

Proposed Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region

Supplementary Response to Panel

For Hearing Stream 2

Report date: 12 January 2018

Topic: Soil conservation

Report prepared by: Paul Denton

Ta	h	اما	of	Co	nte	nts
ıa	v	_	VI.	\mathbf{v}		

Collated Section 32AA assessment for Soil Conservation
--

Collated Section 32AA assessment for Soil Conservation

This table sets out only the provisions of the notified proposed Plan on this topic **for which submissions were specifically received**. This table does not include provisions for which no specific submissions were received but that may be affected by consequential amendments. Where I have recommended amendments, these are set out below. Additions to the notified text are in <u>underline</u> and deletions are strike through text. The section 32AA assessment follows alongside for each of the provisions where I have recommended amendments. Where I do not recommend any changes, the provision appears in grey.

Red text amendments = recommendations from the officer's s42A report

Blue text amendments = updated recommendations from the officer's Right of Reply

Orange text amendments = updated recommendations from the Supplementary Officer's Right of Reply, or response to Panel

Note that requests for **new** provisions are not included in these tables.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of amendm	•	recommended	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
	2 Interpretation	Earthworks	is first dist stabilised contouring replacing s filling oper	pance of a land surface for urbed on a site until the till. Earthworks includes blook, ripping, moving, removitional or earth, by excavationations, or by root raking.	me the site is ading, ng, placing or n, or by cutting or	Effectiveness and efficiency In (d)(iv)m the construction, repair or maintenance of a bore or geotechnical investigation has been included as this activity is dealt with in Section 5.6.4 of the proposed Plan. I consider it more effective and efficient to include an exemption for this activity here in the definition of the earthworks than in Section 5.6.4.
			(a) (b)	cultivation of the establishment of crops the harvesting of crops,	or pasture, and	Repair and maintenance of airfield runways are included in subclause (e) as these this activity is treated in the same way as a road or track, and does not require controls through Rule R99 (earthworks). This the most effective option for ongoing repair and maintenance of these structures.
			(d)	thrusting, boring, tre ploughing associated v laying and maintenance the construction, repai of:	vith cable or pipe e, and	Additionally a note is included to exclude any earthworks or soil disturbances associated with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017. Costs: (numerical and potential costs)
				(i) pipelines, an (ii) electricity lin (iii) telecommun		No specific costs have been assessed for the insertion of these amendments. There are unlikely to be increased costs to the infrastructure industries or the community from these exemptions.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendment (section 32AA assessment) amendments
			or lines, and (iv) radio communication structures, and (v) firebreaks or fence lines (vi) a bore or geotechnical investigation bore (e) repair or maintenance of existing roads and tracks, and airfield runways, and shelterbelts, and (f) maintenance of orchards and shelterbelts, and (g) domestic gardening, and repair, sealing or resealing of a road, footpath, driveway, and (i) any earthworks or soil disturbances covered by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017. Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social) There is an increased benefit to industry by making these exemptions, as this will reduce compliance costs for these activities. Risk of acting or not acting Decision about most appropriate option This matter requires recognition by the proposed Plan and provides useful clarification for plan users. There is a potential double-up for bores and geotechnical bores in how provisions are intended to operate and this proposed change will ensure greater effectiveness of provisions. In my opinion the proposed amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.
	2 Interpretation	Erosion prone land	The pre-existing slope of the land exceeds 20 degrees.
	2 Interpretation	Plantation forestry harvesting	Harvesting a) means felling trees, extracting trees, thinning of tree stems and extraction for sale or use (production thinning), processing trees into logs, or loading logs onto trucks for delivery to processing plants; but (b) does not include (i) milling activities or processing of timber; or

