Appendix G: Beds of Lakes and Rivers – section 32AA assessment

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 the officer has 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 amendments have been recommended by the officer. If the officer does 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

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

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
	2 Interpretation	Active bed (rivers and streams)	For the purpose of determining stream width of permanently or intermittently flowing rivers and streams in Category 2 surface water bodies, the active bed is the area that is subject to at least frequent flows and is predominately un-vegetated and made up of silt, sand, gravel, boulders or similar material. [see plan for image]	
	2 Interpretation	Artificial farm drainage canal	An open (not piped) artificial watercourse, that is designed and constructed for the purpose of land drainage of surface or subsurface water and does not form part of a natural stream network. Channels designed and constructed to convey water only during rainfall events and which do not convey or retain water at other times (e.g swales) are excluded from this definition.	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness in two ways. First, it removes a redundant definition that is not necessary, and second, it reduces the existing ambiguity surrounding drains on farms. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs.
			Note: maintenance of channels excluded from the definition of artificial farm drainage canal because they only convey water during rainfall events and do not convey or retain water at	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This amendment provides greater clarity to Plan users by removing an ambiguous definition and the redundant overlap with the definition of

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			other times (e.g. swales) is not controlled by rules in the Plan.	"drain".
				Risk of acting or not acting:
				Not acting leaves a potentially confusing ambiguity and redundancy in the Plan. I consider this to be a low risk.
				Decision about most appropriate option:
				I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	2 Interpretation	Beach recontouring	The movement of gravel in-situ natural river	Effectiveness and efficiency:
		(beds of rivers)	beach sediments (including gravel, rock, sand) on a river beach (part of the bed of the river not covered by water) to remove obstructions to flow or to move material to protect an eroding	This amendment enhances the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by aligning the approach to beach recontouring in rivers with the coastal equivalent.
			bank edge and includes beach ripping to loosen the upper surface (armour) layer of the beach to encourage gravel movement.	Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs.
				Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social):
				This amendment would align the definition with the equivalent coastal beach recontouring definition as well as the existing Freshwater Plan definition.
				Risk of acting or not acting:
				Not acting leaves and inconsistency in the Plan's approach to beach recontouring – the coastal approach would not align with the fluvial approach.
				Decision about most appropriate option:

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
				I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	2 Interpretation	Catchment based flood and erosion risk management activities		
	2 Interpretation	Drain	Any artificial watercourse, open or piped watercourse, designed and constructed for the purpose of land drainage of surface or subsurface water and, for the purpose of Rule R121 only, excluding any 'device' included within the definition of stormwater network. Channels designed and constructed to convey water only during rainfall events and which do not convey or retain water at other times are excluded from this definition. Only for the purpose of Rule R121 (drain clearance) a drain also includes a highly modified watercourse or river and is channelled to such an extent that it has the characteristics of a farm drainage canal.	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by providing greater clarity for Plan users. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment provides considerably greater clarity to Plan users regarding what is and is not a drain under the Plan. This additionally clarity reduces the ambiguity of the existing drain and watercourse provisions. Risk of acting or not acting:
			Note: For the avoidance of doubt, this definition does	Not acting would leave the definition and related provisions potentially ambiguous and confusing for Plan users.
			not include water races or artificial channels that only convey water during rainfall events. Many watercourses that are considered to be drains are actually natural watercourses that	Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			have been highly modified, often over many decades, and include channels dug to drain natural wetlands.	
	2 Interpretation	Ephemeral flow path	A river that: (a) Does not have an active bed, or (b) Has a bed that is predominantly vegetated, and (c) Only conveys or temporarily retains water during or immediately following heavy rainfall events, and (d) Does not convey or retain water at other times. Note: An ephemeral flow path is not a surface waterbody.	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by eliminating a possible area of ambiguity and misinterpretation. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This amendment provides greater clarity to Plan users by reducing the potential for misinterpretation of the definition and the distinction with other definitions. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting would leave the Plan less clear than it could be for Plan users. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	2 Interpretation	Flood debris	Means material deposited on the river or lake bed as a result of wreckage or destruction resulting from flooding. Flood debris can include	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by clarifying for Plan users what is meant by flood debris.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			trees, deposited vegetation, and the remains of structures but does not include the normal fluvial build up of gravel	Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This amendment provides greater clarity to Plan users. There is also a possible environmental benefit in that it excludes normal fluvial gravel
				buildup, meaning that such a buildup essentially becomes protected from flood debris removal rules. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting leaves the provisions regarding flood debris less clear than they could be. I consider this risk to be low.
				Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	2 Interpretation	Highly modified river or stream	For the purposes of Rule R121 only, means a river or stream that has been modified and channelled for the purpose of land drainage of surface or sub-surface water and has the following characteristics: to the extent that it has the characteristics of (in form or function) an artificial farm drainage canal. For the purposes of this definition, the characteristics of a farm drainage canal are considered to include that	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by removing the existing ambiguity concerning drains and watercourses. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs.
			that; it has been channelled into a single flow, and	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This amendment provides greater clarity to Plan users by clarifying the distinction between highly modified rivers and streams and other kinds of

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			the channel has been straightened is straight, with no 'natural curves', and the channel is mechanically formed with straight or steeply angled banks, and it is maintained to keep the water table at least 0.3m below the root zone of the surrounding pasture, and that it exhibits these characteristics for at least its entire length through the property in which the activity is being carried out watercourse is being assessed. Note: Artificial channels that only convey water during rainfall events, water races and the stormwater network are not Highly modified rivers or streams	watercourses. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting leaves a potentially confusing ambiguity in the Plan. I consider this to be a low risk. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	2 Interpretation	Reclamation	Reclamation in the coastal marine area or the bed of a river, lake, or wetland means the creation of dry land. and	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by removing the existing ambiguity about the meaning of

