Appendix 2: Recommended Amendments to Provisions Rebuttal Evidence – Forestry and Vegetation Clearance

This document sets out only the provisions of the notified version of Proposed Plan Change 1 for which submissions were specifically received.

Provisions as notified are shown in black text. Additions are <u>underlined</u> and deletions are <u>struck through</u>. Section 42A recommended amendments are shown in <u>red text</u>. Additions are <u>underlined</u> and deletions are <u>struck through</u>. Recommended amendments from other S42A reports are shown in <u>orange text</u>. Additions are <u>underlined</u> and deletions are <u>struck through</u>.

Further amendments recommended in this rebuttal evidence are shown in blue underline or strikethrough.

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
Afforestation ≋FW	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the <i>Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations</i> 20 <u>2347</u>
Commercial forestry	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023
Commercial forestry activity or activities	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
Earthworks	Except that, for the purposes of Rules WH.R20,-WH.R21 and P.R19, P.R20, forestry-related 'earthworks' has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry Commercial Forestry) Regulations 202317.
Erosion and sediment management plan sefW	(a) For plantation commercial forestry, a plan prepared in compliance with Schedule 34 (forestry plan) b) For vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation) a plan prepared in compliance with Schedule 33 (vegetation clearance plan).
Exotic continuous-cover forest or exotic- continuous cover forestry	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023
Forestry Management Plan	Means a plan prepared by a suitably qualified or experienced person in accordance with the requirements of: (a) Schedule 34A (Afforestation and Replanting Management Plan) sections 1, 2, 3, 4(2) and 4(3) and 5; (b) Schedule 34B (Forestry Earthworks Management Plan) sections 1, 2, 3, 4(2) and 4(3), 5 and 6; (c) Schedule 34C 6 (Harvest Management Plan) sections 1, 2, 3, 4(2), 4(3) and 4(4), 5 and 6 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023 (or any subsequent amendments to these Schedules) and that includes the following additional information:
	 (i) Contour lines at intervals equal to or less than 5 metres; (ii) A plan(s) or map(s) identifying any sites or features listed in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F1, F2 or F3 (ecosystems and habitats with indigenous biodiversity), Schedule H (contact recreation and Māori customary use) and Schedule I (important trout fishery rivers and spawning waters) within or adjacent to land subject to commercial forestry activity

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	(iii) A plan(s) or map(s) and photographs identifying potential erosion risk land within or adjacent to land subject
	to commercial forestry activity
	(iv) The methodology and outcomes of a field assessment to confirm erosion risk on potential erosion risk land
	(e.g. any evidence of mass earth movement, signs of existing erosion or slope failure, steep or incised gullies
	that will convey flow, extent of vegetation cover and whether it will be affected by commercial forestry
	activity)
	(v) Any specific management strategies or practices for potential erosion risk land that will be implemented to
	manage the risk of sediment discharge from commercial forestry activity so that it is no greater than that
	expected from commercial forestry activity on land that is not potential erosion risk land
	Note: A suitably qualified or experienced person means a person who holds a relevant qualification, including in forestry,
	engineering, geotechnical or soil sciences and/or is experienced and skilled in a field relevant to forestry with at least 5
	years' experience.
Freshwater	Has the same meaning as given in section 1.4 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 and in
<u>Management</u>	the context of this plan means Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua.
Unit (or FMU)	
Harvesting	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for
≋FW	Plantation Forestry) Regulations 20 <u>2317</u>
Indigenous forest	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for
	Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2023
Highest erosion	<u>Land with highest erosion risk (plantation forestry) in Te Awarua o Porirua Whaitua shown on Map 92 or in Whaitua Te</u>
<u>risk land</u>	Whanganui a Tara shown on Map 95.
(plantation	
forestry)	
≋FW	

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
Highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation) FW	<u>Land with highest erosion risk (woody vegetation) in Te Awarua o Porirua Whaitua shown on Map 91 or in Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara shown on Map 94.</u>
Mechanical land preparation ≋FW	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the <i>Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations</i> 202317
Potential erosion risk land	 a) Land shown on Map 90 and 93 as Potential erosion risk land (pasture); Potential erosion risk land (woody vegetation); or Potential erosion risk land (plantation forestry); and b) Land which meets the definition of highly erodible land in Chapter 2A of the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (as amended by Change 1)
Registered forestry advisor ≋FW	Means a person registered under s63Q or s63T of Forests (Regulation of Log Traders and Forestry Advisers) Amendment Act 2020 that is authorised to give advice that relates to: (a) the establishment, management, or protection of a forest, and (b) the management or protection of land used, or intended to be used, for any purpose in connection with a forest or proposed forest, including biophysical and land use topics described in Ministry for Primary Industries, 2023, Guidance: What is a forestry adviser?, and (c) the beneficial effects of forests, including how they contribute to environmental outcomes.
Replanting ≋FW	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the <i>Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 20</i> 2317
Vegetation clearance (commercial	Has the same meaning as given in section 3 of the <i>Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations</i> 202317

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments		
forestry for the purposes of Rules WH.R20, WH.R21 and P.R19, P.R20) FW			
WH.P28	Policy WH.P28	3: Achieving reductions in sediment discharges from commercial plantation forestry	
≋FW	Discharges of s	sediment from commercial forestry shall be managed minimised by: Reduce discharges of sediment from	
	plantation fort	identifying highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry), and	
	(a)	requiring good management practice and sustainable forestry practices to be adopted through appropriately prepared forestry management plans the resource consent application to demonstrate that erosion and any discharge of sediment will be minimised, having regard to the quality of the receiving environment; particularly in part Freshwater Management Unit's where visual clarity TAS are not met or there is a downstream receiving environment that is sensitive to sediment accumulation.	
	(b)	Improving management of commercial forestry by requiring forestry management plans to be prepared and complied with	
	(b)	Confirming the risk of erosion from potential erosion risk land through forestry management plans	
	(c)	Avoiding significant adverse effects and otherwise minimising adverse effects from discharges of sediment on water quality	
	(d)	setting resource consent conditions, having regard to:	
		(i) the quality of the receiving environment, particularly in Part Freshwater Management Units where suspended fine sediment target attribute states are not met or there is a downstream receiving environment that is sensitive to sediment accumulation	

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments		
		<u>(ii)</u>	risks of sediment generation with particular regard to management of erosion and discharges of sediment on potential erosion risk land
		<u>(iii)</u>	management of the future effects of afforestation and replanting, and the suitability of afforestation or replanting on potential erosion risk land or where significant adverse effects on water quality were identified during any previous earthworks or harvesting activity
	(e)	standa	nising emerging good management practice , such as codes of practice, practice guidance, and guidelines and environmental management plans, and other regulatory or forestry sector-initiatives, and incorporating them within the regulatory framework where practicable
	(f)	praction	oting and supporting indigenous forests and exotic-continuous cover forests, land management ces and alternative forestry strategies and practices and forest species that will reduce the impacts iment on water quality, particularly on potential erosion risk land
	(c)		ing that on highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry), plantation forestry is not established tinued beyond the harvest of existing plantation forest.
WH.R17	Rule WH.R17: V	egetatic	on clearance on erosion prone land highest erosion risk land – permitted activity
≋FW			n highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation) and any associated discharge of sediment to a
	surface water b	ody is a	permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:
	(a)	the ve	getation clearance is:
		<u>(i)</u>	to implement an action in the erosion risk treatment plan for the farm, or
		(ii)	for the control of pest plants, and
	(b)	<u>debris</u>	from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body.
	The use of land	, and the	e associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	vegetation clearance on erosion prone land is a permitted activity where:
	(a) The vegetation clearance does not exceed a total area of 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land; and
	<u>Or</u>
	i. any soil or debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and
	ii. any soil disturbances associated with the vegetation clearance shall not after the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:
	1) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or
	2) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or
	3) any emission of objectionable odour, or
	4) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or
	5) any significant effect on aquatic life, and
	iii. vegetation clearance shall not occur within 5m of a surface water body except for vegetation clearance undertaken
	in association with Rules R122, R125, R126, R127, R128, R130, R131, R132, R134, R137 and R139.
	<u>Or</u>
	(b) The vegetation clearance is to implement an action in the erosion risk treatment plan for the farm, where no area limit shall apply,
	<u>Or</u>
	(c) The vegetation clearance Is for the control of pest plants (as listed in Table 1 and Appendix 2 of the Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Strategy 2019-2039) or removal of plants and plant material infected by

unwanted organisms, carried out as directed by a person authorised under the Biosecurity Act 1993, where no area limit shall apply.
And in the case of (a), (b) and (c):
i. any soil or debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and
ii. any soil disturbances associated with the vegetation clearance shall not after the zone of reasonable mixing , result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:
1) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or
2) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or
3) any emission of objectionable odour, or
4) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or
5) any significant effect on aquatic life, and
iii. <u>vegetation clearance</u> shall not occur within 5m of a <u>surface water body</u> except for <u>vegetation clearance</u> undertaken in association with Rules R122, R125, R126, R127, R128, R130, R131, R132, R134, R137 and R139.
Rule WH.R18: Vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land – controlled activity
Vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation), of more than a total area of 200m ² per property in any consecutive 12 month period, and any associated discharge of sediment to a surface water body is a controlled activity provided an erosion and sediment management plan has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 33 (vegetation clearance plan) and submitted with the application for resource consent under this Rule. Matters of control 1. The content of the erosion and sediment management plan, including the actions, management

