

S42A Appendix 2 - Climate Change - General - Submission Summary Recommendation Table

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S16.005	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.005	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - climate change	Support in part		The chapter does not recognise the impact of un-planned urban development in areas that are not well-served by public transport and community services as a result of the implementation of the Medium Density Residential Standards. Nor does it recognise the requirement for Council to be responsive to private plan change requests that would result in a significant contribution to housing supply. We request the chapter be amended to include these challenges to achieving the objectives.		Accept in part
S18.001	Kit Withers			S18.001	Kit Withers	General comments - overall	Support	Support GWRC leading the way on preparing for climate change.	Retain provisions to relate to preparing for climate change.		Accept in part
S19.003	Steven Ensslen			S19.003	Steven Ensslen	General comments - climate change	Support	Climate change has already happened and is accelerating dangerously. Support the mitigation measures in addition to the preventative measures.	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S22.005	Tegan McGowan			S22.005	Tegan McGowan	General comments - climate change	Support	Support provisions relating to reducing emissions and Traffic Demand Plans. There may well be additional or different policy tools, besides TDM plans, that councils can use to ensure developments aren't private-car-centric.	Consider other policy tools than TDM plans, provisions be strengthened, enhanced, made more sophisticated and more comprehensive rather than diluted.		Accept in part
S25.047	Carterton District Council			S25.047	Carterton District Council	General comments - regulatory methods	Support	Submission point relates to Method CC.4. CDC supports joint preparation and implementation of a regional forest spatial plan, and requests involvement at an early stage of development.	Retain this method.	Retain this method.	Accept in part
S28.005	Philippa Yasbek			S28.005	Philippa Yasbek	General comments - climate change	Support	Transport Demand Management Plans would be a helpful check on unsustainable new suburbs.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S29.003	Aggregate and Quarry Association (AQA)			S29.003	Aggregate and Quarry Association (AQA)	General comments - climate change	Support in part	An important part of RPS Change 1 is addressing issues related to climate change.	RPS to continue addressing issues related to climate change and noting the importance of aggregates in this chapter		Accept in part
S29.003	Aggregate and Quarry Association (AQA)	FS20.266	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.266	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	General comments - climate change	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values.</p> <p>On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management; any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.</p>	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part
S32.003	Director-General of Conservation			S32.003	Director-General of Conservation	General comments - climate change	Support	It is appropriate to recognise and address climate change in the RPS, and as part of this to specifically recognise the impacts of climate change on ecosystem health and biodiversity, and the role of nature-based solutions.	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S32.003	Director-General of Conservation	FS30.281	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.281	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - climate change	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and B+LNZ do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part

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S36.001	Karl Rapley			S36.001	Karl Rapley	General comments - climate change	Support	Climate change is the most significant issue of our time. Climate change mitigation is critical to meeting emissions reduction targets and mitigating the devastating effects that climate change will have on our region. Support the climate change provisions in plan change 1. This applies to all proposed provisions in Chapter 3.1A and the councilors support the proposed direction of plan change 1	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S50.001	Michael Kennedy			S50.001	Michael Kennedy	General comments - overall	Oppose	Cars are not the problem its petrol and diesel cars thats the problem.	Withdraw RPS Change 1.	Withdraw RPS Change 1.	Reject
S56.002	Sam Gilkison			S56.002	Sam Gilkison	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	Cars are not the issue. Its petrol and diesel cars that are. Electric cars have zero emissions. The bus isn't for everyone. A lot of people will always drive no matter what and you can't change their minds.	Encourage people to replace petrol cars with electric cars in areas with no public transport.		No recommendation
S62.005	Philip Clegg			S62.005	Philip Clegg	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Concerned that content in Plan Change 1 relating to climate change has been included in advance of central government direction on the issue. The council's concern is laudable, but the issue is best dealt with at a national level. Regional approaches to climate change are most likely to result in a patchwork of inconsistent requirements that will make things challenging, if not unfair, for businesses and residents. At worst, the regulatory incentives could lead to a race to the bottom.	Remove any and all clauses relating to climate change pending further regulatory instruments from central government. Release the documents used to formulate the climate policy so the science can be tested by the community.		Reject
S64.002	Rachel Bolstad			S64.002	Rachel Bolstad	General comments - climate change	Support	It is important to have clear rationale and understanding for why climate action is needed and how climate inaction harms communities, nature, and has disproportionate impacts for Māori. This section provides a good overview of all the key issues for the Greater Wellington Region and for Aotearoa New Zealand more widely in terms of how and why to take action on climate change. This preamble material is essential in providing a rationale for proposed changes.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S68.001	Georgia Morgan			S68.001	Georgia Morgan	General comments - overall	Support	Support, especially around travel	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S71.001	Parents for Climate Aotearoa			S71.001	Parents for Climate Aotearoa	General comments - overall	Support	Parents for Climate Aotearoa fully support the proposed Regional Policy Statement. We need to maintain regional emissions reduction target to stay within 1.5 degrees of warming above pre-industrial levels, including 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050. Applying a climate lens to every decision made in these areas is crucial and these decisions and choices must be future proofed. Decisions made today impact generations beyond our own and as current leaders in this space, GWRC has a responsibility to ensure decisions made are in line with the science and in the best interest of ALL in our communities.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S73.002	Alicia Hall			S73.002	Alicia Hall	General comments - climate change	Support	Supports the provisions recommended for maintaining and strengthening regional emissions reduction target including 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050 to stay within 1.5 degrees of warming. I would like to see bold leadership on the GWRC to lead the way in making climate friendly policies and solutions through a future proofing lens. Applying a climate lens to every decision made in these areas is crucial and these decisions and choices must be future proofed. Decisions made today impact generations beyond our own and as current leaders in this space, GWRC has a responsibility to ensure decisions made are in line with the science and in the best interest of ALL in our communities.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S74.002	Finn Hall			S74.002	Finn Hall	General comments - climate change	Support	We want to see the regional council keep the good provisions like applying a climate and future proof lens to how and where we live, how we get around and becoming more modern in how we think about housing and suburbs.	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S75.001	Te Aka Tauria - Victoria University of Wellington Students Association (VUWSA)			S75.001	Te Aka Tauria - Victoria University of Wellington Students Association (VUWSA)	General comments - climate change	Support	Supports new climate provisions, specifically the insertion of Chapter 3.1A: Climate Change. We recognise that climate change effects are unavoidable and commend the council in its efforts to ensure communities can prepare to adapt to these effects. Support maintaining of the regional emissions reduction target to stay within 1.5 degrees of warming above pre-industrial levels, including a 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050. Supports the RPS responding to climate change as many students and young people experience climate anxiety and worry about their futures. Support accessible and attractive options for public transport, walking and cycling.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S76.003	Gene Clendon			S76.003	Gene Clendon	General comments - overall	Support in part	There may well be additional or different policy tools, besides TDM plans, that councils can use to ensure developments aren't private-car-centric.	Consider other tools than TDM plans. Provisions should be strengthened, enhanced, made more sophisticated and more comprehensive, rather than diluted.		Accept in part
S80.002	Anders Crofoot			S80.002	Anders Crofoot	General comments - climate change	Oppose	The proposed amendments do not appear to reflect national policies such as a split gas approach. There is much activity in the climate change space on a national level and it would be better to defer changes to the RPS until it can be reviewed in its entirety in 2024.	Delete all amendments to chapter 3.1A, including Issues 1-4.		Reject

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S80.002	Anders Crofoot	FS30.005	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.005	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - climate change	Support	B+LNZ agree that the chapter does not reflect national policies such as a split gas approach. Differentiation between long and short-lived gases is a fundamental concept to climate change.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S82.001	Jonathan Markwick			S82.001	Jonathan Markwick	General comments - climate change	Support	Support the objectives in this section	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S85.001	Lachlan Patterson			S85.001	Lachlan Patterson	General comments - climate change	Support	Support new emissions targets, particularly to halve emissions by 2030, and to reduce land transport emissions by 35%.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S89.001	VicLabour			S89.001	VicLabour	General comments - climate change	Support	Support Chapter 3.1A to set a regional direction on adapting to climate change. Immensely aware of the problems that climate change will cause for our generation. From extreme weather events to food and energy insecurity and more, we believe that it is critical GWRC plays its part in creating a climate-positive and environmentally friendly region.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S94.023	Guardians of the Bays Incorporated			S94.023	Guardians of the Bays Incorporated	General comments - climate change	Support	Not stated	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S95.004	Tony Chad			S95.004	Tony Chad	General comments - overall	Support in part	Central Government is too slow to rein in carbon emitting agriculture	Require Regional Plans to have Carbon Reduction Plans (CRPs)		Reject
S96.025	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin			S96.025	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Concerned that content in Plan Change 1 relating to climate change has been included in advance of central government direction on the issue. The council's concern is laudable, but the issue is best dealt with at a national level. Regional approaches to climate change are most likely to result in a patchwork of inconsistent requirements that will make things challenging, if not unfair, for businesses and residents. At worst, the regulatory incentives could lead to a race to the bottom.	Remove any and all clauses relating to climate change pending further regulatory instruments from central government. Release the documents used to formulate the climate policy so the science can be tested by the community.		Reject
S102.003	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.003	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	General comments - climate change	Support	Supports the inclusion of Chapter 3.1A as Māori land is disproportionately affected by climate change, particularly when it comes to resilience.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S102.032	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.032	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	General comments - overall	Support	Generally supports the methods to implement for the 'Climate Change' chapter.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S106.008	Patricia (Dr) Laing			S106.008	Patricia (Dr) Laing	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	Disagrees with pre-empting the national direction Te Tatai utu o nga Tukunga Ahuwhenua: Pricing Agricultural Emissions before it has been finalised as it has only just been released for consultation.	Not stated.	Not stated.	No recommendation
S116.004	Doctors for Active, Safe Transport (DAST)			S116.004	Doctors for Active, Safe Transport (DAST)	General comments - climate change	Support in part	In high- and middle-income countries physical inactivity has become the fourth leading risk factor for premature mortality. Policies designed to effect a population-level modal shift to more active modes of work commuting present major opportunities for public health improvement. Mode shift has all been agreed in policy statements by councils for some years. It is a clear requirement of the Government Policy Statement. However, it's still not happening. We are saddened - and your people's health has suffered as a result - that the development of cycling infrastructure remains subject to piecemeal planning and disconnected networks with variable levels of service. This is also about much more than capital works projects. This requires leadership - looking at this evidence and making our cities and roads the best they can be for everyone - not just motorists. We need to - urgently - reduce our dependence on private motor vehicles - they are the key driver of congestion, they are bad for our fragile environment, and they are bad for our health. This plan does little more than advance the status quo.	Require health assessments of transport under policy CC.9, policy EIW.1 and policy 57. The heart of transport planning must be to facilitate and promote rapid modal shift.		Reject
S117.006	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)			S117.006	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)	General comments - climate change	Support	The suite of "CC" policies fails to include recognition of / support for the role that renewable generation will play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	General support for these policies, but strengthen to give effect to 'Option 3' from the section 32 analysis.		Accept in part
S117.006	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)	FS14.016	Masterton District Council	FS14.016	Masterton District Council	General comments - climate change	Support	Agree with: The suite of "CC" policies fails to include recognition of / support for the role that renewable generation will play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	Not stated Agree with the relief sought: General support for these policies but strengthen to give effect to 'Option 3' from the section 32 analysis.	Not stated	Accept in part
S123.001	Peter Thompson			S123.001	Peter Thompson	General comments - climate change	Support	Climate change is a major issue for the region (country, world) and action is important	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S127.003	Neo Leaf Global			S127.003	Neo Leaf Global	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	The Proposed Change 1 is implementing "Te tātai utu o ngā tukunga ahūwhenua Pricing Agricultural Emissions" before it has been finalised (only released for consultation this past week)	Withdraw provisions relating to agricultural emissions until Te tātai utu o ngā tukunga ahūwhenua Pricing Agricultural Emissions" is finalised.		Reject
S127.009	Neo Leaf Global			S127.009	Neo Leaf Global	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	Same as for S127.008 (At issue here is the presumption and lack of appreciation that nature-based solutions are not necessarily fit-for-purpose in all circumstances and may not offer pragmatic durable, safe or cost-effective solutions, and can not necessarily perform the roles and standards that infrastructure is required to meet).	Review the complete document to resolve other references and presumptions along these lines eg. Policy 52.		Accept in part
S127.010	Neo Leaf Global			S127.010	Neo Leaf Global	General comments - overall	Support in part	Overall support, but has significant concerns over the draconian approach, workability and yet further cost escalation implications. This submission has a focus on ensuring the RPS is workable and effective.	Ensure RPS Plan Change 1 is workable and effective.		Accept in part

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S131.003	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.003	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	General comments - climate change	Support in part	Many western approaches and concepts to address climate change are founded upon indigenous knowledge, including mātauranga Māori, which Māori have affirmed for generations. Mātauranga Māori and indigenous knowledge are critical to informing resource management issues that the natural world faces today.	Ātiawa supports the intent of the provisions that recognise and address the impacts of climate change on the environment. Ātiawa are pleased that this chapter recognises te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori.		No recommendation
S131.003	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS2.45	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.45	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Rangitāne support the Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai view of the contemporary validity of traditional ways of knowing and accumulated knowledge; and that mātauranga Māori and indigenous knowledge are critical to informing resource management issues that the natural world faces today	Allow	Allow	No recommendation
S131.003	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.207	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.207	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	General comments - climate change	Support	Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of mātāuranga māori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. 3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal 3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal 3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawa's concerns for Mātāuranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers. 3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S128.064	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.064	Horticulture New Zealand	General comments - definitions	Not Stated / Neutral	To provide clarity to the policy direction relating to agricultural greenhouse gas emissions.	Insert new definition as follows: Agricultural Green House Gas Emissions - Agricultural Green House Gas Emissions means methane from ruminant animals, and nitrous oxide from animal waste and nitrogen in fertiliser.		Reject
S137.008	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)			S137.008	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	General comments - definitions	Support in part	It is more appropriate for the definition for climate resilient urban areas to sit within the definitions section of the document rather than in the explanation. This will assist with clarity and achieving the policy intent.	Insert a new definition for 'climate resilient urban areas' using the text currently in the explanation of Policy CC.4, as below: Climate resilient urban areas:Means urban areas that have the ability to withstand:- Increased temperatures and urban heat island- Increased intensity of rainfall and flooding- Droughts and urban water scarcity and security- Increased intensity of wind, cold spells, landslides, fire, and air pollution.		Accept in part
S135.001	Best Farm Ltd/Hunters Hill Ltd/Lincolnshire Farm Ltd/ Stebbings Farmlands Ltd			S135.001	Best Farm Ltd/Hunters Hill Ltd/Lincolnshire Farm Ltd/ Stebbings Farmlands Ltd	General comments - climate change	Oppose	This chapter sets an ambitious target that will place a huge burden on Regional and District Councils. It will work against the objectives introduced into Chapter 3.9 to give effect to the NPS-UD 2020 and RM (Enabling Housing Supply & other Matters) Amendment Act 2021. All new urban development will inevitably increase greenhouse and carbon emissions and have an environmental impact.	Amend the Chapter to achieve better alignment with Chapter 3.9		Accept in part
S137.057	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)			S137.057	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	General comments - non-regulatory methods	Support in part	Greater Wellington considers a new non-regulatory method to support Policy CC.11 is required. This will assist with implementation of the policy.	Under Chapter 4.5.2 - Non-regulatory methods - information and guidance, insert a new method CC.3A as follows: Method CC.3A - Whole of life carbon emissions assessmentsDevelop information to support the development of whole of life carbon emission assessments, in accordance with Policy CC.11.Implementation: Wellington Regional Council		No recommendation
S137.057	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	FS13.038	Wellington City Council	FS13.038	Wellington City Council	General comments - non-regulatory methods	Not Stated / Neutral	Consistent with Wellington City Council's position on the matter.	Allow	Allow	No recommendation

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S139.012	Ian Gunn			S139.012	Ian Gunn	General comments - non-regulatory methods	Not Stated / Neutral	There is an opportunity for council to specifically develop prototypes to advance the nature based approach.	Add a method to supports the investigation of prototypes demonstrating the benefits of nature based solutions.		Reject
S141.001	Generation Zero Wellington			S141.001	Generation Zero Wellington	General comments - climate change	Support	Climate change is one of the most important and pervasive issues of our time, there are few areas of our lives that climate change will not affect, and we are only just now beginning to see the effects. This is why we [the submitters] are in support of the insertion of Chapter 3.1A: Climate Change. Climate Change is a lens that needs to be applied to all decisions by regional and local governments; how will this change positively or negatively impact our climate impact, how will this allow communities to adapt to the realities of a changing climate.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S144.002	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc			S144.002	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	General comments - climate change	Support	Mitigation efforts have a double benefit of both reducing the severity of changes, and therefore reducing the need to adapt to those changes	Add "mitigate and" to the Summary section (p.7):		Accept in part
S148.003	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.003	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	General comments - climate change	Support in part	A lot of attention has been given within the change to the RPS to reducing emissions, as distinct from adapting to climate change. For an airport, sitting in a bigger context of aviation emissions, there are relatively limited emissions which the airport can control. In contrast, there is a great deal of action that airports can take to address adaptation, giving their direct exposure to severe weather and where the airport or its surrounding infrastructure are close to sea level.	The RPS needs to include sufficient flexibility in the proposed climate change provision so that the Airport can appropriately adapt to the challenges and opportunities that the changing climate will present.		Accept in part
S148.004	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.004	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	General comments - climate change	Not Stated / Neutral	The only thing that is certain about the future of aviation in a low carbon economy is that airports, including Wellington Airport, will need the flexibility to accommodate changes in technology as there is a move toward meeting our nation's net carbon zero 2050 commitment. Local Government's efforts are best placed in facilitating the local development of supporting infrastructure, such as SAF plants, electrical grid improvements and commercial hydrogen production capabilities, to help make these changes a reality.	Not stated.	Not stated.	No recommendation
S151.002	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities			S151.002	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	General comments - climate change	Support	Believe the proposed changes lay critical groundwork for achieving carbon net-zero by 2050, and generally support the changes. In particular the commitment to approximately halving (net) greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, which would facilitate the region reaching carbon net-zero by 2050 and the 60 per cent reduction (from 2018 levels) in emissions from public transport and a 40 per cent increase in cycling, walking and public transport use by 2030 and the provisions for limiting emissions-inducing sprawl.	Not stated.	Not stated.	Accept in part
S151.009	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	S151.009	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	S151.009	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	General comments - climate change	Support in part	There are many other Objectives, Policies and Methods that we support. However, there is a significant risk that some of these may be implemented weakly, for example if they are under-resourced. It is vital that these progressive measures be appropriately resourced and implemented actively and urgently, if they are to effectively mitigate GHG emissions.	Amend provisions to address relief sought in submission.		Accept in part
S151.011	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities			S151.011	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	General comments - climate change	Oppose in part	Opposes the sufficiency of the target of a 35 per cent reduction in emissions from land transport by 2030. The RPS is very helpful, but it will just not to where we need to be by 2030. Given the difficulty of constraining emissions, and on the grounds of practical achievability, it is tempting to endorse the target of a 35 per cent reduction in emissions from land transport by 2030 (Objective CC.3). However, setting a target based on achievability alone would be misguided. The headline target of 35% by 2030 is in our view simply not sufficient, given the severity and urgency of the climate emergency.	Amend provisions to be consistent with IPCC advice, with the land transport emissions reduction by 2030 should be 45%.		Reject
S158.045	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities			S158.045	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	General comments - climate change	Support	Climate Change - Supports the intent to outline the key issues relating to climate change for the region and includes provisions to ensure the Plan and Council have a response in place to managing and mitigating the effects of climate change on the use and development of the environment.	Seeks that the objectives, policies and methods are re-written in some instances to provide clarity and be more directive to avoid ambiguity to District Councils and Plan users.		Accept in part
S158.045	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	FS10.025	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	FS10.025	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	General comments - climate change	Support	The intent of the submission to re-write some of the objectives, policies and methods relating to climate change to be more directive and to avoid ambiguity to District Councils and Plan users is supported.	Allow Allow the submission. The Fuel Companies seek to be involved in the development of any amendments.	Allow	Accept in part
S158.045	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	FS24.021	Powerco Limited	FS24.021	Powerco Limited	General comments - climate change	Support	The intent of the submission to re-write some of the objectives, policies and methods relating to climate change to be more directive and to avoid ambiguity to District Councils and Plan users is supported.	Allow the submission. Powerco seeks to be involved in the development of any amendments.	Allow	Accept in part
S163.008	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	S163.008	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	S163.008	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Climate change issues and objectives would more properly be considered in the full review of the RPS scheduled in 2024.	That the proposed insertion of Chapter 3.1A be rejected		Reject
S163.008	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS19.056	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.056	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	General comments - climate change	Oppose	The provisions provide clarity about climate change.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S163.008	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.037	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.037	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	General comments - climate change	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S163.008	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.159	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.159	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.008	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.010	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.010	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the ntergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātāuranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.008	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.066	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.066	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - climate change	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S162.019	Winstone Aggregates			S162.019	Winstone Aggregates	General comments - definitions	Not Stated / Neutral	Should the proposed relief for Policy 39 be accepted, the term quarrying activities can either be explicitly provided for in the RPS or otherwise be as defined in the National Planning Standards. This will address the concerns we have regarding the RPS being silent on clean filling activities and recognition that extraction requires associated activities.	New definition: Quarrying activities means the extraction, processing (including crushing, screening, washing, and blending), transport, storage, sale and recycling of aggregates (clay, silt, rock, sand), the deposition of overburden material, rehabilitation, landscaping and clean filling of the quarry, and the use of land and accessory buildings for offices, workshops and car parking areas associated with the operation of the quarry.		Reject
S162.019	Winstone Aggregates	FS11.028	Fulton Hogan Limited	FS11.028	Fulton Hogan Limited	General comments - definitions	Support	The pRPS does not currently have a definition of 'Quarrying Activity'. Quarries and quarrying activities are critical to the development, upgrade and maintenance of infrastructure and play a significant role in supporting urban growth and development across the region through supplying critical materials. It is therefore appropriate that the activity is identified and recognised at a regional level through the pRPS. A new definition for quarrying activities that is consistent with the National Planning Standards should be included within the RPS	Allow	Allow	Reject
S162.019	Winstone Aggregates	FS3.055	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	FS3.055	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	General comments - definitions	Support	Waka Kotahi supports the inclusion of a definition for quarrying activities.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S162.019	Winstone Aggregates	FS20.287	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.287	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	General comments - definitions	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM. Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values. On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management, any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S163.087	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.087	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	General comments - regulatory methods	Oppose	Defer to the 2024 RPS review, including in the context that RPS Change One is not an impediment to action on most or all of these methods. There is general support for the intent of methods which provide for Council partnering with the community. To that end, we specifically support the wording of Method CC.4 which provides inclusively for "using a partnership approach" and suggest that wording could be used more widely. However, the proposed over-arching Objectives A and B are intended to recognise the importance of this approach, and to provide a concrete pathway towards achieving it.	That all amendments to Chapter 4.5 be deleted		Reject
S163.087	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS19.054	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.054	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	General comments - regulatory methods	Oppose	The provisions provide useful guidance for regional implementation of the RMA.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S163.087	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.130	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.130	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	General comments - regulatory methods	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.087	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.252	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.252	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	General comments - regulatory methods	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.087	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.103	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.103	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	General comments - regulatory methods	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.087	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.159	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.159	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - regulatory methods	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.0144	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.0144	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	General comments - definitions	Not Stated / Neutral	Seek a definition for 'stationary energy' in the plan as this is not a commonly used term but a significant source of emissions so requires explanation.	Insert a new definition for 'stationary energy'.		Reject
S165.0144	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS24.030	Powerco Limited	FS24.030	Powerco Limited	General comments - definitions	Support in part	Agree that a definition of the term 'stationary energy' would add clarity.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.0144	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - definitions	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept

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S166.062	Masterton District Council			S166.062	Masterton District Council	General comments - non-regulatory methods	Support	[Note. This submission point refers Method 10] Energy efficiency improvements is included as part of our Climate Action Plan so the information would be useful to the work MDC is doing. We are supportive of this method.	Retain	Retain	Accept
S166.063	Masterton District Council			S166.063	Masterton District Council	General comments - non-regulatory methods	Support	[Note. this submission point refers Method 11] Information about water conservation and efficient use is supported. Water resilience is included as part of our Climate Action Plan so the information would be useful for our staff to disseminate to our communities.	Retain	Retain	Accept
S166.064	Masterton District Council			S166.064	Masterton District Council	General comments - non-regulatory methods	Support	[Submission point refers Method 12] Increased biodiversity and ecosystem health is part of our Climate Action Plan so the information would be useful for achieving these outcomes.	Retain	Retain	Accept
S170.067	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira			S170.067	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira	General comments - non-regulatory methods	Not Stated / Neutral	General comment regarding the methods and the involvement of tangata whenua in the implementation of policies in the Regional Policy Statement: Method 32, 37 and 38. The methods (some more than the others) outlined under the Subject 'Resource Management with Tangata Whenua' should be used and applied to other topics in the RPS. The methods, Method 32, Method 37, and Method 38 are such like and cannot see these spelled out in important topics 'Climate Change', 'Regional Form, design and function', 'Natural Hazards', 'Soils and Minerals'. Suggest adding these methods into these topics.	Methods set out under 'Resource Management with Tangata Whenua' should be used and applied to other topics in the RPS. e.g. 'Climate Change', 'Regional Form, design and function', 'Natural Hazards', 'Soils and Minerals'. Suggest adding these methods into these topics.		Reject
S170.067	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira	FS29.181	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.181	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	General comments - non-regulatory methods	Support	Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaboative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. Objective 3. Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making - Support in principal FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 - Support in principal Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06 This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangātrira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangātriratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S167.0135	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0135	Taranaki Whānui	General comments - regulatory methods	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui seek clearer understanding of the Implementation Plan. See Chapter 5 comments - we are seeking that mana whenua are resourced to partner in the setting of AERs, monitoring/State of Environment report and reviewing/developing and executing the Implementation Plan.	Details of decision sought in submission points in particular related to Chapter 5.		Reject

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S168.019	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.019	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	General comments - climate change	Support	Climate change comes from a root of colonisation and capitalism. It will impact people and environments differently. Tangata whenua are among the population groups most at risk of the impacts of climate change, which will result in further inequity unless sufficient resources are allocated to enable us to enact our responsibilities as kaitiaki, plan and respond in a way that aligns with our culture, traditions, and unique relationship with the environment. Many sites of significance, marae, wāhi tapu and urupā for example, will be subject to the impacts of both short- and long-term natural hazard trends. Some of our communities have little or no resources to participate in these decision-making processes, nor sufficient reserves to appropriately prepare for the impacts that these issues pose. Our indigenous biodiversity, mahinga kai and taonga species are more vulnerable to environmental change such as increased temperatures and extreme rainfall. Climate change effects will greatly impact indigenous ecosystems and the ability for nature-based solutions to thrive and support communities.	We support the acknowledgement in the Plan Change that climate change will exacerbate existing inequities and threaten the tangible and spiritual components of Māori well being and seek that these provisions are retained. We support the provisions to partner with tangata whenua to address these matters and seek that the provisions which address these matters are also retained. We seek further clarity around the methods and timeframes to achieve this - which must be bold and ambitious.		Accept in part
S168.019	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.120	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.120	Sustainable Wairarapa inc		Support	Kia ora koutou, My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngaai Kahungunu and Rangitāne. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S168.021	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.021	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	General comments - climate change	Not Stated / Neutral		More specific direction is provided within policies and methods to determine how to protect our taiao (indigenous ecosystems), mātauranga māori and nature-based solutions that contribute to hazard mitigation.		Accept in part
S168.021	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.132	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.132	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	General comments - climate change	Support	Kia ora koutou, My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngaai Kahungunu and Rangitāne. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S168.022	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.022	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	General comments - climate change	Not Stated / Neutral		Terminology is used consistently throughout the RPS when referring to indigenous ecosystems, biodiversity, indigenous biodiversity and ecosystems, based on clear rationale as to why each term is used in the particular circumstances.		Accept in part

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S168.022	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.133	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.133	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	General comments - climate change	Support	Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S16.001	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.001	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Climate change introductory text	Support	The objective appropriately balances the requirements of the NPS-FM alongside those of the NPS-UD.	[Note: Submission point specifically addresses Objective A of Introductory text] Retain.		Accept in part
S16.002	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.002	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Climate change introductory text	Support in part		Climate change Although the chapter introduction has no statutory weight it provides a useful and up-to-date picture of the realities of the challenges facing planning for climate change and related natural hazards in the Wellington Region.	Climate change	Accept in part
S20.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Paul Dyson			S20.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Paul Dyson	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S21.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Liorah Atkinson			S21.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Liorah Atkinson	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: "Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people."		Accept in part
S23.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Ian Spendlove			S23.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Ian Spendlove	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: "Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people."		Accept in part
S26.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Andrea Follett			S26.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Andrea Follett	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part

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S29.004	Aggregate and Quarry Association (AQA)			S29.004	Aggregate and Quarry Association (AQA)	Climate change introductory text	Not Stated / Neutral	<p>An important part of RPS Change 1 is addressing issues related to climate change. It should be noted, aggregate is an essential resource for climate change adaptation.</p> <p>Aggregates are needed to make infrastructure more resilient to resist extreme weather events. They will be required to build the structures that will protect against the effects of stronger storms, sea level rise and increased flooding on our infrastructure, including sea walls. They will also be at the fore in fixing damage as well as relocation and rebuild of infrastructure and housing. It should also be noted that sand, limestone and aggregates are an essential ingredient in cement and concrete manufacture.</p> <p>Drought will not only impact on water supply, as specified on page 30. The resulting reduction in river flows will reduce the quality and quantity of aggregate deposits in rivers. The reduced aggregate from this source means there will be more pressure on hard rock, land based, aggregate sources.</p>	N/A	N/A	No recommendation
S29.004	Aggregate and Quarry Association (AQA)	FS20.267	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.267	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values.</p> <p>On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management: any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.</p>	Disallow	Disallow	No recommendation
S30.003	Porirua City Council			S30.003	Porirua City Council	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	<p>Long introductory statements unnecessarily lengthen a plan which is not consistent with best practice plan making. It is also not necessary to replicate matters covered in section 32 reports. If the intention is to reiterate background content to the provisions, it is odd how there is no mention of either the National Adaptation Plan or the Emissions Reduction Plan. In addition, wording changes are sought to improve accuracy.</p>	Amend introduction to shorten and avoid repetition with Section 32 reports and/or reword as follows: (...) While historical emissions mean that we are already locked into continued global warming until at least mid-century, and longer for sea-level rise, there is still opportunity to avoid the worst impacts of climate change if we act urgently through actions across all sectors to make significant reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions. (...) While this will require bold and decisive action, there is a need to act carefully, recognising that the costs and benefits of change will not be felt equally across our communities and that provision needs to be made for an equitable transition distribution of these costs and benefits.		Accept in part
S30.003	Porirua City Council	FS25.008	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.008	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Climate change introductory text	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S30.003	Porirua City Council	FS25.134	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.134	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Climate change introductory text	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Accept in part
S31.004	Robert Anker			S31.004	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Not Stated / Neutral	<p>The reality of global greenhouse emissions is that even if NZ was to eliminate all of its emissions it would have zero impact on the global situation but would cripple our economy.</p> <p>If we are to cope with the results of climate change, we need to have the strongest economy that we can generate which will give us the resilience to mitigate the inevitable consequences of changing weather patterns and sea levels. To take measures that create a negative impact on our economy for little more than a bureaucratic feel-good factor is counterproductive.</p>	Ensure that the need for a strong economy is recognised and measures put in place to promote commerce and agriculture as key elements of the RPS.		Reject

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S31.005	Robert Anker			S31.005	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Not Stated / Neutral	Opening statement says that we are already locked into continued global warming until at least mid-century. Action item 1 is diametrically at odds with that statement. Need to clarify which one of these contradictory positions GWRC wants to adopt.	Amend the key areas of action for climate change to be consistent (including action 1- methane reductions offer a significant opportunity for global cooling in the short-term).		Reject
S31.006	Robert Anker			S31.006	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	Not a short-term solution but if done properly through plantation forests that are sequentially harvested it can both lock in carbon and produce an ongoing economic benefit. Forests can be a mix of both fast growing, high value timber and crop producing trees.	Amend paragraph in The key areas of action (p.9): 2. Increase greenhouse gas sinks through carbon sequestration, while recognising that this is only a short-term solution , and that the focus must be on reducing gross GHG emissions.		Reject
S31.007	Robert Anker			S31.007	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	This clause sees the introduction of the concept of restoration, which is inadequately defined in the definitions section of the RPS. There is no argument with protecting that which currently exists but issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend paragraph in The key areas of action required...(p.9) 3. Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect-and-recreate natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Reject
S31.008	Robert Anker			S31.008	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	This wild goose has long flown with the target of 1.5 C already exceeded. Need to stop focus on what we cannot do and pay greater heed to what we can do. The greatest amount of effort must be directed at that which we can do best.	Amend paragraph in The regionally significant issues. (p.9) to read: 1. Net Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced, significantly, immediately and rapidly . Immediate, rapid, and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions are required to limit global warming to 1.5°C.....		Reject
S31.009	Robert Anker			S31.009	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	This statement amounts to a pure throwaway line and there is no evidence to support the contention that climate change is damaging biodiversity. Instead of there being a decrease in indigenous biodiversity there is evidence to indicate that the converse is the case. Statements should only be made when they are able to be evidentially supported.	Delete Clause 2 (under the section "The regionally significant issues, and the issues of significance to the Wellington region's iwi authorities for climate change" p.10).		Reject
S31.010	Robert Anker			S31.010	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	This statement is made from a pre-conceived point of view and is not based on evidential analysis. There are numerous examples of hard engineered protection works throughout the world that have given and continue to give the protection that they were designed to achieve. Closer to home the entire Hutt valley is protected from periodic flooding by the stop bank system and there will only be any increased risk if there is a failure to maintain them.	Amend paragraph 3 in the regionally significant issues section (p.10) to read: 3. The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change The hazard exposure of our communities, land, infrastructure, food (including mahinga kai), and water security is increasing because of climate change impacts on a range of natural hazards. Traditional approaches to development that have not fully considered the impacts on natural systems, and our over-reliance on hard engineered protection works, which will inevitably become overwhelmed and uneconomic to sustain, will ultimately increase the risk to communities and the environment.		Reject
S31.011	Robert Anker			S31.011	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	The concept that somehow there will be a greater impact for Maori than on the rest of the community is patronising. Climate change effects will not discriminate on the basis of ethnicity. Seek to better reflect the obligation of GWRC to consider the community in its entirety.	Amend paragraph 4 (p.10) to read: 4. The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities The impacts and costs of responding to climate change will not be felt equitably, especially for Maori . Some communities have no, or only limited, resources to enable mitigation and adaptation and will therefore bear a greater burden than others, with future generations bearing the full impact.		Reject
S31.012	Robert Anker			S31.012	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	Provision lacking in balance. Where any community chooses to locate is the result of a number of factors, all of which were relevant at the time that the decision was made. Proximity to water for both transport and life support, proximity to raw materials and to food supply are all influencing factors globally.	Amend paragraph 5 (p.10) to read: 5. Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Maori Community well-being		Reject
S31.034	Robert Anker			S31.034	Robert Anker	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	page 13 Council is required by the Resource Management Act 1991 to prepare a Regional Policy Statement and to give effect to national direction, including the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 and the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 See page 10 which states intent to constrain NPS-UD. GWRC cannot have it both ways - either they support the national direction or they do not.	Affirm that GWRC have a statutory obligation to give effect to NPS and not make up their own rules as they go along.		Reject

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S33.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Sandy, Judith, Kauika-Stevens			S33.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Sandy, Judith, Kauika-Stevens	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and-restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S38.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Heather McKay			S38.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Heather McKay	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and-restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S39.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Colin Hawes			S39.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Colin Hawes	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and-restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S40.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Lauritz & Julie Rust			S40.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Lauritz & Julie Rust	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and-restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S41.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Andrew Ayrton & Carol Reeves			S41.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Andrew Ayrton & Carol Reeves	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and-restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S42.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Gregor & Stephanie Kempt			S42.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Gregor & Stephanie Kempt	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and-restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S43.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Carol Dormer			S43.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Carol Dormer	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and-restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part

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S44.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Richard Dormer			S44.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Richard Dormer	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S45.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Weston Hill			S45.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Weston Hill	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S46.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Lynne Hill			S46.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Lynne Hill	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S47.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Norman Hill			S47.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Norman Hill	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S48.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Duncan Carmichael			S48.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Duncan Carmichael	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S52.002	Gerald Keown_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group			S52.002	Gerald Keown_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S52.002	Gerald Keown_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group	FS5.1	Brendan Herder	FS5.1	Brendan Herder	Climate change introductory text	Support	This amendment to remove the words "and restore" should be allowed. The concept of restoration (including to what prior state) is not sufficiently defined and is particularly problematic in the context of the enforcement actions declined by the Environment Court in GWRC v Adams (Decision 025 2022).	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S54.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Helen Masters			S54.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Helen Masters	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part

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S55.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Matthew Scrimshaw			S55.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Matthew Scrimshaw	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S57.002	Colleen Munro_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group			S57.002	Colleen Munro_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S58.002	Grant Munro_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group			S58.002	Grant Munro_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S58.002	Grant Munro_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group	F57.001	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	F57.001	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	The term restore applies to natural ecosystems beyond just peatland. Restoration of natural ecosystems, alongside other actions, is an entirely appropriate response to climate change.	Disallow Disallow deletion sought	Disallow	Accept in part
S59.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Sandra & Mat Gerrard			S59.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Sandra & Mat Gerrard	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S62.009	Philip Clegg			S62.009	Philip Clegg	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	The reality is that significantly reducing emissions in the Wellington region is not going to have any impact on the global situation. Need to see analysis or modelling to understand the impacts on the regional economy and whether the economy and community could sustain the emission cuts needed. For the region and the nation to cope with the results of climate change, we need to have the strongest economy that we can generate which will give us the resilience to mitigate the inevitable consequences of changing weather patterns and sea levels. We also need to act in a nationally consistent way to make the most effective and efficient interventions that impact fairly and equitably.	Remove the proposed climate change provisions pending central government direction on climate change. Alternatively, the proposed RPS should recognise the need for a strong economy and put in place measures to promote commerce and sustainable agriculture as a key elements of this.		Reject
S62.010	Philip Clegg			S62.010	Philip Clegg	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	Opening statement says that we are already locked into continued global warming until at least mid-century. However, action 1 states that methane reductions offer a significant opportunity for global cooling in the short-term. These statements appear to be contradictory.	Amend this statement to remove this contradiction and release the documents on which these statements are based so the community can understand the science.		Reject
S62.011	Philip Clegg			S62.011	Philip Clegg	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	It's not clear why GWRC thinks that increasing greenhouse gas sinks through carbon sequestration is only a short-term solution. If done properly through plantation forests that are sequentially harvested, it can both lock in carbon and produce an ongoing economic benefit.	Delete the reference to greenhouse gas sinks being a short term solution. Release the documents on which this statement is based so the community can understand the science.		Reject
S62.012	Philip Clegg			S62.012	Philip Clegg	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend as follows: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.	Amend as follows:	Accept in part

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S87.001	Roger O'Brien_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_			S87.001	Roger O'Brien_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S91.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Gavin Kirton			S91.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Gavin Kirton	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S96.005	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin			S96.005	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	The reality is that significantly reducing emissions in the Wellington region is not going to have any impact on the global situation. Need to see analysis or modelling to understand the impacts on the regional economy and whether the economy and community could sustain the emission cuts needed.	Remove the proposed climate change provisions pending central government direction on climate change. Alternatively, the proposed RPS should recognise the need for a strong economy and put in place measures to promote commerce and sustainable agriculture as a key elements of this.		Reject
S96.006	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin			S96.006	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	Opening statement says that we are already locked into continued global warming until at least mid-century. However, action 1 states that methane reductions offer a significant opportunity for global cooling in the short-term. These statements appear to be contradictory.	Amend this statement to remove this contradiction and release the documents on which these statements are based so the community can understand the science.		Reject
S96.007	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin			S96.007	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	It's not clear why GWRC thinks this is only a short-term solution. If done properly through plantation forests that are sequentially harvested, it can both lock in carbon and produce an ongoing economic benefit.	Delete the statement re short-term solution. Release the documents on which this statement is based so the community can understand the science.		Reject
S96.008	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin			S96.008	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S96.008	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin	FS5.5	Brendan Herder	FS5.5	Brendan Herder	Climate change introductory text	Support	This amendment to remove the words "and restore" should be allowed. The concept of restoration (including to what prior state) is not sufficiently defined and is particularly problematic in the context of the enforcement actions declined by the Environment Court in GWRC v Adams (Decision 025 2022).	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S97.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Nicola Rothwell			S97.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Nicola Rothwell	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S101.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Madeline Keown			S101.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Madeline Keown	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S102.094	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.094	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Climate change introductory text	Support	Generally supports the chapter introductions for climate change.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S103.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Stacey Jack-Kino			S103.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Stacey Jack-Kino	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.			Accept in part

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S104.001	Hamish McDonald_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group			S104.001	Hamish McDonald_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S105.001	Sharlene McDonald_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group			S105.001	Sharlene McDonald_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S107.002	Lisa Keown_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group			S107.002	Lisa Keown_Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S108.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Kerry Ryan			S108.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Kerry Ryan	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S109.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Christine withey			S109.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Christine withey	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S110.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_John Ryan			S110.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_John Ryan	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S111.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Sheila Ryan			S111.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Sheila Ryan	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part

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S112.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Russell Flood-Smith			S112.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Russell Flood-Smith	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S113.003	Wellington Water			S113.003	Wellington Water	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The list of issues needs to include a 7th issue - water security. Solutions to severe water shortages can have lasting environmental impacts, such as creation of dams. We would prefer other solutions and want to work constructively to achieve them.	Amend the list of regionally significant climate change issues to include new paragraph on page 10:7 Climate change threatens our existing levels of water security. Water security is affected by climate change in two ways: 1. Increased potential and severity of drought reducing both ground and surface water supplies 2. Increased risk of saline intrusion into aquifers Water shortages can create public health crises and have long term impacts on economic viability of farms and businesses. Consequential changes throughout the document need to be included at objective, policy and method level, including in the climate change, natural hazard and Te Mana o te Wai provisions.		Reject
S113.003	Wellington Water	FS28.008	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.008	Horticulture New Zealand	Climate change introductory text	Support	HortNZ agree that water security is an important issue that needs to be considered in the context of climate change.	Allow Allow amendment to refer to water security in the list of regionally significant climate change issues.	Allow	Reject
S115.006	Hutt City Council			S115.006	Hutt City Council	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The wording of the introduction "seven of the past nine years" will soon be out of date.	Amend the start of the introduction: "As of 2022, long term weather records..." Or otherwise reword so that it will continue to make sense when read in future years.		Accept
S117.001	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)			S117.001	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)	Climate change introductory text	Support	The Introduction provides good context. SEANZ specifically supports key area of action #1 as a rapid transition from fossil to renewable energy sources will not be possible without significant development of renewable electricity generation at all scales, but especially at the utility scale.	General support for this section. Specific support to retain 'key area of action' #1 - regarding the need for a rapid transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources. However, also need to acknowledge the national significance of renewable energy generated locally - in addition to a focus on the regional perspective.		Accept in part
S121.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Shane Stratford			S121.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Shane Stratford	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S122.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Jaime Walsh			S122.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Jaime Walsh	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S127.005	Neo Leaf Global			S127.005	Neo Leaf Global	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	Key area of action 3 sees the introduction of the concept of "restore" which is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. It is also a blanket statement subject to considerable uncertainty as to what state, personal interpretations and timing would be applicable. It appears ignorant of the fact that our natural environment is naturally dynamic. This would offer open ended powers with little means of redress.	"Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people."		Reject
S127.005	Neo Leaf Global	FS2.106	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.106	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	Rangitāne does not support the removal of the reference "restore" from the introductory text. Restoration is an essential component of enhancing the mauri of indigenous ecosystems.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept

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S128.003	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.003	Horticulture New Zealand	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The introductory text outlines the context for climate change in the region and key issues relating to climate change. Support the acknowledgement of the provision of food as an ecosystem service in (2) and in (3) that the risks associated with natural hazards exacerbates by climate change can have impacts on food production and water security; however an amendment is sought to note also food security.	Amend paragraph 3 (p. 10) 3. The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change The hazard exposure of our communities, land, infrastructure, food security (including mahinga kai) and water security is increasing because of climate change impacts on a range of natural hazards...		Accept
S128.003	Horticulture New Zealand	FS30.037	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.037	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Climate change introductory text	Support	B+LNZ support amendments which reflect the impact climate change has on food security.	Allow	Allow	Accept
S129.001	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency			S129.001	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The emissions reduction plan has superseded the earlier declaration of climate emergency Greater Wellington Regional Council adopted in 2019.	Seeks to be involved in ongoing drafting of the climate change chapter.		No recommendation
S131.014	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.014	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Climate change introductory text	Support	Ātiawa supports the intent of the chapter introduction, it sets out the rationale for climate change action based on current predictions and modelling. Ātiawa note minor error in paragraph 2, the first sentence (of paragraph 2) does not read well.	Ātiawa seek that the council redraft this sentence ("Predictions for climate change impacts in the Wellington Region significant impacts by 2090 if global emissions are not significantly reduced") so that it makes sense		Accept in part
S131.014	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.258	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.258	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Climate change introductory text	Support	Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. 3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal 3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal 3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S133.026	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			S133.026	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	Climate change introductory text	Support	In regard to regionally significant issue, point 5, Supports the acknowledgement of the threat climate change poses to Māori well-being.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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S133.026	Muaupoko Tribal Authority	FS20.373	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.373	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaupoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaupoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. While Muaupoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāi Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaupoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaupoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act). There is therefore no basis for Muaupoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaupoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhū Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhū Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaupoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaupoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaupoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.	Disallow Disallow the whole submission	Disallow	Reject
S138.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Jody Sinclair & Josh Lowry			S138.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Jody Sinclair & Josh Lowry	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S140.006	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.006	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The wording of the introduction "seven of the past nine years" will soon be out of date.	Amend the start of the introduction:" As of 2022 , long term weather records..." [End of amendment to Chapter 3 introductory text] Or otherwise reword so that it will continue to make sense when read in future years.		Accept
S141.002	Generation Zero Wellington			S141.002	Generation Zero Wellington	Climate change introductory text	Support	Supports the focus on creating an equitable transition which acknowledges the fact that the adverse effects of climate change will not be borne equally amongst the different communities that live in the Wellington region. Overall, the focus on climate change and equitable transitions is a step in the right direction and support the proposed changes to the Regional Policy Statement (RPS).	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S144.001	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc			S144.001	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	Climate change introductory text	Support	Climate change is a major issue for the region (country, world) and it is important that more action is taken urgently. Agree that there is a need for integrated management of natural and built environments and mana whenua/tangata whenua involvement in decision-making needs to be improved. To date there has been an over reliance on hard infrastructure. Focusing on nature based solutions in the future has widespread benefits.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S146.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Alán Rothwell			S146.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Alán Rothwell	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect and restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part

