Greater Wellington Regional Council

Transcription Hearing Stream Seven – Small Topics, Wrap Up and Variation 1

SUBMISSIONS

Proposed Change 1 to Regional Policy Statement for Wellington Region

Hearing Dates:	Monday 15 th to Tuesday 16 th April 2024
Location:	Venue: Naumi Hotel, 213 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington 6011
Hearing Panel:	Commissioner Dhilum Nightingale (Chair) Commissioner Glenice Paine Commissioner Gillian Wratt – Appearing virtually both days. Commissioner Ina Kumeroa Kara-France
Hearing Advisor:	Jo Nixon

Contents

- 1. Hearing Stream Seven Submitter Record of Appearance
- 2. Transcription Day One Hearing Stream Seven Monday 15th April 2024
 - Section 42A Report Natural Character Report Author: Iain Dawe
 - Section 42A Report Consequential Amendments Report Author: Louis Schwer
 - Section 42A Report Definitions Regionally Significant Infrastructure, Natural Grid and Strategic Transport Network Report Author: Shannon Watson
 - Section 42A Report Omitted Submission Points Report Author: Mika Zollner
 - Section 42A Report Variation 1 Report Author: Sam O'Brien
 - GWRC Legal Counsel Emma Manohar
 - Submitter: Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc S168
- 3. Transcription Day Two Hearing Stream Seven Tuesday 16th April 2024
 - Submitter: Wairarapa Federated Farmers S163
 - Submitter: Upper Hutt City Council S34

Hearing Stream Seven – Submitter Record of Appearance

Submitter Organisation/Person	Names of people who appeared at the Hearing	Appearing
Director General of Conservation S32	 Murray Brass, Senior RMA Planner 	Withdraw ¹
Meridian Energy S100	 Christine Foster, Planning Expert Andrew Feierabend, Company Representative 	Withdraw ²
Rangitāne o Wairarapa S168	 Maggie Burns, Senior Planner Amber Craig, Pou Rautaki Whenua 	Online
Upper Hutt City Council S34	Suzanne Rushmere, Senior Policy Planner	Online
Wairarapa Federated Farmers S163	Elizabeth McGruddy - Senior Policy Advisor	Online
Wellington International Airport Ltd S148	 Amanda Dewar, Barrister Claire Hunter, Planner, Mitchell Daysh Jo Lester, WIAL, Planning Manager 	Withdraw ³

¹ Withdraw post Rebuttal Evidence and prior to Hearing.

² Withdraw post Rebuttal Evidence and prior to Hearing.

³ Withdraw post Rebuttal Evidence and prior to Hearing.

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Transcription Hearing Stream Seven – Small Topics, Wrap Up and Variation 1 Day One – Monday 15th April 2024

SUBMISSIONS

Proposed Change 1 to Regional Policy Statement for Wellington Region

Hearing Dates:	Monday 15 th to Tuesday 16 th April 2024
Location:	Venue: Naumi Hotel, 213 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington 6011
Hearing Panel:	Commissioner Dhilum Nightingale (Chair) Commissioner Glenice Paine Commissioner Gillian Wratt – Appearing virtually both days. Commissioner Ina Kumeroa Kara-France
Hearing Advisor:	Jo Nixon

1	Chair:	Mōrena. Karakia tātou.
2		
3	Guest:	Kia tau ngā manaakitanga a te mea ngaro
4		ki runga ki tēnā, ki tēnā o tātou
5		Kia mahea te hua mākihikihi
6		kia toi te kupu, toi te mana, toi te aroha, toi te Reo Māori
7		kia tūturu, ka whakamaua kia tīna! Tīna!
8		Hui e, Tāiki e!
9		
10	Chair:	Tēnā koutou katoa. Nō Heraka aku tīpuna. Nō Poneke ahau. Kei Taputeranga au e
11		noho ana. Tokotoru aku tamariki. Ko Dhilum Nightingale tōku ingoa. Nō reira, tēnā
12		koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.
13		
14		Morena and good morning. My name is Dhilum Nightingale. I am a Barrister and
15		Independent Hearings Commissioner. I live in Te Whanganui-a-Tara, Wellington.
16		Nau mai haere mai.
17		
18		It's a pleasure to welcome everyone to the first day of the last hearing stream for
19		Proposed Change 1. This is a small topic, wrap-up and variation hearing stream.
20		I'm sure by now you know who we all are. We are the panel that are hearing

21 22 23		submissions in evidence and making recommendations to Council on PC1 and I have been appointed as Chair of both panels.
23 24 25 26		We have two hearing Commissioners in the room with us today and Commissioner Wratt is online due to travel disruptions and fog in Nelson.
27 28 29		Maybe I could start with Commissioner Paine and we'll do some brief introductions.
30 31 32	Paine:	Tēnā koutou katoa. Ngā mihi nui ki a koutou. Ko wai au? Ko Piripiri te maunga, ko Waituhi te awa, ko Waikawa te marae, ko Te Ātiawa, ko Ngāi Tahu ōku iwi. Ko Glenice Paine tāku ingoa. Nō Picton ahau.
33 34 35 36		Good morning everybody. Welcome to this penultimate session. My name is Glenice Paine. I'm an Environment Court Commissioner from Picton. Kia ora.
37 38	Chair:	Commissioner Wratt, over to you.
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Wratt:	Mōrena. Kia ora koutou. Ko Gillian Wratt tōku ingoa. As our Chair explained unfortunately I am not joining you in person this morning, despite getting up at five o'clock to catch the first flight out of Nelson, in theory that the plane would be sitting on the ground and would get me to Wellington, but the plane is still sitting on the ground and the airport here is closed-in with fog. My apologies I am not there.
46 47 48		I am based in Whakatū Nelson, a Fresh Water and Environment Commissioner. I was originally appointed onto the Freshwater Panel and now on both panels. My background is in the science sector. Kia ora.
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	Kara-France:	Tēnā koutou katoa. E kui, Whaea Pam, tēnā koe mō tō tātou karakia. Te whare e tū nei, tēnā koutou. Tēnā koe. E ngā mana whenua, e ngā iwi o Te Whanganui-a-tara, tēnā koutou. Ngā hau e whā, ngā iwi e tau nei, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa. Ngā mate, ngā aituā o koutou, arā, o mātou, ka tangihia tātou i tēnei wā, haere, haere, haere. E tika ana me mihi ki tō tātou Kīngi Māori a Tūheitia, te Pou Herenga Waka, te Pou Herenga iwi, te Pou Herenga tangata Māori katoa, pai mārire.
57 58 59 60		Karanga mai ki a mātou e whai nei i ngā taonga o ngā tūpuna. Nō reira, kāpiti hono ki tātai hono, te hunga mate ki te hunga mate, te hunga ora ki te hunga ora. Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69		Ko Ina Kumeroa Kara-France taku ingoa. Ko Waikato Tainui, ko Ngāti Koroki Kahukura. Ko Ngāti Tipa, ko Ngāti Kōata ki Rangitoto ki te tonga. Ko Rongomaiwahine, ko Kahungunu, ko Ngāti Pahauwera, ko Ngāti Popoia, Ko Maungaharere [03.50]. Ko Ngāti Whakaari, Ngāti Ruruku. Ko Ngāti Popoia, ko Ngāti Kahungunu. Ko Ngāti Tūwharetoa, ko Ngāti Te Rangi Ita. Ko Te Ati Haunui- a-Pāpārangi, ko Tūmango, ko Tūpoho, ko Paerangi, ko Ngā Rauru, ko Ngāti Hinewaiatarua. E ngā whānau, e ngā hapū, e ngā iwi i ngā takiwā. Nō reira, tēnā tātou katoa.
70 71 72		Independent Hearing Commissioner. I am on both panels. I am based in Tāmaki Makaurau. Nau mai haere mai welcome. Kia ora.

73 74 75	[00.05.00]	
76 77 78	Chair:	Kia ora. If I could please invite the Council team who are in the room to introduce themselves. Perhaps we could start with Ms Guest.
79 80	Guest:	Kia ora koutou. Ko Pam Guest tōku ingoa. Senior Policy Advisor at the Council.
81 82 83 84	Dawe:	Kia ora koutou. Ko Iain Dawe tōku ingoa. I am a Senior Natural Hazards Analyst and Policy Advisor at Greater Wellington and I will be speaking to natural character today.
85 86 87	Schwer:	Kia ora koutou. I am a Policy Advisor at Greater Wellington Regional Council and I am the reporting officer for the Consequential Amendments topic.
88 89 90	O'Brien:	Kia ora. Ko Sam O'Brien tōku ingoa. I am a Policy Advisor at the Greater Wellington Regional Council. I am responsible for Variation 1 today.
91 92 93 94	Watson:	Kia ora koutou. I'm Shannon Watson. I am an independent consultant from GHD working on behalf of Greater Wellington Regional Council on the definition subtopic of Hearing Stream 7.
95 96	Chair:	Thanks very much.
97 98		[Loss of audio 06.12]
99 100		Thanks very much Council team. Have we missed anyone? Is there anyone else?
101 102		Sorry, can I just check, is it Mr Schwer? Is that how I say your name? Great.
103 104 105 106		We probably just need to cover a couple of very brief housekeeping points. I think you probably all know the microphone. Just press the button before you speak. If you could say your name because that's helpful for the transcript.
107 108 109 110		We have, as you will see from the schedule, the various S42A authors presenting to us today, followed by Ms Manohar, do you have a presentation or is it only questions?
110 111 112	Manohar:	Just questions Commissioner.
112 113 114 115 116 117 118	Chair:	We'll take a morning adjournment at an appropriate time, but we'll get underway and see how we go. We have signalled I think the Hearings Advisor that we don't have a lot of questions for you, which is a reflection I think of very comprehensive reports and a lot of the relief that submitters have sought on this topic have you support. We might be able to get through things quite quickly.
119 120 121 122 123		Otherwise, thank you so much for your reports and preparing all this information. These issue are absolutely a necessity, but appreciate they can be a little bit of a swamp to work through. We really are appreciative of your time and efforts on the reports.

174		I think that's probably all Is that right Ma Nivar? Nothing she If you and i but
124 125		I think that's probably all. Is that right Ms Nixon? Nothing else. If you could just check that cell phones are turned to silent.
126		1
127 128 129		We will pass over, unless there are any points of procedure anyone wants to raise. We will pass over to Dr Dawe. You are up first, thank you.
129 130 131 132 133	Dawe:	Kia ora. My name is Iain Dawe. I am the Senior Natural Hazard Analyst and Policy Advisor at Greater Wellington Regional Council. I will be speaking to natural character today.
133 134 135 136 137		As notified, the changes that we had put forward in relation to what is Policy 3 in the RPS, which addresses coastal natural character, was an amendment to bring it in line with the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement. There are two main areas which are assessed when it comes to coastal natural
138 139		character and landscape values. What the coastal natural character initially in the operative RPS was including in its assessment criteria was a consideration of what
140		might be historical and cultural values; but, that is very much within the domain of
141		looking at the broader landscape characterisation. In the New Zealand Coastal
142 143		Policy Statement it's clear that is for another topic area that is dealt with both within the Regional Policy Statement and the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement,
144		dealing with outstanding natural character and landscapes.
145	[00.10.05]	
146		So we decided to delete that element of the policy and just stick with what coastal
147		natural character is, which is an assessment of the physical attributes of an area -
148		what builds up, what we value through it's geology, it's biodiversity, the ecosystems
149		and also our experiential values and what we feel when we visit these areas.
150		
151 152		That was put forward. It was largely accepted through the submissions process.
152 153		Most of the submissions were requesting clarity particularly in the explanation, because a lot of that was deleted, which left in my opinion the interpretation of that
154		policy somewhat bereft, so I agreed to add in some additional explanation to help
155		the interpretation of that policy.
156		
157		There was also an and/or phrase used within the policy which led to some ambiguity
158		as to its interpretation and application. When you're making a coastal natural
159		character or any sort of natural character assessment, there's a series of values and
160		elements that all need to be taken into consideration. There's no ands, or's, if's or but's as Learned to delete the 'or' and just put 'or d' in there as that they're all
161 162		but's; so I agreed to delete the 'or' and just put 'and' in there so that they're all considered.
163		considered.
164		That was reasonably well accepted and then in the final appeal through the rebuttal
165		evidence I agreed with Rangitane to include a phrase for including partnership with
166		mana whenua, within the policy when Councils are undertaking coastal natural
167		character assessments, and that largely has provided relief for most of the
168		submitters.
169		
170		There was another request for some slight tweaks to the explanation by Rangitāne
171 172		which I didn't think added anything to the policy, so I rejected that and maintained, like we have throughout the entire RPS that the explanations are extremely targeted
172		towards the policy, so that we are only just providing a minimal amount of
174		interpretation because we believe that the policy should stand on its own two feet
175		in this case. I believe it does.

176		
177		That's a potted summary of where we get to today with Policy 3 of the RPS.
178		
179		I am open to any questions you may have.
180		
181	Chair:	Thank you Dr Dawe.
182		
183	Paine:	Good morning Dr Dawe.
184	D	Carlanamina
185	Dawe:	Good morning.
186 187	Paine:	With Policy 3, the one I am looking at is in your report, and maybe I am looking at
187	I allie.	the wrong thing, but I don't see any mention of consulting with mana whenua or
189		tangata whenua in that. I am in the wrong place?
190		angula viteriaa in diad 1 ani in die viterig placet
191	Dawe:	In the rebuttal evidence, so that's the report date 8 April 2024, in the chapeaux, the
192		introduction to that policy, we've got "in partnership with mana whenua/tangata
193		whenua, natural character should be assessed considering the following matters."
194		That's the wording amendments put forward in the rebuttal evidence.
195		
196	Paine:	Thank you Dr Dawe, I have it. Thank you Madam Chair.
197	~1 .	
198	Chair:	Any other questions?
199	Wratt:	Thenk you Medam Chain I have a counter of questions. One is nothing instance
200 201	wratt:	Thank you Madam Chair. I have a couple of questions. One is perhaps just moving on from Commissioner Paine's question – I agree that the partnering with mana
201		whenua is now covered but I had a question in terms of whether you consider
202		there's a need for anything in terms of engagement with the community? It's quite
203		varied in places through the provisions in the Policy Statement. In some places
205		there is engagement with community and some places there's not. I just wondered
206		if you had a view on that please Dr Dawe.
207		
208	Dawe:	Yes. Whenever these assessments are untaken there's always a group of
209	[00.15.00]	stakeholders that are involved through that process, and in particular with natural
210		character it tends to be quite an emotive and animated topic for discussion. A
211		council would be extremely unwise to think that they could generate overlays or
212		identify coastal character without consulting with community – particularly land
213		owners and people that have a close and intimate connection with those areas that
214		are being identified.
215 216		The landscape architecture guidelines and the guidelines produced by the
210		Department of Conservation through the NZCPS guidance to Policy 3 have quite a
218		clear series of points that need to be taken into account and are expected as part of
219		that assessment; and engaging with stakeholders is one of the primary
220		considerations. It's a very important part of that process.
221		
222		I am confident that councils in this region and certainly Greater Wellington
223		wouldn't attempt to undertake an assessment without properly engaging with the
224		community.
225	** 7	
226	Wratt:	That was pretty much the position that you had initially in relation to partnership
227		with mana whenua as well wasn't it?

228		
229	Dawe:	Yes, that's right.
230		
231	Wratt:	I just wondered why in this case the engagement with the community has been left
232		out of the requirement in the Policy. I don't think any submitters raised that, but I
233		do have a concern. It has been raised under other provisions.
234		
235	Dawe:	Yes. I guess in supplying that relief for Rangitāne, it recognises that I guess
236		historically mana whenua have felt excluded from a lot of the processes and have
237		just been seen as just another stakeholder. I guess it's recognising the deep spiritual
238		connections that mana whenua have to these landscapes, and can bring something
239		important to it that perhaps wouldn't be recognised through general consultation,
240		and recognising that there are Te Tiriti commitments and there are other policies within the PPS that bring in that partnership approach. It appears the
241		within the RPS that bring in that partnership approach. It speaks to, I guess, the
242 243		approach that Greater Wellington has been going down for a number of years now, recognising mana whenua as partners with a lot of the areas of resource
243 244		management that we cover in the RPS.
244		management that we cover in the Ki 5.
246		I acknowledge those concerns that you are raising, but I do strongly feel that the
247		community would still be important stakeholders to consider during any sort of
248		assessment with natural character.
249		
250	Wratt:	I'm not suggesting that they're incorporating requirement for partnership with
251		mana whenua/tangata whenua should it be there. I am still questioning why you
252		wouldn't, and looking across the provisions and other topics as well, why you
253		wouldn't also include the comment around I mean, I hear what you're saying,
254		you're saying that there already guidelines and processes in place, but why would
255		you not also note that in this policy? Perhaps you have answered it, but I am not
256		entirely clearly why you wouldn't include it.
257	Darres	I arread it's accuracy instance and a file and accurate that it also at a second it have a second
258 259	Dawe:	I guess it's seen as just such a part of the process, that it almost goes without saying that that's what you would do. I guess that's kind of the facing for those two of
259		that that's what you would do. I guess that's kind of the feeling for these type of policies.
261		ponetes.
262	Wratt:	If you don't make it sit in the policy then it can be put to the side. I hear what you're
263		saying there.
264		
265		One other question I had was, in the Rangitane submission in evidence there is a
266		comment around amendment of Method 32 to also recognise partnership with mana
267		whenua, specifically around natural character assessments. Have you given that any
268		thought?
269		
270	Dawe:	I have yes. Method 32 is kind of a general method which instructs Greater
271		Wellington to partner with mana whenua on a range of different value
272		considerations that you could include natural character in that. But, because the
273	[00.20.00]	policy is so directive, it specifically states you have to partner with mana whenua
274 275	[00.20.00]	and lists the assessment criteria that you need to go through. It felt unnecessary to be adding that into Method 32 because it's also ready covered in Policy 3.
275		be adding that into interiou 52 because it's also ready covered in 1 oney 5.
270		I would consider it to be redundant effectively. I guess the aim of the RPS in any
278		Policy is to try and keep it as streamline and simple as possible, without doubling
279		up necessarily within the Policy Statement.
		_

