

## APPENDIX A – DETAILED RELIEF SOUGHT

The below uses the Decisions Version (clean) as base text. Insertions are shown in bold underlined text and deletions are shown in bold strikethrough text.

Chapter / Topic	Provision	Provision and relief sought
Definitions	<i>Ecosystem processes</i>	<b>Delete definition</b>
	<i>Environmentally responsive</i>	<b>Delete definition</b>
	<i>Urban zones</i>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p><b>Urban zones</b></p> <p>Means <del>the following any</del> zones <del>as</del> identified <u>as urban</u> in the Wellington <del>C</del>ity, Porirua <del>C</del>ity, City of Lower Hutt, Upper Hutt <del>C</del>ity, Kāpiti <del>C</del>oast <u>District</u> and Wairarapa combined district plans, <u>including (but not limited to):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large Lot Residential</li> <li>• Low Density Residential</li> <li>• General Residential</li> <li>• Medium Density Residential</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Density Residential</li> <li>• Commercial and mixed use zones</li> <li>• Industrial zones</li> <li>• <b><u>Future urban zones</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>Settlement zones</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>Relevant special purpose zones</u></b></li> </ul>
Climate change	Policy CC.1	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p>Policy CC.1: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with transport demand and infrastructure – district and regional plans</p> <p>District and regional plans shall include objectives, policies, rules and/or methods that require that all new <del>and altered</del> land transport infrastructure to be designed, constructed, and operated in a way that contributes to an efficient transport network, maximises mode shift from private vehicles to public transport and active modes and reduces greenhouse gas emissions by:</p> <p>(a) <b><u>Supporting development in locations to minimise travel distances between residential, employment and the location of other essential services in combination with the delivery of multi-modal transport networks and infrastructure to serve developments; enabling multi-modal transport networks and infrastructure to serve and support development in locations which minimise travel distances between</u></b></p>

		<p><del>residential, employment and other essential services, and within walkable catchments of public transport routes where practicable; and</del></p> <p>(b) <u>Supporting development within walkable catchments of public transport routes where practicable, and utilising existing space to remove barriers for access to walking, cycling and public transport</u> <del>utilising existing space to remove barriers for access to walking, cycling and public transport; and</del></p> <p>(c) where providing new infrastructure or capacity upgrades on the transport network, <u>support the prioritisation of active modes, prioritise walking, cycling</u> and public transport <u>taking into consideration the primary function of the infrastructure,</u> <del>such as improved or new bus and cycle lanes and measures, to prioritise the need of pedestrians, cyclists and public transport above the car.</del></p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>This policy requires transport infrastructure planning (including design, construction and operation) to consider and choose solutions that will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. <del>by requiring all n</del> <u>New or altered</u> transport infrastructure <del>to</del> <u>should</u> support an efficient transport network and public transport and other low and zero-carbon transport modes to support development. This <u>will</u> support <u>s</u> behaviour change ....</p>
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	<i>Policy CC.2</i>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p><del>By 30 June 2025, d</del>istrict plans shall include objectives, policies and rules that require subdivision, <del>use and development</del> to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by requiring consent applicants to provide travel choice assessment that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>(a) demonstrates how</del> the use of public transport and active modes <del>will be maximised; and</del></li> <li><del>(b) demonstrates how the use of private vehicles will be minimised; and</del></li> <li><del>(c) includes measures</del> within the design of subdivision, <del>use and development which addresses parts (a) and (b) above.</del></li> </ul> <p>The requirement for a travel choice assessment must apply to all new subdivision, <del>use and development</del> over a specified travel choice threshold <del>as required by Policy CC.2A.</del></p> <p>The results of travel choice assessments may form the basis for conditions of consent.</p>
	<i>Policy CC.2A</i>	<b>Delete in its entirety</b>
	<i>Policy CC.3</i>	<b>Delete in its entirety</b>
	<i>Policy CC.8</i>	<b>Delete or otherwise amend to provide options in guidance for a suite of non-regulatory methods that could achieve an outcome rather than a regulatory approach as follows:</b>