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S148.015	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.015	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	<p>Recognises that climate change is a significant issue for the Wellington region, New Zealand and the world. On this basis WIAL also seeks that the RPS sufficiently recognises that the RMA is not the primary regulatory tool for dealing with New Zealand's climate change response. This is currently the Climate Change Response Act 2022 (CCRA). The CCRA sets the overarching legal framework to drive domestic emissions reductions to enable New Zealand to meet its international climate change commitments, and to provide a means for identifying and adapting to the effects of climate change that pose a material level of risk to New Zealand now and in the future.</p> <p>The RPS also needs to suitably recognise that the emission trading scheme (ETS) is the cornerstone of New Zealand's climate change regulation. The ETS covers all sectors of the economy, including forestry, liquid fossil fuels used for transport, 'stationary energy' (mainly covering oil and gas used in energy generation), industrial processes, waste, synthetic gases and agriculture. These sectors must report to the Government on their annual greenhouse gas emissions and, with the exception of agriculture, face costs for their emissions via ETS surrender obligations that are imposed on certain persons based on whether they carry out certain prescribed activities in each industry sector.</p> <p>While the ETS has been a 'cap and trade' scheme in name since its inception in 2008, the 'cap' aspect was only formally realised through amendments to the CCRA implemented through the Climate Change Response (Emissions Trading Reform) Amendment Act, effected in June 2020 (Emissions Trading Reform Amendment Act).</p> <p>The Emissions Trading Reform Amendment Act introduced a suite of reforms to align the ETS settings with the net-zero targets and associated five-yearly emissions budgets</p> <p>introduced through the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act introduced in November 2019 (Zero Carbon Amendment Act). The intended effect of the ETS is therefore to drive behaviour across the economy away from emissionsintensive technologies and practices, toward 'cleaner' technologies and practices that result in lower (or no) emissions, as these become more economically viable alternatives.</p>	<p>Amend the issue statement to ensure it is sufficiently sophisticated in recognising that there are many layers of regulation and law in New Zealand (and internationally) which will drive our overall response to climate change and achieving a zero-carbon economy. This includes ensuring there is appropriate reference to the CCRA, ETS and Zero Carbon Amendment Act within the RPS, and the approach taken has appropriate regard to, and is not inconsistent, with the requirements of this legislation including that this legislation does not require a total transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy and that the reduction over time should be what is reasonably practicable in the particular circumstances not what is "possible".</p> <p>Otherwise, delete the Issue Statement.</p>		Accept in part
S148.015	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS28.009	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.009	Horticulture New Zealand	Climate change introductory text	Support	HortNZ acknowledge the need to be consistent with other climate change related regulations and to recognise the role the RMA plays in the context of other tools.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S149.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Matthew Rothwell			S149.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Matthew Rothwell	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	<p>Amend key area of action 3 to read:</p> <p>Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect-and-restore-natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.</p>		Accept in part
S150.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_ Anna Brodie & Mark Leckie			S150.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_ Anna Brodie & Mark Leckie	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	<p>Amend key area of action 3 to read:</p> <p>Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect-and-restore-natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.</p>		Accept in part
S156.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Tim Rothwell			S156.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group_Tim Rothwell	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	<p>Amend key area of action 3 to read:</p> <p>Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect-and-restore-natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.</p>		Accept in part

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S159.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group, Antony & Jemma Ragg			S159.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group, Antony & Jemma Ragg	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect-and-restore-natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S160.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group, Jen & Chris Priest			S160.001	Mangaroa Peatland Focus Group, Jen & Chris Priest	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	The concept of restoration is inadequately defined at the conclusion of the RPS. There is no argument against protecting that which currently exists, but the issue is taken with the concept of returning something to a loosely defined prior state.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect-and-restore-natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S161.001	Grant O'Brien			S161.001	Grant O'Brien	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	Concern about the inclusion of 'restore' within this text. Although we support the restoration of ecosystems and wetlands in principle, the recent GWRC vs Adams court case has highlighted the risk that GW council officers will use this statement to support the restoration of ecosystems on an adhoc basis without proper engagement" with affected landowners and communities, significantly affecting landowners and their mental health and established property rights.	Amend key area of action 3 to read: Take adaptation action to increase the resilience of our communities, the natural and built environment to prepare for the changes that are already occurring and those that are coming down the line. Critical to this is the need to protect-and-restore natural ecosystems so they can continue to provide the important services that ensure clean water and air, support indigenous biodiversity and ultimately, people.		Accept in part
S162.006	Winstone Aggregates			S162.006	Winstone Aggregates	Climate change introductory text	Oppose in part	There is a lack of recognition of mineral extraction activities in this important introductory objective. Continued access to mineral resources in close proximity to market is required to achieve the goals of increasing the housing supply, maintaining and improving infrastructure and minimising carbon emissions.	new subclause to reflect Objective O9 and O11 in NRP(f) recognises the benefits of protecting and utilising the regions significant mineral resources.		Reject
S162.006	Winstone Aggregates	FS20.274	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.274	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM. Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values. On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management: any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S163.010	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.010	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	Oppose the climate change introduction text on the basis that Plan Change 1 was notified in advance of the repeal of the statutory bar in the RMA in respect of local authority roles in climate change matters. Consider that national direction on climate change should be introduced prior to any changes to the RPS addressing climate change matters and that the scheduled 2024 RPS review is the appropriate time for climate change provisions to be inserted (see submission for more detail).	Delete climate change introductory text		Reject
S163.010	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.039	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.039	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept

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S163.010	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.161	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.161	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.010	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.012	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.012	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.010	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.068	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.068	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Climate change introductory text	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.002	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.002	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Climate change introductory text	Support		Retain as notified. Also, Te Rito o te Harakeke needs italicising to indicate it has a definition.		Accept in part
S165.002	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Climate change introductory text	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Reject
S167.010	Taranaki Whānui			S167.010	Taranaki Whānui	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	It is important to Taranaki Whānui as Treaty partners to see acknowledgment of mana whenua and how they are affected from the outset in this new chapter. Acknowledgment of this fact and the aim to protect these sites in partnership with mana whenua, supports Taranaki Whānui as Treaty partners and sets a precedent for a flow through of partnership in this new chapter.	Include at the end of paragraph one (page 8 of RPS1): Mana whenua/tangata whenua of this region have long had concerns regarding climate change and its impacts. Despite contributing the least to greenhouse gas emissions, mana whenua/tangata whenua will bear the brunt of climate change.		Accept in part
S167.010	Taranaki Whānui	FS6.021	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangaitira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangaitira	FS6.021	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangaitira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangaitira	Climate change introductory text	Support	We support this submission because it is important to recognise and spread awareness of the position of mana whenua/tangata whenua in regards to climate change throughout the plan.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S167.011	Taranaki Whānui			S167.011	Taranaki Whānui	Climate change introductory text	Support in part	It is important to Taranaki Whānui as Treaty partners to see acknowledgment of mana whenua and how they are affected from the outset in this new chapter. Acknowledgment of this fact and the aim to protect these sites in partnership with mana whenua, supports Taranaki Whānui as Treaty partners and sets a precedent for a flow through of partnership in this new chapter.	Suggest adding an acknowledgment that Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori (SASMs) (including Pa sites, mahinga kai sites etc) are traditionally near the coast and therefore at higher risk of being impacted by climate change and rising sea levels.		Reject
S167.011	Taranaki Whānui	FS6.022	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangaitira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangaitira	FS6.022	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangaitira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangaitira	Climate change introductory text	Support	We support this submission as it is important to recognise the impacts on sites of significance to Māori and how they may be impacted by climate change, so that we can plan their protection.	Allow	Allow	Reject

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S168.0104	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0104	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Climate change introductory text	Support	Rangitāne o Wairarapa support the acknowledgement that climate change threatens significant sites for Māori and that climate change will have an unequitable impact on Māori.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S168.0104	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.029	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.029	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Climate change introductory text	Support	Kia ora koutou, My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngaai Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S4.001	Dom Harris			S4.001	Dom Harris	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support in part	Interdependencies must be considered across chapters. Battling climate change and increasing pressure on housing are competing issues but one must not be sacrificed to address the other. New buildings in wellington should only be permitted if they are 'green' which includes increased densification, low emission and eco-friendly design and construction (eco-houses etc.)	Interdependencies must be considered across chapters. Battling climate change and increasing pressure on housing are competing issue		No recommendation
S16.003	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.003	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support in part	1. Greenhouse gas emissions The greenhouse gas emissions component of 3.1A is aspirational, setting out the urgent nature of behavioural change required to address greenhouse gas emissions. Council is concerned it is not able to be supported by effective RPS provisions that will achieve the desired outcomes. This is due to the fact the RPS does not and cannot directly address all the components of behavioural and technological change, or economic and political support to achieve the stated immediate, rapid and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. These limitations should be acknowledged.	1. Greenhouse gas emissions Amend the greenhouse gas emissions section to include a description of the tools available to address greenhouse gas emissions via the RPS, while noting the legislative limitations including: • Individual choice on vehicle choice; • The impact of un-planned urban development in areas that are not well-served by public transport and community services as a result of the implementation of the Medium Density Residential Standards.		Accept in part
S34.005	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.005	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support in part	Council understands the evidence supporting the climate change predictions and causes and supports the need to address climate change in the Wellington Region. However, it is considered that the provisions identified in the RPSPC1 do not support this, particularly without significant funding to provide infrastructure and tools to achieve this.	Amend to recognise that there are tools to help address this, but that funding will be an important factor in achieving this.		Accept in part
S100.003	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.003	Meridian Energy Limited	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support in part	The statement of issues is correct: there is an urgent need to significantly and rapidly reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This need, and the urgency of it, is emphasised at multiple points throughout the proposed RPS Change #1 amendments. RPS Change #1 also discusses, at multiple points, the importance and urgency of transition away from fossil fuel dependency to reliance on energy generated from renewable sources. However, RPS Change #1 fails to provide the support necessary to enable the necessary transition to renewable energy for the economy, transport network, people and communities. If the urgent and rapid transition sought by RPS Change #1 is to be achieved, strong guidance is necessary in the RPS about what that means in terms of increased renewable electricity generation capacity. The RPS, and the district and regional plans that give effect to the RPS, need to actively enable additional renewable electricity generation if progress towards the targets proposed by RPS Change #1 are to be achieved. All regions, cities and districts including Wellington Region and its will need to contribute to increasing renewable electricity generation if national targets and a nationwide transition to reliance on renewable energy sources are to be achieved.	Amend the issue to read: *1. Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly Immediate, rapid, and large scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions are required... and stationary energy (18 percent). Development of the renewable energy resources available in the region will be necessary to assist the transition from fossil fuel dependency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions*		Accept in part
S131.015	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.015	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 1. The wording sets out the rationale for actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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S131.015	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS2.51	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.51	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support	Rangitāne support Ātiawa in its assessment of the issue. Rangitāne o Wairarapa welcome the acknowledgement that climate change threatens significant sites for Māori and that climate change will have an inequitable impact on Māori.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S131.015	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.269	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.269	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support	Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenuatanagata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. 3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal 3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal 3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S167.012	Taranaki Whānui			S167.012	Taranaki Whānui	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support in part	Climate change is disproportionately affecting Māori communities so needs urgent action. Nearly half of the greenhouse gas emissions in Aotearoa come from agriculture. The main source of agriculture emissions is methane from livestock digestive systems. It makes up almost three quarters of our agriculture emissions. Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision and this aspirational target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Would like to see a more aspirational target for reducing agricultural/farming emissions.	Set a more aspirational target for reducing agricultural/farming emissions.		Accept in part
S167.012	Taranaki Whānui	FS28.0010	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.0010	Horticulture New Zealand	Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Oppose	The extent of the relief sought is unclear - HortNZ seek that the RPS play an enabling role with respect to reducing emissions and is consistent with national direction/policy	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part
S131.016	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.016	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 2, in particular the reference to the impacts of climate change on mana whenua and our ability to exercise our way of being in Te Ao Tūroa, the natural world. A minor deletion of "the" is sought.	Amend to: Climate change is placing significant additional pressure on species, habitats, ecosystems, and ecosystem processes, especially those that are already threatened or degraded, further reducing their resilience, and threatening their ability to persist. This, in turn, reduces the health of natural ecosystems, affecting their ability to deliver the range of ecosystem services, such as carbon sequestration, natural hazard mitigation, erosion prevention, and the provision of food and amenity, that support our lives and livelihoods and enable mana whenua to exercise their way of being in the Te Ao Tūroa, the natural world.	Amend to:	Accept

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S131.016	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS2.52	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.52	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Support	Rangitāne endorse Ātiawa's support for the acknowledgement of the impacts of climate change on mana whenua and our ability to exercise our way of being in Te Ao Tūroa. The proposed amendment to the text is also supported.	Allow	Allow	Accept
S131.016	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.280	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.280	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga māori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawa's concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S147.003	Wellington Fish and Game Council			S147.003	Wellington Fish and Game Council	Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Support	Necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept
S147.003	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS20.105	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.105	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Support in part	Ātiawa are generally supportive of the proposed changes by GWRC, provided that the suggested amendments by Ātiawa (in our original submission) are accepted. Ātiawa in principle support the changes necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Allow in part Allow in part, Ātiawa seek the relief sought as stated in our original submission. We support the overall intent of these changes to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Allow in part	Accept
S147.003	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS19.067	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.067	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Oppose	<p>It is unnecessary and redundant to recreate NPSFM policies within the RPS.</p> <p>Most of the amendments sought do not in any event properly reflect the NPSFM. In particular, they do not accurately reflect the proviso to Policy 7, the requirements of clause 3.22, the limitation of Policy 10 to trout and salmon only, and the subservience of Policy 10 to Policy 9.</p> <p>Some of the amendments attempt to address matters that are already adequately covered by extant provisions or PC1 as notified.</p> <p>Some of the amendments undermine the more detailed content of PC1.</p>	Disallow	Disallow	Reject

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S147.003	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS30.173	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.173	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow That the submission be disallowed with the exception of 147.007	Disallow	Reject
S167.013	Taranaki Whānui			S167.013	Taranaki Whānui	Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision and the acknowledgement of effects on mana whenua.	Amendment to the paragraph: enable mana whenua / langata whenua to exercise their way of being in the Te Ao Tūroa, the natural world.		Accept
S11.001	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett			S11.001	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support in part	Concern is the use of the word 'climate change'. It blames a third party and does not take ownership and is passive and even a word that creates resistance for many out there today.	Amend Issue 3 as follows: "The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by human induced climate destruction climate change "		Reject
S16.004	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.004	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support in part	3. The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change This section paints an unjustified negative picture of hard engineered protection works, as it implies it is inevitable they will become overwhelmed and uneconomic to sustain, which will ultimately increase the risk to communities and the environment. It is possible for river and stream protection works to be designed to withstand the predicted effects of climate change.	2. The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change Amend as follows: Traditional approaches to development that have not fully considered the impacts on natural systems, and our over-reliance on hard engineered protection works that have not been designed to withstand the impacts of climate change, which will inevitably become overwhelmed and uneconomic to sustain, which is likely to ultimately increase the risk to communities and the environment.		Accept in part
S34.006	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.006	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support in part	Council sees no evidence within the Section 32 Assessment to support that some hard engineered solutions will inevitably become overwhelmed, and the provision fails to recognise that there also may be supporting solutions, alongside alternative solutions that can aid resilience. It is short-sighted to disregard a suite of tools which could contribute to the outcome sought.	Amend to read: "...Traditional approaches to development that have not fully considered the impacts on natural systems, and our over-reliance on hard engineered protection works, which will inevitably may become overwhelmed and uneconomic to sustain, will ultimately may increase the risk to communities and the environment."	Amend to read:	Accept in part
S62.013	Philip Clegg			S62.013	Philip Clegg	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Oppose in part	This statement is made from a pre-conceived point of view and does not appear to be based on evidential analysis. There are numerous examples of hard engineered protection works throughout the world that have given and continue to give the protection that they were designed to achieve. Thames Barrier (tidal surge), Rhine estuary at Maastricht (tidal surge and controlled river flow), Afsluitdijk (to create dry land from a 5 metre deep seawater bay). Closer to home the entire Hutt valley is protected from periodic flooding by the stop bank system and there will only be any increased risk if there is a failure to maintain them.	Amend as follows: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change The hazard exposure of our communities, land, infrastructure, food (including mahinga kai), and water security is increasing because of climate change impacts on a range of natural hazards. Traditional approaches to development that have not fully considered the impacts on natural systems, and our over-reliance on hard engineered protection works, which will inevitably become overwhelmed and uneconomic to sustain, will ultimately increase the risk to communities and the environment.	Amend as follows:	Accept in part
S96.009	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin			S96.009	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Oppose	This statement is made from a pre-conceived point of view and does not appear to be based on evidential analysis. There are numerous examples of hard engineered protection works throughout the world that have given and continue to give the protection that they were designed to achieve. Thames Barrier (tidal surge), Rhine estuary at Maastricht (tidal surge and controlled river flow), Afsluitdijk (to create dry land from a 5 metre deep seawater bay). Closer to home the entire Hutt valley is protected from periodic flooding by the stop bank system and there will only be any increased risk if there is a failure to maintain them.	Amend as follows: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change The hazard exposure of our communities, land, infrastructure, food (including mahinga kai), and water security is increasing because of climate change impacts on a range of natural hazards. Traditional approaches to development that have not fully considered the impacts on natural systems, and our over-reliance on hard engineered protection works, which will inevitably become overwhelmed and uneconomic to sustain, will ultimately increase the risk to communities and the environment.	Amend as follows:	Accept in part

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S131.017	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.017	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports Issue 3. Ātiawa supports reference to mahinga kai which are increasingly under pressure from the impacts of climate change due to being located in sensitive environments. Mahinga kai provide indicators of the overall health of an ecosystem (including the impacts of climate change) therefore should be considered when planning for and decision-making in regards to natural hazards and climate change.</p> <p>In addition, Ātiawa supports moving away from the over-reliance on hard engineering protection works which contradict the natural order of te taiao and are ineffective and expensive in the long-term. Amend Issue 3 to recognise that mana whenua sites, and wāhi tapu are at risk from the impacts of natural hazards.</p>	Amend to: The hazard exposure of our communities, land, sites, wāhi tapu, infrastructure, food (including mahinga kai), and water security is increasing because of climate change impacts on a range of natural hazards. Traditional approaches to development that have not fully considered the impacts on natural systems, and our over-reliance on hard engineered protection works, which will inevitably become overwhelmed and uneconomic to sustain, will ultimately increase the risk to communities and the environment.	Amend to:	Accept
S131.017	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS2.53	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.53	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support	<p>Rangitāne support Ātiawa's assessment of climate change issue 3 and welcome acknowledgement that mahinga kai are increasingly under pressure from the impacts of climate change, but also provide an indication of overall ecosystem health. The proposed amendment to the text is also supported.</p>	Allow	Allow	Accept
S131.017	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.288	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.288	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal 3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal 3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawa's concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S147.004	Wellington Fish and Game Council			S147.004	Wellington Fish and Game Council	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support	Necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S147.004	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS20.106	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.106	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa are generally supportive of the proposed changes by GWRC, provided that the suggested amendments by Ātiawa (in our original submission) are accepted. Ātiawa in principle support the changes necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.</p>	Allow in part Allow in part. Ātiawa seek the relief sought as stated in our original submission. We support the overall intent of these changes to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Allow in part	Accept in part
S147.004	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS19.068	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.068	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Oppose	<p>It is unnecessary and redundant to recreate NPSFM policies within the RPS.</p> <p>Most of the amendments sought do not in any event properly reflect the NPSFM. In particular, they do not accurately reflect the proviso to Policy 7, the requirements of clause 3.22, the limitation of Policy 10 to trout and salmon only, and the subservience of Policy 10 to Policy 9.</p> <p>Some of the amendments attempt to address matters that are already adequately covered by extant provisions or PC1 as notified.</p> <p>Some of the amendments undermine the more detailed content of PC1.</p>	Disallow	Disallow	Reject

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S147.004	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS30.174	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.174	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow That the submission be disallowed with the exception of 147.007	Disallow	Reject
S167.014	Taranaki Whānui			S167.014	Taranaki Whānui	Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision and the inclusion of mahinga kai reference.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S4.002	Dom Harris			S4.002	Dom Harris	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support	Funding must be allocated equitably, based on the impacted number of people not the capital at risk. Concerned that wealthy suburbs in coastal areas will have an inordinate and highly inequitable allocation or resources to mitigate climate change. If the Road to Eastbourne cannot be maintained, the area should be subject to managed retreats.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S62.014	Philip Clegg			S62.014	Philip Clegg	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support in part	Supports consideration of equity and fairness in the approach to managing climate change response. However, concerned about situations where peatland landowners are expected to bear the full cost of maintaining a carbon store for climate change purposes for the benefit of the wider community without recompense, which is not considered to be fair or equitable.	If the climate change provisions remain, GWRC needs to identify how it will mitigate the impacts of climate change restrictions on landowners whose land is substantially or wholly co-opted as part of a "nature based solution".		Accept in part
S96.010	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin			S96.010	Sarah (Dr) Kerkin	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support in part	Supports consideration of equity and fairness in the approach to managing climate change response. However, concerned about situations where peatland landowners are expected to bear the full cost of maintaining a carbon store for climate change purposes for the benefit of the wider community without recompense, which is not considered to be fair or equitable.	If the climate change provisions remain, GWRC needs to identify how it will mitigate the impacts of climate change restrictions on landowners whose land is substantially or wholly co-opted as part of a "nature based solution"		Accept in part
S131.018	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.018	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 4. Ātiawa note that mana whenua are especially affected by the impacts of climate change. Ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga are often located in environments which are frequently impacted by climate change and natural hazard events. However, mana whenua have limited or no resources to enable mitigation or adaptation. Therefore, the impacts of climate change exacerbate existing	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S131.018	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS2.54	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.54	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support	Rangitāne support Ātiawa in identifying that mana whenua are especially affected by the impacts of climate change and often have limited or no resources to enable mitigation or adaptation, leading to existing inequalities being exacerbated.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part

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S131.018	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.289	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.289	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whansunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S167.015	Taranaki Whānui			S167.015	Taranaki Whānui	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support in part	<p>Taranaki Whānui support the principle of this issue and the reference to inter-generational inequities.</p> <p>"Climate change poses threats and dangers to the survival of indigenous communities worldwide, even though Indigenous peoples contribute the least to greenhouse emissions." https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouseoples/climate-change.html</p>	Add an acknowledgement that Māori/iwi/hapū traditionally contribute less to greenhouse gas emissions/climate change but bear a greater burden.		Accept in part
S170.007	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira			S170.007	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support in part	<p>We note that there is placeholder introductory text to be coming for this Objective. This text will be crucial to express the different impacts our whānau and communities will face from Climate Change.</p> <p>Objectives 3.1.A.4 and 5 are connected but yet still, they seem to be disconnected the way they are worded.Under the Objective 3.1.A.4 'The impacts and costs of responding to climate change will not be felt equitably.' This is more so for iwi and Māori and needs to be clearer in the text to say, '...will not be felt equitably, especially iwi and Māori.'</p>	<p>Amendments to paragraph 4 (page 10)</p> <p>4. The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities</p> <p>The impacts and costs of responding to climate change will not be felt equitably, especially for iwi and Māori.</p>		Accept in part
S170.007	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	FS2.88	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.88	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support	Rangitāne support the reasons and proposed amendment to the climate change issue 4 proposed by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part

