# **Greater Wellington Regional Council**

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

#### **SUBMISSIONS**

Proposed Change 1 to Regional Policy Statement for Wellington Region

**Hearing Dates:** Monday 15<sup>th</sup> to Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> April 2024

**Location:** Venue: Naumi Hotel, 213 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington 6011

**Hearing Panel:** Commissioner Dhilum Nightingale (Chair)

Commissioner Glenice Paine

Commissioner Gillian Wratt – Appearing virtually both days.

Commissioner Ina Kumeroa Kara-France

**Hearing Advisor:** Jo Nixon

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# Hearing Stream Seven – Submitter Record of Appearance

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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Withdraw post Rebuttal Evidence and prior to Hearing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Withdraw post Rebuttal Evidence and prior to Hearing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Withdraw post Rebuttal Evidence and prior to Hearing.

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**Hearing Advisor:** Jo Nixon

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

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

Independent Hearing Commissioner. I am on both panels. I am based in Tāmaki

Makaurau. Nau mai haere mai welcome. Kia ora.

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

reports.

I think that's probably all. Is that right Ms Nixon? Nothing else. If you could just check that cell phones are turned to silent.

We will pass over, unless there are any points of procedure anyone wants to raise. We will pass over to Dr Dawe. You are up first, thank you.

Dawe:

Kia ora. My name is Iain Dawe. I am the Senior Natural Hazard Analyst and Policy Advisor at Greater Wellington Regional Council. I will be speaking to natural character today.

As notified, the changes that we had put forward in relation to what is Policy 3 in the RPS, which addresses coastal natural character, was an amendment to bring it in line with the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.

There are two main areas which are assessed when it comes to coastal natural character and landscape values. What the coastal natural character initially in the operative RPS was including in its assessment criteria was a consideration of what might be historical and cultural values; but, that is very much within the domain of looking at the broader landscape characterisation. In the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement it's clear that is for another topic area that is dealt with both within the Regional Policy Statement and the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, dealing with outstanding natural character and landscapes.

[00.10.05]

So we decided to delete that element of the policy and just stick with what coastal natural character is, which is an assessment of the physical attributes of an area — what builds up, what we value through it's geology, it's biodiversity, the ecosystems and also our experiential values and what we feel when we visit these areas.

That was put forward. It was largely accepted through the submissions process. Most of the submissions were requesting clarity particularly in the explanation, because a lot of that was deleted, which left in my opinion the interpretation of that policy somewhat bereft, so I agreed to add in some additional explanation to help the interpretation of that policy.

There was also an and/or phrase used within the policy which led to some ambiguity as to its interpretation and application. When you're making a coastal natural character or any sort of natural character assessment, there's a series of values and elements that all need to be taken into consideration. There's no ands, or's, if's or but's; so I agreed to delete the 'or' and just put 'and' in there so that they're all considered.

That was reasonably well accepted and then in the final appeal through the rebuttal evidence I agreed with Rangitāne to include a phrase for including partnership with mana whenua, within the policy when Councils are undertaking coastal natural character assessments, and that largely has provided relief for most of the submitters.

There was another request for some slight tweaks to the explanation by Rangitāne which I didn't think added anything to the policy, so I rejected that and maintained, like we have throughout the entire RPS that the explanations are extremely targeted towards the policy, so that we are only just providing a minimal amount of interpretation because we believe that the policy should stand on its own two feet in this case. I believe it does.

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That's a potted summary of where we get to today with Policy 3 of the RPS.

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I am open to any questions you may have.

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181 Chair: Thank you Dr Dawe.

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183 Paine: Good morning Dr Dawe.

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185 Dawe: Good morning.

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Paine: With Policy 3, the one I am looking at is in your report, and maybe I am looking at

the wrong thing, but I don't see any mention of consulting with mana whenua or

tangata whenua in that. I am in the wrong place?

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Dawe: In the rebuttal evidence, so that's the report date 8 April 2024, in the chapeaux, the introduction to that policy, we've got "in partnership with mana whenua/tangata

introduction to that policy, we've got "in partnership with mana whenua/tangata whenua, natural character should be assessed considering the following matters."

That's the wording amendments put forward in the rebuttal evidence.

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196 Paine: Thank you Dr Dawe, I have it. Thank you Madam Chair.

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Chair: Any other questions?

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Thank you Madam Chair. I have a couple of questions. One is perhaps just moving on from Commissioner Paine's question — I agree that the partnering with mana whenua is now covered but I had a question in terms of whether you consider there's a need for anything in terms of engagement with the community? It's quite varied in places through the provisions in the Policy Statement. In some places

there is engagement with community and some places there's not. I just wondered

if you had a view on that please Dr Dawe.

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Dawe: [00.15.00]

Wratt:

Yes. Whenever these assessments are untaken there's always a group of

stakeholders that are involved through that process, and in particular with natural character it tends to be quite an emotive and animated topic for discussion. A council would be extremely unwise to think that they could generate overlays or identify coastal character without consulting with community – particularly land owners and people that have a close and intimate connection with those areas that

are being identified.

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The landscape architecture guidelines and the guidelines produced by the Department of Conservation through the NZCPS guidance to Policy 3 have quite a clear series of points that need to be taken into account and are expected as part of that assessment; and engaging with stakeholders is one of the primary

considerations. It's a very important part of that process.

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I am confident that councils in this region and certainly Greater Wellington wouldn't attempt to undertake an assessment without properly engaging with the

community.

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Wratt:

That was pretty much the position that you had initially in relation to partnership

with mana whenua as well wasn't it?

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Dawe: Yes, that's right.

231 Wratt:

I just wondered why in this case the engagement with the community has been left out of the requirement in the Policy. I don't think any submitters raised that, but I do have a concern. It has been raised under other provisions.

Dawe:

Yes. I guess in supplying that relief for Rangitāne, it recognises that I guess historically mana whenua have felt excluded from a lot of the processes and have just been seen as just another stakeholder. I guess it's recognising the deep spiritual connections that mana whenua have to these landscapes, and can bring something important to it that perhaps wouldn't be recognised through general consultation, and recognising that there are Te Tiriti commitments and there are other policies within the RPS that bring in that partnership approach. It speaks to, I guess, the approach that Greater Wellington has been going down for a number of years now, recognising mana whenua as partners with a lot of the areas of resource management that we cover in the RPS.

I acknowledge those concerns that you are raising, but I do strongly feel that the community would still be important stakeholders to consider during any sort of assessment with natural character.

Wratt:

I'm not suggesting that they're incorporating requirement for partnership with mana whenua/tangata whenua should it be there. I am still questioning why you wouldn't, and looking across the provisions and other topics as well, why you wouldn't also include the comment around... I mean, I hear what you're saying, you're saying that there already guidelines and processes in place, but why would you not also note that in this policy? Perhaps you have answered it, but I am not entirely clearly why you wouldn't include it.

Dawe:

I guess it's seen as just such a part of the process, that it almost goes without saying that that's what you would do. I guess that's kind of the feeling for these type of policies.

262 Wratt:

If you don't make it sit in the policy then it can be put to the side. I hear what you're saying there.

One other question I had was, in the Rangitāne submission in evidence there is a comment around amendment of Method 32 to also recognise partnership with mana whenua, specifically around natural character assessments. Have you given that any thought?

Dawe:

[00.20.00]

I have yes. Method 32 is kind of a general method which instructs Greater Wellington to partner with mana whenua on a range of different value considerations that you could include natural character in that. But, because the policy is so directive, it specifically states you have to partner with mana whenua and lists the assessment criteria that you need to go through. It felt unnecessary to be adding that into Method 32 because it's also ready covered in Policy 3.

I would consider it to be redundant effectively. I guess the aim of the RPS in any

Policy is to try and keep it as streamline and simple as possible, without doubling up necessarily within the Policy Statement.

I am confident that Policy 3 covers everything that is required to partner with mana

whenua. 282

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Wratt: 284

Thank you. Those are my questions. Thanks.

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286 Chair: Thank you Commissioner Wratt.

Dr Dawe, in S42A, the amendments you recommend, you note at the end of the explanatory text that natural character occurs on a continuum from pristine to

totally modify.

Yes.

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Dawe: 291

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Chair: 293

I just want to understand. I appreciate the scope of what was notified as part of Proposed Change 1, but could you talk a little bit, just so I understand how this fits, this provision – I'm protecting high natural character – fits within the RPS? Is there protection given for areas that are classified as outstanding? And, what about the other area – so Policy 13(1)(b) NZCPS. It may be there in the operative RPS, but I

would just like to understand how that fits together.

Dawe: 300

There is a hierarchy when you are making these assessments, obviously from outstanding through to landscapes that would be considered say moderate, of having moderate character. There is a policy hierarchy from the most outstanding and high natural character. You would apply a greater policy requirements for the protection of those areas, but it doesn't mean that those areas that might be moderate are somehow just left. There would be lower levels, but still some measure of protection that is afforded those areas - if it's chosen that that's what the community or the Council feels should happen. There is certainly the ability to do that through the framework.

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Chair: 310

Thank you. Is that in the operative RPS?

312 Dawe:

I am not a hundred percent sure. I could get back to you if you want that answering, as to exactly what we have in the RPS. Because a lot of this is rule framework. It's generally picked up by the District Plans to what you want protection.

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Chair: 316

I think that's the nub of the thing. I do want to have a better understanding of the direction from the NZCPS and is Policy 3 meant to give effect entirely to Policy 13?

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320 Dawe: Policy 3 is giving effect to the requirement to make an assessment of that coastal natural character. Then it's up to the TAs to decide what level of protection they want to have through their rule framework, from high through to medium, to low coastal natural character.

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325 Chair:

I see. So the term 'high natural character' which isn't defined that leaves that I

guess flexibility for the Territorial Authorities.

Dawe: 327

That's right. There is another policy that comes in around preserving and enhancing those areas, in addition to identifying them and providing protection for them. That again takes its cue from the NZCPS, and that is in the RPS.

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

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

explicit direction for Treaty party involvement; and whether Method 5 should be deleted.

My S42A Report recommended an array of consequential amendments to Method 1, Method 2 and Method 4 and these were either as a result of specific submissions, or they were a result of where amendments have been made to policies throughout the hearing streams, where policies listed in these methods have been deleted, or

Also recommended amendments to Method 1 and Method 2 to include an implementation deadline. I will note that Methods 1 and 2 already do contain an implementation deadline of the sort, but the amendments I'm proposing make that deadline a little bit more measurable, to instil a bit more confidence.

where new policies have been added where they should be listed in these methods.

I recommend rejecting the submissions seeking explicit direction for Treaty partner involvement in Method 3 on the basis that I consider doing so would be inconsistent with the intention of the method, and also inconsistent with the evidence provided by the reporting officer for Hearing Stream 3, Ms Allwood in her right of reply.

I also recommend in my report rejecting the submission seeking the deletion of Method 5, on the basis that Method 5 effectively has to be there as a result of s.62(1)(i) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

This topic of consequential amendments was only addressed in the evidence of Suzanne Rushmere, on behalf of the Upper Hutt City Council. It was noted there that further consequential amendments may be required to Methods 1, 2 and 4, pending the Panel's recommendations and caucusing.

It was also noted that there is minor error in Method 4 where the Wellington Regional Council should be included in the list of District and City Councils. If the Panel wishes, that can be addressed through change amendments in the right of reply.

[00.35.00]

No rebuttal evidence was written as no specific relief was sought through submitter evidence.

I will also note that there's a minor error where Method 5, the list should be referred to as 'Local Authorities' rather than District and City Councils, as that list in Method 5 does include Wellington Regional Council.

Subsequently, the list in Method 4 should also be referred to as Local Authorities once the Wellington Regional Council is added to that list. Again, that can be addressed through change amendments in the right of reply if the panel wishes.

I am open to any questions.

Chair:

Thank you very much Mr Schwer.

Your Method 1, you recommended adding in at the end of that method – this is about District Plan implementation – that the implementation of the various policies written there will commence as soon as reasonably practicable, and then you have

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

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We might ask for your help with that.

Some of them are not in the scope of Proposed Change 1, but I don't think that causes any issues. It might also be a question for Ms Manohar. We'll put that in a Minute as well.

Did anyone else have any questions?

Kara-France: Kia ora Commissioner Kara-France Mr Schwer. Have I pronounced your name

properly?