		<p>Policy CC.8: Prioritising the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions – <b><u>non regulatory district and regional plans</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Territorial authorities shall</u></b> <del>When giving effect to the climate change objectives and policies in the Regional Policy Statement, district and regional plans shall,</del> where relevant, prioritise reducing greenhouse gas emissions, <del>by applying the following hierarchy in order:</del></p> <p><del>(a) in the first instance, gross greenhouse gas emissions are avoided or reduced where practicable; and</del></p> <p><del>(b) where gross greenhouse gas emissions cannot be avoided or reduced, a net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is achieved where practicable, with any offsetting undertaken as close to the source of the greenhouse gas emissions as possible; and</del></p> <p><del>(c) increases in net greenhouse gas emissions are avoided to the extent practicable.</del></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p><del>This policy recognises the importance of reducing gross greenhouse gas emissions as the first priority, then reducing net greenhouse gas emissions, then avoiding increases in net greenhouse gas emissions to the extent practicable. Relying heavily on net emissions through offsetting will delay people taking actions that reduce gross emissions, lead to higher cumulative emissions and push the burden of addressing gross emissions onto future generations</del></p>
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	<p><i>Policy CC.9</i></p>	<p><b>Amend to read</b></p> <p>Policy CC.9: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with <b><u>transport infrastructure subdivision, use or development</u></b> – consideration</p> <p>When considering <del>an application for a resource consent, a</del> notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or district plan, particular regard shall be given to whether the <del>subdivision, use or development</del> <b><u>transport infrastructure</u></b> has been planned <del>to in a way that contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by optimising overall transport demand, by</del> maximising mode shift <del>from private vehicles</del> to public transport or active modes, <b><u>in a way that contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting low and zero-carbon modes.</u></b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p><del>This policy requires regional and district councils to consider whether subdivision, use and development proposals have fully considered all options to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as far as practicable. For example, EV charging infrastructure, car share infrastructure, provision for bus stops and a transport network designed to support public transport or active modes which has co-benefits including improved health outcomes. This policy does not apply to aircraft or activities undertaken at Wellington Airport which are necessary for the operation of the aircraft.</del></p>
	<p><i>Policy CC.11</i></p>	<p><b>Delete in its entirety.</b></p>

<p>Urban development</p>	<p>Objective 22</p>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p>A compact, well-designed, climate-resilient, accessible, and environmentally responsive regional form with well-functioning urban areas and rural areas, <del>where:</del></p> <p><del>(a) there is sufficient development capacity to meet the needs of current and future generations, improve housing affordability and quality, and provide access to a diversity of housing typologies within neighbourhoods which enable choice; and</del></p> <p><del>(b) Māori are able to express their culture and traditions, and the relationship of mana whenua / tangata whenua with their culture, ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga is provided for; and</del></p> <p><del>(c) Te Mana o te Wai is given effect to; and</del></p> <p><del>(d) intensification occurs within existing urban zones in appropriate places where it is environmentally responsive; and</del></p> <p><del>(e) subdivision, use and development is located, designed, and constructed in a way that is climate-resilient and contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and</del></p> <p><del>(f) built environments, including integrated transport infrastructure, meet the health and wellbeing needs of all people, with multi-modal access including active transport, between housing, jobs, community services, centres, green space, and open space; and</del></p>
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		<p><del>(g) the biophysical characteristics, location, recognised values, capability and limitations of land inform its use and development; and</del></p> <p><del>(h) the productive capacity of rural land is retained; and</del></p> <p><del>(i) existing urban-zoned land, and infrastructure capacity is used effectively and efficiently; and</del></p> <p><del>(j) new or upgraded infrastructure is integrated and sequenced with development; and</del></p> <p><del>(k) development densities are sufficient to support the provision and ongoing maintenance of infrastructure; and</del></p> <p><del>(l) a variety of residential, commercial, mixed use and industrial development in appropriate locations is provided which contributes to viable and vibrant centres at a range of scales, and industrial-based employment locations; and</del></p> <p><del>(m) the safe and efficient operation of regionally significant infrastructure is protected from potential reverse sensitivity effects.</del></p>
	<p><i>Policy 32</i></p>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p>District plans <u>should</u> <del>shall</del> include policies, rules and/or methods that identify and protect key industrial-based employment locations where they contribute to a compact, well-designed, climate-resilient, accessible and environmentally responsive regional form with well-functioning urban areas and rural areas by:</p>