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments	
	which occurred from the land prior to the vegetation clearance occurring	
	2. The area, location and method of vegetation clearance	
	3. Stabilisation and rehabilitation of the area cleared	
	4. The monitoring, record keeping, reporting and information provision requirements for the holder of the	
	resource consent (including auditing of information) to demonstrate and/or monitor compliance with	
	the resource consent and the erosion and sediment management plan	
	5. The timing, frequency and requirements for review, audit and amendment of the erosion and sediment management plan	
	6. The time and circumstances under which the resource consent conditions may be reviewed	
	Rule WH.R18: Vegetation clearance for renewable energy generation – restricted discretionary activity	
	The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water	
	from vegetation clearance on erosion prone land that is not permitted by Rule WH.R17 associated with the use, development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of renewable energy generation is a restricted discretionary	
	activity, provided the following conditions are met:	
	(a) the vegetation clearance and associated discharge are associated with the following construction activities:	
	(i) the formation of access tracks,	
	(ii) the formation of laydown areas and stockpile areas,	
	(iii) the formation of wind turbine platforms, including foundation formation,	
	(iv) foundations for any operations building or transmission line,	
	(v) placement of excess fill associated with any of the activities listed in (i) to (iv) above,	

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	(vi) <u>ancillary works necessary to construct or maintain any erosion and sediment control measures associated with</u> (i) to (v) above, and
	(b) the activity does not occur within the coastal marine area,
	(c) soil or debris from vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and
	(d) the vegetation clearance will not create or contribute to instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface at or beyond the boundary of the property where the vegetation clearance occurs, and
	(e) vegetation clearance shall not, occur within 10m of a surface water body or coastal marine area.
	Matters for discretion
	1) The location, area, scale, volume, duration and timing of works
	 The design and suitability of erosion and sediment control measures including consideration of hazard mitigation and the risk of accelerated soil erosion associated with
	3) Staging of works and progressive stabilisation:
	4) Adverse effects on:
	(i) groundwater, surface water bodies and their margins, particularly surface water bodies within sites identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule B (Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F (ecosystems and habitats with indigenous biodiversity), Schedule H (contact recreation and Māori customary use) or Schedule I (important trout fishery rivers and spawning waters)
	(ii) group and community drinking water supplies
	(iii) mauri, water quality (including water quality in the coastal marine area), aquatic and marine ecosystem health, aquatic and riparian habitat quality, indigenous biodiversity values, mahinga kai and critical life cycle periods for indigenous aquatic species

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	(iv) the natural character of lakes, rivers, natural wetlands and their margins and the coastal environment
	(v) <u>natural hazards, land stability, soil erosion, sedimentation and flood hazard management including the use of natural buffers</u>
	5) The placement and treatment of stockpiled materials on the site, including requirements to remove material if it is not to be reused on the site
	6) The benefits to be derived from the use and development of renewable energy generation
	7) Monitoring and reporting requirements
WH.R19	Rule WH.R19: Vegetation clearance – discretionary activity
≋FW	Vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation) and any associated discharge of sediment to a
	surface water body that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule WH.R17 or Rule WH.R18 is a
	discretionary activity.
	The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water
	from vegetation clearance on erosion prone land that is not permitted by Rule WH.R17 and not restricted
	discretionary under Rule WH.R18 is a discretionary activity.
Note above	<u>Note</u>
WH.R20	With the exception of afforestation and replanting of exotic-continuous cover forestry which is managed solely by the
	Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023, Rules WH.R20,
	WH.R21 and WH.R22-prevails over the following Regulations of the Resource Management (National Environmental
	Standards for Commercial ForestryFreshwater) Regulations 20230:
	Part 2 Regulation of commercial plantation forestry activities
	Subpart 1—Afforestation
	Regulations 9(2), 10, 10A, 14(3), 15(5), 16(2), 17(1), 17(3), and 17(4)
	Subpart 3—Earthworks

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	Regulations 24 to 35
	Subpart 6—Harvesting
	Regulation 63(2), 64, as far as these apply to a Regional Council, 65 to 69, 70(3) and (4), and 71
	Subpart 7—Mechanical land preparation
	Regulations 73(2), 74, and 75
	Subpart 8—Replanting
	Regulations 77(2), 77A, 78(2), and (3), 78A, 80, and 81(3) and (4)
	Subpart 9—Ancillary activities
	Regulations 89 and 90 Regulation 95, as far as this applies to a Regional Council
	Subpart 10—General provisions (including discharges of sediment)
Newsawalawatawa	Regulation 97(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) and (g)
New explanatory	Where the most recent Wellington Regional Council monitoring record-report published in accordance with section
text above WH.R20	35(2A) of the Resource Management Act (1991) demonstrates the measure of suspended fine sediment for the relevant catchment-meets the target attribute state at the relevant target attribute state monitoring site for the relevant Part
<u>VVII.KZU</u>	Freshwater Management Units set out in Table 8.4 (including all those downstream of the commercial forestry activity),
	commercial forestry activity is regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for
	Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023.
	Between Plan Change 1 becoming fully operative and the release of Wellington Regional Council's first report under section 35(2A) of the Resource Management Act (1991), the target attribute states for suspended fine sediment shall be
	considered met in those Part Freshwater Management Units where the baseline state of the relevant site in Table 8.4 is
	better than the target state.
WH.R20	Rule WH.R20: Commercial Plantation forestry – controlled activity restricted discretionary activity
≋FW	Where the most recent Wellington Regional Council monitoring record-report published in accordance with section 35(2A)
	of the Resource Management Act (1991) demonstrates the measure of visual clarity suspended fine sediment for the
	relevant catchment meets the target attribute state at the relevant target attribute state monitoring site for the relevant

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	Part Freshwater Management Units set out in Table 8.4 (including all those downstream of the commercial forestry
	activity):
	(a) Afforestation; and/or
	(b) Replanting; and/or
	(c) The discharge of sediment to a surface water body associated with afforestation, harvesting, earthworks, vegetation
	clearance (commercial forestry), replanting or mechanical land preparation for commercial plantation forestry
	is a restricted discretionary activity.
	and any associated discharge of sediment to a surface water body, where the most recent Wellington Regional Council
	monitoring report record measure of suspended fine sediment (visual clarity) for the relevant catchment does not meet
	the target attribute state at any the relevant target attribute state monitoring site within for the relevant part Freshwater
	Management Unit set out in Table 8.4, is a restricted discretionary activity. providing the following conditions are met:
	(a) the land is not high erosion risk land (pasture) or highest erosion risk land (pasture) that was in pasture
	or scrub on 30 October 2023, and
	(b) an erosion and sediment management plan has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 34 (forestry
	plan), certified and submitted with the application for resource consent under this rule, and
	(c) the concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge from the plantation forestry shall not exceed
	100g/m³, except that, if at the time of the discharge the concentration of total suspended solids in the
	receiving water at or about the point of discharge exceeds 100g/m ³ , the discharge shall not, after the
	zone of reasonable mixing, decrease the visual clarity in the receiving water by more than:
	(i) 20% in River class 1 and in any river identified as having high macroinvertebrate community
	health in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), or
	(ii) 30% in any other river, and

