In the Environment Court of New Zealand Wellington Registry

I te Kōti Taiao o Aotearoa Ki te Whanganui-a-Tara

ENV-2024-WLG-000051

Undercl 14 of Schedule 1 to the Resource Management Act 1991
("RMA")In the matter ofan appeal against parts of a decision of the Greater Wellington
Regional Council on Change 1 and Variation 1 to the
Wellington Regional Policy StatementBetweenWinstone Aggregates
AppellantAndGreater Wellington Regional Council
Respondent

Notice of Meridian Energy Limited's wish to be party to proceedings pursuant to section 274 of the RMA

9 December 2024

Section 274 party's solicitors: Michael Garbett | Rebecca Kindiak Anderson Lloyd Level 12, Otago House, 477 Moray Place, Dunedin 9016 Private Bag 1959, Dunedin 9054 DX Box YX10107 Dunedin p + 64 3 477 3973 michael.garbett@al.nz | rebecca.kindiak@al.nz

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To the Registrar

Environment Court

Wellington

1 Meridian Energy Limited gives notice it wishes to be party to the following proceedings:

Winstone Aggregates v Greater Wellington Regional Council (ENV-2024-WLG-000051) being an appeal under clause 14 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (**RMA**), against parts of the decision of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (**GWRC**) on Change 1 and Variation 1 to the Wellington Regional Policy Statement (**RPS**).

- 2 Meridian Energy Limited:
 - (a) made a submission and a further submission about the subject matter of the proceedings; and
 - (b) is a person with an interest in the proceedings which is greater than the general public, being a Crown majority-owned publicly listed company undertaking renewable electricity generation activities, and with a special interest in implementing national direction under the National Policy Statement for Renewable Electricity Generation (NPS-REG).
- 3 Meridian Energy Limited is not a trade competitor for the purposes of section 308C or 308CA of the RMA.
- 4 Meridian Energy Limited is interested in those parts of the proceeding identified in Attachment 1, concerning the issues identified in Attachment 1, and seeks the relief in Attachment 1 and any ancillary relief to that identified in Attachment 1.
- 5 Meridian Energy Limited agrees to participate in mediation or other alternative dispute resolution of the proceedings.

Dated this 9th day of December 2024

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Michael Garbett/Rebecca Kindiak Counsel for the Meridian Energy Limited

This document is filed by Michael Garbett, solicitor for the Section 274 party, of the firm Anderson Lloyd.

The address for service of the Section 274 party is

Level 12, Otago House, 477 Moray Place, Dunedin 9016.

Documents for service on the filing party may be left at that address for service or may be:

(a) posted to the solicitor at Private Bag 1959, Dunedin 9054; or

(b) left for the solicitor at a document exchange for direction to DX Box YX10107 Dunedin; or

(c) transmitted to the solicitor by fax to + 64 3 477 3184; or

(d) emailed to michael.garbett@al.nz and ellie.taffs@meridianenergy.co.nz.

Advice

If you have any questions about this notice, contact the Environment Court in Auckland, Wellington, or Christchurch.

Provision in which Meridian has a s274 interest	Relief sought by the Appellant	Meridian supports or opposes the appellant's relief sought	Reason for Meridian's support or opposition
Chapter 2A Definitions	 Requests deletion of the definitions of: Ecological connectivity Ecosystem health Ecosystem processes Enhancement (in relation to indigenous biodiversity) Maintain/maintained/maintenance (in relation to indigenous biodiversity) Requests amendment of the definitions of: (a) Biodiversity compensation (b) Biodiversity offsetting (c) Buffer/buffering (d) Ecological integrity (e) Ecological function (f) Effects management hierarchy (g) Ecological connectivity 	Neither supports or opposes	The implications of the relief sought on Meridian's interests are unclear.

Attachment 1: Specific provisions of Winstone Aggregate's appeal in which Meridian has an interest

