

# Proposed Plan Change 1 to the Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region – Further Submission Form (Form 6)



Further Submissions on a Publicly Notified Change to a Plan or Policy Statement under Clause 8 of the First Schedule to the Resource Management Act 1991. The closing date for Further Submissions is 5:00pm Friday 8 March 2024.

## Who can make a Further Submission?

A Further Submission may be made by any person who:

- Represents a relevant aspect of the public interest; or
- Has an interest in the proposal that is greater than the interest of the general public. (an explanation for the reasoning behind why you qualify for either of these categories must also be provided); or
- The local authority itself.

More information on the [Natural Resources Plan, Plan Change 1](#) and on the [consultation and submission processes](#) please visit our website.

## How to make a Further Submission:

1. You can use the [online submission portal](#); or
  2. You can use the Further Submission Form(s) (Form 6).
    - [This](#) Further Submission Form(s) (Form 6) – Microsoft Word version; or
    - [Further Submission Form\(s\) \(Form 6\) – Microsoft Excel version.](#)
- Please send the Further Submission Form in by one of the below methods:
- Email it to the [regionalplan@gw.govt.nz](mailto:regionalplan@gw.govt.nz).
  - Post it to: [PO Box 11646, Manners St, Wellington 6142, ATT: Hearings Advisor.](#)
  - Drop it off at reception at one of our offices, marked ATT: Hearings Advisor.

Due to delays in postal services and the timeframe for making Further Submissions, we highly recommend that an electronic copy of your Further Submission is provided by the closing date.

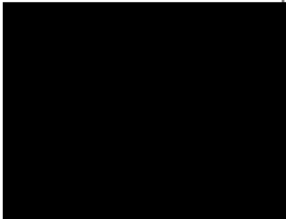
## Further Submission Form requirements:

- All sections of this form need to be completed for the Further Submission to be accepted.
- You must send a copy of your Further Submission to the original submitter.  
Any person making a Further Submission must serve a copy of that submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after the submission has been provided to Greater Wellington. Each submitter has an address for service available on our [website](#). If you have made a Further Submission on several original submissions, then copies of your Further Submission will need to be served with each original submitter.

1. Details of further submitter	
Name of Submitter: (First and last name, or organisation / company)	PCL Contracting Ltd as part of CCNZ
Address for service: (Email, or physical address) Please note an <u>email address</u> is the preferred method	luke@pclcontracting.co.nz
Phone: (Optional)	
Contact person for submission: (If different to above)	Luke Lee
I wish to be heard in support of my submission at a hearing:	Yes <del>No</del>
I would consider presenting a joint case at the hearing with others who	Yes <del>No</del>

make a similar submission:	
<b>2. Criteria applicable to Further Submitter:</b>	
Only certain people may make further submissions Please select the option that applies to you:	
A) I am a person representing a relevant aspect of the public interest; or	<del>Yes</del> / No
B) I am a person who has an interest in the proposal that is greater than the interest the general public has (for example, I am affected by the content of a submission); or	Yes / <del>No</del>
C) I am the local authority for the relevant area.	<del>Yes</del> / No
Specify the reasoning behind why you qualify for either of these above options:	Civil Construction business owner

<b>3. For the further submitter to action</b>
<p>Service of your further submission:</p> <p>Please note that any person making a further submission <b>must serve a copy of that submission on the original submitter no later than five working days after the submission has been provided to Greater Wellington.</b></p> <p>Each submitter has an address for service available at: <a href="http://www.gw.govt.nz/nrp-pc1-submissions">www.gw.govt.nz/nrp-pc1-submissions</a>. If you have made a further submission on a number of original submissions, then copies of your further submission will need to be served with each original submitter.</p>

