is the version that applies to this plan change.

While we are on that topic, and Mr Corry touched on this briefly, I also do want to acknowledge the state of flux, I guess, in the legislative environment at the moment. We've got pretty regular announcements in relation to changes to the RMA and potential changes to national direction.

The key announcement I think that submitters have raised in this process is the one touched on by Mr Corry around there being a substantially new NPS-FM which is due to be out early next year for consultation.

In my submissions, from a legal perspective, the Council was legally able to proceed with Plan Change 1 when it notified this plan change, and actually at the time it was required to do so, because at that time we were working to the 2024 date that was in s.80A. When that time frame was subsequently changed by the government to 2027, as you have heard in Ms O'Callahan's report, Council did reassess whether to keep going, and the short point was that it decided it was going to do that, and from a legal perspective I would say it's



600 entitled to do so. The 601 prevented it from keep

entitled to do so. There is nothing in the RMA now amended or then that prevented it from keeping going.

The fact that the government has now amended the RMA, which came into force on the 25th of October this year, to put this I guess hold on most freshwater planning instruments being notified for a year, in my submission doesn't alter the situation we are in here. Council is entitled to keep going.

As you heard from Mr Corry, the Ministry was quite aware of this plan change in the making. If the government had wished to it could have chosen to through that process to require all freshwater plans to stop – notified or not, and it didn't do that. I think that's an important bit of context.

[00.44.53]

Also probably important to note, because that Act came out after the legal submissions were filed, is it does have some changes in there also around the NPS for indigenous biodiversity relating to terrestrial ecology; more in TA type functions around identifying SNAs being put on hold for a three year period. But, in any event the new provisions that came in through that Act specifically say that those don't apply to plan changes notified through that plan change. So I haven't got into that in any great detail. That's s.78 now of the RMA if you're looking for that reference. Albeit, in saying that, the legislation online doesn't have those most recent amendments in it as yet – or it didn't this morning when I checked.

The fourth issue addressed in the legal submissions is the Regional Policy Statement, and as you are probably all aware, there is an operative Regional Policy Statement and a proposed Regional Policy Statement in the form of Change 1; and just the difference in requirements under the RMA to give effect to the operative RPS and to have regard to the proposed RPS as set out in the submissions is some case law around what that really means in a wording sense, which is really 'give effect to' means implement, and 'have regard to' really means give genuine thought and attention to the proposed RPS.

The last issue addressed in legal submissions is this issue of categorisation of freshwater provisions versus standard Schedule 1. I guess for the panel members who were involved in the RPS s.80A has changed since then, so the tests are now different and the High Court case that was the focus of those proceedings was not on the new version of s.80A.

I have set s.80A out in the submissions. Would you like me to talk through kind of a basic summary of what the tests are, or are you happy? It will get addressed by each S42A author as we go through the hearings as to their assessment against those tests.

Effectively that flowchart I have put in there from Ms O'Callahan's report I would say is the correct legal process and steps to consider when deciding which ones are freshwater and which aren't.



Chair: This might be a good point to actually ask this question, which I haven't been 649 650 sure of. The s.80A was amended, as you said, last year. Does that amended version apply to the assessment of whether a provision should be appropriately 651 categorised as freshwater or non-freshwater, or because PC1 was notified 30 652 October it pre-dates that amendment? So the older version of s.80A applies? 653 654 Anderson: As I understood it, that main amendment to s.80A was in August 2023. Then the 655 plan change was notified in October 2023, so that amended version of 80A 656 applied. It did then change again post October 2023, but that was mostly to 657 change that date from 2024 to 2027. So the tests, yes, are different. 658 659 That was actually the end of my summary. That is all the legal issues covered in 660 the legal submissions. So, very happy to take any questions. 661 662 Chair: I do have questions. Who would like to go first? 663 664 Stevenson: Thanks Ms Anderson. From a legal perspective, given the changing national 665 direction that's been foreshadowed, what steps from a legal perspective do you 666 think the Council could take to ensure consistency in freshwater planning 667 provisions across the region? I'm interested in how it's going to work on the 668 ground or in the water. 669 670 Do you mean within this plan change or across the others that will follow? Anderson: 671 672 Stevenson: Across. More conceptually across the subsequent plan changes. 673 674 675 Anderson: It's a difficult question. At this stage I'm certainly not aware of what, I guess, companion amendments might come with an NPS, in terms of what Council may 676 be directed to do by central government – because obviously it's got a number 677 of powers it can direct changes to be made without first schedule processes, etc. 678 But, let's just assume we are operating in a similar environment as we are now. 679 [00.50.00]680 This plan change will proceed through its process. At some point in that process 681 we will have a new NPS-FM and I think I've said in the legal submissions that 682 counsel and the 42A officers will obviously be keeping you up-to-date with what 683 changes and what scope there is to make changes through this process. 684 685 If for whatever reason further changes are needed, I guess we have to cross that 686 bridge when we come to it. But, there will be nothing to prevent the further 687 freshwater plan changes to follow. At the moment, the date set is you can't notify 688 a new one before December next year, or potentially earlier, depending on when 689 the NPS-FM comes around. 690 691 So I am not sure in the big scheme of things if that makes a huge impact. You 692 will still be able to notify freshwater planning provisions in a year's time and 693 they will obviously deal with whatever the new different whatever framework 694

is in place.



Council you have to remember has been through the natural resources plan 697 process and throughout that time, which partially implemented the NPS-FM, I 698 think we had three maybe four changes to the NPS-FM. So it's not a new thing. 699 You just have to figure out which processes you need to use to make everything 700 701 align. 702 Just a clarification around the RPS. There's now the decision version of the RPS, 703 Wratt: correct – which is the version that the Council have signed off? 704 705 Anderson: That's right. 706 707 708 Wratt: There was a process for any appeals on the freshwater aspect of that by mid-709 October I think, and then there are appeals to the Environment Court by 18th of November. 710 711 Can you just sort of explain to me a little bit how that all works in the context of 712 this process? 713 714 Anderson: You're right, we have a decisions version now, and under I think clause 10 and 715 clause 48 of the first schedule, as at the time that decisions version was notified, 716 717 it is amended as per those decisions; so that decisions version is now the proposed RPS, which of course was Change 1 and Variation 1 – both of those 718 together. 719 720 So that's the version you are now looking at as decision-makers. 721 722 You are correct, the High Court appeal process for the freshwater provisions 723 expired – and I can't quite remember the date, but mid-October, it's passed, and 724 as far as I am aware no appeals have been received. 725 726 727 For the balance I think it's 18 November the appeal period closes for Environment Court appeals. I am not aware of any as yet, but there is obviously 728 a bit of time yet to go. 729 730 An appeal per se though on a policy statement doesn't necessarily change 731 anything. It's not like you have rules where things can be deemed operative etc. 732 because this is a policy statement that just has objectives and policies in it. So 733 the deemed operative aspect doesn't raise its head. It's really just a matter for the 734 panel about how much weight to give to the proposed RPS versus the operative 735 RPS, assuming that there is any inconsistency or difference between the two on 736 the issue you're looking at. 737 738 Wratt: So, to what extent should we be, if there are appeals, considering what those 739 appeals are? Or, do we just put that to the side essentially and really focus on 740 what's in the decision document? 741 742

I think the case law would tell you that it's relevant to weight, because the weight

you give to things does increase, I guess, the further through the first schedule

process that you get – i.e. I'm not a huge fan of trying to unpick an appeal and

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744 745 Anderson:



figure out what could be the ultimate outcome, but I think it does tell you what provisions are still under challenge; and so I think that will be relevant to weight and we can update you when we know what those are.

750 Chair: Just following on from that – does that mean that we have now an operative version of the RPS in terms of the freshwater planning provisions?

752 [00.55.00]

Chair:

Anderson:

Anderson:

No. It's not like rules that it becomes deemed operative once it's beyond challenge. The Council will have to do a formal clause 20 making an operative step, which it has not done at this stage and I am not aware whether it's intending on doing a partial and making it operative. Again, it's something we would update you on as we go through the process.

Legal counsel for Winstones raised s.65(6) of the RMA. This section says "the Council must amend the proposed Regional Plan to give effect to an RPS if..." and there's a list of matters there. I wasn't sure if the cross-reference in that provision to s.79 is that talking about changes to an RPS, or is that only talking about a full review of an RPS?

I guess my question is, s.65(6) there is no ongoing obligation to amend Plan Change 1 to the Regional Plan as a result of changes that are coming through to the RPS?

I guess I'm just not sure of the impact of s.65(6).

It is a slightly curious provision isn't it, because the panel has to give effect to the operative RPS, which at the moment is the operative RPS without Change 1.

Chair: The 2013 version?

776 Anderson:

Yes, that's a good way. The Council and the panel in its decision has to give effect to that 2013 RPS. It's not required to give effect to Change 1 unless sometime before you make your decision that becomes operative and then that goes from having regard to it, to having to give effect to it. I guess why I say subsection (6) is slightly curious is, when you have just gone through a change process you would expect that outcome to have given effect to the RPS, but I hadn't seen that as particularly relevant in this context, because you're going to be given effect to the RPS in any event through your decision. So I am not sure how subsection (6)... it doesn't actually change that requirement.

Then if it's post your decision being made etc. and there's a change to the RPS that needs to be given effect to, there is a process in the RMA for that. It's not an immediate requirement.

 We will appreciate your advice on this as we go through the next six months or so of these hearings. It's that question I think that Commissioner Wratt had about

the extent to which we need to keep looking at what stage is the RPS at, and do we need to now be looking at whether this provision we're looking at in the Regional Plan change should be amended in light of a provision that's now not

790 Chair:



subject to any appeals and is in the RPS – because some of those changes are 795 quite significant obviously, especially around the freshwater direction. 796

[01.00.00] 797 798 Anderson:

Anderson:

Chair:

Anderson:

That's right, but I'm not sure that there's any alternative to that based on what the RMA requires you to do. If the Change 1 becomes operative during the course of this panel then yes it will require... you will still be considering those provisions because you have to have regard to them, but it might be that the weight you give them becomes a lot more and you're required to give effect to them.

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Chair: But, until the Council actually notifies an operative version, that give effect to 805 requirement doesn't kick in? 806

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That's right and there should be quite some warning for when that is, because obviously it has to go to a full Council meeting, and then the date for it to come up has to be notified. So there's quite a lead-in time and then also we don't know what appeals may or may not come through to the Environment Court.

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I know we are almost out of time. I did have a question on scope.

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The provisions Hearing Stream One obviously focuses mainly on the regionwide provisions. The threatened species, there were a couple of submitters, I think Environmental Defence Society and Forest & Bird, said that indigenous fish diversity could be listed as a value of Lake Wairarapa, and the officers have said if the panel think that changes within scope because it doesn't affect Te Whanganui-a-Tara or Te Awarua-o-Porirua then that change may be possible. But, given that we are dealing here with region-wide, those provisions are region-wide and they are not limited to those two Whaitua.

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Do you have any views on whether there is actually a scope issue? If you want to come back to us on that that's fine.

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I know I read Mr O'Brien's S42A Report and I did agree with him at the time I read it, but for some reason that might be something that's better for him to answer because he's looked at it in a lot more detail; but I can give you the legal perspective on it.

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I know the approach had been... because obviously it's the panel's decision about what scope is, to raise if the officer thought there was scope, but leave it to the panel to decide. So I can have a look at that now and form a view on that if that's helpful.

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Chair: Thank you. 837

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While we have got the legal team here in our sights, I am interested in Upper Hutt rural community's submission around the categorisation of drainage ditch as a natural waterway, and particularly some case law that was referenced in the submission. It was Greater Wellington Regional Council v Adams and Others I

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Stevenson:

believe; and another case GWRC v Upper Hutt City Council.



I would appreciate understanding whether the commentary in that decision was critical of the provisions in the NRP as they stood and the interpretation given to them; and therefore whether Plan Change 1 provisions, as they are proposed, will address that circumstance.

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Yes I could look into that, but I would appreciate your advice as to my 849 investigation. 850

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Anderson: That's not something I know the answer to at this point, but I can certainly do that and provide that in reply. Thank you. 853

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McGarry: Just back to the scope issue Ms Anderson. There are some instances, I think in Mr O'Brien's S42A where he says there may be a scope issue and he hasn't been that firm in his view whether he thinks there is nor not. I just wondered whether you could have a look at those instances and give us your legal perspective on those instances where he's used the words "may be a scope issue".

859 [01.05.00] 860

861 Anderson: Certainly. I guess that really aligns with Commissioner Nightingale's question

as well doesn't it?

864 McGarry:

Anderson:

That's right. It was just a bit wider than that. I think there's some other instances than just the one that Commissioner Nightingale had drawn to our attention; so I would appreciate that advice.

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Just in terms of the recent amendments to s.70 and s.107 of the Act, which were surprises, I just wondered if you have turned your mind in terms of whether 869 there's any implications of either of those changes to this process? 870

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I hadn't past this Hearing Stream. That is also something I can look. I didn't see them as having implications for this hearing stream, but they may well have later going forward. That will just be really checking the transitional provisions to see when they applied from. Obviously s.107 is relating to resource consents, so I wouldn't expect that to be relevant to this process, but s.70 may well be.

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It's just some of the wording of the rules actually reflects s.107, so I think it McGarry: 878 879

would be prudent to look at that.

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Anderson: Thank you. 881

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883 McGarry: Just one final question. It's really just, with identifying some rules as coastal or objects of coastal, once a coastal objectives is confirmed in terms of a 884 recommendation will all of those with coastal icon require signoff from the 885

Minister?

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All of those – you mean Minister of Conservation? Anderson:

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890 McGarry: Yes.

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892 Anderson: Because they'll be regional coastal planning provisions.



Sorry, just on that topic, I was thinking about s.80A. If something changes to have a coastal icon either on or off it, either being added to it or being taken off, that will also affect any categorisation decision as well, because the regional

coastal provisions are not freshwater provisions.

It might just be a procedural matter just with respect to when the topics are raised and it's merely around definitions. I suppose it might be something for the panel to discuss or perhaps get some direction from reporting officers after the break,

in terms of when to raise those questions.

Chair: 903

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Ms Anderson, I just have one final one and it's again about amendments made recently to the RMA. As I understand it, the requirement to apply the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy in resource consent process doesn't exist at the moment, but that doesn't affect... so, if a provision in the Regional Plan applies to consenting and it still preserves the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy, that's fine isn't it? That's vires and we don't need to consider the amendment that deals with Te Mana o te Wai and consenting as part of our consideration of that Regional Plan

910 provision?

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Anderson: That's correct. 912

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Chair: I think those are our questions. Thank you very much.

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Anderson: Thank you.

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Greater Wellington Regional Council – Mary O'Callahan

920 Chair:

We welcome Ms O'Callahan the Reporting Officer for the overarching matters topic in Hearing Stream One. Ms O'Callahan we have gone fifteen minutes over. I am just checking that you are still okay if we need to go a bit past our schedule of 12.35.

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O'Callahan: Yes I'm fine.

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Chair: Great. Thank you. I'll pass over to you. 927

929 O'Callahan: I've got a presentation and hopefully you've been given a paper version of that

if you want to make any notes as well.

[01.10.00]931

> What I'm just going to cover this morning is just a brief outline of the structure of the operative plan and Plan Change 1. I will just provide a brief summary of my report which has two parts to it. The first is just setting the scene for the plan change, and then the second part is considering and making recommendations on the submissions that have been coded to this topic, which are generally of an

overarching nature.

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I will provide a summary of my rebuttal evidence and summary of the amendments to Plan Change 1 recommended within this report.