 whenua. whenua. Wratt: Thank you. Those are my questions. Thanks. Chair: Thank you Commissioner Wratt. Dr Dawe, in S42A, the amendments you recommend, you note at the end of the explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to totally modify. Dawe: Yes. Dawe: Yes. Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so 1 understand how this fits, this provision - Tm protecting high natural character - fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area. so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply for equirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas. if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then is up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have they come to have they for protection they want to have character. Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of	280		
 Wratt: Thank you. Those are my questions. Thanks. Thank you Commissioner Wratt. Dr Dawe, in S42A, the amendments you recommend, you note at the end of the explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to totally modify. Dawe: Yes. Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so 1 understand how this fits, this provision – Tm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding indrogate tharacter. There is a policy thierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if if's chosen that might be community or the Concil feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Lam not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. There is up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have thave in the framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Dawe: Thank rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. 	281		I am confident that Policy 3 covers everything that is required to partner with mana
 Wratt: Thank you. Those are my questions. Thanks. Chair: Thank you Commissioner Wratt. Dr Dawe, in S42A, the amendments you recommend, you note at the end of the explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to totally modify. Dawe: Yes. Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so 1 understand how this fits, this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 131(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just 1eft. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to mak	282		whenua.
 Wratt: Thank you. Those are my questions. Thanks. Chair: Thank you Commissioner Wratt. Dr Dawe, in S42A, the amendments you recommend, you note at the end of the explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to totally modify. Dawe: Yes. Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so 1 understand how this fits, this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 131(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just 1eft. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to mak	283		
 Chair: Thank you Commissioner Wratt. Dr Dawe, in S42A, the amendments you recommend, you note at the end of the explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to totally modify. Dawe: Yes. Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that tha's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. P	284	Wratt:	Thank you. Those are my questions. Thanks.
287 Dr Dawe, in S42A, the amendments you recommend, you note at the end of the 288 explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to 289 totally modify. 290 Yes. 291 Dawe: Yes. 292 Ljust want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of 293 Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of 294 Proposed Change I, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, 295 this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there 296 protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the 297 other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I 298 would just like to understand how that fits together. 299 Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from 300 Dawe: There is a moderate. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding 303 and high natural character. There would ab lower levels, but still some 304 protection of that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the 305 moderate are somehow j			
 explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to totally modify. Dawe: Yes. Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, this provision – 1'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection ther and the areacter. Dawe: There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhanc	286	Chair:	•
289 totally modify. 291 Dawe: Yes. 292 I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of 293 Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of 294 Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, 295 this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there 296 protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the 297 other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I 298 would just like to understand how that fits together. 299 Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from 200 Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from 201 outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of 202 having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding 203 and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the 204 protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas it might be 205 moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still	287		
290 Dawe: Yes. 291 Dawe: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of 293 Chair: I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of 294 Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so 1 understand how this fits, 295 this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there 296 protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the 297 other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I 298 would just like to understand how that fits together. 299 Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from 300 Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from 301 and high natural character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding 302 and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the 303 and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the 304 protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be 305 moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some	288		explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to
Pawe: Yes. Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. One Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is cretainly the ability to do that through the framework. Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's g	289		totally modify.
Pawe: Yes. Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. One Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is cretainly the ability to do that through the framework. Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's g	290		
292 293 294Chair:I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change I, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together.299 200Dawe:There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.290 201Chair:Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?202 202 203I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.203 203 204I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?201 202 203 204Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that c		Dawe:	Yes.
293Chair:I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change I, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together.293Dawe:There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas at that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas. If it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.304Chair:Than not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315Chair:I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?316Chair:I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their			
 Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, this provision – I^m protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. That's right.		Chair	Liust want to understand Lannreciate the scope of what was notified as part of
 this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's right. There is up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. There is a providing protection for them. That those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 		Chan.	
296protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I would just like to understand how that fits together.299290300Dawe:There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - i fit's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.301Chair:Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.313Think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?314Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.325Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assess			
297other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I298would just like to understand how that fits together.299Dawe:There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from300Dawe:There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from301outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of302having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding303and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the304protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be305moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some306measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the307community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do308that through the framework.309as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering,313as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's314generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315Ithink that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the319direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy320Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an asse			
 would just like to understand how that fits together. Dawe: There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Chair: Jat's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			
299There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from300Dawe:There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from301outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of302having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding303and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the304protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be305moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some306measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the307community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do308that through the framework.309310Chair:311Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315I316Chair:317I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?329Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural			• • • • • •
300Dawe:There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.301Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 31?322Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.324Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.325Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That<	298		would just like to understand how that fits together.
301outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of302having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding303and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the304protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be305moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some306measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the307community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do308that through the framework.309301310Chair:311Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?312Dawe:313as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's314generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315I316Chair:317I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the318direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy31913?320Dawe:321Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal322natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they323want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low324coastal natural character.325Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character'	299		
302having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding303and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the304protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be305moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some306measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the307community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do308that through the framework.309310310Chair:311Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?312Dawe:313as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's314generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.3151316Chair:317I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the31813?329Dawe:320Dawe:321Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal321natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they322want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low323coastal natural character.324I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I325Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I326 <td< td=""><td>300</td><td>Dawe:</td><td>There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from</td></td<>	300	Dawe:	There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from
303and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.309300that through the framework.309310Chair:Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?311312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315316Chair:I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?319320Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.325Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That	301		outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of
303and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.309300that through the framework.309310Chair:Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?311312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315316Chair:I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?319320Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.325Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That	302		having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding
 protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 	303		
305moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.309300310Chair:311Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?312Dawe:313I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315316316Chair:317I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?319320320Dawe:321Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.324I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That			
306measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.309310Chair:Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?311312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.316Chair:I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?319Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.325Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That			
 community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework. Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			
 that through the framework. Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			1
 Chair: Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS? Dawe: I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			
310Chair:Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?311312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315316Chair:I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 318319320Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.324325Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That			that through the framework.
311312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315316Chair:I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?319Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.324I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That		C1 .	
312Dawe:I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.315316Chair:I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 318319320Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.324325Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That		Chair:	Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?
 as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			
 generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection. Ghair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 	312	Dawe:	
 Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 	313		as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's
 Chair: I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 	314		generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.
 direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 	315		
 direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 	316	Chair:	I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the
 13? Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			
 Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			
320Dawe:Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.324325Chair:I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That			15.
 natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 		Dawa	Delieu 2 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that constal
 want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character. Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 		Dawe.	
 323 coastal natural character. 324 325 Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. 327 Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			1 1 7
 324 325 Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. 327 Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			
 Chair: I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities. Dawe: That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That 			coastal natural character.
326guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.327Dawe:328That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That			
327Dawe:That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing328those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That	325	Chair:	
those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That	326		
	327	Dawe:	That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing
220 again takes its oue from the NZCDS and that is in the DDS	328		those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That
325 again takes its cue from the NZOFS, and that is in the KFS.	329		again takes its cue from the NZCPS, and that is in the RPS.
•	330		

331 332 333		Then we have another series of policies dealing with outstanding natural character and landscapes as well.
334 335 336	Chair:	Okay, thank you. So Policy 3 is not intended to be a comprehensive implementation.
337 338 339	Dawe:	It's not a standalone. Yes there are other supporting policies around it. I should have clarified, sorry.
340 341	Chair:	That's okay. Dr Dawe, do you have those policies at the top of your head?
342 343	Dawe:	Not off the top of my head. But, we can supply them to the panel.
344 345	Chair: [00.25.00]	We might actually just put a question in a minute to cover in reply.
346 347 348	[00.20100]	Appreciate it's not the scope, but I think it's relevant in terms of our role I understanding how Policy 3 implements Policy 13.
349 350 351 352	Dawe:	In doing these assessments I did analyse the other policies within the RPS. That information is to hand. It's not off the top of my head. I can get that quickly to you within the day if you wish.
353 353 354 355	Chair:	We're happy to put a question in the Minute that follows soon after the hearing. We can address it then. Thank you. That clarifies that for me.
356 357 358 359		The explanatory text you have there about natural character being on a continuum, do you have a view at all about whether it would be helpful to put some signposting in here in reference to the other provisions in the RPS that pick up the other elements of Policy 13?
360 361 362	Dawe:	It could be of benefit if the Commissioners feel that would provide that clarity around that policy. I would be happy to add that into the explanation.
363 364 365 366	Chair:	Thank you. I think we have seen that in other provisions in the RPS. It's not a completely novel approach for this document.
367 368	Dawe:	That could be easily done.
369 370 371 372	Chair:	Thank you. I knew there would be an answer because Mr Murray Brass in his evidence says he's comfortable that this gives effect to Policy 13. I didn't think there was a gap anywhere, I just wanted to understand that for myself.
373 374 375 376	Dawe:	Sure. If you feel that it would be useful to have that additional explanation, saying that there are other policies, and that this sits within a suite of policies dealing with natural character, and that it's not just standalone, that may be useful.
377 378 379	Chair:	I will talk with the other Commissioners. I think that would be helpful, but we'll record that in a Minute.
380 381 382		I also just had a question, and again this is just to help my understanding the context. Mapping and identification of these areas, where is the Council at with that process?

383 384 385 386 387 388	Dawe:	There are a number of reports that have been produced already for the region, and Greater Wellington is embarking currently on a seascape study, looking at the coastal natural character from the mean high water springs outwards – so a lot of the terrestrial side of the coastal environments have been mapped. We're getting there. It's in process.
389 390	Chair:	That mapping, does it contain areas of high natural character?
391 392 393	Dawe:	Yes, in those assessments everything is looked at and then there's an assessment made on whether it's high, medium, low or outstanding, whatever the case may be.
394 395 396 397	Chair:	I see. Say there was an area that was identified as outstanding natural character, do you see that creating any issues with Policy 3 and its reference to this direction in relation to high natural character areas?
398 399	Dawe:	As in between outstanding and high?
400 401	Chair:	Between outstanding and high.
401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410	Dawe:	Generally the outstanding refers to landscape values, whereas the high natural character is what you might use within the natural character framework; so there's a slight difference there. The reason for that is when you're looking at landscape, because it brings in cultural and spiritual values, that's generally where the term 'outstanding' is reserved for. It gets a little bit confusing, because natural character is a component of that landscape assessment. So that outstanding tends to be reserved for very particular what is considered outstanding by definition. The rule frameworks support that. But, obviously, unless you're in Fiordland or someplace like that, there's been a lot of modification to our natural landscapes.
411 412 413 414	[00.30.00]	So that does affect the degree in which you might consider something outstanding versus high or moderate.
415 416	Chair:	Thank you. That outstanding might be more in relation to like a Policy 15 NZCPS identification?
417 418 419	Dawe:	Correct.
420 421 422	Chair:	Were there any other questions arising from that? No. Thank you Dr Dawe for explaining all of that, that was very helpful.
423 424		We might move onto Mr Schwer on the Consequential Amendments.
425 426 427 428	Schwer:	My name is Louis Daniel Schwer. I am a Policy Advisor at Greater Wellington Regional Council. I am the Reporting Officer for the Consequential Amendments topic.
429 430 431 432		A total of 37 submission points, 23 further submission points, and further four general submissions were received on the provisions relating to the consequently amendments topic.
432 433 434		Some of the key issues raised were consequential amendments, adding an implementation deadline to Methods 1 and 2; whether Method 3 should contain

435		explicit direction for Treaty party involvement; and whether Method 5 should be
436		deleted.
437		
438		My S42A Report recommended an array of consequential amendments to Method
439		1, Method 2 and Method 4 and these were either as a result of specific submissions,
440		or they were a result of where amendments have been made to policies throughout
441		the hearing streams, where policies listed in these methods have been deleted, or
442		where new policies have been added where they should be listed in these methods.
443		
444		Also recommended amendments to Method 1 and Method 2 to include an
445		implementation deadline. I will note that Methods 1 and 2 already do contain an
446		implementation deadline of the sort, but the amendments I'm proposing make that
447		deadline a little bit more measurable, to instil a bit more confidence.
448		deadmie a nuie on more measurable, to more a on more confidence.
		I account of a significant the automications are tring any light direction for Tractor porteon
449		I recommend rejecting the submissions seeking explicit direction for Treaty partner
450		involvement in Method 3 on the basis that I consider doing so would be inconsistent
451		with the intention of the method, and also inconsistent with the evidence provided
452		by the reporting officer for Hearing Stream 3, Ms Allwood in her right of reply.
453		
454		I also recommend in my report rejecting the submission seeking the deletion of
455		Method 5, on the basis that Method 5 effectively has to be there as a result of
456		s.62(1)(i) of the Resource Management Act 1991.
457		
458		This topic of consequential amendments was only addressed in the evidence of
458		Suzanne Rushmere, on behalf of the Upper Hutt City Council. It was noted there
		•• •
460		that further consequential amendments may be required to Methods 1, 2 and 4,
461		pending the Panel's recommendations and caucusing.
462		
463		It was also noted that there is minor error in Method 4 where the Wellington
464		Regional Council should be included in the list of District and City Councils. If the
465		Panel wishes, that can be addressed through change amendments in the right of
466		reply.
467	[00.35.00]	
468	[]	No rebuttal evidence was written as no specific relief was sought through submitter
469		evidence.
470		evidence.
		I will also note that there's a minor amon where Mathed 5, the list should be referred
471		I will also note that there's a minor error where Method 5, the list should be referred
472		to as 'Local Authorities' rather than District and City Councils, as that list in
473		Method 5 does include Wellington Regional Council.
474		
475		Subsequently, the list in Method 4 should also be referred to as Local Authorities
476		once the Wellington Regional Council is added to that list. Again, that can be
477		addressed through change amendments in the right of reply if the panel wishes.
478		
479		I am open to any questions.
480		1 1
481	Chair:	Thank you very much Mr Schwer.
		mank you very maen wir oenwer.
482		Vous Mothod 1 you soosses and adding in at the set of full to set the set of the full to set the set of the se
483		Your Method 1, you recommended adding in at the end of that method – this is
484		about District Plan implementation – that the implementation of the various policies
485		written there will commence as soon as reasonably practicable, and then you have

486 487		added, "and must be given effect to through the next relevant plan chance, or full plan review."
488		
489		I have a few questions about that. As I understand it you've recommended that
490		because of well actually, I won't assume. I think it's because of what the officers
491		have recommended to those actual provisions in their evidence, but I wasn't sure
492		how to me there's a bit of misalignment. For example, Policy CC2, which I
493		appreciate you might not have in front of you, but it's in the transport climate change
494		provisions; and Ms Allwood's final recommendation on that provision is that by 30
495		June 2025 District Plans shall include objectives etc.
496		
497		Isn't that inconsistent with them what you're suggesting, which is that that policy
498		is implemented through the next relevant plan change or full plan review?
499		is impremented unough the next relevant plan enange of fait plan review.
500		If you need to reflect on that, that's okay. You might not have the answer to that
501		right now.
502		8
503	Schwer:	Just before Method 1 reads "and must be given effect to through the next relevant
504		plan change or full review," that's additional to where it states that the process to
505		amend District Plans to implement the listed policies will commence as soon as
506		reasonably practicable, unless otherwise specifically directed within the policy."
507		
508		I would consider that would be sufficient to address where those policies have
509		otherwise stated timelines that may not specifically align with what is stated
510		following.
511		
512		I don't have those policies in front of me, so I can go and provide a more thorough
513		statement on that in my right of reply if you like.
514		
515	Chair:	I see that now. I guess maybe because it may be the way that the wording is
516		constructed. It might be okay. It might even be something that I might see if Ms
517		Manohar has any suggestions on. It's just that we wouldn't want the method to
518	500 40 003	obviously cause any confusion about what applies.
519	[00.40.00]	
520		Can we ignore the direction in the specific policy and actually then give effect to
521		that in a full plan review, which I am sure there would be some councils who would
522		be quite grateful if there was that opportunity; possibly just given some of the
523		comments we have had from them?
524		We just want to make sure that that's aloon and that if there is a timefrom in a
525 526		We just want to make sure that that's clear and that if there is a timeframe in a particular policy that takes precedent over this option of giving effect to it through
520 527		a full plan review, or the next relevant plan change.
528		a full plan review, of the next relevant plan change.
529		I think we might put out a question to maybe have another look at that wording that
530		you've recommended, just to make sure it is as clear as the intention.
531		jou ve recommended, just to make sure it is as clear as the monthlon.
532		From my brief look I think it's mainly those transport provisions in the climate
533		change topic, but it would be good to actually see if any of these other policies that
534		are mentioned in Method 1 have any specific timeframes for implementation.
535		
536		We might ask for your help with that.
537		

538 539 540		Some of them are not in the scope of Proposed Change 1, but I don't think that causes any issues. It might also be a question for Ms Manohar. We'll put that in a Minute as well.
541		
542 543		Did anyone else have any questions?
544 545 546	Kara-France:	Kia ora Commissioner Kara-France Mr Schwer. Have I pronounced your name properly?
540 547 548	Schwer:	Louis Schwer.
549 550 551 552 553	Kara-France:	Thank you. I do have a question in regards to Method 3 in your s.3.18, Method 3, Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan Implementation. I just want to draw your focus to that, regarding your decision not to include Taranaki whānui at point 74, in relation to the relief sought by Taranaki whānui.
553 554 555 556 557 558		Was your position taken given that tohunga whiriwhiri is established to report directly to the CO in regards to tangata whenua relationships to ancestral lands and other matters? Was that your reasoning? It's a committee already established to represent and discuss cultural values and the like.
559 560 561 562 563	Schwer:	My stance was informed by what I considered to be the intention of the Method, but potentially more so the evidence provided by Ms Allwood in her right of reply in Hearing Stream 3, which discusses mana whenua/tangata whenua representation on the Regional Transport Committee. I will just get that up.
563 564 565 566 567 568	[00.45.00]	My understanding of Ms Allwood's evidence there is that the Regional Transport Committee, because it's appointed under the Land Transport Management Act, it's effectively of a similar order of documentation as the Regional Policy Statement itself, and therefore is potentially inappropriate to provide specific direction on the form and construction of that committee through
569 570		this process.
571 572		Essentially my reasoning is that it's the inappropriate place to do so, regardless of my positions otherwise on the relief sought.
573 574	Kara-France:	Thank you.
575 576 577	Wratt:	Thank you for your report Mr Schwer. I have a question around the section on categorisation against the freshwater planning process and P1S1. My interpretation of what you have presented is essentially following the rationale that was given in
578 579		of what you have presented is essentially following the rationale that was given in the original PC1 documentation; whereas in some of the other hearings that has
580		been reviewed quite significantly. In particular, I would draw your attention to Mr
581		Wyeth in Hearing Stream 2 in his right of reply evidence. He notes, and this is
582		particularly in relation to the integrated management provisions, and he says, in
583		question 9, 42.1 I think in his right of reply, that "the integrated management
584		provisions by their nature address a wide range of resource management issues and
585		are much broader that freshwater quality and quantity. On this basis it seems
586		inappropriate for the integrated management provisions to be considered through a
587		more streamlined statutory planning process intended for freshwater specific
588 589		provisions."

integrated management also would apply to these methods that don't just apply specifically to freshwater – they have a broad application.
I haven't looked at those exact parts of Mr Wyeth's report that you refer to. I can go away and potentially respond and write a reply if you would like in regards to that, but I will say that my assessment of the methods against my FPP assessment was based on the fact that because these methods do list policies that are specifically about – not directly relate to the protection of enhancement of freshwater quality and quantity. Because it's effectively implementing those policies, I considered that it was part of that FPP, or should be part of that FPP process as well.
I think it would be useful for you to have another look at the way that those allocation of provisions, or categorising of provisions has been dealt with in the right of replies through the hearing process for some of the other hearings. Thank you.
Thank you Commissioner Wratt. Mr Schwer, we'll frame up the specific question about that and put that in the Minute as well.
Commissioner Wratt did you have anything further?
No that was my question thank you.
I actually have another question Mr Schwer – just back to that method we were looking at before, Method 1. There are some policies that are regulatory policies
100] that are part of Proposed Change 1 that are not in this list, for example, Policy CC4A and 14. I think they came in actually through Ms Guest's recommendations in her rebuttal evidence. Recently the Council provided a list of all of the regulatory policies which that might actually be sitting within Hearing Stream 6. Anyway, it was dated 8 April. I can't remember where it's sitting, if it's in part of HS7 or the previous hearing stream – this one Ms Pascall is saying.
It might be really useful, and as we are getting closer towards the end of this process, we are thinking very much about horizontal and vertical integration of these provisions, it would be useful to look at that list of regulatory policies, which the Council has already kindly provided and see if there is anything that is missing in the list in Method 1. We'll also put that into a Minute.
Appreciate that you're talking here about Territorial Authority implementation, District Plan implementation, but I think that breakdown in that list is clear as to functions.
This might be a question again for Counsel, but if as a result of our deliberations we recommend changes that require consequential amendments, my understanding is that we can recommend those and Mr Schwer's S42A doesn't set the complete scope of consequential amendments, and that this was really just quite an early heads-up for submitters about what is there. But, you have also signalled Mr Schwer that there could be other changes coming from our deliberations. I just wanted to clarify that there were no scope issues. I'll put that in a Minute as well, just so we have a record of that Ms Manohar. Thank you.