547 Schwer: Louis Schwer.

Kara-France: Thank you. I do have a question in regards to Method 3 in your s.3.18, Method 3, Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan Implementation. I just want to draw your focus to that, regarding your decision not to include Taranaki whānui at point 74, in relation to the relief sought by Taranaki whānui.

Was your position taken given that tohunga whiriwhiri is established to report directly to the CO in regards to tangata whenua relationships to ancestral lands and other matters? Was that your reasoning? It's a committee already established to represent and discuss cultural values and the like.

Schwer:

My stance was informed by what I considered to be the intention of the Method, but potentially more so the evidence provided by Ms Allwood in her right of reply in Hearing Stream 3, which discusses mana whenua/tangata whenua representation on the Regional Transport Committee. I will just get that up.

My understanding of Ms Allwood's evidence there is that the Regional Transport Committee, because it's appointed under the Land Transport Management Act, it's effectively of a similar order of documentation as the

[00.45.00]

Wratt:

Regional Policy Statement itself, and therefore is potentially inappropriate to provide specific direction on the form and construction of that committee through this process.

Essentially my reasoning is that it's the inappropriate place to do so, regardless of my positions otherwise on the relief sought.

Kara-France: Thank you.

Thank you for your report Mr Schwer. I have a question around the section on categorisation against the freshwater planning process and P1S1. My interpretation of what you have presented is essentially following the rationale that was given in the original PC1 documentation; whereas in some of the other hearings that has been reviewed quite significantly. In particular, I would draw your attention to Mr Wyeth in Hearing Stream 2 in his right of reply evidence. He notes, and this is particularly in relation to the integrated management provisions, and he says, in question 9, 42.1 I think in his right of reply, that "the integrated management provisions by their nature address a wide range of resource management issues and are much broader that freshwater quality and quantity. On this basis it seems inappropriate for the integrated management provisions to be considered through a more streamlined statutory planning process intended for freshwater specific provisions."

I just wondered if you had actually looked at that treatment across the other hearing streams, because to me those comments that Mr Wyeth made in relation to integrated management also would apply to these methods that don't just apply specifically to freshwater – they have a broad application.

Schwer: I haven't looked at those exact parts of Mr Wyeth's report that you refer to. I can

I haven't looked at those exact parts of Mr Wyeth's report that you refer to. I can go away and potentially respond and write a reply if you would like in regards to that, but I will say that my assessment of the methods against my FPP assessment was based on the fact that because these methods do list policies that are specifically about — not directly relate to the protection of enhancement of freshwater quality and quantity. Because it's effectively implementing those policies, I considered that it was part of that FPP, or should be part of that FPP process as well.

I think it would be useful for you to have another look at the way that those allocation of provisions, or categorising of provisions has been dealt with in the right of replies through the hearing process for some of the other hearings. Thank you.

Thank you Commissioner Wratt. Mr Schwer, we'll frame up the specific question about that and put that in the Minute as well.

Commissioner Wratt did you have anything further?

No that was my question thank you.

I actually have another question Mr Schwer – just back to that method we were

l actually have another question Mr Schwer – just back to that method we were looking at before, Method 1. There are some policies that are regulatory policies that are part of Proposed Change 1 that are not in this list, for example, Policy CC4A and 14. I think they came in actually through Ms Guest's recommendations in her rebuttal evidence. Recently the Council provided a list of all of the regulatory policies which that might actually be sitting within Hearing Stream 6. Anyway, it was dated 8 April. I can't remember where it's sitting, if it's in part of HS7 or the previous hearing stream – this one Ms Pascall is saying.

It might be really useful, and as we are getting closer towards the end of this process, we are thinking very much about horizontal and vertical integration of these provisions, it would be useful to look at that list of regulatory policies, which the Council has already kindly provided and see if there is anything that is missing in the list in Method 1. We'll also put that into a Minute.

Appreciate that you're talking here about Territorial Authority implementation, District Plan implementation, but I think that breakdown in that list is clear as to functions.

This might be a question again for Counsel, but if as a result of our deliberations we recommend changes that require consequential amendments, my understanding is that we can recommend those and Mr Schwer's S42A doesn't set the complete scope of consequential amendments, and that this was really just quite an early heads-up for submitters about what is there. But, you have also signalled Mr Schwer that there could be other changes coming from our deliberations. I just wanted to clarify that there were no scope issues. I'll put that in a Minute as well, just so we have a record of that Ms Manohar. Thank you.

Wratt:

608 Chair: 609

613 Wratt:

615 Chair: 616

[00.50.00]

 I think that might be all that we had. Thanks very much.

Ms Nixon, shall we do one more before the morning adjournment?

Submitters have I think generally reached a point where they're pretty comfortable Mr Watson with your provisions. Let's see if we can get through the next report quite quickly, which I think we can. Over to you. Thank you.

Watson:

Tēnā koutou katoa Chair Nightingale and members of the hearing panel. My name is Shannon Watson. I am the author of the 'definition' section 42A report for Hearing Stream 7. I am Technical Lead Planning with GHD. I have been contracted by the Council as Reporting Officer for this topic. My qualifications and experience are set out in my S42A Report.

The scope of my report was the submission points relating to amendments to the definitions of National Grid, Regionally Significant Infrastructure and the Strategic Transport Network.

I also recommended changing the categorisation from the Freshwater Planning Process of the RMA to the Part 1 Schedule 1 (P1S1) process because I consider the provisions are related to the activities themselves rather than their effects on water quality and quantity.

The Council received 31 submission and further submission points on the provisions relating to this topic. There were a further 12 general submission points which were also relevant and were considered in my section 42A report.

I have recommended a number of amendments based on the submissions in my section 42A report and further amendments through my rebuttal.

I understand that all this evidence will be taken as read, so I am just going to summarise key recommendations that I have made.

Regarding the National Grid definition, I recommended an amendment to the definition of National Grid to align with the definition in the National Policy Statement Electricity Transmission as that's what the Regional Policy Statement must give effect to and is what plan users will be referring to when considering activities which interact with the National Grid.

[00.55.00]

I note that there were changes to the National Policy Statement for "electricity transmission" that were proposed in 2023, which included an introduction of some new definitions around those activities. They introduced a new definition for Electricity Transmission Network with essentially replaces the National Grid.

However, no changes have been gazetted at this point in time. There has been nothing else from a consultation period. No record of consultation or signal from the government as to what they're going to do with recommendations that have come out of that consultation period.

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

In relation to the Regionally Significant Infrastructure or RSI definition, the majority of submissions received on this topic were requests to include new activities in the definition or to increase the scope of those activities in the existing definition.

I understand that in developing the definition of RSI in the RPS, activities needed to meet two tests to be included. First, they had to be considered infrastructure – meet the definition of Infrastructure in the RMA, sorry – and secondly, that the activities must be considered to have regional significance or provide benefits for the whole region.

I have therefore recommended rejecting submissions related to requests to include activities that do not meet these tests. I have also recommended rejecting submissions where there is a pathway for activities to be recognised within the definition already, or where there is a risk of creating uncertainty for plan users.

I have also recommended a minor amendment for interpretation and readability in relation to the Port's activities.

The remaining issue, I thought, in contention at this hearing was the submission from WIAL seeking to increase the scope of the Airport's activities to include supporting infrastructure and structures and specific reference to their adjacent seawalls.

Through my rebuttal evidence, I have outlined why I do not consider the relief sought from WIAL to be appropriate. This centred on two key points or concerns. Seawalls in a general sense, in my view, are not consistent with the definition of Infrastructure in the RMA. There is a risk of planning or scope creep if activities not considered infrastructure are then included in the definition. The second concern was, inconsistency within the definition if only some specific activities are included and others are not. There are other examples of RSI with seawalls or other infrastructure which are either required to protect the activity from natural hazards or even form part of the land in which the activity is undertaken that are not specifically recognised in this definition.

Given the high level and overarching strategic focus of the RPS, there's a risk in listing only specific items or activities in the definition, and all relevant matters cannot be included and therefore in my view it is more appropriate for activities to remain general.

Based on the current definition, owners and operators of other RSI need to demonstrate that their supporting or ancillary infrastructure, structures and activities are a part of, or are required to operate or upgrade 'infrastructure' to be consistent with the RSI definition and I think a similar framework should apply to the airport.

While I disagree that seawalls in a general sense are Infrastructure, I believe there is a pathway for the seawalls to be consistent with the RSI definition in the Airport

context without specific reference to them needing to be made. This is on the basis that the seawalls could be considered land used either wholly or partly for the landing, departure and movement of aircraft, and could also be an installation used in connection with the Airport and its administration. In this way the seawalls would be consistent with the definition of Infrastructure.

This forms a basis of my recommended amendment in my rebuttal evidence, which reflects the intent of the amendment made in my s42A report and also responds to the relief sought from WIAL while maintaining the integrity of the definition.

My recommended amendment includes scope for activities to be considered RSI if they meet the definition of infrastructure or can fall within the definition of airport in the Airport Authorities Act – which also meets the definition of Infrastructure in the RMA.

This is consistent with the key principle of the RSI definition, that an activity must be Infrastructure, and also provides WIAL with an opportunity to demonstrate that an activity is consistent with this definition on a case-by-case basis as part of a plan making or consent process in future, if there are other activities that come up for consideration.

[01.00.00]

This is also consistent with the approach that other RSI providers must take in relation to their supporting or ancillary activities or structures.

In relation to the definition of Strategic Transport Network and its use in the RPS, following review of evidence from Upper Hutt City Council (UHCC), I recommended a consequential amendment to Method 16 to reflect the Strategic Transport Network instead of the Strategic Public Transport Network.

Finally, I acknowledge the evidence received from Ms McGruddy on behalf of Wairarapa Federated Farmers late last week (her hearing speaking notes regarding water storage). As outlined in my s42A report and rebuttal and earlier in this summary, in my view there are two criteria that have to be met for an activity to be included in the RSI definition: has to meet definition of Infrastructure under the RMA, and also has to provide region wide benefit.

My opinion has not changed in regard to rural water storage and my view remains that not all water storage (including rural water storage) will have region wide benefits.

It is not clear from Ms McGruddy's statement what criteria or scale water storage or supply networks will need to meet or reach to be considered to provide region wide benefits. For example, a farm dam or pond does not provide regional benefit, but would be recognised if rural water storage and supply networks were included in the definition. It is also a little bit unclear to me why water storage infrastructure needs to be included in the RSI definition when it is already identified as specified infrastructure in the NPS-FM.

If the NPS-FM stated water storage is 'nationally or regionally significant' and needed to be recognised as such then I agree it should be reflected in the RSI definition in the RPS.

But, Infrastructure that is included in the specified infrastructure definition is only included insofar as it relates to that NPS. Having water storage included as RSI would have much broader consequences than just freshwater provisions. For example, water storage is not specified infrastructure in the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB) but including it as RSI would make it so, and may provide a less rigorous consenting pathway where the indigenous biodiversity provisions are triggered. I don't think that was the intention of the NPS-FM.

I also note there are other examples of specified infrastructure that are not reflected as RSI in the RPS - that includes defence facilities, flood control, protection and drainage works - despite being listed as specified infrastructure.

As Ms McGruddy points out, Ministry for the Environment are encouraging regional councils "to begin the process of identifying appropriate infrastructure in their policy statements and plans". My reading of the evidence in Hearing Stream 5, in particular the rebuttal and right of reply evidence of Kate Pascall is that GW have identified off-line water storage as the appropriate water storage infrastructure in the Wellington context.

I am happy to address this issue more fulsomely in a right of reply after hearing from Ms McGruddy tomorrow and respond to any questions that the panel has.

Happy to answer any questions the Panel may have in relation to this statement or my evidence.

Thank you very much. Thank you for appearing today when you're clearly battling a bug there.

Mr Watson, I have a question about the definition, about the changes you recommend to the definition including Wellington International Airport in the RSI definition. We heard during the Climate Change hearing stream about the various operations and activities that occur within the airport – so, car rental facilities, logistics and that sort of thing. My understanding is that those operations are not intended to be captured by this definition because they are not Wellington International Airports infrastructure, building, installation and equipment.

But really, the addition of the last part there that you recommend, that it includes infrastructure, buildings, installations and equipment not located on airport land, I just wonder whether that wording might need to be tightened up a little bit.

I know that in other definitions of RSI elsewhere there's some references to infrastructure owned or operated by a particular provider. I know putting in that language might then make the airport's infrastructure out of step with other wording in the definition.