<b>4. Disclosures:</b>	
<p>If submitting on behalf of a company / organisation: I confirm that I have permission to provide this information on behalf of the company / organisation</p>	 <p>08/03/2024</p>
<p><u>Public information:</u> Note that under the RMA all submissions and accompanying data must be made available for public inspection. To achieve that, Greater Wellington Regional Council will publish all Further Submissions and accompanying data on our website. In providing a further submission on the Natural Resources Plan, Plan Change 1, you confirm that you have read and understood the <a href="#">Plan Change 1 to the Natural Resources Plan Information Statement</a>. You have the right to ask for a copy of any personal information we hold about you, and to ask for it to be corrected if you think it is wrong. Please contact us at <a href="mailto:privacy@gw.govt.nz">privacy@gw.govt.nz</a>.</p>	

<b>5. Further Submission:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The original submissions received have been summarised into submission points and collated into one summary table. This document(s) is a Summary of Decisions Requested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">NRP PC 1 - Summary of Decisions Requested – By Submitter</a></li> <li><a href="#">NRP PC 1 - Summary of Decisions Requested – By Provision</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>Further submitters can submit on multiple submission points (identified in the Summary of Decisions Requested above) within the following section. Please use additional pages if necessary.</li> <li>If you are providing suggested text amendments to a provision, please do so in the following format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suggested added text, shown as <b>bolded text</b> format</li> <li>Suggested deleted text, shown as <del>struckthrough</del> format</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Please enter further submission points in the table on the following page(s)**

## 4. Further submission points

Please complete the following table with details of which original submission points you support and/or oppose, and why.

*Submitter name or, Submitter number of the submission you are commenting on:	*Submission point number: <i>Unique identifying number allocated to each specific <u>submission point</u>, located in the second column of the summary of decisions requested table:</i>	*Stance on the submission point: <i>(Support, Oppose, Oppose in part, Support in part, Not stated)</i>	*Decision sought: <i>(Allow, Disallow, Allow in part, or Disallow in part)</i>	Decision sought <i>Illustrate which aspects of this original submission that you support or oppose.  Please identify which part(s) (if not the whole submission point) of the original submission point that this further submission is in reference to.</i>	Reasons: <i>Please provide a summary of the reasons why you support or oppose this original submission to help us understand your position.</i>
S285	001	Support	Support CCNZ submission	Considers PC1 will have significant impacts on the region's civil construction industry, will result in increased costs for ratepayers, and is unlikely to result in better environmental or consenting outcomes.	The potential economic impact to many companies will be significant, causing not only loss of businesses, reduced projects and housing, further delays in the consenting process with considerable impact on social outcomes. With reduced work, companies will be forced to restructure, causing an increase in unemployment. As with any proposed changes the proposal must take a holistic approach to considering all areas of impact.
S285	003	Support	Support CCNZ submission	Notes the region is currently experiencing a major shortage of available cleanfill disposal sites, with a single significant site left in Wellington near the Southern Landfill, and this is escalating project costs. Appreciates sediment control is an important factor when planning land use for cleanfill sites.	
S285	006 <i>Definition of earthworks</i>	Support	Support CCNZ submission	Considers the definition needs refinement as it will require considerable resource from industry to understand and implement, may escalate project costs, and result in worse outcomes and impact the ability for transport and water infrastructure networks to be repaired or	

				<p><i>maintained efficiently Considers the new definition for Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Te Awarua-o-Porirua is not needed, as it applies the term too broadly. Considers the addition of 'to a cleanfill area' to 2.2 (i) is problematic as there are constraints around sites in the region at the moment and the availability of cleanfill sites needs to be taken into account as this could hamper the ability to deliver infrastructure projects. Notes the definition may result in consent applications being required for minor pipe or road repairs.</i></p>	
S285	008 <i>Impervious surfaces</i>	<i>Support</i>	<b>Support CCNZ submission</b>	<p><i>Amend definition as follows: Replace the reference to "stormwater" with 'rainfall', 'water', 'precipitation', or similar. Review and refine the list of exclusions in light of their implications for the rules. Refer to aggregate rather than metal. Remove duplicate references to 'porous or permeable paving'. Reconsider the reference to "reuse" which should be for 'non-potable purposes' to align with RPS language rather than 'grey water'. Reconsider the final two bullet points which have different approaches to permanent plumbing and use different terms for the same outcome (non-potable water use).</i></p>	
S285	013	<i>Support</i>	<b>Support CCNZ submission</b>	<p><i>Considers urgent works may not be able to wait for an ecologist's assessment and clause (n) may lead to poor environmental outcomes.</i></p>	<i>Will impact on the ability to undertake emergency works or result in non-conformance</i>
S285	0.14	<i>Support</i>	<b>Support CCNZ submission</b>	<p><i>Notes that inclusion of 'pipeline' excludes 'pipes' from this Rule as they have different dictionary definitions. Considers that pipes should be specifically mentioned</i></p>	