	(h) Ecosystem health		
	(i) Ecosystem processes		
	(j) Enhancement (in relation to indigenous biodiversity)		
	(k) Indigenous biodiversity		
	(I) Maintain /maintained /maintenance (in relation to indigenous biodiversity)		
	(m) Naturally uncommon ecosystems		
	(n) Resilience (in relation to an ecosystem)		
	(o) Restoration (in relation to indigenous biodiversity)		
	(p) Threatened ecosystems		
	(q) Threatened or At Risk species		
	(r) Vegetation clearance		
Policy 23	Amend as follows: Policy 23: Identifying indigenous ecosystems and	Neither supports or opposes	Meridian's interest is in ensuring that any changes to Policy 23 do not remove the exception included in Policies 24 – 24D for REG.
	habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values and other significant habitats of indigenous fauna – district and regional plans		
	As soon as reasonably practicable and by no later than 4 August 2028 District and Regional Plans shall identify and evaluate indigenous ecosystems and habitats with		

significant biodiversity values; these ecosystems and	
habitats will be considered significant if: District and	
regional plans shall identify and evaluate indigenous	
ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous	
biodiversity values; these ecosystems and habitats will	
be considered significant if<u>:</u>	
1. District plans shall identify and map indigenous	
ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous	
biodiversity values and other significant habitats of	
indigenous fauna in the terrestrial environment that	
qualify as significant natural areas in accordance with	
Appendix 1B; and	
2. Regional Plans shall identify and map indigenous	
ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous	
biodiversity values and other 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.	
(a) representativeness: the ecosystems or habitats that	
are typical and characteristic examples of the full range	
of the original or current natural diversity of ecosystem	
and habitat types in a district or in the Wellington Region, and:	
(i) are no longer commonplace (less than about 30%)	
remaining); or	
(ii) are poorly represented in existing protected areas	
(less than about 20% legally protected). (b) rarity: the ecosystem or habitat has biological or	
physical features that are scarce or threatened in a	
local, regional or national context. This can include	
individual species, rare and distinctive biological	

communities and physical features that are unusual or
rare.
(c) diversity: the ecosystem or habitat has a natural
diversity of ecological units, ecosystems, species and
physical features within an area.
(d) ecological context of an area: the ecosystem or has
a natural diversity of ecological units, ecosystems,
species and physical features within an area.
(i) enhances connectivity or otherwise buffers
representative, rare or diverse indigenous ecosystems
and habitats; or
(ii) provides seasonal or core habitat for protected or
threatened indigenous species.
<u>(e) mana whenua / </u> Tangata whenua values: the ecosystem or habitat contains characteristics of special
spiritual, historical or cultural significance to <u>mana</u>
whenua / tangata whenua, identified in accordance with
tikanga Māori.
likanga maon.
Explanation
Policy 23 sets out the criteria as guidance that must be
met for an considered in identifying indigenous
ecosystems and or habitats to be considered to have
with significant <i>indigenous biodiversity</i> values. This
evaluation is to be completed and the ecosystems and
<u>habitats identified as having significant indigenous</u>
biodiversity values included in a district or regional plan
as soon as reasonably practicable, and by no later than
<u>4 August 2028.</u>

	Wellington Regional Council, and district and city councils are required to assess <i>indigenous</i> ecosystems and <i>habitats</i> against all the criteria but the relevance of each will depend on the individual cases. To be classed as having significant biodiversity values, an <i>indigenous</i> ecosystem or <i>habitat</i> must <u>meet</u> fit one or more of the listed criteria <u>in Policy 23(1) or (2)</u> . 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. Policy 23 will ensure that significant biodiversity values are identified in district and regional plans in a consistent way. <u>Policy 23 will ensure that significant biodiversity values are identified in district and regional plans in a consistent way.</u>		
Policy 47	Amend as follows: Policy 47: Managing effects on indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values <u>and other significant</u> <u>habitats of indigenous fauna</u> – consideration When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a <i>district</i> or <i>regional plan</i> , a determination shall be made as to whether an activity may affect <i>indigenous</i> ecosystems and <i>habitats</i> with significant <i>indigenous</i> biodiversity values, other significant <i>habitats</i> of <i>indigenous</i> fauna, and the ecosystem processes that support these ecosystems and habitats, and in	Opposes	Meridian opposes the deletion of the exception in clause (i), which ensures REG is not captured by Policy 47.

detern inappr	nining whether the proposed activity is opriate particular regard shall be given to:
(a)	<i>maintaining</i> connections within, or corridors between, <i>habitats</i> of indigenous flora and fauna and/or enhancing the connectivity between fragmented indigenous habitats; and
(b)	providing adequate <i>buffering</i> around areas of significant indigenous ecosystems and habitats from other land uses; and
(c)	managing <u>natural</u> wetlands for the purpose of aquatic <i>ecosystem</i> health, <u>recognising the</u> <u>wider benefits, such as for <i>indigenous</i> <i>biodiversity</i>, water quality and holding water in <u>the landscape;</u> and</u>
(d)	avoiding the cumulative adverse effects of the incremental loss of <i>indigenous</i> ecosystems and <i>habitats</i> ; and
(e)	providing seasonal or core habitat for <i>indigenous</i> species; and
(f)	<i>protecting</i> the life supporting capacity of <i>indigenous</i> ecosystems and <i>habitats</i> ; and
(g)	remedying or mitigating <u>minimising or</u> remedying adverse effects on the <i>indigenous</i> <i>biodiversity</i> values where avoiding adverse effects is not practicably achievable <u>except</u> where Clause (i) and (j) apply; and
(h)	the need for a precautionary approach <u>to be</u> adopted when assessing <u>and managing</u> the