It's just that I have that concern that we wouldn't want for example a car rental facility to try to make an argument that it was RSI. Have you got any comments on that?

Yeah, I have thought long and hard about this definition and potential kind of unintended consequences, and I guess the intent of the amendments to reference

Chair:

[01.05.00]

Watson:

installation and equipment not located on airport land was to recognise things such as navigational aids, lighting towers, meteorological stations and those sorts of things that the airport need and are critical for the airport to operate safely that aren't necessarily located on or near the airport. They've got towers on islands, hills and things to aid navigation. It was to capture those sorts of things.

I think it can be managed in the sense that it has to tie back to the operation of the Airport itself, rather than just be associated with the Airport. I think that's probably the key; so it has to be used in connection with the operation of the airport.

After your questioning, there is potential for that to be tightened up I think.

Chair:

Watson:

Chair:

Watson:

Thank you. Ms Dewer acting for the Airport had said she was comfortable with your recommendations and had asked if we had any questions. At that point I didn't. So it's only really just as you have been talking that the question came up.

We'll put a question in the Minute and it might be that you could have a discussion with Hunter or Ms Dewer and see if you can come to some agreement on an amendment that will make it clear that this is limited to infrastructure that's owned/operated by the Airport. We'll put that in a Minute after tomorrow.

The only other question I had was this point that Ms Rushmore makes about Strategic Transport Network. In the definition of RSI that is there in capitals, Strategic Transport Network, but I understand in Method 16 are you talking more broadly about the Strategic Transport Network and not specifically this term in the RSI definition, or is it the same thing?

It's the same thing. In Change 1 the definition was changed essentially by removing 'public' from that terminology, and so consequential amendments needed to be made elsewhere where that definition was changed. It wasn't picked up. It was I guess consequential to Method 16 to pick up that that change has occurred, because Strategic Public Transport Network is no longer a defined term – it's been changed to Strategic Transport Network.

That's fine. Does it matter then, should it be in capitals in Method 16? It's possibly quite a minor point.

Yes, Strategic Transport Network is a defined term so it should be in capitals, sorry.

887 Chair:

Thank you. I think how the other officers or how the RSP deals with defined terms is obviously keeping them in italics. Just something that you could come back to us. We'll put that in the Minute as well.

Watson: Sure.

Paine: Good morning Mr Watson. Just exploring that recommendation that you have got about RSI for Wellington Airport, when you were talking before about installations you mentioned or gave us a list of examples of what installations may relate to, and

in that list I notice seawall didn't actually pop into that list. In your mind does the

seawall we are talking about here come under installations?

899 Watson:

Paine:

When I had initially looked at that definition I did not think so and that was the basis of my response in my s42A Report. I did not think that it would meet the definition of installation or building. Upon further reflection and looking at things I guess a little bit more carefully, and after reviewing legal submissions from Counsel, I understand that there's no reason why a seawall cannot be considered an

installation under that definition.

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I suppose my second question then, considering what you have just said and what

was in the legal rebuttal, why isn't it recognised? Or, is there a place where there's a definition for installations? I'm just wondering why it's not actually in the RSI, in

the definition itself?

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911 Watson: Are you asking why something is not in the RSI definition itself?

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Paine: When I was reading through, and I read through your reports in the rebuttal and the rebuttal for the legal, and the fact that from the Airport's point of view the seawall

rebuttal for the legal, and the fact that from the Airport's point of view the seawall was critical to their operations. I note in a lot of your narration and explaining why other things are relevant in the definition you use the words 'critical'. Do you not think that the seawall is critical to the operation of Wellington Airport? I suppose

that's the nub of my question.

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920 Watson: No, I consider the seawall is absolutely critical to the operational integrity of

Wellington Airport.

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923 Paine: You don't?

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925 Watson: They are absolutely critical to the operation of Wellington Airport.

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Paine: Do you see why I am a wee bit confused? That if the seawall is critical to it, and it

can be considered an installation, and yet it's not in that definition. I will leave that

there. It's something for me to ponder.

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I'm not asking the question as properly as...

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933 Watson: Sorry, I'm not quite understanding. What I am saying is I think there's a pathway

for the seawall to be considered an installation under that definition, which is why

they don't need to be specifically referenced in the definition.

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937 Paine: Right. And, that pathway is what?

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939 Watson: Under the installation. The seawall as an installation.

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941 Paine: Thank you Mr Watson.

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8 Wratt: It's relatively minor but the wording around the definition that we have been talking

about in terms of recognising the Airport's ancillary activities. You say Wellington International Airport infrastructure, including its infrastructure and any buildings, installation and equipment on or adjacent to any such area used in conjunction with

the Airport and its administration.

I think use of the word 'such' there, 'any such area', I am not quite sure what that 949 such area relates to. I wonder whether it would be clearer if that word was actually 950 deleted and it just said, "adjacent to any area used in connection with the airport". 951 952 Watson: Yes, I tend to agree with that thought process. 953 [01.15.00] 954

> That is a reflection of the definition in the Airport Authorities Act. I was just trying to make sure that the activities that might not necessarily meet the definition of infrastructure on their own are consistent with the definition of Airport, which would allow them to meet the definition of infrastructure in the RMA as a

consequence of that.

Wratt: 961

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999 1000 Watson:

I appreciate where you're coming from if it's a word used in another context. It just doesn't seem to me to make sense within the context of that statement in the RPS. 962

Watson: Yes, sure. I agree with that sentiment. 964

Wratt: That's it. Thank you. Happy for you to consider that when you're coming back with 966 any fine-tuning of your recommendations. Thank you. 967

Kara-France: Sir, Mr Watson, I just really want to echo in regards to the Wellington International Airport and the matter of seawall. I appreciate in terms of also the Counsel's

> highlighted statement in regards to navigation installation and the wording here which is, "be includes any land adjacent to." I'm assuming, hearing from the kōrero, that that's where seawall actually fits into this particular policy, is that

correct?

Includes any land adjacent to and used in connection with that building facility work, apparatus, equipment or place.

Watson: Can you clarify what section?

Kara-France: Page-5, navigation installation, point 18 in Counsel's rebuttal – the aerodrome. "Respectively the following definitions from s.5 of the Civil Aviation Act 2023 then become relevant."

> Really the point making for me, is that there is an issue highlighted already in the submissions from the Wellington International Airport about the seawall, but yet there seems to be no reference to that wording itself, even though you've just highlighted that within the installation sections it is covered – like, means any building, facility at (a); and then (b) includes any land adjacent to and used in connection with.

Am I correct to have that understanding that seawall fits in (b)?

You are referring to legislation that has not been gazetted yet. That's the future terminology to be used in the future Civil Aviation Act once it's enacted. The current legislation the definition of navigation installation is in a separate piece of legislation called the Civil Aviation Authority; and that specifically has a definition of installation which doesn't necessarily tie back to the definition that's used in the Airport Authorities Act.

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

The first of these relates to the chapeau of consideration policies, in basically 1051 seeking that the chapeau is amended to state that they cease to apply once that 1052 policy has been affect to in the District Plan. 1053 1054 The specific sought that they ceased to reply to consents and notices of requirement. 1055 1056 1057 In my s42A Report I disagreed with a blanket approach through the chapeau and instead recommended that each policy that should be assessed for whether there's 1058 a particular reason why it might need to fall away in consenting decisions. 1059 1060 The second point that was general related to the consistency of all definitions with 1061 the National Planning Standards or the relevant National Policy Statement. In 1062 response to this I assessed all of the definitions that were notified in Change 1 and 1063 I found that most reporting officers had already considered consistency with 1064 national direction through their analysis in previous hearing streams. 1065 1066 1067 In response to these 13 submission points I recommended only one minor amendment to the definition of Te Mana o te Wai and that was to improve clarity 1068 regarding it's reference to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater 1069 1070 Management 2020. 1071 This topic was addressed only in the expert evidence of DoC and the evidence of 1072 Murray Brass, which was supportive of my recommendation regarding 1073 consideration policies. I did not consider it was necessary to prepare rebuttal 1074 evidence. 1075 1076 Thank you. I'm happy to take questions. 1077 1078 Chair: Thank you very much Ms Zollner. 1079 1080 I have a question about the point about the relationship between terms in Change 1 1081 and NPSs. I think we have had legal submissions about that relationship from Ms 1082 Anderson and her team before. I'm actually now struggling to remember exactly 1083 what that was about. 1084 [01.25.00] 1085 Commissioner Paine and I were just talking about this in the break actually. If Te 1086 Mana o te Wai was in the future to change in the NPS-FM, the reference is Te Mana 1087 o te Wai in Change 1, would they be captured in time as the term is defined in the 1088 NPS-FM 2020? 1089 1090 1091 Zollner: 1092 1093 1094

I guess this particularly raises I guess the reason why the definition needs to be really clear about which version of the NPS it's referring to. The practice as I'm aware, and whenever a National Policy Statement is referred to in Change 1 or in the RPS, the date is always given, so that's it's very clear, particularly in this case of the Te Mana o te Wai definition where it just refers to clause 1.3. It needs to be very clear which version of the NPS is being referred to. Obviously when Change 1 was notified that was the meaning that was being referred to.

Future changes to an NPS or potentially to therefore the definition of Te Mana o te Wai are a matter for future changes to the RPS potentially, but I just felt it was important to be very specific in this case, so that you don't have a situation where

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

Yes. These are the ones we've picked up.

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Zollner:

1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 1160 1161 1162 1163 1164	Chair:	Thank you. That gives me some comfort in terms of the job that we've got ahead of us. Thank you very much for that.
		Ms Zollner, just one thing I want to clarify. As I understand your evidence you're not yourself recommending any specific changes, but you are making the connection between what officers have recommended and linking them to sort of orphan submission points. Have I got that right?
	Zollner:	Yes, just with the exception of the minor amendment to the Te Mana o te Wai definition. I replaced NPS-FM with National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020. Aside from that it's basically a case of linking previous analysis for recommendations to those.
1166 1167 1168 1169	Chair:	Counsel has recently provided us a table of the consideration policies. Were you involved with that exercise?
1170 1171	Zollner:	Are you referring to the regulatory and non-regulatory policies in the assessment?
1172 1173	Chair:	Yes.
1174 1175	Zollner:	Yes I was.
1176 1177	Chair:	Just checking because you've done this comprehensive look. Good to know that you're involved with that as well.
1178 1179 1180		I think that's all we had. Thanks very much for your time.
1181 1182		We have our last s42A Report, Mr O'Brien talking about Variation 1. Kia ora, welcome.
1183 1184 1185		We'll just pass over to you.
1186 1187	O'Brien:	Thank you. Kia ora Chair and Commissioners. Ko Sam O'Brien tōku ingoa. I am Policy Advisor at Greater Wellington Regional Council.
1188 1189 1190 1191	F01 25 001	As you are aware I am not the original s42A author for this topic, so I will make note now that I adopt the contents of the s42A Report for Variation 1 to Proposed Change 1's original policy statement prepared by Mr [01.35.01].
1192 1193 1194	[01.35.00]	My statement today will give the context of Variation 1, an overview of the key submission points and cover the key issues that remain in contention.
1195 1196 1197 1198		Variation 1 seeks to give effect to clause 3.3 in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 by inserting long-term freshwater visions as objectives into Proposed RPS Change 1.
1199 1200 1201 1202		Variation 1 is required to ensure the effective functioning of the hierarchy set out in the NPS-FM. The vision objectives will inform environmental outcomes and target attributes and dates in the Natural Resource Plan (NRP).
1203 1204 1205		NRP Plan change 1 includes environmental outcomes for Te Awarua-o-Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua, and accordingly Variation 1 sets out a vision

 objective for each of those Whaitua. They detail ambitious freshwater visions to be achieved by the year 2100.

The visions were based on statements from the Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIPS) produced as part of the wider Whaitua process.

Further consultation on the draft provisions was undertaken with mana whenua, Territorial Authorities and Wellington Water and Central Government ministries.

I will now give an overview of the key matters raised by submitters.

There were 30 original submission points and 35 further submission points. Firstly, submissions raised concerns with the engagement process and whether it met the requirements of s.3.2(b) of the NPS-FM. As mentioned the visions were developed from information provided within the respective Whaitua implementation programmes. The Whaitua programmes were extensive multi [01.36.50] processes that engaged significantly with tangata whenua and the wider community.

In my view this represents an engagement approach that is consistent with the requirements of the NPS-FM.