I have also provided a summary of the matters which I refer in my report to future hearing streams, that really arise from the submissions in this topic. And, I have also undertaken a review of the RPS Change 1 provisions and I will just comment on that too.

Just turning to the structure of the NRP I want to just clarify that the NRP is a combine regional air, regional land plan. water plan and coastal plan. The coastal plan content is identified by the coastal icon. The NRP, the operative plan, was step one of the Council's NPS freshwater implementation. In doing so it combined five earlier plans into a single integrated planning document.

Chapter 3 we will talk about has objectives, or has the policies for five rules, and then the remaining chapters set up the catchment chapters for the Whaitua plan changes.

Many of the provisions are both combined coastal and say land use, or coastal and freshwater provisions — especially the rules. There are a number of provisions that have coastal icons, so they are part of the coastal plan but they also are part of either they are freshwater or the land plan as well. It's an integrated plan in that regard which is a virtuous undertaking, but becomes a bit messy now that we have this business of these two processes for plan changes between the Schedule 1 and the freshwater planning process.

The objectives cover both natural resource outcomes and the interactions of resource users; so they are intended to be read together. Another key part of this plan which is different to other plans is that there are no integrated or strategic objectives sitting above all of the factor three objectives. It's just those objectives.

Plan Change 1 does introduce objectives into Chapters 7 and 8 as well. There are no objectives in there as present.

Plan Change 1 is step 2 of the NPS implementation, which is for these two Whaitua. Something that is addressed in my report is that Plan Change 1 also removes certain objectives, policies and provisions from the region wide part of the plan from applying to these two Whaitua. That's generally to avoid conflict with the more developed freshwater provisions that occur for those two Whaitua, so they don't conflict. That's been indicated by the icons.

In those situations the change is really only to not apply the objectives that's in the region-wide chapter; so to not apply that to these two Whaitua – Porirua and Whanganui. That means there is no change to those objectives in so far as the balance of the region, and that's the important scope issue.

Just looking at the **sensitivity** [01.14.06] report, I have listed the relevant high order direction which includes the national instruments, in particular the NPS-FM and the RPS. There is a section setting out the approach to the freshwater planning process, which Ms Anderson has discussed.



The PC1 background which includes the Whaitua process, which led to the Whaitua implementation programmes, which were the basis of the direction given to the officers for implementing this plan change.

Just confirming the submissions there. In the report we talk about submission points, but in my presentation here, I will just confirm that there are 288 submissions that were received and 46 further submissions. Obviously within those submissions there were across the plan change thousands of submissions.

In Part 2 the general themes that came through those overarching submissions, we've got general support for the plan change and general opposition, and requests for it to be withdrawn. Uncertainty around the impact of the government direction. Comments about the sufficiency of the consultation. Comments around technical evidence and the lack of quantitative cost benefit analysis in the S42A Report. Overuse of regulatory approach and the evidence supporting it.

No specific changes have been recommended from these key themes. I just comment that the government direction changing, as Ms Anderson mentioned, the NPS has changed numerous times already since it's been enacted and those issues I expect to be able to be accommodated generally - assuming that there is still some sort of mandate to be improving freshwater through this process.

Quantitative economic evidence has been recommended and is underway for future hearing streams.

Other issues arising in general submissions are requests to align definitions with both definitions in the National Planning Standards and the Water Services Act. The RPS, which I will come to, consistency with the WIP recommendations, clarify and accessibility of the plan and what we've coded to this topic is the out of scope request for policy amendments associated with the visions that are proposed to be no longer applicable to the Whanganui and Porirua Whaituas.

That's probably a little bit confusing to some of the parties. There are further objective submissions on the objectors that no longer apply. They will be dealt with in the objectives hearing topic, and likewise with any policies and rules that no longer apply, in terms of the two Whaitua chapters. They will be dealt with in the relevant rules or policy for that topic.

Generally in terms of trying to align with the National Planning Standards and other legislation, just the nature of the scope of this plan change made a lot of those definition requests on the face of it seem sensible, but actually really difficult to do in terms of maintaining the scope because they would have the impact of changing region-wide provisions that were not subject to Change 1.

In my rebuttal evidence I have confirmed that Transpower has accepted the recommended amendment that they requested that I have allowed for in my recommendations.

[01.15.05]



I responded to Meridian Energy's planning evidence and further explained my reasoning for differing approaches to Objective 02 and 06. Here I've been looking at the requested drafting changes for 02. I have made a recommendation that actually I think Objective 02 sits okay with the Whaitua plan change. It's not inconsistent with Te Mana o te Wai and it is much broader than the content of this plan change.

I have recommended that that icon be removed and that it remain applicable within these Whaitua as part of the recommendations in the officer's report. I have explained that further in my rebuttal.

The drafting requests that came through on 06 and/or the request to have it continue to apply within these Whaitua I think is a different kettle of fish. It uses language which is directly inconsistent with the hierarchy of obligations in that it deals with use and take of water. The other benefit objectives of 09 and 010 are not impacted by this plan change and are retained, which are of use to infrastructure providers such as Meridian.

I respond to Wellington Water's letter to reiterate that the out of scope nature of the amendments that they request to 06, and also their edits make it further contrary to the objectives and approach that's been taken within Plan Change 1.

In terms of Fish & Game their requests are also addressed in my rebuttal and it is not necessarily inconsistent with the approach of the objectives in Plan Change 1, but it is duplicative and better expressed in Plan Change 1 - so it doesn't need to be [01.20.16].

Then finally I respond to the evidence of Winstone Aggregates and really just confirm at this point that I agree that the existing quarry activities undertaken at Belmont Quarry in Te Whanganui-a-Tara were not adequately considered in the drafting and there will be opportunities to address those through the specific provisions that they relate to – so that's the earthworks provisions and the stormwater topic, which will be in Hearing Streams Three and Four.

The next slide I just confirm the minor amendments that are recommended within the scope of my report, which is firstly the removal of the icon in 02 – which I mentioned there's a correction to numbering in one of the methods, in Chapter 6, and the inclusion of that note regarding the [01.21.06] Transpower related NES.

The next slide I have summarised the matters that I've said from the submissions in this hearing stream are important to consider in future hearing streams, so that the panel may keep track of that. Firstly the request for detailed technical evidence and economic evidence around costs and benefits. That's important to respond to and is underway.

The change in national direction as I have mentioned that will be responded to as it becomes visible by reporting officers and then there is the integration

[01.20.00]



hearing at the end which will enable a refresh across matters if it is changed 1088 subsequent from when you heard the detailed evidence. 1089 1090 One of the other matters was clarity of some Māori language within the plan 1091 change which doesn't have definition, which is the general style – but I think 1092 that's best dealt with in those hearing streams, just in terms of the context of the 1093 objectives and if they stay as they are, and also the kaitiaki monitoring is within 1094 the base water and stormwater topics as used in a schedule is my understanding 1095 1096 – and the Belmont Quarry that I mentioned. 1097 Finally, I will just comment on the RPS change. I have had a look through the 1098 decisions version. It contains some useful direction for the plan change. I don't 1099 think it's necessarily the case that the plan change is contrary to the RPS Change 1100 1. There is deliberate intention to be aligning those as they were being prepared, 1101 but they will certainly need to be checked against any provisions that did subtly 1102 change. But, in my reading of it, and I am reasonably across the provisions of 1103 the whole band change, it did seem to be quite aligned and there is useful 1104 direction there around some of the matters that are sought. 1105 1106 All the provisions that are really key freshwater for the plan change, in the 1107 freshwater space; so it's including the content that my colleague Mr O'Brien is 1108 working on. All of those are freshwater provisions. From a planner's 1109 perspective, they from my perspective area all beyond challenge, so my 1110 approach in future topics will certainly be to be looking to align so that they will 1111 give effect to it. 1112 1113 Thank you. You can ask any questions. 1114 1115 Chair: Thanks very much Ms O'Callahan. Before we go to questions, we were actually 1116 talking as a panel earlier before we started, about how it would be really useful 1117 for us to have a wiring diagram or something similar for those provisions that 1118 you in your view a PC1 can now give effect to in the RPS because they're 1119 beyond challenge. It would be really useful for us to see those and then be able 1120 to see the cascade down to the PC1 provisions – if that's something that we could 1121 ask you or your team to provide. 1122 1123 1124 O'Callahan: Sure. It can be provided, at least in the right of reply. Hopefully it will be earlier.

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1126 [01.25.00] 1127

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1131 Chair: 1132

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O'Callahan: 1135

In my slides I do address the provisions that I think are the key ones, but I haven't reviewed ones that relate to the region-wide part of the plan change.

So that's the introduction and the revised Objective 12, the long term visions, and the policies that are the ones that apply to the Regional Plan.

Thank you. In fact, there's no particular hurry. If it's not ready for the right of reply next year is fine.

I can definitely have it for the right of reply.



Just on that point my question was really if something has a coastal icon in the McGarry: 1137 Plan Change and then it flows back to the RPS, would a decision-maker be 1138 looking at both the freshwater and the coastal aspects of that provision? Because 1139 some of the provisions don't necessarily apply or even use the word coastal. 1140 They've become coastal. 1141 1142 I guess the question is, if you have a coastal one that you're say applying to a 1143 resource consent, does it link back to both the freshwater and the coastal both in 1144 1145 the RPS? 1146 O'Callahan: Have you got an example of a provision that you've picked that up on? I'm just 1147 trying to understand the question a bit more. 1148 1149 McGarry: I haven't got a provision in mind. There's quite a few. Quite a lot of them they're 1150 outside of the CMA but they've been categorised as coastal say for a stormwater 1151 discharge, where ultimately the receiving environment might be the coastal area. 1152 I guess it gets back to this wiring diagram question, as to whether some of those 1153 coastal icons, which are dealing with situations outside of the coastal area, 1154 whether as a decision-maker say applying or looking back to the RPS as they're 1155 working through say a resource consent for a stormwater discharge, would they 1156 be looking at both the coastal and the freshwater chapters of the RPS? 1157 1158 O'Callahan: From a resource consent point of view, if the stormwater discharges direct to the 1159 coastal marine area they would look at the coastal provisions in the RPS. From 1160 the plan preparation point of view the main driver for the coastal content in this 1161 plan change has been the relationship that it has with the NPS freshwater. The 1162 NPS requires as part of the work to look at what is needed in the coastal 1163 environment, from the land and so forth that drains into it. 1164 1165 It's in the context of water quality and ecosystem health, rather than all of the 1166 coastal provisions say of the RPS, if that makes sense. 1167 1168 In terms of wider coastal content in the RPS I don't know that you need to 1169 concern yourself with that, because presumably that was implemented with the 1170 plans in the operative plan. 1171 1172 I might be able to get some assistance from the offices at the Council with an 1173 understanding of what they regard as implemented in the RPS and what isn't. 1174 But, I am not aware of significant anomalies other than around there's some 1175 areas that still need to be implemented that I'm aware of, such as natural 1176 character, mapping and so forth, but they're well outside of the areas that are 1177 within scope of this plan change. 1178 1179 McGarry: I suspect the wiring diagram will help us in terms of those provisions —where 1180 they go back to in terms of their genesis from the RPS and the higher documents. 1181 1182 O'Callahan: I think it's probably worthwhile asking Mr O'Brien what RPS provisions are 1183 relevant to his topics and that would narrow that down. From my perspective it's 1184



really the WIPS that the coastal content is implementing in the context of the 1185 NPS freshwater. 1186 1187 McGarry: Are you aware is there a mana whaka rohe in the region at all, in terms of 1188 agreement on how to engage? 1189 [01.30.05] 1190 O'Callahan: 1191 I am not aware of the answer to that question sorry. 1192 1193 McGarry: I probably should have asked Mr Corry that question. 1194 I've got a couple that I probably neglected for the legal team, but I would like 1195 your view from a planning perspective anyway. The legal team might be able to 1196 provide something in writing. 1197 1198 I am aware in other regions that there has been challenges to rules which limit 1199 public notification in plans. So my question to you really is do you think it's ultra 1200 vires to have a rule that limits public notification? 1201 1202 O'Callahan: I haven't done any work on the rules as part of preparing for this hearing, but as 1203 a planner, as a matter of principle, no I think they have a valid place in the 1204 planning system. 1205 1206 McGarry: I'm just aware in other parts of the country that they have been challenged, so 1207 maybe it's something for the legal team to look into for us. I know that the plan 1208 already has some, but we're putting in some more. 1209 1210 This question is probably in a similar category maybe for the legal team as well, 1211 but Forest & Bird have considered that references to financial contributions 1212 really should be referred to not as offsetting, but as compensation. Would you 1213 agree that financial contributions would fit better with compensation than 1214 offsetting in the RMA sense? 1215 1216 O'Callahan: No, I don't think I do agree with it. Obviously I'm not reporting on that but my 1217 opinion is, and I did have some involvement in the preparation of the plan 1218 change, and certainly the way that has been designed is designed as an offset. 1219 Those provisions are designed to deal with the residual effects that don't get 1220 treated through stormwater treatment and they are trying to really make it easy 1221 for applicants to have an easy option to offset those, to enable the maintenance 1222 or improvement – the cannot get worse imperative of the NPS freshwater. So it's 1223 an easy way for them to pay into a fund that basically then can be used to 1224 improve water quality in the catchment through things like funding 1225 improvements to treatment in stormwater areas that are not subject to 1226 developments that are outside or have that benefit. It's a much easier way of 1227 offsetting than requiring every urban developer to go around and try and find a 1228 bit of stormwater discharge to put a treatment mechanism in. 1229 1230 1231 The intent is that it is offset. I think it's probably a matter for the lawyers about the semantics of whether it's offset or compensation; but certainly designed and 1232

intended to work as an offset.



McGarry: Thank you. I did neglect to ask that of legal counsel, but it's probably something 1234 they need to have a think about anyway in terms of the wording of the plan. 1235 Thank you. 1236 1237 Just looking at your actual report Ms O'Callahan, you talked in paragraph 82 1238 about trying to get a response from another submitter in terms of an incomplete 1239 submission. I just wondered if there's any update there or any further attempts 1240 for the incomplete submission? 1241 1242 I'm not sure of the answer to that. Possibly the hearing administrator, Mr O'Callahan: 1243 Ruddick, might know. This is just missing contact details? 1244 1245 McGarry: Yes. 1246 1247 Just one final one and that's in paragraph 188 of your S42A where you're talking 1248 there about the words "to the extent practicable" and that the meaning is similar 1249 to "best practical option". It just raises the question for me, why not use "best 1250 practical option" when that's a defined term? 1251 1252 Oh look it may be possible to look at that, but not in this hearing stream because O'Callahan: 1253 1254 [01.35.00] that was a general submission across the whole plan. So, it would depend on the context of the policy or the objective in which it is used. 1255 1256 I recall there were two instances to the extent practicable. 1257 1258 McGarry: Yes, we appreciate that. The difficulty on this with the tables. We don't want to 1259 leave all of the questions to the end. Hopefully some of those are just flags and 1260 sign points for further streams to come back to us. Thank you. 1261 1262 O'Callahan: I think "to the extent practicable" is quite understandable. It's a common term. 1263 Whichever order the words are in that's what 'practicable' means – in terms of 1264 it's a consideration of things about site constraints and costs etc. I don't think it's 1265 unclear in this instance – either in the defined version or the other language that's 1266 appeared. 1267 1268 McGarry: Thank you. 1269 1270 Wratt: Just a slight elaboration I guess on Objective 06, in that icon for removing, so 1271 that it doesn't apply to the two Whaitua. I'm probably extrapolating what you 1272 said. Your comment was, "It's inconsistent with the hierarchy of the obligations 1273 and Te Mana o te Wai." 1274 1275 My understanding and sort of extrapolating from that is that, for those two 1276 Whaitua where the aim is to implement the Te Mana o te Wai, therefore it's not 1277 appropriate that if those icons... if it was to apply to those Whaitua, then that 1278 would be inconsistent with what is in those Whaitua chapters. Is that the essence 1279 of what you're saying? 1280 1281 1282 O'Callahan: Yes, that's right.