642		
643		I think that might be all that we had. Thanks very much.
644		
645		Ms Nixon, shall we do one more before the morning adjournment?
646		
647		Submitters have I think generally reached a point where they're pretty comfortable
648		Mr Watson with your provisions. Let's see if we can get through the next report
649		quite quickly, which I think we can. Over to you. Thank you.
650		
651	Watson:	Tēnā koutou katoa Chair Nightingale and members of the hearing panel. My name
652		is Shannon Watson. I am the author of the 'definition' section 42A report for
653		Hearing Stream 7. I am Technical Lead Planning with GHD. I have been contracted
654		by the Council as Reporting Officer for this topic. My qualifications and experience
655		are set out in my S42A Report.
656		
657		The scope of my report was the submission points relating to amendments to the
658		definitions of National Grid, Regionally Significant Infrastructure and the Strategic
659		Transport Network.
660		
661		I also recommended changing the categorisation from the Freshwater Planning
662		Process of the RMA to the Part 1 Schedule 1 (P1S1) process because I consider the
663		provisions are related to the activities themselves rather than their effects on water
664		quality and quantity.
665		
666		The Council received 31 submission and further submission points on the
667		provisions relating to this topic. There were a further 12 general submission points
668		which were also relevant and were considered in my section 42A report.
669		
670		I have recommended a number of amendments based on the submissions in my
671		section 42A report and further amendments through my rebuttal.
672		The demonstrated at the state of the second state of the
673		I understand that all this evidence will be taken as read, so I am just going to
674 675		summarise key recommendations that I have made.
675 675		Descending the National Crid definition. I recommended on amondment to the
676 677		Regarding the National Grid definition, I recommended an amendment to the definition of National Grid to align with the definition in the National Policy
678		Statement Electricity Transmission as that's what the Regional Policy Statement
679	[00.55.00]	must give effect to and is what plan users will be referring to when considering
680	[00.55.00]	activities which interact with the National Grid.
681		activities which include with the reactional Orid.
682		I note that there were changes to the National Policy Statement for "electricity
683		transmission" that were proposed in 2023, which included an introduction of some
684		new definitions around those activities. They introduced a new definition for
685		Electricity Transmission Network with essentially replaces the National Grid.
686		
687		However, no changes have been gazetted at this point in time. There has been
688		nothing else from a consultation period. No record of consultation or signal from
689		the government as to what they're going to do with recommendations that have
690		come out of that consultation period.
691		

692At this point in time my recommendation is that the definition of National Grid and693the current NPS is the most appropriate. I note this approach is supported by694Rebecca Eng's evidence on behalf of Transpower.

695

700

701

702

703

704

705

711

714

719

730

735 736

737

738

739

740 741

- 696In relation to the Regionally Significant Infrastructure or RSI definition, the697majority of submissions received on this topic were requests to include new698activities in the definition or to increase the scope of those activities in the existing699definition.
 - I understand that in developing the definition of RSI in the RPS, activities needed to meet two tests to be included. First, they had to be considered infrastructure – meet the definition of Infrastructure in the RMA, sorry – and secondly, that the activities must be considered to have regional significance or provide benefits for the whole region.
- 706
 707 I have therefore recommended rejecting submissions related to requests to include activities that do not meet these tests. I have also recommended rejecting submissions where there is a pathway for activities to be recognised within the definition already, or where there is a risk of creating uncertainty for plan users.
- 712 I have also recommended a minor amendment for interpretation and readability in713 relation to the Port's activities.
- 715 The remaining issue, I thought, in contention at this hearing was the submission 716 from WIAL seeking to increase the scope of the Airport's activities to include 717 supporting infrastructure and structures and specific reference to their adjacent 718 seawalls.
- Through my rebuttal evidence, I have outlined why I do not consider the relief 720 sought from WIAL to be appropriate. This centred on two key points or concerns. 721 Seawalls in a general sense, in my view, are not consistent with the definition of 722 Infrastructure in the RMA. There is a risk of planning or scope creep if activities 723 not considered infrastructure are then included in the definition. The second 724 concern was, inconsistency within the definition if only some specific activities are 725 included and others are not. There are other examples of RSI with seawalls or other 726 infrastructure which are either required to protect the activity from natural hazards 727 or even form part of the land in which the activity is undertaken that are not 728 specifically recognised in this definition. 729
- 731Given the high level and overarching strategic focus of the RPS, there's a risk in732listing only specific items or activities in the definition, and all relevant matters733cannot be included and therefore in my view it is more appropriate for activities to734remain general.
 - Based on the current definition, owners and operators of other RSI need to demonstrate that their supporting or ancillary infrastructure, structures and activities are a part of, or are required to operate or upgrade 'infrastructure' to be consistent with the RSI definition and I think a similar framework should apply to the airport.
- While I disagree that seawalls in a general sense are Infrastructure, I believe thereis a pathway for the seawalls to be consistent with the RSI definition in the Airport

744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 778 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785	 context without specific reference to them needing to be made. This is on the basis that the seawalls could be considered land used either wholly or partly for the landing, departure and movement of aircraft, and could also be an installation used in connection with the Airport and its administration. In this way the seawalls would be consistent with the definition of Infrastructure. This forms a basis of my recommended amendment in my rebuttal evidence, which reflects the intent of the amendment made in my s42A report and also responds to the relief sought from WIAL while maintaining the integrity of the definition. My recommended amendment includes scope for activities to be considered RSI if they meet the definition of infrastructure or can fall within the definition of airport in the Airport Authorities Act – which also meets the definition of Infrastructure in the RMA. This is consistent with the key principle of the RSI definition, that an activity must be Infrastructure, and also provides WIAL with an opportunity to demonstrate that an activity is consistent with this definition on a case-by-case basis as part of a plan making or consent process in future, if there are other activities that come up for consideration. This is also consistent with the approach that other RSI providers must take in relation to their supporting or ancillary activities or structures. In relation to the definition of Strategic Transport Network and its use in the RPS, following review of evidence from Upper Hutt City Council (UHCC), 1 recommended a consequential amendment to Method 16 to reflect the Strategic Transport Network. Finally, I acknowledge the evidence received from Ms McGruddy on behalf of Wairarapa Federated Farmers late last week (her hearing speaking notes regarding water storage). As outlined in my s42A report and rebuttal and carlier in this summary, in my view there are two criteria that have to be met for an activity to be included in the RSI def
784 785 786 787 788 789 790	It is not clear from Ms McGruddy's statement what criteria or scale water storage or supply networks will need to meet or reach to be considered to provide region wide benefits. For example, a farm dam or pond does not provide regional benefit, but would be recognised if rural water storage and supply networks were included in the definition. It is also a little bit unclear to me why water storage infrastructure needs to be included in the RSI definition when it is already identified as specified infrastructure in the NPS-FM.
791 792 793 794 795	If the NPS-FM stated water storage is 'nationally or regionally significant' and needed to be recognised as such then I agree it should be reflected in the RSI definition in the RPS.

796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805		But, Infrastructure that is included in the specified infrastructure definition is only included insofar as it relates to that NPS. Having water storage included as RSI would have much broader consequences than just freshwater provisions. For example, water storage is not specified infrastructure in the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB) but including it as RSI would make it so, and may provide a less rigorous consenting pathway where the indigenous biodiversity provisions are triggered. I don't think that was the intention of the NPS-FM.
806 807 808 809 810		as RSI in the RPS - that includes defence facilities, flood control, protection and drainage works - despite being listed as specified infrastructure.As Ms McGruddy points out, Ministry for the Environment are encouraging regional councils "to begin the process of identifying appropriate infrastructure in
811 812 813 814 815		their policy statements and plans". My reading of the evidence in Hearing Stream 5, in particular the rebuttal and right of reply evidence of Kate Pascall is that GW have identified off-line water storage as the appropriate water storage infrastructure in the Wellington context.
816 817 818 819		I am happy to address this issue more fulsomely in a right of reply after hearing from Ms McGruddy tomorrow and respond to any questions that the panel has. Happy to answer any questions the Panel may have in relation to this statement or
820 821 822 823 824	Chair:	my evidence. Thank you very much. Thank you for appearing today when you're clearly battling a bug there.
824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832		Mr Watson, I have a question about the definition, about the changes you recommend to the definition including Wellington International Airport in the RSI definition. We heard during the Climate Change hearing stream about the various operations and activities that occur within the airport – so, car rental facilities, logistics and that sort of thing. My understanding is that those operations are not intended to be captured by this definition because they are not Wellington International Airports infrastructure, building, installation and equipment.
832 833 834 835 836	[01.05.00]	But really, the addition of the last part there that you recommend, that it includes infrastructure, buildings, installations and equipment not located on airport land, I just wonder whether that wording might need to be tightened up a little bit.
835 837 838 839 840 841	[01.03.00]	I know that in other definitions of RSI elsewhere there's some references to infrastructure owned or operated by a particular provider. I know putting in that language might then make the airport's infrastructure out of step with other wording in the definition.
841 842 843 844 845		It's just that I have that concern that we wouldn't want for example a car rental facility to try to make an argument that it was RSI. Have you got any comments on that?
845 846 847	Watson:	Yeah, I have thought long and hard about this definition and potential kind of unintended consequences, and I guess the intent of the amendments to reference

848 849 850 851 852 853		installation and equipment not located on airport land was to recognise things such as navigational aids, lighting towers, meteorological stations and those sorts of things that the airport need and are critical for the airport to operate safely that aren't necessarily located on or near the airport. They've got towers on islands, hills and things to aid navigation. It was to capture those sorts of things.
854 855 856		I think it can be managed in the sense that it has to tie back to the operation of the Airport itself, rather than just be associated with the Airport. I think that's probably the key; so it has to be used in connection with the operation of the airport.
857 858		After your questioning, there is potential for that to be tightened up I think.
859 860 861 862 863	Chair:	Thank you. Ms Dewer acting for the Airport had said she was comfortable with your recommendations and had asked if we had any questions. At that point I didn't. So it's only really just as you have been talking that the question came up.
864 865 866 867		We'll put a question in the Minute and it might be that you could have a discussion with Hunter or Ms Dewer and see if you can come to some agreement on an amendment that will make it clear that this is limited to infrastructure that's owned/operated by the Airport. We'll put that in a Minute after tomorrow.
868 869 870 871 872 873 873		The only other question I had was this point that Ms Rushmore makes about Strategic Transport Network. In the definition of RSI that is there in capitals, Strategic Transport Network, but I understand in Method 16 are you talking more broadly about the Strategic Transport Network and not specifically this term in the RSI definition, or is it the same thing?
874 875 876 877 878 879 880	Watson:	It's the same thing. In Change 1 the definition was changed essentially by removing 'public' from that terminology, and so consequential amendments needed to be made elsewhere where that definition was changed. It wasn't picked up. It was I guess consequential to Method 16 to pick up that that change has occurred, because Strategic Public Transport Network is no longer a defined term – it's been changed to Strategic Transport Network.
881 882 883 884	Chair:	That's fine. Does it matter then, should it be in capitals in Method 16? It's possibly quite a minor point.
885 886	Watson:	Yes, Strategic Transport Network is a defined term so it should be in capitals, sorry.
880 887 888 889 890	Chair:	Thank you. I think how the other officers or how the RSP deals with defined terms is obviously keeping them in italics. Just something that you could come back to us. We'll put that in the Minute as well.
891 892	Watson:	Sure.
893 894 895 896 897 898	Paine: [01.10.00]	Good morning Mr Watson. Just exploring that recommendation that you have got about RSI for Wellington Airport, when you were talking before about installations you mentioned or gave us a list of examples of what installations may relate to, and in that list I notice seawall didn't actually pop into that list. In your mind does the seawall we are talking about here come under installations?

899 900 901 902 903 904 905	Watson:	When I had initially looked at that definition I did not think so and that was the basis of my response in my s42A Report. I did not think that it would meet the definition of installation or building. Upon further reflection and looking at things I guess a little bit more carefully, and after reviewing legal submissions from Counsel, I understand that there's no reason why a seawall cannot be considered an installation under that definition.
906 907 908 909	Paine:	I suppose my second question then, considering what you have just said and what was in the legal rebuttal, why isn't it recognised? Or, is there a place where there's a definition for installations? I'm just wondering why it's not actually in the RSI, in the definition itself?
910 911	Watson:	Are you asking why something is not in the RSI definition itself?
912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919	Paine:	When I was reading through, and I read through your reports in the rebuttal and the rebuttal for the legal, and the fact that from the Airport's point of view the seawall was critical to their operations. I note in a lot of your narration and explaining why other things are relevant in the definition you use the words 'critical'. Do you not think that the seawall is critical to the operation of Wellington Airport? I suppose that's the nub of my question.
920 921 922	Watson:	No, I consider the seawall is absolutely critical to the operational integrity of Wellington Airport.
923 924	Paine:	You don't?
925 926	Watson:	They are absolutely critical to the operation of Wellington Airport.
927 928 929	Paine:	Do you see why I am a wee bit confused? That if the seawall is critical to it, and it can be considered an installation, and yet it's not in that definition. I will leave that there. It's something for me to ponder.
930 931		I'm not asking the question as properly as
932 933 934 935 936	Watson:	Sorry, I'm not quite understanding. What I am saying is I think there's a pathway for the seawall to be considered an installation under that definition, which is why they don't need to be specifically referenced in the definition.
937 938	Paine:	Right. And, that pathway is what?
939	Watson:	Under the installation. The seawall as an installation.
940 941	Paine:	Thank you Mr Watson.
942 943 944 945 946 947 948	Wratt:	It's relatively minor but the wording around the definition that we have been talking about in terms of recognising the Airport's ancillary activities. You say Wellington International Airport infrastructure, including its infrastructure and any buildings, installation and equipment on or adjacent to any such area used in conjunction with the Airport and its administration.

949 950 951 952	I think use of the word 'such' there, 'any such area', I am not quite sure what that such area relates to. I wonder whether it would be clearer if that word was actually deleted and it just said, "adjacent to any area used in connection with the airport".
953 Watson: 954 [01.15.00	Yes, I tend to agree with that thought process.
954 [01.19.00 955 956 957 958 959 960	That is a reflection of the definition in the Airport Authorities Act. I was just trying to make sure that the activities that might not necessarily meet the definition of infrastructure on their own are consistent with the definition of Airport, which would allow them to meet the definition of infrastructure in the RMA as a consequence of that.
961 Wratt: 962 963	I appreciate where you're coming from if it's a word used in another context. It just doesn't seem to me to make sense within the context of that statement in the RPS.
964 Watson: 965	Yes, sure. I agree with that sentiment.
966 Wratt: 967 968	That's it. Thank you. Happy for you to consider that when you're coming back with any fine-tuning of your recommendations. Thank you.
969 Kara-Fra 970 971 972 973 974 975	nce: Sir, Mr Watson, I just really want to echo in regards to the Wellington International Airport and the matter of seawall. I appreciate in terms of also the Counsel's highlighted statement in regards to navigation installation and the wording here which is, "be includes any land adjacent to." I'm assuming, hearing from the korero, that that's where seawall actually fits into this particular policy, is that correct?
976 977 978	Includes any land adjacent to and used in connection with that building facility work, apparatus, equipment or place.
979 Watson: 980	Can you clarify what section?
	nce: Page-5, navigation installation, point 18 in Counsel's rebuttal – the aerodrome. "Respectively the following definitions from s.5 of the Civil Aviation Act 2023 then become relevant."
984 985 986 987 988 989 989 990 991	Really the point making for me, is that there is an issue highlighted already in the submissions from the Wellington International Airport about the seawall, but yet there seems to be no reference to that wording itself, even though you've just highlighted that within the installation sections it is covered – like, means any building, facility at (a); and then (b) includes any land adjacent to and used in connection with.
992	Am I correct to have that understanding that seawall fits in (b)?
 993 994 Watson: 995 996 997 998 999 1000 	You are referring to legislation that has not been gazetted yet. That's the future terminology to be used in the future Civil Aviation Act once it's enacted. The current legislation the definition of navigation installation is in a separate piece of legislation called the Civil Aviation Authority; and that specifically has a definition of installation which doesn't necessarily tie back to the definition that's used in the Airport Authorities Act.