The majority of submissions related to the drafting of the long-term freshwater vision objectives for Te Awarua-o-Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara. The changes requested are varied and relate to a range of different parts of the respective provisions. Amendments have been provided in response to several of these submission points.

The recommended changes for both objectives include changing the reference to natural water-flow, to natural form and character; reframing clause 7 around visions not being compromised; changes to clause 4 around safe and healthy public access including waka ama and swimming as recreational activities.

The recommended amendments that apply exclusively to the objective for Te Awarua-o-Porirua include the inclusion of reference to the values of Ngāti Toa Rangatira and changes promoting progressive improvements towards the freshwater vision.

The only recommendation solely for Te Whanganui-a-Tara is the inclusion of reference to mana whenua in clause 1.

Two different amendments were sought to figure 3.4, the first requesting it be replaced with a region wide map and the second requesting that the notified map is split into part freshwater management units. Both changes were recommended to be rejected on the basis that the notified map works in highlighting to geographically small Whaitua, and that the visions are set at the Whaitua scale with the current figure reflecting this.

Two sets of expert submitter evidence were provided in response to the s42A Report. Both related to clause 4 of each objective and the inclusion of amendments to ensure appropriate public access through the s42A Report.

I agree with the evidence provided that highlighted potential conflict of the clause 1257 with existing public access rights, and I therefore recommend amendments to 1258 clause 4 in both objectives through my rebuttal evidence. 1259 1260 Thank you. I will welcome any questions. 1261

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1263 Chair: Thank you very much. I will see if anyone has got any questions.

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Paine: Good morning. Just wondering on clause 4 when we talk about safe and healthy 1265 1266

access. What's 'and healthy'? Can you just explain that for me please?

[01.40.00] 1267

O'Brien: Healthy access provides for the ability of people to use freshwater bodies and 1268

ecosystems in a way that is not unhealthy. That relates to water quality and those

matters.

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Paine: I tied it to 'access'. It says 'safe and healthy access' and I was just trying to see 1272

where it fits with the word access. I understand what you're saying, I was just

wondering whether that's the right place for it. Thank you.

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Wratt: No questions from me. Thank you Mr O'Brien. That's a very clear outline of your

views in the process. Thank you.

1279 Chair: Thank you very much for your report and your evidence. I just wanted to ask some

> questions of clarification just to check that I understand. You've probably covered all of this, but it's useful to have a discussion about it, to check my understanding.

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Objective TAP, which is 3.4.A, as I understand it the notified version was developed by Ngāti Toa Rangatira. The amendments that you have recommended in the s42A and then that change in the rebuttal, to delete the agreement of private land owners, are these in the nature of drafting changes to ensure clarity? You're applying your drafting skills as a planner to these provisions, but really the intent

of the visions as expressed by Ngāti Toa Rangatira are all still captured in this

objective? Have I understood how that works?

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O'Brien: I think as I understand your question they're drafting changes in response to 1291

submissions as well. Ngāti Toa provided further submissions and the majority of

them relate to their further submissions.

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Does that answer your question?

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So this is still Ngāti Toa's vision statement isn't it, and then it responds to in Chair: 1297

particular relief that they have sought through this process and they're happy with

this version and the amendments you've proposed?

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1301 O'Brien: Correct.

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Then the same with Objective TWT. 1303 Chair:

[01.45.00] 1304

1305 Wratt: Can I just clarify an aspect of that please? Mr O'Brien, you commented that these

> were visions that had been developed through the Whaitua Implementation Processes, but we are now hearing that this is a vision that was drafted by Ngāti Toa Rangatira. Can you just clarify that for me? As I understand the Whaitua

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

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could still fall within the definition of RSI within the Regional Policy Statement; and then at paragraph 21 of those legal submissions we set out why it wasn't appropriate to expressly reference the seawall, or why we consider it appropriate to expressly reference the seawall in that definition, given the high level nature of the RPS and consistency with how other infrastructure is referenced within that definition.

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

[01.50.00]

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

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

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

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

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

I'm open to any further questions.

Chair:

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

The consequential amendments point, I've been thinking about this recently because in this very fast-paced world that we all are working in the FDS has been adopted I think just last month. That's one area where I was thinking about our recommendations will probably result in some consequential amendments. For instance, I think the introduction to that regional form chapter refers to the Wellington Regional Growth Framework. I understand that now the FDS has been adopted that the Wellington Regional Growth Framework could probably be replaced with reference to the FDS.

When I was thinking about this, and it is a point that some submitters have raised in Hearing Stream 4, if we were to recommend changes like that are we actually denying anyone an opportunity to comment? I don't know if you have got any thoughts now that you can share on that?

I haven't expressly thought about the FDS and what that may mean Commissioner, but we can come back in writing using that as an example of something.

Just going back to our original submissions we filed on the 8<sup>th</sup> of June, that sets out the scope case law as per motor machinists. In there at paragraph 26 it's got an acknowledgement that some extensions to a change are not excluded incidental or consequential are permissible if they require no substantial s.32 analysis. That's not a very clear answer but we can consider that and come back, using that FDS Hearing Stream 4 example as an expressed one.

[01.55.00]

Manohar:

Chair:

That specific example of the reference in the introduction is probably nice and confined, but then we have got other provisions obviously within that chapter that also refer to, or could potentially refer to the FDS and that might start to get a big greyer.

I'll have a look at those. I'll put a specific question in the next minute that comes. That would be really useful to get clarity around the extent to which we can recommend consequential changes like that.

Manohar:

Appreciate that Commissioner. Just to reiterate, in terms of the scope tests you've obviously got the two different ones – scope of the plan change, or Change 1 will always be relevant. For the P1S1 provision scope of submissions will also be relevant.

Chair:

Ms Zollner did indicate very clearly in her s42A for that topic that the FDS was there and it was coming. But, we'll have to think about whether if we recommended a consequential change, if anyone could feel that they didn't have enough notice and didn't have a fair chance to comment, it's probably very specific to the particular provision that we're looking at.

Then I think the only other question I had was the comment you made about not splitting categorisation. If there's a provision that for example refers to Te Mana o te Wai in a list and all the other paragraphs of the provision refer clearly to P1S1 matters... let me rephrase - or if they refer to matters that do not relate to freshwater, I understand the Council's view is that it's appropriate for that entire provision to be categorised to the Freshwater Planning Instrument.

1466 Manohar: I'm not sure Commissioner if it's as straight forward as that. I think there was
1467 subjective analysis that went with that, as to what that meant. I don't think it was
1468 as clear cut as that, but I would need to familiarise myself with what those directions
1469 were. It's been a while since I've looked at that. I think we covered that in Hearing

Stream 2 or Hearing Stream 1.

Chair: Commissioner Wratt, I know you've been looking quite closely at the freshwater provisions recently. Something that I was looking at just last week, that was an example, and I think it was in Hearing Stream 4, where there was one reference within a provision to freshwater and then the rest of the provision, so 90 percent of the provision was not referencing freshwater matters. The officer had

recommended that that be categorised as a freshwater provision.

We'll probably have to go back to maybe your most recent submissions on this point. I can't remember where they came up.

point. I can't remember where they came up 1481

Manohar: I can't off the top of my head either Commissioner. But, my understanding is that there's a "must" in s.80A that directs that if it is a freshwater provision it must go

there's a "must" in s.80A that directs that if it is a freshwater provision it must go a certain way. The subjective analysis is as to whether it was a freshwater provision or not in the first place. But, if it's part freshwater provision I understand it will go

through the FPP- process.

Chair: Yes, that was my understanding as well.

1490 Wratt:

[02.00.00]

att: I guess looking back particularly at Mr Wyeth's assessment, and I haven't got the exact term in front of me, but I think he commented that his assessment was that in

essence the P1S1 process should be the start point; and where the freshwater was a relatively minor part then it should really be P1S1 and not put into the freshwater

process.

There obviously is a need to have a further look at that, and make sure that we have a consistency in the way we are addressing it.

1499 Manohar:

That is something we can confirm as to how that has been approached across the hearing streams. Just looking at our submissions possibly the 7 July 2023 submissions are where it's first addressed, but I can't confirm a certainty that further submissions didn't change that in any way. But, we can confirm that because it is

an important point.

1505 Chair: We'll confer and put our question on that to you in a minute, just in the usual way

we have been doing.

Actually, Mr Watson, you have recommended that the definitions that are within the scope of your topic are all P1S1. There's another chapter where an officer takes a different view in terms of saying, "If a defined term appears in a freshwater provision then the definition should be coded freshwater," which is I think a different recommendation from you as a sort of matter of principle I guess. That's something else that I think we probably just need to get all of that together, where we have identified that and put that also in a minute. I do think consistency on that approach, as Commissioner Wratt said, is important.

It's difficult to navigate these two processes. I know this is a point that the Otago 1517 RPS Panel talked about in their recommendation report that they released a couple 1518 of weeks ago. It is really tricky when we are moving between these two processes, 1519 and coding things correctly so people understand what any appeal options they've 1520 got are. 1521 1522 1523 Wratt: What I referred to earlier when I had my earlier question was Mr Wyeth's right of reply evidence of 28<sup>th</sup> of July for Hearing Stream 2 and it was in paragraph 42 of 1524 that. I know it's been addressed elsewhere but that was one that I went back to. 1525 1526 Chair: Ms Manohar, I have one further question on the natural character provision, so 1527 Policy 3. Change 1 obviously has to give effect to relevant national direction. 1528 Policy 3 and the other provisions, Dr Dawe is going to put together for us. If there 1529 is a gap in implementing Policy 13 of the NZCPS is the Panel required to try to 1530 address that gap to the extent there is scope? 1531 [02.05.00] 1532 Manohar: 1533 Something I will need to come back to you on. My understanding is generally that is the case – if there is scope within the plan change to give effect to higher 1534 direction. The RPS must give effect to the NZCPS in this case, where again scope 1535 within the plan change and scope within submissions if we are looking at P1S1 and 1536 not a freshwater provision if we're in the coast. Potentially that is something that 1537 would need to be considered as what submissions have expressly sought in that 1538 regard. But, I would need to have a look at Policy 13 and what was intended here 1539 through the changes to Policy 3 to provide more guidance on that one. 1540 1541 1542 Chair: I think you did also provide some legal submissions on this point. It came up in relation to I think Ms Tancock for Winstone Aggregates and the relief they were 1543 seeking around providing for aggregate supply and specified infrastructure 1544 references. I think you did cover this. I probably need to go back and have a look 1545 at that. 1546 1547 We will put in our Minute the questions for Dr Dawe. There may not be a gap in 1548 implementation, so that would resolve that well. But, if there is something missing 1549 then I think there will be this question of if there is scope through submissions to 1550 address any gap in Policy 3 we'll probably need to come back and talk to you then 1551 about whether we're required to address that gap. 1552 1553 Manohar: I think it's the required too that I just need to consider a little bit more. We have, as 1554 you mentioned, provided submissions in the context of the NPS-FM. We have also 1555 had submissions in the context of the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, and I think 1556 submissions also on the NPS-HPL in respect of some of the urban development 1557 topics and the NPS-UD. They all have slightly different implementation directions 1558 in the NPSs themselves. I just need to have a moment to consider the requirements 1559 or the NZCPS expressly. 1560 1561 Chair: Thank you. Anything further for Ms Manohar? 1562 1563 Paine: Not a question. Just to say my discussion with Mr Watson was helpful. Thank you. 1564 1565 Chair: I think that might be it. Ms Manohar if we don't see you again in person I just want 1566 to say on behalf of the Panel thank you so much to you and Ms Anderson, Ms 1567

Rogers and the whole team for providing us with really clear and very useful legal

submissions all throughout this process. There will probably be a bit more to come until June when our report is delivered. I just want to take the opportunity to thank you in person.

1573 Manohar: Thank you Commissioner, I appreciate that. Thank you Commissioners.

1575 Chair: We are ahead of time, which may be the first time ever Ms Nixon. We'll take a break for lunch.

Rangitāne, is 2.00pm the earliest that they could... that's fine. We'll be taking an extra-long lunch break and we'll be back again for Ms Burns and Ms Craig at 2pm.

Thank you.

[Lunch break taken - 02.09.10]

Kia ora koutou. Welcome back to the afternoon session for Day 1 of Hearing Stream 7. Nau mai haere mai Ms Burns and Ms Craig. Kia ora. Great to see you. We have read your evidence and your submission. Ms Craig your evidence as well. Feel free to take that as read, but we would love to hear from you if you would like to take us to the key points for this topic.