Wratt: Thank you. 1283 1284 Chair: 1285 Just to follow on from that, I had that same question, because I think that is the remaining issue I think that Ms Foster for Meridian had, because Objective 2 1286 has been resolved from their perspective. So Objective 2 applies to all Whaitua. 1287 Well, your recommendation is that Objective 2 applies to all Whaitua, but 1288 Objective 6 should not apply to Te Whanganui-a-Tara or Te Awarua-o-Porirua 1289 Whaitua. 1290 1291 My question is, because we're not obviously looking now at the detail of the 1292 provisions and in the objectives for those Whaitua, but we are going to be doing 1293 that next year, is will there be a chance perhaps in the final integration hearing 1294 to come back and discuss with you or get your views again on whether the 1295 provisions should or should not apply once we've gone through that exercise of 1296 looking at those provisions, and if we think 'Actually, no it is appropriate for 1297 say Objective 6, for example, to apply region-wide' to be able to come back and 1298 talk with you again perhaps in that final hearing stream? Or, is that a discussion 1299 that we need to pick up with the reporting officer when we are looking at the 1300 wording in those objectives? 1301 1302 1303 O'Callahan: Either way. It's intended to be made for both of those, both objectives and the integration. There will be opportunity yes. 1304 1305 Chair: I guess the point is saying, we're not looking at that right now, but when we do 1306 come to look at it we might need to come back and pick up this discussion on 1307 whether the icon should stay or be removed, i.e. whether they apply region-wide 1308 or whether they don't apply to the two Whaitua. 1309 1310 O'Callahan: I'm happy to have the discussion now if that's helpful. 1311 1312 1313 Chair: Thank you, but I'm not sure that we can. I think it needs us to be looking at the 1314 objectives that are proposed say for Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua in order to [01.40.00] then give our views on whether Objective 6 for example should still 1315 appropriately apply to the two Whaitua, or whether it shouldn't apply. But, if we 1316 can pick up the discussion maybe either in that hearing stream or in the 1317 integration hearing stream. 1318 1319 O'Callahan: Actually, just looking at it now, I realise that I might have made a mistake here. 1320 It's really talking about taking and using water. It's probably only Porirua that it 1321 shouldn't apply in, because the plan change doesn't include the water allocation 1322 for the Te Whanganui-a-Tara. So my apologies. I hadn't really picked up that 1323 nuance until the questions started. 1324 1325 I think I probably just need to update my recommendation. I will just have a look 1326 at the consideration of it, but it really is talking about taking and use of water. 1327 1328 1329 Anyway, the matter for this hearing is that definitely the submissions that I have dealt with here are really intended to be the ones requesting rewording of it. 1330 Meridian's further submission I think didn't request rewording, they just wanted 1331



it retained. That submission I think has actually been coded to the next topic. So it's ended up being a little bit confusing having them split across them really.

Just realising that the reason that is different to 02 is that it's specifically sitting under the heading of 'Beneficial Use and Development' and it's about water taking. The plan change doesn't deal with any changes to the water quantity provisions for Te Whanganui-a-Tara. So there is an icon for just the not applicable in the Porirua one, because the Porirua one includes the provisions to the waterflows, levels and takes.

I think it's probably more prudent that it is just for the icon for the Porirua.

Thank you Ms O'Callahan. We appreciate acknowledging that. That's what this whole process is about. That's really useful.

I've just had a very quick skim of the other objectives. If you could just see whether there's any others that fall into that same category - they're addressing allocation so not within scope of Te Whanganui-a-Tara. There may not be, but it would be good to just confirm that.

That could come in your reply, rather than responding to that now.

I've got a table at page-52 of my S42A Report. I don't think there's any others in that camp. I don't think there's any others, but I will come back to you on that.

Thank you very much. Just one final one from me.

I think you say in para-179, must be of your S42A, and I think also in your oral presentation just before you talked about further economic analysis and a quantitative cost benefit analysis be undertaken to support major hearings. By that are you meaning that the Council might be presenting economic evidence, or are you talking about a S32AA if there's further changes recommended?

The Council looking to present economic evidence.

Chair: Thank you.

There's a few submission points with respect to definitions and terminology which you have commented on. This may be a question that's best asked this afternoon with mana whenua, with Ngāti Toa as well, but I suppose just getting some clarity in terms of where the discussion around definitions also does sit, because there are terms that go throughout the whole entire plan. Just as an example there are objectives under Te Whanganui-a-Tara and the Porirua Whaitua chapters, in particular I think it's just the first objectives under each chapter which is slightly different with regards to the terminology of the mauri and waiora, and how waiora is in one chapter but not the other. There was a submitter who requested that the term 'mauri' is included in one of the Whaitua

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1344 Chair:

 O'Callahan:

O'Callahan:

[01.44.47]

Kake:

Chair:

chapters which was rejected; and perhaps that's a discussion that's better had with respect to Whaitua committees.

I'm just wondering in terms of your opinion as a plan user perhaps and how that might be interpreted. Would it be beneficial having an advisory note, which there are a number under each of those objectives, which explains what 'mauri' might mean, and acknowledging that we might have a bigger discussion on this next

year under the objective stream.

So, in your S42A one of the sub-issues that you have raised seeks to retain the existing wording of the waiora reference I suppose and not including mauri in Te Whanganui-a-Tara, because waiora is enough.

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O'Callahan: Sorry, are you able to take me to the section in my report. Sorry, I'm just getting a bit confused.

1396 1397 Kake:

That's alright, so was I. There's different interpretations I suppose and this might come down to an operational matter with respect to what is to fund under the plan. I note that there are different definitions in the plan with respect to some of these terms, under the interpretation section. Bear with me while I just find the relevant part of your S42A.

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This is where I'm thinking it might be a wider discussion because you've got a whole table on page-42 which requires quite an extensive discussion. On page-43, paragraph 204, you've disagreed with one of the submitters requesting the inclusion of the term 'mauri'.

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1408 O'Callahan: Okay, right. Yeah.

1410 Kake:

Really just wondering if that's something that can be addressed perhaps through the objector's hearing stream, or if that's something that can be responded to through a right of reply perhaps with further direction internally, or perhaps from mana whenua. At the moment, I read them as quite different objectives.

1413 1414

1415 [01.49.38]

Kake:

1416 O'Callahan: I think that's just a similar issue to the submissions that I was dealing with in about paragraph-196, but I think that... has the plan change defined, or has interpretation notes on it I think, or that's what the objective is, and is 'mauri' already in the plan. I'm not sure. I just probably need to come back to you on

that sorry.

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That's fine. Thank you. I might have another question later.

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1428 1429 Supplementary to this and again it comes down to definitions – some of the provisions requesting additional clarification in terms of – and this might be a discussion for the rules actually just thinking of it now – the inclusion of papakāinga in the plan, and it comes down to the activity in terms of stormwater discharges. I suppose there are competing views with respect to unsettled

development or unplanned development – greenfield developments.



1430 1431 1432 1433 1434		Again I think this might be a topic for next year, but perhaps just having some thought around the particular activity of prohibiting unplanned greenfield development in certain areas where stormwater discharges aren't considered I suppose.
1435 1436 1437		There's a few submission points but I think that might be better addressed, just thinking of it now, through the stormwater topic.
1438 1439 1440 1441	O'Callahan:	There's a very large number of submissions to be with the greenfield areas and the impact of the private activities, so I think it is best dealt with in the Hearing Stream Four which is the stormwater topic.
1442 1443 1444 1445		But, I can answer your previous question – sorry, I just needed a bit of time to find the word. The word 'mauri' is defined in the operative plan already – so that one is defined. I think when I was looking at the 'waiora' is that it's defined in the note under the objective. So, the understanding of what is expected for
1446 1447 1448	Kake:	that term is in the plan. Supplementary sorry. The wording is slightly different when 'mauri' is excluded from one of the chicatives.
1449 1450 1451 1452	O'Callahan:	from one of the objectives. Correct. That's because they've been informed by mana whenua. Those objectives were drafted either in consultation or by mana whenua.
1453 1454 1455	Kake:	Okay, so they've omitted to exclude that term through this objective.
1456 1457 1458	O'Callahan: Kake:	Say again. They've decided to exclude the term 'mauri' through the objective?
1459 1460	O'Callahan:	The note to the objective, yeah, potentially.
1461 1462	Kake:	Thank you.
1463	rake.	•
1464 1465 1466 1467 1468	Stevenson:	I'm interested in the economic evaluation. Thanks for the acknowledgement. I think it's paragraph-110 or thereabouts, where you note the economic evaluation to date has been fairly qualitative. And, I note your confirmation earlier that further economic evaluation will be provided in subsequent hearing streams.
1469 1470 1471 1472		I'm interested in the economic assessment to date. Is it fair to say that the S32 reflects the full economic evaluation that informed Plan Change 1, and any changes to the provisions as a result? I couldn't find in the technical reports a details economic evaluation.
1473 1474		So that table in the S32 report, from about page-85 onwards. Fairly high level.
1475 1476 1477	O'Callahan: [01.55.00]	Yeah. I can explain the approach to the economics.



A number of pieces of economic advice were provided or carried out during the 1478 Whaitua processes. They received a lot of information of all sorts of technical 1479 nature, including economics and informing their recommendations. That 1480 information was used to make the recommendations and then those 1481 recommendations, particularly around the objectives, which were really setting 1482 the benefits and the costs, they were then taken into the plan change. 1483 1484 So, there was no economic evidence or quantitative work done for the plan 1485 1486 change. It was a qualitative assessment drawing on the work that was done through the Whaitua process, and just then comparing the options in terms of 1487 there were options that were more or less... it's a pretty clear relationship 1488 between improvements to water quality and to have those benefits which are 1489 valued from an economic sense as well as from an environmental and cultural 1490 perspective. They also have the higher you go in terms of water quality the more 1491 1492 costly it is when it's either for new activities or retro-fitting existing impacts. 1493 That's the way in which the approach in S32 was done, on a qualitative basis. 1494 1495 Stevenson: In follow-up to that, are you expecting quantitative economic evaluation 1496 specifically relevant to submitter concerns to come in future hearing streams? 1497 1498 O'Callahan: Correct. That's what I'm hoping for. It's underway. I have not seen any outputs 1499 1500 1501 Just to clarify: I forgot. There were some narrow bits of economic evidence work 1502 done for the plan change, which I just failed to mention in response to 1503 Commissioner Stevenson. That was around looking at the costs for the waste 1504 water improvements. In particular there were two timeframes that were tested. 1505 Then there was some economic work that went into the financial contribution 1506 provisions, but not in the sense of the work that was being commissioned now 1507 1508 is more broad than those bits of scope. 1509

1510 Chair:

Thank you very much. I think that concludes this section of the proceedings for today. We will come back after the lunch break. Mr O'Brien, were you planning to go through your topics one by one, or are you happy to address all of them together?

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1515 O'Brien: I was planning to address them all together.

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Chair:

Ruddock:

That's good. Maybe if we come back, because we have gone over. Is ten past okay? Sorry, it doesn't give everyone a very long lunch break, but I hope that's enough time, because we don't want to keep our submitters in the afternoon waiting for too long.

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Mr Ruddock, is that okay?

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1525 1526 Yes. Thank you Madam Chair-person, that will be fine. We'll go for a short

break and come back at 1.10pm.



Chair: Thanks very much. 1527 1528 [Lunch break taken -01.58.42 - 02.22.05] 1529 1530 1531 Greater Wellington Regional Council – Sam O'Brien and Dr Philippa Crisp 1532 1533 O'Brien: Kia ora koutou. Ko Sam O'Brien tōku ingoa. I am a Policy advisor here at 1534 Greater Wellington Regional Council. As mentioned I have prepared the S42A 1535 Report for three topics in this Hearing Stream One. 1536 1537 Today I am also joined by Dr Philippa Crisp who has prepared expert evidence 1538 in relation to the threatened species topic. She's online today – hopefully. 1539 Philippa if you're there do you want to introduce yourself initially? Otherwise 1540 we can do that at the end. 1541 1542 Chair: Just because we're running short of time, maybe we can talk with Dr Crisp after 1543 Mr O'Brien has presented. 1544 1545 1546 Crisp: I'm unmuted now. Greetings. 1547 Chair: Kia Dr Crisp. Welcome. 1548 1549 Kia ora. 1550 Crisp: 1551 O'Brien: As mentioned, I will cover three topics today – the first being amendments to 1552 the air quality chapter. This topic is a region-wide topic. Unlike other provisions 1553 in PC1 it applies to the whole region and not exclusively to Te Whanganui-a-1554 Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua. 1555 1556 1557 The second topic is beds and lakes of rivers chapter amendments – so this is also entirely made up of region-wide provisions. 1558 1559 1560 And, the final topic is the schedules and threatened species objectives which includes both region-wide amendments and provisions that applied to the 1561 Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua. 1562 1563 My rebuttal evidence is a combined report covering the air quality and bed, lakes 1564 and rivers topics. There was no submitter evidence relating to the schedules and 1565 threatened species topic. 1566 1567 Starting with the air quality topic, as I mentioned these are region-wide 1568 provisions and they're also all allocated to the Schedule 1 process. The key focus 1569 of these amendments was to ensure that the chapter was giving effect to the New 1570 Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, as well as existing RP objectives. 1571 1572 1573 Under the operative of natural resource planning conditions within the air quality rules, use property boundaries to adverse effects, which did not provide 1574



[02.25.00]

appropriate protections for the coastal marine area; and to address this, activities that were deemed inappropriate to the current CMA they were excluded by removing the coastal icon, or where the activity has a need to occur in the CMA the amendment was made to manage the effect in the Coastal Marine Area, as well as beyond the boundary of property.

At the same time other changes to the chapter were proposed and these changes were largely to provide the clarity the plan uses, or to address minor plan issues.

In terms of the main issues that arose through submissions, submitters sought that the coastal icon was reinstated for activities that have a functional operational need to occur in the Coastal Marine Area, and through the S42A Report I recommend amendments to address some of those concerns.

There also are several other issues raised with the suite of agricultural rules, water and wastewater rules and the climate change impacts of specific provisions. There were either no amendments, or minor amendments recommended in response to those issues.

There was only one piece of submitter evidence in relation to this topic, which was received from Wellington Water and they retain the position from their submission that specific reference to drinking water should be made in Rule R.35. I do not consider this necessary and recommended no changes to that through the rebuttal evidence.

Moving onto the beds, lakes and rivers topic, it is again all provisions that apply region-wide. The provisions in this topic are split between Schedule 1 and freshwater.

The proposed amendments are a collection of miscellaneous changes that seek to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the chapter. These include amending the general conditions for better protection for indigenous birds scheduled in F2A and F2B.

Amending the new structures rule to limit the extent of the listed permitted structures; minor wording amendments to the extraction rules 132 and 133; and the inclusion of a new rule 151A for the ongoing divergence of river.

Looking at some of the key issues for this topic, submitters raised concern with the restrictive nature of the proposed amendments to the general condition (n) relating to the protections of scheduled indigenous bird species.

Wellington Water reiterated their position on that in submitter evidence.

I recommended minor changes to the S42A Report, but I did not consider any significant relief was required.

Submitters sought various amendments to Rule 128 that covers new structures in beds, lakes and rivers. Several submissions sought the inclusion of specific



structures to give them permitted activity status. In contrast, other submissions sought that specific structures included in the rule were removed to remove the implement activity status, given the risk effects.