1001 1002 1003		The definition used in the Airport Authorities Act of installation could be broader than the definition of installation in the Civil Aviation Act.
1003 1004 1005		Thank you.
1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012	Chair:	Thank you Mr Watson. As I understand it where we are at is that a seawall comes within the definition of installation and that the Airport is comfortable that it does so. There is perhaps an outstanding issue which we will put in a Minute about can this definition be tightened up so it's clear that it applies to infrastructure that is owned and operated by the Airport, and not anyone that happens to be doing something like operating a car rental business in the Airport.
1012 1013 1014 1015		We've had quite a discussion about seawalls but I think that's where we are at, at the moment.
1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020	[01.20.00]	Thanks very much. Thank you for acknowledging Mrs Gruddy's points that she's raised. We will be hearing from Wairarapa Federated Farmers tomorrow and again we'll come back to you if there is a question coming, once we have heard that evidence. Thanks so much.
1021 1022 1023		We'll take an adjournment now till I think 11.15am. We will come back to Ms Zollner's report in Variation 1. Thanks very much. See you shortly.
1024 1025		[Break taken]
1026 1027 1028	Chair:	Kia ora, nau mai haere mai. We are going to start our discussion on the s42A Report on admitted submission points. Ms Zollner, over to you, thank you.
1029 1030	Zollner:	Tēnā koutou Commissioners. Ko Mika Turner tōku ingoa. I am the Reporting Officer for the omitted submission points topic.
1031 1032 1033		This topic covers 13 submission points that have not yet been addressed in previous hearings and have therefore been identified as omitted submission points.
1034 1035 1036 1037 1038		The submission points in this topic generally relate to indigenous ecosystems, Te Mana o te Wai, hydraulic neutrality and integrated management, or they're general submission points which apply to all provisions.
1030 1039 1040 1041		Most of these 13 submission points either do not seek any specific relief or seek that provisions are retained as notified.
1042 1043 1044 1045		My approach with most of these submission points was therefore to be consistent with analysis and recommendations that have been made by previous reporting officers, and often they're already considered similar submission points and similar relief, and therefore had made recommendations accordingly.
1046 1047 1048 1049 1050		There's two submission points which apply to all of Change 1 and which seek relief that has not yet been specifically considered in hearings to date, or I couldn't I find I guess general consideration of them.

1051		The first of these relates to the chapeau of consideration policies, in basically
1052		seeking that the chapeau is amended to state that they cease to apply once that
1053		policy has been affect to in the District Plan.
1054		
1055		The specific sought that they ceased to reply to consents and notices of requirement.
1056		
1057		In my s42A Report I disagreed with a blanket approach through the chapeau and
1058		instead recommended that each policy that should be assessed for whether there's
1059		a particular reason why it might need to fall away in consenting decisions.
1060		
1061		The second point that was general related to the consistency of all definitions with
1062		the National Planning Standards or the relevant National Policy Statement. In
1063		response to this I assessed all of the definitions that were notified in Change 1 and
1065		I found that most reporting officers had already considered consistency with
1065		national direction through their analysis in previous hearing streams.
		national direction through their analysis in previous nearing streams.
1066		In response to these 12 submission points I recommended only one minor
1067		In response to these 13 submission points I recommended only one minor
1068		amendment to the definition of Te Mana o te Wai and that was to improve clarity
1069		regarding it's reference to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater
1070		Management 2020.
1071		
1072		This topic was addressed only in the expert evidence of DoC and the evidence of
1073		Murray Brass, which was supportive of my recommendation regarding
1074		consideration policies. I did not consider it was necessary to prepare rebuttal
1075		evidence.
1076		
1077		Thank you. I'm happy to take questions.
1077	Chair:	Thank you. I'm happy to take questions. Thank you very much Ms Zollner.
1077 1078	Chair:	
1077 1078 1079	Chair:	
1077 1078 1079 1080	Chair:	Thank you very much Ms Zollner.
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081	Chair:	Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082	Chair:	Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083	Chair: [01.25.00]	Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084		Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085		Thank you very much Ms Zollner.I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about.Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087		Thank you very much Ms Zollner.I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about.Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088		Thank you very much Ms Zollner.I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about.Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089		Thank you very much Ms Zollner.I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about.Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090	[01.25.00]	Thank you very much Ms Zollner.I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about.Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020?
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091		Thank you very much Ms Zollner.I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about.Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020?I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case of the Te Mana o te Wai definition where it just refers to clause 1.3. It needs to be
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case of the Te Mana o te Wai definition where it just refers to clause 1.3. It needs to be very clear which version of the NPS is being referred to. Obviously when Change
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case of the Te Mana o te Wai definition where it just refers to clause 1.3. It needs to be
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case of the Te Mana o te Wai definition where it just refers to clause 1.3. It needs to be very clear which version of the NPS is being referred to. Obviously when Change 1 was notified that was the meaning that was being referred to.
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 1099	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case of the Te Mana o te Wai definition where it just refers to clause 1.3. It needs to be very clear which version of the NPS is being referred to. Future changes to an NPS or potentially to therefore the definition of Te Mana o te
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 1099 1100	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change I and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case of the Te Mana o te Wai definition where it just refers to clause 1.3. It needs to be very clear which version of the NPS is being referred to. Future changes to an NPS or potentially to therefore the definition of Te Mana o te Wai are a matter for future changes to the RPS potentially, but I just felt it was
1077 1078 1079 1080 1081 1082 1083 1084 1085 1086 1087 1088 1089 1090 1091 1092 1093 1094 1095 1096 1097 1098 1099	[01.25.00]	 Thank you very much Ms Zollner. I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly what that was about. Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the NPS-FM 2020? I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case of the Te Mana o te Wai definition where it just refers to clause 1.3. It needs to be very clear which version of the NPS is being referred to. Future changes to an NPS or potentially to therefore the definition of Te Mana o te

1102 1103		there's confusion about which NPS – particularly with the NPS-FM where we have had four or five versions. It needs to be very clear which one we are talking about.
1104 1105 1106 1107 1108 1109 1110 1111	Chair:	Thanks very much. That would apply to there's quite a few cross-references, I think specified infrastructure. There will be a whole lot of things. That might actually Ms Manohar be an example of a good consequential amendments issue. If we felt that a particular NPS was not identified correctly with its date in a provision, I understand that could be done, or we could recommend that a consequential amendment. There's no issues about scope that come from that.
1112 1113 1114 1115 1116		Thank you. I haven't done this yet Ms Zollner but I think that your s42A connects actually to one of the very first 42A reports that we had right at the very beginning about general submission points. The matters that you have identified in your report they're not covered by that general 42A?
1110 1117 1118 1119 1120 1121 1122 1123	Zollner:	The process that the reporting officer for Hearing Stream 1, Ms Jenkin took, was that there were some general submission points which she addressed, which I guess didn't need to be assessed at a provision level and could kind of be addressed at a more strategic or overarching level. There were some submission points in that stream that Ms Jenkin identified as, 'actually this is a general submission point but every reporting officer needs to address it in relation to their provisions.'
1124 1125 1126 1127 1128 1129 1130		There are some other examples, for example, I think there's a PCC submission that seeks greater regulatory certainty. That's an example where that submission point was considered by every reporting officer throughout the hearings. I have identified that both of these submission points are of that nature. They really probably should have been considered by each reporting officer for each hearing, which is why I've done quite a comprehensive look at them in relation to all of the relevant provisions.
1131 1132 1133	Chair:	Thank you. That's really helpful. Would that be the same – there was that general submission point I think from the Upper Hutt City Council (don't remember the exact words) a comprehensive planning review.
1134 1135 1136	Zollner:	Yes, that was another one.
1130 1137 1138	Chair:	Is your understanding that every officer who has prepared a s42A report has looked at that submission point?
1139 1140 1141 1142 1143 1144	[01.30.00] Zollner:	Yes. It's my understanding that they should have provided a recommendation and response to those. I think it was a list of about 15 from memory, or ten maybe. And, these two submission points are of that nature. They need to be considered in relation to each provision I think.
1144 1145 1146 1147	Chair:	But, these have sort of been orphaned in the sense that they're not specifically dealt with in any other s42A?
1147 1148 1149	Zollner:	Yes.
1150 1151	Chair:	And, from your review, these are the only ones that you've found of that nature?
1152 1153	Zollner:	Yes. These are the ones we've picked up.

1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 1160	Chair:	Thank you. That gives me some comfort in terms of the job that we've got ahead of us. Thank you very much for that.
		Ms Zollner, just one thing I want to clarify. As I understand your evidence you're not yourself recommending any specific changes, but you are making the connection between what officers have recommended and linking them to sort of orphan submission points. Have I got that right?
1161 1162 1163 1164 1165	Zollner:	Yes, just with the exception of the minor amendment to the Te Mana o te Wai definition. I replaced NPS-FM with National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020. Aside from that it's basically a case of linking previous analysis for recommendations to those.
1166 1167 1168 1169	Chair:	Counsel has recently provided us a table of the consideration policies. Were you involved with that exercise?
1170 1171	Zollner:	Are you referring to the regulatory and non-regulatory policies in the assessment?
1172 1173	Chair:	Yes.
1174 1175	Zollner:	Yes I was.
1176 1177	Chair:	Just checking because you've done this comprehensive look. Good to know that you're involved with that as well.
1178 1179 1180		I think that's all we had. Thanks very much for your time.
1181 1182		We have our last s42A Report, Mr O'Brien talking about Variation 1. Kia ora, welcome.
1183 1184 1185		We'll just pass over to you.
1186 1187	O'Brien:	Thank you. Kia ora Chair and Commissioners. Ko Sam O'Brien tōku ingoa. I am Policy Advisor at Greater Wellington Regional Council.
1188 1189 1190 1191	[01 25 00]	As you are aware I am not the original s42A author for this topic, so I will make note now that I adopt the contents of the s42A Report for Variation 1 to Proposed Change 1's original policy statement prepared by Mr [01.35.01].
1192 1193 1194 1195	[01.35.00]	My statement today will give the context of Variation 1, an overview of the key submission points and cover the key issues that remain in contention.
1196 1197 1198		Variation 1 seeks to give effect to clause 3.3 in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 by inserting long-term freshwater visions as objectives into Proposed RPS Change 1.
1199 1200 1201 1202		Variation 1 is required to ensure the effective functioning of the hierarchy set out in the NPS-FM. The vision objectives will inform environmental outcomes and target attributes and dates in the Natural Resource Plan (NRP).
1203 1204 1205		NRP Plan change 1 includes environmental outcomes for Te Awarua-o-Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua, and accordingly Variation 1 sets out a vision

1206	objective for each of those Whaitua. They detail ambitious freshwater visions to be
1207	achieved by the year 2100.
1208	
1209	The visions were based on statements from the Whaitua Implementation
1210	Programme (WIPS) produced as part of the wider Whaitua process.
1211	
1212	Further consultation on the draft provisions was undertaken with mana whenua,
1213	Territorial Authorities and Wellington Water and Central Government ministries.
1214	6
1215	I will now give an overview of the key matters raised by submitters.
1216	8
1217	There were 30 original submission points and 35 further submission points. Firstly,
1218	submissions raised concerns with the engagement process and whether it met the
1210	requirements of s.3.2(b) of the NPS-FM. As mentioned the visions were developed
1220	from information provided within the respective Whaitua implementation
1220	programmes. The Whaitua programmes were extensive multi [01.36.50] processes
1222	that engaged significantly with tangata whenua and the wider community.
1223	that engaged significantly with tangata whenda and the wider community.
1223	In my view this represents an engagement approach that is consistent with the
1224	requirements of the NPS-FM.
1225	requirements of the INI 5-1 W.
1220	The majority of submissions related to the drafting of the long-term freshwater
1227	vision objectives for Te Awarua-o-Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara. The changes
	requested are varied and relate to a range of different parts of the respective
1229	
1230	provisions. Amendments have been provided in response to several of these
1231	submission points.
1232	The manual data have a first distribution in the distribution of the second second
1233	The recommended changes for both objectives include changing the reference to
1234	natural water-flow, to natural form and character; reframing clause 7 around visions
1235	not being compromised; changes to clause 4 around safe and healthy public access
1236	including waka ama and swimming as recreational activities.
1237	
1238	The recommended amendments that apply exclusively to the objective for Te
1239	Awarua-o-Porirua include the inclusion of reference to the values of Ngāti Toa
1240	Rangatira and changes promoting progressive improvements towards the
1241	freshwater vision.
1242	
1243	The only recommendation solely for Te Whanganui-a-Tara is the inclusion of
1244	reference to mana whenua in clause 1.
1245	
1246	Two different amendments were sought to figure 3.4, the first requesting it be
1247	replaced with a region wide map and the second requesting that the notified map is
1248	split into part freshwater management units. Both changes were recommended to
1249	be rejected on the basis that the notified map works in highlighting to
1250	geographically small Whaitua, and that the visions are set at the Whaitua scale with
1251	the current figure reflecting this.
1252	
1253	Two sets of expert submitter evidence were provided in response to the s42A
1254	Report. Both related to clause 4 of each objective and the inclusion of amendments
1255	to ensure appropriate public access through the s42A Report.
1256	

1257 1258 1259 1260		I agree with the evidence provided that highlighted potential conflict of the clause with existing public access rights, and I therefore recommend amendments to clause 4 in both objectives through my rebuttal evidence.
1261 1262		Thank you. I will welcome any questions.
1263 1264	Chair:	Thank you very much. I will see if anyone has got any questions.
1265 1266	Paine:	Good morning. Just wondering on clause 4 when we talk about safe and healthy access. What's 'and healthy'? Can you just explain that for me please?
1267	[01.40.00]	
1268 1269	O'Brien:	Healthy access provides for the ability of people to use freshwater bodies and ecosystems in a way that is not unhealthy. That relates to water quality and those
1270		matters.
1271 1272 1273	Paine:	I tied it to 'access'. It says 'safe and healthy access' and I was just trying to see where it fits with the word access. I understand what you're saying, I was just
1274		wondering whether that's the right place for it. Thank you.
1275		
1276	Wratt:	No questions from me. Thank you Mr O'Brien. That's a very clear outline of your
1277		views in the process. Thank you.
1278		
1279	Chair:	Thank you very much for your report and your evidence. I just wanted to ask some
1280		questions of clarification just to check that I understand. You've probably covered
1281		all of this, but it's useful to have a discussion about it, to check my understanding.
1282		
1283		Objective TAP, which is 3.4.A, as I understand it the notified version was
1284		developed by Ngāti Toa Rangatira. The amendments that you have recommended
1285		in the s42A and then that change in the rebuttal, to delete the agreement of private
1286		land owners, are these in the nature of drafting changes to ensure clarity? You're
1287		applying your drafting skills as a planner to these provisions, but really the intent
1288		of the visions as expressed by Ngāti Toa Rangatira are all still captured in this
1289		objective? Have I understood how that works?
1290		~
1291	O'Brien:	I think as I understand your question they're drafting changes in response to
1292		submissions as well. Ngāti Toa provided further submissions and the majority of
1293		them relate to their further submissions.
1294		
1295		Does that answer your question?
1296	Chaim	So this is still Note: Too's vision statement isn't it and then it menousle to in
1297	Chair:	So this is still Ngāti Toa's vision statement isn't it, and then it responds to in
1298		particular relief that they have sought through this process and they're happy with this version and the amon dmenta you've proposed?
1299		this version and the amendments you've proposed?
1300	O'Driven	Compat
1301	O'Brien:	Correct.
1302	Chair:	Then the same with Objective TWT.
1303 1304	[01.45.00]	Then the same with objective 1 w 1.
1304	Wratt:	Can I just clarify an aspect of that please? Mr O'Brien, you commented that these
1305 1306 1307 1308	wiatt.	were visions that had been developed through the Whaitua Implementation Processes, but we are now hearing that this is a vision that was drafted by Ngāti Toa Rangatira. Can you just clarify that for me? As I understand the Whaitua
1000		Tou realigning. Our you just charry that for me. As I understand the Whattaa

1309 1310 1311		Implementation Processes, those are a collective community stakeholder iwi process and not just come from the iwi.
1311 1312 1313 1314 1315 1316 1317	O'Brien:	The basis for the visions comes from the WIPs and the Whaitua Implementation Programme. As far as I'm aware, as I wasn't involved in this process, Ngāti Toa gave feedback on those draft copies and helped develop them further and obviously provided their feedback through further submissions as well. It's both I guess is correct.
1318 1319 1320 1321 1322	Wratt:	Thank you, yes. That clarifies it. The reason I'm asking is in terms of the engagement process, which is both with mana whenua/tangata whenua and the wider community. I just wanted to I guess clarify that it was both, that wider engagement process. Thank you.
1323 1324 1325	Chair:	Thanks Commissioner. I guess that reflects the values that were expressed by Ngāti Toa Rangatira through the WIP processes.
1325 1326 1327	O'Brien:	Correct.
1327 1328 1329	Chair:	In that collaborative way that Commissioner Wratt has talked about.
1329 1330 1331 1332	Kara-France:	Kia ora Mr O'Brien. Can you please confirm that Ngāti Toa Rangatira are the iwi authority for the Porirua rohe please?
1333 1334	O'Brien:	Yes they are our mana whenua partner.
1335 1336	Kara-France:	Iwi authority? Mana whenua and iwi authority?
1337 1338	O'Brien:	I am not sure of that personally.
1339 1340	Kara-France:	Of the Porirua rohe?
1340 1341 1342 1343	O'Brien:	I am not familiar with that sorry. I just know that this was written as a mana whenua partner.
1344 1345	Kara-France:	Thank you. Kia ora.
1346 1347 1348	Chair:	I think that takes us to the end of the s42A presentations. Thank you all again very much for your time and your work on these reports.
1349 1350		I think we have got the opportunity to ask Ms Manohar some questions. Was there anything that you wanted to raise with us?
1351 1352 1353 1354 1355	Manohar:	Commissioner, if you don't mind I could just quickly respond to a couple of the things that have been raised this morning and maybe pre-empt some of the questions I may receive.
1355 1356 1357 1358 1359 1360		Emma Manohar. I am Counsel for the Greater Wellington Regional Council. We filed brief legal submissions dated the 8 th of April for this hearing stream, responding solely to the legal submissions filed by the Wellington International Airport, outlining our position that we do not consider the seawall to be a building in the context of that phrase in the resource management framework, but that it

1361could still fall within the definition of RSI within the Regional Policy Statement;1362and then at paragraph 21 of those legal submissions we set out why it wasn't1363appropriate to expressly reference the seawall, or why we consider it appropriate to1364expressly reference the seawall in that definition, given the high level nature of the1365RPS and consistency with how other infrastructure is referenced within that1366definition.