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	(d) the most recent Council monitoring record demonstrates that the measure of visual clarity for the
	relevant catchment does not exceed the target attribute state at any monitoring site within the relevant
	part Freshwater Management Unit set out in Tables 9.1 and 9.2.
	Matters of for-control discretion
	1. The content and implementation of the forestry erosion and sediment management plan(s), including the
	actions, management practices and mitigation measures necessary to ensure that soil erosion and the discharge
	of sediment will be managed to avoid where practicable and otherwise minimised-sediment impacts on water
	quality and will not increase the average annual sediment load for the part Freshwater Management Unit in
	which the plantation forestry is located
	2. Adverse effects, including cumulative and localised adverse effects, on:
	(i) surface water bodies and coastal water, and particularly sites identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F (ecosystems and habitats with indigenous biodiversity), Schedule H (contact recreation and Māori customary use), and Schedule I (important trout fishery rivers and spawning waters), and
	(ii) group drinking water supplies and community drinking water supplies
	2. The area, location and methods employed in the plantation forestry
	3. For afforestation and replanting, the area, location of planting and forest species
	 The monitoring, record keeping, reporting and information provision requirements for the holder of the resource consent (including auditing of information) to demonstrate and/or monitor compliance with the resource consent and the forestry erosion and sediment management plan(s)
	5. The timing, frequency and requirements for review, audit and amendment of the forestry erosion and sediment management plan(s)
	Note: For the avoidance of doubt this rule does not apply to afforestation or replanting of exotic continuous-cover forest

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
Rule WH.R21 ≋FW	Rule WH.R21: Plantation forestry — discretionary activity Afforestation, harvesting, earthworks, vegetation clearance or mechanical land preparation for plantation forestry and any associated discharge of sediment to a surface water body that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule WH.R20 and is not a prohibited activity under Rule WH.R22 is a discretionary activity.
Rule WH.R22 ≋FW	Rule WH.R22: Plantation forestry on highest erosion risk land — prohibited activity Afforestation, earthworks, or mechanical land preparation for plantation forestry on highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry) is a prohibited activity.
P.P26 ≋FW	Policy P.P26: Achieving reductions in sediment discharges from commercial plantation-forestry Discharges of sediment from commercial forestry shall be managed minimised by: Reduce discharges of sediment from plantation forestry by: (a) identifying highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry), and
	(a) requiring good management practice and sustainable forestry practices to be adopted through appropriately prepared forestry management plans the resource consent application to demonstrate that erosion and any discharge of sediment will be minimised, having regard to the quality of the receiving environment; particularly in part Freshwater Management Unit's where visual clarity TAS are not met or there is a downstream receiving environment that is sensitive to sediment accumulation.
	(b) Improving management of commercial forestry by requiring forestry management plans to be prepared and complied with
	(b) Confirming the risk of erosion from potential erosion risk land through forestry management plans
	(c) Avoiding significant adverse effects and otherwise minimising adverse effects from discharges of sediment on water quality

Provision	Text of provis	ion with	any recommended amendments
	(d)	setting	g resource consent conditions, having regard to:
		<u>(i)</u>	the quality of the receiving environment, particularly in part Freshwater Management Units where suspended fine sediment target attribute states are not met or there is a downstream receiving environment that is sensitive to sediment accumulation
		<u>(ii)</u>	risks of sediment generation with particular regard to management of erosion and discharges of sediment on potential erosion risk land
		<u>(iii)</u>	management of the future effects of afforestation and replanting , and the suitability of afforestation or replanting on potential erosion risk land or where significant adverse effects on water quality were identified during any previous earthworks or harvesting activity
	(e)	guidel	nising good management practice , such as codes of practice, practice guidance, standards, lines and environmental management plans, and other regulatory or forestry sector-based ives, and incorporating them within the regulatory framework where practicable
	(f)	practi	oting and supporting indigenous forests and exotic-continuous cover forests, land management ces and alternative forestry strategies and practices and forest species that will reduce the impacts liment on water quality, particularly on potential erosion risk land
	(b)		ving management of plantation commercial forestry by requiring erosion and sediment gement plans forestry management plans to be prepared and complied with
		_	on highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry), plantation forestry is not established or and the harvest of existing plantation forest.
P.R16	Rule P.R16: V	egetatio	n clearance on erosion prone land highest erosion risk land – permitted activity
≋FW			on highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation) and any associated discharge of sediment to a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	(a) the vegetation clearance is:
	(i) to implement an action in the erosion risk treatment plan for the farm, or
	(ii) for the control of pest plants, and
	(b) debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body.
	The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from vegetation clearance on erosion prone land is a permitted activity where:
	(a) The vegetation clearance does not exceed a total area of 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land; and
	<u>Or</u>
	iv. any soil or debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and
	v. any soil disturbances associated with the vegetation clearance shall not after the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:
	6) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or
	7) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or
	8) any emission of objectionable odour, or
	9) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or
	10) any significant effect on aquatic life, and
	vi. <u>vegetation clearance</u> shall not occur within 5m of a <u>surface water body</u> except for <u>vegetation clearance</u> undertaken in association with Rules R122, R125, R126, R127, R128, R130, R131, R132, R134, R137 and R139.

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	Or (b) The vegetation clearance is to implement an action in the erosion risk treatment plan for the farm, where no area limit shall apply, Or
	(c) The vegetation clearance Is for the control of pest plants (as listed in Table 1 and Appendix 2 of the Greater Wellington Regional Pest Management Strategy 2019-2039) or removal of plants and plant material infected by unwanted organisms, carried out as directed by a person authorised under the Biosecurity Act 1993, where no area limit shall apply.
	And in the case of (a), (b) and (c):
	i. <u>any soil or debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and</u>
	ii. any soil disturbances associated with the vegetation clearance shall not after the zone of reasonable mixing , result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:
	1) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or
	2) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or
	3) any emission of objectionable odour, or
	4) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or
	5) any significant effect on aquatic life, and
	iii. <u>vegetation clearance</u> shall not occur within 5m of a <u>surface water body</u> except for <u>vegetation clearance</u> undertaken in association with Rules R122, R125, R126, R127, R128, R130, R131, R132, R134, R137 and R139.

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
P.R17	Rule P.R17: Vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land – controlled activity
≋FW	<u>Vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation), of more than a total area of 200 m² per property</u>
	in any consecutive 12-month period, and any associated discharge of sediment to a surface water body, is a controlled
	activity provided an erosion and sediment management plan has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 33 (vegetation clearance plan) and submitted with the application for resource consent under this rule.
	<u>Matters of control</u>
	1. The content of the erosion and sediment management plan, including the actions, management practices and
	mitigation measures necessary to ensure that discharge of sediment will not exceed that which occurred from the land prior to the vegetation clearance occurring
	2. The area, location and method of vegetation clearance
	3. Stabilisation and rehabilitation of the area cleared
	4. The monitoring, record keeping, reporting and information provision requirements for the holder of the resource
	consent (including auditing of information) to demonstrate and/or monitor compliance with the resource consent and the erosion and sediment management plan
	5. The timing, frequency and requirements for review, audit and amendment of the erosion and sediment management plan
	6. The time and circumstances under which the resource consent conditions may be reviewed
	Rule P.R17: Vegetation clearance for renewable energy generation – restricted discretionary activity
	The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from
	<u>vegetation clearance</u> on <u>erosion prone land</u> that is not permitted by Rule WH.R17 associated with the use, development, operation, maintenance and <u>upgrade</u> of <u>renewable energy generation</u> is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the
	following conditions are met:

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	(a) the vegetation clearance and associated discharge are associated with the following construction activities:
	(i) the formation of access tracks,
	(ii) the formation of laydown areas and stockpile areas,
	(iii) the formation of wind turbine platforms, including foundation formation,
	(iv) foundations for any operations building or transmission line,
	(v) placement of excess fill associated with any of the activities listed in (i) to (iv) above,
	(vi) <u>ancillary works necessary to construct or maintain any erosion and sediment control measures associated</u> with (i) to (v) above, and
	(b) the activity does not occur within the coastal marine area,
	(c) soil or debris from vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and
	(d) the vegetation clearance will not create or contribute to instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface at or beyond the boundary of the property where the vegetation clearance occurs, and
	(e) vegetation clearance shall not, occur within 10m of a surface water body or coastal marine area.
	Matters for discretion
	1) The location, area, scale, volume, duration and timing of works
	2) The design and suitability of erosion and sediment control measures including consideration of hazard mitigation and the risk of accelerated soil erosion associated with
	3) Staging of works and progressive stabilisation:
	4) Adverse effects on:

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	 (i) groundwater, surface water bodies and their margins, particularly surface water bodies within sites identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule B (Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F (ecosystems and habitats with indigenous biodiversity), Schedule H (contact recreation and Māori customary use) or Schedule I (important trout fishery rivers and spawning waters) (ii) group and community drinking water supplies (iii) mauri, water quality (including water quality in the coastal marine area), aquatic and marine ecosystem health, aquatic and riparian habitat quality, indigenous biodiversity values, mahinga kai and critical life cycle periods for indigenous aquatic species (iv) the natural character of lakes, rivers, natural wetlands and their margins and the coastal environment (v) natural hazards, land stability, soil erosion, sedimentation and flood hazard management including the use of natural buffers 5) The placement and treatment of stockpiled materials on the site, including requirements to remove material if it is not to be reused on the site 6) The benefits to be derived from the use and development of renewable energy generation
	7) Monitoring and reporting requirements
P.R18 ≋FW	Rule P.R18: Vegetation clearance – discretionary activity Vegetation clearance on highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation) and any associated discharge of sediment to a surface water body that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule P.R16 or Rule P.R17 is a discretionary activity. The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from vegetation clearance on erosion prone land that is not permitted by Rule P.R16 and not restricted discretionary by Rule P.R17 is a discretionary activity.