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			In the coastal marine area, reclamation does not include coastal or river mouth protection structures such as seawalls or revetments, boat ramps, and any structure above water where that structure is supported by piles, or any infilling where the purpose of that infilling is to provide beach nourishment. The piping or covering of a stream for a distance greater than that required to form a reasonable crossing point is considered to be reclamation of the river bed.	reclamation outside of the CMA. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment provides clarity for plan users as to the meaning of reclamation in areas outside of the CMA Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting leaves a potentially confusing ambiguity in the Plan. I consider this to be a low risk. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	2 Interpretation	Vegetative bank edge protection	The use of anchored willows or poplars to maintain an alignment of a river bank and prevent erosion. This includes tree groynes and tethered willows, but excludes rock linings or rock groynes.	
	4 Policies	Policy P102: Reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers	The reclamation or drainage of the beds of lakes and rivers and natural wetlands shall be avoided except where the reclamation or drainage is: (a) partial reclamation of a river bank for the purposes of flood prevention or erosion	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness as it will more effectively provide for protection for a wide range of environmental, cultural and social outcomes for the wider community associated with the avoidance of inappropriate reclamation activity.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision wamendments	rith any recommended	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
				control, or	Costs (numerical and potential costs):
			(b)	associated with a qualifying development within a special housing area, or	The proposed amendments could reduce the potential profits for developers by limiting the area able to be developed for housing where stream networks are part of the development area. However, there are other means of achieving the same development capacity by using innovative design and changes in district plan provisions
			(c)	associated with a	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social):
				growth and/or development framework or strategy	Retention of stream networks has significant benefits for the environment, for ecosystem services, and for cultural and amenity values. There are also benefits for natural hazard mitigation.
				approved by a local authority under the Local Government Act 2002, or	Council will give effect to the RPS requirement to discourage piping of streams, sending a clear message that the piping of streams is inappropriate.
			(d)	necessary to enable the development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure, or	Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting provides a high likelihood of the continuing loss of stream networks, particularly small headwater streams with attendant environmental, cultural and social costs. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be an appropriate response to address the
			(e)	associated with the creation of a new river bed and does not involve piping of the river, and	continuing loss of streams associated with urban development, as the activities in Policy P102 (b) and (c) are those that have the greatest impact on the regional stream network. The costs of development are considered to be much greater than the benefits to the regional community.
			(f)	in respect of (a) to (e) there are no other practicable alternative methods of providing	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			for the activity, or (g) the reclamation or	
			drainage is of an ephemeral flow path.	
			For the purpose of this policy the piping or covering of a stream for a distance greater than that required to form a	
			reasonable crossing point is considered to be reclamation of the river bed.	
	4 Policies	Policy P103:	The extraction of gravel, sand or rock from the	Effectiveness and efficiency:
		Management of gravel, sand or rock extraction	beds of rivers shall be managed so that:	This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by clarifying for Plan users what exactly the policy manages.
			(a) the extraction does not result in an increase in	Costs (numerical and potential costs):
			flooding or erosion either	No new costs.
			at the site of extraction or	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social):
			across the wider river catchment, including any	This amendment provides greater clarity to Plan users.
			erosion of existing	Risk of acting or not acting:
			structures, and	Not acting leaves the policy title unaligned with the policy content. I consider this risk to be low.
			(b) the flow of sediment and	טוופועט נווופ וופא נט של וטש.
			gravel to the coast is not reduced to the extent it	Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			would contribute to	addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising
			coastal erosion, and	efficiency and effectiveness.
			(c) the rate of gravel	
			extraction does not	
			exceed the natural rates	
			of gravel deposition,	
			unless this is required to	
			manage aggradation	
	4 Policies	Policy P104: Effects on catchment-based flood and erosion control activities	More than minor adverse effects on structures that are part of catchment-based flood and erosion risk management activities shall be avoided, unless those activities are carried out by or on behalf of the owner of the structure.	
	4 Policies	Policy P106: Management of plants in the beds of lakes and rivers	The introduction to and removal of plants from the beds of lakes and rivers shall be managed so that: a) pest plants are not introduced and their removal is enabled, and b) indigenous plant species are encouraged to be planted where they are appropriate for the purpose and are typical of the area and their removal is only enabled for the purpose	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by giving effect to objectives pertaining to customary and cultural uses while distinguishing such uses from other kind of plant removal. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This amendment would provide a cultural benefit in that it recognises and permits the removal of plants for cultural and customary reasons. There is also a potential environmental benefit in the proposed requirement that planted species are typical of the area.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			of Māori customary use or where it is necessary to manage flooding and erosion, and c) the introduction or removal of plants does not increase flooding and erosion either at the site of introduction or removal, or across the wider river catchment, and d) the introduction or removal of plants does not adversely affect significant biodiversity values of the site.	Risk of acting or not acting: Not providing such recognition would fail to give effect to Plan objectives concerning recognising customary uses. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	5 Rules	5.5.4 Beds of lakes and rivers general conditions	Beds of lakes and rivers general conditions for activities in the beds of lakes and rivers that apply as specified in Rules R112 to R125: (a) except where the discharge is expressly allowed by the activity description of a rule in this chapter, there shall be no discharge of contaminants (including but not limited to oil, petrol, diesel, paint, er solvent, heavy metals or other toxicants) to water or the bed, except where this is the result of the disturbance of other than sediment and other materials inherent to already existing in the water or bed, but excluding any discharge of heavy metals or other toxicants, and (b) no cleaning or refuelling of machinery or equipment, or storage of fuel, oil or lubricants	Effectiveness and efficiency This amendment added to Section 5.5.4 Activities in beds of lakes and rivers general conditions gives effect to the RMA s44A(2)(a) and (b) where rules in regional plans cannot be more stringent or lenient than a rule in the NES-PF. The note is to direct plan users to the NES-PF for activities in the beds of lakes and rivers and avoids conflict with the proposed Plan. This amendment provides the most effective and efficient outcome to administering the NES-PF. 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 (NES-PF) and improving the effectiveness of this

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			shall take place en any area in, or within 10m of, a river or lake bed, nor will fuel storage occur or at any location where fuel, oil or lubricants can enter a water body, and (c) all machinery, equipment and materials used for the activity shall be removed from the river or lake bed every night and on completion of the activity. This includes any excess material from the construction operation, any materials used during construction of any structure but not part of that structure, and any material removed or demolished from any structure, and (d) structures are designed, installed and maintained, and activities are carried out in a manner to ensure that fish passage is maintained at all times, unless a temporary restriction of no more than 48 hours is required for construction or maintenance activities. This shall include avoiding any aggradation or scouring of the bed of the river or lake that may inhibit fish passage, and (e) in any part of the river bed identified as inanga spawning habitat in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), no bed disturbance, diversions of water or sediment discharge shall occur between 1 March and 31 May, and (f) in any part of the river or lake bed covered by water, which is identified as trout spawning waters in Schedule I (trout habitat), disturbance of the bed or diversions of water shall not take place during the spawning period of 31 May and 31 August, and (g) all reasonable steps shall be taken to	Provision. Risk of acting or not acting There is a high 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.