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			(ii) vegetation clearance.	Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social)
			Plantation forestry	No benefits have been calculated for the deletion of this definition but it is likely the benefits to the industry and community will not change.
			means a forest (native or exotic) deliberately	Risk of acting or not acting
			established for commercial purposes, being	There is a high risk of not acting.
			(a) at least 1 hectare of forest cover of forest	Decision about most appropriate option
			species that has been planted and has or will be harvested or replanted; and	This is an important matter that requires recognition by the proposed Plan and provides useful clarification for plan users. There was potential
			(b) includes all associated forestry infrastructure; but	confusion about how the provisions where intended to operate and this proposed change will ensure greater effectiveness of the provisions.
			(c) does not include (i) a shelter belt of forest species, where the	In my opinion the proposed amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will
			crown cover has, or is likely to have, an average width of less than 30m; or	not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.
			(ii) forest species in urban areas; or	
			(iii) nurseries and seed orchards; or	
			(iv) trees grown for fruit and nut crops; or	
			(v) long-term ecological restoration planting of forest species; or	
			(vi) willows and poplars space planted for soil conservation purposes.	
			Plantation forestry harvesting	
			An area of forest, whether of exotic or	
			indigenous species, which is intended to be, or	
			has been, established with the intent to harvest the trees for commercial purposes.	
			Plantation forestry does not include any area of	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			trees: (a) less than 2ha in extent, and (b) planted for primarily amenity purposes, for example landscape enhancement or animal shelter, (including farm shelter belts, whether or not greater than 2ha in extent) where the primary purpose of the trees is not commercial harvesting, and (c) planted primarily for erosion control, including riparian margin strips, where the primary purpose of the trees is not commercial harvesting, and (d) planted for scientific or research purpose, including established arboretums, and (e) intended to remain in perpetuity, for instance trees planted for purposes of permanent carbon accumulation, or trees contained in a QEII or similar covenant.	
	2 Interpretation	Stabilised	The process of having made an area of disturbed soil resistant to erosion. This may be achieved by using indurated rock or through the application of base course, or grassing a surface that is not otherwise resistant to erosion. Where seeding or grassing is used on a surface that is not otherwise resistant to erosion, the surface is considered stabilised once 80% vegetative ground cover has been established over the entire area.	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)	
A1 (S126/026)	2 Interpretation	Vegetation clearance	The clearance or destruction of woody	Effectiveness and efficiency	
			vegetation (exotic or native) by mechanical or chemical means, including felling vegetation, spraying of vegetation by hand or aerial means, hand clearance, and the burning of vegetation.	This amendment is to provide certainty for vegetation clearance, tree removal or trimming of vegetation associated with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.	
			Vegetation clearance does not include:	Additionally a note is included to exclude any vegetation clearance or disturbance associated with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.	
			(a) any vegetation clearance, tree removal, or	Costs: (numerical and potential costs)	
			trimming of vegetation associated with the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003, and (b) any vegetation clearance or vegetation	No specific costs have been assessed for the insertion of this exemption to the definition of vegetation clearance. There are unlikely to be increased costs to industry or the community from this insertion for vegetation clearance.	
				Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social)	
			Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations There is potent	There is potentially an increased benefit by providing certainty to plan users for this activity.	
				Risk of acting or not acting	
				There is a high risk of not acting.	
				Decision about most appropriate option	
					This is an important matter that requires recognition by the proposed Plan and provides useful clarification for plan users. There was potential confusion about how the provisions where intended to operate and this proposed change will ensure greater effectiveness of the provisions.
				In my opinion the proposed amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
	3 Objectives	3.9 Soil		
A2 (\$307/024)	3 Objectives	Objective O42: Soil health and erosion	Soils are healthy, and productive, and retain a range of uses; and accelerated soil erosion is reduced. Land use activities, including those that occur on, or involve the use or disturbance of soil, are managed to: (a) safeguard the life supporting capacity of soil, (b) maintain, and where they have been degraded, enhance the desirable physical, chemical and biological characteristics of soil that enables a ranges of uses. (c) reduce accelerated soil erosion; and contribute to safeguarding the life supporting capacity and preserving the natural character of interconnected surface water bodies and their margins, groundwater and the coastal marine area.	Effectiveness and efficiency This amendment gives effect to the RMA s5, and RPS Objective 30, which is to ensure soils are healthy and retain a range of uses. By ensuring soils remain healthy, means in-effect there are a wide range of uses that soils can be used for. This ensures the life supporting capacity of soils is maintained. Costs: (numerical and potential costs) There are no costs associated with these recommendations. Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social) There is potentially an increased environmental benefit by giving effect to high order documents (RPS, Objective 30) and improving the effectiveness of this provision. Risk of acting or not acting There is a moderate risk of not acting, that the decisions version will not provide clear outcomes. Decision about most appropriate option This is an important matter that requires recognition by the proposed Plan and provides useful clarification for plan users. There was potential confusion about how the provisions where intended to operate and this proposed change will ensure greater effectiveness of the provisions. In my opinion the proposed amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
	3 Objectives	Objective O47: Sediment runoff	The amount of sediment-laden runoff entering water is reduced.	
	4 Policies	Policy P97: Managing sediment discharges	The discharge of sediment to surface water bodies and coastal water from earthworks activities shall be minimised by using a source control approach. Good management practices shall be used in site management, erosion and sediment control design operation and maintenance in order to minimise the adverse effects of sediment laden stormwater discharges. Effects that cannot be minimised may be appropriately offset.	Effectiveness and efficiency I recommend that Policy P97 is deleted. This policy repeats the core elements of Policy P98 as proposed and therefore redundant. The source control approach is a component of good management practices and does not require to be specifically mentioned here in this policy. The additional reference to good management practices repeats the definition of the same in the proposed Plan. This is not effective policy making. Offsetting of sediment discharges is not developed in the proposed Plan, and it is unclear how offsetting would actually work for a discharge, as there is no further explanation on the matter. It is more effective to delete the sentence. This deletion will improve the policy approach for the management of discharges of sediment from land use activities. Costs: (numerical and potential costs) No specific costs have been assessed for this deletion and none are anticipated. Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social) There is potentially an increased benefit by improving the effectiveness of the land use activity provisions. Risk of acting or not acting There is a moderate risk of not acting. Decision about most appropriate option