In their submitter evidence, Wellington Water sought that both pipes and pipelines were included in Rule 128, and that a definition of pipeline was provided. In my rebuttal evidence I recommended an amendment to provide a definition of pipeline for that rule.

The appropriateness of new diversion Rule 151A was a key matter of contention in submissions and in submitter evidence. Given this contention I will talk to this matter in slightly more detail now.

The concern highlighted is that the permitted activity status for an ongoing diversion rule does not allow the Council to decline an application or impose consent conditions. I do consider that new diversion can have significant adverse effects particularly associated with the land use consent that enables reclamation or other works. Consents for these works have a range of conditions to address those effects. These typically relate to maintaining streamflows, supporting development of river ecology and habitat, implementing fish passage and fish rescue, and limiting erosion and scouring effects.

For permitted activity status under this rule for ongoing diversions all of those conditions of the consent to establish diversion must be complied with.

Rule 151A seeks to avoid the consenting scenario, which after the term of a consent expires a consent holder has to apply for a water permit for a lawfully established existing permit diversion where there is no works required. And, this presents a difficult assessment for a consenting officer to determine what the effects of the activity are.

In addition, if the new application was declined it would require a further application for the works to reinstate the original course of the river, which if granted would likely result in significant respects on now established stream ecology and habitat.

As outlined in my rebuttal evidence I consider that permitted activity status as the most efficient and effective option.

I do agree with the view provided in submitter evidence that preferences of mana whenua may not have been covered in the original consent, or may not be a matter that could be addressed through consent compliance and I therefore recommend that Schedule C, Mana Whenua Sites, are excluded from that proposed rule.

I also recommended that compliance with Condition J of the beds, lakes and rivers general condition needs to be achieved to meet this rule, and this condition states that the activity should not result in erosion or scour the riverbanks, or

[02.30.02]



shall not result in flooding of any neighbouring property. This will ensure that there is a compliance mechanism should any respects of this nature arise as a result of the diversion, although I would consider that be unlikely.

I also note in submitter evidence several submitters sought a list of resource consents that would be captured by the new rule at the time of the expiry. Unfortunately the Greater Wellington Regional Council consent database is not able to determine specifically which consents would fall under the scope of this rule, particularly for consents granted for the NRP under a different rule framework.

The final topic is the scheduled and threatened species objectives amendments. This includes both region-wide amendments to the schedules and the introduction of nationally threatened species that give effect to the requirements of the NPS-FM, for those two PC1 Whaitua.

The provisions under this topic include adding threatened species and habitats in the planned schedules, as well as introducing new threatened species objectives for each Whaitua, as well as a definition.

The region-wide changes include new information to update schedules F4 which covers sites with significant indigenous biodiversity in a coastal marine area, and F5 which schedules habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity in a coastal marine area.

There is no submitter evidence in relation to this topic, however the key issues related to adding further species and values to ensure the consistency and accuracy of the schedules. I have recommended minor amendments in the section [02.32.29] across those issues.

Wellington International Airport have also sought further evidence regarding the accuracy of the mapped areas and schedules.

Dr Philippa Crisp has provided evidence in response to the submission and in response to other submissions on threatened species aspects of this topic. And, as I mentioned Dr Crisp is here today to answer any questions on those.

Finally, I will just note that Wellington Airport also raised in submissions that Schedule F2C had been misallocated in the S32 Report as a freshwater provision, and I address this through my S42A Report and recommend it as categorised to the Schedule 1 process.

Thank you panel. Dr Crisp and I are now able to take any questions.

Thank you very much Mr O'Brien, that was very clear.

Hello Dr Crisp, we can see you now.

Crisp: Good. 1721

Chair:

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Chair: Did you want to present separately Dr Crisp, or are you happy to take questions? 1722 1723 I'm happy to take questions. 1724 Crisp: 1725 Chair: Thank you. We will see you would like to ask. 1726 1727 Kake: Thank you Mr O'Brien for outlining your key points. As you mentioned in your 1728 statement and in your evidence, the exclusion of Schedule C, with respect to 1729 sites of significance for mana whenua, it's been requested to be retained as part 1730 of the rule. I'm just wondering if you could clarify the rationale a little bit 1731 further, just with respect to that framework that you speak to in it, and it being 1732 perhaps addressed in other provisions under the plan. 1733 1734 O'Brien: What do you mean in terms of addressed in other provisions? 1735 1736 Kake: In your S42A at paragraph 55. 1737 [02.35.00] 1738 1739 I think it's copy and pasted throughout the report, in terms of the rationale. 1740 You've quoted 'higher order provisions' with respect to the rationale for 1741 excluding Schedule C. The rule, I suppose, is a permitted activity with respect 1742 to those general conditions. I suppose the request from submitters, mana whenua 1743 and in particular being mindful that those sites won't necessarily be considered 1744 under permitted activity status; so how would a plan user I suppose assess the 1745 effects on those sites? 1746 1747 1748 O'Brien: Those general conditions apply across beds, lakes and rivers and Schedule C protections within those permitted activity rules, and that's generally the 1749 approach to vying for those sites. 1750 1751 1752 Kake: Just a supplementary question: 1753 If it's not part of the condition, is the expectation that it will be captured under a 1754 higher order provision, such as Policy 48 or Policy 19? 1755 1756 O'Brien: In terms of consultation that relates to those policies. In terms of conditions that 1757 relates to the rules themselves rather than any higher order policies. 1758 1759 Kake: Thank you. I might have something in addition after. 1760 1761 Chair: Shall we start with events of lakes and rivers topic and just have questions on 1762 those first, and then that way we're not jumping around for you Mr O'Brien. I 1763

have some questions on that topic. Would anyone like to go first?

Just a couple of minor ones. One in paragraph-51, and you're suggesting

changing the 'or' to an 'and.' Was that sought in a submission or is that a clause

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1768 1769 McGarry;

16 fixing an error?



O'Brien: It's not a clause 16 matter. It was in response to a general submission, and I think 1770 it might have been Forest & Bird, in relation to providing extra clarity on that 1771 rule. It's not a Clause 16 matter. 1772 1773 McGarry: Secondly, just in the paragraph below, in terms of the submission from PF Olsen, 1774 wanting to exclude forestry, really the issue is the disturbance in removal of 1775 vegetation and the potential for sedimentation impacts, rather than the activity 1776 itself. Is that your view? 1777 1778 O'Brien: I think the wording relates to construction or disturbance. I think that was 1779 something that was established when these rules came to the RP. It was quite 1780 specific about those intending for those purposes. 1781 1782 McGarry: It's specifically about disturbance and not any type of activity per se? 1783 1784 O'Brien: Yes, correct. 1785 1786 1787 McGarry: Thank you. 1788 Chair: 1789 Mr O'Brien, general condition 5.4.4 on page-44 of Plan Change 1, should this have the coastal icon. I know PC1 is only making that change in Condition N. 1790 Should this condition have the coastal icon? 1791 1792 O'Brien: Yes. I am fairly certain – and I actually noticed this recently as well – I think it's 1793 just an error that just sometimes that coastal icon just gets missed of things. I 1794 can double-check that, but I am fairly certain it should have the coastal icon. 1795 1796 I think in the S32A Report it mentions that it does – the coastal icon. 1797 [02.40.00] 1798 I think it's just an error that it's been left off. 1799 1800 1801 Chair: In Rule 132, starting on page-48, I understand the reason for deleting 'all lake' from Condition A. I think that Condition B does need to refer to the beds of lakes 1802 and rivers, because it's just cross-referring to 5.4.4. 1803 1804 O'Brien: Correct. 1805 1806 Chair: It's just a very minor point, but in B it says "section 5.4.4" and whether that 1807 should be a Clause 16 correction to condition, but a very minor point. I will just 1808 leave that with you. 1809 1810 Then same I think the coastal icon. I think it's missing from Rule 145. 1811 1812 Correct. Same issue. 1813 O'Brien: 1814 Chair: New Rule 151A, is it correct that some of these diversions would have occurred 1815

quite a long time ago?

Correct.

1816 1817 1818

O'Brien:



1819 1820 1821 1822	Chair:	So this kicks in where the diversion has been in place for at least ten years and it meets the conditions of the consent. In some of these older consents there may not have been very many conditions associated with the diversion.
1823 1824 1825 1826 1827		My question was, have you looked at whether this rule would achieve a written O14 which is Objective 14 about the natural character of natural wetlands, rivers, lakes and their margins should be preserved and protected from an appropriate use and development.
1828 1829 1830		Have you considered whether this provision would have appropriate regard to that objective?
1831 1832 1833 1834 1835	O'Brien:	Yes, I have considered that. It is a tricky one with those older consents. I accept that the conditions may not have been giving effect to the latest and more stronger direction through various plan changes. I still maintain that position through our [02.42.55] and things that it is consistent with those objectives.
1836 1837 1838 1839 1840	Chair:	Thank you. My last question on that is, I think you might have been involved in the RPS hearings where there was quite a bit of discussion about daylighting of streams and rivers and that came up into some policies in the decisions version – I think like Policy Freshwater 3 and maybe 14. I have a list in here somewhere.
1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848		Where a river, which I think under the RMA also includes a stream, has been diverted for some time of development, is this rule saying that if that's happened it's happened for at least ten years and then it will remain permitted, and despite this new direction which might be coming in through the RPS, which is saying daylighting should be promoted where practicable – which is I think the wording – that for these older diversions it's in your view appropriate for that to be a permitted activity?
1849 1850 1851 1852 1853	O'Brien:	I think the key thing to note is that this only relates to structures. So, where there has been any piping of a stream or anything like that, anything associated with a structure, then this rule wouldn't apply and resource consent would still be required. It wouldn't be a permitted activity.
1854 1855	Chair: [02.45.00]	That is not associated with a structure – is that what you said?
1856 1857 1858 1859	O'Brien:	Yes, if it's associated through a structure it doesn't fall under this rule; so the rule says that it is not associated with existing structures in Clause A and B on that.
1860 1861 1862	Chair:	So you're saying that the diversion of a stream or a river, aware that was needed for a development, that wouldn't be associated with a structure?
1863 1864 1865 1866 1867	O'Brien:	Sorry, just to clarify: where it is associated with a structure, say for example you give, for a housing development, that wouldn't be captured under this new rule. It wouldn't be permitted activity under [02.45.47] 1A. It would revert to the general rule for diversion.



Chair: And, we don't have that? That's not part within the scope of PC1? 1868 1869 O'Brien: Correct. 1870 1871 If there's no structure, if we think about a diversion of a river that's been put 1872 McGarry: into a different channel with no structure and it carries on, it's been there for a 1873 certain period of time, is there potential for any of these to move their position 1874 and then would it be a permitted activity to put the diversion back into the course 1875 that it was. I am not familiar enough with some of these examples to understand 1876 if there's potential for these diversions to shift naturally, say with a flood event. 1877 1878 O'Brien: So you're talking about the river naturally moves its channel back to an original 1879 course? 1880 1881 1882 McGarry: Yeah. I haven't got any examples in my mind, so I'm not sure what... 1883 O'Brien: If there was any requirement to move the channel or divert the channel and that 1884 required any earthworks or anything like that, then that would require resource 1885 consent and then you consent to undertake those works. 1886 1887 1888 McGarry: So you would need a consent to put it back to the original diversion channel? 1889 O'Brien: Yes. 1890 1891 There would be a trigger then? McGarry: 1892 1893 1894 O'Brien: Yes. 1895 Stevenson: Again on new Rule 151A, I am interested in the scale of permitted activity that 1896 may come about through this proposed rule. Do you have an idea of how many 1897 of these current damming and diversions there are across the region, and in 1898 follow-up to that, whether any of those consented damming and diversions 1899 require ongoing compliance with conditions – for example, monitoring and 1900 reporting? 1901 1902 O'Brien; As I mentioned, unfortunately we don't have that information in terms of the 1903 number of consents. In terms of monitoring that tends to only occur where 1904 there's an issue has arisen and there's a breach of resource consent conditions. 1905 As well, I would just like to make a clarification that the damming and diverting 1906 of water is the title of that set of rules; so for this provision it doesn't relate to 1907 any damming. So it's just for diversion. 1908 1909 1910 Stevenson: Thank you. In follow-up to that, are there any diversions that you're aware of that have not become naturalised. You note in your 42A Report that some of the 1911 diversions may have become naturalised. Do you know if there are any that 1912 haven't? 1913 1914 O'Brien: 1915 I am not familiar with that. I could look into that. I guess in my report that reference naturalises that's what we would expect after that period of time, with 1916



the appropriate consent conditions, that it would be naturalised. That's the 1917 expectation. 1918 1919 Thank you. One final follow-up. 1920 Stevenson: 1921 When you were looking at the activity status for these diversions, was there any 1922 work done to evaluate the benefits and dis-benefits of different activity status? 1923 For example, for a 151A proposes permitted activity status. Was there a look at 1924 restricted discretionary or other activity status that might achieve the objective 1925 [02.50.00] - Objective 14? 1926 1927 O'Brien: 1928 Any other activity status, other than permitted, would run into the same consenting issue, where when you're actually looking at that, evaluating that 1929 consent, then it's difficult to determine what you're actually assessing at that 1930 point. I guess I have considered the other alternatives, potentially controlled 1931 activity, but again that would still run into that same issue. 1932 1933 Wratt: 1934 A follow-up really to the questions both from Commissioner Nightingale and the last questions. 1935 1936 1937 Is it possible there could be probably an older scheme where there was a diversion into, for example, a pipeline, or a concreted channel or something like 1938 that, which is nothing like the natural form of the river? Would that come under 1939 here? 1940 1941 O'Brien: Again that would relate to a structure so it wouldn't come under this. Just to 1942 clarify: it would be the status quo which is a discretionary rule. 1943 1944 Wratt: So this only applies where you've got a diversion that is in a natural state? 1945 1946 1947 O'Brien: Yeah, it depends what you define natural as, but yeah. 1948 Wratt: Thank you. 1949 1950 Chair: Thank you Mr O'Brien. We have Ngāti Toa Rangatira with us and we don't 1951 want to keep them waiting, so what we might do, if it's okay with you, if see if 1952 the panel has got any questions for Dr Crisp, so then we can let Dr Crisp go. 1953 Then if it is okay if we can come back and keep talking with you on air and the 1954 schedules after our next two submissions. Is that okay? 1955 1956 O'Brien: Yep, that's fine. 1957 1958 1959 Chair: Kia ora. 1960 Ngāti Toa: We're happy to wait if you want to continue. We're in no rush if it helps. 1961

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Chair:

Thank you very much.



Kake: Mr O'Brien, this is in addition to some of the questioning I was asking earlier. 1965 With respect to Schedule C and some submission points, noting that sites that 1966 aren't scheduled won't necessarily be considered under these particular rules of 1967 sand and gravel extraction for an example is a permitted activity. 1968 1969

The rationale I suppose, and just wanting some clarification from you with respect to why Schedule C is noted in some parts of the rules and then it's excluded in other parts. An example I think might be under 128, and then Rule 132J and consider Schedule C.

So, just some clarity in terms of consistency around why you may or may not consider scheduled sites or not.

Thank you. I guess the rationale for why some rules and where some rules reference Schedule C sites. Obviously I wasn't involved with the development of those provisions. I've only been involved with making these amendments. It's something I can look into in further detail if you would like, to understand why, and potentially look at and review the submission as well, to relook at that.

Thank you. That would be helpful. It is paragraph 81 just in terms of reference for you. Just following on from that, in that same paragraph, and it is with respect occur, is that correct, in terms of how it's worded?