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			minimise the generation and release of	
			sediment from the activity, and the discharge of	
			any sediment to water from any activity in, on,	
			over or under the bed of a river or lake must	
			comply with the following:	
			i. the release of	
			sediment associated with the	
			activity must not be	
			undertaken for more than five	
			consecutive days, and for	
			more than 12 hours per day,	
			and	
			ii. there -must not, after	
			reasonable mixing, <u>result in</u>	
			any conspicuous change in	
			the colour of water in the	
			receiving water or a change in	
			horizontal visibility of greater	
			than 30%, more than 24 hours	
			after completion of the	
			activity, and	
			(h) car bodies or demolition rubble shall not be	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			used for any purpose on the bed of any river or lake, and (i) all reasonable steps shall be taken to minimise the duration of the diversion of water, and any diversion of water required to undertake the activity shall: (i) only be temporary and for a period no longer than that required to complete the activity, and (ii) must be contained within the bed of the river, and (iii) must not involve a lake, and (iv) any diversion channel required must have sufficient capacity to carry the same flow as the original channel, so as not to cause flooding or erosion of any neighbouring property, and (j) the activity shall not result in erosion or scour of the river banks or shall not result in flooding of any neighbouring property, and (k) any structure shall be designed and maintained so that it does not reduce the ability of the river to convey flood flows. This includes the management of flood debris accumulated against the structure, and (l) any structure shall not alter the natural course of the river, including any diversion of water from the natural course during floods. Tree planting or vegetative bank edge protection works that are limited to the banks of the river and do not extend into the active channel are not considered to alter the course	
			of the river for the purpose of this condition, and (m) the river or lake bed shall not be disturbed to a depth or an extent greater than that required to undertake the activity. (n) in any part of a river bed	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) or Schedule F2b (birds-lakes) the structure shall not be constructed, or the activity shall not take place, during the critical period identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) or Schedule F2b (birds-lakes) if the named birds are identified at the work site. (o) Beds of lakes and rivers general conditions (a) to (m) that apply as specified in Rule R112 to R125 do not cover any activities regulated by Sub-Part 4 – River crossings and Sub-Part 10 – General provisions in the Resource Management (National Environmental	
			Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.	
	5 Rules	5.5.5 Activities in beds of lakes and rivers	Amendments arising from the NES-PF in the introductory text of relevant rules (shown in each rule below).	Effectiveness and efficiency The amendment to the rules of Section 5.5.5 Activities in beds of lakes and rivers gives effect to the RMA s44A(2)(a) and (b) where rules in regional plans cannot be more stringent or lenient than a rule in the NES-PF. The notes also direct plan users to sub-clauses of certain rules, indicating that that sub-clause prevails over the NES-PF under s6(2)(b) of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017. These amendments are the most effective and efficient outcome to administering the NES-PF.
				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 (NES-PF) and improving the effectiveness of this

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
				Provision. Risk of acting or not acting There is a high 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.
	5 Rules	Rule 105a: Removal of wetland plants for Māori customary use	The selective removal of plants from a natural wetland, a significant natural wetland or an outstanding natural wetland for the purpose of Māori customary use is a permitted activity provided that: (a) the activity is carried out by hand, and (b) the vegetation and the bed of the natural wetland shall not be disturbed to a depth or an extent greater than that required to undertake the activity.	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by giving effect to objectives pertaining to customary and cultural uses while distinguishing such uses from other kind of plant removal. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This amendment would provide a cultural benefit in that it recognises and permits the removal of plants for cultural and customary reasons. Risk of acting or not acting: Not providing such recognition would fail to give effect to Plan objectives

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				concerning recognising customary uses. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	5 Rules	Rule R112: Maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrade or use of existing structures (excluding the Barrage Gates) - permitted activity	The maintenance, repair, replacement, upgrade or use of a structure or a part of a structure excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 (excluding the Barrage Gates located in the lower Wairarapa Valley and any dam structure) that is fixed in, on, under, or over the bed of a river or lake, including any associated:	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by clarifying the rule's application to existing structures and dams. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This amendment would help make the Plan clearer for Plan users.
			(a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and (c) diversion of water, and (d) discharge of sediment to water is a permitted activity, provided the following	Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting leaves the Plan less clear than it could be. I consider this risk to be low. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			conditions are met:	
			(e) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, and	
			(f) the resulting structure is contained within the form of the existing structure, or	
			(g) the resulting structure, excluding any cable, pipe or duct (for example gas pipes, electricity cables or ducts) attached to the structure and including any deposition, adds no more to the existing structure than whichever is the lesser of:	
			(i) 5% of the plan or cross-sectional area of the structure in the river or lake bed, or (ii) 1m in horizontal	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			projection and 1m in vertical projection measured from the structure as it was on the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015) in the river or lake bed, and (h) Any existing structure was lawfully established on the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resource Plan (31.07.2015) Note: Dam structures do not include earth dams for the purposes of this rule.	
	5 Rules	Rule R113: Diversion of flood water by existing structures - permitted activity	The diversion of flood water by a structure or stopbank outside the bed of a river or lake that was in existence on the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015) excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 is a permitted	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by removing a source of potential confusion while also giving effect to recent statutory changes. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs.

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			activity, provided the following condition is met: (a) the structure or stopbank causing the diversion shall not increase by more than 5% of the plan or cross-sectional area from the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015), provided the increased size does not cause flooding on any neighbouring property. Note: The diversion of flood waters by any new structure constructed outside the bed of a lake or river, or any upgraded structures that do not meet condition (a) of Rule R113, would fall under Rule R135	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment provides greater clarity to Plan users through its noting of the link to R135. Additionally, the amendment aligns the rule with the recent Plantation Forestry Regulations. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting leaves the rule potentially unclear and ambiguous for Plan users, and it would also fail to give effect to the recent Plantation Forestry Regulations. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	5 Rules	Rule R114: River crossing structures - permitted activity	The placement, construction or use of a river crossing structure, including, but not limited to, weirs, fords and small bridges, excluding culverts and a river crossing that dams a river, that is fixed in, on, under, or over the bed of a river excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 including any associated: (a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and (c) diversion of water, and	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by incorporating recent statutory changes. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment provides an environmental benefit in the form of the protection for inanga spawning habitat. It also aligns the rule with recently introduced Plantation Forestry Regulations. Risk of acting or not acting:

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			 (d) discharge of sediment to water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (e) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in section 5.5.4, and (f) the river crossing that has any part of the structure fixed in or on the bed has a catchment area above the crossing of not more than: (i) 200ha in any catchment in the region on the eastern side of the Ruamāhanga River, or (ii) 50ha in any catchment in the region on the western side of the Ruamāhanga River, and (g) the formed crossing shall be no wider than what is required for the purpose of the crossing and the total area of the structure in or on the bed of the river shall not exceed 20m2, and (h) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) (i) A river crossing structure shall not be placed within a site identified in Schedule F1b (inanga spawning habitat). 	Not acting would leave this provision uncompliant with the recent statutory changes. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	5 Rules	Rule R115: Culverts - permitted activity	The placement or use of a culvert that is fixed in, or on, the bed of a river excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by incorporating recent statutory changes.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 including any associated: (a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and (c) diversion of water, and (d) discharge of sediment to water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (e) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, except condition (I) (not altering the natural course of the river), and (f) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), and (g) where multiple culverts are placed side by side, the total cross-sectional area capacity of the multiple culverts shall not be less than that of a single culvert which complies with this rule, and	Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment provides an environmental benefit in the form of the protection for inanga spawning habitat. It also aligns the rule with recently introduced Plantation Forestry Regulations. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting would leave this provision uncompliant with the recent statutory changes. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
			(h) the culvert, associated fill and culvert placement shall comply with the following dimensions: (i) a maximum culvert length of 20m, and (ii) for circular culverts a culvert diameter of 0.3m to 1.2m (inclusive), and (iii) for non-circular culverts a width and height of 0.3m	