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
				This is the most appropriate decision for the proposed Plan. The deletion removes duplication in the proposed and increases the efficiency for the management of land use activities.
				In my opinion the proposed amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.
	4 Policies	Policy P98: Accelerated soil erosion	Earthworks, vegetation clearance and plantation forestry harvesting activities that have the potential to result in significant accelerated soil erosion, or to lead to off-site discharges of silt and sediment to surface water bodies, shall use measures, including good management practice, to: (a) minimise the risk of accelerated soil erosion, and (b) control silt and sediment runoff, and	
			(c) ensure the site is stabilised and vegetation cover is restored.	
	5 Rules	5.4.4 Earthworks and vegetation clearance		
A3 (S311/023, S308/033)	5 Rules	Rule R99: Earthworks- permitted activity	The use of land, and the <u>associated</u> discharge of <u>sediment-laden runoff</u> <u>stormwater</u> into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from <u>earthworks of up to</u> a <u>total contiguous</u> area_ <u>up to of</u> 3000m² per <u>property</u> per 12 month period is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:	Effectiveness and efficiency The discharge of sediment is more effective than the use of sediment laden run-off, as sediment laden run-off is a specific use of words, whereas discharge of sediment captures all discharges of sediment from the activity. The use of the word 'contiguous' has caused confusion and misunderstanding and has the potential to be abused within the context of