[02.10.00]

Craig:

Chair:

Tū taua mai i runga Tū taua mai i raro Tū taua mai i roto Tū taua mai i waho Kia tau ai te mauri tū te mauri ora ki te katoa Haumi e, hui e, tāiki e

We have a saying in the Wairarapa, about our tipuna, Tūteremoana. It says, "Te tama whakaiti, tūranga rau, e tītī te upoko ki te kura a rangi." Which roughly translates to the young man who ascended hundreds of courtyards or marae and his head was adorned with a feather from the sky. Our tīpuna was revered as a leader because he was knowledge in our mātauranga. It was one of the qualities that is talked about generations after he has passed and left Te ao Mārama. Mātauranga Māori is a way in which we see the world within our te ao Māori lens. It is completely different to how you see the world in a te ao Pākehā lens and with western science.

It is our proven science. It is an intergenerational view of our whenua, our awa, our āngi and te ao. Within te ao Māorism it is important to understand that our role and our rights of tangata whenua comes to us through our whakapapa. Te Tiriti o Waitangi only reaffirmed those rights. Partnership is the bear minimum that you can do. We are always striving for the return of our tino rangatiratanga and mana motuhake, and that you as tangata tiriti and tauiwi remember what Te Tiriti o Waitangi actually means for yourselves and yourself as an organisation. Even though you write kupu like partnership in a policy document that still manipulates and changes what was originally signed.

Especially while we are in a time when organisations and people are voicing their words of hate that remove our existence as tangata whenua, or that try to remove our existence as tangata whenua, we need to actively be calling out the behaviours that we want to be seeing.

You have the power to be consistent in the way in which you write policy documents, and the repetition of particular parts of these policies that we have

You have the power to be consistent in the way in which you write policy documents, and the repetition of particular parts of these policies that we have called for, and others too, especially around partnering with mana whenua that calls to do mātauranga Māori in partnership with us; is to ensure that it actually happens on the ground and is consistent. Because I can assure you it is not happening on the ground every day. These policies set out the bear minimum behaviour and it's really about what legacy do we want to leave for our mokopuna to come – which also leads me into timeframes.

The best time to have started supporting Papatūānuku to heal herself was 184 years ago. The best time to start after that is right now. No more should be people be able to trade off the survival of Papatūānuku for money or planting a tree. We want to ensure that if your actions work to destroy Papatūānuku that you will be haunted by the actions that you do; that you as an organisation will do everything in your power to ensure that doesn't happen.

Our kaumātua have had to witness the destruction of our waterways, taiao and our whenua in the their lifetime. It would be nice if we can start to rectify that before they end their life in te ao Mārama.

Your policy documents, the actions that you do right now and further more in the coming weeks will drive the future we want for our mokopuna. Don't let time slip away, don't let the right actions slip away for another decade: let's do the right actions now so we can spend our time supporting Papatūānkuku to heal.

I will now pass to Maggie for her to give her planning evidence.

Tēnā koutou Commissioners. I have been asked to provide planning evidence on this matter on behalf of Rangitāne o Wairarapa. Thank you for allowing the time to speak on this topic. As usual I will take my statement of evidence as read and would just like to reiterate a few key points.

I note I am largely supportive of the recommendations in the s42A reports. I have provided evidence specifically on Policy 3 relating to partnership with natural character identification, and I respond briefly to a query raised by Commissioners on the replacement of Te Rito o te Harakeke throughout Change 1.

In my evidence I have set out reasoning for including specific reference to partnership with mana whenua/tangata whenua for identification of natural character in Policy 3.

In my opinion, while the plan provides some general direction for partnering with mana whenua/tangata whenua none are specific to natural character identification. Adding reference to partnership in Policy 3 will ensure consistency with other issue specific policies.

Dr Dawe in their rebuttal has accepted this addition.

1652 Burns: 1653

[02.15.00]

I also raise concern regarding the inclusion of specific reference to Policy 13 of the NZCPS and the explanation of Policy 3, noting my concern that it might be misconstrued to mean that Policy 13 is the only relevant policy in the NZCPS.

I also responded briefly in my evidence to the query in Minute 23 regarding the replacement of Te Rito o te Harakeke with decision-making principles for indigenous biodiversity throughout provisions in Change 1.

I acknowledge and understand the reasoning provided in the response from Ms Guest and Dr Dawe on where replacement or amendment may be necessary throughout the various provisions.

Just to clarify, I am not opposed to the wording provided by the officers in their response memo relating to these provisions. They ensure and analysis of most of the relevant issues and ensure that Te Rito o te Harakeke is replaced throughout Change 1. However, I believe the inclusion of decision-making principals could provide a more fulsome assessment in some of those provisions.

While I acknowledge that decision-making principles may increase the amount of analysis required for some of those policies, there may already be crossover where for example Te Mana o te Wai is referenced along mātauranga.

I don't share the same concerns about complexity. In my opinion a refinement to the amendment to Policy 52 for example could include wording to the effect of indigenous ecosystems and biodiversity, including consideration of the decision-making principles for indigenous biodiversity.

Thanks again for your time. I will pass back to Ms Craig to close our presentation.

Craig:

I just wanted to finish off with something, that I actually opened when we first started our hearings with, which is a waiata that talks about. It's very simple. It's taught to my kids, my pēpi at Kōhanga. I won't sing it because my voice is terrible because I've got a cold again – hopefully not Covid. It talks to the different stages of us coming into Te Pō, and the birthing of Rangi and Papa.

1708 Ko te pū 1709 Te more, te weu, te aka, te rea

Ko te waonui te kune, te whē, te kore, te pō Ki ngā tāngata Māori nā Rangi rāua ko Papa

Ko tēnei te tīmatatanga o te Ao Ko tēnei te tīmatatanga o te Ao

Mauri ora

Chair: Kia ora. Thanks very much. Again, really important points that you make. We have really appreciated at every hearing stream you have presented to us and provided really critical context for Rangitāne o Wairarapa, which is supported by very clear planning evidence. On behalf of the Panel think you very much for your really thorough engagement in this process.

I have some questions for Ms Burns. I might as well start.

Ms Burns, your point about in the explanation text to Policy 3, saying that Policy 3 1724 does more than implement Policy 13 of the NZCPS, I agree. I can see Policy 2 of 1725 the NZCPS for instance also being implemented through the officer's rebuttal 1726 recommendation. But, when I read that explanatory text I didn't see that it was 1727 saying Policy 3 is only implementing Policy 13 and nothing else, I just wondered 1728 what you thought about that. Instead of deleting Policy 13 from that introductory 1729 1730 text, could there be another way of showing that's doing more than just implementing Policy 13. 1731 1732 Yes, absolutely. I get your point there. My thinking on that has been that perhaps 1733 Burns: there is a way that there could be a middle ground there of some further explanatory 1734 text that says, "largely Policy 13" or "Policy 13 alongside others." [02.20.00] 1735 1736 Something along those lines that just makes it really clear that while Policy 13 is 1737 the main policy that Policy 3 is implementing that it doesn't mean that it's 1738 exclusively Policy13. 1739 1740 So yes, certainly there could be some middle ground there. 1741 1742 Chair: 1743 Thank you Ms Burns. We'll put that question to Dr Dawe in the Minute that will be coming out following the hearing of submitters for this stream. 1744 1745 1746 I don't know if you caught any of the discussion this morning, but we are also going to be asking Dr Dawe about the other aspects in Policy 13 and how they are 1747 implemented in the RPS. Policy 13 also talks about outstanding natural character 1748 and other areas of natural character. So even though we might not have scope we 1749 would like information on how that has been implemented in the RPS if it has been. 1750 1751 We will put that question to Dr Dawe as well. 1752 1753 Ms Burns, thank you as well for your comments on Te Rito o te Harakeke, your 1754 evidence rather. That was presented before 8 April when the Council provided its 1755 comments to us. They went through all of the provisions in Change 1 that referred 1756 to Te Rito o te Harakeke. They have looked at each of those and given their 1757 recommendations for how that wording should change in their view. 1758 1759 Have you had a chance yet to look at those 8 April comments? 1760 1761 1762 Burns: I have yes. 1763 But, you're still of the view as I understand that that reference to the decision-Chair: 1764 making principles is appropriate for... it as in the indigenous biodiversity topic 1765 wasn't it. 1766 1767 1768 Burns: I think 52 which was one of the climate change and natural hazards provisions. 1769 Just to be clear, as I said, I am not opposed to the wording they've provided. I think 1770 they have done a really thorough analysis on that. My only outstanding concern is 1771 I guess that I don't agree that there's too much complexity in those decision-making 1772 principle for them to be included in that policy. There is going to be some cross-1773 over there between what Te Mana o te Wai talks about. The local expressions

certainly talk about mātauranga and that's also in the policy.

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1776 I agree with the rest of those amendments made. I think Issue 5 I agree with what 1777 is being provided there by Ms Guest. So just Policy 52 for me is outstanding. 1778 1779 Chair: Policy CC16, and sorry, I haven't looked to see whether Rangitane o Wairarapa 1780 had any scope on that, but the recommended change there was to delete Te Rito o 1781 1782 te Harakeke and replace it with the relationship of mana whenua/tangata whenua with indigenous biodiversity. 1783 1784

At the risk of asking you something that I'm not sure you have scope to comment on, did you have a chance to think about that provision?

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Burns: I haven't thought about that provision in a lot of detail sorry, no. 1789

1790 Wratt: Can I just clarify your comment around Policy 52 and the decision-making principles? I haven't got it open in front of me. Sorry if I'm not up with the detail there. Are you wanting to have specific reference to the decision-making principles, or are you saying that you would like to have the decision-making principles actually listed in that policy?

1796 Burns: Reference to them.

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Burns:

Chair:

Burns:

Chair:

1798 Wratt: Thank you. That's just clarifies it. Thanks. 1799

1800 [02.25.00]
1801 Chair: Ms Burns, in the morning session there was a discussion with counsel for the
1802 Council and also Ms Zollner about the way in which NPSs are referenced. The
1803 discussion said that Ms Zollner recommended that when Te Mana o te Wai was
1804 referenced you also say Te Mana o te Wai in the NPS-FM 2020. Because if a future
1805 NPS was to change that you've sort of captured that definition in the provision as
1806 it was.

Does that same point come up in the decision-making principles for indigenous biodiversity if that is cross-referring to the NSP-IB.

Yes I assume it would. Obviously the decision-making principles are in this version of the NPS-IB. If that was a concern that the NPS-IB was likely to change, and this was obviously referring to that version, then that concern would be relevant.

Thank you. I can't recall if the definition in Change 1 to decision-making principles for indigenous biodiversity references the NPS-IB, I guess it's 2023. Do you know otherwise? We can look that up.

I can't remember off the top of my head sorry. Possibly.

We'll check I think that point about being specific, about the NPS and identifying it when it is referenced. I think that's a point that we took from the morning. Thank you.

I will see if anyone else has any questions.

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1827 1828 1829 1830	Paine:	Tēnā korua. Ms Burns, my questions have all been answered, so thanks for that. Ms Craig, I would just like to say thank you over this period of time for the insights that you have given to the Panel and the Rangitāne values and tikanga. Kia ora.	
1831	Chair:	We wish you well with the recovery of your virus.	
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1833		Unless Commissioner Wratt had anything else I think that was really clear. Once	
1834 1835		again thank you so much for your commitment to this process and engaging on what I believe has been every single topic. We really, really appreciate that. Your	
		points will be absolutely thoroughly considered in our deliberations.	
1836		points will be absolutely thoroughly considered in our denberations.	
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1838	Burns:	Thank you very much.	
1839	<i>c</i> :	TP1 1	
1840	Craig:	Thank you.	
1841			
1842	Chair:	I think we are actually at the end of hearing of submitters for the day, so we will	
1843		close with a karakia.	
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1845	Guest:	[Karakia]	
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1847	Chair:	Kia ora. Thanks everyone. We'll be back again tomorrow at five minutes to ten.	
1848		Thank you.	
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1851	[End of recording 02.28.46]		

## **Greater Wellington Regional Council**

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

## **SUBMISSIONS**

## Proposed Change 1 to Regional Policy Statement for Wellington Region

**Hearing Dates:** Monday 15<sup>th</sup> to Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> April 2024

**Location:** Venue: Naumi Hotel, 213 Cuba Street, Te Aro, Wellington 6011

**Hearing Panel:** Commissioner Dhilum Nightingale (Chair)

Commissioner Glenice Paine

Commissioner Gillian Wratt – Appearing virtually both days.