It's to do with the way that Rule 128 has been amended. In the operative version it says "including" which opens it up to a wider range of structures. That was required in there to show that those rules have applied over this general new structures rule. Now that we are removing that and specifying the specific structures, that's no longer needed, because anything that comes under this Rule 128 is specified – so there wouldn't be any confusion about which rule it would

to Rule 132, the assessment against those scheduled sites, if it's to do with adding pipelines or cables then the assessment against those scheduled sites have to I just wonder if there's any definition that might be provided with respect to the extent of a pipeline or a cable that can go through that scheduled site. Yeah, I would need to look at that. Thank you. I just have one more on the beds, lakes and rivers while we are here and then perhaps we might move on from that topic. Rule 128, Federated Farmers have raised a point that the words that are struck out here, "except a structure permitted by Rules 125..." and so on, that that clarified that this rule doesn't apply in those provisions. Is that clarification helpful, that it couldn't lead to potential confusion? I guess I'm just interested in why you think that should be deleted? fall under.

> 2005 O'Brien: 2006

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Chair: It's clear what's in it so you don't need to say. Okay. 2014

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I've just noticed a typo in there, which is hopefully picked up. At Clause 16 it's 2016 got "structures or a structure associated..." just a minor. 2017

2018

Am I understanding the operation of this rule correctly? If someone wanted to 2019 place one of these structures listed here in say a coastal estuary, and this is a 2020 freshwater rule, so it wouldn't apply at all anywhere in the CMA. So if someone 2021 wanted to do that they couldn't rely on this permitted activity rule; they would 2022 need to apply for consent. I'm not sure what the activity status would be, but it's 2023

not under this rule? 2024

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2026 O'Brien: Correct.

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2028 Chair: We might leave that and we might ask if there's any questions of Dr Crisp, so

we don't keep Dr Crisp waiting. 2029

2030 2031

I had one question. Did anyone else?

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McGarry: One was just a correction on your evidence Dr Crisp, just in paragraph 13 of 2033

your evidence. You've just put "freshwater quality or quality." I'm assuming

you meant quantity for one of those? Paragraph 13, first line.

2035 2036

Crisp: "Provisions to give to freshwater quality..." yes, that's a typo. Should be 2037

quantity.

2038 2039

McGarry: Shall I amend that without you? 2040

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2042 Crisp: Yep.

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2044 McGarry: And, then the quantity only relates to Porirua doesn't it?

2045 [03.00.00]

Crisp: I might check what Sam O'Brien says in relation to that. 2046

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Just you've' written it as 'general [03.00.15] PC1. That's okay. McGarry: 2048

2049

2050 My question and it might be more of a planning one, but I just want to understand why in the freshwater environment it doesn't include at risk species; whereas if 2051 you look at Policy 11 of the NZCPS and the coastal environment, it's quite clear 2052 that it's all threatened and at risk species. But, here we're using just present. Can 2053

you explain to me the difference?

2054 2055

Crisp: Yes. That's because the freshwater threatened species have been driven by the 2056

NPS for freshwater management, and they specify in there that it should be only

nationally threatened species. They spell that out.

2058 2059

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2060 McGarry: Just on that one Mr O'Brien, are there any ones here that are both freshwater and

coastal and then we have sort of an inconsistency in definitions in terms of giving effect to Policy 11 and then having the freshwater focus on just threatened? Is



there any implications in terms of any of the provisions that maybe have been 2063 2064

marked with a coastal icon?

2065

I can leave that one with you to have a wee bit more of a think about. 2066

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O'Brien: Yeah, I might just consider that. 2068

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2070 McGarry: Thank you. That was my only one for Dr Crisp.

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Chair: I know you were involved with the RPS as well, the hearings that finished last 2072 year, or earlier this year. Similar to Commissioner McGarry's question, to me I 2073 2074

was trying to see whether I understood the different classifications and how they flow through from the RPS into the regional plan. I was finding it a bit hard to

follow.

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Policy 47, just by way of quick example, in the RPS, talks about maintaining long term populations of threatened or at risk declining species. I appreciate

some of this terminology will flow through from the NPS-IB.

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Would it be possible for you, perhaps maybe working with Mr O'Brien, to again provide us with a wire diagram or cascade, so we can understand the flowthrough of what is in the proposed RPS into the Regional Plan? If I have put that

clear enough what we are asking for.

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I found it hard to understand the protection recognition given at that RPS level

and then how that comes through into the Regional Plan.

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Sure. 2090 Crisp:

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Chair: Then once we have seen that we may have some questions which we might have 2092

to pick up in the final integration hearing stream.

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Anything else for Dr Crisp? 2095

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Thank you very much Dr Crisp. We might move to our submitter Ngāti Toa Rangatira and then Mr O'Brien we'll come back and talk with you about air quality, and just in case anyone has any other questions on the threatened species

topic. Thank you.

[03.05.00] 2101

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira

2102 2103

Welcome Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira.

2104 2105

Ngāti Toa: [Nil audible - 03.05.13] 2106

2107

Chair: Kia ora. Thank you very much for joining us today. Would you like us to do 2108

some quick introductions so you know who we are, or did you hear?

2109 2110

Yes, kia ora. Okay. 2111



Ko Dhilum Nightingale tōku ingoa. I am chairing. We are all on both the 2112 freshwater and non-freshwater panels. 2113 2114 McGarry: Kia ora Sharon McGarry. 2115 2116 Kake: Tēnā rā tātou. Tuatahi, tēnei te mihi ki a koutou kua tae mai nei. Pai ki te kite i 2117 a koutou ki raro i tēnei kaupapa whakahirahira o mātou, te mana o te wai. Tērā 2118 pea te hikinga o te mauri pea. Ko Puawai Kake tēnei, he uri nō Ngāpuhi me Te 2119 Roroa, engari, ahakoa tēnei nō Te Taitokerau i hoki aku mahara ki taku tipuranga 2120 ki te taha o tōku Nana nō konei, nō Porirua, Tītahi Bay pea. Nō reira, nōku te 2121 whiwhi ki te hakarongo ki ō koutou hakaaro, tēnā koe. 2122 2123 Stevenson: Tēnā koutou katoa. Ngā mihi nui kia koutou. Ko Sarah Stevenson tōku ingoa. 2124 Planning Commissioner on both the Schedule 1 and freshwater panels. 2125 2126 Wratt: Tēnā koe Gillian Wratt. Commissioner for both parts of the hearings. 2127 2128 2129 Chair: Kia ora and welcome. Just to acknowledge the years of work and commitment that you've had into the Whaitua development process. It's a real privilege to be 2130 here and looking at some of the fruits of all of that hard work. So, welcome and 2131 thank you for your submission. Please over to you as to how you would like to 2132 present. 2133 2134 Falkner: Ka tū ake au tuatahi tēnei te mihi atu ki a koutou ngā pou rangatira kei runga i 2135 te paepae nei ki waenga i ā koutou mahi kei waenganui o te taiao, o te tangata, 2136 o ngā hapori o te rohe. Nei rā te mihi ki a koutou katoa. Tuarua, tēnei nā te mihi 2137 ki ngā mana whenua, whānau, ko Taranaki Whānui, ko Te Ātiawa mai rā anō ki 2138 Wairarapa. Tēnei te mihi atu ki a rātou hoki mō ō rātou awhi, tautoko o te 2139 kaupapa ki waenganui i a tātou. Ko wai au? Ko Rawiri Falkner tēnei ki te Toa 2140 Pou Toa Matarau ki Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira. Ki te taha o tōku māmā ko 2141 Ngāti Toa, Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga. Nō reira, tēnei te mihi 2142 atu ki a koutou katoa. 2143 2144 2145 Thank you very much for having us here today. My name if Rawiri Falkner, I am the Pou Toa Matarau for Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira. I have been in that 2146 role for about a year. It is very good to be here and I look forward to sharing 2147 with you some of the aspirations that we have regarding Plan Change 1. It is 2148 lovely to see you all. 2149 2150 Can I say from the start, I was just commenting to Robert and Jada while we 2151 were waiting that I think this is the first time I've ever appeared before an all-2152 women panel and it's awesome. It's lovely. Anyway we won't get into the whole 2153 gender thing, because I will get myself in trouble before we even start. 2154 2155 It's lovely to be here and thank you very much. I will let these two super-stars 2156 introduce themselves. 2157 2158 Kia ora Rawiri, [03.09.34] McLean tōku ingoa. I am the principal adviser for Te McLean: 2159 Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira. Lovely to be here today with you all. 2160



2161 Jada:

[03.10.05]

2165 Falkner:

Thank you very much. I will just kick straight into it. One of the things I would like to do is, at the start, as I said earlier, I would just like to acknowledge and support the involvement of all of the other mana whenua partners that are involved in this process. We have all had the opportunity to co-design alongside the Council in many different ways, and I would just like to acknowledge the input that they have had into this plan, but also the ability for the Council to enable that to be the case. As you very well know, we didn't land here over the course of a couple of months; we landed here after years and years of great work done by the staff and kaimahi of the councils, and the commitment and the dedication of many of our mana whenua partners. So, I just wanted to acknowledge that before we kicked off.

Tēnā koutou, ko Jada tōku ingoa. He uri ahau nō Ngāti Toa Rangatira, and I

work at the Rūnanga as a resource management planning assistant.

I managed to listen to some of the earlier korero as well, and I think it's important to make an overarching comment before we get into our submission.

There has been much spoken about politically where plan changes like this currently sit. I don't want to get into too much of the politics behind that, but I do want to say that I commend Greater Wellington for their continued perseverance in trying to explore and navigate this pathway moving forward, because regardless of what political motivations there are the work still needs to happen and the job in front of us is still great.

I just wanted to support the Council in their endeavours to continue with this planned change process and recognise that that is a very bold and aspirational thing to do, but it is one that we as Ngāti Toa Rangatira one hundred percent support. I just wanted to make that comment at the front end.

Obviously the speaking notes, there's a few things that I want to go through, and I would be happy to share those with the panel as well, if that is something that the panel would like.

Those of you who know me know I'm not good at sticking to what is written in front of me, so I might start deviating a little bit here and there, but just come with me on the ride, because it will land somewhere that I'm sure makes sense to everybody by the time we finish.

Also I don't anticipate that we will be needing all of this time, but happy to have questions as we come to the end, because we are very, very supportive of this process.

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira, we are the mandated iwi authority for Ngāti Toa and have had our settlement in place now for over ten years. In 2014 our settlement was signed. As I said, we also support the aspirations of our iwi partners and the Council as well.



As outlined in our submission, we commend Greater Wellington for completing work to give effect to Te Awarua-o-Porirua and the Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua recommendations.

The National Policy Statement for freshwater management, although going through changes, is also part of this process as well. Te Awarua-o-Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara are at the heart of the heritage and values that Ngāti Toa Rangatira have.

The importance of the harbours are recognised in our legislation and through the Ngāti Toa Rangatira Claims Settlement Act 2014. The health of Te Awarua-o-Porirua and the Whanganui-a-Tara have been negatively impacted by human activity for many years, including reclamation and discharges of contaminants, to the point where environment values have been severely degraded and unacceptable levels of sediment and other contaminants continue to flow into the harbour resulting in poor water quality and chronic environmental effects.

I just want to pause there for a minute and comment that at the heart of everything we sit here in front of you to talk about, is that. When we look at the natural environment around the areas that we are responsible and obligated to protect and to enhance for current and future generations, we have seen ongoing degradation that is unacceptable.

Plan Change 1 is not the silver bullet that's going to fix that, but it's a big part of us turning the waka into the right direction and starting to navigate those waters that allow us to be more authentically and meaningfully connected to the things that matter for Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Plan Change 1 is a big part of that.

That's my first example of deviating from my notes. I will get back to it. Aroha mai. It's a good deviate.

We are here today to not only recognise the past but to also recognise the future. Our people are physically and spiritually well, and culturally thriving. We will know that the mauri of Te Awarua-o-Porirua is restored.

Many of our whānau have a lived experience of interacting with the harbour. Many of our people speak to the fact that they would go and harvest kai out of there when they were young and be able to catch mullet and do different things to manaaki visitors who came to our rohe in an appropriate way.

We also have generations of kids who have never known that to be a thing; who have never ever had the opportunity to have an intimate and authentic connection with the harbour. That saddens me, that we have children... well, not only children now but adults who have never had the chance to be connected to the harbour.

For Te Whanganui-a-Tara, Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao, it is to be implemented alongside. That's that lovely doorstop there, that's in front of Jada. It outlines the values of mana whenua and establishes the assessment framework

[03.15.05]



for improving the mana of freshwater which is directly linked to the Plan Change 1 provisions.

We would like to acknowledge the mahi that has been undertaken to complete the Whaitua processes and the introduction of those through Plan Change 1.

The Rūnanga supports the proposed objectives, policies and rules of the plan in relation to both Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua. The planned change provisions involve a level of ambition to achieve measurable improvement towards waiora by setting new targets and standards for coastal water, nationally threatened freshwater species, ground water habitats, water quality and ecological processes of rivers.

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira supports positive regulatory outcomes, which include limits, target attributes, dates, coastal water objectives and providing clear direction for the restoration and freshwater health.

Our high level submission is grounded in detailed input and involvement from GW. The submission of Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira reflects our efforts towards the long term restoration of Te Awarua-o-Porirua. The planning for the restoration began in 2011 when the Porirua City Council and Wellington City, Greater Wellington and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira published the detailed harbour and catchment strategy and action plan. This was the first initiative by agencies to tackle environmental degradation in the harbour.

Many of the regulatory recommendations of the WIP are included within the policy and raw framework of Plan Change 1. In 2019 Ngāti Toa issues a statement for the Whaitua Implementation Programme and articulated a vision for the iwi and the harbour calling for a partnership model that honours Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the settlement. It states: "Our vision is that mauri or life force of Te Awarua-o-Porirua is restored and its waters are healthy so that all those live in the region, including Ngāti Toa and our manuhiri and visitors can enjoy, live and play in our environment and future generations are sustained physically and culturally to realise this vision."

It is Ngāti Toa's expectation that initiatives to restore our waterways are based on a partnership model that honours the Te Tiriti, the Ngāti Toa Claim Settlement Act, our current partnerships and responsible councils, and a recognition of our relationship with our natural environment.

The vision remains central to the restoration of Te Awarua-o-Porirua.

Plan Change 1 focuses on the planning provisions for the catchment, alongside their statutory provisions and important non-regulatory restorations of our harbours.