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			(a) soil or debris from earthworks is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and	the rule. The replacement words 'up to a total area of 3000m2' is more certain about the amount of earthworks able to be achieved per year per property.
			(b) earthworks will not create or contribute to instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface at or beyond the boundary of the property where the earthworks occurs, and	The insertion of a new clause (e) for a set-back of 5m from a surface water body for earthworks is appropriate and effective, as is will provide a buffer or margin where stream banks can be protected and further reduce any potential discharge of sediment-laden runoff to a surface water body.
			(c) work areas are stabilised within six months after the completion of the earthworks .	An exemption has been added to new clause (e) to remove the consequential error with Rule R114 and R115.
			(d) any earthworks shall not, after the zone of reasonable mixing , result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:	A note has been included in Rule R99 to exclude any earthworks or soil disturbances associated with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.
			(i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or	Costs: (numerical and potential costs) No specific costs have been assessed for the insertion of these new words 'discharge of sediment' or 'up to a total area' of 0.3ha. There are
			(ii) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or	unlikely to be increased costs to land owners or communities from this insertion.
			(iii) any emission of objectionable odour,	Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social)
			or	There is potentially an increased environmental benefit by ensuring the
			(iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or	discharge component of the rule is more effective and the amount of earthworks that can be undertaken is more certain and effective. There
			(v) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life, and	are increased environmental benefits from the insertion of set-back of 5m from surface water bodies.
			(e) earthworks shall not occur within 5m of a	Risk of acting or not acting
			surface water body except for activities	There is a moderate risk of not acting.
			permitted by Rule R114 or Rule R115.	Decision about most appropriate option
			<u>Note</u>	This is an important matter that requires recognition by the proposed Plan and provides useful clarification for plan users. There was potential confusion about how the provisions where intended to operate and this

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			Rule R99 does not control any earthworks or soil disturbances covered by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.	proposed change will ensure greater effectiveness of the provisions. In my opinion the proposed amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.
A4 (S311/024, S84/031)	5 Rules	Rule R100: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone land - permitted activity	The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment-laden-runoff stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from vegetation clearance of up to a total contiguous area up to of 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (a) any soil or debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and (b) any soil disturbances associated with the vegetation clearance shall not after the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters: (i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or (ii) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or (iii) any emission of objectionable odour, or	Effectiveness and efficiency The discharge of sediment is more effective than the use of sediment laden run-off, as sediment laden run-off is a specific use of words, whereas discharge of sediment captures all discharges of sediment from the activity. The use of the word 'contiguous' has caused confusion and misunderstanding and has the potential to be abused within the context of the rule. The replacement words 'up to a total area of 2ha' are more certain about the areas of vegetation clearance able to be cleared per year per property on erosion prone land. New clause (c) provides for the protection of riparian vegetation. The riparian strip is an important mitigation measure for the prevention of sediment to water bodies, as required by Objective O27 of the proposed Plan. A distance of 5m from the bank of a surface water body is a minimum. An exemption has been added to new clause (c) to remove the consequential error with Rule R114 and R115. The note added about vegetation clearance controlled in district plans and from regulation will provide for increased effectiveness of this rule, and prevent further conflicts. Additional note has been included to exclude any vegetation clearance or disturbances associated with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			for consumption by animals, or	Costs: (numerical and potential costs)
			(v) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life. (c) vegetation clearance shall not occur within	No specific costs have been assessed for the insertion of these new words for discharge of sediment. There are unlikely to be increased costs to industry or the community from this insertion.
			5m of a surface water body except for activities permitted by Rule R114 or Rule R115. Notes:	There are unlikely to be increased costs to people and the community from the protection of the riparian strips where they exist. The strip provides protection for instream habitat and mitigates sediment.
			(a) Vegetation clearance is also controlled by	Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social)
			provisions in district plans and bylaws, and the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.	There is potentially an increased environmental benefit by ensuring the discharge component of the rule is more effective and rivers and streams are better protected from a set-back of 5m width.
			(b) Rule R100 does not control any vegetation clearance or vegetation disturbances covered	Risk of acting or not acting
			by the Resource Management (National	There is a moderate risk of not acting.
			Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.	Decision about most appropriate option
			Forestry) Regulations 2017.	This is an important matter that requires recognition by the proposed Plan and provides useful clarification for plan users. There was potential confusion about how the provisions where intended to operate and this proposed change will ensure greater effectiveness of the provisions.
				In my opinion the proposed amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.
A5 (consequential	5 Rules	Rule R101: Earthworks	The use of land, and the associated discharge	Effectiveness and efficiency
change)		and vegetation clearance - discretionary activity	of sediment-laden runoff stormwater into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks not permitted by Rule R99 or vegetation clearance on erosion prone land	This amendment includes the consequential changes for the discharge of sediment amendment in Rule R99 and R100. This is explained above in the respective rules.
			that is not permitted by Rule R99 or Rule R100	The additional re-drafting closes-off the error that occurred for vegetation