		<p>(a) recognising the importance of industrial based activities and the employment opportunities they provide; and</p> <p><b><del>(b) identifying specific locations and applying zoning suitable for accommodating industrial activities and their reasonable needs and effects including supporting or ancillary activities; and</del></b></p> <p>(c) identifying a range of land sizes and locations suitable for different industrial activities, and their operational needs including land-extensive activities.; <del>and</del></p> <p><b><del>(d) managing the establishment of non-industrial activities, in industrial zones, by avoiding activities likely to result in reverse sensitivity effects on industrial activities, or likely to result in an inefficient use of industrial zoned land or infrastructure</del></b></p>
	<p><i>Policy 55</i></p>	<p><b>Delete in its entirety or otherwise amend as follows:</b></p> <p>Policy 55: Managing greenfield <u>urban</u> development to contribute to well-functioning urban areas <b>and rural areas</b></p> <p>An application for a resource consent, <b>notice of requirement</b>, or a change, variation or review of a district plan for urban development beyond the region’s <b>existing</b> urban zones, will contribute to achieving a compact, <b>well-designed, climate-resilient, accessible and environmentally responsive</b> regional form if:</p> <p>(a) the location, design and layout of the urban development:</p>

		<p>1. contributes to well-functioning urban areas, as articulated in Policy UD.5; and</p> <p>2. is well-connected to the existing urban area, <del>which means it:</del></p> <p><del>i) is adjacent to existing urban zones with access to employment and amenities, and either,</del></p> <p><del>ii) is along existing or planned transport corridors that provide for multi-modal transport options, including public transport, or</del></p> <p><del>iii) supports the efficient and effective delivery of planned new or upgraded transport infrastructure including for public transport; and</del></p> <p><del>3. concentrates building heights and densities to:</del></p> <p><del>i) maximise access to, and efficient use of, existing infrastructure,</del></p> <p><del>ii) use land to be zoned urban efficiently,</del></p> <p><del>iii) support viable and vibrant neighbourhood, local, town, metropolitan and city centres, and</del></p> <p><del>iv) support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions by use of low and zero-carbon emission transport modes, including efficient provision of public transport services; and</del></p>
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		<p>4. applies specific management or protection for values or resources required by this Regional Policy Statement, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) managing subdivision, use and development in accordance with the risk from natural hazards as required by Policy 29,</li> <li>ii) protecting <del>indigenous ecosystems and habitats with</del> significant indigenous biodiversity <del>values</del> as identified by Policy 23,</li> <li>iii) protecting outstanding natural features and landscape values as identified by Policy 25,</li> <li>iv) protecting historic heritage values as identified by Policy 22,</li> <li><del>v) giving effect to Te Mana o te Wai consistent with Policy 42,</del></li> <li><del>vi) providing for climate resilience and supporting a low and zero carbon multi-modal transport network consistent with Policies CC.1, CC.4, CC.4A, CC.9, CC.14 and CC.14A,</del></li> <li>vii) providing for mana whenua / tangata whenua values, including their relationship with their culture, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga,</li> <li>viii) protecting Regionally Significant Infrastructure from incompatible or inappropriate adjacent land uses, consistent with Policy 8,</li> </ul>
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		<p>ix) protecting significant mineral resources from incompatible or inappropriate adjacent land uses, consistent with Policy 60, and</p> <p>x) managing effects on natural character in the coastal environment, consistent with Policy 36; and</p> <p><del>(b) it has regard to the Future Development Strategy that describes where and how future urban development will occur; and</del></p> <p><del>(c) a structure plan has been prepared to a level of detail commensurate to the scale of the urban development, in partnership with mana whenua / tangata whenua where undertaken by a local authority; and</del></p> <p>(d) for a plan change, it would add significantly to development capacity in accordance with Policy UD.3.</p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p><del>Policy 55 gives direction to the matters that must be considered in any proposal that will result in urban development occurring beyond the region's existing urban areas, which is any greenfield development. This involves ensuring that Objective 22 is achieved. Clause (a) includes managing values or resources as required elsewhere in the Regional Policy Statement.</del></p>
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		<p><del>Policy 55 seeks that greenfield developments demonstrate appropriate development densities to use the new urban-zoned land efficiently. They should also be located, zoned, laid out, and designed to best support existing urban development or existing or new centres (for example through mixed use zoning) and provide for low and zero-carbon travel, to support compact, connected, climate resilient, diverse and low-emission neighbourhoods.</del></p> <p><del>Clause (b) requires consideration to be given to the consistency of the development with the Future Development Strategy which will look to deliver well-functioning urban environments through a regional spatial plan.</del></p> <p><del>Clause (c) requires consideration to be given to whether a structure plan has been provided. A structure plan is a framework to guide the development or redevelopment of an area by defining the future development and land use patterns, areas of open space, the layout and nature of infrastructure (including transportation links), and other key features and constraints that influence how the effects of development are to be managed.</del></p> <p><del>Clause (d) requires consideration of a plan change that would add significantly to development capacity, which gives effect to Policy 8 of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020.</del></p>
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	<p><i>Policy 56</i></p>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p>When considering an application for a resource consent or a change, variation or review of a district plan for subdivision, use and development in rural areas seek to manage adverse effects on rural areas by considering whether the proposal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) retains the productive capacity of the rural area, including cumulative impacts that would reduce the potential for food and other primary production; and</li> <li>(b) minimises the potential for reverse sensitivity issues, including on existing production activities, and extraction and distribution of aggregate minerals operations; and</li> <li>(c) retains or enhances the amenity cultural and open space values in rural areas between and around settlements; and</li> <li>(d) provides for mana whenua / tangata whenua values, including the relationship with their traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga; and</li> <li>(e) <b>supports reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through appropriate location, design and density of development; and</b></li> <li>(f) is climate-resilient; and</li> <li>(g) <b>gives effect to Te Mana o Te Wai; and</b></li> <li>(h) for urban development, is consistent with Policy 55.; <b>and</b></li> </ul>
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		<p>(i) <del>for other development</del></p> <p>(i) <del>has regard to the Future Development Strategy, or</del></p> <p>(ii) <del>where inconsistent with the Future Development Strategy would increase pressure for public services and infrastructure beyond existing infrastructure capacity.</del></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p><del>Policy 56 considers urban development and rural residential development within the region's rural areas, including potential mixed use development within a settlement zone. The policy seeks to ensure rural development occurs in a manner that maintains the rural environment's character and values, and recognises that development in the rural area can lead to the cumulative erosion of the productive capability of the rural area if not appropriately managed.</del></p> <p><del>The policy also seeks to ensure that reverse sensitivity issues are appropriately considered, and that the amenity, open space, and mana whenua values of the rural area are maintained. Where development in the rural area occurs, it should be consistent with the relevant growth strategy or framework to ensure that rural residential development achieves well-functioning rural areas and aligns with the desired regional form. Development should also be climate-resilient to ensure that rural communities and future urban communities are able to respond to the effects of climate change.</del></p>
	<p><i>Policy UD.4</i></p>	<p>Delete in its entirety.</p>