I want to further emphasise in that point that this a regulatory process and as important and as critical that is to achieve the outcomes we want to see, there are a whole lot of non-regulatory processes that are equally as important for us



to be able to enable and achieve the authentic connection that we have. We often 2308 2309 don't talk about the non-regulatory stuff enough. [03.20.00] 2310 So whilst the recognising the need to have statutory tools in place that allow us 2311 to do the good stuff, we as Ngāti Toa Rangatira have seen the meaningful impact 2312 non-regulatory provisions can have in enabling and sustaining long term gains 2313 in harbour health – not just harbour health but environmental health. 2314 2315 2316 In 2019 the Whaitua Implement Plan recommended the restoration of riparian margins along waterways within the catchment. Since then, Porirua City Council 2317 has rolled out a comprehensive riparian planting scheme with the support of 2318 central government funding. Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira has also undertaken 2319 the planting of thousands of trees and plants in the catchment. 2320 2321 2322 The important matter is for iwi and councils to sit down and map out what success looks like and the councils taking responsibility for building it into the 2323 LTP and planning system to ensure there is dual accountability for each other. 2324 2325 For this purpose, we are currently working towards a harbour accord for Te 2326 Awarua-o-Porirua with Great Wellington, Porirua City Council and Wellington 2327 City. The harbour accord sets out the vision, objectives and principles for the 2328 restoration of the harbour and it will enable joined up resourcing functions, 2329 actions and work programmes to be prioritised as a collaborative approach. 2330 2331 In terms of Plan Change 1 we intend to attend hearing streams two and four to 2332 support the detail of the topics of freshwater, stormwater and freshwater to 2333 present evidence from some of the other mahi if we also have the opportunity to 2334 2335 do so. 2336 As I spoke to, the non-regulatory functions are very important and we continue 2337 2338 to explore avenues for them to be utilised that adds value to these outcomes. 2339 I thank you for the opportunity. Sorry, we thank you for the opportunity to speak 2340 to day to our submission, as well as the engagement that has been supported by 2341 Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira, to be involved throughout this entire plan change 2342 process alongside the Greater Wellington Regional Council and others. We look 2343 forward to continuing this work regardless of the outcome of this Plan Change 2344 1 Process. We are happy to answer any questions you have. If they are difficult 2345 and curly ones they'll answer them. If they're really easy and simple questions 2346 I'll answer them. 2347 2348 That's where we are at today. Thank you very much. It's clear that we support 2349 Plan Change 1, and what Plan Change 1 is attempting to achieve, for the reasons 2350 as set out in our summary and our submission. 2351 2352 Ngā mihi nui. Kia koutou. 2353 2354 Kia ora. Thank you very much. I shall see who has questions. Kia ora Chair: 2355 Commissioner. 2356



Stevenson: 2357

Kia ora. Thank you Rawiri. A very clear submission and korero. I am interested in the non-complying status that Ngāti Toa o Rangatira are proposing instead of 2358 prohibited activity status for unplanned greenfield development. I acknowledge 2359 your submission outline of the concerns you have around historical land uses. 2360

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What would you see as appropriate considerations or criteria to be looked at 2362 through a non-complying activity status, if that were indeed carried forward? 2363 What are your concerns and what would need to be considered through that to 2364

address them? 2365

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McLean: Is this in relation to unplanned greenfield development? 2367

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Stevenson: Аē. 2369

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2371 McLean: Discharge of stormwater, is that right?

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Stevenson: 2373 Аē.

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2375 McLean: Yeah, in relation to that question I guess we thought those stormwater issues would be covered in the hearing in the future, but I guess ideally you want to 2376

have it planned, right – whatever development that's going on in your region ideally it's properly zoned at a district or territorial authority level. That's what I would say would be the key, and a joined up thinking between Greater Wellington and the Territorial Authorities about where that development should

occur.

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So hopefully we won't need to ever use that rule. If we've got properly planned development as opposed to unplanned that would be just what I would say.

[03.25.05] 2385

> Falkner: I also acknowledge in the question that we haven't in our submission, although

requesting a non-complying rather than prohibitive, we did not provide an adequate level of detail to be able to give confidence of what non-compliance looked like. So I acknowledge that there was a shortfall in that with regards to

our submission.

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Just a supplementary one on that, because it was a question I had as well. I just McGarry: 2392

> wondered for the next hearing whether you could have some thoughts about maybe some other words. A word that came to mind rather than "restricting" for me was avoiding, because avoiding kind of sits with that direction of heading towards a non-complying activity where you need to demonstrate minor or less than minor effects, or not be contrary to the objectives of policies. So obviously you will think more about that for the next hearing stream, but that's one particular work I would like you to consider, is avoiding rather than restricting.

It's just a bit stronger.

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McLean: Yeah, we can look at that and we can prepare something ahead of the hearing 2402

next year.

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McGarry: Thank you.



Falkner: A good pointer too to what that could be as well Commissioner. 2406 2407

> Just in addition to that, and I am expecting that will be discussed next year as well under that particular hearing stream, but we have had some submitters talk about definitions as well. One definition which might be useful to consider next year is the use of papakāinga and where that might apply in respect to particular whenua and how and why this particular rule would apply, or what conditions might be applied to that.

> > In addition to that wider topic of kupu, we did have submitters and the reporting officer did comment on the use of kupu mauri meta waiora. I just wanted to get your stance I suppose. I know we can go into wananga on this, but the clarification in terms of one of the objectives, in the Whaitua for Porirua I think the kupu mauri has been excluded. Is there a particular reason for that, without going into a big rabbit hole? What your whakaaro might be with respect to waiora versus mauri.

I can give a generic response before Robert maybe will be able to give a specific response. We seem mauri as something that has a broader possibility, so it applies to many, many things and not just wai. Mauri in and of itself is a commonly used term within legislation to speak to the spiritual or the health and wellbeing of anything. We see waiora as being a more specific reference to the health and wellbeing of water. Water specifically rather than... so, mauri is applicable to water as well, but waiora being a term that we would commonly associate with a specific wellbeing of wai only.

With regards to the second part of the question and the exclusion, Robert might be able to, or Jada might be able to provide some light.

Yes, I think we would see the Whaitua report to be read in conjunction with the Ngāti Toa statement, so kind of like together. As you heard from Rawiri, it was in the Ngāti Toa statement which outlined that vision for Te Awarua-o-Porirua, and very much that vision is about that restoration of the Māori, or that life force of the harbour.

So, I think it is included in a way if you kind of view these together – but I know this one is bigger.

It's tuākana teina.

Yeah, we should have made this one look bigger.

Thank you. Just in addition, through the Chair, a question was also asked earlier in the day with respect to planning mechanisms and tools, mana whakahono to be exact. Ngāti Toa Rangatira have Treaty Settlement legislation and there are schedules in the plan that do reference statutory acknowledgements.

Have you though, I suppose, in terms of the effect of some of these activities that aren't scheduled. You've got the sites in Schedule C. You've got Ngā

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Kake:

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McLean: 2435

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Falkner:

McLean:

[03.30.00]

Kake:

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Taonga Nui a Kiwa in Schedule B, and then statutory acknowledgements in Schedule D.

In terms of process and planner readability, how would you navigate I suppose in terms of those particular tools and documents? We know consultation fatigue is a big thing. If I was to go to a planning provision in a rule in particular that said to only consider sites of significance scheduled under Schedule C, is that adequate? Is there more in your perspective with respect to an activity or a site I suppose is the question?

We look at those three provisions that you spoke to – so the Schedules B, C and D, as a collective of things that are useful to ensure that an activity at a particular site is adequately recognised through one or more of the provisions that are set out.

I think the answer to the question is yes, we do feel they're adequate. The proviso on that though is that it can be quite a complex process when it's an activity at a particular site that has overlaps between all of those different schedules. However, that's not uncommon for a lot of other provisions within the plan as well.

So I think yes it can be clumsy but that is the case for many of the other provisions as well.

I think the important thing to remember is that it's the intent and the reason why those mechanisms are there, rather than its practical application. So if it's something that you're wanting to do, that's in or near a site of significance, it's the intent by which that has been identified that's the important first consideration.

I would always encourage people not to look at the minimum requirement you would have to do to pass an activity, but look at the intent of why that's there first. I think those three areas capture the intent of what we are trying to achieve in an appropriate way.

If I may add, I think the plan really recognises the harbour as a site of significance. In the past sites were looked at as pā sites or archaeological sites, urupā and so forth. But, the plan clearly, as collective with the schedules, plus the statutory acknowledgements together, as Rawiri is saying, that together the significance of the harbour with the waterways, the catchment, is front and centre. We see that on an everyday basis with our relationship with the consenting team at Greater Wellington Regional Council. We can see that practically. We can actually see that on a daily basis and how that works in practice, which is a really great experience to be honest.

I'm really interested in that last comment. Can you talk a little bit more about what that's like day-to-day, working with the Regional Council? Te Mahere Wai, which you've got there, is a really amazing example of what seems to be

Falkner:

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2491 2492 McLean:

Chair:

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really impressive collaboration between yourselves and Taranaki Whānui, and into developing a mana whenua Whaitua Implementation Programme.

I'm interested in knowing is that continuing now that we've got the PC1 provisions and now we've got this important and challenging job in front of us, listening to submitters and making recommendations.

Does that work continue past this stage and into implementation and also if you can talk a bit more about your work, as you said, with Regional Council at that consenting assessment side?

I'm happy to have first crack at the answer to this question.

The work never stops. So now that we're into this PC1 process, the amount of work that we do together with Greater Wellington continues. One of the things that we do as an organisation is we sit down and say, "What is it that is important to us? What do we aspire to achieve as an iwi when it comes to restoration of the natural environment and those things that community matter, and where does that aspiration and commitment line up with the partners and organisations that we work alongside?"

When we sit down and say a clean, healthy, vibrant Te Awarua-o-Porirua, who else wants that? You know what — who else wants that is Greater Wellington Regional Council.

So, if we want the same thing that you want, what are the things that we can do together to ensure that those things become a visible, tangible, authentic change through consenting and regulatory processes like we are doing today; but also the things that we can do non-regulatory that help us breathe life into those things that are important.

I don't look to a consent process as a way to achieve the aspirations that we have. If I want a healthy harbour I don't go, "Let's make sure we process a consent really well," because I don't believe that that's the mechanism we can use to achieve that. So I don't look for really strong, broad environmental outcomes at a strategic operational level through the eyes of a consent. That might upset some of the consent people, but what I do is say, "How do we make sure that whilst we do all of that stuff we are not losing sight of the stuff that we want to see." Because we haven't done that well up until now. I mean, the degradation of the harbour up until this point is a good example.

So, for me, I kind of say we've got a whole lot of regulatory things that we need to do and they're important, so I'm not trying to undervalue them. But, processing consents is not something I see adding a lot of value to making the harbour cleaner. Processing consents is making sure that we've got the adequate regulatory processes in place to ensure that we're not making it worse. But, I look to the hearts and minds of regulators, communities and iwi to achieve the really big outcomes.

25132514 Falkner:

[03.35.00]



I genuinely believe Greater Wellington are on that journey too. In fact I know 2552 2553 they are, because the conversations we have are very aligned. 2554 I'm not for one minute trying to belittle the role of resource consenting. I mean, 2555 that stuff is important. But, I don't think it's the answer to the questions that we 2556 have, which is how do we get really good environmental outcomes. 2557 2558 McLean: A great example of that is like the other shore wetlands being built in Porirua, 2559 such as the one currently being constructed up in Cannon's Creek. That wasn't 2560 driven by consent at all. It was driven like Rawiri was saving – these shared 2561 aspirations. The same with the wetland at Elston Park – that would be in that 2562 same camp. There was no consent requirements out of this. All the riparian 2563 planting would be the same. Joint project on enabling fish passage with Greater 2564 Wellington. So once you kind of add it up. 2565 2566 But, yeah, I think we do consents pretty well too. And, what triggers often the 2567 consent is something to do with waterways. If it's waterways in the catchment 2568 Jada will see that consent. 2569 2570 But, coming at those consents as opportunities and often the biggest 2571 2572 opportunities is with land owner and with the relationship with landowners; because often otherwise you never meet these people. [03.40.05] 2573 2574 So that's where we see the opportunity is in the relationship space. 2575 2576 A related question Rawiri. You mentioned the more strategic perspective you 2577 Stevenson: take and not diving to consenting level. Ngāti Toa Rangatira's submission noted 2578 the importance you place on the cultural health of water bodies, specifically kai 2579 moana and mahinga kai. From a plan monitoring perspective what do you see as 2580 some of the important indicators of progress in those areas and how would Ngāti 2581 Toa Rangatira be involved in developing those, or have you been? 2582 2583 McLean: That's a very good question actually. We've got a cultural health monitoring 2584 programme that we run for the harbour. We've got five main sites, mahinga kai 2585 sites that we go back on a regular basis. That's with the support of ESR who 2586 happen to be camped in Kenepuru not far away. With the support of ESR we 2587 monitor sediment, water and shellfish. We are expanding into micro-plastics, 2588 sea grass and other indicators, and also into the waterways. 2589 2590 2591 We've had that programme now running for some years, and that definitely highlights that for the harbour largely the shellfish is not edible. It should not be 2592 publically consumed. 2593 2594 Then alongside of that we have a kaitiaki monitoring framework which more 2595 looks at atua based indicators, like the feeling of in your puku, of a place. Often 2596 that feeling often aligns with the more western scientific indicators. 2597

That's been positive. I don't know if Jada or Rawiri want to comment on that

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programme.



Falkner: Just further to that, I think it's important to put programmes like monitoring, as 2601 important as they are, to be able to provide baseline information to be able to 2602 then understand changes over time. 2603 2604 They're very much at the back end of what we should be doing if they don't 2605 include how do we then influence changes to behaviour. Just saying it's bad and 2606 iust going "Actually it's worse than last year," is not actually in and of itself 2607 enough. We need to be able to say if we know it's not, "What are the nett 2608 contributions to that? How can we work with Council and others?" 2609 2610 I see monitoring as being nested into a broader suite of things to help us 2611 understand and improve our connection to waterways. 2612 2613 McGarry: Just related to that one - you're really just monitoring and documenting a 2614 decline. Have you seen any of your measures head in a positive direction, or are 2615 you just monitoring the decline at this stage? 2616 2617 2618 McLean: In areas we have seen improvement. A great example that was at Whitirea where the shellfish at [03.44.22] Bay is very much in a deteriorated state, maybe ten 2619 years ago. But, since the cattle and sheep have been removed from Whitirea and 2620 we have seen revegetation of the hillsides... actually, I shouldn't advertise this 2621 too loudly actually, but we have had such a positive restoration of the shellfish 2622 in that bay. 2623 2624 [03.45.00] It's great to see how changes in land use and the removal of cattle can have such 2625 a positive effect on not just the shellfish but the coastal dunes and so forth – as 2626 soon as after you remove cattle off the land and the revegetation of the 2627 indigenous forest. I think that's a real positive example. 2628 2629 As I say, we didn't actually want to advertise that, because this is now public 2630 information. Anyway. 2631 2632 Falkner: Was that bell for us to finish up was it? 2633 2634 Kake: I know we have run out of time, but again just tēnei te mihi anō ki a koutou kua 2635 tae mai. 2636 2637 I think this actually might be better, just thinking about it now, better addressed 2638 next year in terms of those action plans. Just out of interest, with respect to the 2639 monitoring framework that you spoke about, those attributes, those tohu, 2640 [03.46.02] taonga species. Because there is wording in the Regional Plan with 2641 respect to what mahinga kai and taonga species are, and so how that might be 2642 given effect to from your perspective. That would be quite interesting. Tena 2643 koutou. 2644 2645

Can I just make one last comment. Don't bell me again. I don't want you to

double-bell me. I'll get in trouble. I don't want to be the first person to be double-

Falkner:

belled.

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Just in closing, I just wanted to offer the following comments.

Wratt:

McGarry:

[03.50.05]

When my moko gets older, ten or fifteen years from now, he's going to come to me and say, "Koro, didn't you use to run the environmental team at the rūnanga?" He'll say to me, "Why is the harbour not healthier now? What did you do Koro to make the harbour better? Or, did you do nothing?" My answer to my moko, I would want it to be, I know that the harbour is not as healthy as we want it to be, but one of the things I did was work alongside the councils and

developed plan changes and initiatives that I hand on heart believed would leave the legacy that I want to leave, that you may not enjoy, but I genuinely hope that your mokos will enjoy the benefit of.

PC1 is a critical tool for the toolbox in order for me to confidently be able to say to my moko, "We did the best we could to create the legacy of turning this around, so that you and your grandchildren could have a connection to the harbour like my grandparents did, that we missed out on. That's how important this stuff is to us, and that's why it is so important to have Plan Change 1 and others in the toolbox for us to be able to pull out and use in a way that adds value, so that I can say it to my mokopuna hand on heart, "Your Koro tried his best to get this done." Tēnei te mihi.