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			is a discretionary activity.	clearance on non-erosion prone land, by adding the wording erosion prone land for Rule R100.
			Note: Rule R101 does not control any earthworks or vegetation clearance covered by the Resource	Additional note has been included to exclude any earthworks or vegetation clearance associated with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.
			Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations	Costs: (numerical and potential costs)
			2017	No specific costs have been assessed for the insertion of this definition. There are unlikely to be increased costs to the industry or the community from the insertion of these words into Rule R101 of the proposed Plan.
				Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social)
				There is potentially an increased environmental benefit by improving the effectiveness of the provisions for earthworks and vegetation clearance.
				Risk of acting or not acting
				There is a moderate risk of not acting.
				Decision about most appropriate option
				This is an important matter that requires recognition by the proposed Plan and provides useful clarification for plan users. There was potential confusion about how the provisions where intended to operate and this proposed change will ensure greater effectiveness of the provisions.
				In my opinion the proposed amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.
A7 (S435/008,	5 Rules	Rule R102: Plantation	Rule R102: Plantation forestry harvesting on	Effectiveness and efficiency
\$163/112, \$77/002, \$100/004, \$131/007, \$275/007, \$14/032)		forestry harvesting on erosion prone land - permitted activity	erosion-prone land — permitted activity The use of land, and the discharge of sediment-	Rule R102 duplicates regulations in the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017. This rule must be deleted from
		1		Page 1/ of 10

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			laden runoff stormwater into water or onto or	the proposed Plan to give effect to RMA s44A.
			into land where it may enter water from plantation forestry harvesting on erosion-	Costs: (numerical and potential costs)
			prone land is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (a) a harvest plan shall be prepared in	No specific costs have been assessed for this deletion as the rule is replaced by the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017.
			accordance with Schedule O (forestry plan) and	Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social)
			submitted to the Wellington Regional Council 20 working days prior to the plantation forestry harvesting, and	No specific benefits have been assessed for this deletion as the rule is replaced by the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017.
			(b) disturbed vegetation or soil is not placed where it can dam or divert a surface water	Risk of acting or not acting
			body, and	There is a high risk of not acting.
			(b) when harvesting occurs across a surface	Decision about most appropriate option
			water body, all disturbed vegetation, soil or debris must be deposited or placed in a position where it cannot enter a surface water body, or the coastal marine area, to avoid—	The amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on
			(i) diversion, damming, or erosion of any surface water body or coastal water, and	employment.
			(ii) degradation of any aquatic habitat or riparian zone, and	
			(iii) damage to downstream infrastructure or property, and	
			(c) slash is removed from a surface water body where it is blocking river flow or is	
			diverting river flow and causing bank erosion, and	
			(c) slash must be placed onto stable ground, and slash levels managed so slash does not	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendment (section 32AA assessment) amendments
			accumulate to quantities that could cause collapse of slash piles on the edge of landing sites, and
			(d) work areas are effectively revegetated within 18 months after the final completion of the plantation forestry harvesting.
			(d) all disturbed soil must be stabilised or contained where it cannot allow the movement of sediment-laden runoff into any surface water body or the coastal marine area resulting in
			(i) the diversion or damming of any surface water body; or
			(ii) degradation of the aquatic habitat, riparian zone, surface water body, or coastal water; or
			(iii) damage to downstream infrastructure or properties, and
			(e) any sediment-laden runoff earthworks associated with plantation forestry harvesting shall not, after the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:
			(i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, and
			(ii) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, and
			(iii) any emission of objectionable odour, and