In respect of the consequential amendments topic, acknowledged the questions asked around Method 1 and probably Method 2 where that new timeframe has been added by the reporting officer. My understanding is that there was no intention to change timeframes and other policies as a result of that, and that there may be a little bit of ambiguity as to where in the Method that new additional text has gone, but we can work with the Reporting Officer to clarify that.

1374 [01.50.00]

1367

1368

1369

1370

1371

1372

1373

1375

1376 1377

1378 1379 1380

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387 1388

1397

1408

1410

1412

I am not familiar with all of the specific policies and which ones have timeframes and which ones do not, but the intention was to provide that clarity where there was no timeframe provided was my understanding, or where there was the 'as soon as reasonably practicable timeframe but not further direction.'

In respect of that same topic, around the categorisation of methods, each reporting officer has gone through that process and expressly considered the provisions in light of the tests or framework that's been applied consistently throughout. I just wanted to note there that the approach has been one where a provision is not split across topics. So whilst the method may refer to some non-freshwater policies, if there are freshwater policies in there, and the test has been applied on the provision as a whole. But, again the reporting officer has undertaken to come back to the Commissioners on that.

In respect of consequential amendments, my understanding is that's the expectation 1389 that there will likely be some further consequential amendments. The reporting 1390 officer's report is a reflection of this current point in time on changes that may not 1391 have been picked up throughout the other hearing streams, and that there will likely 1392 be consequential amendments arising from amendments made by the panels as a 1393 result of submissions and refinements, and that generally there is scope. You will 1394 still need to apply the scope test but there is generally scope for consequential 1395 1396 amendments from submission points or relief within scope of the plan change.

Then the final point, the cross-referencing to the National Policy Statements, we 1398 addressed that expressly in our submissions of the 13th of February for Hearing 1399 Stream 6 and the rebuttal submissions. Whilst that was that was in the context of 1400 the NPS for indigenous biodiversity the position remains as per what Ms Zollner 1401 just discussed with the Panel, that where there is the express reference to the current 1402 or NPS-FM 2020 it would remain a reference to that document regardless of any 1403 subsequent changes and a further update or further plan change to the RPS would 1404 1405 be required to reflect any changes, unless the NPS-FM directed that in some way. 1406

1407 Those were the little updates from this morning, in reflection of discussions.

1409 I'm open to any further questions.

1411 Chair: Thank you. I have got some questions just from that Ms Manohar.

1413 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423 1424 1425		The consequential amendments point, I've been thinking about this recently because in this very fast-paced world that we all are working in the FDS has been adopted I think just last month. That's one area where I was thinking about our recommendations will probably result in some consequential amendments. For instance, I think the introduction to that regional form chapter refers to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework. I understand that now the FDS has been adopted that the Wellington Regional Growth Framework could probably be replaced with reference to the FDS. When I was thinking about this, and it is a point that some submitters have raised in Hearing Stream 4, if we were to recommend changes like that are we actually denying anyone an opportunity to comment? I don't know if you have got any thoughts now that you can share on that?
1426 1427 1428 1429 1430 1431 1432 1433 1434 1435 1436	Manohar:	I haven't expressly thought about the FDS and what that may mean Commissioner, but we can come back in writing using that as an example of something. Just going back to our original submissions we filed on the 8 th of June, that sets out the scope case law as per motor machinists. In there at paragraph 26 it's got an acknowledgement that some extensions to a change are not excluded incidental or consequential are permissible if they require no substantial s.32 analysis. That's not a very clear answer but we can consider that and come back, using that FDS Hearing Stream 4 example as an expressed one.
1437 1438 1439 1440 1441 1442 1443 1444 1445 1446 1447	[01.55.00] Chair:	That specific example of the reference in the introduction is probably nice and confined, but then we have got other provisions obviously within that chapter that also refer to, or could potentially refer to the FDS and that might start to get a big greyer. I'll have a look at those. I'll put a specific question in the next minute that comes. That would be really useful to get clarity around the extent to which we can recommend consequential changes like that.
1448 1449 1450 1451	Manohar:	Appreciate that Commissioner. Just to reiterate, in terms of the scope tests you've obviously got the two different ones – scope of the plan change, or Change 1 will always be relevant. For the P1S1 provision scope of submissions will also be relevant.
1452 1453 1454 1455 1456 1457 1458 1459 1460 1461 1462 1463 1464	Chair:	Ms Zollner did indicate very clearly in her s42A for that topic that the FDS was there and it was coming. But, we'll have to think about whether if we recommended a consequential change, if anyone could feel that they didn't have enough notice and didn't have a fair chance to comment, it's probably very specific to the particular provision that we're looking at. Then I think the only other question I had was the comment you made about not splitting categorisation. If there's a provision that for example refers to Te Mana o te Wai in a list and all the other paragraphs of the provision refer clearly to P1S1 matters let me rephrase - or if they refer to matters that do not relate to freshwater, I understand the Council's view is that it's appropriate for that entire provision to be categorised to the Freshwater Planning Instrument.

1465		
1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471	Manohar:	I'm not sure Commissioner if it's as straight forward as that. I think there was subjective analysis that went with that, as to what that meant. I don't think it was as clear cut as that, but I would need to familiarise myself with what those directions were. It's been a while since I've looked at that. I think we covered that in Hearing Stream 2 or Hearing Stream 1.
1471 1472 1473 1474 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479	Chair:	Commissioner Wratt, I know you've been looking quite closely at the freshwater provisions recently. Something that I was looking at just last week, that was an example, and I think it was in Hearing Stream 4, where there was one reference within a provision to freshwater and then the rest of the provision, so 90 percent of the provision was not referencing freshwater matters. The officer had recommended that that be categorised as a freshwater provision. We'll probably have to go back to maybe your most recent submissions on this
1480		point. I can't remember where they came up.
1481 1482 1483 1484 1485 1485 1486 1487	Manohar:	I can't off the top of my head either Commissioner. But, my understanding is that there's a "must" in s.80A that directs that if it is a freshwater provision it must go a certain way. The subjective analysis is as to whether it was a freshwater provision or not in the first place. But, if it's part freshwater provision I understand it will go through the FPP- process.
1487	Chair:	Yes, that was my understanding as well.
1489		
1490	Wratt:	I guess looking back particularly at Mr Wyeth's assessment, and I haven't got the
1491 1492 1493 1494 1495	[02.00.00]	exact term in front of me, but I think he commented that his assessment was that in essence the P1S1 process should be the start point; and where the freshwater was a relatively minor part then it should really be P1S1 and not put into the freshwater process.
1496 1497 1498		There obviously is a need to have a further look at that, and make sure that we have a consistency in the way we are addressing it.
1499 1500 1501 1502 1503 1504	Manohar:	That is something we can confirm as to how that has been approached across the hearing streams. Just looking at our submissions possibly the 7 July 2023 submissions are where it's first addressed, but I can't confirm a certainty that further submissions didn't change that in any way. But, we can confirm that because it is an important point.
1505 1506 1507	Chair:	We'll confer and put our question on that to you in a minute, just in the usual way we have been doing.
1507 1508 1509 1510 1511 1512 1513 1514 1515 1516		Actually, Mr Watson, you have recommended that the definitions that are within the scope of your topic are all P1S1. There's another chapter where an officer takes a different view in terms of saying, "If a defined term appears in a freshwater provision then the definition should be coded freshwater," which is I think a different recommendation from you as a sort of matter of principle I guess. That's something else that I think we probably just need to get all of that together, where we have identified that and put that also in a minute. I do think consistency on that approach, as Commissioner Wratt said, is important.

1517		It's difficult to navigate these two processes. I know this is a point that the Otago
1518		RPS Panel talked about in their recommendation report that they released a couple
1519		of weeks ago. It is really tricky when we are moving between these two processes,
1520		and coding things correctly so people understand what any appeal options they've
1521		got are.
1522		
1523	Wratt:	What I referred to earlier when I had my earlier question was Mr Wyeth's right of
1524		reply evidence of 28 th of July for Hearing Stream 2 and it was in paragraph 42 of
1525		that. I know it's been addressed elsewhere but that was one that I went back to.
1526		
1527	Chair:	Ms Manohar, I have one further question on the natural character provision, so
1528		Policy 3. Change 1 obviously has to give effect to relevant national direction.
1529		Policy 3 and the other provisions, Dr Dawe is going to put together for us. If there
1530		is a gap in implementing Policy 13 of the NZCPS is the Panel required to try to
1531		address that gap to the extent there is scope?
1531	[02.05.00]	address that gap to the extent there is scope.
1532	Manohar:	Something I will need to come back to you on. My understanding is generally that
	Manonal.	
1534		is the case – if there is scope within the plan change to give effect to higher
1535		direction. The RPS must give effect to the NZCPS in this case, where again scope
1536		within the plan change and scope within submissions if we are looking at P1S1 and
1537		not a freshwater provision if we're in the coast. Potentially that is something that
1538		would need to be considered as what submissions have expressly sought in that
1539		regard. But, I would need to have a look at Policy 13 and what was intended here
1540		through the changes to Policy 3 to provide more guidance on that one.
1541		
1542	Chair:	I think you did also provide some legal submissions on this point. It came up in
1543		relation to I think Ms Tancock for Winstone Aggregates and the relief they were
1544		seeking around providing for aggregate supply and specified infrastructure
1545		references. I think you did cover this. I probably need to go back and have a look
1546		at that.
1547		
1548		We will put in our Minute the questions for Dr Dawe. There may not be a gap in
1549		implementation, so that would resolve that well. But, if there is something missing
1550		then I think there will be this question of if there is scope through submissions to
1551		address any gap in Policy 3 we'll probably need to come back and talk to you then
1552		about whether we're required to address that gap.
1553		
1554	Manohar:	I think it's the required too that I just need to consider a little bit more. We have, as
1555		you mentioned, provided submissions in the context of the NPS-FM. We have also
1556		had submissions in the context of the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, and I think
1557		submissions also on the NPS-HPL in respect of some of the urban development
1558		topics and the NPS-UD. They all have slightly different implementation directions
1559		in the NPSs themselves. I just need to have a moment to consider the requirements
1560		or the NZCPS expressly.
1561		
1562	Chair:	Thank you. Anything further for Ms Manohar?
1563		
1564	Paine:	Not a question. Just to say my discussion with Mr Watson was helpful. Thank you.
1565		
1566	Chair:	I think that might be it. Ms Manohar if we don't see you again in person I just want
1567		to say on behalf of the Panel thank you so much to you and Ms Anderson, Ms
1568		Rogers and the whole team for providing us with really clear and very useful legal
/ /		

1569 1570 1571 1572		submissions all throughout this process. There will probably be a bit more to come until June when our report is delivered. I just want to take the opportunity to thank you in person.
1572 1573 1574	Manohar:	Thank you Commissioner, I appreciate that. Thank you Commissioners.
1575 1576 1577	Chair:	We are ahead of time, which may be the first time ever Ms Nixon. We'll take a break for lunch.
1578 1579 1580		Rangitāne, is 2.00pm the earliest that they could that's fine. We'll be taking an extra-long lunch break and we'll be back again for Ms Burns and Ms Craig at 2pm. Thank you.
1581 1582 1583		[Lunch break taken - 02.09.10]
1584 1585 1586 1587 1588	Chair:	Kia ora koutou. Welcome back to the afternoon session for Day 1 of Hearing Stream 7. Nau mai haere mai Ms Burns and Ms Craig. Kia ora. Great to see you. We have read your evidence and your submission. Ms Craig your evidence as well. Feel free to take that as read, but we would love to hear from you if you would like to take us to the key points for this topic.
1589 1590 1591	[02.10.00]	
1592 1593 1594 1595 1596 1597 1598 1599 1600 1601 1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608	Craig:	Tū taua mai i runga Tū taua mai i raro Tū taua mai i roto Tū taua mai i waho Kia tau ai te mauri tū te mauri ora ki te katoa Haumi e, hui e, tāiki e We have a saying in the Wairarapa, about our tipuna, Tūteremoana. It says, "Te tama whakaiti, tūranga rau, e tītī te upoko ki te kura a rangi." Which roughly translates to the young man who ascended hundreds of courtyards or marae and his head was adorned with a feather from the sky. Our tīpuna was revered as a leader because he was knowledge in our mātauranga. It was one of the qualities that is talked about generations after he has passed and left Te ao Mārama. Mātauranga Māori is a way in which we see the world within our te ao Māori lens. It is completely different to how you see the world in a te ao Pākehā lens and with western science.
1609 1610 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619		It is our proven science. It is an intergenerational view of our whenua, our awa, our āngi and te ao. Within te ao Māorism it is important to understand that our role and our rights of tangata whenua comes to us through our whakapapa. Te Tiriti o Waitangi only reaffirmed those rights. Partnership is the bear minimum that you can do. We are always striving for the return of our tino rangatiratanga and mana motuhake, and that you as tangata tiriti and tauiwi remember what Te Tiriti o Waitangi actually means for yourselves and yourself as an organisation. Even though you write kupu like partnership in a policy document that still manipulates and changes what was originally signed.

Especially while we are in a time when organisations and people are voicing their 1620 words of hate that remove our existence as tangata whenua, or that try to remove 1621 our existence as tangata whenua, we need to actively be calling out the behaviours 1622 that we want to be seeing. 1623 1624 You have the power to be consistent in the way in which you write policy 1625 documents, and the repetition of particular parts of these policies that we have 1626 called for, and others too, especially around partnering with mana whenua that calls 1627 to do mātauranga Māori in partnership with us; is to ensure that it actually happens 1628 on the ground and is consistent. Because I can assure you it is not happening on the 1629 ground every day. These policies set out the bear minimum behaviour and it's really 1630 about what legacy do we want to leave for our mokopuna to come - which also 1631 leads me into timeframes. 1632 1633 The best time to have started supporting Papatūānuku to heal herself was 184 years 1634 ago. The best time to start after that is right now. No more should be people be able 1635 to trade off the survival of Papatūānuku for money or planting a tree. We want to 1636 ensure that if your actions work to destroy Papatūānuku that you will be haunted 1637 by the actions that you do; that you as an organisation will do everything in your 1638 power to ensure that doesn't happen. 1639 1640 Our kaumātua have had to witness the destruction of our waterways, taiao and our 1641 1642 whenua in the their lifetime. It would be nice if we can start to rectify that before they end their life in te ao Mārama. 1643 1644 Your policy documents, the actions that you do right now and further more in the 1645 coming weeks will drive the future we want for our mokopuna. Don't let time slip 1646 away, don't let the right actions slip away for another decade: let's do the right 1647 actions now so we can spend our time supporting Papatūānkuku to heal. 1648 1649 I will now pass to Maggie for her to give her planning evidence. 1650 1651 1652 Burns: Tēnā koutou Commissioners. I have been asked to provide planning evidence on this matter on behalf of Rangitane o Wairarapa. Thank you for allowing the time to 1653 speak on this topic. As usual I will take my statement of evidence as read and would 1654 just like to reiterate a few key points. 1655 1656 I note I am largely supportive of the recommendations in the s42A reports. I have 1657 provided evidence specifically on Policy 3 relating to partnership with natural 1658 character identification, and I respond briefly to a query raised by Commissioners 1659 on the replacement of Te Rito o te Harakeke throughout Change 1. 1660 1661 In my evidence I have set out reasoning for including specific reference to 1662 partnership with mana whenua/tangata whenua for identification of natural 1663 1664 character in Policy 3. 1665 In my opinion, while the plan provides some general direction for partnering with 1666 mana whenua/tangata whenua none are specific to natural character identification. 1667 Adding reference to partnership in Policy 3 will ensure consistency with other issue 1668 specific policies. 1669 1670 Dr Dawe in their rebuttal has accepted this addition. 1671