I just wanted to say you've got a lot in front of you and it's a big challenge. I just wanted to commend you and thank you for your time, because I know, I've sat in that seat before and I know how much this thinking can consume your life. So I thank you for taking the opportunity to lean into this process and develop the best possible outcome we can for our communities. I say with the deepest sincerity that I thank you very much for the time that you're going to dedicate to us, because it's not an easy journey. It's one that's fraught, but I thank you very, very much from the bottom of our hearts for your time.

Tēnei te mihi atu ki a koutou katoa. Kia ora.

I don't have any further questions for you. My colleagues have asked you plenty. I would just like to say thank you very much for sharing your vision, commitment and the work that you're doing. Thank you. Kia ora.

I'm not going to let you go like that Ra. You do really well on the other side of the table. I didn't think you actually answered questions, I thought you just asked them. I wasn't going to let you go that quickly.

I just wanted to touch on economics and the perspective from the rūnanga on that. There has been quite a bit of submission and comment that there needs to be more quantitative economic evidence put forward in terms of the benefits of what PC1 generally is offering.

I just wondered, from a te ao Māori perspective what you think that kind of quantitative economic information could give us, or what the limitations might be if we head off down that road?



Falkner: 2699

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2718 2719 Thank you Commissioner McGarry. We save the big questions for the end, right.

If we are speaking economics with regards to dollars and cents, or if we are speaking economics with regards to broader social benefit as well as dollars and cents, I believe there is a need for quantitative data, to be able to inform the cost and benefit of the stuff that we do, but it can't be the only measure. It can't be the only measure, because one of the ways that we have fallen over is we have too rigidly put stuff into a box that's not fit for purpose and been able to measure and articulate the true cost and benefit of an activity. That's not to say that quantitative information and economics isn't important, because it is.

Within the rūnanga we are constantly at battle with ourselves, and that we have ecosystem health and restoration etc.

I believe they're both important and I believe that we don't do enough of it to be able to be fully informed around what the benefit of the quantitative information and the benefit of the analysis. But, at the same time, that's a big question to answer.

I mean you go down that process and it can just become huge; and so I wouldn't want anything that allows us to lose sight of the obligations we have, which is the hearts and minds as much as the qualitative and the raw information for want of a better term.

But, a very important point Commissioner, that I think is going to be something that you're going to be continuously asking yourselves to unravel over the next however long this goes for.

Aroha mai. Now that you have mentioned economic analysis and the frameworks within which we might look at costs and benefits, is that an aspect of economic evaluation that from a te ao Māori perspective might be more relevant than just dollars and cents? I don't want to lead you with examples.

Can we come back to you on that? Is that okay? I understand the question. Off the top of my head I don't have an answer, but I'm happy to come back to you, if that's okay, with an answer.

Kia ora. Thank you so much. Before you go, I'm really interested – being mana whenua for both Whaitua and we heard Mr Corry the CEO talking about how the two processes are sort of run with some differing timeframes. There might have been some overlap but they were sort of run as separate processes, separate Whaitua committees and other stakeholders involved. But, you were there at both, in both, very involved in both.

economic drivers that may be inconsistent with the environmental outcomes that the same organisation has. So we are continuously looking at the balance between the economic drivers of success, or the commercial drivers of success, and the success that we have as an organisation around the importance of

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McGarry:

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There must have been organic kind of learning from each process and also 2747 2748 2749 dimension too. 2750 2751 The question is, a very unique perspective being so closely involved in both 2752 [03.55.00] 2753 2754 2755 2756 Falkner: The answer is the latter. It's very enriching. Anything that has a resource 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 participated. 2767 2768 2769 2770 possible outcome? So what is our contribution to that? 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 taiao – which sometimes we let ourselves get in the way. 2777 2778 2779 2780 found that to be a very useful process. 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 Chair: 2792 see you again in future hearing streams. 2793 2794 2795

adding the dimension of working closely with Taranaki Whānui and Te Whanganui-a-Tara as well, which would have added another interesting and

Whaitua and the outcome is now, as I said, a set of provisions before us. Has that been really challenging to be involved in both processes, or has it actually enriched and has it been really helpful being involved so closely in two Whaitua?

implication is challenging because there are limited resources that we have available to do ad hoc or periodic things. So we've built capability based on the work programme ahead of us. Anything that comes into that, like a Whaitua obviously requires more resourcing, so there was the adaptation to that as well.

Both Whaituas, even though we were involved, were very distinctly different. Porirua Harbour has a very different list of catchment attributes that the Wellington Harbour would have as well. Even though they were the same in regards to being a Whaitua, they were very different in the way that we

But, one thing we have always done is gone into these processes with what can we do as an iwi to support the Council and the stakeholders to achieve the best

We have got a very good relationship with Taranaki Whānui. You may hear things to the contrary but it is very good. At the same time it's about maintaining that independence that's important, whilst also supporting the broader outcomes. Because, it's actually not about us: it's about the environment and it's about the

Our approach has always been when it comes to a Whaitua, what is it we can do to enhance or add value to the outcome that everybody is wanting, and we have

Whaituas are new. No-one had ever done them. It's not like we got the play book and said, "That's how you learn. That's what you wouldn't do." We had to learn as we go. There were parts of it that were clumsy. That's the reality. But, I think we learnt and adjusted over time, so that if we were going to do it all again now then we would do it differently and it would be more aligned.

It was definitely a useful exercise to be involved with, because we did bring a consistency to the approach as well. Very, very useful conversations had.

Thank you very much. I think those were all the questions we had. Kia ora. We'll

Forest & Bird – Ms Downing



I think Ms Downing is joining us online from Forest & Bird. Kia ora. Hi Ms 2796 2797 Downing. 2798 Downing: Hello. Kia ora koutou. 2799 2800 I've had to hole up in the airport, so hopefully there are no sound issues. Please 2801 let me know if there are and I can look to migrate somewhere else. 2802 2803 2804 Chair: I think we can hear you okay. There's a little bit of a delay on the video, but that's okav we can hear you. 2805 2806 Thank you very much. Sorry to keep you waiting. Over to you. 2807 2808 Downing: Thank you. Not a problem. It was very interesting hearing the discussions 2809 beforehand. I hopefully shouldn't take too long. I am just hoping to briefly 2810 address you on legal submissions filed for Forest & Bird on the 17th of October, 2811 and just an outstanding matter, which is the activity status for Rule 151A. 2812 2813 Forest & Bird acknowledges there have been some slight improvements 2814 recommended by the S42A Report writer, but we still seek discretionary activity 2815 2816 status. 2817 Primarily the inability to decline or otherwise set different conditions in my 2818 submission won't achieve... 2819 2820 [End of recording 04.00.00] 2821 2822 2823 PC1 Hearings – 20241104_105212-Meeting Recording 1 2824 ... a higher order direction. I have listed these specific policies from the NPS-2825 Downing: 2826 FM at paragraph 19 of my legal submissions. 2827 2828 Fundamentally, permitted activity status relies on conditions of consent being adequate, which may not be the case specifically for the older consents. I 2829 acknowledge the question put my Madam Chair to the S42A Report writer about 2830 some of the older consents, which may have been granted under a completely 2831 different framework; and would also add to that, they could have been granted 2832 at a time when less was known about the environment – for example, fish species 2833 that were present. In some cases newer technologies enabled better identification 2834 of species that might have been present. 2835 2836 The other point that was produced in the legal submissions is around climate 2837 change and unknowns – for example, related to biosecurity. 2838 2839 The ability to reassess the consent and whether conditions remain appropriate or 2840 fit for purpose is even more important with these unknowns – for example, there 2841 may be a proliferation of pest fish, but we won't know until it happens.



2844 2845 2846		Forest & Bird's understanding is also that water races are captured by this activity, or this rule I should say, and it's not clear what the implications of that could have.
2847 2848 2849 2850		In my submission there could be diversions to warrant reconsideration as a discretionary activity – for example, it might be more appropriate in ten years' time that there's piping or an alternative method.
2851 2852 2853		Those are the only key points that I wish to speak to. I'm happy to answer any questions.
2854 2855 2856	Chair:	Thank you very much. Commissioner Wratt, Commissioner Stevenson, any questions for Ms Downing?
2857 2858 2859	Stevenson:	Thanks Ms Downing. I'm not sure quite where to look, but rest assured my attention is on you.
2860 2861 2862 2863 2864 2865		Forest & Bird's submission indicated that the timeframe for reaching the target attribute states, so 2040, may not comply with the NPS-FM. I am interested in an expansion of the 'may not' reference there. Would you consider, for example, 2033 as a date for interim targets to be set? What measurable improvements would you want to see by that time?
2866 2867		Sorry, there's a lot in that question, so feel free to answer in parts.
2868 2869 2870 2871 2872	Downing:	I'm not sure if that was a provision for this hearing stream. I haven't prepared for the specific question. I am wondering if it would be okay – Forest & Bird doesn't anticipate bringing a lot more experts to the next hearing stream, so I'm wondering if we could address that in the next part.
2873 2874	Stevenson:	Absolutely. Thank you.
2875 2876 2877 2878 2879		Following from that, a question that I think is relevant to what you have opened with, Rule 151A – so the proposed permitted activity status for existing divergence.
2880 2881		You may have heard, if you were online, I was interested in whether officers had compared the pros and cons of different activity status for that activity.
2882 2883 2884	[00.05.05] Downing:	Yes, I did catch that.
2885 2886 2887	Stevenson:	Does Forest & Bird have a preference for an activity status and what matters would you want addressed through any consent process if there were to be one? So what matters of discretion, for example, do you think could be reserved?
2888 2889	Downing:	Sorry, was that for Rule R151A still?
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Stevenson:

Yes.



2893 2894 2895 2896 2897 2898 2899 2900	Downing:	Our position is still that it should be discretionary, particularly as we don't have enough detail as to those 75 existing consents. When you did ask that question I was thinking about another way to cut it, and it could be that certain diversions of lesser concern, and I can't think of an example off the top of my head, could appropriately be recast as restricted discretionary, with I guess of course indigenous biodiversity as a matter of discretion, potentially biosecurity, and a matter of discretion regarding mana whenua values.
2901 2902 2903 2904 2905	Wratt:	With a follow on question there – one of the responses that I'm hearing from the Council officers is the difficulty of actually addressing any, I guess, change that might come out of having to go through a consenting process. What sort of actions would you see as being the sort of actions that could be taken if there was a requirement for it being a discretionary activity?
2906 2907 2908 2909	Downing:	At the least, I appreciate the issue so, for example if land use is changed so much that it wouldn't naturally be physically feasible to re-divert a stream, in that instance it would seem onerous.
2910 2911 2912 2913 2914 2915 2916 2917 2918 2919		I guess the other hypothetical we're thinking of is where the community, including mana whenua, may want to change the course. That would require a decline potentially with discretionary activity status. I guess something less extreme would be the ability to just double-check that the conditions of consent are fit for purpose and they're still providing for fish passage; or otherwise, if the passage of fish isn't an issue, that we're still ensuring that any populations aren't being affected, again worst case scenario by proliferation of pest fish species that come into that.
2920 2921 2922	Wratt:	Could you not address that with a restricted discretionary approach rather than the full discretionary?
2923 2924 2925 2926 2927 2928 2929 2930	Downing:	Yes. Yes we could. I think provided it's got the right matters of discretion. It would still be able to. There would be that ability to revise the consent conditions or to add new conditions as appropriate. Just as I was saying that: in terms of this hypothetical [09.22] rule, I guess another matter of discretion that might be helpful would be around natural character.
2931 2932 2933	Wratt:	Is that something that Forest & Bird would be prepared to give some more consideration to – is what the restricted activities might be?
2934 2935	Downing:	Yes, absolutely. I could provide that within a timeframe that suits the panel.
2936 2937 2938 2939 2940	Wratt: [00.10.00] Chair:	I will hand over to our Chair. Thank you very much. Thank you Ms Downing. We haven't set a timeframe for the officers' right of reply for this topic, but what I think we will do is, we will talk about this. We just need to obviously give anyone who would want to comment on any proposed RD or provision for example that you wanted to suggest, to ensure that

proposed RD or provision for example that you wanted to suggest, to ensure that



there was time for people to consider that, and also the officer in the right of reply. We will discuss that as a panel and if we think that that might be helpful we will issue a minute.

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2946 Downing: Thank you.

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Chair: I was also wondering if you had thought about this provision and consistency with the policies we were looking at in the RPS around promoting the daylighting of streams. I appreciate Mr O'Brien's comments about how this activity rule wouldn't apply where the diversion was associated with a structure, but you might of course have some division with an urban development where there isn't a structure, there isn't anything fixed to the land, but there's a still a diversion stream that's needed for an urban development. And you've got the RPS saying that you need to be thinking about how you can promote and enable the daylighting of streams.

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So, I was wondering if this proposed Rule 151A is actually appropriate in light of that higher level direction, and if that was something you had thought about?

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Downing:

It wasn't until today. I think my submission would be that an activity status isn't appropriate in light of that policy direction – just of course because of the inherent restriction of it. It's just precluded from being considered if it can go

ahead without the oversight of a consent.

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2966 Chair: Thank you Ms Downing.

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McGarry: Ms Downing, just reading through the documentation, it's my understanding that

there's not an exhaustive list of all of these diversions that would be permitted.

That's your understanding?

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2972 Downing: Yes. Correct.

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McGarry: If more work was done to discover what all 75 look like, do you think there

could be an opportunity where some could perhaps be considered appropriately permitted activities, and those that perhaps there's not as much certainty around or potential for effects that might be more than minor, are we just being a little

bit too blunt?

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2980 Downing: I appreciate that. Yes, the approach we are taking could be seen as overly

cautious. I guess until we know the specific detail, I guess that's when Forest & Bird would be more comfortable and be more open to considering less activity

status to address diversions.

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2985 McGarry: But in the absence of that, you would be wanting to have the ability to decline

obviously?

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2988 Downing: That's right. I guess again that sounds really strong, but more so the ability to

reassess those conditions and revise them if necessary.

ATS www.atss.nz 2991 Chair: Thank you Ms Downing. We don't want you to be missing a plane that you need

to be catching, are you still okay?

2994 Downing: I am still okay, thank you. I've got an hour.

[00.15.00]

2996 Chair: I think then maybe just one more very quick one. This issue of scope – and I

don't know if you were listening in before – this is the Lake Wairarapa values - threatened species. Forest & Bird had a submission point on this, about indigenous fish diversity being listed as a value of Lake Wairarapa to ensure those values can be protected. I think that was supported from a technical

perspective by Dr Crisp. But then there was this question mark about scope.

I'm not sure that there is a scope issue because these are region-wide provisions,

these schedules. They're not specific to the two Whaitua.

Did you have any view on that?

Downing: We looked at it, but I guess when we assessed what we really needed to divert

energy into, we thought... I understand EDS might address you on it, so I don't

want to step on their counsel's toes.

When you look at how it was inserted, it's not clear that there's scope. But given

that there are a number of other provisions which are applying across the Natural Resources Plan and it not limited to Whaitua, it's easy to form the view that it is

within scope, or there isn't a scope issue with it.

 Chair: Thank you. I'm not aware of any... I guess if we did recommend that was

included in that schedule, and I think it's Schedule A2, if we did recommend that was included I couldn't really see how someone might say if they had known that was being proposed they would have submitted on it. I guess it's a question about whether there could be any flow-on from that amendment that a submitter might have wanted to comment on. But that might not be a very fair question to

ask you.

Downing: No, that's fine. I agree. I don't really see how given there's the fact that it's not

just purely dealing with the two Whaitua, and it was dealing with broader provisions, would have put the public on notice that other things could change.

I think it would be quite hard to argue prejudice – if that makes sense.