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			(iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, and (v) any significant adverse effect on aquatic life.	
A8 (S163/113, S152/078)	5 Rules	Rule R103: Plantation forestry harvesting - controlled activity	The use of land, and the discharge of sediment laden runoff stormwater into water or onto or into land that may enter water from plantation forestry harvesting on erosion prone land that is not permitted by Rule R102 is a controlled activity. Matters of control 1. A harvest plan in accordance with Schedule O (forestry plan) 2. Methods for erosion and sediment control	Effectiveness and efficiency Rule R103 duplicates similar regulations in the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017. This rule must be deleted from the proposed Plan to give effect to RMA s44A. Costs: (numerical and potential costs) No specific costs have been assessed for this deletion as the rule is replaced by the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017. Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social) No specific benefits have been assessed for this deletion as the rule is
			3. Methods to manage and contain slash4. Methods for stabilisation after harvesting5. Design and location of river crossings and culverts	replaced by the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017. Risk of acting or not acting There is a high risk of not acting.
			6. Methods for minimising bed disturbance 7. Impacts of sediment on receiving surface water bodies and any downstream receiving environment Note Plantation forestry is also controlled by provisions in district plans.	Decision about most appropriate option The amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural, social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.
	12 Schedules	Schedule O: Plantation forestry harvest plan	Schedule O: Plantation forestry harvest plan The following are the requirements for a	Effectiveness and efficiency Schedule O duplicates Schedule 3 in the National Environmental

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			plantation forestry harvest plan: (a) The Wellington Regional Council is notified	Standard for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017. This schedule must be deleted from the proposed Plan to give effect to RMA s44A.
			at least 20 working days prior to the	Costs: (numerical and potential costs)
			commencement of harvest operations.	No specific costs have been assessed for this deletion as this schedule is
			(b) The scope of the harvest plan shall be matched to the scale and complexity of the	replaced by the National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017.
			harvest operation.	Benefits: (environmental, cultural, economic and social)
			(c) All harvesting shall be carried out, in accordance with the harvest plan and any changes to the harvest plan.	No specific benefits have been assessed for this deletion as this schedule is replaced by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.
			(d) Any amendments to the harvest plan are documented and made available to the	Risk of acting or not acting
			Wellington Regional Council upon request.	There is a high risk of not acting.
			(e) The harvest plan shall include maps or	Decision about most appropriate option
			drawings produced at 1:5,000 up to 1:10,000 scale and include, but not limited to:	The amendment is the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA and the objectives of the proposed Plan, will have cultural,
			(i) title, date and north arrow,	social, environmental and economic benefits, and will not reduce
			(ii) harvest boundary area,	opportunities for economic growth or have a negative effect on employment.
			(iii) property boundaries in the vicinity of the harvest area,	
			(iv) contours,	
			(v) location of existing roads, tracks, landings, firebreaks, stream crossings, and culverts,	
			(vi) description of the harvest method (e.g. ground based or hauler) and extraction directions,	
			(vii) location of any surface water bodies, streams and bed of any lake,	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			(viii) location of any scheduled area including Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F1 (rivers and lakes), Schedule F3 (significant natural wetlands),	
			(ix) location of any slash management areas, and	
			(x) location of end haul disposal areas.	
			(f) A harvest plan shall document the management of slash, slash storage sites, and slash management for avoidance from surface water bodies.	
			(g) The harvest plan shall document best practice methods for erosion and sediment control.	