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
Note above P.R19	<u>Note</u>
	With the exception of afforestation and replanting of exotic-continuous cover forestry which is managed solely by the
	Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023, Rules P.R19, P.R20
	and P.R21-prevails over the following Regulations of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for
	Commercial Forestry Freshwater) Regulations 20230:
	Part 2 Regulation of commercial plantation forestry activities
	Subpart 1—Afforestation
	Regulations 9(2), 10, 10A 14(3), 15(5), 16(2), 17(1), 17(3), and 17(4)
	Subpart 3—Earthworks
	Regulations 24 to 35
	Subpart 6—Harvesting
	Regulation 63(2), 64, as far as these apply to a Regional Council, 65 to 69, 70(3) and (4), and 71
	Subpart 7—Mechanical land preparation
	Regulations 73(2), 74, and 75
	Subpart 8—Replanting Regulations 77(2), 77A, 78(2), and (3), 78A, 80, and 81(3) and (4)
	Subpart 9—Ancillary activities
	Regulations 89 and 90 Regulation 95, as far as this applies to a Regional Council
	Subpart 10—General provisions (including discharges of sediment)
	Regulation 97(1) (a) , (b), (c) , (d), (e) and (f) and (g)
New explanatory	Where the most recent Wellington Regional Council monitoring record-report published in accordance with section
text above P.R19	35(2A) of the Resource Management Act (1991) demonstrates the measure of visual clarity suspended fine sediment for
	the relevant catchment meets the target attribute state at the relevant target attribute state monitoring site for the
	relevant-Part Freshwater Management Units set out in Table 9.2 (including all those downstream of the commercial

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	forestry activity), commercial forestry activity is regulated by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023.
	Between Plan Change 1 becoming fully operative and the release of Wellington Regional Council's first report under section 35(2A) of the Resource Management Act (1991), the target attribute states for suspended fine sediment shall be
	considered met in those Part Freshwater Management Units where the baseline state of the relevant site in Table 9.2 is better than the target state.
P.R19	Rule P.R19: Commercial Plantation forestry – controlled activity restricted discretionary activity
≋FW	Where the most recent Wellington Regional Council monitoring record-report published in accordance with section 35(2A)
	of the Resource Management Act (1991) demonstrates the measure of visual clarity suspended fine sediment for the
	relevant catchment meets the target attribute state at the relevant target attribute state monitoring site for the relevant
	Part Freshwater Management Units set out in Table 9.2 (including all those downstream of the commercial forestry
	activity):
	(a) Afforestation; and/or
	(b) Replanting; and/or
	(c) The discharge of sediment to a surface water body associated with afforestation, harvesting, earthworks, vegetation
	clearance (commercial forestry), replanting or mechanical land preparation for commercial plantation forestry
	is a restricted discretionary activity.
	and any associated discharge of sediment to a surface water body, where the most recent Wellington Regional Council
	monitoring report record measure of suspended fine sediment (visual clarity) for the relevant catchment does not meet
	the target attribute state at any the relevant target attribute state monitoring site within for the relevant part Freshwater
	Management Unit set out in Table 8.4, is a restricted discretionary activity. providing the following conditions are met:
	(a) the land is not high erosion risk land (pasture) or highest erosion risk land (pasture) that was in pasture or scrub on 30 October 2023, and

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	(b) an erosion and sediment management plan has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 34 (forestr
	plan), certified and submitted with the application for resource consent under this rule, and
	(c) the concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge from the plantation forestry shall not excee
	100g/m³, except that, if at the time of the discharge the concentration of total suspended solids in the
	receiving water at or about the point of discharge exceeds 100g/m ³ , the discharge shall not, after the
	zone of reasonable mixing, decrease the visual clarity in the receiving water by more than:
	(i) 20% in River class 1 and in any river identified as having high macroinvertebrate communit
	health in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes), or
	(ii) 30% in any other river, and
	(d) the most recent Council monitoring record demonstrates that the measure of visual clarity for th
	relevant catchment does not exceed the target attribute state at any monitoring site within the relevant
	part Freshwater Management Unit set out in Tables 9.1 and 9.2.
	<u>Matters of for control discretion</u>
	1. The content and implementation of the forestry erosion and sediment management plan(s), including the
	actions, management practices and mitigation measures necessary to ensure that soil erosion and the
	discharge of sediment will be managed to avoid where practicable and otherwise minimised-sediment impacts
	on water quality and will not increase the average annual sediment load for the part Freshwater Management Unit in which the plantation forestry is located
	2. Adverse effects, including cumulative and localised adverse effects, on:
	(i) surface water bodies and coastal water, and particularly sites identified in Schedule A (outstanding
	water bodies), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F (ecosystems and habitats with indigenous
	biodiversity), Schedule H (contact recreation and Māori customary use), and Schedule I (important trout fishery rivers and spawning waters), and
	trout rishery rivers and spawning waters), and

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments			
	(ii) group drinking water supplies and community drinking water supplies			
	2. The area, location and methods employed in the plantation forestry			
	3. For afforestation and replanting, the area, location of planting and forest species			
	4. The monitoring, record keeping, reporting and information provision requirements for the holder of the resource consent (including auditing of information) to demonstrate and/or monitor compliance with the			
	resource consent and the forestry erosion and sediment management plan(s) 5. The timing, frequency and requirements for review, audit and amendment of the forestry erosion and sediment management plan(s)			
	Note: For the avoidance of doubt this rule does not apply to afforestation or replanting of exotic continuous-cover forest			
P.R20	Rule P.R20: Plantation forestry – discretionary activity			
≋FW	Afforestation, harvesting, earthworks, vegetation clearance or mechanical land preparation for plantation forestry and any associated discharge of sediment to a surface water body that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule P.R19 is a discretionary activity.			
P.R21 SEFW	Rule P.R21: Plantation Forestry on highest erosion risk land — prohibited activity Afforestation, earthworks, or mechanical land preparation for plantation forestry on highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry) is a prohibited activity.			
Method M44A	Wellington Regional Council, working with forestry sector organisations and landowners, will undertake a programme(s) to support the health of waterbodies, including rivers, streams, estuaries and harbours, impacted by forestry activities, by:			
	(a) Identifying areas at greatest risk of effects from forestry activities, and			

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments			
	 (b) investigating financial support and rates relief options for accelerating retirement, revegetation, or permanent/carbon forestry on areas at greatest risk of effects from forestry activities, and (c) providing education and promoting good management practice in forestry with a focus on awareness and adherence to the requirements of the NZ Forest Owners Association Forest Practice Guides and NZ Forest Owners Association Road Engineering Manual or any other relevant guidance material that is consistent with good management practice, and (d) developing standard consent conditions for forestry activities which enable Wellington Regional Council to assess the performance of forestry activities and their contribution to sediment loads at different stages of the forestry cycle. 			
Method M44B	To support the existing strategic compliance programme for forestry, Wellington Regional Council will, by 1 August 2026, develop a programme to increase the capability of Council officers to ensure effective regulation of forestry. This shall include increasing resourcing and training/upskilling for permitted activity monitoring and enforcement activities and the establishment of a charging policy to support the effective regulation of forestry activities in the Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua.			
Schedule 27	See below			
Schedule 33	See below			
Schedule 34	See below			

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments			
Schedule 34A: Afforestation and Replanting Management Plan	See below			
Schedule 34B: Earthworks Management Plan	See below			
Schedule 34C: Harvest Management Plan	See below			
Map 90	Map 90: Highest and high Potential erosion risk land (Pasture) – Te Whanganui-a-Tara. Refer Appendix 7 of Hearing Stream 3 Rural Land Use s42A report			
Map 91	Map 91: Highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation) – Te Whanganui-a-Tara Delete map			
Map 92	Map 92: Highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry) - Te Whanganui-a-Tara			
	Delete map			
Map 93	Map 93: Highest and high Potential erosion risk land-(Pasture) – Te Awarua-o-Porirua			