Chair: Yes, that makes sense. Thank you.

3032 Kake: The submission from Forest & Bird, just looking at paragraphs 19 through to

21/22 with respect to financial contributions, there is some preference in there I suppose with respect to how wording within the plan might direct compensation,

minimisation, offsetting [18.32].

Perhaps if you come back to future hearings next year, because it seems to be a bit of a theme and a topic, what that framework might look like in a bit more

detail from Forest & Bird's perspective, and how you might envisage that

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working at an operational level given the constraints under the regulatory 3040 framework and just quoting the NZCPS and the NPS-FM which is drafted in 3041 your submission. 3042

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If you could come up with an example and perhaps this is the new Rule 151A 3044 that you use as an example, how that might be considered in the plan. I don't 3045 know if you will be able to answer that right now because I know that you're in 3046 between flights. Your legal submissions are only addressing Rule 151A. 3047

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Any thoughts on that at this stage? 3049

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3051 Downing: Sorry, could you repeat the paragraph that you said this submission related to?

[00.20.00]3052

Kake: In Forest & Bird's submission on page-5 there's a few paragraphs that speak 3053 about financial contributions and the position of Forest & Bird at that point. I'm 3054 just wondering, because there have been a few questions that have arisen today, 3055 and I'm not sure if you've heard all of them, but the position of Forest & Bird, 3056 3057

in terms of how financial contributions are for the purpose of offsetting.

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Downing: Yes, unfortunately I won't be able to answer that one on-the-fly. It would be 3059 3060 good to give a more considered response, as it relates to offsets and

compensation. If I may kick that to touch I would appreciate that.

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Chair: Thank you very much Ms Downing, I think that was all that we had. I appreciate

your time and look forward to talking with you again in future hearing streams.

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Downing: Thank you so much for having me.

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Chair: We're sorry we are running overtime, but we would like to talk to Mr O'Brien 3068

about the air topic, and also possibly schedules. We might have a few more questions on the schedules. Thank you Mr O'Brien. Sorry to change the order

of things.

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3073 I will perhaps start with air. Can you just confirm for me – let's take Rule 1. If 3074

this is not a permitted activity rule, if this is not taking place in the CMA, does

that default to the activity status in Rule 42?

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O'Brien: Yes, I think it's Rule 142 – the catch-all rule. 3077

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Chair: 3079 And it's doesn't matter that Rule 42 has a coastal icon [22.55] as well – that's

just saying that it applies also in the CMA, but it applies also...

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3082 O'Brien: Correct.

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Chair: I think that's the same with Rules 3, 28 and 33? 3084

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O'Brien: 3086 Sorry what was that question?

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3088 Chair: I think it's the same default for Rules 3, 28 and 33, that if they're not occurring.



O'Brien: Correct. 3089 3090 Chair: Can you clarify? There's a statement – have you got the S42 Report handy? 3091 There's a statement which I didn't follow on page-16 in part E, which is right at 3092 the very back of the S42. Page-16 is talking about these air provisions. "This 3093 amendment permits minor discharges outside of industrial premises that are not 3094 managed by the plan." I am not really sure what that means. 3095 3096 3097 O'Brien: The way the air quality chapter works is that it identifies a rule for all of the Act discharges that we would want to seek to regulate. But, I guess a discharge 3098 includes anything really – from the smallest spraying or anything like that. 3099 3100 The way the chapter works is it goes through all discharges that we would 3101 envisage could cause any concern and has a rule for that. The catch-all rule is 3102 for where permitted activity status isn't reached, or it's another discharge on 3103 industrial trade premises. 3104 3105 3106 Chair: So, if it's a discharge from an industrial trade premise then that's dealt with elsewhere in a different provision, and it's not the default in 42? 3107 3108 3109 O'Brien: Yes. It would be covered under whatever rule the activity had. 3110 Chair: Did anyone else have any questions on air? 3111 3112 McGarry: Mr O'Brien, there's some concern adding a coastal icon and putting it all in the 3113 CMA. It just seems to open up quite an extensive permitted activity rule, and 3114 I'm not convinced that there's not potential for contamination. Because if we 3115 think about it, we're not just talking about the coastal environment here, we're 3116 talking about the coastal marine area – so we're talking about the inter-tidal 3117 zone. What we see around the country is people doing sanding of boats and that 3118 kind of thing in that area and it is very difficult to contain the contamination that 3119 ends up usually in the sand and then washes into either stormwater or into the 3120 harbour. And I would have thought we were heading in 2024 into more dedicated 3121 facilities for that kind of thing to occur. Even biosecurity issues from just 3122 cleaning hulls in the water and things like that, are things that we're sort of 3123 moving away from those practices. 3124 3125 So, I'm just wondering here what the potential is for more than minor effects in 3126 the coastal marine area – of somebody pulling up their boat on the beach and 3127 then proceeding to sandblast their hull. 3128 3129 O'Brien: I guess it depends obviously on the activity and whether the conditions would 3130 appropriately manage that. There's all sorts of other conditions on these 3131 activities. 3132 3133 I guess in terms of I would have to look at that specific example you're giving, 3134

and look at whether those effects... it's not something that's been raised through

submissions, but yes, I see your point and I could look into that specific case.

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I guess we did it on a case-by-case for each rule and determined looking at each 3138 rule, and whether it's likely to apply in the CMA. I could look into that further 3139 if you would like. 3140 3141 McGarry: I'm just aware of most facilities now would have a resource consent or 3142 something held and have proper capture facilities for any run-off or anything. 3143 3144 I guess the other aspect is, it's kind of treating all of the environment with the 3145 same sensitivity as the coastal marine area. Would you think that the coastal 3146 marine area is more sensitive say than a land-based operation? 3147 3148 O'Brien: Yeah, absolutely. 3149 3150 McGarry: I guess the other element that it brings into me is the potential for the public 3151 health and safety, when you're trying to not erode any access to and along the 3152 coast. If somebody is doing that kind of activity, say on a beach or on a 3153 foreshore, then you've got that potential there to sort of affect public access and 3154 public use of that area. 3155 3156 I'm just thinking of some other examples I can think of in New Zealand where 3157 there's been quite a lot of case law about this type of activity being undertaken 3158 in the coastal marine area. One of those you might want to look into is up in 3159 Northland. There's a Mr Schmuck is his name. There is quite a lot of case law 3160 of undertaking this type of abrasive operations in the CMA and the impacts not 3161 only on the coastal marine area but on public access and enjoyment of the coast. 3162 [00.30.00] 3163 O'Brien: Yes. I guess I would note, like I said before, we've removed the coastal icon for 3164 a lot of these activities so it doesn't make it a permitted activity. It comes under 3165 that catch-all rule, which then you would evaluate those effects. It's only the 3166 cases in which we've determined there's a need for that in the coastal marine 3167 area, and maybe where we've identified that there could be an additional 3168 amendment – to in the example that you've given, maybe address some of those 3169 effects. 3170 3171 Have I got you wrong, because I thought your amendment was to reinstate the McGarry: 3172 coastal icon? 3173 3174 O'Brien: For that particular activity yes, but generally across the chapter it's doing the 3175 opposite. 3176 3177 I will leave that with you, maybe for a bit more thought. Thank you. 3178 McGarry: 3179 3180 Wratt: A question around specifically Rule 34, but it may be broader than that. I see you're removing the coastal icon from that. I guess I have two questions really. 3181 One was around removing the coastal icon. You've got boats cruising up and 3182 down the coastal marine area. Is that not a mobile source of emissions in the 3183 marine CMA? 3184 3185 O'Brien: Yeah, that is. That would be a mobile source emission. 3186



Wratt: So, if that's not a permitted activity in the coastal marine area, having removed 3187 3188 that... 3189 Commissioner Wratt, I think it's been reinstated. 3190 Chair: 3191 Wratt: Okay. My apologies. That's fine. Thank you. 3192 3193 Chair: Mr O'Brien, just sticking with Rule 34, I know that doesn't have any conditions 3194 in it, so if you're discharged contaminants into air there's no conditions there 3195 which is presumably why it's not listed in Rule 42B – because that talks about 3196 'do not comply with one or more conditions of permitted rules'. So again, if 3197 you just didn't comply with... I guess what I am trying to say is someone either 3198 thinks that yes they're permitted under that, and if they're not then they would 3199 need to get discretionary consent under Rule 42. 3200 3201 O'Brien: Are you talking about a plan clarity issue? 3202 3203 Chair: 3204 Mm. 3205 O'Brien: I guess it is not listed in that list, I believe, so it wouldn't fall down to that 3206 cascade in the catch-all rule. But, whether that could be more clear with a note 3207 is definitely something that could be considered. 3208 3209 Chair: It may be captured, I wonder, by the bit right underneath B and not expressly 3210 classified as a permitted activity, and then it would be perhaps captured there. 3211 3212 3213 O'Brien: Yes. 3214 Chair: I think that's the only one. I think all of the others have got conditions on them, 3215 so if you breach one of the conditions in the rule then you default to 3216 discretionary. 3217 3218 O'Brien: Correct. 3219 3220 Mr O'Brien, you heard my comment this morning. You've said there could be 3221 McGarry: [34.27]. I'm just wondering – some of them you've given us a view and some 3222 of them you haven't – 82 is an example on the climate change one, where you've 3223 said, "I consider there may well be..." I'm just being a bit pushy here, one side 3224 of the fence or the other. Your view? 3225 3226 O'Brien: In my view that would be out of scope. 3227 [00.35.00] 3228 3229 McGarry: I think there's another one, paragraph 70 that uses the same words. There may well be a scope issue. 3230

I would consider that submission would be out of scope as well.

Out of scope. Thank you.

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O'Brien:

McGarry:



3236 3237 3238	Chair:	Mr O'Brien, I think I've asked this but I just want to be absolutely clear that I've got it.
3239 3240 3241 3242		So where a provision doesn't apply in the coastal marine area, so the icon is struck out, like Rule 40 for instance, then if someone wants to carry out that activity in the CMA do they go to Rule 42?
3243 3244 3245	O'Brien:	That's correct, yes. That captures all rules where you're not compliant with the conditions.
3246 3247 3248	McGarry:	And, that would be where you would end up if the coastal icon wasn't reinstated on the abrasive?
3249 3250	O'Brien:	Correct.
3251 3252	Chair:	Just seeing if anyone has any questions on the scheduled
3253	Kake:	I do have one question just with respect to air.
3254 3255 3256 3257 3258		Similar to I think an earlier question under the other topic of beds, rivers and lakes, with respect to air quality and the permitted activity status of the rules, how some of these conditions consider mana whenua values, the effects on cultural values, whether they were considered as part of your S42A at this stage?
3259 3260 3261 3262	O'Brien:	As far as I'm aware there wasn't a submission on that issue so I didn't consider it through the S42A, but could double-check that. If that's something you would like me to assess I can obviously assess that as well.
3263 3264 3265 3266 3267 3268 3269	Kake:	Just in addition to that, the consistency with respect to general conditions I suppose is what I am leaning towards. If there are particular references that can be considered alongside your additional assessment perhaps, just so that we're clear when as a plan user what the conditions might be with respect to assessing mana whenua values or not. Thank you.
3270 3271	O'Brien:	Thanks.
3272 3273 3274 3275	McGarry:	A supplementary: just looking at the Rule 42. If the coastal icon wasn't reinstated on R26 then would you need some kind of amendment to R42 to then add in another limb that it would be in the coastal marine area?
3276	O'Brien:	Would you be able to repeat that question sorry?
3277 3278 3279 3280 3281	McGarry:	If the coastal icon wasn't reinstated for R26, and I know you've got submissions both ways and you're going to rethink about that, but you just said that Rule 42 would apply; but I don't think it would. It would need another amendment wouldn't it, to have another limb that would say was in the coastal marine area?
3282 3283	O'Brien:	I would need to think about that.



McGarry: Think about that, or just keep that in mind, what amendment might be needed 3285 there if you were to... thank you. 3286 3287 Mr O'Brien, I thought that you had said that that's the default for any activity 3288 Chair: anywhere in the region though, if it doesn't meet the permitted activity rule 3289 then... 3290 3291 O'Brien: Correct. I was just trying to think about the wording and how it would fit in. 3292 Maybe whether those in clause (b) there needs to be any change. Your reasoning 3293 [00.40.00]is correct, yes, that would default to 42. 3294 3295 3296 Chair: You will come back to us on the drafting? 3297 O'Brien: Yeah, potentially. 3298 3299 Chair: I have one question on the schedules. 3300 3301 3302 New map 27, which just for ease of reference is on page-290 of PC1 and actually page-289. It goes over a few pages around there. There's four Map 27's. 3303 3304 3305 This is again that earlier when Dr Crisp was here and I asked if you might be able to work with Dr Crisp and just help us orientate the RPS provisions – 3306 significant indigenous biodiversity values. We were looking at them. I don't 3307 know if you were involved with I think it was Table 17 in Appendix 1A. That 3308 talked about the threatened species in the CMA. 3309 3310 I think that this schedule F4, this new Map 27 pages here, I think that there's a 3311 connection with those provisions in the RPS. If you could think about that when 3312 you're putting together a simple table that shows how those link would be really 3313 helpful. 3314 3315 I am still not quite clear why some are nationally threatened, some are at risk 3316 and some are declining. Just the different kind of categories and how the RPS 3317 talks to the Regional Plan. 3318 3319 O'Brien: Just to clarify: the at-risk declining that Philippa Crisp was talking about, those 3320 relate to the ones, as she mentioned, the directives from the NPS-FM rather than 3321 anywhere else. 3322 3323 The confusion I guess is that Schedule 4, F4 and F5 their directive does not come 3324 from the NPS-FM, it comes from the RPS to keep up-to-date the schedules with 3325 any new information. 3326 3327 I note that it is a little bit confusing considering they're in the same report topic. 3328 I can see that would be difficult. 3329 3330 I think that's possibly why I was getting muddled. But, still if it's okay to put 3331 Chair: that together that would be really useful. 3332 3333



3334	O'Brien:	Absolutely.	
3335 3336 3337 3338 3339 3340	Chair:	Thank you. What I'm trying to work out for myself is, so the implications of being added to Schedule F4 and F5, I think the implication is that those activities in those areas are subject to some stronger policies and rules to protect the values in those areas.	
3341 3342		I would like to have some more clarity around actually what the impact of that is.	
3343 3344 3345	O'Brien:	That can be done.	
3346 3347	Chair:	Does anyone have any other questions on those schedules.	
3348 3349 3350 3351 3352	McGarry:	Just on your paragraph 30 Mr O'Brien, you've got Policy 23 and 24 – and forgive me, this is just my lack of working knowledge of the RPS – but you've said there of the operative Regional Policy Statements. So can I take it that both of those policies were not amended through PC1?	
3353 3354	O'Brien:	Through PC1 or RPS Change 1?	
3355 3356	McGarry:	Yes, RPS Change 1.	
3357 3358	O'Brien:	There were minor amendments to those is my understanding.	
3359 3360	McGarry:	So just minor wording amendments, or didn't really change the intent?	
3361 3362 3363 3364 3365	O'Brien:	I would need to check that, but there's I guess the same direction. It might be slightly stronger potentially. I think there might be a deadline inserted in that. I'm not sure if the deadline is relevant. I can't remember off the top of my head, but I can check that.	
3366 3367	McGarry: [00.45.00]	That would be good. Thank you.	
3368 3369 3370	Chair:	Unless there's anything else Commissioners, thank you very, very much. That brings us to the end of day one.	
3371 3372 3373		Thank you very much Mr Ruddock and Ms Anistead, all the Council team and our submitters, mana whenua. We will close with a karakia.	
3374 3375	[End of recording 45.30]		