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			to 1.2m each (inclusive), and (iv) a culvert diameter, or width that is at least as wide as the river bed at the point at which the culvert is installed (and which complies with (h)(ii) and (h)(iii) above) (v) a maximum fill height of 2m above the top of the culvert unless a spillway is constructed to enable the passage of a 5% annual exceedence probability (20 year return period) flood event without the fill being overtopped, and (i) a minimum culvert installation depth below	
			the bed of 20% of the width of the culvert, and (j) the culvert shall be positioned so that its alignment and gradient are the same as the	
			river, and (k) the culvert shall be constructed to allow: (i) the flow from a 5% annual exceedence probability (20 year return period) flood event without overtopping, unless the overtopping flows to a specifically designed spillway, and (ii) the flow from a two year return period flood event without any flow impediment, and (I) the culvert inlet and outlet shall be protected against erosion, and	
			(m) all practicable steps shall be taken to minimise the release of sediment during construction, and	
			(n) the culvert shall be constructed and maintained to avoid any aggradation or erosion of the bed, including any erosion at the inlet and	

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			outlet of the culvert, and (o) the culvert shall be constructed and maintained to avoid causing any flooding on any neighbouring properties. (p) A culvert shall not be placed within a site identified in Schedule F1b (inanga spawning habitat).	
	5 Rules	Rule R116: Establishing a small dam and existing dams - permitted activity	The placement of a new small dam, or use of a small dam, that is fixed in, on, or under the bed of a river including any associated: (a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and (c) diversion of water, and (d) damming of water, and (e) discharge of sediment to water, and (f) reclamation associated with the dam structure, and (g) the damming of water outside the bed of a lake or river by a dam structure is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (h) where the small dam occurs in the bed of a lake or river, the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, except condition (I) (not altering the natural course of the river), and, where the activity occurs in an	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by clarifying the condition around impounded water. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This amendment provides greater clarity to Plan users. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting would leave the rule potentially ambiguous and unclear for Plan users. I consider this risk to be low. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.

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			ephemeral flow path, condition (d) (fish passage), and	
			(i) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), and	
			(j) the small dam is not located in and does not cause water to pond in, a significant natural wetland identified in Schedule F3 (significant wetlands) or an outstanding water body identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), and	
			(k) the small dam shall not impound more than 20,000m³ of water above natural ground level, and	
			(I) the small dam has a maximum water depth of less than 3m (measured from the natural ground level at the downstream toe of the dam structure), and	
			(m) any new small dam does not have a catchment area above the dam of more than 20ha, and	
			(n) the water impounded by the small dam does not encroach onto adjoining properties, and	
			(o) a spillway or overflow pipe is constructed to prevent the dam from overtopping in a 5% annual exceedence probability (20 year return period) flood event, and connects or discharges to the downstream watercourse, and	
			(p) any new small dam in a permanently flowing river shall maintain a flow out of the dam at all times including during filling of the dam.	
			Note	
			If a dam retains 3m or more depth or holds	

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			20,000m³ of water or more, then a building consent is required in accordance with the Building Act 1991. This rule does not permit the taking of water from behind the dam structure. This is controlled by other rules in the Plan.	
	5 Rules	Rule R117: New structures - permitted activity	The placement or use of a new structure, including but not limited to sediment retention weirs, pipes, ducts, cables, hydrological and water quality monitoring equipment, fences, erosion protection structures, and structures associated with vegetative bank edge protection except a structure permitted by Rules R114, R115, and R116 that is fixed in, on, under, or over the bed of any river or lake, excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 except general condition 5.5.4(n)), including any associated: (a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by incorporating recent statutory changes. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment provides an environmental benefit in the form of the protection for inanga spawning habitat. It also aligns the rule with recently introduced Plantation Forestry Regulations. Other components of the proposed amendment provide greater clarity for Plan users. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting would leave this provision uncompliant with the recent
			 (c) diversion of water, and (d) discharge of sediment to water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (e) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, and (f) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), excluding adding pipes or cables to an existing 	Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.

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			structure or providing for fish passage and (g) in any part of a river bed identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) or Schedule F2b (birds-lakes) the structure shall not be constructed during the critical period identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) or Schedule F2b (birds-lakes) if the named birds are identified at the construction site, and (h) the structure does not occupy a bed area
			any greater than 10m2, except for where the structure is associated with vegetative bank edge protection, or a pipe, duct, fence or cable which is located over or under the bed where no bed occupancy limits apply, and any bed area within inanga spawning habitat identified in Schedule F1, and elsewhere does not occupy a bed area any greater than 10m², except for
			where the structure is associated with vegetative bank edge protection, or a pipe, duct, fence or cable which is located over or under the bed where no bed occupancy limits apply, and' (i) the catchment upstream of any sediment retention weir is not greater than 200ha, and
			(j) the height of any sediment retention weir from the upstream base to the crest of the weir at the time of construction, shall be no more than 0.5m, and (k) any water monitoring equipment may divert up to 30m³ of water per day for the purpose of measuring water quality or quantity provided the water is returned to the water body within 50m of the diversion point, and the quality of the water water in the receiving water body after the