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S170.007	Te Rōnanga o Toa Rangitira	FS29.121	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.121	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making - Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangitira expression and wish to speak further to such view during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangatiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S131.019	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.019	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports Issue 5. This issue outlines the physical impacts of climate change on both tangible and intangible components for mana whenua; climate change threatens the ongoing existence and access to sites of significance, wāhi tapu, urupā, mahinga kai, and marae. Issue 4 and Issue 5 work together to highlight the issues that Māori face today in regards to climate change.</p>	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S131.019	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS2.55	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.55	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	<p>Rangitāne support Ātiawa in highlighting that climate change impacts on both tangible and intangible components for mana whenua, threatening existence and access to sites of significance, wāhi tapu, urupā, mahinga kai, and marae.</p>	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S131.019	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.290	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.290	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawa's concerns for Mātāuranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation

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S147.005	Wellington Fish and Game Council			S147.005	Wellington Fish and Game Council	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	Necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S147.005	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS20.107	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.107	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support in part	Ātiawa are generally supportive of the proposed changes by GWRC, provided that the suggested amendments by Ātiawa (in our original submission) are accepted. Ātiawa in principle support the changes necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Allow in part Allow in part, Ātiawa seek the relief sought as stated in our original submission. We support the overall intent of these changes to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Allow in part	Accept in part
S147.005	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS19.069	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.069	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Oppose	It is unnecessary and redundant to recreate NPSFM policies within the RPS. Most of the amendments sought do not in any event properly reflect the NPSFM. In particular, they do not accurately reflect the proviso to Policy 7, the requirements of clause 3.22, the limitation of Policy 10 to trout and salmon only, and the subservience of Policy 10 to Policy 9. Some of the amendments attempt to address matters that are already adequately covered by extant provisions or PC1 as notified. Some of the amendments undermine the more detailed content of PC1.	Disallow	Disallow	Reject
S147.005	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS30.175	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.175	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow That the submission be disallowed with the exception of 147.007	Disallow	Reject
S167.016	Taranaki Whānui			S167.016	Taranaki Whānui	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S169.001	Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa			S169.001	Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	On behalf of a mandated iwi organisation, Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa, I, Rawiri Smith, an Environmental Manager for Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa would like to express our support for the iwi expressions of Te Mana o Te Wai in the proposed Regional Policy Statement of Greater Wellington 2022. I do this because it follows the process set out in regulation, namely the Resource Management Act and the key policies in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. By being in line with these two statutes we can recognise that the proposed Te Mana o Te Wai sections fulfill the intent of both regulations.	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S169.001	Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa	FS2.41	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.41	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	Kahungunu ki Wairarapa have a right to articulate their te Mana o te Wai Statement as they see fit.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part

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S169.001	Kahungunu Ki Wairarapa	FS31.001	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.001	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	<p>Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission.</p> <p>Nga mihi nui Ian Gun</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S170.079	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira			S170.079	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support in part	<p>If the policy intention of the Objective 3.1.A 4 was to highlight inequities, this can also be mentioned under the Objective 3.1.A 5 .</p>	<p>Reflect the inter-racial and inter-generational inequities that are generated within the Resource Management System and its decision-making mechanisms, which will in turn impact more of our communities when dealing with Climate Change.</p>	Accept in part	
S170.079	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	FS2.94	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.94	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	<p>Rangitāne support the proposed strengthening of the issue proposed by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira.</p>	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S170.079	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	FS29.193	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.193	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making - Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangatiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S34.007	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.007	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Issue 6: Social inertia and competing interests need to be overcome to successfully address climate change	Support in part	This statement assumes that many people and businesses do not understand or do not want to address climate change. This is not necessarily true or evidenced. Many people are aware of the impacts of climate change but lack the ability or funding to support transition.	Amend to read: "Many people and businesses lack an understanding of the connection between their actions, greenhouse gas emissions and climate change and the ways that it will impact their lives. In turn, this detracts from our ability and support to conceive of the changes we can make to help the transition to a low-emissions and climate-resilient future. Social inertia and competing interests are the biggest issues to overcome to address climate change."		Accept in part
S131.020	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.020	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Issue 6: Social inertia and competing interests need to be overcome to successfully address climate change	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 5 .	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S131.020	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS2.56	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.56	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Issue 6: Social inertia and competing interests need to be overcome to successfully address climate change	Support	Rangitāne endorse Ātiawa's support for this issue.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S131.020	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.291	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.291	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Issue 6: Social inertia and competing interests need to be overcome to successfully address climate change	Support	Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tanigata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. 3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal 3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal 3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S167.017	Taranaki Whānui			S167.017	Taranaki Whānui	Issue 6: Social inertia and competing interests need to be overcome to successfully address climate change	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S16.006	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.006	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Objective CC.1	Support	The objective identifies the key challenges and components necessary to achieve a low-emission and climate resilient region.	Retain	Retain	Accept in part
S25.001	Carterton District Council			S25.001	Carterton District Council	Objective CC.1	Support	Objective supported.	Retain the objective.	Retain the objective.	Accept in part
S30.004	Porirua City Council			S30.004	Porirua City Council	Objective CC.1	Oppose	While Council supports the general intent of this objective, it is very broad and ambitious. This objective is not achievable within the scope of an RPS or the RMA framework, particularly since territorial authorities are unable to require existing use or development to change and can only do so for new subdivision, use and development. Much more specificity is required if this objective is to be measurable, achievable or realistic. It is unclear what some of these terms mean as there are no definitions.	Amend the objective so that the outcomes sought are achievable within the scope of an RPS. Provide definitions for low-emission and climate-resilient.		Accept in part
S30.004	Porirua City Council	FS25.009	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.009	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.1	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part

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S30.004	Porirua City Council	FS25.135	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.135	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.1	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S34.008	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.008	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Objective CC.1	Support in part	<p>Council supports the intention to have a low emission and climate resilient region. However, Council has some concerns about the implementation measures proposed to achieve this, and that the Section 32 does not adequately assess if the provisions are the most appropriate ways of achieving the desired outcome.</p> <p>There also seems to be a disconnect / conflict between what the RPS-PC1 is saying and national direction/understanding.</p> <p>It needs to be recognised that success is not just a function of regional and district plans, but that funding and community buy in are also fundamental components.</p> <p>This includes central government funding, the relationship with long term plans and other measures that seek to support change such as the Emissions Reductions Plan.</p> <p>In addressing equity, it should also be recognised that, even with the proposed level of growth for Wellington Region, local authorities will not have sufficient funding through rates to support the step change necessary.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the capital costs associated with development, the maintenance and operation costs of infrastructure largely leave Councils able to only achieve a status quo if the proportion of funding required from territorial authorities remains at current levels. The Section 32 needs to consider the true scale and significance of implementation.</p>	<p>Retain the objective but seek amendments to some policies and methods to achieve this.</p> <p>Amend the explanatory text to reflect, and advocate, for the significant funding that will be required to support climate change adaptation and mitigation in new developments.</p>		Accept in part
S79.001	South Wairarapa District Council			S79.001	South Wairarapa District Council	Objective CC.1	Support in part	A full and complete assessment of costs and benefits should be provided. A more fulsome and robust assessment of economic effects in the s.32 assessment is required to underpin the policy.	Ensure the objective is supported by a more detailed assessment of benefits and costs.		Reject
S79.001	South Wairarapa District Council	FS14.017	Masterton District Council	FS14.017	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.1	Support in part	<p>Agree with:</p> <p>A full and complete assessment of costs and benefits should be provided. A more fulsome and robust assessment of economic effects in the s.32 assessment is required to underpin the policy.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Reject
S89.003	VicLabour			S89.003	VicLabour	Objective CC.1	Support	Support objectives CC.1(b) and CC.1(c) as these are incredibly important for our young people - we need to have suitable infrastructure that is going to stand the test of time, alongside well-functioning urban areas. People need to be able to live their lives in the way they want. Every infrastructure decision we make must be future focused. Without that, we will continue to see decline. Objective CC.1(c) will help protect that longevity. It's also critical that we provide reason for people to see our city centres as good places to live, and well-functioning urban environments will do exactly that.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S100.004	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.004	Meridian Energy Limited	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Objective CC.1 needs to apply to all types and scales of infrastructure (including local infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure). As a component of regionally significant infrastructure, well planned additional renewable electricity generation is central to achieving the transition from fossil fuel dependency to reliance on renewable energy sought by RPS Change #1.	<p>Insert explicit reference to 'regionally significant infrastructure' (a defined term in the operative RPs) into clause (c) of objective CC.1:</p> <p>By 2050, the Wellington Region is a low- emission and climate-resilient region, where climate change mitigation and adaptation are an integral part of:</p> <p>(a) sustainable air, land, freshwater, and coastal management,</p> <p>(b) well-functioning urban environments and rural areas, and</p> <p>(c) well-planned infrastructure (including regionally significant infrastructure).</p>		Reject
S100.004	Meridian Energy Limited	FS17.001	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.001	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Objective CC.1	Support	WIAL supports the relief sought, insofar as it is consistent with WIAL's primary submission, as it appropriately provides for the Airport as regionally significant infrastructure, owned and operated by WIAL.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S100.004	Meridian Energy Limited	FS10.030	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	FS10.030	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	Objective CC.1	Support	The Fuel Companies agree that Objective CC.1 should apply to all types and scales of infrastructure including local infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S100.004	Meridian Energy Limited	FS19.027	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.027	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	Objective CC.1	Support	Necessary for delivery of regionally significant infrastructure.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S100.004	Meridian Energy Limited	FS24.026	Powerco Limited	FS24.026	Powerco Limited	Objective CC.1	Support	Powerco agrees that Objective CC.1 should apply to all types and scales of infrastructure including local infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S100.004	Meridian Energy Limited	FS3.0010	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	FS3.0010	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	Objective CC.1	Support	Waka Kotahi support the further clarification of "well-planned infrastructure" and recognition of regionally significant infrastructure	Allow	Allow	Reject

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S102.004	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.004	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Objective CC.1	Support	Generally supports the objectives in the 'Climate Change' chapter.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S116.003	Doctors for Active, Safe Transport (DAST)			S116.003	Doctors for Active, Safe Transport (DAST)	Objective CC.1	Support in part	There are substantial health benefits from active transport - in particular cycling. These include substantial reductions in heart disease, cancer, diabetes and death - illnesses currently pushing our health system beyond capacity. The benefits are in addition to the substantial benefits to minimising climate change from transport. We submitted and were involved in the Environment Court Hearing on Riverlink. We were saddened and angered that mode shift was given lip service, while relentless growth in motor vehicle transport remains at the heart of the transport components of Riverlink - a project strongly endorsed by GWRC.	Include a requirement for mode shift in CC.1.		Reject
S123.002	Peter Thompson			S123.002	Peter Thompson	Objective CC.1	Support	Nature-based solutions are key to dealing with the impacts of climate change.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S128.004	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.004	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.1	Support	Support climate change mitigation and adaptation being integral to sustainable air, land, freshwater and coastal management, well-functioning urban environments and rural areas and well-planned infrastructure.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S129.002	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency			S129.002	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Supports (b) and the provision of well-functioning urban areas.	Seeks further clarification of how low emission and climate mitigation and adaptation is defined.		Accept in part
S129.002	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	FS17.002	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.002	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Objective CC.1	Support	WIAL supports the relief sought as it considers further clarification is required on how CC.1 will be measured and implemented by the GWRC so that the outcomes sought can be achieved.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S129.002	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	FS13.003	Wellington City Council	FS13.003	Wellington City Council	Objective CC.1	Not Stated / Neutral	Consistent with Wellington City Council's position on the matter.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S129.002	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	FS28.011	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.011	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.1	Not Stated / Neutral	HortNZ has an interest in how climate mitigation and adaptation are further defined should this relief be accepted.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S129.002	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	FS14.031	Masterton District Council	FS14.031	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.1	Support in part		Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
								Agree with the decision requested by Waka Kotahi re. Further clarification needed of how low emission and climate mitigation and adaptation is defined			
S129.003	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency			S129.003	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Supports provision (c) of well-planned infrastructure.	Seeks further clarification of how this will be implemented.		Accept in part
S129.003	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	FS17.003	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.003	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Objective CC.1	Support	WIAL supports the relief sought as it considers further clarification is required on how CC.1 will be measured and implemented by the GWRC so that the outcomes sought can be achieved.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S131.021	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.021	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Ātiawa supports the overall intent of this Objective. Ātiawa's position is that climate change mitigation and adaptation should be integral part of all aspects of resource management now, not by 2050. Ātiawa acknowledges that some of the other climate change objectives are suited to having the year 2050 as a timeframe, however this objective should not be hemmed in by a timeframe, especially in the context of climate change action (i.e. mitigation and adaptation).	Amend to: Objective CC.1By-2060. The Wellington Region is a low-emission and climate-resilient region, where climate change mitigation and adaptation are an integral part of: (a) sustainable air, land, freshwater, and coastal management, (b) wellfunctioning urban environments and rural areas, and (c) well-planned infrastructure.	Amend to:	Accept in part

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S131.021	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.292	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.292	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.1	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whansunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S133.027	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			S133.027	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	Objective CC.1	Support	Supports requirements to reduce emissions and improve health and resilience while supporting people and communities.	Retain as notified. OR Alternative relief that maybe necessary or appropriate to ensure Muaūpoko's connection to Te-Whanganui-a-Tarais recognised.	Retain as notified. OR	Accept in part
S133.027	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS6.056	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	FS6.056	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Objective CC.1	Oppose	We oppose this submission because as Muaūpoko claims are inappropriate. This not only causes confusion around which iwi are Tangata Whenua in Te Whanganui a Tara rohe and which iwi to engage with, but also portrays a false perception of who the mana whenua are, which is also inappropriate.	Disallow We seek that this part of the submission is disallowed.	Disallow	Accept in part
S133.027	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS20.374	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.374	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.1	Oppose	Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. While Muaūpoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāti Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaūpoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaūpoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act). There is therefore no basis for Muaūpoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaūpoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaūpoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empt. Whilst Muaūpoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.	Disallow Disallow the whole submission	Disallow	Accept in part

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S136.009	DairyNZ			S136.009	DairyNZ	Objective CC.1	Oppose	Believe the analysis included in the section 32 report to support this policy position is inadequate to determine the appropriateness of the policy settings, costs or benefits of this approach. Further analysis needed to ensure this objective is consistent with the latest science and will achieve community objectives.	Delete Objective CC.1 and any related provisions or methods and address the issue through a full review of the RPS.		Reject
S136.009	DairyNZ	FS30.015	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.015	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.1	Support	B+LNZ supports the withdrawal of provisions relating to climate change in order to undertake the necessary analysis, use the most up to date science and be consistent with national direction on climate change.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S144.003	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc			S144.003	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.1	Support	Agree with all policies and methods	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S148.016	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.016	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Objective CC.1	Support in part	WIAL generally supports the intent of this objective, however as noted above sufficient flexibility needs to be built into the RPS to ensure infrastructure is not only well planned but has sufficient flexibility to adapt and change its operations in order to respond to climate change.	Amend the objective, as follows (or to similar effect): By 2050, the Wellington Region is a low-emission and climate-resilient region, where climate change mitigation and adaptation are an integral part of: (a) sustainable air, land, freshwater, and coastal management, (b) well-functioning urban environments and rural areas, and (c) well-planned and effectively operating infrastructure.		Accept in part
S148.016	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS19.062	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.062	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	Objective CC.1	Support	The suggested change would more appropriately provide for infrastructure	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S158.004	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities			S158.004	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Seeks a minor change to sub point (c) so that the objective includes all planned infrastructure. It is unclear to what 'well-planned' means, and considers it best to remove the quantification of 'well'.	Amend Objective CC.1 as follows: By 2050, regional and district plans contribute to the Wellington Region being a low-emission and climate-resilient region, where climate change mitigation and adaptation are an integral part of: a. sustainable air, land, freshwater, and coastal management, b. well-functioning urban environments and rural areas, and c. well-planned infrastructure.		Accept in part
S158.004	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	FS28.012	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.012	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.1	Support	The proposed amendment adds clarity to the intent of the provision/role that the RPS plays.	Allow Allow amendment to Objective CC.1.	Allow	Accept in part
S163.012	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.012	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Objective CC.1	Oppose	Defer to the full review of the RPS in 2024 for the reasons set out in relation to general comments on the climate change chapter.	That Objective CC.1 be deleted.		Reject
S163.012	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.056	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.056	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.1	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.012	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.178	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.178	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.1	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S163.012	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.029	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.029	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.1	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.012	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.085	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.085	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.1	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.003	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.003	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Seek alignment with the Climate Change Response Act 2002 which requires all greenhouse gases, other than biogenic methane, to reach net zero by 2050. By 2050, the Wellington Region is a low-zero emission and climate-resilient region, where climate change mitigation and adaptation are an integral part of: (a) sustainable air, land, freshwater, and coastal management, (b) well-functioning urban environments and rural areas, and (c) well-planned infrastructure.	Seek amendment:	Seek amendment:	Reject
S165.003	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS2.76	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.76	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.1	Support	Rangitāne supports the proposed amendment to the objective wording.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.003	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS8.001	Guardians of the Bays Inc	FS8.001	Guardians of the Bays Inc	Objective CC.1	Support	The wording change to Objective CC.1 from low to zero is in alignment with the Climate Change Response Act 2002 which requires all greenhouse gases, other than biogenic methane, to reach net zero by 2050. Therefore by 2050 the Wellington Regions should be a zero emissions and climate resilient region.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.003	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS17.004	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.004	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Objective CC.1	Oppose	WIAL oppose the relief sought as it is inconsistent with WIAL's primary submission. In particular, it is noted that for certain industries, such as aviation and shipping, emissions from these activities are not currently included in the net-zero target but are separately accounted for as part of New Zealand's broader commitments.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S165.003	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS28.013	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.013	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.1	Oppose in part	The wording proposed not align with the Climate Change Response Act 2002 'net zero' wording (for greenhouse gases other than biogenic methane), nor does the wording proposed align with the framing of the objective	Disallow	Disallow	Accept

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S165.003	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.1	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S166.002	Masterton District Council			S166.002	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Support in principle but have concerns about how this will work and affect parts of our economy and community. We can contribute, but can't at a district level, have overall responsibilities for these targets. This may be achievable in a Tier 1 Council area, but for a rural area in the Tier 3 category (NPS/UD) this may not be achievable because of the economy being reliant heavily on agriculture and transport for its survival.	Retain as notified. However Further information needed to understand how this will work in practice. Do not support having district level overall responsibilities for targets.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S167.018	Taranaki Whānui			S167.018	Taranaki Whānui	Objective CC.1	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.1	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S170.008	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira			S170.008	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira	Objective CC.1	Support in part	This objective is supported in part that it may not be intuitive for people to take it to next level, in terms of what the objective means and how we are supposed to give effect. This is also valid for consent planners as they take direction from higher order documents. There is Mana Whenua missing from this objective, where any decision regarding what the Objective CC.1 is trying to achieve is co-governed and co-designed with iwi and Māori. Iwi and Māori aspirations and values are not jeopardised and threatened by the said immediate, rapid, and large-scale changes.	Include mana whenua in this objective e.g. co-governed and co-designed with iwi and Māori and that iwi and Māori aspirations and values are not jeopardised and threatened by the said immediate, rapid, and large-scale changes.	Reject	
S170.008	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira	FS2.89	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.89	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.1	Support	Rangitāne support the amendment suggested to the Objective CC.1 proposed by Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S170.008	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira	FS29.122	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.122	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.1	Support	Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making - Support in principal FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 - Support in principal Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06 This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangātrira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and ability to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangātriratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S168.0105	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0105	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Rangitāne o Wairarapa strongly support any measures to require a reduction in greenhouse emissions through the RPS, land use and transport planning, where these measures are equitable and enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic, cultural, wellbeing (noting that achieving this does not mean that it has to be a no-cost solution).	Amend CC.1 so that it includes a clause that reflects the wording of s5 RMA in terms of enabling people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing.	Reject	

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S168.0105	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS28.014	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.014	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.1	Support	HortNZ support transition to a low emissions economy being in such a way that enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing	Allow Allow amendment to Objective CC.1 to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing	Allow	Reject
S168.0105	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.030	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.030	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Objective CC.1	Support	Kia ora koutou, My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions falls the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngāi Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	Reject
S16.007	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.007	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Objective CC.2	Support	The general intent of the objective is supported.	Retain	Retain	Accept in part
S25.002	Carterton District Council			S25.002	Carterton District Council	Objective CC.2	Support in part	While CDC supports the intent of this objective, the RPS does not provide sufficient direction on how this objective is achieved or implemented. For example, it is uncertain how consistency with this objective would be addressed in a district plan or as part of assessment of a consent application. Additional methods or clear non-statutory guidance would assist with ensuring that this objective is effectively implemented and achieved.	Provide better guidance on how this objective and related policies should be implemented by district councils.		Accept in part
S25.002	Carterton District Council	FS14.002	Masterton District Council	FS14.002	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.2	Support	Agree with CDC's reasons regarding uncertainty on how consistency of this objective will be addressed.	Not stated Agree with CDC's decision requested that better guidance on how this objective and related policies should be implemented by district councils.	Not stated	Accept in part
S30.005	Porirua City Council			S30.005	Porirua City Council	Objective CC.2	Oppose	As drafted it is unclear what this objective means. It is unclear how costs and benefits should be shared fairly, and who they should be shared fairly between. There is no lower level policy guidance to meaningfully support the objective. While Council supports what we think the general intent of this objective is, it is not achievable within the scope of a RMA document, nor the functions of the regional council or territorial authorities under the RMA. It is also not measurable as an objective. We query whether this is more appropriate within a Long Term Plan.	Delete this objective, or otherwise amend the objective so that the outcomes sought are achievable within the scope of an RPS, including providing policy direction on the concept of sharing costs and benefits fairly.		Accept in part
S30.005	Porirua City Council	FS25.010	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.010	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.2	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S34.018	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.018	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Objective CC.2	Support in part	Whilst Council supports the intent to share costs and benefits equally, it is unclear what is meant by this in practise, and how this can be achieved. There is a lack of clarity on expectations from territorial authorities and it is noted that there are third party costs and benefits that are not within the remit of Local Government functions including resource consents.	Amend to identify how this can be measured and enforced in an RMA/RPS context.	Another submission from HCC below - need to clarify.	Accept in part