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments
	Refer Appendix 7 of Hearing Stream 3 Rural Land Use s42A report
Map 94	Map 94: Highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation) – Te Awarua-o-Porirua
	Delete map
Map 95	Map 95: Highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry) – Te Awarua o Porirua
	Delete map
Rule R104	
	Rule R104: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone land – permitted activity
	The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from vegetation clearance up to a total area of 2ha per property per 12 month period on erosion prone land is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:
	(a) any soil or debris from the vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area, and
	(b) any soil disturbances associated with the vegetation clearance shall not after the zone of reasonable mixing, result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:
	(i) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments			
	(ii) any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or			
	(iii) any emission of objectionable odour, or			
	(iv) the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or			
	(v) any significant effect on aquatic life, and			
	(c) vegetation clearance shall not occur within 5m of a surface water body except for vegetation clearance undertaken in association with by Rules R122, R125, R126, R127, R128, R130, R131, R132, R134, R137 and R139.			
R105				
	Rule R105: Vegetation clearance on erosion prone land in accordance with a Freshwater Farm Plan – permitted activity			
	The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from the or vegetation clearance on erosion prone land is a permitted activity where it is expressly allowed for in a Freshwar Farm Plan certified under section 217G of the RMA.			
R106				
	Rule R106: Earthworks and vegetation clearance for renewable energy generation – restricted discretionary activity			
	The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from earthworks not permitted by Rule R101 or vegetation clearance on erosion prone land that is not permitted by Rule R104			

Provision	Text o	Text of provision with any recommended amendments			
		associated with the use, development, operation, maintenance and upgrade of renewable energy generation is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the following conditions are met:			
	(a)	the earthworks or vegetation clearance and associated discharge are associated with the following construction activities:			
		(i) the formation of access tracks,			
		(ii) the formation of laydown areas and stockpile areas,			
		(iii) the formation of wind turbine platforms, including foundation formation,			
		(iv) foundations for any operations building or transmission line,			
		(v) placement of excess fill associated with any of the activities listed in (i) to (iv) above,			
		(vi) ancillary works necessary to construct or maintain any erosion and sediment control measures associated with (i) to (v) above, and			
	(b)	the activity does not occur within the coastal marine area, and			
	(c)	soil or debris from earthworks or vegetation clearance is not placed where it can enter a surface water body or the coastal marine area , and			
	(d)	the earthworks or vegetation clearance will not create or contribute to instability or subsidence of a slope or another land surface at or beyond the boundary of the property where the earthworks or vegetation clearance occurs, and			
	(e)	work areas are stabilised within six months after the completion of the earthworks, and			
	(f)	any earthworks shall not, after the zone of reasonable mixing , result in any of the following effects in receiving waters:			

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments			
		(i)	the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums of foams, or floatable or suspended materials, or	
		(ii)	any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity, or	
		(iii)	any emission of objectionable odour, or	
		(iv)	the rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by animals, or	
		(v)	any significant effect on aquatic life, and	
	(g)	the ea i area.	the earthworks or vegetation clearance shall not, occur within 10m of a surface water body or coastal marine area.	
		Matter	rs for discretion	
		1.	The location, area, scale, volume, duration and timing of works	
		2.	The design and suitability of erosion and sediment control measures including consideration of hazar mitigation and the risk of accelerated soil erosion associated with	
		3.	Staging of works and progressive stabilisation:	
		4.	Adverse effects on:	
			(i) groundwater, surface water bodies and their margins, particularly surface water bodies within sites identified in Schedule A (outstanding water bodies), Schedule B (Ngā Taonga Nui a Kiwa), Schedule C (mana whenua), Schedule F (ecosystems and habitats with indigenous biodiversity), Schedule H (contact recreation and Māori customary use) or Schedule I (important trout fishery rivers and spawning waters)	
			(i) group and community drinking water supplies	

Provision	Text of provision with any recommended amendments		any recommended amendments
		(ii)	mauri, water quality (including water quality in the coastal marine area), aquatic and marine ecosystem health, aquatic and riparian habitat quality, indigenous biodiversity values, mahinga kai and critical life cycle periods for indigenous aquatic species
		(iii)	the natural character of lakes, rivers, natural wetlands and their margins and the coastal environment
		(iv)	natural hazards, land stability, soil erosion, sedimentation and flood hazard management including the use of natural buffers
	5. The placement and treatment of stockpiled materials on the site, inclu material if it is not to be reused on the site		lacement and treatment of stockpiled materials on the site, including requirements to remove ial if it is not to be reused on the site
	6.	The be	enefits to be derived from the use and development of renewable energy generation
	7.	7. Monitoring and reporting requirements	
R107	Rule R107: Earthworks and vegetation clearance – discretionary activity The use of land, and the associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may ent earthworks, or vegetation clearance on erosion prone land that is not permitted by Rules R101, R102, R2 and not controlled by Rule R103, or not restricted discretionary by Rule R106 is a discretionary activity.		e associated discharge of sediment into water or onto or into land where it may enter water from
			•



Schedule 27: Freshwater Action Plan requirements

A. Freshwater Action Plans

Freshwater Action Plans will be prepared and implemented to address each attribute in each part Freshwater Management Unit identified in A2 and A3 below. Freshwater Action Plans will include or address each of the aspects in B, C and D below, as relevant.

A1 Purpose

- <u>1.</u> The purpose of a Freshwater Action Plan is to:
- (a) identify, in detail, the actions that, together with the limits and other rules set by this plan, will achieve:
 - (i) the target attribute states for rivers within the **part Freshwater Management Units** in Tables 8.3, 8.4 and 9.2 of Chapters 8 and 9 of the plan, and
 - (ii) the target attribute states for lakes in Table 8.2, and
 - (iii) the load reduction targets for estuaries in Tables 8.1 and 9.1,

<u>including any environmental outcomes</u> relevant to those target attribute states within the relevant Freshwater Management Unit, part Freshwater Management Unit, catchment or waterbody, and

- (b) demonstrate how the target attribute state for each **part Freshwater Management Unit** or waterbody in Tables A2 and A3 below will be achieved, and
- (c) describe how the planning and delivery of activities will be undertaken to achieve those target attribute states and environmental outcomes.

A2 Freshwater Action Plans required in Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara

Rivers		
Part Freshwater Management Unit	Attributes for which Freshwater Action Plan will be prepared	
Ōrongorongo, Te Awa Kairangi and Wainuiomata small forested and Te Awa Kairangi forested mainstems	<u>Dissolved reactive phosphorus</u> <u>Fish community health</u>	
Te Awa Kairangi lower mainstem	Periphyton biomass Suspended fine sediment E. coli Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI) Fish community health	
Te Awa Kairangi rural streams and rural mainstems	Periphyton biomass Suspended fine sediment E. coli Fish (IBI) Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI) Dissolved reactive phosphorus	
Te Awa Kairangi urban streams	Fish (IBI) Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI) Macroinvertebrates 2 (ASPM) Dissolved copper Dissolved zinc	

Waiwhetū Stream	Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI)
	Macroinvertebrates 2 (ASPM)
	Deposited fine sediment
	Dissolved oxygen
	<u>Dissolved reactive phosphorus</u>
	<u>Dissolved copper</u>
	<u>Dissolved zinc</u>
Wainuiomata urban streams	Ammonia (toxicity)
	<u>E. coli</u>
	Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI)
	Macroinvertebrates 2 (ASPM)
	Dissolved reactive phosphorus
	<u>Dissolved zinc</u>
Wainuiomata rural streams	Suspended fine sediment
	Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI)
	Macroinvertebrates 2 (ASPM)
	Dissolved reactive phosphorus
Parangarahu catchment streams and	E. coli
South-west coast rural streams	Suspended fine sediment
	Deposited fine sediment
	Dissolved reactive phosphorus
Korokoro Stream	E. coli
	Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI)
	Macroinvertebrates 2 (ASPM)

	Dissolved reactive phosphorus
Rivers	
Part Freshwater Management Unit	Attributes for which Freshwater Action Plan will be prepared
<u>Kaiwharawhara Stream</u>	Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI) Dissolved reactive phosphorus Dissolved copper Dissolved zinc
Wellington urban	E. coli Deposited fine sediment Macroinvertebrates 1 (MCI and QMCI) Dissolved copper Dissolved zinc
Lakes	
Waterbody	Attributes for which Freshwater Action Plan will be prepared
<u>Lake Kōhangaterā</u>	Phytoplankton (tropic state) Total phosphorus (trophic state)
Lake Kōhangapiripiri	Total phosphorus (trophic state) Total nitrogen (trophic state) Submerged plants (natives) Submerged plants (invasive species)