1672		
1673		I also raise concern regarding the inclusion of specific reference to Policy 13 of the
1674	[02.15.00]	NZCPS and the explanation of Policy 3, noting my concern that it might be
1675	[]	misconstrued to mean that Policy 13 is the only relevant policy in the NZCPS.
1676		
1677		I also responded briefly in my evidence to the query in Minute 23 regarding the
1678		replacement of Te Rito o te Harakeke with decision-making principles for
1679		indigenous biodiversity throughout provisions in Change 1.
1680		
1681		I acknowledge and understand the reasoning provided in the response from Ms
1682		Guest and Dr Dawe on where replacement or amendment may be necessary
1683		throughout the various provisions.
1684		
1685		Just to clarify, I am not opposed to the wording provided by the officers in their
1686		response memo relating to these provisions. They ensure and analysis of most of
1687		the relevant issues and ensure that Te Rito o te Harakeke is replaced throughout
1688		Change 1. However, I believe the inclusion of decision-making principals could
1689		provide a more fulsome assessment in some of those provisions.
1690		
1691		While I acknowledge that decision-making principles may increase the amount of
1692		analysis required for some of those policies, there may already be crossover where
1693		for example Te Mana o te Wai is referenced along mātauranga.
1694		
1695		I don't share the same concerns about complexity. In my opinion a refinement to
1696		the amendment to Policy 52 for example could include wording to the effect of
1697		indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity, including consideration of the decision-
1698		making principles for indigenous biodiversity.
1699		
1700		Thanks again for your time. I will pass back to Ms Craig to close our presentation.
1701		
1702	Craig:	I just wanted to finish off with something, that I actually opened when we first
1703		started our hearings with, which is a waiata that talks about. It's very simple. It's
1704		taught to my kids, my pēpi at Kōhanga. I won't sing it because my voice is terrible
1705		because I've got a cold again – hopefully not Covid. It talks to the different stages
1706		of us coming into Te Po, and the birthing of Rangi and Papa.
1707		
1708		Ko te pū
1709		Te more, te weu, te aka, te rea
1710		Ko te waonui te kune, te whē, te kore, te pō
1711		Ki ngā tāngata Māori nā Rangi rāua ko Papa
1712		Ko tēnei te tīmatatanga o te Ao
1713		Ko tēnei te tīmatatanga o te Ao
1714		Mauri ora
1715		
1716	Chair:	Kia ora. Thanks very much. Again, really important points that you make. We have
1717		really appreciated at every hearing stream you have presented to us and provided
1718		really critical context for Rangitāne o Wairarapa, which is supported by very clear
1718		planning evidence. On behalf of the Panel think you very much for your really
1720		thorough engagement in this process.
1720		morough engagement in this process.
1721		I have some questions for Ms Burns. I might as well start.
1722		Thave some questions for wis Dums. I might as well start.
1/23		
1724 1725 1726 1727 1728 1729 1730 1731		Ms Burns, your point about in the explanation text to Policy 3, saying that Policy 3 does more than implement Policy 13 of the NZCPS, I agree. I can see Policy 2 of the NZCPS for instance also being implemented through the officer's rebuttal recommendation. But, when I read that explanatory text I didn't see that it was saying Policy 3 is only implementing Policy 13 and nothing else, I just wondered what you thought about that. Instead of deleting Policy 13 from that introductory text, could there be another way of showing that's doing more than just implementing Policy 13.
--	------------	--
1732 1733 1734	Burns:	Yes, absolutely. I get your point there. My thinking on that has been that perhaps there is a way that there could be a middle ground there of some further explanatory
1735 1736 1737	[02.20.00]	text that says, "largely Policy 13" or "Policy 13 alongside others." Something along those lines that just makes it really clear that while Policy 13 is
1738 1739 1740		the main policy that Policy 3 is implementing that it doesn't mean that it's exclusively Policy13.
1741 1742		So yes, certainly there could be some middle ground there.
1742 1743 1744 1745	Chair:	Thank you Ms Burns. We'll put that question to Dr Dawe in the Minute that will be coming out following the hearing of submitters for this stream.
1746		I don't know if you caught any of the discussion this morning, but we are also going
1747		to be asking Dr Dawe about the other aspects in Policy 13 and how they are
1748		implemented in the RPS. Policy 13 also talks about outstanding natural character
1749 1750		and other areas of natural character. So even though we might not have scope we would like information on how that has been implemented in the RPS if it has been.
1751		
1752		We will put that question to Dr Dawe as well.
1753		
1754		Ms Burns, thank you as well for your comments on Te Rito o te Harakeke, your
1755 1756		evidence rather. That was presented before 8 April when the Council provided its comments to us. They went through all of the provisions in Change 1 that referred
1756 1757		to Te Rito o te Harakeke. They have looked at each of those and given their
1758		recommendations for how that wording should change in their view.
1759		
1760		Have you had a chance yet to look at those 8 April comments?
1761		
1762	Burns:	I have yes.
1763	Classic	Det and the still of the advector is the test of the test of the test of the interview.
1764	Chair:	But, you're still of the view as I understand that that reference to the decision-
1765 1766		making principles is appropriate for it as in the indigenous biodiversity topic wasn't it.
1767		wash t it.
1768	Burns:	I think 52 which was one of the climate change and natural hazards provisions.
1769		
1770		Just to be clear, as I said, I am not opposed to the wording they've provided. I think
1771		they have done a really thorough analysis on that. My only outstanding concern is
1772		I guess that I don't agree that there's too much complexity in those decision-making
1773		principle for them to be included in that policy. There is going to be some cross-
1774		over there between what Te Mana o te Wai talks about. The local expressions
1775		certainly talk about mātauranga and that's also in the policy.

1776		
1777		I agree with the rest of those amendments made. I think Issue 5 I agree with what
1778		is being provided there by Ms Guest. So just Policy 52 for me is outstanding.
1779		
1780	Chair:	Policy CC16, and sorry, I haven't looked to see whether Rangitane o Wairarapa
1781		had any scope on that, but the recommended change there was to delete Te Rito o
1782		te Harakeke and replace it with the relationship of mana whenua/tangata whenua
1783		with indigenous biodiversity.
1784		
1785		At the risk of asking you something that I'm not sure you have scope to comment
1786		on, did you have a chance to think about that provision?
1787		on, and you have a chance to think about that provision.
1788	Burns:	I haven't thought about that provision in a lot of detail sorry, no.
1789	Dums.	Thaven't thought about that provision in a lot of detail sorry, no.
1790	Wratt:	Can I just clarify your comment around Policy 52 and the decision-making
	wiatt.	principles? I haven't got it open in front of me. Sorry if I'm not up with the detail
1791		there. Are you wanting to have specific reference to the decision-making principles,
1792		
1793		or are you saying that you would like to have the decision-making principles
1794		actually listed in that policy?
1795	Daamaa	Deferrer es te theme
1796	Burns:	Reference to them.
1797	XX <i>T</i> 44	
1798	Wratt:	Thank you. That's just clarifies it. Thanks.
1799	[02 25 00]	
1800	[02.25.00]	
1801	Chair:	Ms Burns, in the morning session there was a discussion with counsel for the
1802		Council and also Ms Zollner about the way in which NPSs are referenced. The
1803		discussion said that Ms Zollner recommended that when Te Mana o te Wai was
1804		referenced you also say Te Mana o te Wai in the NPS-FM 2020. Because if a future
1805		NPS was to change that you've sort of captured that definition in the provision as
1806		it was.
1807		
1808		Does that same point come up in the decision-making principles for indigenous
1809		biodiversity if that is cross-referring to the NSP-IB.
1810	_	
1811	Burns:	Yes I assume it would. Obviously the decision-making principles are in this version
1812		of the NPS-IB. If that was a concern that the NPS-IB was likely to change, and this
1813		was obviously referring to that version, then that concern would be relevant.
1814	-	
1815	Chair:	Thank you. I can't recall if the definition in Change 1 to decision-making principles
1816		for indigenous biodiversity references the NPS-IB, I guess it's 2023. Do you know
1817		otherwise? We can look that up.
1818		
1819	Burns:	I can't remember off the top of my head sorry. Possibly.
1820		
1821	Chair:	We'll check I think that point about being specific, about the NPS and identifying
1822		it when it is referenced. I think that's a point that we took from the morning. Thank
1823		you.
1824		
1825		I will see if anyone else has any questions.
1826		

1827 1828	Paine:	Tēnā korua. Ms Burns, my questions have all been answered, so thanks for that. Ms Craig, I would just like to say thank you over this period of time for the insights
1829		that you have given to the Panel and the Rangitāne values and tikanga. Kia ora.
1830		
1831	Chair:	We wish you well with the recovery of your virus.
1832		
1833		Unless Commissioner Wratt had anything else I think that was really clear. Once
1834		again thank you so much for your commitment to this process and engaging on
1835		what I believe has been every single topic. We really, really appreciate that. Your
1836		points will be absolutely thoroughly considered in our deliberations.
1837		
1838	Burns:	Thank you very much.
1839		
1840	Craig:	Thank you.
1841		
1842	Chair:	I think we are actually at the end of hearing of submitters for the day, so we will
1843		close with a karakia.
1844		
1845	Guest:	[Karakia]
1846		
1847	Chair:	Kia ora. Thanks everyone. We'll be back again tomorrow at five minutes to ten.
1848		Thank you.
1849		
1850		
1851	[End of record	ding 02.28.46]

Greater Wellington Regional Council

Transcription Hearing Stream Seven – Small Topics, Wrap Up and Variation 1 Day Two – Tuesday 16th April 2024

SUBMISSIONS

Proposed Change 1 to Regional Policy Statement for Wellington Region

Hearing Dates:	Monday 15 th to Tuesday 16 th April 2024
Location:	Venue: Naumi Hotel, 213 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington 6011
Hearing Panel:	Commissioner Dhilum Nightingale (Chair) Commissioner Glenice Paine Commissioner Gillian Wratt – Appearing virtually both days. Commissioner Ina Kumeroa Kara-France
Hearing Advisor:	Jo Nixon

1 2 3	Chair:	Mōrena. Good morning. Nau mai haere mai to day two of the hearing of submitters for Hearing Stream 7 – small topics, wrap-up and Variation 1.
4		We heard from the s42A authors and the Council team yesterday and also the
5		submission of Rangitane o Wairarapa. This morning we welcome to begin with Ms
6		McGruddy from Wairarapa Federated Farmers. Good morning Ms McGruddy, can
7		you hear me okay?
8	$\mathbf{M} \subset 11$	
9	McGruddy:	Commissioner.
10	Chaim	I have the connection Mc Mc Cruddy is already Do you mind just caving a farm more
11 12	Chair:	I hope the connection Ms McGruddy is okay. Do you mind just saying a few more words just so we can connect the connection is okay?
13		
14	McGruddy:	Good morning Panel. Happy to be here for the last hearing.
15		
16	Chair:	Great. Welcome. We can hear you well. Thank you very much for that.
17		
18		Ms McGruddy, we've obviously read the Wairarapa Federated Farmers'
19		submission. It is good to see you again. I believe you have presented to us on every
20		hearing stream.
21		

22 23 24		Sorry, apologies, the karakia, I was getting ahead of myself. Let's start with the karakia. Sorry Dr Dawe.
25	Dawe:	Let's do that.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33		Whakataka te hau ki te uru Whakataka te hau ki te tonga Kia mākinakina ki uta Kia mātaratara ki tai E hī ake ana te atakura He tio, he huka, hauhū Tihei mauri ora
34 35	Chair:	Kia ora. Thank you Dr Dawe.
36 37 38 39		Ms McGruddy we have read your submission. We will hand over to you for your presentation for this topic.
40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	McGruddy:	Thank you Commissioner. I am just going to speak this morning to two topics – Variation 1 and RSI, but before I do that I am just mindful this is our last hearing. I would just like to briefly take the opportunity to thank some of the people who have perhaps helped us and the process go smoothly. One would be our livestream man and I think his name perhaps might be Paul. I have tuned into a lot of the livestreams and I think he's done a great job; so thank you to that gentleman. Also the hearing administrators, Jo Nixon. Jo has in my experience always been very prompt, efficient and approachable and we appreciate that.
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55		I am just going to very briefly reiterate that of course all these substantive hearings that we have already had, biodiversity, climate, water, this one and that one, that the relief sought from Federated Farmers stands in respect of all those substantive matters, including in respect of a couple of areas that are under consideration I think here, the consideration policies. Just to briefly reiterate that our position that we have expressed at various hearing is that while they appropriately direct regional and district plans they should also be directing resource consents.
56 57 58 59 60 61 62		Regulatory and non-regulatory policies, the Panel asked counsel to relook at some of those and we made specific and substantive recommendations in respect to the balance of regulatory and non-regulatory policies in various of the earlier hearing streams – certainly in respect to climate change, also in biodiversity and also in our water.
63		Our position on those various policies stands.
64 65 66 67 68 69		Turning to the two specific matters that I will speak to this morning, the first one is Variation 1. I think perhaps three issues here. One is the scale at which long term visions are developed; the process for developing them; and the content of those long-term visions.
70 71 72 73		I will just very briefly flag here that I have caught up with Otago RPS decision, which of course has been traversing very similar matters to which we are traversing here.

Scale: our first point is that on our reading of the NPS the scale is intended to be 74 FMU, or part FMU – not region wide and not Whaitua wide. 75 76 77 In terms of process, Council is relying on the Whaitua process and we certainly [00.05.00] agree that the various Whaitua have had so far they have had a pretty 78 comprehensive and integrated approach to pulling together various of the 79 80 community, iwi and stakeholders to have a think about where we are at, where do we want to get to and how best to get there. It's kind of an integrated package. 81 82 The next step is coming for us [05.25] into the statutory processes. 83 84 At the moment, the long-term vision component is dislocated in time and space 85 from the rest of the package. That's unfortunate because we have got some 86 submitters here, and we've got other submitters, and arguably a more 87 comprehensive set of Whaitua specific submitters sitting over there attached the 88 NRP Change 1 Process. Certainly appreciate that the NPS directs that this bit gets 89 done at the RPS, but nevertheless in the context of the WIP itself being conceived 90 and progressed as an integrated package, it does seem very unfortunate that we have 91 got such a fragmented process here and we certainly think it would be more 92 coherent if Variation 1, the long-term vision, was progressed more in tandem and 93 in parallel with that NRP Change 1 process. 94 95 96 In terms of content, the WIP themselves didn't present long-term visions as such. Instead, Council has relied on trawling through the WIPs to pull out bits that they 97 think would be appropriately be expressed as long term vision. 98 99 Then what is at issue is the extent to which Council have done a good and faithful 100 job of pulling those bits out. Our view would be that the WIPs certainly spoke to 101 and emphasised environment values. They spoke to and emphasised cultural 102 values. But, equally they also spoke to social and economic values. For example, I 103 have in front of me an extract from the Porirua WIP, page-18, and this is Porirua 104 explaining the values that underpin the WIP – again an integrated thing. 105 106 It's headed up, 'You've spoken: we've heard,' and together we value... and then 107 it's got a list of half a dozen matters which are valued within the WIP. Yes there's 108 ecological health. Yes there's mahinga kai. Yes there's accessible recreation. Also, 109 there is economic uses of water and waterways. The use of water and waterways 110 provides for economic opportunities and benefits. 111 112 On our reading, Council have emphasised some aspects of the WIP in the long-113 term visions and neglected others. Social and economic values at the moment 114 they're down the bottom there. There is an aspect of including them but with a 115 caveat, subject to. Our suggestion is that at the level of a long-term ambitious but 116 achievable long-term one hundred year vision, it's is not appropriate to have caveats 117 on this one or that one. 118 119 Turning to the definition of RSI, what's an issue here and of specific interest is rural 120 water storage and supply. Perhaps the very first question is, we know that roads, 121 telecommunications and energy classify as infrastructure. Does water also classify 122 as infrastructure? I think part of the answer is in the RMA definition of 123 infrastructure which includes a water supply distribution system, including a 124 system for irrigation. 125 126

127	[00.10.00]	
128	[00.10.00]	Next text is infrastructure. Does it also meet the test for being regionally significant
129		infrastructure? Yes in respect of urban water, but not currently in respect of rural
130		water.
131		
132		I did listen in briefly to Council yesterday speaking to this point and kind of
133		acknowledging out submission. There was a suggestion that perhaps it was a scale
134		game, that maybe it's just the big stuff that qualifies as being regionally significant.
135		I'm not sure that that is the case.
136		
137		For example, in respect of airports, RSI includes airports kind of from one extreme
138		to the other. We've got Wellington International Airport at one end and we've also
139		got <u>Hood</u> , and if anyone knows Hoody or [11.01] it's actually quite small, but
140		nevertheless big and small.
141		nevertheress org und smun.
142		In respect of roads yes we've got the strategic transport network and also we've got
143		various local arterial roads.
144		various local alternal loads.
144		In respect of electricity, yes we've got the national grid and also we've got various
146		generation facilities which might just be supplying little local networks, and that
147		might be a little solar farm, little wind farm, or little hydro facility. We've got a
148		little hydro facility here in the Wairarapa.
149		nue nyaro raemty nere in the Wanarapa.
150		So it's not clear to me that scale is a precursor to qualifying as being regionally
151		significant.
152		Si Gini i cuiti.
153		I think another aspect there touched on yesterday by Council was, yes, but some
154		versions are good and some might not be. Some versions might be beneficial and
155		other versions might not be. But, I'm not sure that that's quite the test for RSI either.
156		
157		Wind energy and wind generation in and of itself, it might be deemed to be broadly
158		beneficial, but this wind farm here in this outstanding natural landscape might not
159		be. But, that's not a barrier to a generation of electricity being accepted as being
160		regionally significant infrastructure.
161		
162		It goes back to what's the intent and the purpose of having this definition of
163		regionally significant infrastructure. There's perhaps a couple of aspects to it. One
164		is that it's recognising that the community as a whole benefits from these
165		investments in infrastructure, be it roads, be it energy, be it water.
166		
167		In respect of water it seems to be coming down to if it's urban it's okay but if it's
168		rural it's not. One qualifies and the other one doesn't. If it's water out of stream then
169		it's okay, but if it's in-stream then it's not. But, that doesn't quite stand up because
170		there are no qualifiers attached to the urban water.
171		I'm not at all clear what the Council's reservations are. Because whatever the
172		Council reservations are about including rural water storage and supply systems as
173		part of a network at a range of scales, and I will just briefly mention here that the
174		Ruamahanga Whaitua Implementation Plan, the WIP, and the Wairarapa Water
175		Resilience Strategy both emphasise water storage at a range of scales, which might
176		be regional, which might be community, which might be two or three farms
177		operating together, or might be on-farm. But, like the roads, and like energy and
178	[00.15.00]	like renewable energy, the water infrastructure, be it urban or rural, its multiple
179		small parts which add up to a resilient region well-served by its infrastructure.