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S79.002	South Wairarapa District Council			S79.002	South Wairarapa District Council	Objective CC.2	Support in part	<p>The Objective is generally supported. However, it is not sufficiently robust enough to ensure that rural environments, communities, and economies are protected from inequitable allocation of the costs of avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of climate change.</p> <p>Any transition policies will need to create realistic and affordable alternatives for these groups (and) transition needs to recognise that options that are realistic for urban dwellers are not necessarily so for rural dwellers.</p> <p>A more fulsome and robust assessment of economic effects in the s.32 assessment is required to underpin the policy. In particular, where:</p> <p>a. Reductions required by this policy is in excess of government policy; and,</p> <p>b. That adequately assessed the impact on the social, economic and cultural aspects of those costs on communities; and,</p> <p>c. Impacts go beyond only the economic impact of carbon pricing; and,</p> <p>d. Considers the implied requirement to supplant farming activities with carbon sequestration.</p>	<p>Further amendments to the objective are required to ensure that the burden of transitioning to a low emission does not disproportionately fall on rural communities disproportionately, that reduction is preferred to mitigation, and mitigation should occur within the environment they arise as a first preference</p> <p><i>Including the following amendments to OCC.2:</i></p> <p>The costs and benefits of transitioning to a low-emission and climate-resilient region are shared fairly and equitably across the region over time, and in order to achieve social, cultural and economic well-being across our communities: (a) reduction is preferred over mitigation and; (b) that mitigation occurs as close to the source as possible.</p> <p>Or, similar relief to the same effect;</p> <p>AND: Any consequential amendments to give effect to the relief sought.</p>		Reject
S79.002	South Wairarapa District Council	FS14.018	Masterton District Council	FS14.018	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.2	Support in part	<p>Agree with:</p> <p>The Objective is generally supported. However, it is not sufficiently robust enough to ensure that rural environments, communities, and economies are protected from inequitable allocation of the costs of avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of climate change. Any transition policies will need to create realistic and affordable alternatives for these groups (and) transition needs to recognize that options that are realistic for urban dwellers are not necessarily so for rural dwellers. A more fulsome and robust assessment of economic effects in the s.32 assessment is required to underpin the policy. In particular, where: a. Reductions required by this policy is in excess of government policy; and, b. That adequately assessed the impact on the social, economic and cultural aspects of those costs on communities; and, c. Impacts go beyond only the economic impact of carbon pricing; and, d. Considers the implied requirement to supplant farming activities with carbon sequestration.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Reject
S89.004	VicLabour			S89.004	VicLabour	Objective CC.2	Support	Support Objective CC.2 which pushes Wellington towards being a low-emission city. It's incredibly important to ensure public transport and green travel is held as a priority. It is important to have accessible, cheap, and efficient alternatives to driving.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S102.005	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.005	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Objective CC.2	Support	Generally supports the objectives in the 'Climate Change' chapter.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S115.007	Hutt City Council			S115.007	Hutt City Council	Objective CC.2	Oppose	While the intent of this objective is supported, there is limited ability to advance this goal through the resource management system. The policies and methods (other than Policy IM.2, which we comment on below) have limited relevance to this objective compared to other proposed objectives on climate change.	Delete the objective.	Delete the objective.	Reject
S118.001	Peka Peka Farm Limited			S118.001	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.2	Oppose	It is unclear what resource management purpose Objective CC.2 addresses or how it can be achieved in the planning context.	Delete Objective CC.2.		Reject
S129.004	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency			S129.004	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Objective CC.2	Support	Supports the costs and benefits of transitioning to low carbon being shared fairly.	Seeks clarification of how the costs and benefits will be shared.		Accept in part
S129.004	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	FS13.004	Wellington City Council	FS13.004	Wellington City Council	Objective CC.2	Not Stated / Neutral	Consistent with Wellington City Council's position on the matter.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S129.004	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	FS14.036	Masterton District Council	FS14.036	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.2	Support	<p>Agree with:</p> <p>Supports the costs and benefits of transitioning to low carbon being shared fairly.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S131.022	Ātāwa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.022	Ātāwa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.2	Support in part	<p>Ātāwa supports the overall intent of Objective CC.2. Ātāwa note that as currently wording of the Objective is open to interpretation. It could be argued that those who contribute the largest amount to emissions should carry the largest cost, while those who actively pursue low or no emissions should benefit from this. However, the drafting of the objective could also be interpreted as all parties share fairly (equal) cost and benefit.</p>	<p>Amend to:</p> <p>The costs and benefits of transitioning to a low emission and climate-resilient region are shared fairly to achieve social, cultural, and economic well-being across our communities. To avoid doubt, activities that contribute the largest amount to greenhouse gas emissions should carry the greatest cost, and activities that emit low or no greenhouse gas emissions should receive the greatest benefit</p>	Amend to:	Accept in part

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S131.022	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.293	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.293	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.2	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whānau and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S133.028	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			S133.028	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	Objective CC.2	Support	Supports requirements to reduce emissions and improve health and resilience while supporting people and communities.	Retain as notified. OR Alternative relief that maybe necessary or appropriate to ensure Muaūpoko's connection to Te-Whanganui-a-Tarais recognised.	Retain as notified. OR	Accept in part
S133.028	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS6.057	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	FS6.057	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Objective CC.2	Oppose	We oppose this submission because as Muaūpoko claims are inappropriate. This not only causes confusion around which iwi are Tangata Whenua in Te Whanganui a Tara rohe and which iwi to engage with, but also portrays a false perception of who the mana whenua are, which is also inappropriate.	Disallow We seek that this part of the submission is disallowed.	Disallow	Accept in part
S133.028	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS20.375	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.375	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.2	Oppose	Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. While Muaūpoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāti Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaūpoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaūpoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act). There is therefore no basis for Muaūpoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaūpoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaūpoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empt. Whilst Muaūpoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.	Disallow Disallow the whole submission	Disallow	Accept in part

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S136.010	DairyNZ			S136.010	DairyNZ	Objective CC.2	Oppose	Believe the analysis included in the section 32 report to support this policy position is inadequate to determine the appropriateness of the policy settings, costs or benefits of this approach. Further analysis needed to ensure this objective is consistent with the latest science and will achieve community objectives.	Delete Objective CC.2 and any related provisions or methods and address the issue through a full review of the RPS.		Reject
S136.010	DairyNZ	FS30.016	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.016	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.2	Support	B+LNZ supports the withdrawal of provisions relating to climate change in order to undertake the necessary analysis, use the most up to date science and be consistent with national direction on climate change.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S140.007	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.007	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Objective CC.2	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S163.013	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.013	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Objective CC.2	Oppose	This objective has not been drafted as part of a well-paced, well-planned, well-signalled and co-designed plan change and consultation prior to notification was restricted to the statutory minimum. More specific reasons are included in the submission.	That Objective CC.2 be deleted		Reject
S163.013	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.057	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.057	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.2	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.013	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.179	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.179	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.2	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.013	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.030	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.030	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.2	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātāuranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.013	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.086	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.086	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.2	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.004	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.004	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.2	Support		Retain.	Retain.	Accept in part
S165.004	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.2	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part

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S166.003	Masterton District Council			S166.003	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.2	Not Stated / Neutral	Objective CC.2 is difficult to implement as a Tier 3 authority. There needs to be equity across the region in this approach.	Clarifications. Further clarity is needed for how the TA's will be expected to implement this Objective.	Clarifications.	Accept in part
S167.019	Taranaki Whānui			S167.019	Taranaki Whānui	Objective CC.2	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.2 and in particular the equitable transition aspect. As noted above, Māori/iwi/hapū traditionally contribute less to greenhouse gas emissions/climate change but bear a greater burden.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S168.0106	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0106	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.2	Support in part		Rangitāne o Wairarapa strongly support any measures to require a reduction in greenhouse emissions through the RPS, land use and transport planning, where these measures are equitable and enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic, cultural, wellbeing (noting that achieving this does not mean that it has to be a no-cost solution).		Accept in part
S168.0106	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.031	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.031	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Objective CC.2	Support	Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Parapararua Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S16.008	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.008	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Objective CC.3	Support	The objective sets aspirational but necessary goals to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions generated within the region, and this is supported. However, the objective only sets goals for some of the identified activities that contribute towards greenhouse gas emissions - failing to set goals for emission reductions from agriculture, stationary energy and waste. The objective is therefore incomplete and unlikely to be achieved in the absence of emission reduction goals for the other contributing activities. Council supports the policies and methods identified to achieve Objective CC.3 with GWRC taking a lead role consistent with its RMA section 30 functions. Council also supports the non-regulatory methods identified for city and district councils that will support GWRC in achieving the objective.	Amend to include emission reduction goals for all of the contributing activities identified in the objective.		Accept in part
S25.003	Carterton District Council			S25.003	Carterton District Council	Objective CC.3	Oppose	While CDC supports the RPS providing clear goals for emission reduction, it is concerned that there will be inequities in the way these targets are intended to be met. As CDC is a predominantly rural environment, with the town functioning as a rural service area, the transport emissions targets are potentially unrealistic for Carterton and the wider Wairarapa. It is unclear how Objective CC.3 is consistent with Objective CC.2 about fairly sharing costs and benefits.	Provide better guidance on how the objective will be implemented equitably.		Reject
S25.004	Carterton District Council			S25.004	Carterton District Council	Objective CC.3	Oppose	CDC is also very concerned that agriculture is included in this policy. The CCRA excludes biogenic methane from the overall 2030 and 2050 targets, and sets a separate target for this. CDC requests reference to 'agriculture' is removed from this objective, and that further information on alignment with government targets is provided for this objective.	Remove 'agriculture' from the objective.		Reject
S25.004	Carterton District Council	FS28.015	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.015	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.3	Support in part	HortNZ support further clarity being provided in Objective CC3	Allow in part	Allow in part	Reject
S25.005	Carterton District Council			S25.005	Carterton District Council	Objective CC.3	Oppose	CDC is concerned that the targets set in the RPS go well beyond those in the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019. The Paris Agreement (incorporated into the CCRA Act 2019) seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% below the 2005 level, not the 2019 level, by 2030.	Amend 'net zero emissions' to use consistent language that is appropriate in an RMA framework.		Reject

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S30.006	Porirua City Council			S30.006	Porirua City Council	Objective CC.3	Oppose	<p>While Council supports the general intent of this objective, it is not achievable within the scope of a RMA document, nor the functions of the regional council or territorial authorities.</p> <p>There are insufficient levers at a regional/local level to reduce emissions from the existing vehicle fleet to this extent, and many potential measures require national regulation such as subsidies for electric vehicles, increased fuel taxes etc. Further, district plans can only address future use, development and subdivision and cannot require change for existing use and development. Transforming urban land use will take decades.</p> <p>Further, it is not written as an objective and needs to be redrafted to make sense:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first part of the sentence is not needed. • It is unclear why there is reference to 2019 in the chapeau, and then 2018 in the three sub-clauses. It is also unclear if the Regional Council has the baseline data to be monitoring this and determining whether it is achieved. • The objective should reference phasing out of coal by 2030 to support policy 2, otherwise there is no objective support for policy 2. 	Amend the objective so that the outcomes sought are achievable within the scope of an RPS and the functions of regional council and territorial authorities.		Reject
S30.006	Porirua City Council	FS25.011	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.011	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.3	Support	<p>The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.</p>	Allow	Allow	Reject
S34.024	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.024	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>This objective refers to methods that are proposed for deletion under plan change 1.</p> <p>Under objective CC.3, the proposed method of implementation appears to be a regional council responsibility. However, the overarching policies identified in Objective CC.13 i.e., policies CC.1, CC.2 and CC.3 requires actions from regional, district and city councils.</p> <p>Territorial authorities have some limited influence over clause (a)(i) and no ability to influence a)(i) and a) (ii).</p>	<p>Delete references to methods proposed for deletion.</p> <p>Amend to clarify roles and functions with regards to implementation methods required to achieve this objective.</p>		Accept in part
S70.001	Harmony Energy NZ #2 Limited			S70.001	Harmony Energy NZ #2 Limited	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>Although RPS PC1 provides a high level policy framework for considering utility scale RE generation, it does not require plans to promote and enable new generation via rules - except with regard to very small scale development.</p> <p>The absence of prescriptive rules appears to be a gap that does not adequately reflect intentions signaled by other parts of the RPS PC1, including policies 7, 39 and 11. There are very strong intentions signaled by Section 3.1A "Climate Change". Among other things, this includes "key areas of action required to address climate change". That is, "Reduce gross greenhouse gas emissions. This includes transitioning as rapidly as possible from fossil fuels to renewable energy".</p> <p>We believe that Adoption of the policy package Option 3 provides a stronger framework for achieving the core objectives of CC.3. Namely to reduce net emissions by 50% from 2019 levels by 2030, with net zero by 2050.</p>	Adoption of Policy package Option 3 (alternative with additional measures)		Accept in part

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S70.001	Harmony Energy NZ #2 Limited	FS26.006	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.006	Meridian Energy Limited	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>Harmony Energy NZ is concerned that the RPS Change does not require plans to promote and enable new generation except for very small scale development. The submitter also notes the absence of prescriptive rules is a gap that does not adequately reflect intentions signaled by other parts of RPS Change 1.</p> <p>Meridian agrees that insufficient support and direction is included in the RPS for large scale renewable electricity generation that is expected to be a necessary component of assisting the transition from fossil fuels to an economy fuelled by renewable energy. Meridian understands that the RPS cannot include rules but can include directive policies that direct the scope of provisions, including rules, in district plans.</p>	<p>Allow in part</p> <p>Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.</p>	Allow in part	Accept in part
S79.003	South Wairarapa District Council			S79.003	South Wairarapa District Council	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>Quantification of suitable goals for reduction of climate emissions is supported. However, a more fulsome and robust assessment of economic effects in the s.32 assessment is required to underpin the policy. In particular, where:</p> <p>a. Reductions required by this policy is in excess of government policy; and,</p> <p>b. That adequately assessed the impact on the social, economic and cultural aspects of those costs on communities; and,</p> <p>c. Impacts go beyond only the economic impact of carbon pricing; and,</p> <p>Considers the implied requirement to supplant farming activities with carbon sequestration.</p> <p>It is unclear how the objective can possibly be achieved by the agricultural sector without substantial afforestation. Where this is the effect of the Objective this should be deleted.</p> <p>It is unclear how the quantum set are to be interpreted and applied.</p> <p>Very little can be done roads are walkable, appropriate for cycling, transport heavy to Martinborough as tourism and not viable public transport</p> <p>The objective targets net emissions. The Wellington Region Greenhouse Gas Inventory does not provide net emissions by sector; however, it does estimate net emissions by district. The results show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wairarapa accounts for 14% • Kapiti accounts for 11% • The urban whatua (Wellington, Hutt, Porirua) account for 75% of net regional emissions <p>To the extent that Council seek to set targets for net emissions by sector, it will be important to estimate net emissions for each sector, ie, both emissions and sequestration.</p> <p>Specifically: to give proper effect to this policy, Council would need to estimate</p>	<p>Amendment Sought: To support the global goal of limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, net greenhouse gas emissions from transport, agriculture, stationary energy, waste, and industry in the Wellington Region are reduced: (a) By 2030, to contribute to a 50 percent reduction in net greenhouse gas emissions from 2019 levels, including a (i) 35 percent reduction from 2018 levels in land transport generated greenhouse gas emissions, and (ii) 40 percent increase in active travel and public transport mode share from 2018 levels, and (iii) 60 percent reduction in public transport emissions, from 2018 levels, and (b) By 2050, to achieve net zero emissions.</p>		Accept in part
S94.007	Guardians of the Bays Incorporated			S94.007	Guardians of the Bays Incorporated	Objective CC.3	Support	Not stated	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part

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S100.005	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.005	Meridian Energy Limited	Objective CC.3	Support in part	Achievement of the proposed reduction targets will only be achieved if there are additional renewable electricity supplies available ready and available for the transport, agriculture, industrial and other sectors to access ahead of the deadline dates. The RPS has an important role to play in signalling the need for additional renewable electricity generation and in leading a RMA policy framework that enables additional renewable electricity generation to make the transition. The baseline date in clause (a) differs from the dates in sub-clauses (i) to (iii) and this may be an error.	Insert into Objective CC.3 text (as follows or similar) to clarify that additional renewable electricity generation will also be required to facilitate reduction in reliance on fossil fuels by the dates proposed: "To support the global goal of limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, net greenhouse gas emissions from transport, agriculture, stationary energy, waste, and industry in the Wellington Region are reduced and additional renewable energy resources are developed to: (a) By 2030 to contribute to a 50 percent reduction in net greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared with from 2018 2019 levels, including a: (i) 35 percent reduction from 2018 levels in land transport-generated greenhouse gas emissions, and (ii) 40 percent increase in active travel and public transport mode share from 2018 levels, and (iii) 60 percent reduction in public transport emissions, from 2018 levels, and (b) By 2050, to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.		Reject
S102.006	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.006	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Objective CC.3	Support	Generally supports the objectives in the "Climate Change" chapter.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S115.008	Hutt City Council			S115.008	Hutt City Council	Objective CC.3	Support in part	The general intent of the objective is supported. However, we question whether the proposed policies and methods (or any possible policies and methods of an RPS) can take primary responsibility for achieving this goal. In addition, clause (a)(i) refers to a percentage change in mode share. Mode share is already a percentage - the objective should clarify whether this goal is 40 percent of the relevant current mode share figure, or 40 percentage points.	Amend Objective CC.3 to clarify the intent of clause (a)(i) add to the following note: "Note: while policies and methods of this RPS contribute to achieving this objective, it is primarily achieved outside the resource management system, including through the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme"		Accept in part
S115.008	Hutt City Council	FS13.006	Wellington City Council	FS13.006	Wellington City Council	Objective CC.3	Not Stated / Neutral	Inconsistent with Wellington City Council's position on the matter.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part
S118.002	Peka Peka Farm Limited			S118.002	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.3	Oppose	Supports the broader intent of Objective CC.3, it is unclear how the objective can be achieved through resource management plans. Does not consider that the resource management planning framework is the best or most appropriate means to achieve the outcomes.	Delete Objective CC.3.		Reject
S124.001	KiwiRail Holdings Limited			S124.001	KiwiRail Holdings Limited	Objective CC.3	Support	KiwiRail, as a provider of low carbon emission transport, is supportive of Council's objective to contribute to a 50 percent reduction in net greenhouse gas emissions.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S128.005	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.005	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.3	Support in part	Further clarity could be provided around the analysis supporting the reduction should in the stated timeframes. Seeks that the approach in the RPS is to enable transition (rather than just limiting increases in emissions), as punitive policies are already provided through pricing tools such as the Emissions Trading Scheme.	Retain subject to further clarity, and a policy approach of enabling transition.	Retain subject to further clarity.	Accept in part
S128.005	Horticulture New Zealand	FS10.008	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	FS10.008	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	Objective CC.3	Support	Agree that Objective CC.3 should be amended to enable transition, rather than just limiting increases in emissions.	Allow Allow the submission and amend Objective CC.3 as necessary to ensure a policy approach of enabling transition. The Fuel Companies seek to be involved in the development of any amendments.	Allow	Accept in part
S129.006	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency			S129.006	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Objective CC.3	Support in part	Supports the intention of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Support the intent of targets but want Waka Kotahi to be involved in developing and refining the targets and methods used, to ensure these targets are feasible.	Seeks alignment with the direction from Central Government.		Reject

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S130.003	Renters United			S130.003	Renters United	Objective CC.3	Support	<p>Support the Greater Wellington Regional Council to maintain the regional emissions reduction target to stay within 1.5 degrees of warming above pre industrial levels, including 50% reduction by 2030 and net zero by 2050 and maintain links between transport and urban development during consents to ensure new developments will not increase emissions. It may sound ambitious, but it is necessary, and through denser, well connected communities, it is possible.</p> <p>Denser suburbs that are well connected by public transport with a reduced dependence on private motor vehicle transport are the best way to ensure that we're leaving neighbourhoods, and a sustainable climate, for generations to come.</p> <p>Many other countries have metropolitan areas that have seen the benefit of denser housing, and are now reaping the reward. Denser communities contribute to less emissions through reduced car dependence, affordability through more efficient land use, and happier communities through localised amenities and shared spaces.</p>	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S131.023	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.023	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports the overall intent of Objective CC.3 to achieve net reduction in emissions by 2030. Ātiawa note that there is no target reduction in greenhouse gases from the rural sector (other than the general net reduction of 50 percent by the year 2030). This undermines Objective CC.2 when referencing sharing fairly costs and benefits of transitioning to a low emission and climate resilient region if there is no target for the second biggest contributor (34% green house gas emissions in the region) to achieve a targeted reduction.</p> <p>The agricultural industry needs support to achieve meaningful greenhouse gas emission reductions, Ātiawa acknowledge that they may be whānau who have agricultural interest, we would want to support those whānau to achieve reductions.</p>	The Regional Council work with the agricultural industry to amend Objective CC.3 to provide ambitious but reasonable targets for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from the agricultural industry, including a date to achieve the reduction.		Accept in part
S131.023	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS30.007	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.007	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>B+LNZ acknowledge the sentiment of Ātiawa submission that the agriculture industry requires support to achieve meaningful GHG emissions and that the Regional Council need to work with the industry to amend Objective CC.3. B+LNZ consider that the climate change provisions have material impacts on the rural community, and they have not been adequately consulted or engaged with on these matters. B+LNZ have fundamental issues with Plan Change One in that the changes proposed fail to distinguish between the emissions reductions/warming impacts of short and long-lived emissions which is a fundamental concept to New Zealand's approach to climate change. The timing of such provisions is also unwelcomed with key national legislation yet to be finalised and therefore runs the risk of unnecessary duplication, confusion and misalignment with national direction</p>	Allow in part	Allow in part	Accept in part
S131.023	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.294	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.294	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.3	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whānau and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation

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S133.029	Muaupoko Tribal Authority			S133.029	Muaupoko Tribal Authority	Objective CC.3	Support	Supports requirements to reduce emissions and improve health and resilience while supporting people and communities.	Retain as notified. OR Alternative relief that maybe necessary or appropriate to ensure Muaupoko's connection to Te-Whanganui-a-Tarais recognised.	Retain as notified. OR	Accept in part
S133.029	Muaupoko Tribal Authority	FS6.058	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	FS6.058	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Objective CC.3	Oppose	We oppose this submission because as Muaupoko claims are inappropriate. This not only causes confusion around which iwi are Tangata Whenua in Te Whanganui a Tara rohe and which iwi to engage with, but also portrays a false perception of who the mana whenua are, which is also inappropriate.	Disallow We seek that this part of the submission is disallowed.	Disallow	Accept in part
S133.029	Muaupoko Tribal Authority	FS20.376	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.376	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.3	Oppose	Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaupoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaupoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. While Muaupoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāti Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaupoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaupoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act). There is therefore no basis for Muaupoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaupoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaupoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaupoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaupoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.	Disallow Disallow the whole submission	Disallow	Accept in part
S136.011	DairyNZ			S136.011	DairyNZ	Objective CC.3	Oppose	Believe the analysis included in the section 32 report to support this policy position is inadequate to determine the costs or benefits of this approach. The analysis contradicts the most recent science on split-gas targets from IPCC AR6 report. The analysis uses IPCC global shared socioeconomic pathways to set regional emission reduction targets. IPCC has advised that these pathways are not appropriate for setting domestic policy. The analysis does not adequately outline the costs of implementation on affected parties. The economic analysis of implementation is based on avoided cost of emissions and does not consider cost of abatement. The underlying assumptions of the analysis are inconsistent with the realities the region are facing.	Delete Objective CC.3 and any related provisions or methods and address the issue through a full review of the RPS. Undertake adequate analysis (within the Section 32 report) to determine an appropriate target with consideration of the implementation, costs and impact.		Reject
S136.011	DairyNZ	FS30.017	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.017	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.3	Support	B+LNZ supports the withdrawal of provisions relating to climate change in order to undertake the necessary analysis, use the most up to date science and be consistent with national direction on climate change.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S137.007	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)			S137.007	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	Objective CC.3	Support in part	Insert 'contribute to' into clause (b) for consistency with clause (a).	Clause (b) to read: (b) By 2050, to contribute to achieving net-zero emissions.	Clause (b) to read:	Accept
S137.007	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	FS13.007	Wellington City Council	FS13.007	Wellington City Council	Objective CC.3	Not Stated / Neutral	Consistent with Wellington City Council's position on the matter.	Allow	Allow	Accept
S137.007	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	FS28.016	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.016	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.3	Support	The amendment provides greater clarity on intent.	Allow Allow amendment to Objective CC.3	Allow	Accept
S140.008	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.008	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Objective CC.3	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S140.009	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.009	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Objective CC.3	Support	Support as proposed	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S141.003	Generation Zero Wellington			S141.003	Generation Zero Wellington	Objective CC.3	Support	Support the goal of achieving a 50% reduction in emissions by 2030. They are greatly encouraged by the Regional Councils desire to go beyond the bare minimum requirements and they fully support the creation of this ambitious yet achievable target. Wellington is well placed to be a real leader in this area and can hopefully inspire other regions to take similar steps towards a low-carbon future.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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S142.001	Combined Cycle Submitters (CCS)			S142.001	Combined Cycle Submitters (CCS)	Objective CC.3	Support	Supports inclusion of external climate and mode shift targets within the RPS, such as Wellington RLTP 2021 targets at Objective CC.3, in order to give them statutory weight. We request that these are retained within Change 1.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S148.017	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.017	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Objective CC.3	Oppose in part	<p>WIAL understands the intent of this objective, however as noted above the RPS needs to adequately recognise that the RMA is not the only vehicle to achieve New Zealand net zero target.</p> <p>As discussed above, the Zero Carbon Amendments Act introduced a framework whereby Emission Reduction Plans are to set out the policies and strategies for meeting the relevant emission budgets. Each Emissions Reduction Plan will set the national policy framework for reducing emissions across the economy through sector-specific and multi-sector strategies.</p> <p>It is noted that for certain industries such as international aviation and shipping, emissions from these activities are not currently included in the net-zero target, but are separately accounted for as part of New Zealand's broader international commitments. The Commission is required under the CCRA to advise by the end of 2024 on whether these should be included in the net-zero target 1.</p> <p>[Note 1 references - Climate Change Response Act, section 5R]</p> <p>The national climate change policy framework is complex, and requires consideration of a number of present and future factors that will influence the path New Zealand takes to achieve the required level of emissions reductions to meet its ultimate net-zero emissions target, and five-yearly emissions budgets on the way to 2050. This means that the path is not expected to be linear, and there is uncertainty around the pace and extent of future technological developments that will be needed in each sector. The policy steps taken to meet the 2050 net-zero target and associated emissions budgets would need to be sensitive to such uncertainties, and weigh up what is achievable and economically viable in each period.</p> <p>With regard to the aviation sector for example, the various difficulties recognised by the Commission and the Government in relation to decarbonising heavy transport suggest that it could take some time to overcome the various technological development and supply and cost barriers in order to achieve deeper emissions reductions in the aviation sector.</p>	Amend the objective, as follows (or to similar effect), or delete in its entirety: To support New Zealand's pathway to net zero emissions by 2050, align Wellington's regional response to national legislation and expectations regarding emissions budgeting and outcomes.		Reject
S148.017	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS7.006	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.006	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.3	Oppose	We appreciate the complexity of the national policy direction in relation to aviation. However, the amendments sought won't achieve overall regional benefit and don't give effect to the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019, the latest science from the IPCC, the National Emissions Reduction Plan and the National Adaptation Plan.	Disallow Disallow whole submission point.	Disallow	Accept
S148.017	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS28.017	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.017	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.3	Support in part	HortNZ support alignment with national legislation for emissions budgets and associated policy.	Allow in part Allow amendment to Objective CC.3 to reflect alignment with national legislation and approach	Allow in part	Accept in part
S151.003	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities			S151.003	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	Objective CC.3	Support	Support the 60 per cent reduction (from 2018 levels) in emissions from public transport and a 40 per cent increase in cycling, walking and public transport use by 2030.	Not stated.	Not stated.	Accept
S151.018	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities			S151.018	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>Setting a target based on achievability alone would be misguided. The headline target of 35% by 2030 is not sufficient, given the severity and urgency of the climate emergency, which Greater Wellington acknowledged in 2019 (GWRC, 2022, p.9), and the growing impatience of the global community around New Zealand's slowness to act to emissions (Daalder, 2020). Proposed Objective CC.3 amounts to a less stringent commitment for land transport than for other sectors, as indicated by the reference to contributing to a 50% reduction in net emissions (9), and by section 3.1A of Change 1.</p> <p>The less Wellington and the rest of New Zealand achieve on mitigation of land transport emissions, the more other parts of New Zealand, other sectors, and other parts of the world must achieve if the 1.5C warming limit is to be anywhere near attainable. Essentially, the following is the trade-off: either generally affluent Wellingtonians are incentivised and persuaded to cut transport emissions a little more, OR some other (less affluent on average) New Zealanders must mitigate more, OR some other countries (on average less affluent than NZ) must mitigate more, OR the world as a whole will not stay within the 1.5C temperature limit. On the evidence to date, the last scenario is the most likely outcome, and implicitly, is endorsing this highly undesirable outcome if it defaults to not adopting an adequate level of ambition in regard to transport related emissions.</p>	Amend Objective CC.3(a)(i) as follows: (i) 36-45 percent reduction from 2018 levels inland transport generated greenhouse gas emissions, and ...		Reject

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S151.019	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities			S151.019	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	Objective CC.3	Support	Note the point in the section 32 analysis report which comments that, in the case of the preferred option... "There is the chance that later regional emission reduction targets may be more ambitious and the policy package no longer adequate, however future amendments can address this..." Do not believe there is likely to be sufficient time to allow for a change to more stringent and ambitious targets including making adequate changes to the package to reduce emissions more by 2050, given the considerable lags in the decision-making system and implementation, and the slowness with which New Zealanders make changes in their transport behaviour, except under exceptionally strong incentives or coercion which are generally inconsistent with democratic governance. That is why setting sufficiently stringent targets now, and explaining why they need to be ambitious, is so vital a part of climate leadership.	Amend provisions to set more sufficiently stringent targets now, and explain why they need to be ambitious.		Reject
S151.020	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities			S151.020	NZ Centre for Sustainable Cities	Objective CC.3	Support	In regard to climate change science there is high probability of 'nasty climate surprises' in years ahead. Such disturbing new scientific information usually requires targets to be strengthened, and a more urgent transition set in train. The risks are accentuated by the geopolitical realities of the current largely fossil-based energy system, and the tendency of governments to underperform in delivering on emission reduction pledges. The necessary strategic response is not to avoid this reality, but to acknowledge it and, if anything, over-achieve to rebalance the risks; that is, to formulate and adopt stringent 'best practice' policies that accelerate the necessary transitions, while building awareness of why such policies are critical.	Strengthen the target level of land transport emissions reduction to be 45% by 2030, and adjust the ambition of subsidiary policies in accord with this target, e.g. ensure that all levers including urban intensification and diversification (mixing of land use), mode shift, electric vehicle uptake, affordable public transport expansion, reduction in car trips, equitable new funding mechanisms including congestion charging, and every other effective lever are all stretched to the limit of what is possible in eight years.		Reject
S154.003	Investore Property Limited			S154.003	Investore Property Limited	Objective CC.3	Support	Supports the amendments to support a reduction in transport emissions set out in Objective CC.3.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S155.003	Stride Investment Management Limited			S155.003	Stride Investment Management Limited	Objective CC.3	Support	Supports the amendments to support a reduction in transport emissions set out in Objective CC.3.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S158.005	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities			S158.005	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Objective CC.3	Support in part	Whilst supports the intent of the objective, concerned how this objective would be achievable under an RMA framework. The objective would be reliant on other factors at a national level to incentivise the goals of the objective. Regional and District Councils are limited to new land use, subdivision and development (or renewal of discharge permits) to be able to implement any change	Amend the objective to be achievable within an RMA legislative framework. The objective could be amended as such: To support the global goal of limiting warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, net Net greenhouse gas emissions from transport, agriculture, stationary energy, waste and industry in the Wellington Region are reduced by 2030 and achieves net zero emissions by 2050. (a) By 2030, to contribute to a 50 percent reduction in net greenhouse gas emissions from 2018 levels, including a (i) 35 percent reduction from 2018 levels in land transport-generated greenhouse gas emissions, and (ii) 40 percent increase in active travel and public transport mode share from 2018 levels; and (iii) 60 percent reduction in public transport emissions from 2018 levels, and (b) By 2050, to achieve net zero emissions.		Reject
S163.014	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.014	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Objective CC.3	Oppose	Defer to the full review of the RPS in 2024. Concerned that Council seeks to introduce targets which do not reflect and are not referenced in the Zero Carbon Act (specifically the Zero Carbon Act split gas targets). Targets should be central government led, not set by individual councils. More reasons are set out in the submission.	That Objective CC.3 be deleted	That Objective CC.3 be deleted	Reject
S163.014	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.058	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.058	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.3	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.014	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.180	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.180	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.3	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept

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S163.014	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.031	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.031	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.3	Oppose	<p>Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE</p> <p>Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE</p> <p>It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented.</p> <p>Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.014	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.087	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.087	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.3	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.005	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.005	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.3	Support	These targets are consistent with the policy direction from the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019, the latest science from the IPCC, the National Emissions Reduction Plan and the National Adaptation Plan	Retain.	Retain.	Accept in part
S165.005	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.3	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Reject
S166.004	Masterton District Council			S166.004	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>Reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the region is supported.</p> <p>Clarification needed on what happens if targets are not met or if these targets will limit individual activity.</p> <p>We are currently interpreting these as regional targets rather than activity targets. This needs to be further clarified by the GWRC.</p>	<p>Retain as notified.</p> <p>However</p> <p>More clarity is needed to understand how provincial areas will contribute to these reductions.</p>	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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S167.020	Taranaki Whānui			S167.020	Taranaki Whānui	Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of Objective CC.3 and in particular the aspirational target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>We note there is no target for reducing agricultural emissions in this objective which considering the impact of agriculture will need to be strongly addressed to meet this target.</p> <p>Given the effect of global warming on Māori/whānau, their areas of significance and indigenous biodiversity, Taranaki Whānui would like to see mana whenua and their partnership/decision-making role referenced in this objective.</p> <p>Nearly half of the greenhouse gas emissions in Aotearoa come from agriculture. The main source of agriculture emissions is methane from livestock digestive systems. It makes up almost three quarters of our agriculture emissions.</p> <p>Mana whenua in a partnership role will help ensure Objective CC.2</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui Suggest adding strong reduction targets for agriculture in this objective.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui Suggest urgency in the resourcing and funding of both this objective and the partnership role of mana whenua.</p>	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S168.0107	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0107	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.3	Support in part		Rangitāne o Wairarapa strongly support any measures to require a reduction in greenhouse emissions through the RPS, land use and transport planning, where these measures are equitable and enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic, cultural, wellbeing (noting that achieving this does not mean that it has to be a no-cost solution).		Accept in part
S168.0107	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.032	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.032	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Objective CC.3	Support	<p>Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions falls the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngāi Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission.</p> <p>Nga mihi nui</p> <p>Ian Gun</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S16.012	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.012	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Objective CC.7	Support	<p>Council supports the intent of the objective to improve climate change understanding and encourage participation of people and businesses in planning and implementing mitigation and adaptation responses. Council also supports the non-regulatory approach</p> <p>proposed to achieve it.</p>	Retain	Retain	Accept in part
S16.012	Kāpiti Coast District Council	FS19.023	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.023	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	Objective CC.7	Support in part	<p>Agree it's important to use the term 'and/or' carefully, but there are instances where it is appropriate. Wellington Water would like to be involved in any discussions about its use.</p>	Allow in part	Allow in part	Accept in part
S25.008	Carterton District Council			S25.008	Carterton District Council	Objective CC.7	Support	<p>CDC supports a partnership approach with the community in mitigating and adapting to climate change. Funding will need to be allocated for this.</p>	Ensure that funding is allocated to the implementation of this objective.	Ensure that funding	Accept in part
S25.008	Carterton District Council	FS14.003	Masterton District Council	FS14.003	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.7	Support		<p>Not stated</p> <p>Agree with CDC's decision requested that funding is allocated to the implementation of this objective.</p>	Not stated	Accept in part
S30.010	Porirua City Council			S30.010	Porirua City Council	Objective CC.7	Oppose	<p>This objective is not specific, measurable, achievable, realistic or timebound. This objective also needs reconsideration in line with what can be achieved within the scope of an RPS. It is unclear what outcome is being sought, as people understanding and acting on climate change is a means to an end, not the end itself.</p>	<p>Amend the objective so that it is clear what the outcomes sought are, and that these are achievable within the scope of an RPS.</p>		Accept in part

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S30.010	Porirua City Council	FS25.015	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.015	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.7	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S79.007	South Wairarapa District Council			S79.007	South Wairarapa District Council	Objective CC.7	Support	This objective is supported, but requires more support beyond policy CC.15, CC.16, and methods CC1 and CC8. These alone will not be sufficient to meet the objective's aspirations in actively participating in mitigation and adaptation responses.	Retain as notified. Include additional policies and methods to promote the development and wider public dissemination of information outlining the effects of natural hazards and climate change.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S100.007	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.007	Meridian Energy Limited	Objective CC.7	Support in part	Objective CC.7 will add value to the RPS if it supports initiatives that not only highlight the impacts of climate change, but also what people and communities need to do to respond to the challenges of climate change.	Insert into Objective CC.7 the following text (or similar): "People and businesses understand what climate change means for their future and the changes that need to be made to respond to the challenges of climate change and are actively involved in planning and implementing appropriate mitigation and adaptation responses."		Accept in part
S102.010	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.010	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Objective CC.7	Support	Generally supports the objectives in the 'Climate Change' chapter.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S115.012	Hutt City Council			S115.012	Hutt City Council	Objective CC.7	Oppose	While the intent of this objective is supported, it can only be achieved through non-RMA methods, and therefore does not belong in the RPS.	Delete Objective CC.7		Reject
S118.003	Peka Peka Farm Limited			S118.003	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.7	Support in part	Objective CC.7 does not appear to serve any additional resource management purpose that isn't already addressed by Objective CC.6 and can be deleted or combined with Objective CC.6.	Delete Objective CC.7 or combine Objective CC.7 with Objective CC.6.		Reject
S128.008	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.008	Horticulture New Zealand	Objective CC.7	Support	Partnerships such as He Waka Eke Noa will assist growers to understand their operation in the context of climate change.	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S133.033	Muaupoko Tribal Authority			S133.033	Muaupoko Tribal Authority	Objective CC.7	Support	Supports requirements to reduce emissions and improve health and resilience while supporting people and communities.	Retain as notified. OR Alternative relief that may be necessary or appropriate to ensure Muaupoko's connection to Te Whanganui-a-Tara is recognised	Retain as notified. OR	Accept in part
S133.033	Muaupoko Tribal Authority	FS20.380	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.380	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.7	Oppose	Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaupoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaupoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. While Muaupoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāi Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaupoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaupoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act). There is therefore no basis for Muaupoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaupoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaupoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaupoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaupoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.	Disallow Disallow the whole submission	Disallow	Accept in part
S136.014	DairyNZ			S136.014	DairyNZ	Objective CC.7	Oppose	Believe the analysis included in the section 32 report to support this policy position is inadequate to determine the appropriateness of the policy settings, costs or benefits of this approach. Further analysis needed to ensure this objective is consistent with the latest science and will achieve community objectives.	Delete Objective CC.7 and any related provisions or methods and address the issue through a full review of the RPS.		Reject
S136.014	DairyNZ	FS30.020	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.020	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.7	Support	B+L NZ supports the withdrawal of provisions relating to climate change in order to undertake the necessary analysis, use the most up to date science and be consistent with national direction on climate change.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S140.013	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.013	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Objective CC.7	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S144.031	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc			S144.031	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.7	Support	Engaging people in the changes will be essential to successfully reducing emissions. Many low-cost and simple methods are available, from kerbside composting to public-facing footprinting services.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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S144.031	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	FS14.030	Masterton District Council	FS14.030	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.7	Support	Agree with: Engaging people in the changes will be essential to successfully reducing emissions. Many low-cost and simple methods are available, from kerbside composting to public-facing foot printing services.	Not stated Agree with relief sought: Retain as notified.	Not stated	Accept in part
S148.020	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.020	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Objective CC.7	Support in part	As above, WIAL submits that it is vital that the RPS adequately recognises that infrastructure in particular will need sufficient flexibility to adapt to the needs and effects of climate change. The community should be aware that this may result in changes to the current footprint or operation of such facilities. Switching to a new low emissions fuel or electrifying aircraft may mean that the airport is required to provide more space to accommodate smaller, more numerous aircraft or larger, more efficient aircraft, or require more space to install new technology for charging etc.	Amend the objective as follows: People and businesses understand what climate change means for their future, and the changes that need to be made to adapt to the challenges and opportunities of climate change and are actively involved in planning and implementing appropriate mitigation and adaptation responses. [Note: end of amendment] Or otherwise delete the objective.	Amend the objective as follows:	Accept in part
S148.020	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS7.009	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.009	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.7	Support in part	This proposed amendment appears reasonable. We do not support the deletion of the objective.	Allow in part Allow amendment.	Allow in part	Accept in part
S148.023	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.023	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Objective CC.7	Oppose in part	WIAL is concerned that this would promote development which would conflict with the effective and efficient operation of the airport, for example green spaces could attract birds which in turn for the airport present a significant safety hazard. It needs to be recognised that nature based solutions are not always practicable nor desirable in certain locations.	Amend the policy to add the following qualifier:...where it is practicable and appropriate to do so [or provide an appropriate qualifier for regionally significant infrastructure]. Otherwise delete the Policy		Accept in part
S148.023	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS7.0010	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.0010	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.7	Oppose	This qualifier significantly weakens the objective and fails to give effect to the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission point	Disallow	Accept in part
S148.023	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS26.0010	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.0010	Meridian Energy Limited	Objective CC.7	Support	WIAL requests amendment to add the following qualifier: ...where it is practicable and appropriate to do so [or provide an appropriate qualifier for regionally significant infrastructure]. Otherwise delete the Policy. Meridian agrees that the amendment is necessary to avoid obstructing the efficient and effective operation of regionally significant infrastructure.	Allow Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Allow	Accept in part
S163.018	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.018	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Objective CC.7	Oppose	Agree with intent, however the alternate over-arching Objective A and Objective B are preferred as these provide more concrete objectives and pathways to achieve a similar result.	That Objective CC.7 be deleted		Reject
S163.018	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.062	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.062	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.7	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.018	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.184	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.184	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.7	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.018	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.035	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.035	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.7	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S163.018	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.091	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.091	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.7	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.009	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.009	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.7	Support	This objective aligns with, and helps to give effect to, the National Adaptation Plan.	Retain	Retain	Accept in part
S165.009	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.7	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part
S166.009	Masterlon District Council			S166.009	Masterlon District Council	Objective CC.7	Support	Increasing public education around climate change issues and solutions is one of the main actions of our newly established Climate Action Plan so we are supportive of this objective.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S167.024	Taranaki Whānui			S167.024	Taranaki Whānui	Objective CC.7	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.7	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S170.084	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira			S170.084	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira	Objective CC.7	Not Stated / Neutral	Objective CC.5 is powerful in the sense that a Regional Policy Statement could impact the behavior strongly - however the Objective is implemented with Policy CC.19 climate change adaptation strategies which is a non-regulatory instrument. Can this objective be used in land use planning practices?	Clarifications to address the relief sought.	Clarifications to address the relief sought.	Accept in part
S170.084	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira	FS29.198	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.198	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.7	Support	Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making - Support in principal FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 - Support in principal Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06 This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangitiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation

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S34.0121	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0121	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Objective CC.7	Support in part	<p>Whilst the non-regulatory tools promoted in this objective are supported, Council notes that the desire to implement relies heavily on the ability of the community to engage.</p> <p>It is considered that the current wording of 'understand' is patronising to our communities and disregards funding, resourcing, and other barriers which limit their ability to engage with climate change adaptation responses. We should instead be seeking to provide support to allow engagement and implementation.</p>	<p>Review wording of policy and amend to reflectan understanding of the barriers to implementation for our communities andsupport provided to allow them to be more involved.</p> <p>Review policies to determine ability to engageand whether they will achieve the objective. Assist by distributing clearmessaging for the region on what climate change meansfor the region. In order to contribute to 'understanding'</p>		Accept in part
S131.0164	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.0164	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.7	Support	Ātiawa supports the inclusion of Objective CC.7 in RPS Change 1.	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S131.0164	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.285	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.285	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.7	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S168.0111	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0111	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.7	Support in part		Rangitāne o Wairarapa strongly support any measures to require a reduction in greenhouse emissions through the RPS, land use and transport planning, where these measures are equitable and enable people and communities to provide for their social, economic, cultural, wellbeing (noting that achieving this does not mean that it has to be a no-cost solution).		Accept in part

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S168.0111	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.037	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.037	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Objective CC.7	Support	Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S168.0122	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0122	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.7	Support	Rangitāne o Wairarapa support provision for nature-based solutions to climate change.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S168.0122	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.049	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.049	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Objective CC.7	Support	Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S16.013	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.013	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Objective CC.8	Support in part	Council supports the objective of iwi and hapū empowerment to achieve climate resilience in their communities, however it is unclear how hapū empowerment is anticipated to be achieved under existing iwi participation and representation agreements between councils and iwi authorities who currently represent hapū in the Kāpiti Coast District. This suggested shift away from iwi authorities who represent hapū will result in resourcing challenges for Council in how it works in partnership with iwi in Kāpiti, and may result in uncertainty between hapū and iwi authorities in who has mandate during Resource Management Act processes.	[Note: two options considered] Either 1. Delete the reference to hapū from Objective CC.8; or 2. Include a policy that outlines how the relationship between hapū and iwi authorities will work in a practical sense during RMA processes.		Accept in part
S16.013	Kāpiti Coast District Council	FS20.039	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.039	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.8	Oppose	While Ātiawa acknowledge the limitations set out by the RMA in regards to iwi authorities, Ātiawa oppose the relief sought by Kāpiti Coast District Council. There are examples of hapū that are mandated on behalf of their iwi to represent their hapū interest in resource management processes, this requires careful consideration of how hapū and iwi and local authorities work together in this space.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part
S30.011	Porirua City Council			S30.011	Porirua City Council	Objective CC.8	Oppose	As a whole, we support the intent and ambition of this objective. However, it is unclear what this objective is seeking to achieve, particularly, as there is no definition provided for climate-resilient. Without a definition, we are also unclear whether the objective is achievable, particularly where district plans can only influence new subdivision, use and development and not require any retrofitting of existing communities. It is also unclear from reading the policies and methods that are assigned to this objective as to how this objective would be achieved. We recommend that GWRC reconsider its achievability, however ambitious, and amend it accordingly.	Amend the objective so that it is clear what the outcomes sought are, and that these are achievable within the scope of an RPS.		Accept in part

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S30.011	Porirua City Council	FS25.026	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.026	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.8	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S34.052	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.052	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Objective CC.8	Support in part	Support the intent of the objective but seek amendments to some of the policies relating to it.	Retain objective as notified and seek specific relief identified in relation to policies as identified in this submission. Clarify the role of urban Māori and how they are represented within the RPSPC1.		Accept in part
S86.003	Irrigation New Zealand (IrrigationNZ)			S86.003	Irrigation New Zealand (IrrigationNZ)	Objective CC.8	Support in part	Ambiguity arises within the provision of Objective CC.8 (and others), for example the use of instruction words such as 'recognising' throughout these provisions. Change 1 should define these instruction words to avoid any interpretative asymmetry between regional councils. There is a need for consultation of a Crown and iwi partnership to ensure these instruction words are universally interpreted and adhered to by councils. This will ensure that councils uphold their obligations under the RPS Change 1 and other requirements such as the NPS-FM.	Amend Objective CC.8 to define the instructional words that relate to giving effect to tangata whenua and Te AoMāori. This should be done in consultation with iwi/Crown Treaty partners.		Accept in part
S86.003	Irrigation New Zealand (IrrigationNZ)	FS20.029	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.029	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.8	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the submission point to the extent that Ātiawa do not think there is any ambiguity with these provisions. The provisions enable mana whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga and rangatiratanga in resource management decision-making. This is provided for under Te Tiriti o Wāitangi and the RMA and recent national policy statements (including NPS-FM, NPS-HPL, NPS-UD). Ātiawa acknowledge that kupu Māori/Māori words and concepts may be foreign to plan users and perhaps the Council themselves. As a Treaty Partner, Ātiawa are committed to holding to account the regional council and resource users the intent and application of concepts and words.	Disallow Disallow the submission point, noting that there is already an obligation for the Crown to partner with mana whenua.	Disallow	Accept in part
S102.011	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.011	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Objective CC.8	Support	Generally supports the objectives in the 'Climate Change' chapter.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S118.004	Peka Peka Farm Limited			S118.004	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Objective CC.8	Support in part	Objective CC.8 further addresses climate resilience but is specific to iwi and hapu. The objective can be appropriately combined with Objective CC.6.	Combine Objective CC.8 with Objective CC.6.		Reject
S131.027	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.027	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.8	Support	Ātiawa supports Objective CC.8.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S131.027	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.298	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.298	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.8	Support	Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. 3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal 3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal 3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawa's concerns for Matauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S133.034	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			S133.034	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	Objective CC.8	Support in part	Supports the intent of this policy, but would like to see it extend to taonga and wāhi tapu sites. Establish a process for Muaūpoko to describe and communicate what taonga and wāhi tapu sites are important to them.	Amend the objective to include taonga and wāhi tapu sites. A process is set for Muaūpoko to be able to describe and communicate what taonga and wāhi tapu sites are important to them.		Reject