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			diverted water is returned, is maintained. where it is returned to the water body is the same or better than the receiving water body.	
			Note General condition 5.5.4(n) prevails over the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.	
	5 Rules	Rule R118: Removing or demolishing structures - permitted activity	The removal or demolition of a structure or a part of a structure that is fixed in, on, under, or over any river or lake bed, excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017, including any associated: (a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and (c) diversion of water, and (d) discharge of sediment to water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (e) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, and (f) the removal or demolition of the structure disturbs less than 10m³ 10m² of the bed of the river or lake, and (g) it results in the complete removal of the	No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment aligns the rule with recently introduced Plantation Forestry Regulations. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting would leave this provision uncompliant with the recent statutory changes. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising
			(g) it results in the complete removal of the structure from the river or lake bed, or the	efficiency and effectiveness.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			complete removal of that part of the structure requiring removal from the river or lake bed, and (h) no explosives shall be used in the demolition of the structure, and (i) the removal or deposition shall not result in the diversion of water from a natural wetland.	
	5 Rules	Rule R119: Clearing flood debris and beach recontouring - permitted activity	The clearing removal of flood debris on the bed of a river or lake, and beach recontouring of the bed of a river (including, but not limited to, beach ripping), excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 except general condition 5.5.4(n), including any associated: (a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and (b) Deposition of natural material on the river or lake bed, and (c) discharge of sediment to water associated with the clearing of flood debris is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (d) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, excluding condition (f) (trout spawning) if the activity is solely for the purpose of removing flood debris from the inlet or outlet of a culvert or stormwater discharge pipe, or to remove flood debris from against the supporting structures of a bridge, and if in the case of both of these exceptions, the removal is	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by incorporating recent statutory changes and giving effect to the Plan's approach to mana whenua values. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment provides a cultural benefit through its recognition of mana whenua values. It also aligns the rule with recently introduced Plantation Forestry Regulations. Other components of the proposed amendment provide greater clarity for Plan users. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting would leave this provision uncompliant with the recent statutory changes. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			necessary to maintain the immediate integrity and safety of the affected structures, and	
			(e) the removal of flood debris shall be for the purposes of flood or erosion control or to maintain the integrity of a structure, and	
			(f) any beach recontouring operation shall not occur on any part of the bed covered by water at the time of the bed disturbance, and	
			(g) depth of excavation for the beach recontouring activities shall not extend below a level greater than 0.1m above the water level adjacent to the extraction site and the beach recontouring shall not extend to a depth greater than 1m, and	
			(h) any moved or extracted river bed material or flood debris shall not be placed in the bed of the river in such a way as it forms a mound or causes the natural course of the river to be altered in a flood event, and	
			(i) any beach recontouring shall only be for the purposes of mitigating the adverse effects of flooding or erosion, and	
			(j) in any part of a river bed identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) clearing of flood debris and beach recontouring shall not occur during the critical period identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) if the named birds are identified at the work site, and	
			(k) there is no removal of any sand, shingle,	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			rock, gravel or other natural <u>bed</u> material from the bed, other than what is permitted in Rule R120.	
			(I) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua).	
			Note General condition 5.5.4(n) prevails over the	
			Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.	
	5 Rules	Rule R120: Minor sand and gravel extraction - permitted activity	The excavation or other disturbance of the bed of a river for the purpose of extracting gravel or other bed material, excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by incorporating recent statutory changes and giving effect to the Plan's approach to mana whenua values.
			Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 except general condition 5.5.4(n)) including any associated:	The recommended amendments to Rule R120 enhance the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by giving effect to recent statutory changes, and will no longer provide for minor sand and gravel extraction in Schedule C sites as a permitted activity. This is consistent with mana
			(a) deposition on the river or lake bed is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:	whenua values and in achieving the relevant objectives. The deletion of condition (i) will have no effect as this will be encapsulated in condition (b).
			(b) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, and	Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs. For sand and gravel extraction in Schedule C sites there may be some
			(c) extraction in any 12 month period shall be limited to whichever is the lesser of: 15m3 (i)	additional costs associated with obtaining resource consent.

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			for an individual's needs, or 50m3 (ii) for use on the property on which the river bed occurs or is adjacent to, or 1m3 (iii) where the material is removed from Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River, which must be collected by non-mechanical means, and (d) the extraction site is not covered by water at the time of extraction, and	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment provides a cultural benefit through its recognition of mana whenua values. It also aligns the rule with recently introduced Plantation Forestry Regulations. Other components of the proposed amendment provide greater clarity for Plan users. There will be cultural benefit as a result of the amendment to the rule. The amendment will contribute to achieving the outcomes sought by the proposed Plan. The amendments will also align the rule with the recent Plantation Forestry Regulations.
			(e) the extraction shall not extend to a level deeper than whichever is the greater of the following: (i) 0.1m above the water level adjacent to the extraction site, or (ii) 0.5m below the original height of the beach where the extraction is occurring, and (f) no machinery shall operate in the area of the river bed covered in water, except for crossings to access and haul gravel. River crossing for this purpose shall be limited to one crossing point at each gravel extraction location, and (g) there shall be no stockpiling of extracted gravel on the bed of the river, and (h) the extraction site shall be set back more than 150m upstream from any established water level recorder, more than 50m upstream from any established weir, ford, culvert, bridge, dam, surface water intake structure or network utility pole or pylon, and more than 50m upstream or downstream from any existing flood control structures located in the	Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting would leave this provision uncompliant with the recent statutory changes. The risk of not acting is that the Plan would not be consistent with the provisions of the proposed Plan in relation to gravel extraction in sites with significant mana whenua values. The rule as notified could result in the degradation of mana whenua sites in Schedule C. Not acting would also fail to give effect to the recent Plantation Forestry Regulations. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness. It is considered to be more appropriate in achieving the purpose of the RMA than the notified version of the rule. I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			(i) in any part of a river bed identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) extraction shall not occur during the critical period identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) if the named birds are identified at the construction site, and (j) the extraction site shall be groomed upon completion of the extraction so that there are no mounds, depressions, steep cut banks or edges left on the river bed.	
			(k) the activity does not occur within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua).	
			Note General condition 5.5.4(n) prevails over the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.	
	5 Rules	Rule R121: Maintenance of drains and highly modified rivers or streams - permitted activity	The mechanical removal of vegetation or bed material and associated sediment from any drain or any highly modified river or stream, including any associated: (a) disturbance of the drain bed, and	Effectiveness and efficiency: The greater clarity of these amendments for plan users serves to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan as they will be more likely to accept and therefore comply with the rule conditions. Costs (numerical and potential costs):

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provis amendments	sion with any recommended	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			(b)	deposition on the drain bed, and	No new costs.
			(c)	diversion of water in the drain, and discharge of sediment to water	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): In addition to the greater clarity for Plan users that results from this amendment, it may also have positive environmental impacts by providing conditions that have are more practical and have more support from landowners.
			is a permitted acconditions are m	tivity, provided the following net: the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, except condition (g) (sediment condition), with all reference to a river or lake being read to also include drain (as well as a highly modified river or stream) artificial farm drain, and	Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting leaves this rule to be complex and less clear than it could otherwise be, risking non-compliance. Decision about most appropriate option: In my opinion the proposed amendments are the most appropriate way to address deficiencies of the rule identified in submissions and assessed in Issue 1. It is considered to be more appropriate in achieving the purpose of the RMA than the notified version of the rule.
			(f)	any works to alter the depth or width of a drain the watercourse shall not excavate any deeper or wider than the original grade or cross section of the drain channel, unless the widening or deepening is for the purpose of constructing or maintaining a sediment	