Commissioner Ina Kumeroa Kara-France

**Hearing Advisor:** Jo Nixon

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

Sorry, apologies, the karakia, I was getting ahead of myself. Let's start with the karakia. Sorry Dr Dawe.

25 Dawe: Let's do that.

Whakataka te hau ki te uru Whakataka te hau ki te tonga Kia mākinakina ki uta Kia mātaratara ki tai E hī ake ana te atakura He tio, he huka, hauhū Tihei mauri ora

35 Chair:

McGruddy:

Kia ora. Thank you Dr Dawe.

Ms McGruddy we have read your submission. We will hand over to you for your presentation for this topic.

Thank you Commissioner. I am just going to speak this morning to two topics — Variation 1 and RSI, but before I do that I am just mindful this is our last hearing. I would just like to briefly take the opportunity to thank some of the people who have perhaps helped us and the process go smoothly. One would be our livestream man and I think his name perhaps might be Paul. I have tuned into a lot of the livestreams and I think he's done a great job; so thank you to that gentleman. Also the hearing administrators, Jo Nixon. Jo has in my experience always been very prompt, efficient and approachable and we appreciate that.

I am just going to very briefly reiterate that of course all these substantive hearings that we have already had, biodiversity, climate, water, this one and that one, that the relief sought from Federated Farmers stands in respect of all those substantive matters, including in respect of a couple of areas that are under consideration I think here, the consideration policies. Just to briefly reiterate that our position that we have expressed at various hearing is that while they appropriately direct regional and district plans they should also be directing resource consents.

Regulatory and non-regulatory policies, the Panel asked counsel to relook at some of those and we made specific and substantive recommendations in respect to the balance of regulatory and non-regulatory policies in various of the earlier hearing streams – certainly in respect to climate change, also in biodiversity and also in our water.

Our position on those various policies stands.

Turning to the two specific matters that I will speak to this morning, the first one is Variation 1. I think perhaps three issues here. One is the scale at which long term visions are developed; the process for developing them; and the content of those long-term visions.

I will just very briefly flag here that I have caught up with Otago RPS decision, which of course has been traversing very similar matters to which we are traversing here.

Scale: our first point is that on our reading of the NPS the scale is intended to be FMU, or part FMU – not region wide and not Whaitua wide.

[00.05.00]

In terms of process, Council is relying on the Whaitua process and we certainly agree that the various Whaitua have had so far they have had a pretty comprehensive and integrated approach to pulling together various of the community, iwi and stakeholders to have a think about where we are at, where do we want to get to and how best to get there. It's kind of an integrated package.

The next step is coming for us [05.25] into the statutory processes.

At the moment, the long-term vision component is dislocated in time and space from the rest of the package. That's unfortunate because we have got some submitters here, and we've got other submitters, and arguably a more comprehensive set of Whaitua specific submitters sitting over there attached the NRP Change 1 Process. Certainly appreciate that the NPS directs that this bit gets done at the RPS, but nevertheless in the context of the WIP itself being conceived and progressed as an integrated package, it does seem very unfortunate that we have got such a fragmented process here and we certainly think it would be more coherent if Variation 1, the long-term vision, was progressed more in tandem and in parallel with that NRP Change 1 process.

In terms of content, the WIP themselves didn't present long-term visions as such. Instead, Council has relied on trawling through the WIPs to pull out bits that they think would be appropriately be expressed as long term vision.

Then what is at issue is the extent to which Council have done a good and faithful job of pulling those bits out. Our view would be that the WIPs certainly spoke to and emphasised environment values. They spoke to and emphasised cultural values. But, equally they also spoke to social and economic values. For example, I have in front of me an extract from the Porirua WIP, page-18, and this is Porirua explaining the values that underpin the WIP – again an integrated thing.

It's headed up, 'You've spoken: we've heard,' and together we value... and then it's got a list of half a dozen matters which are valued within the WIP. Yes there's ecological health. Yes there's mahinga kai. Yes there's accessible recreation. Also, there is economic uses of water and waterways. The use of water and waterways provides for economic opportunities and benefits.

On our reading, Council have emphasised some aspects of the WIP in the long-term visions and neglected others. Social and economic values at the moment they're down the bottom there. There is an aspect of including them but with a caveat, subject to. Our suggestion is that at the level of a long-term ambitious but achievable long-term one hundred year vision, it's is not appropriate to have caveats on this one or that one.

Turning to the definition of RSI, what's an issue here and of specific interest is rural water storage and supply. Perhaps the very first question is, we know that roads, telecommunications and energy classify as infrastructure. Does water also classify as infrastructure? I think part of the answer is in the RMA definition of infrastructure which includes a water supply distribution system, including a system for irrigation.

[00.10.00]

Next text is infrastructure. Does it also meet the test for being regionally significant infrastructure? Yes in respect of urban water, but not currently in respect of rural water.

I did listen in briefly to Council yesterday speaking to this point and kind of acknowledging out submission. There was a suggestion that perhaps it was a scale game, that maybe it's just the big stuff that qualifies as being regionally significant. I'm not sure that that is the case.

For example, in respect of airports, RSI includes airports kind of from one extreme to the other. We've got Wellington International Airport at one end and we've also got <u>Hood</u>, and if anyone knows Hoody or [11.01] it's actually quite small, but nevertheless big and small.

In respect of roads yes we've got the strategic transport network and also we've got various local arterial roads.

In respect of electricity, yes we've got the national grid and also we've got various generation facilities which might just be supplying little local networks, and that might be a little solar farm, little wind farm, or little hydro facility. We've got a little hydro facility here in the Wairarapa.

So it's not clear to me that scale is a precursor to qualifying as being regionally significant.

I think another aspect there touched on yesterday by Council was, yes, but some versions are good and some might not be. Some versions might be beneficial and other versions might not be. But, I'm not sure that that's quite the test for RSI either.

Wind energy and wind generation in and of itself, it might be deemed to be broadly beneficial, but this wind farm here in this outstanding natural landscape might not be. But, that's not a barrier to a generation of electricity being accepted as being regionally significant infrastructure.

It goes back to what's the intent and the purpose of having this definition of regionally significant infrastructure. There's perhaps a couple of aspects to it. One is that it's recognising that the community as a whole benefits from these investments in infrastructure, be it roads, be it energy, be it water.

In respect of water it seems to be coming down to if it's urban it's okay but if it's rural it's not. One qualifies and the other one doesn't. If it's water out of stream then it's okay, but if it's in-stream then it's not. But, that doesn't quite stand up because there are no qualifiers attached to the urban water.

I'm not at all clear what the Council's reservations are. Because whatever the Council reservations are about including rural water storage and supply systems as part of a network at a range of scales, and I will just briefly mention here that the Ruamahanga Whaitua Implementation Plan, the WIP, and the Wairarapa Water Resilience Strategy both emphasise water storage at a range of scales, which might be regional, which might be community, which might be two or three farms operating together, or might be on-farm. But, like the roads, and like energy and like renewable energy, the water infrastructure, be it urban or rural, its multiple

small parts which add up to a resilient region well-served by its infrastructure.

[00.15.00]

Just a final on this and I won't repeat what we said at Hearing Stream 5, but in Hearing Stream 5 where we did speak to the specific topic of rural water storage, the first national adaptation plan emphasises water security. MPI emphasised rural security. Both of those were in the context of the climate challenges that we have.

So, in summary, I hear a couple of the questions that Council are posing in respect of including rural water storage in the definition of RMI. I am not clear that the same tests about scale or desirability have been applied to the other elements which are included in the definition. Without that clear analysis our relief stands that the definition of RSI should include rural water storage and infrastructure.

Thank you Commissioners.

Chair:

Thank you Ms McGruddy. Can I just check my notes are correct? Did you say they haven't applied the same reasons of scale, and was it desirability? Sorry, I might have misheard. I am just checking.

McGruddy: It's was Mr Shannon Watson speaking yesterday to the Panel. He countered in terms of scale and his other question was in respect of criteria. He went on to talk about the distinction between in-line and offline water storage.

There is no question that the RPS has got a policy which promotes offline storage. But, having said that, that's not a reason in and of itself to not include rural water storage or any kind of storage, because it's already got urban, in the definition of RSI.

If rural water storage and supply distributed network, because that's what it in effect would be, a distributed network, is it carte blanch for every second farm to bung in an instream dam? No of course it's not – in the same way that a solar farm won't just get put anywhere without any further ado, or a windfarm, or a road.

Chair:

Thank you Ms McGruddy. Maybe if we start with this point because we're thinking about it now.

This online and offline, I'm just looking at the definition of RSI and the operative RPS. This is the distinction between the local authority water supply network, which includes the intake structures and treatment plants. You're saying that rural water storage, and correct me if I'm wrong, but is rural water storage as it is on individual farms?

221 McGruddy:

At a range of scales Commissioner. At a range of scales. For example, the Panel may or may not have seen on the six o'clock news last night that the Waimea dam finally launched. I'm sure Commissioner Wratt is familiar with it. Twenty years ago they had a drought and they decided they needed some decent water storage.

[00.20.00]

Twenty years later we've got another drought and everyone is very happy and goody we've got reliable water.

The Wairarapa version of the Waimea dam was Wakamoekau. That's a project that's currently on pause. It's in the foothills up above Masterton and would supply a decent chunk of the valley. That was the concept. Shall I call that district scale?

Then at another level there's potentially community scale, which might be in a particular catchment with two or three contributing farms and helping service a small settlement as well, in the same way that renewable energy, a solar farm might do the same job.

Then at another level we've got farm scale.

The benefits of it, in terms of regional significance, certainly the Council is correct that the list of specified infrastructure, up in the NPS-NS, that list of specified infrastructure does include a consenting pathway for water storage. It made it in there along with various of the other roading and various other kinds of infrastructure.

The other line of inquiry for Council is, if it's already in there as being specified infrastructure we don't need to mention it here in the RPS, in the definition of RSI. But, that doesn't quite hold water either because if the argument is that if you got mentioned as being specified infrastructure over there, therefore you don't need get mentioned here. We need the half of the rest of all these infrastructure types that are currently included in the definition.

So that's not an argument for not including rural water storage here, the fact that water storage is mentioned over there. Same for Policy 18. I don't have Policy 18 in front of me but Council suggested yesterday that if Policy 18 mentions promoting offline water storage well that sort of does the job for rural water storage. No it doesn't. My memory tells me that there's quite a number of other activities mentioned in Policy 18. So is that a reason for them to all get taken out of the definition of RSI.

I think we are very much in a position at the moment where we have got the old definition of RSI and they're not being challenged as to the scale, desirability, what exact form or shape would they take and how big or small are they. They're not being subject to any of those tests. But, the proposal to add a new item, and it's not a huge stretch, because as I say the RMA already has a definition of infrastructure and water is included. The urban version of the game is included.

I don't think we've quite had the rigor of analysis yet.

Thank you. Probably the last question I have on that point is just relating to the onfarm water storage. Is it your view that that's including that in the definition of RSI and it is appropriate and it doesn't matter that it may not have that wider regional broader impact that the other bits of infrastructure that are listed in the definition have.

Ms McGruddy, I'm not sure if we have lost you.

Hello, can you hear me? I think the connection just dropped out.

McGruddy: Yes, I missed all your questions Commissioner.

Chair: The question was I understand the point I think about communi

The question was I understand the point I think about community scale and that broader regional scale. My question was about on-farm water storage that is for that particular site, that particular farm. Do you see any issues with that infrastructure being included with in the definition of RSI, given that it may not on the face of it

Chair:

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[00.25.00]

seem to have that same regional significance that the other types of infrastructure have in that definition?

McGruddy:

Yes, I understand your question Commissioner. Just going back to the NPS-NES that speaks of water storage with national and regional benefits. It doesn't specifically say local benefits. Maybe that's the level at which your questions is couched as well.

There's a curious thing going on where there are various people who don't love water storage per se. They especially don't love big storage. But, they are very often okay with smaller storage. So there's almost a little Catch-22 going on where the distributed network of smaller storage might be seen to provide resilience from the ground up, distributed network of small units, farm scale units and deliver resilience that way, as being a preferable pathway with less environmental impact than the biggie, the big Waimea, the big Wakamoekau, the big new Wellington storage units to deal to their drinking water crisis.