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S133.034	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS6.062	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	FS6.062	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Objective CC.8	Oppose	We oppose this submission because as Muaūpoko claims are inappropriate. This not only causes confusion around which iwi are Tangata Whenua in Te Whanganui-a-Tara rohe and which iwi to engage with, but also portrays a false perception of who the mana whenua are, which is also inappropriate.	Disallow We seek that this part of the submission is disallowed.	Disallow	Accept
S133.034	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS20.381	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.381	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.8	Oppose	Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. While Muaūpoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngāroango iwi/kaikes Nicholson in support of Ngāti Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaūpoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaūpoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act). There is therefore no basis for Muaūpoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe, to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaūpoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaūpoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaūpoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.	Disallow Disallow the whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S140.014	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.014	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Objective CC.8	Support in part	Support but we seek the deletion of the reference to hapū. It is unclear how this can be achieved through council's strategies of partnership with iwi-based mana whenua organisations, and has the potential for uncertainty about the respective roles of iwi and hapū.	Delete the reference to hapū or replace with iwi authority.		Accept in part
S144.032	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc			S144.032	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.8	Support	Engaging people in the changes will be essential to successfully reducing emissions. Many low-cost and simple methods are available, from kerbside composting to public-facing footprinting services.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S158.009	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities			S158.009	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Objective CC.8	Support in part	Supports this objective but is unsure what the outcome of the objective is. The objective is also emotive and unsure how the objective is achievable within a RPS framework.	Amend the objective as follows: iwi-and-hapū-are-empowered-to-make-decisions-to-achieve-climate-resilience-in-their-communities. Land use, development and subdivision on Māori land is resilient to the likely current and future effects of climate change		Reject
S158.009	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	FS6.016	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	FS6.016	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Objective CC.8	Support	We oppose this part of the submission as the suggested amendment uses weak language and disadvantage Tangata Whenua interests in the RPS by doing so.	Disallow	Disallow	Reject
S158.009	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	FS20.032	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.032	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.8	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the submission point, the outcome of the provision, is to enable and empower mana whenua to exercise their tino rangatiratanga. Practically, this may look like, partnering with mana whenua to develop climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and plan changes to respond to these strategies where necessary, or partnering with mana whenua to apply mātauranga Māori to manage areas identified as at risk of climate change impacts. As Treaty Partners, local authorities are obligated to mana whenua to enable resource management is empowering to mana whenua.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S163.019	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.019	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Objective CC.8	Oppose	Agree with intent, however the alternate over-arching Objective A and Objective B are preferred as these provide more concrete objectives and pathways to achieve a similar result.	That Objective CC.8 be deleted.		Reject
S163.019	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.063	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.063	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.8	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept

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S163.019	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.185	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.185	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Objective CC.8	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.019	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.036	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.036	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.8	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.019	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.092	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.092	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.8	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.010	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.010	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Objective CC.8	Support	This objective aligns with, and helps to give effect to, the National Adaptation Plan.	Retain.	Retain.	Accept in part
S165.010	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Objective CC.8	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part
S166.010	Masterton District Council			S166.010	Masterton District Council	Objective CC.8	Support	Support iwi and hapū being empowered to make decisions to achieve climate-resilience in their communities. We believe this objective is an important step in enabling our Council to build a partnership approach to climate change mitigation and adaptation with mana whenua.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S167.025	Taranaki Whānui			S167.025	Taranaki Whānui	Objective CC.8	Support	Mana whenua will need to be empowered through resourcing, funding, and capability development. Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.8, in particular the word 'empowered' and the inclusion of Policy IM.2 Taranaki Whānui want to signal their intention to be involved in this decision-making.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S170.090	Te Rōnanga o Toa Rangitira			S170.090	Te Rōnanga o Toa Rangitira	Objective CC.8	Oppose in part	This objective does not recognise the lack of resources, funding, and capability of iwi and hapū to help build climate resilience. The wording is suggesting an objective that iwi and hapū would do anyway without the RPS dictating it. This brings in the question of who is the audience of the Objective	Objective CC.6 can be reworded to express the objective of 'increasing the resilience of iwi and hapū' if that is what was intended and clarify the audience of the Objective. Objective CC.6: Resource management and adaptation planning increase the resilience of iwi and hapū communities and the natural environment to the short, medium, and long-term effects of climate change.	Accept in part	

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S170.090	Te Rōnanga o Toa Rangitira	FS29.204	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.204	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.8	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making - Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangitira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S170.090	Te Rōnanga o Toa Rangitira	FS29.126	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.126	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Objective CC.8	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making - Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangitira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S168.0114	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0114	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Objective CC.8	Support in part	<p>Rangitāne o Wairarapa seek to extend the scope of iwi and hapū decision making to include significant cultural sites and taonga species, to increase their resilience to the effects of climate change.</p>	Amend the objective to include significant cultural sites and taonga species.		Reject

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S168.0114	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.040	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.040	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Objective CC.8	Support	<p>Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission.</p> <p>Nga mihi nui Ian Gun</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Reject
S11.003	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett			S11.003	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Support in part	Change the wording to an action. The document is far too passive.	Amend as follows: Mandate information about energy efficient subdivision, design and building development		Reject
S89.002	VicLabour			S89.002	VicLabour	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Support	Support objectives outlined in Table 1A. These are measurable and realistic goals that believe the Wellington region can work towards and will help to secure our future in the face of a warming climate	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S94.006	Guardians of the Bays Incorporated			S94.006	Guardians of the Bays Incorporated	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Support	Not stated	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S147.006	Wellington Fish and Game Council			S147.006	Wellington Fish and Game Council	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Support	Necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S147.006	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS20.108	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.108	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Support in part	Ātiawa are generally supportive of the proposed changes by GWRC, provided that the suggested amendments by Ātiawa (in our original submission) are accepted. Ātiawa in principle support the changes necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.	<p>Allow in part</p> <p>Allow in part, Ātiawa seek the relief sought as stated in our original submission. We support the overall intent of these changes to give effect to the NPS-FM.</p>	Allow in part	Accept in part
S147.006	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS19.070	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.070	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Oppose	<p>It is unnecessary and redundant to recreate NPSFM policies within the RPS.</p> <p>Most of the amendments sought do not in any event properly reflect the NPSFM. In particular, they do not accurately reflect the proviso to Policy 7, the requirements of clause 3.22, the limitation of Policy 10 to trout and salmon only, and the subservience of Policy 10 to Policy 9.</p> <p>Some of the amendments attempt to address matters that are already adequately covered by extant provisions or PC1 as notified.</p> <p>Some of the amendments undermine the more detailed content of PC1.</p>	Disallow	Disallow	Reject

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S147.006	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS30.176	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.176	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow That the submission be disallowed with the exception of 147.007	Disallow	Reject
S163.011	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.011	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Oppose	Defer to the full review of the RPS in 2024.	Delete Table 1A OR Amend objectives and policies in Table 1A as per details in submission and make consequential amendments to related methods.		Reject
S163.011	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.050	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.050	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.011	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.172	Āiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.172	Āiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Oppose	Āiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Āiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.011	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.023	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.023	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.011	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.079	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.079	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S167.026	Taranaki Whānui			S167.026	Taranaki Whānui	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui feel that as Treaty partners and bearing an over-burden of climate change, they need to be resourced, at the table and making decisions regarding climate change mitigation. Aspects of partnership are referred to in some policies and methods but there needs to be an overarching objective to ensure flow through to include giving effect to Te Mana o Te Wai.	Add an objective to work in partnership with mana whenua in tackling climate change. This should be an overarching objective and filter through all others.		Accept in part
S167.026	Taranaki Whānui	FS6.023	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	FS6.023	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangatira	Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives	Support	We support this submission because working in partnership with mana whenua in relation to climate change will ensure that our aspirations and values are upheld.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part

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S16.021	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.021	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>The suggestion that district plans include methods to prioritise reducing greenhouse gas emissions rather than offsetting is not supported by the RMA. City and district councils do not have any functions under the RMA to manage greenhouse gas emissions or apply greenhouse gas offsetting.</p> <p>It is unclear to us why GWRC would consider it appropriate to apply a mandatory policy that district plans would be required to give effect to when there is no lawful ability to do so. The statutory underpinning</p> <p>for this policy (and many other policies in the plan change) do not appear to have been explored or evaluated fully in the section 32 evaluation.</p> <p>It appears to Council that GWRC have not explored the range of regulatory methods available to GWRC under section 30 of the RMA that it could put in place via its regional plan(s).</p>	Delete Policy CC.8.		Reject
S16.021	Kāpiti Coast District Council	FS13.016	Wellington City Council	FS13.016	Wellington City Council	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Not Stated / Neutral	Inconsistent with Wellington City Council's position on the matter.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S16.021	Kāpiti Coast District Council	FS20.046	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.046	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa are disappointed with the regressive approach taken by Kāpiti Coast District Council in regard to nature based solutions to climate change. It is evident that current approaches to managing the environment are inadequate, and that options such as nature-based solutions could provide better outcomes, culturally, socially and economically. While nothing in legislation specifically requires local authorities to consider nature-based solutions, the RMA (s7) and the NPS-UD (Objective 8, Policy 1, Policy 6) all require local authorities to have particular regard to the effects of climate change in resource management decision making and provide well-functioning urban environment that are resilient to the effects of climate change, which could include options such as nature-based solutions and mātauranga Māori.</p>	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S25.020	Carterton District Council			S25.020	Carterton District Council	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	<p>CDC supports this policy.</p> <p>It goes some way to addressing CDC's concerns that the Wairarapa will be expected to act as a 'carbon sink' for the Wellington region via extensive afforestation.</p> <p>This policy makes it clear that afforestation should not be a primary method for achieving net-zero emissions. As stated above, any offsetting should be applied equitably across the region and should occur in the local area in which emissions are generated.</p>		Retain this policy.	Accept in part
S30.032	Porirua City Council			S30.032	Porirua City Council	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>This policy needs to be redrafted to be clearer and more certain and be supported by guidance and implementation support.</p> <p>District plans do not currently require the offsetting of greenhouse gas emissions, so it is unclear why policy direction is needed to discourage it. Emissions offsetting is addressed through the ETS. Territorial authorities do not have capability and capacity to implement GHG offsetting regimes. Nor do they have the function under s31 to address discharges of greenhouse gases. This is a regional council function.</p> <p>If district plans should be contemplating offsetting, the RPS needs to provide direction as to when it may be appropriate and how it should be undertaken, including how this relates to the ETS. That will reduce the extent of different approaches taken between councils and the amount of potential litigation.</p> <p>The explanation refers to 'hard-to-abate' sectors - what these are should be set out in the policy itself.</p>	<p>Amend policy so that it provides clear and appropriate direction to plan users in line with objectives, and/or reword as follows:</p> <p>District and regional plans shall include objectives, policies, rules and/or methods to that prioritise reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the first instance and only provide for offsetting in circumstances where: [...]-rather-than-applying-offsetting-and-to-identify-the-type-and-scale-of-the-activities-to-which-the-policy-should-apply-</p> <p>Amend the RPS include a method requiring the regional council to publish guidance on how this policy is to be implemented and, on the type, and scale of activities to which the policy will apply.</p>		Accept in part
S30.032	Porirua City Council	FS25.065	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.065	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S34.035	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.035	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>It is unclear whether this policy applies to urban or rural areas, or both and how these are defined.</p> <p>Council is unclear on the legislative basis for the approach. Given the lack of statutory basis it is unclear how district plan could give regard to this policy in its decision making under the RMA. Therefore, Council considers this policy should relate to only regional plans should the provision be retained.</p> <p>Council considers that a suite of tools should be applied to address greenhouse gas emissions, not just one option, as all sites are all different.</p> <p>In addition, Council notes proposed methods don't seem to sit with the policy, for example, the methods include producing guidance, programmes to support reduction, and review regional response. It is inappropriate to be in a position where guidance outside of the RPS sets direction for inclusion of elements in district plan.</p> <p>This places undue obligation on the applicant and territorial authorities to assess, enforce and monitor as well as identifying thresholds.</p> <p>Council notes that there was not response by GWRC to the KCDC submission in the Section 32 report on this policy.</p>	<p>Delete provision in its entirety or amend to provide options in guidance for a suite of non-regulatory methods that could achieve an outcome rather than a regulatory approach.</p> <p>Should provision be retained, it should be amended to read:</p> <p>"District and Regional plans shall include objectives, policies, rules and/or methods to prioritise..."</p> <p>District and city councils will still be required to give effect to the RPS, and assessment and appropriate measures can be assessed on a site-by-site basis.</p>		Reject
S79.025	South Wairarapa District Council			S79.025	South Wairarapa District Council	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	<p>The policy limits the need to offset costs onto rural communities in the region.</p> <p>Council recognises the relationship with policy CC6, and that they should be read together. However, CC.6 requires further clarification regarding proportionality and location of offsets.</p> <p>As such, the amendments proposed by SWDC need to remain alongside CC.8.</p>	Retain as notified	Retain as notified	Accept in part
S79.025	South Wairarapa District Council	FS14.024	Masterton District Council	FS14.024	Masterton District Council	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	<p>Agree with:</p> <p>The policy limits the need to offset costs onto rural communities in the region. Council recognises the relationship with policy CC6, and that they should be read together. However, CC.6 requires further clarification regarding proportionality and location of offsets. As such, the amendments proposed by SWDC need to remain alongside CC.8.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S102.019	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.019	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	Generally supports the regulatory policies in the 'Climate Change' chapter.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S118.007	Peka Peka Farm Limited			S118.007	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	The policy oversteps the role of the resource management planning framework and addresses matters that are best suited to national policy direction.	Delete Policy CC.8.		Reject
S128.024	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.024	Horticulture New Zealand	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	Support a focus on support a focus on emissions reductions as the priority over offset.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S131.054	Ātawā ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.054	Ātawā ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	<p>In principle Ātawā supports the intent of Policy CC.8. However, the Policy (and RPS Change 1) lacks sufficient detail on how activities will be identified and how scale will be determined. It is concerning that some activities could be excluded from prioritising reducing greenhouse gas emissions over offsetting, particularly hard-to-abate sectors.</p>	<p>Amend to:</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>This policy recognises the importance of reducing gross greenhouse gas emissions as the first priority, and only using carbon removal to offset emissions from hard-to-abate sectors. Relying heavily on 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.</p>	Amend to:	Accept in part

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S131.054	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.324	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.324	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whānau and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S133.041	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			S133.041	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	Supports the inclusion of additional policy that addresses climate change and climate change impacts across the region.	Retain as notified. OR Alternative relief that maybe necessary or appropriate to ensure Muaūpoko's connection to Te- Whanganui-a-Tarais recognised.	Retain as notified. OR	Accept n part
S133.041	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS20.388	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.388	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai. While Muaūpoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāti Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaūpoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaūpoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act). There is therefore no basis for Muaūpoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaūpoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaūpoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaūpoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.</p>	Disallow Disallow the whole submission	Disallow	Accept in part
S140.033	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.033	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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S148.024	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.024	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>While WIAL understands the intent of this policy, it is noted that it may be too simplistic to apply this to the airport and aviation industry at this time. For example, in 2016 the Government agreed New Zealand would participate in the ICAO's Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) 2.</p> <p>[Note 2 references - Ministry of Transport "CORSIA" at https://www.transport.govt.nz/area-of-interest/environment-and-climate-change/corsia/]</p> <p>CORSIA is a global market-based measure for reducing and offsetting carbon emissions in the international aviation sector 3.</p> <p>[Note 3 references - Ministry of Transport "CORSIA" at https://www.transport.govt.nz/area-of-interest/environment-and-climate-change/corsia/]</p> <p>The scheme is to remain in place until 2035 and will operate as a global carbon market. Participation is only voluntary between 2021 and 2026. The second phase from 2027 onward will require mandatory participation of most ICAO member states.</p> <p>When the scheme becomes mandatory, airlines will be required to purchase carbon credits and finance abatement activities outside the aviation sector for emissions generated by international routes.</p> <p>In August 2019, the Government reconfirmed the decision to participate in CORSIA from 2021, and agreed to implement it through the Civil Aviation Bill 4.</p> <p>[Note 4 references - The Explanatory Note for the Civil Aviation Bill states that the framework is intended to enable New Zealand to meet its obligations under CORSIA.]</p> <p>The Bill is currently in its second reading stage before parliament. Among other matters, the Bill would see substantive policy changes to require certain airline operators offering international air services as a New Zealand airline to implement an</p>	Delete this policy or make it clear that it does not apply to Wellington International Airport and aviation industry		Reject
S148.024	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS7.011	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.011	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>It is not appropriate for the airport and aviation industry to be exempt from the requirement to prioritise reducing emissions over offsetting</p>	Disallow Disallow whole submission point	Disallow	Accept
S158.016	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities			S158.016	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support in part	<p>Seeks clarity as to why district plans are included within this policy as offsetting is limited to regional plans.</p>	Amend policy as follows: Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans District and regional Regional plans shall include objectives, policies, rules and/or methods to prioritise reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the first instance rather than applying offsetting, and to identify the type and scale of the activities to which this policy should apply.		Reject
S163.049	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.049	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>Defer to the full review of the RPS in 2024</p>	That Policy CC.8 be deleted		Reject
S163.049	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.093	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.093	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.</p>	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.049	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.215	Āiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.215	Āiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	<p>Āiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Āiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.</p>	Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept

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S163.049	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.066	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.066	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Mānawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.049	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.122	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.122	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.041	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.041	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support in part	It is not appropriate for certain activities to be exempt from the requirement to prioritise reducing emissions over offsetting.	Amend as follows: District and regional plans shall include objectives, policies, rules and/or methods to prioritise reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the first instance rather than applying offsetting, and to identify the type and scale of the activities to which this policy should apply. Include additional policy direction to require that, where there is no possible alternative to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, offsets must be achieved by the planting of indigenous vegetation over plantation forestry		Accept in part
S165.041	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS17.007	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.007	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	WIAL oppose the relief sought as it is inconsistent with WIAL's primary submission and does not appropriately provide for the Airport as regionally significant infrastructure.	Disallow	Disallow	Reject
S165.041	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS20.072	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.072	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support in part	As in our original submission, in principle Ātiawa supports the intent of Policy CC.8. However, the Policy (and RPS Change 1) lacks sufficient detail on how activities will be identified and how scale will be determined. It is concerning that some activities could be excluded from prioritising reducing greenhouse gas emissions over offsetting, particularly hard-to-abate sectors.	Allow in part Allow in part the relief sought, to the extent that additional policy direction to require that where there is no possible alternative to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, offsets must be achieved by the planting of indigenous vegetation over plantation forestry.	Allow in part	Accept in part
S165.041	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Reject
S166.048	Masterton District Council			S166.048	Masterton District Council	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	No reason was given for this submission point	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S167.068	Taranaki Whānui			S167.068	Taranaki Whānui	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports new Policy CC.8	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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S170.045	Te Rōnanga o Toa Rangatira			S170.045	Te Rōnanga o Toa Rangatira	Policy CC.7	Not Stated / Neutral	<p>Policy CC.6 Increasing Forest Cover - regional plans, Policy CC.7 Identifying nature-based solutions to climate change - district and regional plans, and Policy CC.8 Protecting, restoring, and enhancing ecosystems that provide nature-based solutions to climate change - district and regional plans</p> <p>It is unclear whether the 'nature-based solutions' is just about identifying potential planting and forest areas in the region. A point that has been made in the earlier parts of this commentary, it is not clear that the term nature-based referring to, and the draft is misleading to sound like we would embrace and implement a whole raft of solutions. If the intention is about forest cover, the Policy should be upfront about this.</p> <p>The second point regarding Policy CC.6, CC.7 and CC.8, are the components that are related to District Plans. For Policy CC.7 and CC.8, it is unclear how a regional council can direct a district plan to identify potential forest cover and ecosystems to be protected as this is a regional council mandate under the RMA hierarchy.</p> <p>It is encouraging to see policy intention of having more ecosystems in place to manage the impacts of climate change but is unclear how this Policy could realistically be achieved through District Plans. Asking District Plans to identify areas of ecosystems to be then planted and somehow ringfenced, other than the implementation of Section 6 related vegetation, is above their mandate.</p>	<p>Clarify what is meant by 'nature-based solutions'.</p> <p>Clarify how a regional council can direct a district plan to identify potential forest cover and ecosystems to be protected as this is a regional council mandate under the RMA hierarchy.</p>		No recommendation
S170.045	Te Rōnanga o Toa Rangatira	FS29.159	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.159	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy CC.7	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making - Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangatiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S168.0123	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	S168.0123	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	S168.0123	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	<p>Rangitāne o Wairarapa support objectives, policies, rules and/ or methods to prioritise reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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FS31.050	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	FS31.050	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	FS31.050	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	<p>Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa Inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission.</p> <p>Nga mihi nui Ian Gun</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Accept in part
S34.020	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.020	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support	Support in principle and that this is a regional function only.	Retain method as notified.	Retain method as notified.	Accept in part
S102.030	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.030	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support	Generally supports the methods to implement for the 'Climate Change' chapter.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S165.098	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.098	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support		Retain	Retain	Accept in part
S165.098	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part
S166.071	Masterton District Council			S166.071	Masterton District Council	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support	Increasing public education around climate change issues and solutions is one of the main actions of our newly established Climate Action Plan so we are supportive of this method.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S131.0118	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.0118	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support	<p>Ātiawa support Method CC.1, in particular the inclusion of te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori. Ātiawa seek that mana whenua actively partner with the Regional Council in the development and implementation phase of any programme that uses Ātiawa values and mātauranga. In addition, this partnership and use of te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori must be enabled through funding and resourcing. Ātiawa note that any use of mātauranga Māori shall be in accordance with tikanga and kawa developed by the relevant mana whenua.</p>	Support and enable climate education and behaviour change programmes, that include Te Ao Māori and Mātauranga Māori perspectives, to support a fair transition to loweremission and climate resilient region. The Regional Council will work in partnership with manawhenua to develop and implement climate change education and behaviour change programmes that include teao Māori and mātauranga Māori. Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.		Accept in part

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S131.0118	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.234	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.234	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whansunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S167.0142	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0142	Taranaki Whānui	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support in part	<p>Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui would like to see clear statements on the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua partners included in the description.</p>	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S168.0149	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0149	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support in part	<p>Rangitāne o Wairarapa support the method, but consider that the wording of this method should be stronger, to ensure it is actually achieved.</p>	Amend the method so that the programmes referred to are 'implemented', rather than 'enabled'.		Accept
S168.0149	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.078	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.078	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support	<p>Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions falls the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission.</p> <p>Nga mihi nui</p> <p>Ian Gun</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S102.031	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee			S102.031	Te Tumu Paeroa Office of the Māori Trustee	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support	<p>Generally supports the methods to implement for the 'Climate Change' chapter.</p>	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S129.033	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency			S129.033	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support in part	<p>Generally supports the intent of this policy but awaits direction from Central Government before being able to confirm full support.</p>	Seeks alignment with the direction from Central Government.		Accept in part