A3. Freshwater Action Plans required in Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua

Rivers	
Part Freshwater Management Unit	Attributes for which Freshwater Action Plan will be prepared
<u>Pouewe</u>	Periphyton biomass E. coli Macroinvertebrates (MCI and QMCI)
<u>Takapū</u>	Periphyton biomass E. coli Macroinvertebrates (MCI and QMCI) Deposited fine sediment
<u>Taupō</u>	Nitrate (toxicity) E. coli Macroinvertebrates (MCI and QMCI) Macroinvertebrates (ASPM) Dissolved copper Dissolved zinc
Te Rio o Porirua and Rangituhi	Periphyton biomass E. coli Macroinvertebrates (MCI and QMCI) Dissolved zinc
<u>Wai-O-Hata</u>	Periphyton biomass E. coli

	Macroinvertebrates (MCI and QMCI) Macroinvertebrates (ASPM) Fish community health Dissolved copper Dissolved zinc
<u>Estuaries</u>	
Waterbody	Attributes for which Freshwater Action Plan will be prepared
Waterbody Onepoto arm	

B. Freshwater Action Plan requirements

B1. Principles

Freshwater Action Plans will:

- <u>1.</u> <u>be prepared in partnership with **mana whenua**, and</u>
- 2. <u>include non-regulatory actions, and identify where these actions need to interface with regulatory actions (including consenting, compliance and enforcement of rules in this plan) including actions to support effective regulation, and</u>
- 3. <u>clearly identify who is responsible for the planning, funding and implementation of each action, including timeframes for the implementation of actions, and</u>
- 4. follow and promote best practice in planning and implementation, including as determined in partnership with mana whenua, and
- <u>be prepared at different scales (e.g. part Freshwater Management Units, whole Freshwater Management Units or smaller sub-catchments) according to the scale most useful to implementing action and the needs of mana whenua and the affected community, and</u>
- ground-truth the state and trends of attributes, as appropriate, to identify and prioritise necessary actions. If in the preparation of a Freshwater Action Plan it is determined that the current state of the waterbody where improvement is sought now meets the target attribute state, then no further action is required, and
- 7. address the health of all waterways within the area of the Freshwater Action Plan and not be limited to only achieving the target attributes in the monitored waterbody, and
- <u>8.</u> recognise the value and necessity of integrated management planning and delivery.

B2. General content

- 1. A Freshwater Action Plan will, as a minimum:
- (a) <u>identify each relevant target attribute state, and any **environmental outcome** in this plan relevant to those target attribute states, for the freshwater bodies covered by the Freshwater Action Plan, and</u>
- (b) identify the timeframes by which the target attribute states and environmental outcomes will be met, and
- (c) demonstrate how each relevant target attribute state identified in Section A2 and A3 will be achieved, and
- (d) include those necessary actions identified in C or D below, or substitute other appropriate actions for these, to achieve the relevant target attribute state, and
- (e) identify how programmes will be funded and delivered, including identifying roles and responsibilities of those involved, and
- (f) identify the timeframes for each action to be undertaken.
- <u>2.</u> <u>A Freshwater Action Plan may:</u>
- (a) contain any other attribute or **environmental outcome** identified in partnership with **mana whenua** or through consultation with local communities, provided any additional goals do not detract or prevent the relevant target attribute states identified to be achieved, and
- (b) outline a spatial and temporal prioritisation of actions, including indications of stepwise actions, and
- (c) be a standalone document or be integrated with other document(s) and be presented in the format best suited to the people, place and environmental goals it is addressing, and
- (d) include a monitoring plan.

B3. Necessary actions

Freshwater Action Plans prepared in **Whaitua** Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua **Whaitua** will include the following necessary actions as applicable:

- <u>1.</u> <u>For suspended fine sediment, deposited fine sediment and dissolved reactive phosphorus attributes, nitrate (toxicity) and sediment load reductions:</u>
- (a) Undertake a programme(s) to identify land with the highest risk of erosion and actively support the revegetation of, and sediment management on that land with the highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry), highest erosion risk land (pasture) and high erosion risk land (pasture), unless not reasonably practicable or safe to revegetate, including:
 - (i) Prioritising the urgent revegetation and/or best good management practice sediment management of Wellington Regional Council-owned land, and
 - (ii) Providing planning, financial and logistical support for revegetation or conversion to indigenous forest or exotic-continuous-cover forestpermanent/carbon forest and best practice sediment management on private land.
- (b) Investigate opportunities for rates relief or other forms of financial support for private landowners to promote and accelerate revegetation or conversion to indigenous forest or exotic continuous-cover forest on that land with highest risk of erosion highest erosion risk land (plantation forestry), highest erosion risk land (pasture), high erosion risk land (pasture), and
- (c) Investigate and implement opportunities to improve sediment loss from Wellington Regional Council-owned plantation commercial forestry land, such as review of cutting rights or other means of implementing land use change, and
- (d) <u>Develop and implement a forestry good practice programme alongside increasing capability of Council officers and monitoring, and strategic compliance and enforcement to support for effective forestry regulation as part of Methods 44A and 44B.</u>
- 2. For the *E. coli* attribute:

- (a) Develop and implement a **farm environment plan** programme, support riparian management and undertake enforcement of permitted activity stock access Rule R98, and
- (b) Deliver education and permitted activity monitoring to support onsite wastewater discharges.
- (c) <u>Undertake a partnered programme with territorial authorities to review and enforce on-site domestic wastewater treatment</u> system discharges affecting sites of recreation in any significant contact recreation freshwater body.
- <u>3.</u> For macroinvertebrate, periphyton and fish attributes:
- (a) Plan and deliver a riparian **restoration** programme, including:
 - (i) Prioritise the urgent revegetation of riparian margins on Wellington Regional Council-owned land, and
 - (ii) Provide planning, financial and logistical support for riparian planting on private land, and
- (b) Investigate options to improve fish community health state, including in association with any actions under a fish passage action plan as part of Method M40.
- <u>4.</u> <u>To meet the dissolved copper and dissolved zinc attributes and the total copper and zinc load reductions:</u>
- (a) Work with the Ministers for the Environment and Transport, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and the territorial authorities to promote source control for copper from vehicles, and
- (b) Run a pollution prevention and best practice programme for industrial, trade or commercial premises, with a focus on high risk industrial or trade premises, and
- (c) Run a programme to support water sensitive urban design capability.

C. Freshwater Action Plans in Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara

<u>Freshwater Action Plans will be prepared in Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara for all locations and for all target attribute states identified</u> in section A2 of this Schedule by:

- <u>1.</u> applying the principles in B1 and following the requirements of B2 of this schedule, and
- <u>2.</u> <u>including actions identified in B3 above, or substituting other appropriate actions for these, to achieve the relevant target attribute state, and</u>
- <u>3.</u> <u>reflecting the direction and recommendations of Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara Implementation Programme and Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao, and</u>
- 4. Integrating other actions such as under the fish passage action plan Method M40, and
- 5. <u>Delivering the following further actions:</u>
- In the Mākara and Mangaroa catchments, identify and enhance uptake of **good management practices** for rural land use and support the implementation of **farm environment plans**, particularly in relation to minimising stock access to waterways and/or the potential effects of stock access to waterways, and encourage revegetation opportunities at property and catchment scales, and
- (b) <u>Te Awa Kairangi lower mainstem **part Freshwater Management Unit**, investigate options to reduce periphyton and improve macroinvertebrate community health attributes, and</u>
- (c) <u>In the Wainuiomata urban streams part Freshwater Management Unit, investigate sources/causes of high ammonia levels in order to identify options for the improvement of the ammonia (toxicity) target attribute state.</u>

D Freshwater Action Plans in Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua

<u>Freshwater Action Plans will be prepared in Te Awarua-o-Porirua</u> **Whaitua** for all locations and for all target attribute states identified in section A3 and for the Rangituhi catchment by:

- <u>1.</u> applying the principles in B1 and following the requirements of B2 of this schedule, and
- 2. <u>including necessary actions identified in B3 above, or substituting other appropriate actions for these, to achieve the relevant target attribute state, and</u>
- <u>3.</u> <u>reflecting the direction and recommendations of Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Programme and associated Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Programme 2019: Ngāti Toa Rangatira Statement, and</u>
- 4. Integrating other actions such as under the fish passage action plan Method M40, and
- <u>5.</u> <u>Delivering the following further action:</u>
- (a) Undertake nitrogen source studies in Taupō, Pouewe and Takapū part Freshwater Management Units to establish fit for purpose information on the relative sources of nitrogen to freshwater, including from gorse, small-block (<20 hectare) land holding activities and discharges from on-site domestic wastewater treatment systems.