<p>Indigenous biodiversity</p>	<p>Objective 16</p>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p><del>Indigenous ecosystems and habitats with s</del><b>Significant</b> indigenous biodiversity <del>values, and</del> other significant habitats of indigenous fauna, <del>and the ecosystem processes that support these ecosystems and habitats,</del> are protected and, where appropriate, enhanced <u>and/or</u> restored to a healthy functioning state.</p>
	<p>Policy 23</p>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p>Policy 23: Identifying <del>indigenous ecosystems and habitats with</del> significant indigenous biodiversity <del>values</del> and <del>other</del> significant habitats of indigenous fauna – district and regional plans</p> <p>As soon as reasonably practicable <del>and by no later than 4 August 2028:</del></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. District plans shall identify and map <del>indigenous ecosystems and habitats with</del> <u>areas of</u> significant indigenous biodiversity <del>values</del> and <del>other</del> significant habitats of indigenous fauna in the terrestrial environment that qualify as significant natural areas in accordance with Appendix 1B; and</li> <li>2. Regional plans shall identify and map <del>indigenous ecosystems and habitats with</del> <u>areas of</u> significant indigenous biodiversity <del>values</del> and <del>other</del> significant habitats of indigenous fauna in the coastal marine area, the beds of lakes and rivers, and natural wetlands that meet one or more of the following criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) representativeness: the <del>ecosystems or habitats that</del> <u>areas</u> are typical and characteristic examples of the full range of the original or current natural <del>diversity of ecosystem and habitat types</del> in a district or in the Wellington Region, and: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) are no longer commonplace (less than about 30% remaining); or</li> <li>(ii) are poorly represented in existing protected areas (less than about 20% legally protected).</li> </ol> </li> <li>(b) rarity: the <del>ecosystem or habitat</del> <u>area</u> has biological or physical features that are scarce or threatened in a local, regional or national context. This can include individual</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