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			retention trap <u>or a fish</u> refuge bay, and
			(g) <u>an intact vegetation cover</u> <u>shall be retained on the banks</u> <u>of the watercourse.</u>
			(h) if mechanically clearing aquatic vegetation, the machinery must use a weed bucket with a curved flat base, and a slatted back that permits the easy drainage of water and fish back into the drain, and
			(i) any fish (except identified pest species), kākahi and kōura removed from the drain watercourse during maintenance works shall be returned to the watercourse at a site upstream of the works in an 'unstressed' condition drain as soon as practicable, and no later than one hour after removal from the drain, and
			(j) any sediment, bed <u>or plant</u> material removed from the drain-watercourse shall be placed and spread on adjoining land in a position

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendment (section 32AA assessment) amendments
			that allows trapped fish and koura to re-enter the water and in such a way that it cannot slump and be washed back into the watercourse drains, or other waterbodies, including wetlands, and
			(k) two years after the date of public notification of the Proposed Natural Resources Plan (31.07.2015), where the activity involves the mechanical clearance of the watercourse a drain, To provide fish refuge areas either:
			where the watercourse is sufficiently wide, only one side of the drain shall be cleared at any one time, and the other side of the drain may only be cleared at least three months following completion of the initial works, or only the middle of the drain shall be
			cleared, and an uncleared margin of at least 30% of the width of the drain,

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			but no less than 0.3m, shall be left uncleared on each side of the drain, and
			(ii) for every 200 metre length of watercourse cleared either:
			1. at least a 10 metre length of intact aquatic vegetation cover is retained (and may not be cleared for at least three months); or
			2. a constructed fish refuge that is at least 1m² is provided, and
			(I) where the activity involves the mechanical clearance of a drain, the activity shall commence at the most upstream point of the length of drain to be cleared and move downstream, sediment shall be trapped at the downstream end of the

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			cleared reach by either installing a sediment trap or a sediment retention device, or retaining a length of intact aquatic vegetation that is at least seven times the width of the watercourse until, at least:	
			(i) the end of each working day where the reach has been cleared working upstream, or	
			(ii) <u>otherwise the end of</u> <u>the following</u> <u>working day,</u> <u>and</u>	
			(m) any maintenance works in the bed of the watercourse a drain shall not remove any woody debris with a diameter greater than 0.2m from the watercourse drain unless it is causing, or has the potential to cause a flood or erosion threat, or a threat to infrastructure.	
			Note The application of agrichemicals over surface water bodies or over lake or river beds is	

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			covered in Section 51.13. Cleaning and inspection of all equipment, machinery, or operating plant may be required under the Biosecurity Act 1993 to prevent the spread of "pests" or "unwanted organisms".
	5 Rules	Rule R122: Removing vegetation - permitted activity	The trimming or removal of vegetation (including weeds) from the bed of any river or lake (excluding a highly modified river or stream) and any associated sediment or bed material attached to the roots of the vegetation being removed, excluding activities regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 except general condition 5.5.4(n)) including any associated: Effectiveness and efficiency: The recommended amendments to Rule R122 will increase the efficant effectiveness of the proposed Plan by providing clarification removing unnecessary conditions, and by eliminating a possible ambiguity and misinterpretation. Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs as it is considered the changes are less stringent the notified.
			(a) disturbance of the lake or river bed, and Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): Matters of clarification may increase uptake of the rule, with atter environmental benefits.
			(c) diversion of water, and (d) discharge of sediment to water Risk of acting or not acting: The risk of not acting is that the Plan would not be consistent with provisions of the proposed Plan in relation to protection of indigenous species. The rule as notified could result in degradation of water and loss of indigenous species and their habitat.
			is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (e) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified Decision about most appropriate option: In my opinion the proposed amendments are the most appropriate to address deficiencies of the rule identified in submissions and assi in Issue 1. It is considered to be more appropriate in achieving the

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provis amendments	ion with any recommended	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
				above in Section 5.5.4, and	purpose of the RMA than the notified version of the rule.
			(f)	in any part of a river bed identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) or Schedule F2b (birds-lakes) vegetation removal shall not occur during the critical period identified in Schedule F2a (birds-rivers) or Schedule F2b (birds-lakes) if the named birds are identified	
				at the work site, and	
			(g)	the activity shall not cause any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties , and	
			(h)	if mechanically clearing aquatic vegetation from an area of river or lake bed covered in water that has a predominantly gravel bottom, the machinery must use a weed rake bucket with a curved flat base and a slatted back that permits the easy drainage of water and fish, and	
			(i)	any fish (except identified pest species), kākahi and kōura removed from the river or lake bed during maintenance works shall be returned to the	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendment (section 32AA assessment) amendments
			watercourse at a site upstream of the works in an 'unstressed' condition drain as soon as practicable, and no later than one hour after removal from the drain, and
			(j) floating debris and plant material shall be prevented from drifting away and causing obstructions to the river or lake bed, or spreading pest plants (as listed in the Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Strategy 2002-2022), and
			(k) where the activity involves the removal of an area of contiguous woody vegetation from the banks of a river, that extends for a length of river bed of greater than 100m, either:
			(i) a length of river bed of 10m shall be left with intact woody vegetation as a refuge area for every 200m of cleared river bed. The vegetation in the refuge area must be left for at least three months

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			following completion of the main works, or	
			(ii) where there is contiguous woody vegetation on both sides of the banks of the river, vegetation is only removed from one side of the river, and the vegetation is not removed from the opposite for a period of 12 months,	
			(I) where the activity involves the mechanical clearance of aquatic vegetation from a river, to provide fish refuge areas either:	
			(i) where the river is sufficiently wide, only one side of the river shall be cleared at any one time, and the other side may only be cleared at least three months following completion of the initial works, or	
			(ii) only the middle of the r iver shall be cleared, and an uncleared	

Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendment (section 32AA assessment) amendments
		margin of at least 30% of the width, but no less than 0.3m, shall be left uncleared on each side, and for every 200 metre length of watercourse cleared at least a 10 metre length of intact aquatic vegetation cover is retained (and may not be cleared for at least
		(m) any clearance works in the bed of a river or lake shall not remove any woody debris with a diameter greater than 0.2m unless it is causing, or has the potential to cause a flood or erosion threat, or a threat to infrastructure, and
		(n) no excavation of the bed, or widening or deepening of the bed is permitted by this rule. Note The spray application of agrichemicals over water bodies or over river and lake beds is covered in Section 5.1.13.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			cabling of willows for vegetative bank edge protection works. Cleaning and inspection of all equipment, machinery, or operating plant may be required under the Biosecurity Act 1993 to prevent the spread of "pests" or "unwanted organisms".	
			General condition 5.5.4(n) prevails over the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017.	
	5 Rules	Rule R123: Planting - permitted activity	The deliberate introduction or planting of a plant in the bed of a river or lake, including any associated: (a) disturbance of the lake or river bed, and (b) deposition on the lake or river bed, and (c) diversion of water, and (d) discharge of sediment to water but excluding the deliberate introduction or planting of: (e) crack willow (Salix fragilis) and grey willow (Salix cinerea), other than where they are already predominant but excludes	Effectiveness and efficiency: The recommended amendments to Rule R123 enhance the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness as they allow the correction of spelling and grammer mistakes and the Rule to be in line with other relevant legislation (Biosecurity Act 1993). It also clarifies the rule to allow for nonnative plants to be planted in Schedule F1 sites where they are required for erosion and flood protection purposes. This helps achieve the relevant objectives. Costs (numerical and potential costs): There should be no additional costs associated with obtaining a resource consent as applicants would still need to accord with the Biosecurity Act 1993 outside of this process, and there will be less costs for applicants wanting to plant introduced species for erosion/flood protection purposes (which would require consent as notified).
			the following areas where they are predominant (to	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): There will be environmental benefits as pest plants and unwanted organisms will not be planted in the region. Furthermore, the use of non-