180		
181		Just a final on this and I won't repeat what we said at Hearing Stream 5, but in
182		Hearing Stream 5 where we did speak to the specific topic of rural water storage,
183		the first national adaptation plan emphasises water security. MPI emphasised rural
184		security. Both of those were in the context of the climate challenges that we have.
185		,
186		So, in summary, I hear a couple of the questions that Council are posing in respect
187		of including rural water storage in the definition of RMI. I am not clear that the
188		same tests about scale or desirability have been applied to the other elements which
189		are included in the definition. Without that clear analysis our relief stands that the
190		definition of RSI should include rural water storage and infrastructure.
191		definition of Rof should merade fully water storage and minustracture.
192		Thank you Commissioners.
192		Thank you commissioners.
194	Chair:	Thank you Ms McGruddy. Can I just check my notes are correct? Did you say they
194	Chan.	haven't applied the same reasons of scale, and was it desirability? Sorry, I might
196		have misheard. I am just checking.
197	M.C	It's served M. Clauser, Western and the server device the Device I Hardward and the terms
198	McGruddy:	It's was Mr Shannon Watson speaking yesterday to the Panel. He countered in terms
199		of scale and his other question was in respect of criteria. He went on to talk about
200		the distinction between in-line and offline water storage.
201		
202		There is no question that the RPS has got a policy which promotes offline storage.
203		But, having said that, that's not a reason in and of itself to not include rural water
204		storage or any kind of storage, because it's already got urban, in the definition of
205		RSI.
206		
207		If rural water storage and supply distributed network, because that's what it in effect
208		would be, a distributed network, is it carte blanch for every second farm to bung in
209		an instream dam? No of course it's not – in the same way that a solar farm won't
210		just get put anywhere without any further ado, or a windfarm, or a road.
211		
212	Chair:	Thank you Ms McGruddy. Maybe if we start with this point because we're thinking
213		about it now.
214		
215		This online and offline, I'm just looking at the definition of RSI and the operative
216		RPS. This is the distinction between the local authority water supply network,
217		which includes the intake structures and treatment plants. You're saying that rural
218		water storage, and correct me if I'm wrong, but is rural water storage as it is on
219		individual farms?
220		
221	McGruddy:	At a range of scales Commissioner. At a range of scales. For example, the Panel
222	2	may or may not have seen on the six o'clock news last night that the Waimea dam
223		finally launched. I'm sure Commissioner Wratt is familiar with it. Twenty years
224		ago they had a drought and they decided they needed some decent water storage.
225		
226	[00.20.00]	Twenty years later we've got another drought and everyone is very happy and
227	[]	goody we've got reliable water.
228		
229		The Wairarapa version of the Waimea dam was Wakamoekau. That's a project
230		that's currently on pause. It's in the foothills up above Masterton and would supply
231		a decent chunk of the valley. That was the concept. Shall I call that district scale?
232		ename of the same, that was the concept. Shan I can that also of Soulo.
232		

233		Then at another level there's potentially community scale, which might be in a
234		particular catchment with two or three contributing farms and helping service a
235		small settlement as well, in the same way that renewable energy, a solar farm might
236		do the same job.
237		
238		Then at another level we've got farm scale.
239		
240		The benefits of it, in terms of regional significance, certainly the Council is correct
241		that the list of specified infrastructure, up in the NPS-NS, that list of specified
		· · · ·
242		infrastructure does include a consenting pathway for water storage. It made it in
243		there along with various of the other roading and various other kinds of
244		infrastructure.
245		
246		The other line of inquiry for Council is, if it's already in there as being specified
247		infrastructure we don't need to mention it here in the RPS, in the definition of RSI.
248		But, that doesn't quite hold water either because if the argument is that if you got
249		mentioned as being specified infrastructure over there, therefore you don't need get
250		mentioned here. We need the half of the rest of all these infrastructure types that
251		are currently included in the definition.
252		
253		So that's not an argument for not including rural water storage here, the fact that
254		water storage is mentioned over there. Same for Policy 18. I don't have Policy 18
255		in front of me but Council suggested yesterday that if Policy 18 mentions promoting
256		offline water storage well that sort of does the job for rural water storage. No it
257		doesn't. My memory tells me that there's quite a number of other activities
258		mentioned in Policy 18. So is that a reason for them to all get taken out of the
259		definition of RSI.
260		
261		I think we are very much in a position at the moment where we have got the old
262		definition of RSI and they're not being challenged as to the scale, desirability, what
263		exact form or shape would they take and how big or small are they. They're not
264		being subject to any of those tests. But, the proposal to add a new item, and it's not
265		a huge stretch, because as I say the RMA already has a definition of infrastructure
266		and water is included. The urban version of the game is included.
267		6
268		I don't think we've quite had the rigor of analysis yet.
		I don't dinik we ve quite had the figor of analysis yet.
269	Clar	
270	Chair:	Thank you. Probably the last question I have on that point is just relating to the on-
271		farm water storage. Is it your view that that's including that in the definition of RSI
272		and it is appropriate and it doesn't matter that it may not have that wider regional
273		broader impact that the other bits of infrastructure that are listed in the definition
274		have.
275		
276		Ms McGruddy, I'm not sure if we have lost you.
	FOO 25 001	ivis ivicoruudy, i ili lioi sule li we liave lost you.
277	[00.25.00]	
278		Hello, can you hear me? I think the connection just dropped out.
279		
280	McGruddy:	Yes, I missed all your questions Commissioner.
281	2	
282	Chair:	The question was I understand the point I think about community scale and that
282	Unull.	broader regional scale. My question was about on-farm water storage that is for that
284		particular site, that particular farm. Do you see any issues with that infrastructure
285		being included with in the definition of RSI, given that it may not on the face of it

286 287 288		seem to have that same regional significance that the other types of infrastructure have in that definition?
289 290 291 292 293	McGruddy:	Yes, I understand your question Commissioner. Just going back to the NPS-NES that speaks of water storage with national and regional benefits. It doesn't specifically say local benefits. Maybe that's the level at which your questions is couched as well.
293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302		There's a curious thing going on where there are various people who don't love water storage per se. They especially don't love big storage. But, they are very often okay with smaller storage. So there's almost a little Catch-22 going on where the distributed network of smaller storage might be seen to provide resilience from the ground up, distributed network of small units, farm scale units and deliver resilience that way, as being a preferable pathway with less environmental impact than the biggie, the big Waimea, the big Wakamoekau, the big new Wellington storage units to deal to their drinking water crisis.
303 304 305 306 307 308		So I understand your question Commissioner. In and of itself a single farm scale storage system is that big enough to qualify as regionally significant? I think the answer kind of depends on whether the regional network of distributed small scale alongside medium and larger scale units adds up to a system which delivers at the regional scale water security and water resilience.
309 310 311 312 313 314		So accepting your question, and I understand what you're coming from, the risk is that if you drop out the small ones, which actually a lot of people are okay with, and they would deliver the result in some, the risk is if you drop them out because actually they're too small, then there's a Catch-22 that the policy framework gets skewed towards the biggies.
315 316 317	Chair:	Thank you Ms McGruddy, that's very clear. Then of course you've got people saying that they have more impacts. I understand the point.
318 319 320		I can't remember – I was looking through the climate change provisions, the latest version that the Council officers support. I thought it was in here, but it might have actually been in Hearing Stream 2. You might recall.
321 322 323 324	[00.30.00]	There is some policy support that the Council officers now think appropriate for rural water storage. I can't quite remember where that is.
325 326 327	McGruddy:	That would certainly be welcome if there's been a change in some of those, because up until now they've been quite dogged on yes urban is good, and no rural doesn't need to be included.
328 329 330 331 332 333		I certainly welcome it if there's been a change in some of those other places where that was recommend. But, again, I would like to the line of reason and the line of logic. If in that other place they now agree yes urban and yes rural, then equally here we just need that clarity of reasoning.
334 335 336 337 338	Chair:	I will need to check that point. It might have come up in Hearing Stream 2. This is all part of the integrated task that we have now, reading the provisions across the different hearing streams. Thank you. As always you have explained that really clearly. It has helped our understanding of that issue.

339 340		I have got some other questions but I might maybe just see while we are on this theme of rural water storage if the other Commissioners want to ask anything about
341 342		that.
343 344	Wratt:	I have a question please.
345 346	Chair:	Sure.
347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355	Wratt:	Thank you Ms McGruddy for your extensive explanation there. When I look at the RSI definition, you've commented on the comparison between the way other infrastructure is dealt with in comparison with the rural water supply. But I do note that there are also some proviso's around that other infrastructure. For example, in terms of facilities for generational transmission of electricity, it does say where it is supplied to the national grid and/or the local distribution network; and facilities for the electricity distribution network says, "Where it is 11kv and above." So there are provisos.
356 357 358 359 360		I guess in my head I'm just wondering is there a definition that we could develop for rural water supplies, which didn't leave the door completely open but did provide for acknowledging that there are regionally significant water storage and supply in the rural areas that aren't local authority water supply networks.
361 362 363		It's not quite as simple as rural versus urban, because it doesn't say that urban water supplies are okay. It is actually local authority water supply network.
364 365 366	McGruddy:	I appreciate the question Commissioner. Potentially the answer, and you're kind of leading to it, is can we exclude the small ones? Can we exclude single farm units?
367 368 369 370 371 372	Wratt:	I guess I understand where you're coming from. You're saying if you've got good on-farm local storage then that's reducing the pressure for the need for larger scale and improves the overall regional supply. I understand where you're coming from but I also hear that we do have the whole RPS trying to put some frameworks around what is and isn't acceptable.
373 374 375	McGruddy:	Just to reiterate, I do appreciate the question Commissioner. I have toyed with this in my own mind, and same for Commissioner Nightingale's question.
376 377 378 379	Wratt:	I guess you could say the same thing in terms of electricity generation $-$ an individual solar panel on top of a roof reduces the demand across the regional network.
380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388	McGruddy:	That's a good example Commissioner. If we look at facilities for the generation and/or transmission of electricity, where is it supplied to either national grid, or local distribution network. Now, that does actually provide for and actually I will give you an example of this, and again I'm in the Wairarapa, down the South Wairarapa. It's a dairy farm and they've put in a battery of solar panels. It's not just one. By this definition it qualifies. It would be part of it. It's facilities for generation of transmission and it's supplying into the network. Again, I will stick with solar for a minute, in the Wairarapa context, jeepers, we've
388 389 390 391		Again, I will stick with solar for a minute, in the walfarapa context, jeepers, we ve got half a dozen on the go. We've got three or four in the Walfarapa Valley which are 200 hectares plus, then we have got a little one off to the side and they're going to be going straight to the national grid and up to Auckland. Then we have got a

little one off on the side there, that that's going to be supplying it just into the local 392 network. 393 394 I do appreciate your point. I just want to be really clear about that. Appreciating 395 your point that perhaps this is not intended to apply to just one little panel on the 396 roof. Nevertheless, the definition as expressed here, doesn't make that distinction 397 398 actually. It doesn't actually make that distinction Commissioner. 399 Wratt: That's a good question around definitions, but the next definition does talk about 400 facilities for the electricity distribution network, but that excludes private 401 connections to the local distribution network. 402 403 That one does. I almost think that the best example to stick with, if the Panel is of McGruddy: 404 a mind to contemplate or to direct Council to contemplate this, would be arguably 405 a useful one to think about is the renewable energy one; because of its nature 406 renewable energy is relevant for two reasons. Firstly, it's part of that climate change 407 adaptation and response. Be it water security, be it renewable energy, they're part 408 of that climate response package. They're both either the big mother farm or the 409 big mother dam, or a distributed network. The benefits of it accrue from the 410 facilities. Be it renewable energy, or be it water, the benefits accrue from the 411 distributed network at a range of scales. 412 413 414 I'm not necessarily seeing the merits of trying to find an exclusion for small scale. 415 What is the requirement on the farm at the moment if they want to put in their own Wratt: 416 417 local storage on their farm, the consenting requirements? 418 McGruddy: We touched on this briefly at one of the earlier hearing streams, I think it was the 419 water one. A key crossover area where you hit consenting challenges is in respect 420 421 of wetlands. I won't go into great detail but the context there is that in the last five years or so the definitions of wetlands have got wider, wider and wider. It's not 422 irrelevant that the NPS-NES, the first iteration of specified infrastructure didn't 423 actually include water storage for your information. Federated Farmers and 424 doubtless others brought it to MFEs attention. Not least because of that MPI work 425 stream, speaking to the fundamental importance that if we want to transform the 426 New Zealand economy we are going to have to make that investment in water 427 storage. 428 [00.40.00] 429 430 The key crossover and key consenting hurdle is in the relationship with the watery stuff - in particular wetlands, just because that's the operational functional 431 requirement that you kind of locate in those low lying areas. That's a key area of 432 433 crossover. 434 Again, be it water storage or any of this other infrastructure, regional significant or 435 436 specified infrastructure, none of them get a carte blanch. They all are still subject to the effects management hierarchy; they're all still subject to, "Do they need to 437 be in that location? Is there an alternative?" 438 439 None of them get carte blanch. 440 441 Wratt: Thanks very much. Thanks for that response. There's a bit more thinking to happen 442 in this context. Thank you. 443 444

445 446 447 448	Chair:	Thank you Ms McGruddy. I think the other key submission point you had on this topic was about Variation 1. I will just see if any of the Commissioners have any questions. I have one question but I will see if someone else would like to go first.
449 450 451		Commissioner Wratt did you have any Variation 1 related questions for Ms McGruddy?
452 453 454	Wratt:	Yes, I think I did. I got a bit distracted with that first water storage one. If you have got some questions you do.
455 456 457 458 459 460 461	Chair:	Sure, I'm happy to go first. Ms McGruddy I understand your relief for both Te Awarua-o-Porirua long-term vision, and Te Whanganui-a-Tara. I understand they are the same so I will just have one in front of me. I have the Te Awarua-o-Porirua provisions. I just want to understand Wairarapa Federated Farmers relief I think it's the submission point where you sought that the words "have a natural flow" be replaced with "have natural form and character" and the officer recommends that change be accepted.
462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469		There's the private land owner point which we also heard a bit about yesterday. But, what I really wanted to talk about is the point you made (sorry Ms McGruddy I have too many things open) you said "it's not appropriate to have caveats" is I think what you said in your presentation. I just want to make sure I understand that in terms of the relief that you're seeking. Are you able to just explain that point a bit further?
470 471 472 473		I understand that you wanted some text in here talking about water being valued for growth and production of food. I understand that but I didn't quite get the caveat point.
473 474 475 476 477	McGruddy:	We're on clause 7 down the bottom. It currently reads: "The use of water and waterways provide for social and economic use benefits." So what we are suggesting is a full-stop, instead of going onto "the caveat provided that"
477 478 479 480 481 482 483		This is a roughly one hundred year vision. It's an aspiration. It's long-term. In the long-term we want thriving this and that. All those other elements, six, they're just expressed in and of themselves. There's a value about recreation and access – full-stop. There's a value about being resilient to climate change – full-stop. There's a value about mahinga kai – full-stop. But, then you come to the economic values and it's not a full-stop. They're not just
484 485 486	[00.45.00]	expressed in and of themselves as being part of the aspiration for 2100. They only get to happen subject to something else.
487 488 499 490 491 492 493 494		So, no caveats. I will just briefly say two things: firstly, that the expectation with long-term visions is that they're ambitious and achievable. If we are going to be ambitious, let's ambitiously strive for meeting all the values – the environment values and the cultural values, and the social values, and the economic values. Let's boldly strive for a future where they're all provided for, full-stop.
494 495 496 497		The second and very brief point, I mentioned that I have only briefly (haven't read the whole thing) but the Otago RPS decision also deals with the same issues. My reading, though caveat brief, but my reading of my Otago RPS decision is that it

498		also grappled with the extent to which is was a prioritisation thing, which of course
499		is up in the air a little bit now; the extent to which the long-term visions should be
500		prioritised. I think on my reading (again very brief) they said, "No, no, not at that
501		level, not at that level." The questions about priorities and allocating this one and
502		that one, and that one can happen and that one can't, etc. etc. no, no, that happens
503		at another level; at that first higher overall long-term level, no. You can legitimately
504		aspire to giving full and generous effect to all the values is my reading of it.
505		
506	Chair:	Thank you Ms McGruddy. That's the management of effects that arise from
507		activities. I understand now the point about where should that be expressed? Is it
508		appropriate to express that in the vision, or should that flow down into objectives
509		and other provisions. I understand that point. Thank you.
510		
511	Wratt:	While we are on that point there is a degree of a proviso under point four in relation
512		to recreation where it does say, "where appropriate". So it's not that there's nothing
513		around provisos.
514		
515		I guess I would just make the comment, and I guess for me it explains why that
516		proviso is in there, which is that when you look at the history of our water use for
517		social and economic benefit, it has resulted in significant degradation of our water
518		supplies.
519		
520		There is a reason for putting in there that yes we do want social and economic
521		benefit, but we also want it not to be continuing to cause degradation of our rivers,
522		lakes and streams.
523		
524	McGruddy:	I cannot disagree with the point that you're making Commissioner. I think the
525		pathway towards 2100 is their scope for promoting and achieving environmental
526		improvements alongside providing for social and economic values. Yes, clearly I
527		think there is. But, I would go back to that this is a 2100 vision.
528		
529	Wratt:	I guess I would say perhaps in response to that, which is that the vision is that we
530		can do that. We can provide for social and economic benefits and not compromise
531		the health of our waterways. To me that is the vision: that we want to do it without
532		that compromising.
533	~1	
534	Chair:	Thank you. We have exceeded our time limit. I will just check if Commissioners
535		Kara-France or Commissioner Paine have any questions on anything that Ms
536		McGruddy has presented to us on.
537		
538	Paine:	No. Thank you Ms McGruddy. It's very clear to me. Thank you.
539		
540	Kara-France:	Kia ora Ms McGruddy. It's been an honour to meet you over this period of time.
541		Thank you for your presentation. Ngā mihi, ngā mihi, ki a koe e te rangatira. Kia
542		ora.
543	[00.50.00]	
544	McGruddy:	Kia ora Commissioner.
545	C1 ·	
546	Chair:	Ms McGruddy we don't have any further questions for you. Just to also emphasise
547		we have found your presentation every time very clear and really appreciated the
548		context that you bring to the issues as well - really important to help our
549		understanding. Thank you so much.
550		

551 552 553 554 555		We are not closing the hearing today. Obviously there is going to be some Council officer reply and a Minute which will be coming out requesting some more information. So there's more to come, but thank you very much again for appearing at what I think has been virtually every hearing stream, and for your really comprehensive submissions and presentations. Thank you.
556 557	McGruddy:	Thank you to our Panel.
558 559	Chair:	Kia pai te ra. Have a good rest of the day.
560 561 562 563 564 565 566 566	McGruddy:	You too.
	Chair:	We will now go straight onto Ms Rushmere for Upper Hutt City Council. Welcome Ms Rushmere. We have your planning evidence and of course the City Council's submission. We can take that as read. I see you have got someone joining you as well.
568 569		Sorry, I should say, would you like us to go through some introductions or are you comfortable you know who we are?
570 571 572	Rushmere:	Happy for some reintroductions if that's possible please, just to reacquaint myself.
573 574	Chair:	Absolutely. That way we can also meet your colleague.
575 576 577 578		Ko Dhilum Nightingale tōku ingoa. I am chairing both the Freshwater Panel and the P1S1 Panel. Welcome to Hearing Stream 7, small topics wrap-up and Variation 1.
579 580	Paine:	Tēnā kōrua. Ko Glenice Paine tōku ingoa. I am an Environment Court Commissioner and I am on both panels. Kia ora.
581 582 583	Chair:	I should note Gillian is joining us online because of travel disruptions yesterday.
583 584 585 586 587 588	Wratt:	Kia ora kōrua. Ko Gillian Wratt tōku ingoa. As our Chair said, I couldn't get to Wellington yesterday and it didn't seem cost-effective to come across especially this morning, although the fog has dissipated and it's a beautiful day in Whakatū Nelson today; so yes, I'm like you on Zoom.
589		Welcome back to the hearings.
590 591 592 593	Kara-France:	Kia ora kōrua. E ngā rangatira o Upper Hutt City Council. Ko Ina Kumeroa Kara- France tōku ingoa. Independent Hearing Commissioner.
594 595 596 597 598		Ko Ina Kumeroa Kara-France taku ingoa. Ko Waikato Tainui, ko Ngāti Kahungunu, ko Ngāti Tūwharetoa, ko Ngā Rauru, Ko Te Ati Haunui a Pāpārangi. E ngā whānau, e ngā iwi, e ngā hapū i ngā takiwā. Nō reira, tēnā tātou katoa. Nau mai, haere mai e kōrua. Kia ora.
599 599 600	Rushmere:	Kia ora.
601 602	Chair:	Over to you Ms Rushmere. Some introductions would be appreciated thank you.