		<p>species, rare and distinctive biological communities and physical features that are unusual or rare.</p> <p>(c) diversity: the <del>ecosystem or habitat area</del> has a natural diversity of ecological units, ecosystems, species and physical features within an area.</p> <p>(d) ecological <del>context of an the</del> area: <del>the ecosystem or habitat:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) enhances connectivity or otherwise buffers representative, rare or diverse indigenous ecosystems and habitats; or</li> <li>(ii) provides seasonal or core habitat for protected or threatened indigenous species.</li> </ul> <p>(e) mana whenua / tangata whenua values: the <del>ecosystem or habitat area</del> contains characteristics of special spiritual, historical or cultural significance to mana whenua / tangata whenua, identified in accordance with tikanga Māori.</p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p><del>Policy 23 sets out the criteria that must be met for an ecosystem or habitat to be considered to have significant indigenous biodiversity values. This evaluation is to be completed and the ecosystems and habitats identified as having significant indigenous biodiversity values included in a district or regional plan as soon as reasonably practicable, and by no later than 4 August 2028.</del></p> <p><del>Wellington Regional Council, and district and city councils are required to assess indigenous ecosystems and habitats against all the criteria but the relevance of each will depend on the individual cases. To be classed as having significant biodiversity values, an indigenous ecosystem or habitat must meet one or more of the listed criteria in Policy 23(1) or (2). Wellington Regional Council and district and city councils will need to engage directly with landowners and work collaboratively with them to identify areas, undertake field evaluation, and assess significance.</del></p> <p><del>Indigenous ecosystems and habitats can have additional values of significance to mana whenua / tangata whenua. There are a number of indigenous ecosystems and habitats across the Wellington Region that are significant to tangata whenua for their ecological characteristics. These ecosystems will be considered for significance under this policy if</del></p>
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		<p><del>they still exhibit the ecosystem functions which are considered significant by mana whenua / tangata whenua. Access and use of any identified areas would be subject to landowner agreement. Wellington Regional Council and district and city councils will need to partner with mana whenua / tangata whenua and work collaboratively with stakeholders, including landowners, to identify areas under this criterion.</del></p>
	<p><i>Policy 24</i></p>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p>Policy 24: Protecting <del>indigenous ecosystems and habitats with</del> significant indigenous biodiversity <del>values</del> and <del>other</del> significant habitats of indigenous fauna – district and regional plans</p> <p>As soon as reasonably practicable, <del>and by no later than 4 August 2028</del>, district and regional plans shall include policies, rules and methods to protect <del>indigenous ecosystems and habitats with</del> significant indigenous biodiversity <del>values</del>, <del>other</del> <u>and</u> significant habitats of indigenous fauna, <del>and the ecosystem processes that support these ecosystems and habitats</del>, from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, <del>including by applying:</del></p> <p><del>(a) Policy 24B to manage adverse effects on significant indigenous biodiversity values in the terrestrial environment; and</del></p> <p><del>(b) Policy 24C and Policy 24CC to manage adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity values in the coastal environment; and</del></p> <p><del>(c) Policy 24D to manage the adverse effects of REG activities and ET activities on significant indigenous biodiversity values (these activities are not subject to Policy 24A and Policy 24B).</del></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p><del>Policy 24 applies to provisions in regional and district plans. This requires the protection of significant indigenous biodiversity values in terrestrial, freshwater and coastal environments consistent with section 6(c) of the RMA. It also clarifies the effects management provisions for significant indigenous biodiversity values that need to be applied when giving effect to this policy in regional and district plans. Policies 18A and</del></p>