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no./Submission no.			the developed), and (f) an introduced, submersged aquatic plant, and (g) a species listed in the Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Strategy 2002-2022. is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (h) the activity shall comply with the beds of lakes and rivers general conditions specified above in Section 5.5.4, and (f) only native plants shall be used in a site identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies); or Schedule C (mana whenua). and In a -site identified in Schedule F (indigenous biodiversity) only native plants shall be used, except where appropriate non-native species are required for flood protection or erosion	native plant species will be beneficial for flood and erosion protection as often these such species will grow faster to enable more efficient erosion/flood protection when necessary. Risk of acting or not acting: The risk of not acting, is that the Rule would fail to give effect to the Biosecurity Act 1993. Furthermore, sites in Schedule F1 may not be adequately protected from erosion/flooding if non-native species are not permitted to be used. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider these amendments to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness. It is considered to be more appropriate in achieving the purpose of the RMA than the notified version of the rule.

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			(g)	control, and no planting shall be undertaken in an identified Wellington Regional Council river management scheme area, unless it is undertaken in accordance with the planting programme specified in the relevant floodplain river management plan.	
	5 Rules	Rule R124: Entry or passage over bed (excluding livestock access) - permitted activity	or lake that is not as: river or lake bed spe R123, excluding acti Resource Managem Standards for Planta 2017, which is not fo	e across the bed of a river sociated with any use of the cified in Rules R112 to vities regulated by the ent (National Environmental tion Forestry) Regulations or the purpose of livestock Rules R97 and R98 is a povided the following	Effectiveness and efficiency: The recommended amendments to Rule R124 enhance the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by giving effect to recent statutory changes. Costs (numerical and potential costs): There will be new costs. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): This proposed amendment aligns the rule with recently introduced Plantation Forestry Regulations. Risk of acting or not acting:

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					Not acting would leave this provision uncompliant with the recent statutory changes.
					Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
	5 Rules	Rule R125: Structures within a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) - restricted discretionary activity	culvert, new small d that that is fixed in	a river crossing structure, a lam, or other small structure, on or under the bed of a entified in Schedule C (mana any associated:	
			(a)	disturbance of the river or lake bed, and	
			(h)	deposition on the river or lake bed, and	
			(i)	diversion of water, and	
			(j)	damming of water, and	
			(k)	discharge of sediment to water, and	
			(1)	reclamation associated with the dam structure, and	
			(m)	the damming of water outside the bed of a lake	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision amendments	with any recommended	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
				or river by a dam structure	
			is a restricted discret following conditions a	ionary activity, provided the are met:	
			(n)	any small river crossing (other than a culvert) must meet the conditions of Rule R114, except condition (h), and	
			(0)	any culvert must meet the conditions of Rule R115, except condition (f), and	
			(p)	any new small dam structure, must meet the conditions of Rule R116, except condition (i), and	
			(q)	any other small new structure must meet the conditions of Rule R117 except condition (f).	
			Matters for discretion 1.	Effects on sites with significant mana whenua values.	
	5 Rules	Rule R126: Placement of a dam in an outstanding water body - non- complying activity	on, or under the be body identified in lakes) or Schedule	se of a dam that is fixed in, and of an outstanding water Schedule A2 (outstanding A1 (outstanding rivers), or ter that encroaches on an	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			outstanding water body including any associated:
			(a) disturbance of the river or lake bed, and
			(b) deposition on the river or lake bed, and
			(c) discharge of sediment to water, and
			(d) reclamation associated with the dam structure, and
			(e) and the damming of water outside the bed of a lake or river by a dam structure
			is a non-complying activity.
	5 Rules	Rule R127: Reclamation of the beds of rivers or	The reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of a river or lake: Effectiveness and efficiency: I consider that the proposed amendments enhance the Plan's efficiency
		lakes - non-complying activity	(a) associated with the piping of a stream, or piping or p
			(b) in a site identified in Schedule A1 (Costs (numerical and potential costs): (outstanding rivers), or Moving reclamation in Schedule A1 and C sites to Rule R128 is likely
			(c) in a site identified in Schedule A have an opportunity cost for developers. Alternative design solutions wineed to be sought for activities which may increase development costs.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			(outstanding water bodies) or Schedule C (mana whenua) where the reclamation is necessary to enable the operation, maintenance or upgrade of regionally significant infrastructure is a non-complying activity.	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): The proposed amendments provide greater protection for outstanding water bodies and culturally significant sites, while providing scope to assess the costs and benefits of reclamation associated with the continued operation of regionally significant infrastructure. The benefits are the same as for the amendments set out in R128. Risk of acting or not acting: The cost of not acting is to provide no guidance to the resource consent process as to when piping of a stream is appropriate and leaves all applications to a case-by-case assessment, potentially resulting in increased uncertainty and increasing inefficiency Not acting risks the continued loss of outstanding water bodies and sites of significance for mana whenua. Decision about most appropriate option: In my opinion the proposed amendments are the most appropriate way to address deficiencies of the rule identified in submissions and assessed in Issue 2. I consider it to be more appropriate for achieving the purpose of the RMA than the notified version of the rule.
	5 Rules	Rule R128: Reclamation of the bed of an outstanding lake and associated diversion - prohibited activity	The reclamation of the bed, or any part of the bed, of: a) a river identified in Schedule A1 (outstanding rivers), or b) a lake identified in Schedule A2 (outstanding lakes)	Effectiveness and efficiency: I consider that the proposed amendments enhance the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness as they provide certainty about where reclamation is an inappropriate activity. Costs (numerical and potential costs): Prohibiting reclamation in Schedule C sites could have an opportunity cost for developers. Alternative design solutions will need to be sought which may increase development costs.