So I understand your question Commissioner. In and of itself a single farm scale storage system is that big enough to qualify as regionally significant? I think the answer kind of depends on whether the regional network of distributed small scale alongside medium and larger scale units adds up to a system which delivers at the regional scale water security and water resilience.

So accepting your question, and I understand what you're coming from, the risk is that if you drop out the small ones, which actually a lot of people are okay with, and they would deliver the result in some, the risk is if you drop them out because actually they're too small, then there's a Catch-22 that the policy framework gets skewed towards the biggies.

Chair:

Thank you Ms McGruddy, that's very clear. Then of course you've got people saying that they have more impacts. I understand the point.

I can't remember – I was looking through the climate change provisions, the latest version that the Council officers support. I thought it was in here, but it might have actually been in Hearing Stream 2. You might recall.

[00.30.00]

Chair:

McGruddy:

There is some policy support that the Council officers now think appropriate for rural water storage. I can't quite remember where that is.

That would certainly be welcome if there's been a change in some of those, because up until now they've been quite dogged on yes urban is good, and no rural doesn't need to be included.

I certainly welcome it if there's been a change in some of those other places where that was recommend. But, again, I would like to the line of reason and the line of logic. If in that other place they now agree yes urban and yes rural, then equally here we just need that clarity of reasoning.

I will need to check that point. It might have come up in Hearing Stream 2. This is all part of the integrated task that we have now, reading the provisions across the different hearing streams. Thank you. As always you have explained that really clearly. It has helped our understanding of that issue.

I have got some other questions but I might maybe just see while we are on this 339 theme of rural water storage if the other Commissioners want to ask anything about 340 that. 341

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Wratt: I have a question please. 343

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345 Chair: Sure.

Wratt:

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Thank you Ms McGruddy for your extensive explanation there. When I look at the RSI definition, you've commented on the comparison between the way other infrastructure is dealt with in comparison with the rural water supply. But I do note that there are also some proviso's around that other infrastructure. For example, in terms of facilities for generational transmission of electricity, it does say where it is supplied to the national grid and/or the local distribution network; and facilities for the electricity distribution network says, "Where it is 11kv and above." So there are provisos.

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I guess in my head I'm just wondering is there a definition that we could develop for rural water supplies, which didn't leave the door completely open but did provide for acknowledging that there are regionally significant water storage and supply in the rural areas that aren't local authority water supply networks.

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It's not quite as simple as rural versus urban, because it doesn't say that urban water supplies are okay. It is actually local authority water supply network.

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I appreciate the question Commissioner. Potentially the answer, and you're kind of leading to it, is can we exclude the small ones? Can we exclude single farm units?

366 Wratt:

McGruddy:

I guess I understand where you're coming from. You're saying if you've got good on-farm local storage then that's reducing the pressure for the need for larger scale and improves the overall regional supply. I understand where you're coming from but I also hear that we do have the whole RPS trying to put some frameworks around what is and isn't acceptable.

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Just to reiterate, I do appreciate the question Commissioner. I have toyed with this McGruddy: in my own mind, and same for Commissioner Nightingale's question.

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I guess you could say the same thing in terms of electricity generation – an individual solar panel on top of a roof reduces the demand across the regional network.

[00.35.00]

Wratt:

McGruddy:

That's a good example Commissioner. If we look at facilities for the generation and/or transmission of electricity, where is it supplied to either national grid, or local distribution network. Now, that does actually provide for... and actually I will give you an example of this, and again I'm in the Wairarapa, down the South Wairarapa. It's a dairy farm and they've put in a battery of solar panels. It's not just one. By this definition it qualifies. It would be part of it. It's facilities for generation of transmission and it's supplying into the network.

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Again, I will stick with solar for a minute, in the Wairarapa context, jeepers, we've got half a dozen on the go. We've got three or four in the Wairarapa Valley which are 200 hectares plus, then we have got a little one off to the side and they're going to be going straight to the national grid and up to Auckland. Then we have got a little one off on the side there, that that's going to be supplying it just into the local network.

I do appreciate your point. I just want to be really clear about that. Appreciating your point that perhaps this is not intended to apply to just one little panel on the roof. Nevertheless, the definition as expressed here, doesn't make that distinction actually. It doesn't actually make that distinction Commissioner.

Wratt:

McGruddy:

That's a good question around definitions, but the next definition does talk about facilities for the electricity distribution network, but that excludes private connections to the local distribution network.

That one does. I almost think that the best example to stick with, if the Panel is of a mind to contemplate or to direct Council to contemplate this, would be arguably a useful one to think about is the renewable energy one; because of its nature renewable energy is relevant for two reasons. Firstly, it's part of that climate change adaptation and response. Be it water security, be it renewable energy, they're part of that climate response package. They're both either the big mother farm or the big mother dam, or a distributed network. The benefits of it accrue from the facilities. Be it renewable energy, or be it water, the benefits accrue from the distributed network at a range of scales.

I'm not necessarily seeing the merits of trying to find an exclusion for small scale.

Wratt:

McGruddy:

What is the requirement on the farm at the moment if they want to put in their own local storage on their farm, the consenting requirements?

We touched on this briefly at one of the earlier hearing streams, I think it was the water one. A key crossover area where you hit consenting challenges is in respect of wetlands. I won't go into great detail but the context there is that in the last five years or so the definitions of wetlands have got wider, wider and wider. It's not irrelevant that the NPS-NES, the first iteration of specified infrastructure didn't actually include water storage for your information. Federated Farmers and doubtless others brought it to MFEs attention. Not least because of that MPI work stream, speaking to the fundamental importance that if we want to transform the New Zealand economy we are going to have to make that investment in water storage.

[00.40.00]

Wratt:

The key crossover and key consenting hurdle is in the relationship with the watery stuff — in particular wetlands, just because that's the operational functional requirement that you kind of locate in those low lying areas. That's a key area of crossover.

Again, be it water storage or any of this other infrastructure, regional significant or specified infrastructure, none of them get a carte blanch. They all are still subject to the effects management hierarchy; they're all still subject to, "Do they need to be in that location? Is there an alternative?"

None of them get carte blanch.

Thanks very much. Thanks for that response. There's a bit more thinking to happen in this context. Thank you.

445 Chair:

Wratt:

Chair:

Thank you Ms McGruddy. I think the other key submission point you had on this topic was about Variation 1. I will just see if any of the Commissioners have any questions. I have one question but I will see if someone else would like to go first.

Commissioner Wratt did you have any Variation 1 related questions for Ms McGruddy?

Yes, I think I did. I got a bit distracted with that first water storage one. If you have got some questions you do.

Sure, I'm happy to go first. Ms McGruddy I understand your relief for both Te Awarua-o-Porirua long-term vision, and Te Whanganui-a-Tara. I understand they are the same so I will just have one in front of me. I have the Te Awarua-o-Porirua provisions. I just want to understand Wairarapa Federated Farmers relief... I think it's the submission point where you sought that the words "have a natural flow" be replaced with "have natural form and character" and the officer recommends that change be accepted.

There's the private land owner point which we also heard a bit about yesterday. But, what I really wanted to talk about is the point you made (sorry Ms McGruddy I have too many things open) you said "it's not appropriate to have caveats" is I think what you said in your presentation. I just want to make sure I understand that in terms of the relief that you're seeking. Are you able to just explain that point a bit further?

I understand that you wanted some text in here talking about water being valued for growth and production of food. I understand that but I didn't quite get the caveat point.

McGruddy:

[00.45.00]

We're on clause 7 down the bottom. It currently reads: "The use of water and waterways provide for social and economic use benefits." So what we are suggesting is a full-stop, instead of going onto "the caveat provided that..."

This is a roughly one hundred year vision. It's an aspiration. It's long-term. In the long-term we want thriving this and that. All those other elements, six, they're just expressed in and of themselves. There's a value about recreation and access – full-stop. There's a value about being resilient to climate change – full-stop. There's a value about mahinga kai – full-stop.

 But, then you come to the economic values and it's not a full-stop. They're not just expressed in and of themselves as being part of the aspiration for 2100. They only get to happen subject to something else.

So, no caveats.

I will just briefly say two things: firstly, that the expectation with long-term visions is that they're ambitious and achievable. If we are going to be ambitious, let's ambitiously strive for meeting all the values – the environment values and the cultural values, and the social values, and the economic values. Let's boldly strive for a future where they're all provided for, full-stop.

The second and very brief point, I mentioned that I have only briefly (haven't read the whole thing) but the Otago RPS decision also deals with the same issues. My reading, though caveat brief, but my reading of my Otago RPS decision is that it

also grappled with the extent to which is was a prioritisation thing, which of course is up in the air a little bit now; the extent to which the long-term visions should be prioritised. I think on my reading (again very brief) they said, "No, no, not at that level, not at that level." The questions about priorities and allocating this one and that one, and that one can happen and that one can't, etc. etc. no, no, that happens at another level; at that first higher overall long-term level, no. You can legitimately aspire to giving full and generous effect to all the values is my reading of it.

Chair:

Thank you Ms McGruddy. That's the management of effects that arise from activities. I understand now the point about where should that be expressed? Is it appropriate to express that in the vision, or should that flow down into objectives and other provisions. I understand that point. Thank you.

510511 Wratt:

While we are on that point there is a degree of a proviso under point four in relation to recreation where it does say, "where appropriate". So it's not that there's nothing around provisos.

I guess I would just make the comment, and I guess for me it explains why that proviso is in there, which is that when you look at the history of our water use for social and economic benefit, it has resulted in significant degradation of our water supplies.

There is a reason for putting in there that yes we do want social and economic benefit, but we also want it not to be continuing to cause degradation of our rivers, lakes and streams.

I cannot disagree with the point that you're making Commissioner. I think the pathway towards 2100 is their scope for promoting and achieving environmental improvements alongside providing for social and economic values. Yes, clearly I think there is. But, I would go back to that this is a 2100 vision.

528529 Wratt:

McGruddy:

I guess I would say perhaps in response to that, which is that the vision is that we can do that. We can provide for social and economic benefits and not compromise the health of our waterways. To me that is the vision: that we want to do it without that compromising.

Thank you. We have exceeded our time limit. I will just check if Commissioners Kara-France or Commissioner Paine have any questions on anything that Ms McGruddy has presented to us on.

No. Thank you Ms McGruddy. It's very clear to me. Thank you.

Kara-France: Kia ora Ms McGruddy. It's been an honour to meet you over this period of time. Thank you for your presentation. Ngā mihi, ngā mihi, ki a koe e te rangatira. Kia ora.

543 [00.50.00]

Chair:

Chair:

Paine:

McGruddy: Kia ora Commissioner.

Ms McGruddy we don't have any further questions for you. Just to also emphasise we have found your presentation every time very clear and really appreciated the context that you bring to the issues as well — really important to help our understanding. Thank you so much.

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We are not closing the hearing today. Obviously there is going to be some Council 551 officer reply and a Minute which will be coming out requesting some more 552 information. So there's more to come, but thank you very much again for appearing 553 at what I think has been virtually every hearing stream, and for your really 554 comprehensive submissions and presentations. Thank you. 555 556 557 McGruddy: Thank you to our Panel. 558 Chair: Kia pai te ra. Have a good rest of the day. 559 560 McGruddy: 561 You too. 562 Chair: We will now go straight onto Ms Rushmere for Upper Hutt City Council. Welcome 563 Ms Rushmere. We have your planning evidence and of course the City Council's 564 submission. We can take that as read. I see you have got someone joining you as 565 well. 566 567 Sorry, I should say, would you like us to go through some introductions or are you 568 comfortable you know who we are? 569 570 Rushmere: Happy for some reintroductions if that's possible please, just to reacquaint myself. 571 572 573 Chair: Absolutely. That way we can also meet your colleague. 574 Ko Dhilum Nightingale tōku ingoa. I am chairing both the Freshwater Panel and 575 576 the P1S1 Panel. Welcome to Hearing Stream 7, small topics wrap-up and Variation 1. 577 578 Paine: Tēnā kōrua. Ko Glenice Paine tōku ingoa. I am an Environment Court 579 580 Commissioner and I am on both panels. Kia ora. 581 Chair: I should note Gillian is joining us online because of travel disruptions yesterday. 582 583 Wratt: Kia ora kōrua. Ko Gillian Wratt tōku ingoa. As our Chair said, I couldn't get to 584 Wellington yesterday and it didn't seem cost-effective to come across especially 585 this morning, although the fog has dissipated and it's a beautiful day in Whakatū 586 Nelson today; so yes, I'm like you on Zoom. 587 588 589 Welcome back to the hearings. 590 Kara-France: Kia ora kōrua. E ngā rangatira o Upper Hutt City Council. Ko Ina Kumeroa Kara-591 France tōku ingoa. Independent Hearing Commissioner. 592 593 Ko Ina Kumeroa Kara-France taku ingoa. Ko Waikato Tainui, ko Ngāti 594 595 Kahungunu, ko Ngāti Tūwharetoa, ko Ngā Rauru, Ko Te Ati Haunui a Pāpārangi. E ngā whānau, e ngā iwi, e ngā hapū i ngā takiwā. No reira, tēnā tātou katoa. Nau 596 mai, haere mai e kōrua. Kia ora. 597

Over to you Ms Rushmere. Some introductions would be appreciated thank you.