		<p><del>18B in this Regional Policy Statement include effects management provisions to manage adverse effects on the values and extent of natural inland wetlands and rivers.</del></p> <p><del>Table 16 in Appendix 1 identifies rivers and lakes with significant indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values by applying criteria taken from Policy 23 of rarity (habitat for threatened indigenous fish species) and diversity (high macroinvertebrate community health, habitat for six or more migratory indigenous fish species).</del></p> <p><del>Policy 47 will need to be considered alongside Policy 24 when changing, varying or reviewing a regional or district plan.</del></p> <p><del>Policy 24 is not intended to prevent change, but rather to ensure that change is carefully considered and is appropriate in relation to the biodiversity values identified in Policy 23.</del></p>
	<i>Policy 24B</i>	Delete "... and by no later than 4 August 2028, ..."
	<i>Policy 24D</i>	Delete "... and by no later than 4 August 2028, ..."
	<i>Policy 47</i>	<p><b>Amend to read:</b></p> <p>Policy 47: Managing effects on <del>indigenous ecosystems and habitats with</del> significant indigenous biodiversity <del>values</del> and <del>other</del> significant habitats of indigenous fauna – consideration</p> <p>When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, a determination shall be made as to whether an activity may affect <del>indigenous ecosystems and habitats with</del> significant indigenous biodiversity <del>values, other or</del> significant habitats of indigenous fauna., <del>and the ecosystem processes that support these ecosystems and habitats, and in determining whether the proposed activity is inappropriate particular regard shall be given to:</del></p>

		<p>(a) <del>maintaining connections within, or corridors between, habitats of indigenous flora and fauna and/or enhancing the connectivity between fragmented indigenous habitats; and</del></p> <p>(b) <del>providing adequate buffering around areas of significant indigenous ecosystems and habitats from other land uses; and</del></p> <p>(c) <del>managing natural wetlands for the purpose of aquatic ecosystem health, recognising the wider benefits, such as for indigenous biodiversity, water quality and holding water in the landscape; and</del></p> <p>(d) <del>avoiding the cumulative adverse effects of the incremental loss of indigenous ecosystems and habitats; and</del></p> <p>(e) <del>providing seasonal or core habitat for indigenous species; and</del></p> <p>(f) <del>protecting the life supporting capacity of indigenous ecosystems and habitats; and</del></p> <p>(g) <del>minimising or remedying adverse effects on the indigenous biodiversity values where avoiding adverse effects is not practicably achievable except where Clause (i) and (j) apply; and</del></p> <p>(h) <del>the need for a precautionary approach to be adopted when assessing and managing the potential for adverse effects on indigenous ecosystems and habitats, where;</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) <del>the effects on indigenous biodiversity are uncertain, unknown, or little understood; and</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) <del>those effects could cause significant or irreversible damage to indigenous biodiversity; and</del></p> <p>(i) <del>the provisions to protect significant biodiversity values in Policy 24B, and Policy 24C and the principles for biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation in Policy 24A, except that Policy 24A and Policy 24B do not apply to REG activities and ET activities; and</del></p>
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		<p>(j) <del>the provisions to manage the adverse effects of REG activities and ET activities on significant biodiversity values in Policy 24D; and</del></p> <p>(k) <del>protecting indigenous biodiversity values of significance to mana whenua / tangata whenua, including those associated with a significant site for mana whenua / tangata whenua identified in a regional or district plan; and</del></p> <p>(l) <del>enabling established activities affecting significant biodiversity values in the terrestrial environment to continue, where the effects of the activities:</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) <del>are no greater in intensity, scale and character; and</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) <del>do not result in loss of extent, or degradation of ecological integrity, of any significant biodiversity values; and</del></p> <p>(m) <del>ensuring that the adverse effects of plantation forestry activities on significant indigenous biodiversity values in the terrestrial environment are managed in a way that:</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) <del>maintains significant indigenous biodiversity values as far as practicable, while enabling plantation forestry activities to continue; and</del></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) <del>where significant biodiversity values are within an existing plantation forest, maintains the long-term populations of any Threatened or At Risk (declining) species present in the area over the course of consecutive rotations of production.</del></p> <p>Explanation  Policy 47 makes it clear that the provisions in Policy 24 and Policy 24A to protect significant indigenous biodiversity values must be considered until those policies are given effect to in regional and district plans. Policy 47 also provides for established activities and plantation</p>
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		<p><del>forestry activities affecting significant indigenous biodiversity values to continue, provided certain tests are met, consistent with the requirements in the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2023. The clauses above that relate to Policy 24A, Policy 24B and established activities do not apply to REG activities or ET activities.</del></p> <p><del>In determining whether an activity may affect significant indigenous biodiversity values, the criteria in Policy 23 should be used.</del></p>
	<p><i>Method 21</i></p>	<p><b>Delete "... and by no later than 4 August 2028, ..."</b></p>