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			(c) in a site identified in Schedule C (mana whenua) and any associated diversion of water, is a prohibited activity, except where addressed by Rule R127.	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): Prohibiting reclamation in outstanding water bodies and those with significant values for mana whenua provide certainty of protection. aligning with Objectives O31 (Outstanding water bodies and their significant values are protected) and O33 (Sites with significant mana whenua values are protected and restored), with attendant environmental, cultural and social benefits for the wider community. This rule also recognises and respects the Council's partnership with
				mana whenua. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting leaves outstanding water bodies and culturally significant sites vulnerable to an activity that has essentially irreversible effects on the values of the site. Although the activity is clearly inappropriate not acting requires iwi and community groups and the Council to continue to respond to reclamation proposals on a case by case basis. Decision about most appropriate option:
				In my opinion the proposed amendments are the most appropriate way to address deficiencies of the rule identified in submissions and assessed in Issue 2. I consider it to be more appropriate for achieving the purpose of the RMA than the notified version of the rule
	5 Rules	Rule R129: All other activities in river and lake beds - discretionary activity	All other activities, except for damming and diverting of water, in river and lake beds that is not permitted or restricted discretionary by Rule R112 to Rule R125 is a discretionary activity except for those activities that are non complying or prohibited under Rule R126, Rule	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			R127 or Rule R128.	
	5 Rules	Rule R129A: Gravel extraction for flood protection purposes or erosion mitigation inside sites of significance – discretionary activity	Destruction, damage or disturbance associated with gravel extraction dredging for flood protection purposes or erosion mitigation inside a site or habitat identified in Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F4 (coastal sites), Schedule F5 (coastal habitats) or Schedule J (geological features) in the bed of a lake or river, including any associated: (a) deposition on the river or lake bed, and (b) discharge of sediment to water, and (c) diversion of water is a discretionary activity	Effectiveness and efficiency: The proposed new rule will enhance the Plan's efficiency and effectiveness by being consistent with other rules in the Plan (e.g., R201). Costs (numerical and potential costs): No new costs Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): There will be an economic benefit to the applicants of activities under this rule as they will not have to undertake a non-complying activity 'gateway' test'. Risk of acting or not acting: The risk of not acting will mean applicants undertaking gravel extraction for flood protection purposes, will have to apply for a non-complying consent due to the discharge rules in Scheduled sites. By allowing the discharge of sediment within this rule, the overall activity status would remain as a discretionary activity. Decision about most appropriate option: In my opinion the proposed amendments are the most appropriate way to address deficiencies of the rule identified in submissions and assessed in Issue 4. It is considered to be more appropriate in achieving the purpose of the RMA than the notified version of the rule.
	5 Rules	Rule R130: Diversion of groundwater – permitted activity	Diversion of groundwater is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: (a) there shall be no flooding	Dogo 52 of 57

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				or erosion of any neighbouring property, and	
			(b)	there shall be no lowering of water levels in any river, lake, or natural wetland, and	
			(c)	there shall be no lowering of groundwater levels on any neighbouring property.	
	5 Rules	Rule R131: Damming or diverting water within or from rivers – discretionary activity	from a river that do R114, R115, R116, R122 and R123 ar	iverting of water within or bes not meet Rules R112, R117, R118, R119, R121, and R140 is a discretionary the following conditions are	
			(a)	the damming or diverting of water shall not result in river flows falling below minimum flows in chapters 7 to 11 of the Plan, and	
			(b)	the damming or diverting of water is not in any outstanding river identified in Schedule A1 (outstanding rivers).	
	5 Rules	Rule R132: Damming or diverting water within or		iverting of water within or bes not meet conditions in	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
		from rivers – non- complying activity	Rule R131 is a non-complying activity.	
	5 Rules	Rule R133: Damming or diverting water within or from natural lakes – discretionary activity	The damming or diverting of water within or from a natural lake other than Lake Kohangatera and Lake Kohangapiripiri is a discretionary activity provided the following conditions are met: (a) in Lake Wairarapa, the minimum water levels in chapter 7 of the Plan are met, and (b) in natural lakes, other than Lake Wairarapa, there is no change in the natural minimum lake level.	
	5 Rules	Rule R134	The damming or diverting of water within or from natural lakes that do not meet the conditions in Rule R133 or within or from Lake Kohangatera or Lake Kohangapiripiri is a non-complying activity.	
	5 Rules	Rule R135: General rule for taking, use, damming and diverting water – discretionary activity	The damming or diverting of water that would otherwise contravene sections 14(2) or 14(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991 and is not permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying or a prohibited activity is a discretionary activity.	
	6 Methods	Method M14:	Wellington Regional Council, in collaboration	Effectiveness and efficiency:

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
		Maintenance of drains and highly modified rivers or streams	and implement an education programme, including good management practice	The added detail of this proposed amendment makes the method more efficient and effective, and the collaborative process could also potentially make the implementation of this Method more effective.
			quidelines, procedures and tools, in collaboration with industry, other relevant organisations, and stakeholders to support the implementation of Rule R121: Maintenance of drains and highly modified rivers or streams	Costs (numerical and potential costs): There will likely be both financial and time costs associated with the operation of the collaborative process this amendment envisions.
			and R122: Removing vegetation.	Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social):
			The aim of this programme is to:	This amendment articulates the process and goals of this method far more clearly than the notified version, and the emphasis on good
			(a) <u>assist landowners to</u> <u>identify the different types</u> <u>of waterways on their</u> properties (drains /	management practice may result in better environmental outcomes. Additionally, the collaborative process may result in a more sustainable outcome in terms of how long it endures.
			highly modified rivers	Risk of acting or not acting:
			or streams and natural streams), and be aware of their ecological values,	Without the amendment the method is much less clear and is more a vague goal or ideal. This compromises its usefulness.
			and (b) reduce the extent and	Decision about most appropriate option:
			frequency of maintenance activities associated with drains and highly modified rivers or	I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.
			streams, including by implementing riparian and	
			land management practices that minimise inputs of sediment and	
			nutrients to waterways, and (c) support the untake of	
			(c) support the uptake of	

Amendment no./Submission no.	Chapter	Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	Evaluation of amendment (section 32AA assessment)
			good management practice maintenance activities for drains and highly modified rivers or streams.	
	6 Methods	Method M14a	Wellington Regional Council will develop a map layer that identifies drains and highly modified rivers or streams to assist with the implementation of Rules R121 and R122.	Effectiveness and efficiency: This proposed amendment should enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the Plan by making existing rules easier to implement and enforce. Costs (numerical and potential costs): There will be a cost to the Council associated with developing this map layer. Benefits (environmental, cultural, economic and social): There is a significant potential benefit to the implementation of Rules R121 and R122 as a result of this additional clarity. Risk of acting or not acting: Not acting would make the related rules more difficult for the Council to effectively administer. Decision about most appropriate option: I consider this amendment to be the most appropriate means of addressing the concerns raised by submitters while emphasising efficiency and effectiveness.