603 604 605 606 607	Rushmere:	Kia ora. Ko Suzanne Rushmere tōku ingoa. My colleague is Gabriella. We have kind of done a bit of a tag-team I guess in terms of some of the hearings. Gabby has appeared at some and I have appeared at others, so we just thought it would be useful to have us both I guess at the last one.
608 609	Gabriella:	Kia ora.
610 611 612 613 614 615 616	Rushmere:	Just wanted to start off by thanking you for the opportunity to speak to day. Probably won't take up the twenty minutes that we actually requested – that's largely just with the timescales that have been available in terms of the information that was presented last week, and I just haven't had the chance to go through in more detail than the general comments that were made in the statement of evidence. I was hoping I might just be able to take you through some points of interest I guess for us, with regards to that statement of evidence.
617 618 619 620 621 622 623	[00.55.00]	Firstly we have reviewed the rebuttal evidence that has been received. I am comfortable with the rebuttal evidence with respect to definitions. We had sought some relief with regard to the definition of the strategic transport network, and are comfortable with the position that's been recommended in the rebuttal evidence for definitions.
624 625 626		I tried in my statement of evidence not to kind of re-litigate work that we have done previously, or relief that we sought previously, except where I think it relevant to the integration hearing or the wrap-up hearing I guess.
627 628 629		Just in terms of the statement of evidence, if you're comfortable I will go through some of the key points we wanted to raise with that.
630 631 632 633 634 635		Firstly turning to a full legal and planning review, Upper Hutt sought that in its original submission. I think probably it's just as important at the end of the process than it is at the start, because presumably there have been some changes recommended and there may be further changes that come through this hearing that would be useful to undertake that full legal and planning review.
636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643		With particular regard I think to some of the verbs that have been used, one of the issues I wanted to raise with that is in specific relation to Policy CC.11. I note that in the most recent information from Council that that's been identified as a regulatory policy; however notwithstanding the issues that we have raised previously in submissions on that policy the verb 'encourage' is in my opinion a bit strange when it comes to a regulatory provision, and that would seem to lend itself more readily to a non-regulatory provision if the verb wasn't changed. Like I
644 645 646		said, that's notwithstanding the fact we've got a wider concern about that policy.So just that verb review I think is pretty important as part of an integration exercise
647 648 649		at the end. We have obviously noted some inconsistency duplications throughout plan changes
650 651 652 653 654		as part of evidence that individuals from Council have provided in the past, particularly around CC.4 and CC.14. I acknowledge that obviously that was part of the caucus and [58.04] but just a general check in terms of duplication I think will be helpful at the end of the process.

655		The scales associated with some of the provisions are I think quite unmanageable
656		from a Council's perspective and have some regulatory issues under the RMA. In
657		particular the transport ones there's a required action in District Plans by June 2025.
658		Again, it wasn't really clear whether that was the start of from notification or from
659		when that provision was made operative. Obviously if it's operative the RMA
660		provides us two years from notification to get a decision from Council. June 2025
661		is coming up to us pretty quickly.
662		is coming up to us pretty quickly.
663		I guess I just want some clarity on whether that's notification or decision, and even
664		then, not wanting to go back over concerns we've raised previously, but I just
665		wonder whether a better approach across the plan, where it is appropriate to do so,
666		
		rather than setting a specific date, that it would be in the next appropriate plan
667		change. That's pretty consistent with some other documents – in particular I think
668		the NPS-IB, but forgive me if I am wrong.
669		T ', 1 1 4 4 5 1 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 4
670		I just wonder whether there's a general view across the plan that looks at whether
671		timescales are appropriate, and then where possible to do so to use phraseology in
672		the next appropriate plan change, rather than setting deadlines that can't be
673		achieved by Territorial Authorities.
674	[01.00.00]	
675		In my statement of evidence I did I guess reserve position in terms of the integration
676		until we're seeing the provisions that were released on the 8 th of April I have to
677		confess I just haven't had the time in the last week to be able to go through those.
678		So I would be grateful if my general comments in the statement of evidence could
679		stand, rather than providing some additional commentary at this stage.
680		
681		In terms of consequential amendments, just noting obviously, as previously, there's
682		probably going to be quite a bit of change coming through. I think there has been
683		already. I am just making sure that that sort of follows through by making
684		consequential amendments across the plan. I raised a couple of particular methods
685		in the statement of evidence that noted that it referred to policies that may be subject
686		to change, so may require that consequential amendments. I see there wasn't a
687		rebuttal evidence for that release, so it's difficult to provide additional commentary.
688		······································
689		I just wanted to say that even though I've identified some specific methods in the
690		statement of evidence, there's a boarder plan look, I guess, of consequential
691		amendments would be needed.
692		
693		I just wanted to offer obviously if there is an opportunity for caucusing. I'm quite
694		comfortable to do that, but obviously that's down to the Panel. With the integrating
695		coming through by right of reply it may be difficult for some submitters to be able
696		to involve themselves in the process, if that caucusing type of activity doesn't
690 697		happen. Obviously put faith in the Panel I guess, if we have raised in it in our
698 600		statement of evidence, that that's noted and will be taken on-board.
699 700		That's it wally Amalaging Like Land Theread's had a show a state of the state of
700		That's it really. Apologies. Like I said, I haven't had a chance to take a deeper dive.
701		I just appreciate if those general comments were taken on-board going forward.
702	Clast	
703	Chair:	Thank you very much. Ms Rushmere, I apologise because I had intended to ask Mr
704		Schwer yesterday and I understand he is online and listening, but I meant to ask
705		him about your relief on Methods 1, 2 and 4 regarding consequential amendments.
706		I'm sorry I forgot, but we do have the opportunity to put this question in writing
707		and get his response.

708		
709		You had raised these points in your evidence about these methods. I think there are
710		at least a couple of points where the officer's opinion is outstanding.
711		
712		Let me start with Method 4. I think you note the point that in Method 4 the Greater
713		Wellington Regional Council is not included in Method 4 as one of the councils
714		required to implement that method.
715		
716	Rushmere:	Yes.
717		
718	Chair:	Is that point still outstanding in your view?
719		
720	Rushmere:	Yes, from what I have seen. I think the point I was making there is that some of the
721		policies that are noted in Method 4 are an action for Regional Council. It would be
722		useful I think, and would provide some clarity for plan users if Regional Council
723		reflected in that method as one of the authorities that give effect to it.
724		
725	Chair:	One the policies you mention is Policy CC.14A which is a consideration policy for
726		Regional Council on consenting and also review of regional plan.
727		
728		
729	[01.05.00]	
730	Rushmere:	Yes.
731		
732	Chair:	Policy CC.14 is I think the equivalent for districts.
733		
734	Rushmere:	Yes.
735		
736	Chair:	Then CC.4 which is about regional plan implementation. That's a direction
737		obviously not for the RPS, but for Regional Council with its regional plan making
738		functions.
739		
740	Rushmere:	Yes.
741		
742	Chair:	I would like more certainty that we have covered all of these comprehensively and
743		they've been allocated to the right methods. We'll ask Mr Schwer to do that
744		assessment. We signalled that yesterday.
745		
746		I did have a specific question on these methods. Was it Method 1 and 2?
747		
748		This is the point that you said, the integration point. Your original relief was that
749		clauses (a) to (f) are deleted. This is in that suite of CC.14. But, can I just check?
750		The relief was that they're deleted but you have also noted here in your evidence
751		that there's a level of duplication that could be removed. So is the relief still to
752		delete or is it to address the duplication?
753		
754	Rushmere:	I guess the relief is due to wanting to address the duplication, but in addressing the
755		duplication there may be a rejoining I guess of those policies. If there's a rejoining
756		of those policies then you might need to just delete from the methods. That was just
757		a consequential amendment I guess in respect of I said, "If you bring those back to act a $CC A$ and $CC A(a)$ in which
758		together it could end up just having a CC.4, and not a CC.4 and CC.4(a) – in which area don't refer to $4(a)$ in the method
759		case don't refer to $4(a)$ in the method.
760		

761 Chair: Thank you. I think the only other thing I wanted to raise, the planning review relief that you have sought, and to me this is about this very important exercise of 762 integration between the topics, because obviously each council officer through the 763 process ending with its reply has been doing this review of everything they've heard 764 and analysing all the submissions and giving their final recommendations. 765 766 767 Is that planning review what you're suggesting as helpful – is doing a planning review across the chapters to assess integration? 768 769 Indeed, yes, and just to make sure that the provisions are across the plan and 770 Rushmere: implementable within the context of s.30 and s.31 of the RMA. It's resource wise 771 as well as planning wise able to be implemented by local authorities and that kind 772 of goes back to some of those timeframes. Just making sure that the plan is legally 773 sound once all the provisions are brought back together again. It's legally sound and 774 it can be implemented by Territorial Authorities and regional councils within the 775 framework that they're operating in. 776 777 Chair: We are obviously constrained in terms of process and also timing. How would 778 suggest that could happen? You've talked about caucusing is one option. 779 780 Yes, that would be one option. I guess if the hearing is not closed there may be an 781 Rushmere: opportunity that sort of full set of provisions that are all put together to be put out 782 783 for review. I guess I along with others just haven't had the chance. I see there was a full set of provisions put out in terms of that climate change topic, but obviously 784 that didn't extend across as far as I can see, and maybe I missed something across 785 786 [01.10.00] the whole of the plan change. So, there could be opportunity to have a look at that through either a caucusing type session or just another reconvened hearing. I'm 787 conscious I don't want to put those additional pressures on people if there's a better 788 way or simpler way of doing something. 789 790 Chair: Thank you Ms Rushmere. We are all wanting a well-integrated document. I really 791 792 appreciate your point. 793 Do any of the other Panel members have any questions for the Upper Hutt City 794 Council team? 795 796 Wratt: Thank you Ms Rushmere. No questions from me. 797 798 Chair: I think that was all that we had, but do want to thank you very much for not only 799 your presentation today but throughout the process. We have really appreciated the 800 insights and evidence you have brought to help us with our consideration of these 801 provisions. Thank you. 802 803 Rushmere: Thank you. 804 805 806 Chair: Have a good rest of the day. 807 Rushmere: I will and you. Thank you. 808 809 Gabriella: Thank you. Ka kite. 810 811 Chair: That brings us to the end of the hearing of submitters for not only Hearing Stream 812 7 but also the entire Proposed Change 1. 813

814		
815		We do have some acknowledgements. Shall I pass over to Mr Mike Watts from the
816		Regional Council for his closing on behalf of Council? Thank you.
817		
818	Watts:	I would just like to take the opportunity to acknowledge and thank everyone who
819		has been part of this process really; all of the submitters, everyone who has come
820		and presented at these hearings, all the local iwi who have been involved throughout
821		the process. It's clear that there's been a huge amount of care and consideration,
822		passion and knowledge that have been put forth to this process, and that's going to
823		be really valuable for all of us in getting to the right place.
824		
825		Lastly, I just want to say thank you to the Panel for your insight and guidance
826		throughout this.
827		
828	Chair:	Ngā mihi nui. Thank you.
829		
830		I would also like to just make a few acknowledgements. Judge Newhook and the
831		officers of the Freshwater Commissioner, Ms Paula Hammond, thank you very
832		much for all of your support behind the scenes with the freshwater panel. I guess
833		assisting us with this. It is complex running two processes in parallel. We have
834		appreciated your support with that.
835		
836		Obviously Matua Thompson who's presence we have greatly missed. He had to
837		pull out of the hearings for family reasons. We wish him and his whānau all the
838		very best.
		very best.
839		The Narmi Hetel we've had all our hearings have Doul Vitage Audio Services
840		The Ngami Hotel – we've had all our hearings here. Paul Vitcom Audio Services
841		and the Transcription Service ATS, thank you also for your professionalism and
842		support through these hearings. The Council's business support team – Ms Coffee,
843		Ms Vauxhal, Mr Coates. You've provided numerous documents and other support
844		for us. Thank you very much.
845		
846		Ms Nixon and Ms Middendorf our hearing advisors. We obviously couldn't put on
847		the hearings at all without their support, so we really acknowledge and are grateful
848		for all that you have done.
849		
850		Greater Wellington Regional Council staff, Mr Watts, Ms Aanenson and Mr
851		Hickman. There's many, many others, and of course all of the s42A authors. It's an
852		understatement to say so much work has gone into all of your reports.
853	[01.15.00]	
854		Just to reiterate what Mr Watts said about the care that you have put into everything
855		that you have provided us. We really appreciate and acknowledge all of your hard
856		work.
857		
858		The Council legal team, who I also acknowledged yesterday, but again thank you
859		very much for being very responsive and helpful for us with the questions.
		very inden for being very responsive and heipful for us with the questions.
860		Of course all of the submitters the experts the advisors events who has
861		Of course all of the submitters, the experts, the advisers – everyone who has
862		presented and engaged on this process.
863		
864		I think the extent of the red lining, blue lining and green lining that we've got so
865		far on the provisions is a testimony to all of your efforts. It's your submissions that

866		have cause the Council officers to revisit the initial notified provisions and to
867		reassess those in light of your evidence and submissions. Thank you very much.
868		
869		As I said I think at the very beginning, this is your process and you have all been
870		hugely instrumental in your participation in it.
871		
872		Probably to acknowledge as well my fellow Commissioners, thank you as well. It's
873		been a pleasure and an honour. We do have a substantial task ahead of us but I
874		know that we're up for that challenge, bringing these provisions and everything we
875		have heard to date, and supported the integrated management of these absolutely
876		critical issues for the region.
877 070		With that I might actually page on to goo if any of the other Commissioners would
878 879		With that I might actually pass on to see if any of the other Commissioners would also like to share some thoughts or acknowledgements themselves.
880		also like to share some moughts of acknowledgements memserves.
881	Paine:	Kia ora, thank you Dhilum. Just short from me – I would just like to thank you for
882	ranic.	your chairmanship, your guidance and you're delivery of everything that has
883		happened on the panel. Thank you.
884		happened on the panel. Thank you.
885	Chair:	Kia ora. Anyone else like to speak. No pressure. Commissioner Wratt would you
886	Chuir.	like to make any comments?
887		ince to make any comments.
888	Wratt:	Thank you Madam Chair. I won't repeat your acknowledgements individually, but
889		certainly as you have said acknowledged the tremendous input and support from
890		both Council staff and submitters. A lot of work for our Council team and I think
891		really their professionalism and the effort they have gone to, to consider the
892		submission points and a lot of work that has gone into refining the provisions as we
893		have worked through this process. Certainly to acknowledge that.
894		
895		The significant work that submitters have put into these processes, often some of
896		that without any payment, which is a significant contribution to important issues
897		for the region.
898		
899		An acknowledgement to all those involved. I hope that you see that we do justice
900		to all the work that has gone into the hearing process to date. I know that what
901		comes out at the end won't please everybody, but I hope that it will show that we
902		have taken into account all the work that has gone into getting the provisions to
903		where they are now.
904		
905		Thank you. Dhilum, thank you for your work in chairing the Panel – not an easy
906		task.
907	C1 .	
908	Chair:	Kia ora Commissioner Wratt.
909 010		We wen't be closing the bearings today of course. There is still quite a bit of more
910 011		We won't be closing the hearings today of course. There is still quite a bit of work to come. Obviously the Council reply for this topic, and there may be further
911 912		information requests that are coming as we really focus on achieving integration of
912 913		these provisions both across the plan and also from the national direction in flowing
915 914	[01.20.00]	into the provisions.
914 915	[01.20.00]	
916		So we won't be closing the hearings today.
917		

918		We are tasked under the Act to deliver our recommendations to Council in mid-
919		June and that is the date that we will be working very hard to achieve.
920		
921		If anyone does wish to communicate anything to us then in the usual way you can
922		contact Mrs Nixon through the hearings advisory email.
923		
924		Have I missed anything – looking at Ms Nixon? I do hope I have made all of the
925		acknowledgements.
926		Commissioner Kara-France?
927	V F	
928	Kara-France:	Kia ora. Closing waiata is Whakaaria Mai. Please stand.
929		
930		I believe we have some words. Kia ora.
931 932		Whakaaria mai tõu rinaka ki au
932 933		Whakaaria mai tõu ripeka ki au Tiaho mai rā roto i te põ
933 934		Hei konā au titiro atu ai
934 935		Ora mate hei au koe noho ai
936		Whakaaria mai tõu ripeka ki au
930 937		Hei konā au titiro atu ai
938		Ora mate hei au koe noho ai
939		Āmine
940		
941		E tō mātou Matua i te rangi,
942		Kia tapu tōu ingoa.
943		Kia tae mai tõu rangatiratanga.
944		Kia meatia tāu e pai ai ki runga ki te whenua,
945		kia rite anō ki tō te rangi.
946		Homai ki a mātou āianei he taro mā mātou mō tēnei rā.
947		Murua ō mātou hara, me mātou hoki e muru nei
948		i ō te hunga e hara ana ki a mātou.
949		Aua hoki mātou e kawea kia whakawaia;
950		engari whakaorangia mātou i te kino.
951		Nōu hoki te rangatiratanga, te kaha, me te korōria,
952		Ake, ake, ake.
953		Āmine.
954		
955	Chair:	Kia ora.
956		
957		
958	[End of record	ding 01.23.26]