 notentia	I for adverse effects on indigenous		
•	ems and <i>habitats</i> , <u>where;</u>		
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	(i) <u>the effects on indigenous</u> <u>biodiversity are uncertain,</u> <u>unknown, or little</u> <u>understood; and</u>		
	(ii) <u>those effects could cause</u> <u>significant or irreversible</u> <u>damage to <i>indigenous</i></u> <i>biodiversity</i> ; and		
biodiver 24C and offsettin in Polic Policy 2	visions to protect significant sity values in Policy 24B, and Policy a the principles for biodiversity ng and biodiversity compensation by 24A, except that Policy 24A and 24B do not apply to REG activities activities; and		
of REG	visions to manage the adverse effects activities and ET activities on ant biodiversity values in Policy 24D;		
significa whenua significa	ng <i>indigenous biodiversity</i> values of ance to mana whenua / tangata , including those associated with a ant site for mana whenua / tangata identified in a regional or district plan;		

(I)	enabling established activities affecting
	significant biodiversity values in the terrestrial
	environment to continue, where the effects of
	the activities:
	(i) <u>are no greater in intensity,</u>
	scale and character; and
	(ii) do not result in loss of
	extent, or degradation of
	<u>ecological integrity, of any</u>
	significant biodiversity
	values; and
(m)	ensuring that the adverse effects of <i>plantation</i>
	forestry activities on significant indigenous
	biodiversity values in the terrestrial
	environment are managed in a way that:
	(i) <u>maintains significant</u>
	indigenous biodiversity
	values as far as
	practicable, while enabling
	plantation forestry activities
	to continue; and
	(ii) <u>where significant</u>
	biodiversity values are
	within an existing <i>plantation</i>
	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.		
Explanation		
Explanation		
Policy 47 provides an interim assessment framework		
for councils, resource consent applicants and other		
interested parties, prior to the identification of		
ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous		
biodiversity values in accordance with policy 23, and		
the adoption of plan provisions for protection in		
accordance with policy 24. Remedying and mitigating		
effects can include offsetting, where appropriate.		
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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 <i>district</i>		
plans. Policy 47 also provides for established activities		
and <i>plantation forestry</i> 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.		
In determining whether an activity may affect		
significant <i>indigenous biodiversity</i> values, the criteria in		
p<u>P</u>olicy 23 should be used.		

	This policy shall appear to have affect and reliaise 02		
	This policy shall cease to have effect once policies 23		
	and 24 are in place in an operative district or regional		
	plan.	NI '(I	
Policy IE.2A	Requests deletion of Policy IE.2A:	Neither supports	The implications of the relief sought on Meridian's
	Policy IE.2A: Maintaining indigenous biodiversity in	or opposes	interests are unclear.
	the terrestrial environment – consideration		
	When considering an application for a resource		
	consent, notice of requirement, or a plan change,		
	variation or review of a district plan or regional plan,		
	indigenous biodiversity in the terrestrial		
	environment that does not have significant		
	indigenous biodiversity values as identified under		
	Policy 23 and is not on Māori land, shall be		
	maintained by:		
	(a) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of REG activities and ET activities to the		
	extent practicable; and		
	(b) managing any significant adverse effects on		
	indigenous biodiversity from any other		
	proposed activity by applying the effects		
	management hierarchy; and		
	(c) managing all other adverse effects on		
	indigenous biodiversity to achieve at least no		
	overall loss in indigenous biodiversity within		
	the Wellington Region or district as applicable.		
	Explanation		
	Policy IE.2A recognises that it is important to		
	maintain indigenous biodiversity that does not have		
	significant indigenous biodiversity values to meet		

the requirements in section 30(1)(ga) and section 31(b)(iii) of the RMA. This policy applies to indigenous biodiversity that does not have significant values in the terrestrial environment as identified under Policy 23 and requires a more	
robust approach to managing any significant adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity and to maintain indigenous biodiversity more generally.	