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Schedule 33: Vegetation Clearance Erosion and Sediment Management Plan

A Purposes of the Erosion and Sediment Management Plan

The purpose of an Erosion and Sediment Management Plan is to:

- (a) Identify the risks of the loss of sediment from <mark>vegetation clearance</mark> on <mark>highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation),</mark> and
- (b) <u>identify management practices and mitigation measures to address these risks.</u>

B Management objectives

The Erosion and Sediment Management Plan must demonstrate that the measures adopted to address the identified risks will:

- (a) minimise sediment loss from the vegetation clearance by adopting, as a minimum, good management practice, and
- (b) avoid an increase in risk of loss of sediment to water relative to the risk of loss that exists from the land in a natural state, and
- (c) minimise the discharge of water and sediment resulting from the vegetation clearance into a surface water body, and
- (d) provide for the land to be restored and revegetated with appropriate species.
- C Requirements of the Erosion and Sediment Management Plan
- <u>C1</u> <u>Contents of the Erosion and Sediment Management Plan</u>

The Erosion and Sediment Management Plan shall contain as a minimum:

- (a) The following details that describe the land where the vegetation clearance is proposed:
 - i) The full name, postal and physical address and contact details (including email addresses and telephone)

- numbers) of the person responsible for **vegetation clearance** on the land, including the name of and contact details for the managers or contractors, and
- (ii) The property location identifier, the cadastral and map references and GIS polygon reference, and
- (iii) The legal description and ownership of each parcel of land if different from the person responsible for **vegetation** clearance on the land, and
- (iv) The full name, postal and physical address and contact details (including email addresses and telephone numbers), qualifications and relevant experience of the person responsible for preparing the Erosion and Sediment Management Plan.

Maps

- (b) The Erosion and Sediment Management Plan must include maps at a scale not less than 1:10 000 that include and show:
 - (i) the computer freehold register, the date, and a north arrow, and
 - (ii) the vegetation clearance and operational area boundaries, and
 - (iii) the public road(s) used for access, entry points to the land and rural number(s) of entry point(s), and
 - (iv) the external property boundaries within 200 m of the vegetation clearance areas, and
 - (v) the catchment and sub-catchment that the **vegetation clearance** area is within and a map showing the location of the **vegetation clearance** area within the catchment and sub-catchment, and
 - (vi) the location (and for named waterbodies, the names) of waterbodies on the property, including permanently or intermittently flowing including rivers, streams, drains; wetlands, lakes and springs, and specifically identifying

- any waterbodies where **vegetation clearance** activities are subject to Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 or rules in the Plan, and
- (vii) the location of any site or river included in Schedules B, C, F1 and F3 of this Plan that is within, or adjacent to, the vegetation clearance area, and
- (viii) a 1m digital elevation model overlay of the terrain of the vegetation clearance area, and
- (ix) the location of land with **highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation)**, any other critical source areas, and hotspots for sediment loss to surface water, and
- (x) <u>location of the proposed **vegetation clearance** operations including earthworks, land preparation, roads and formed tracks and access ways, water body entry or crossing, **harvesting** methods, skid and landing sites.</u>

Operating systems and practices

(c) A description of the planned **vegetation clearance** operations and management practices. This shall be in sufficient detail to reflect the scale of any environmental risk and the measures in place, or to be undertaken, that will mitigate the risk of sediment loss from the land as a result of **vegetation clearance** activity.

At a minimum, this shall include a description of management practices to be used, including specific practices identified in relevant guidelines for:

- (i) Planning and design for construction, maintenance and rehabilitation of roads, tracks, skid sites and landings; clearing and stripping of land; bulk earthworks; and fill placement and compaction, and
- (ii) Erosion and sediment control measures, including structures and vegetation to manage erosion and minimise sediment loss, and

- (iii) Vegetation clearance techniques and practices with particular regard for highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation), and
- (iv) Managing debris and slash, and
- (v) Rehabilitation and revegetation of highest erosion risk land (woody vegetation), and
- (vi) Recording and monitoring of management practices and performance of mitigation measures, and
- (vii) Monitoring of effects of activities on land stability and water quality,
- (viii) Other practices necessary to assess and mitigate the risk of sediment loss.
- (d) The Erosion and Sediment Management Plan shall set out the time period over which the good management practices and mitigation measures will be implemented and the methods by which their implementation will be recorded and performance and effects monitored.

D Amendment of Erosion and Sediment Management Plan

Unless otherwise required by the Wellington Regional Council in accordance with any conditions of any resource consent held in respect of the property, changes can be made to the Erosion and Sediment Management Plan provided:

- (a) the purpose of the Erosion and Sediment Management Plan will continue to be achieved, and
- (b) the change to the **Erosion and Sediment Management Plan** does not contravene any mandatory requirement of any resource consent held in respect of the **property**, or any requirement of the Plan that is not already authorised, and
- (c) the nature of the change is documented in writing and made available to the Wellington Regional Council.

Schedule 34A: Afforestation and Replanting Management Plan

Any words used in this Schedule which are defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023 will have the same meaning applied to them for the purposes of this Schedule.

The Afforestation and Replanting Management Plan must contain the following information:

1.—Person and property details

- a)-The plan date
- b)—the name of and contact details for the land owner or their agent:
- c)—the name of and contact details for the forest owner (if different):
- d)—the name of and contact details for the forest manager or other manager relevant to the commercial forestry activity (if different):
- e)—the contact details for service—postal address, email address, phone number(s):
- f)—the region and district in which the forest is located:
- g)—the name of the road used for forest access and the rural number of the entry point:
- h)—the forest name or property location identifier:
- i)—the cadastral and map references, or GIS polygon reference.

2. <u>Map</u>

- a)—The plan must include a map or maps that include and show—
- b)—a scale not less than 1:10,000:
- c)—the record of title, the date, and a north arrow:
- d)—the external property boundaries within 200 metres of the commercial forestry activity area:
- e)—the contour lines at intervals less than or equal to 5 metres:
- f)—the erosion susceptibility classification (NESCF overlay map):
- g)—the location of any significant natural areas and vegetation clearance areas:
- h)—any water body or the coastal marine area, including—

- i.—wetlands larger than 0.25 hectares and lakes larger than 0.25 hectares; and
- ii. rivers to their perennial extent; and
- iii.—rivers where the bankfull channel width is 3 metres or more; and
- iv.—any outstanding freshwater body or water body subject to a water conservation order; and
- v.—any setbacks from any identified water body or the coastal marine area:
- h)—any registered drinking water supply and any drinking water sources for more than 25 people within 1 kilometre downstream of the commercial forestry activity:
 - i.—the location of any forestry infrastructure, including existing and proposed—
 - ii. <u>roads:</u>
 - iii.-tracks:
 - iv.—<u>landings:</u>
 - v.—firebreaks:
 - vi.—river crossings (permanent and temporary):
 - vii.—fuel storage and refuelling sites:
 - viii.—<u>end-haul deposit sites:</u>
 - ix.—<u>slash storage areas:</u>
- j)—the afforestation area boundary and the areas in which afforestation and replanting is occurring:
- k)—the forest species to be afforested or replanted:
- t)—the year or season where planting is expected to occur (if afforestation is occurring):
- m)-spatial information associated with the activity described under clause 3.

3 Activity

The plan must state the commercial forestry activity being undertaken, and include—

- a)—where the activity is taking place; and
- b)-when the activity will begin and end; and
- c)—how the activity is to be undertaken.

4 Management requirements

Water quality and sediment

(1) The plan must,—

- a) for sites with a water body, identify the risks from material that is mobilised, including woody debris, slash, or sediment, to the following if they are located downstream of the commercial forestry activity:
 - i.—public roads and other infrastructure:
 - ii.—properties, including dwellings:
 - iii.—rivers, lakes, estuaries, and the sea:
 - iv.—drinking water supplies; and
- b)—include the proposed heavy rainfall contingency and response measures, including
 - i.—specific triggers or thresholds for action; and
 - ii.—maintenance, post-event monitoring, and remedial works in relation to those measures.

Erosion and sedimentation

- (2) The plan must include a description of
 - a)—the erosion and sedimentation effects of afforestation and replanting, including those effects that arise over the lifecycle of the forest or until a subsequent forest planning requirement is triggered; and
 - b)—the measures to be used to
 - i.—monitor the erosion and sedimentation effects of afforestation and replanting; and
 - ii.—maintain records relating to erosion and sedimentation.

5 Plan information specification

The information required by this Schedule must be submitted in a GIS-compatible format if requested.