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Kia ora.

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601 602 Rushmere:

Chair:

603 Rushmere:

Kia ora. Ko Suzanne Rushmere tōku ingoa. My colleague is Gabriella. We have kind of done a bit of a tag-team I guess in terms of some of the hearings. Gabby has appeared at some and I have appeared at others, so we just thought it would be useful to have us both I guess at the last one.

608 Gabriella: Kia ora.

Rushmere:

Just wanted to start off by thanking you for the opportunity to speak to day. Probably won't take up the twenty minutes that we actually requested – that's largely just with the timescales that have been available in terms of the information that was presented last week, and I just haven't had the chance to go through in more detail than the general comments that were made in the statement of evidence. I was hoping I might just be able to take you through some points of interest I guess for us, with regards to that statement of evidence.

[00.55.00]

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Firstly we have reviewed the rebuttal evidence that has been received. I am comfortable with the rebuttal evidence with respect to definitions. We had sought some relief with regard to the definition of the strategic transport network, and are comfortable with the position that's been recommended in the rebuttal evidence for definitions.

I tried in my statement of evidence not to kind of re-litigate work that we have done previously, or relief that we sought previously, except where I think it relevant to the integration hearing or the wrap-up hearing I guess.

Just in terms of the statement of evidence, if you're comfortable I will go through some of the key points we wanted to raise with that.

Firstly turning to a full legal and planning review, Upper Hutt sought that in its original submission. I think probably it's just as important at the end of the process than it is at the start, because presumably there have been some changes recommended and there may be further changes that come through this hearing that would be useful to undertake that full legal and planning review.

With particular regard I think to some of the verbs that have been used, one of the issues I wanted to raise with that is in specific relation to Policy CC.11. I note that in the most recent information from Council that that's been identified as a regulatory policy; however notwithstanding the issues that we have raised previously in submissions on that policy the verb 'encourage' is in my opinion a bit strange when it comes to a regulatory provision, and that would seem to lend itself more readily to a non-regulatory provision if the verb wasn't changed. Like I said, that's notwithstanding the fact we've got a wider concern about that policy.

So just that verb review I think is pretty important as part of an integration exercise at the end.

We have obviously noted some inconsistency duplications throughout plan changes as part of evidence that individuals from Council have provided in the past, particularly around CC.4 and CC.14. I acknowledge that obviously that was part of the caucus and [58.04] but just a general check in terms of duplication I think will be helpful at the end of the process.

The scales associated with some of the provisions are I think quite unmanageable from a Council's perspective and have some regulatory issues under the RMA. In particular the transport ones there's a required action in District Plans by June 2025. Again, it wasn't really clear whether that was the start of from notification or from when that provision was made operative. Obviously if it's operative the RMA provides us two years from notification to get a decision from Council. June 2025 is coming up to us pretty quickly.

I guess I just want some clarity on whether that's notification or decision, and even then, not wanting to go back over concerns we've raised previously, but I just wonder whether a better approach across the plan, where it is appropriate to do so, rather than setting a specific date, that it would be in the next appropriate plan change. That's pretty consistent with some other documents – in particular I think the NPS-IB, but forgive me if I am wrong.

I just wonder whether there's a general view across the plan that looks at whether timescales are appropriate, and then where possible to do so to use phraseology in the next appropriate plan change, rather than setting deadlines that can't be achieved by Territorial Authorities.

[01.00.00]

 In my statement of evidence I did I guess reserve position in terms of the integration until we're seeing the provisions that were released on the 8<sup>th</sup> of April I have to confess I just haven't had the time in the last week to be able to go through those. So I would be grateful if my general comments in the statement of evidence could stand, rather than providing some additional commentary at this stage.

In terms of consequential amendments, just noting obviously, as previously, there's probably going to be quite a bit of change coming through. I think there has been already. I am just making sure that that sort of follows through by making consequential amendments across the plan. I raised a couple of particular methods in the statement of evidence that noted that it referred to policies that may be subject to change, so may require that consequential amendments. I see there wasn't a rebuttal evidence for that release, so it's difficult to provide additional commentary.

I just wanted to say that even though I've identified some specific methods in the statement of evidence, there's a boarder plan look, I guess, of consequential amendments would be needed.

I just wanted to offer obviously if there is an opportunity for caucusing. I'm quite comfortable to do that, but obviously that's down to the Panel. With the integrating coming through by right of reply it may be difficult for some submitters to be able to involve themselves in the process, if that caucusing type of activity doesn't happen. Obviously put faith in the Panel I guess, if we have raised in it in our statement of evidence, that that's noted and will be taken on-board.

That's it really. Apologies. Like I said, I haven't had a chance to take a deeper dive. I just appreciate if those general comments were taken on-board going forward.

Chair:

Thank you very much. Ms Rushmere, I apologise because I had intended to ask Mr Schwer yesterday and I understand he is online and listening, but I meant to ask him about your relief on Methods 1, 2 and 4 regarding consequential amendments. I'm sorry I forgot, but we do have the opportunity to put this question in writing and get his response.

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You had raised these points in your evidence about these methods. I think there are

at least a couple of points where the officer's opinion is outstanding.

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Let me start with Method 4. I think you note the point that in Method 4 the Greater 712 Wellington Regional Council is not included in Method 4 as one of the councils 713 714

required to implement that method.

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Yes. Rushmere: 716

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Chair: Is that point still outstanding in your view?

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Yes, from what I have seen. I think the point I was making there is that some of the 720 Rushmere:

policies that are noted in Method 4 are an action for Regional Council. It would be useful I think, and would provide some clarity for plan users if Regional Council

reflected in that method as one of the authorities that give effect to it.

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Chair: One the policies you mention is Policy CC.14A which is a consideration policy for 725

Regional Council on consenting and also review of regional plan.

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[01.05.00]

Rushmere: Yes.

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Chair: Policy CC.14 is I think the equivalent for districts. 732

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734 Rushmere: Yes.

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Chair: Then CC.4 which is about regional plan implementation. That's a direction 736

obviously not for the RPS, but for Regional Council with its regional plan making

functions.

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740 Rushmere: Yes.

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Chair: I would like more certainty that we have covered all of these comprehensively and

they've been allocated to the right methods. We'll ask Mr Schwer to do that

assessment. We signalled that yesterday.

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I did have a specific question on these methods. Was it Method 1 and 2?

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This is the point that you said, the integration point. Your original relief was that clauses (a) to (f) are deleted. This is in that suite of CC.14. But, can I just check? The relief was that they're deleted but you have also noted here in your evidence that there's a level of duplication that could be removed. So is the relief still to

delete or is it to address the duplication?

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Rushmere: I guess the relief is due to wanting to address the duplication, but in addressing the

> duplication there may be a rejoining I guess of those policies. If there's a rejoining of those policies then you might need to just delete from the methods. That was just a consequential amendment I guess in respect of I said, "If you bring those back together it could end up just having a CC.4, and not a CC.4 and CC.4(a) – in which

case don't refer to 4(a) in the method.

Chair:

Thank you. I think the only other thing I wanted to raise, the planning review relief that you have sought, and to me this is about this very important exercise of integration between the topics, because obviously each council officer through the process ending with its reply has been doing this review of everything they've heard and analysing all the submissions and giving their final recommendations.

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Is that planning review what you're suggesting as helpful – is doing a planning review across the chapters to assess integration?

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Indeed, yes, and just to make sure that the provisions are across the plan and Rushmere: implementable within the context of s.30 and s.31 of the RMA. It's resource wise as well as planning wise able to be implemented by local authorities and that kind of goes back to some of those timeframes. Just making sure that the plan is legally sound once all the provisions are brought back together again. It's legally sound and it can be implemented by Territorial Authorities and regional councils within the

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framework that they're operating in.

777 Chair: 778

We are obviously constrained in terms of process and also timing. How would suggest that could happen? You've talked about caucusing is one option.

780 781 Rushmere:

Yes, that would be one option. I guess if the hearing is not closed there may be an opportunity that sort of full set of provisions that are all put together to be put out for review. I guess I along with others just haven't had the chance. I see there was a full set of provisions put out in terms of that climate change topic, but obviously that didn't extend across as far as I can see, and maybe I missed something across the whole of the plan change. So, there could be opportunity to have a look at that

[01.10.00]

Chair:

Wratt:

through either a caucusing type session or just another reconvened hearing. I'm conscious I don't want to put those additional pressures on people if there's a better way or simpler way of doing something.

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Thank you Ms Rushmere. We are all wanting a well-integrated document. I really appreciate your point.

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Do any of the other Panel members have any questions for the Upper Hutt City Council team?

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Thank you Ms Rushmere. No questions from me.

Chair: 799

I think that was all that we had, but do want to thank you very much for not only your presentation today but throughout the process. We have really appreciated the insights and evidence you have brought to help us with our consideration of these provisions. Thank you.

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Rushmere: Thank you. 804

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806 Chair: Have a good rest of the day.

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Rushmere: I will and you. Thank you. 808

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Gabriella: Thank you. Ka kite.

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Chair: That brings us to the end of the hearing of submitters for not only Hearing Stream 812 813

7 but also the entire Proposed Change 1.

We do have some acknowledgements. Shall I pass over to Mr Mike Watts from the Regional Council for his closing on behalf of Council? Thank you.

Watts:

I would just like to take the opportunity to acknowledge and thank everyone who has been part of this process really; all of the submitters, everyone who has come and presented at these hearings, all the local iwi who have been involved throughout the process. It's clear that there's been a huge amount of care and consideration, passion and knowledge that have been put forth to this process, and that's going to be really valuable for all of us in getting to the right place.

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Lastly, I just want to say thank you to the Panel for your insight and guidance throughout this.

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Chair: Ngā mihi nui. Thank you.

I would also like to just make a few acknowledgements. Judge Newhook and the officers of the Freshwater Commissioner, Ms Paula Hammond, thank you very much for all of your support behind the scenes with the freshwater panel. I guess assisting us with this. It is complex running two processes in parallel. We have appreciated your support with that.

Obviously Matua Thompson who's presence we have greatly missed. He had to pull out of the hearings for family reasons. We wish him and his whānau all the very best.

The Ngami Hotel – we've had all our hearings here. Paul Vitcom Audio Services and the Transcription Service ATS, thank you also for your professionalism and support through these hearings. The Council's business support team – Ms Coffee, Ms Vauxhal, Mr Coates. You've provided numerous documents and other support for us. Thank you very much.

Ms Nixon and Ms Middendorf our hearing advisors. We obviously couldn't put on the hearings at all without their support, so we really acknowledge and are grateful for all that you have done.

Greater Wellington Regional Council staff, Mr Watts, Ms Aanenson and Mr Hickman. There's many, many others, and of course all of the s42A authors. It's an understatement to say so much work has gone into all of your reports.

[01.15.00]

Just to reiterate what Mr Watts said about the care that you have put into everything that you have provided us. We really appreciate and acknowledge all of your hard work.

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The Council legal team, who I also acknowledged yesterday, but again thank you very much for being very responsive and helpful for us with the questions.

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Of course all of the submitters, the experts, the advisers – everyone who has presented and engaged on this process.

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I think the extent of the red lining, blue lining and green lining that we've got so far on the provisions is a testimony to all of your efforts. It's your submissions that

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

[01.20.00]

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916 917 So we won't be closing the hearings today.

to come. Obviously the Council reply for this topic, and there may be further

information requests that are coming as we really focus on achieving integration of

these provisions both across the plan and also from the national direction in flowing

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into the provisions.

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