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S137.012	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)			S137.012	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Oppose	This method is no longer necessary. It was developed to implement an earlier iteration of Policy CC.8, which took a more complex approach to dealing with offsetting. Policy CC.8 (as notified) does not require a method requiring offset guidelines to be developed as it prioritises reducing emissions over offsetting.	Remove Method CC.2 from Proposed RPS Change 1.		Reject
S137.012	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	FS13.039	Wellington City Council	FS13.039	Wellington City Council	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Not Stated / Neutral	Consistent with Wellington City Council's position on the matter.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S163.090	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.090	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Oppose	Defer to the 2024 RPS review. We anticipate that national guidance will be developed in this area.	That Method CC.2 be deleted		Reject
S163.090	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.133	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.133	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.090	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.255	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.255	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.090	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.106	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.106	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments - OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward - OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātāuranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.090	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.162	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.162	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S165.099	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.099	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support in part	Support the development of regional guidelines for carbon offsetting. This method should specify that the guidelines must include a requirement that offsets must be achieved by the planting of indigenous vegetation.	Amend method as follows: Develop offset guidelines to assist with achieving the regional target for greenhouse emissions where reduction cannot be achieved at the source, including a requirement that offsets must be achieved by the planting of indigenous vegetation over plantation forestry.		Reject
S165.099	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S166.072	Masterton District Council			S166.072	Masterton District Council	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support	Regional guidance on emissions offsetting opportunities and limits would be useful so we are supportive of this method.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part

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S131.0119	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.0119	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support in part	Ātiawa acknowledge that carbon offsetting will be required in certain circumstances, Ātiawa prefer carbon emissions reductions at source are prioritised.	Ātiawa prefer carbon emissions reductions at source are prioritised.		No recommendation
S131.0119	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.235	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.235	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabrative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mara whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S167.0143	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0143	Taranaki Whānui	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support in part	<p>Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. \</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui would like to see these guidelines developed in partnership with mana whenua.</p>	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept
S168.0150	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0150	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support in part	<p>Rangitāne o Wairarapa are strongly opposed to the use of carbon emissions offsetting to achieve GHG reduction targets, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that all other feasible measures have been taken to reduce GHG emissions. Notwithstanding this, Rangitāne o Wairarapa support Method CC.2 to develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance (for situations where no further emission reduction options remain), but request that a timeframe is attached to this method.</p>	Insert a timeframe to this method which is consistent with the other climate change methods in the proposed plan change. The timeframe should be no later than 2024.		Accept
S168.0150	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.079	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.079	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support	<p>Kia ora koutou, My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions falls the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa iwi-Ngāi Kahungunu and Rangitāne. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission.</p> <p>Nga mihi nui</p> <p>Ian Gun</p>	Not stated	Not stated	Accept

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S30.098	Porirua City Council			S30.098	Porirua City Council	Climate change Anticipated environmental results	Oppose	Submission in relation to Table 14. Not all of these anticipated environmental results are specific or measurable. For instance, some use terms like "improving" and "reduced" but do not specify to what extent or from when. Accordingly, it is unclear how the Regional Council would be able to evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of its RPS in accordance with its s35(2)(b) and (2A) obligations.	Amend Anticipated Environmental results so that they are specific, measurable and timebound.		Reject
S30.098	Porirua City Council	FS25.131	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.131	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Climate change Anticipated environmental results	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S131.0151	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.0151	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Climate change Anticipated environmental results	Support	<p>Ātiawa support the intent of the AER to reduce carbon emission by 50 percent (from 2019 levels) by 2030. Ātiawa</p> <p>Ātiawa consider that targets from subclause 1(a),(b) and (c) of Objective CC.3 could be included as AER.</p> <p>Additionally, Ātiawa are concerned that no other AER have been included under the kaupapa 'climate change' that address the other objectives and the issues they seek to address such as permanent forest cover, use of nature base solutions, education programmes, and mana whenua climate change planning.</p>	<p>Ātiawa request that the Regional Council provide more specific, measurable and time-bound AER. Ātiawa seek to work together in the drafting of the AER, particularly given the relationship of the planning framework to mana whenua values. Mana whenua and Regional Council work in partnership to address the impacts from climate change in the Wellington region. This partnership provides for governance and operational input into all aspects of resource management to address climate change, including decision-making. Mana whenua values including their relationship with their culture, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga are protected and provided for. Mātauranga Māori is applied where appropriate, in accordance with tikanga and kawa, as guided by mana whenua.</p>		Accept in part
S131.0151	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS2.67	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.67	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Climate change Anticipated environmental results	Support	Rangitāne supports the relief sought by Ātiawa, that the Regional Council provide more specific, measurable, and time-bound AERs and the proposed amendment to the climate change anticipated results text.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S131.0151	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.271	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.271	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Climate change Anticipated environmental results	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems - Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function - Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S167.0185	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0185	Taranaki Whānui	Climate change Anticipated environmental results	Not Stated / Neutral	<p>Support in partnership (resourcing/funding) with mana whenua.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui are keen to understand the process to establish the AERs.</p> <p>What input has come from mana whenua?</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui feel strongly that AERs need to be developed and monitored in partnership with mana whenua and include mātauranga Māori. (State of Environment Reports).</p>	Amend anticipated environmental results in partnership with mana whenua		Reject

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S158.039	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities			S158.039	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	Carbon emissions assessment	Oppose	Seeks the deletion of this definition.	Delete the definition in its entirety.		Reject
S158.039	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	FS2.72	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.72	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Carbon emissions assessment	Oppose	Rangitāne opposes the proposed deletion of the definition of carbon emissions assessment, particularly when proposed by a major housing provider in the absence of a reason or suggested alternative.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept
S30.0100	Porirua City Council			S30.0100	Porirua City Council	Carbon emissions assessment	Oppose	Council opposes this definition and seeks that it be deleted. It lacks the necessary specificity required for a definition to enable effective and efficient implementation in regulatory frameworks (district plans and regional plans). For example, it refers to the carbon footprint but does not: • Detail what is meant by a footprint as intended to be used in a regulatory context. • Provide clarity as to what activity the carbon footprint relates to.	Delete definition, or amend so that it provides clear and appropriate direction to plan users.		Reject
S30.0100	Porirua City Council	FS25.016	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.016	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Carbon emissions assessment	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and Jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S30.0100	Porirua City Council	FS3.058	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	FS3.058	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	Carbon emissions assessment	Support	Waka Kotahi supports this submission point, but considers that further clarity is needed on the intent and implementation of this definition.	Not stated Waka Kotahi seeks clarification as to the intent and implementation of this definition.	Not stated	Reject
S165.0127	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.0127	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Carbon emissions assessment	Support	Support	Retain	Retain	Accept
S165.0127	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS20.086	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.086	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Carbon emissions assessment	Support in part	Ātiawa seek that the definitions are retained as drafted.	Disallow Disallow the submission point, and retain the definitions as drafted.	Disallow	Accept
S165.0127	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Carbon emissions assessment	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Reject
S30.0101	Porirua City Council			S30.0101	Porirua City Council	Climate change adaptation	Oppose	Council opposes this definition and seeks that it be deleted. It lacks the necessary specificity required for a definition to enable effective and efficient implementation in regulatory frameworks (district plans and regional plans). For example: • It is unclear what is meant by "human systems" and how this is to be applied in regulatory frameworks • It refers to "moderate harm" but not to which values, assets and/or other features this is to be applied. • The last sentence reads as a statement more appropriately included in a policy rather than a definition.	Delete definition, or amend so that it provides clear and appropriate direction to plan users.		Reject
S30.0101	Porirua City Council	FS25.017	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.017	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Climate change adaptation	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S140.0119	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.0119	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Climate change adaptation	Support in part	Definition is confusing and does not allow for a better understanding of what the RPS is aiming to achieve	Clarify definition	Clarify definition	Accept in part
S165.0128	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.0128	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Climate change adaptation	Support in part	Drafting improvement	Replace "moderate" with "reduce"		Accept
S165.0128	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS20.087	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.087	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Climate change adaptation	Support in part	Ātiawa seek that the definitions are retained as drafted.	Disallow Disallow the submission point, and retain the definitions as drafted.	Disallow	Reject

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S165.0128	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Climate change adaptation	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Reject
S100.024	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.024	Meridian Energy Limited	Climate change mitigation	Support in part	The focus of RPS Change #1 is on reduction of emissions but that is only part of the solution. The complete solution will require a mix of reduction and replacement of energy sources.	Amend the definition of 'climate change mitigation' to include positive actions that assist to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (including using and developing renewable energy) as follows or similar: Human actions to reduce emissions by sources or enhance removals by sinks of greenhouse gases. Examples of reducing emissions by sources include walking instead of driving, or replacing a coal boiler with a renewable electric-powered one, or developing additional renewable energy sources to assist the transition to a zero emissions regional economy and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. Examples of enhancing removals by sinks include growing new trees to absorb carbon, promoting and providing for active transport, and increasing public transport services and affordability.		Accept in part
S100.024	Meridian Energy Limited	FS2.38	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.38	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Climate change mitigation	Support	Rangitāne support the proposed amendment to the definition of 'climate change mitigation' to include positive actions that assist to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Rangitāne wish to work with the submitter to ensure developing additional renewable energy sources to assist the transition to a zero emissions regional economy and reducing reliance on fossil fuels is undertaken in a manner consistent with Te Ao Māori and Te Mana o te wai for our rohe.	Allow	Allow	Accept in part
S30.0102	Porirua City Council			S30.0102	Porirua City Council	Climate change mitigation	Oppose	Council opposes this definition and seeks that it be deleted. It describes actions which are more appropriately included in a policy rather than a definition. It also relies on the use of examples to provide clarity missing from the definition. It is also difficult to understand how this definition can be applied in a regulatory RMA framework that manages the development, use and subdivision of land.	Delete definition, or amend so that it provides clear and appropriate direction to plan users.		Reject
S30.0102	Porirua City Council	FS25.018	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.018	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Climate change mitigation	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S30.0102	Porirua City Council	FS3.059	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	FS3.059	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	Climate change mitigation	Support	Waka Kotahi supports this submission point but considers that further clarity is needed on how this will be implemented.	Not stated Waka Kotahi seeks clarification as to the intent and implementation of this definition.	Not stated	Reject
S140.0120	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.0120	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Climate change mitigation	Support in part	Definition is confusing and does not allow for a better understanding of what the RPS is aiming to achieve	Amend: Human actions to reduce emissions from entering the atmosphere by sources or enhance the removals by sinks of greenhouse gases . Examples of reducing emissions by sources include walking instead of driving, or replacing a coal boiler with a renewable electric-powered one. Examples of enhancing removals by sinks include growing new trees to absorb carbon, promoting and providing for active transport, and increasing public transport services and affordability.	Amend:	Accept in part
S165.0129	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.0129	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Climate change mitigation	Support in part	The examples are confusing	Delete examples	Delete examples	Accept in part
S165.0129	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS20.088	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.088	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Climate change mitigation	Support in part	Ātiawa seek that the definitions are retained as drafted.	Disallow Disallow the submission point, and retain the definitions as drafted.	Disallow	Accept in part

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Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S165.0129	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Climate change mitigation	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	Disallow	Accept in part
S137.063	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)			S137.063	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	Emissions	Oppose	Emissions is a generic term that applies to more than just greenhouse gases, however the notified definition only refers to greenhouse gases. It would be appropriate to remove this definition and instead amend the definition for 'greenhouse gases' to refer to 'greenhouse gas emissions'.	Remove definition for Emissions.		Accept
S137.064	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)			S137.064	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	Greenhouse gases	Support in part	Amend definition for greenhouse gases to refer to greenhouse gas emissions, to support the removal of the definition for emissions.	Amend the definition to read: Greenhouse Gases: Emissions Atmospheric gases that trap or absorb heat and contribute to climate change. The gases covered by the Climate Change Response Act 2002 are: The release of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), or sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) into the atmosphere, where they trap heat or radiation and contribute to climate change.		Accept
S137.064	Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC)	FS13.043	Wellington City Council	FS13.043	Wellington City Council	Greenhouse gases	Not Stated / Neutral	Consistent with Wellington City Council's position on the matter.	Allow	Allow	Accept
S168.023	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.023	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	General comments - climate change	Not Stated / Neutral	Incentives provided for in the RPS including financial incentives. We want to ensure we tautoko the right behaviours.			No recommendation
S168.023	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	S168.023	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.134	Sustainable Wairarapa Inc	General comments - climate change	Support	Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions falls the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa iwi- Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gunn	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S168.024	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.024	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	General comments - climate change	Not Stated / Neutral		Resources and support is provided to tangata whenua to enable whānau, hapū and iwi to participate in co-governance, co-management and co-designing solutions for responding to climate change in a way that best provides for our Ātua, tūpuna, whānau and wider community.		No recommendation

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S168.024	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.135	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.135	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	General comments - climate change	Support	Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated	Not stated	No recommendation
S163.009	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.009	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Disagree that the proposed climate change provisions are freshwater instruments, instead their intention and application is as "integrative" provisions, as per recent case law (see submission for more detail).	Delete FW icons		Reject
S163.009	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.038	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.038	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	General comments - climate change	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow whole submission	Disallow	Accept
S163.009	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.160	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.160	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Disallow	Accept
S163.009	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.011	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.011	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	General comments - climate change	Oppose	Section 18, page 4. General Comments – OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward – OPPOSE It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented. Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated	Not stated	Accept
S163.009	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.067	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.067	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - climate change	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow	Allow	Reject
S167.009	Taranaki Whānui			S167.009	Taranaki Whānui	General comments - climate change	Support in part	Support working collaboratively with iwi. Keen to see resourcing/funding for tangata whenua / mana whenua in this. Resourcing iwi to work in partnership as per Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	Retain as notified.	Retain as notified.	Accept in part
S11.023	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett			S11.023	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett	General comments - overall	Support in part	Can we remove all the words information, promote, support and encourage to an action. We have been doing this for years and now is time for action. Still too passive. My local Council have been ignoring your information, promotion, support and encouragement to date. The document is far too passive.	Use stronger language throughout the document. Replace "information", "promote", "support" and "encourage" with "implement" or "incentivize" (or better word), Replace "consideration" with "essential". Replace "non-regulatory" with "regulatory".		Accept in part
S16.097	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.097	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Support in part	Objectives - Many objectives are not drafted clearly with regard to what outcome its sought, and some do not appear to be achievable within the scope of a regional policy statement.	Ensure all objectives are specific, state what is to be achieved where and when, clearly relate to (or state) an issue, and can be determined through implementation and monitoring whether the objectives have been met. Delete all objectives that are not achievable within the scope of a regional policy statement (with respect to legal justification, and the effectiveness and efficiency in light of alternative methods outside of the regional policy statement).		Accept in part

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S16.0100	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0100	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Inappropriate use of verbs within objectives and policies. There are a number of examples throughout RPS Change 1 that proposes the use of verbs within objectives and policies that do not align with the RMA or relevant higher-level statutory planning documents. Council submits that the use of the correct verb in each instance is of critical importance due to their specific meaning and requirements for implementation that have been determined through case law. Council has not identified all instances of the use of inappropriate verbs, but this submission requests all verbs are reviewed and replaced where appropriate.	All verbs used in objectives and policies are reviewed and replaced with the appropriate verb in accordance with the RMA and relevant higher-level statutory planning documents.		Accept in part
S16.0102	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0102	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Use of 'and/or' throughout RPS Change 1: We note the use of and/or generally means a choice can be made. This is an issue across RPS Change 1 where it appears there is uncertainty as to whether there should be a choice or not. We request all instances of 'and / or' are reviewed and 'and' or 'or' are specifically used where appropriate.	All instances of and/or are reviewed and 'and' or 'or' are specifically used where appropriate.		Accept in part
S16.0103	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0103	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Plan-wide provisions that are based on the misconception that district plan content, decision making on resoPlan-wide provisions that are based on the misconception that district plan content, decision making on resource consents or notices of requirement by the Council are not limited by legislation: There are many examples in the plan change where there is a misconception that a district plan can require certain actions or require specific changes in behaviour. There are many free-market factors that district plans cannot regulate, and therefore should be pursued by the regional council via non-regulatory methods. Examples include but are not limited to: • Emission of greenhouse gases. • Transportation mode choice. • Restoration and enhancement activities. Nature based solutions	Delete all district plan requirements where the proposed methods (including the consideration of RPS policies, district plan making, resource consents, and notices of requirement) attempt to regulate free-market activities and behaviours of individuals that are not clearly supported by the RMA or a higher-level statutory planning document.		Accept in part
S16.0104	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0104	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Explanations to objectives and policies: There are many examples where explanations to objectives and policies either contain information that is unnecessary, or content that should be included in the relevant objective or policy itself. Explanations can provide useful context in some situations, but as they have no legal status under the RMA they should be used sparingly and appropriately.	Review and amend allexpansions to objectives and policies to: a. Delete those that are unnecessary; and b) Delete text that should have been included in the relevant objective or policy		Accept in part
S16.0106	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0106	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Provisions that are not supported by the RMA, statutory planning documents, or an evidence base that supports and justifies the proposed provisions: We have been unable to find an evidence base supporting and justifying a number of provisions in the plan change. The section 32 evaluation does not assist us in understanding the resource management basis or evidence base for many of the proposed provisions - particularly where a regulatory method is proposed.	Delete all provisions that are not supported by the RMA, statutory planning documents, or a robust evidence base that supports and justifies their inclusion in a regional policy statement.		Accept in part
S30.0116	Porirua City Council			S30.0116	Porirua City Council	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	The real value of regional policy statements is to provide policy direction that either does not exist at a national level or exists at a national level but needs to be articulated at a regional level. Council is concerned about the many provisions in Proposed Change 1 that either duplicate or are inconsistent with matters now comprehensively addressed by national direction. In some instances, they duplicate national direction without giving specific guidance in a Wellington Region context.	Greater alignment with National Direction		Accept in part
S30.0116	Porirua City Council	FS25.033	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.033	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - overall	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S30.0116	Porirua City Council	FS25.159	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.159	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - overall	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S30.0117	Porirua City Council			S30.0117	Porirua City Council	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	Council has concerns over jurisdictional issues, particularly in relation to the discharge of contaminants to air, land and water, and the management of fresh waterbodies. We consider that various provisions are ultra vires in terms of our respective functions under sections 30 and 31 of the RMA. Further, territorial authorities do not have the capacity or capability to undertake these functions. Many of the provisions as required would require a transfer of powers from regional councils to territorial authorities.	Query in relation to s30 and s31 functions, RMA, 1991		Accept in part
S30.0117	Porirua City Council	FS25.034	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.034	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - overall	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S30.0120	Porirua City Council			S30.0120	Porirua City Council	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	Not stated	In addition to the relief sought as set out in our submission, as outlined above Council considers that the best course of action would be to withdraw much of Proposed Change 1, or otherwise work with councils on a variation to significantly amend most of its contents.		
S30.0120	Porirua City Council	FS25.038	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.038	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - overall	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject

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S34.0111	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0111	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose in part	Council has not undertaken a complete check of whether detailed relief sought in this submission, could be partly or fully addressed by other provisions in RPS PC1 • undertaken a full review of background documents and higher order documents supporting or relating to these provisions • identified all consequential amendments needed in response to relief sought on specific provisions or that might address our concerns	Seeks any and all other amendments that will address the relief sought.		Accept in part
S34.0113	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0113	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose in part	Use of negative rather than neutral language in issue statements: Council is concerned the issues are worded in strong negative language in the absence of any evidence, that Council is aware of, to support this negatively framed position, and these set a negative presumption and tone for the proposed cascading provisions.	Council requests the issues are amended to be written in neutral language with a balanced approach to the issue.		Accept in part
S34.0115	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0115	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Requirements for district plans to include provisions for regional council functions or that extend beyond the ability of regional council to direct: Council has significant concerns that many of the proposed provisions attempt to require city and district councils to carry out some of the functions of regional councils or require Council to address resource management issues in its district plan that are beyond its statutory functions, powers and duties under the RMA. GWRC is not able to legitimately direct these outcomes. Council considers these provisions ultra vires.	Council opposes the provisions and seeks that the RPS is reviewed and amended to more appropriately and accurately reflect the powers, functions and duties of the regional, district and city councils.		Accept in part
S34.0116	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0116	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Lack of higher order document or evidentiary support for provisions, and policies which duplicate national direction: Many of the proposed provisions do not appear to be adequately supported within the Section 32 Assessment by robust evidence, including any existing legislation or higher-level strategic planning document such as a national policy statement. This is particularly evident for the proposed climate change and indigenous biodiversity provisions.	Council submits that a full legal and planning review is undertaken to address these inconsistencies and seeks relief to specific provisions as identified in Table 1 below.		Accept in part
S34.0117	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0117	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Lack of consideration of scale of provisions: The requirements and evidence bases to develop the thresholds require significant effort and resourcing, which Council is not in a position to undertake, and in some cases, thresholds may not be an appropriate mechanism to address effects	Council contends that GWRC should further consider the practicalities associated with threshold-based provisions, to determine if this is the most appropriate method to achieve an objective or policy or develop guidance jointly with territorial authorities to support the development of provisions and decision-making process. Council seeks relief to specific provisions as identified in Table 1 below.		Accept in part
S34.0118	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0118	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Inadequacy of Section 32 Assessment: Council is concerned that the Section 32 assessment is not sufficiently evidenced and does not fully evaluate whether many of the regulatory provisions are practical / can be achieved and are the best method of achieving the outcomes sought.	These provisions should be deleted and considered in a later plan change.		Reject
S34.0120	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0120	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Council considers that there are fundamental issues with the proposed provisions that require significant revision or deletion to ensure the RPSPC1 is legally robust and practical to implement. Thus, Council seeks that GWRC undertake a full legal and planning review of the proposed provisions and amend the RPSPC1 to address these concerns, including detailed submission points on individual provisions included in Table 1.	Council also seeks any other consequential amendments to remedy errors and address relief sought.		Accept in part
S30.0123	Porirua City Council			S30.0123	Porirua City Council	General comments - consideration policies	Oppose	Council opposes all "consideration" policies since they often duplicate or conflict with "regulatory" policies, and represent regulatory overreach without sufficient s32 evaluation or other evidence. We consider that they will create unnecessary regulatory costs due to the way they are drafted. They assume a level of knowledge and expertise on a range of matters generally not available to consent authorities, and in some cases represent a transfer of s31 functions to territorial authorities.	Not stated.		Accept in part
FS25.041	Peka Peka Farm Limited			FS25.041	Peka Peka Farm Limited		Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S30.099	Porirua City Council	S30.099	Porirua City Council	S30.099	Porirua City Council	General comments - definitions	Oppose	Clear and concise definitions are critical to assist in interpretation and implementation of the RPS.	Add any further definitions for any terms that are unclear and where a definition would assist in interpretation and implementation, including any relevant terms proposed to be introduced in response to submissions.		Accept in part
S30.099	Porirua City Council	FS25.132	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.132	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - definitions	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S100.029	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.029	Meridian Energy Limited	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	Tables 1A, 3, 4, 6 (a) and 9. Some amendments may be necessary where changes are made to the titles of policies and methods.	Amend the titles of the policies and methods referred to in Tables 1A, 3, 4, 6(a) and 9 where necessary to reflect any amendments made as a result of the foregoing submission points 1 to 28.		Accept
S140.001	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.001	Wellington City Council (WCC)	General comments - overall	Support in part	Concerns with adding short timeframes when the reasoning cannot be found in the s32 report. Councils will likely be in the middle of transitioning to a new Resource Management legislative system which may not align with the proposed changes or be feasible to implement so many changes at once.	Remove or update all references to "30 June 2025" in the Regional Policy Statement.		Reject

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S140.001	Wellington City Council (WCC)	FS2.133	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.133	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	General comments - overall	Oppose	While we appreciate the submitters concerns, we need ambitious timelines to ensure that we don't suffer permanent impacts of climate change and that our mokopuna are not left with the impacts of the bad decisions and actions of this generation.	Disallow		Accept