Schedule 34B: Forestry Earthworks Management Plan

Any words used in this Schedule which are defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023 will have the same meaning applied to them for the purposes of this Schedule.

1 Person and property details

The person and property details are—

- a)-the plan date:
- b)—the name of and contact details for the land owner or their agent:
- c)—the name of and contact details for the forest owner (if different):
- d)—the name of and contact details for the forest manager or relevant manager for the commercial forestry activity (if different):
- e)—the contact details for service—postal address, email address, phone number(s):
- f)—the region and district in which the forest is located:
- g)—the name of the road used for forest access and the rural number of the entry point:
- h)—the forest name or property location identifier:
- i)—the cadastral and map references, or GIS polygon reference.

2 Map

The plan must include a map or maps that include and show—

- a)—a scale not less than 1:10,000:
- b)—the record of title, the date, and a north arrow:
- c)—the external property boundaries within 200 metres of the commercial forestry activity area:
- d)—the contour lines at intervals less than or equal to 5 metres:
- e)—the erosion susceptibility classification (NES-CF overlay map):
- f)—the location of any significant natural areas and vegetation clearance areas:
- g)—any water body or the coastal marine area, including—

- i.—wetlands larger than 0.25 hectares and lakes larger than 0.25 hectares; and
- ii. rivers to their perennial extent; and
- iii.—rivers where the bankfull channel width is 3 metres or more; and
- iv.—any outstanding freshwater body or water body subject to a water conservation order; and
- v.—any setbacks from any identified water body or the coastal marine area:
- h)—any registered drinking water supply and any drinking water sources for more than 25 people within 1 kilometre downstream of the commercial forestry activity:
- i)—the location of any forestry infrastructure, including existing and proposed
 - i.—roads:
 - ii.-tracks:
 - iii.—<u>landings:</u>
 - iv.—firebreaks:
 - v.—<u>river crossings (permanent and temporary):</u>
 - vi.—fuel storage and refuelling sites:
 - vii.—end-haul deposit sites:
 - viii.—slash storage areas:
- j)—spatial information associated with the activity described in clause 3.

3 Activity

The plan must state—

- a)—the commercial forestry activity being undertaken; and
- b)-where the activity is taking place; and
- c)—when the activity will begin and end; and
- d)-how the activity is to be undertaken; and
- e)—the scope of work covered by the earthworks (including estimated earthworks cut and fill volumes, by ESC zone if there is more than 1); and

- f)—whether the earthworks are for maintenance, upgrade, road widening, realignment, or new work; and
- g)—the anticipated construction time for forestry earthworks and stabilisation; and
- h)—the design rainfall event size and duration that has been used to design the sediment control measures referred to in clause 4 and the heavy rainfall contingency and response measures referred to in clause 6.

4 Management requirements

Water quality and sediment

- (1) The plan must identify, for sites with a water body, the risks from material that is mobilised, including woody debris, slash, or sediment, to the following if they are located downstream of the commercial forestry activity:
 - a) public roads and other infrastructure:
 - b)-properties, including dwellings:
 - c)-rivers, lakes, estuaries, and the sea:
 - d)—drinking water supplies.

Erosion and sedimentation

(2) The plan must include—

- a)—a description of the management practices that will be used to avoid, remedy, or mitigate risks due to forestry earthworks that have been identified on the map, including, in sufficient detail to enable site audit of the management practices to be carried out,
 - i:—the proposed erosion and sediment control measures to be used; and
 - ii.—the situations in which they will be used; and
- b)—the following minimum erosion and sediment control measures:
 - i.—water run-off control measures:
 - ii.—sediment control measures during construction and during harvest:
 - iii.—the method to be used to manage excess fill for large-scale cut and fill operations and, if the method is end-haul, the proposed disposal location:
 - iv.—methods to be used to stabilise batters, side cast, and cut and fill.

5 Plan information specification

The information required by this Schedule must be submitted in a GIS-compatible format if requested.

6 Management practices for maintenance and monitoring

The plan must include—

- a)—the proposed routine maintenance and monitoring processes:
- b)—the proposed heavy rainfall contingency and response measures, including
 - i.—specific triggers or thresholds for action; and
 - ii.—post-event monitoring and remedial works:
 - iii.—the post-harvest monitoring of residual risks, and the corrective action processes.

Schedule 34C: Harvest Management Plan

Any words used in this Schedule which are defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Commercial Forestry) Regulations 2023 will have the same meaning applied to them for the purposes of this Schedule.

1 Person and property details

- a)—the plan date:
- b)—the name of and contact details for the land owner or their agent:
- c)—the name of and contact details for the forest owner (if different):
- d)—the name of and contact details for the forest manager or relevant manager for the commercial forestry activity (if different):
- e)—the contact details for service—postal address, email address, phone number(s):
- f)—the region and district in which the forest is located:
- g)—the name of the road used for forest access and the rural number of the entry point:
- h)—the forest name or property location identifier:
- i)—the cadastral and map references, or GIS polygon reference.

2 Map

The plan must include a map or maps that include and show—

- a)—a scale not less than 1:10,000:
- b)—the record of title, the date, and a north arrow:
- c)—the external property boundaries within 200 metres of the commercial forestry activity area:
- d)—the contour lines at intervals less than or equal to 5 metres:
- e)—the erosion susceptibility classification (NESCF overlay map):
- f)—the location of any significant natural areas and vegetation clearance areas:
- g)—any water body or the coastal marine area, including
 - i.—wetlands larger than 0.25 ha and lakes larger than 0.25 hectares; and
 - ii. rivers to their perennial extent; and

- iii.—rivers where the bankfull channel width is 3 metres or more; and
- iv.—any outstanding freshwater body or water body subject to a water conservation order; and
- v.—any setbacks from any identified water body or the coastal marine area:
- h)—any registered drinking water supply and any drinking water sources for more than 25 people within 1 kilometre downstream of the commercial forestry activity:
- i)—the location of any forestry infrastructure, including existing and proposed
 - i.-roads:
 - ii.-tracks:
 - iii.—<u>landings:</u>
 - iv.-firebreaks:
 - v.—river crossings (permanent and temporary):
 - vi.—fuel storage and refuelling sites:
 - vii.—end-haul deposit sites:
 - viii.—slash storage areas:
- i)—spatial information associated with the activity described under clause 3.

3 Activity

The plan must state—

- a)—the commercial forestry activity being undertaken; and
- b)—where the activity is taking place; and
- c)—when the activity will begin and end; and
- d)-how the activity is to be undertaken; and
- e)—the harvesting method, whether ground-based or hauler, or any other method, and the hauler system type; and
- f)—the planned timing, duration, intensity, and any proposed staging of the harvest.

4 Management requirements

Water quality and sediment

- (1) The plan must identify, for sites with a water body, the risks from material that is mobilised, including woody debris, slash, or sediment, to the following if they are located downstream of the commercial forestry activity:
 - a)-public roads and other infrastructure:
 - b) properties, including dwellings:
 - c)-rivers, lakes, estuaries, and the sea:
 - d)—drinking water supplies.

Erosion and sedimentation

- (2) The plan must include a description of the management practices that will be used to avoid, remedy, or mitigate erosion and sedimentation risks due to commercial forest harvesting. Those risks include risks relating to features that must be protected during the operation, including significant natural areas. The features must be mapped. The description must include, in sufficient detail to enable site audit of the management practices to be carried out,
 - a)-the proposed erosion and sediment control measures to be used; and
 - b)—the situations in which they will be used.

Slash

- (3) The plan must describe the management practices that will be used to avoid, remedy, or mitigate risks relating to slash. Those risks include risks relating to features that must be protected during the operation, including significant natural areas. The features must be mapped. The management practices must include procedures for
 - a)—avoiding instability of slash and the ground under slash piles at landings:
 - b) keeping slash away from high-risk areas (no-slash zones):
 - c)—managing slash in the vicinity of waterways, including identifying any areas where it would be unsafe or impracticable to retrieve slash from water bodies:
 - d)—ensuring that slash is not mobilised in heavy rain events (5% AEP or greater) and contingency measures for such movement, including requirements for slash removal from streams and use of slash traps.

5 Plan information specification

The information required by this Schedule must be submitted in a CIS-compatible format if requested.

6 Management practices for maintenance and monitoring

The plan must include—

- a)—the proposed routine maintenance and monitoring processes:
- b)—the proposed heavy rainfall contingency and response measures, including
 - i.—specific triggers or thresholds for action; and
 - ii.—post-event monitoring and remedial works:
 - iii.—the post-harvest monitoring of residual risks, and the corrective action processes.