S285	016 Table 8.4	Support	Support CCNZ submission	Suspended fine sediment/deposited fine sediment Notes there is uncertainty regarding the modelled correlation between sediment loads and visual clarity and SedNet is a national scale model which has had to be adjusted to the scale of the target TAS locations. Considers increased granularity may lead to higher levels of uncertainty. Furthermore, sediment loads, visual clarity and deposited sediment are influenced by factors within catchments outside of WWL's control including human land uses and activities and natural factors.	
S285	018	Support	Support CCNZ submission	Notes test methodologies should be appropriate to how monitoring occurs on site and the industry uses turbidity as a measure for earthworks consents, whereas PC1 specifies a measure of total suspended solids. Concern that this requires a lab test which will take 1-2 weeks to report a result which is arbitrary because it is based on a point in time, and suggests there is not enough lab testing capacity to conduct testing. Notes the impact of the type of material being worked and their relative exceedance of the 100g/m3 threshold. Considers it is unclear who a 'suitably qualified person' for monitoring discharge would be. Suggests the qualification needs to be achievable	
S285	019 WH.P31	Support	Support	Seeks clarification on whether this clause stops all jobs in winter. Considers a 'hard shutdown' over winter will render civil construction and earthmoving companies unable to retain staff and increase project costs significantly. Considers the plan change does not take into account differences in material worked or terrain and that some winter works must be allowed via resource consents or some other avenue, if the	The potential economic impact to many companies will be significant, causing not only loss of businesses, reduced projects and housing, further delays in the consenting process with considerable impact on social outcomes. With reduced work, companies will be forced to restructure, causing an increase in unemployment. As with any proposed changes the proposal must take a holistic approach to considering all areas of impact. Providing

				site meets certain criteria. Notes some jobs (sand jobs) have much less sediment and runoff in rainfall and winter is actually a better time for these jobs to run, as there is less dust	companies with a 4 month shutdown is not economically viable and will force business out of the wellington region.
S285	021  WH.R5	Support	Support	Considers clause (c) is too vague as it does not specify what the hydrological controls have to achieve. Considers that (f) and (g) should not be occurring even if they are via the stormwater network and that it is the landowners responsibility to resolve.	
S285	.024  WH.R23	Support	Support CCNZ submission	Notes that many earthworks' activities undertaken by contractors working for local authority transport teams and Waka Kotahi have significant public benefits would be unable to meet the permitted activity conditions of proposed Rule WH.R23, inclusive of minor repairs and maintenance of three waters infrastructure. Notes that a burst pipe may require resource consent as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule WH.R24 and this could lead to hundreds of resource consent applications per annum for minor earthworks activities. Concerns about capacity to perform this work.	Potential impact on government and local government works will be impacted due to shutdown periods and consent requirements
S285	.025  WH.R24	Support	Support CCNZ submission	Strongly opposes and considers the shutdown of earthworks between 1 June and 30 September is inappropriate as works may be able to be managed during this period with no adverse effects. Notes test methodologies should be appropriate to how monitoring occurs on site and the industry uses turbidity as a measure for earthworks consents, whereas PC1 specifies a measure of total suspended solids. Concern that this requires a lab test which will take 1-2 weeks to report a result which is arbitrary because it is based on a point in time, and suggests there is	Strongly agree opposing the winter shutdown period of winter works

				<i>not enough lab testing capacity to conduct testing. Notes the impact of the type of material being worked and their relative exceedance of the 100g/m3 threshold. Considers it is unclear who a 'suitably qualified person' for monitoring discharge would be. Suggests the qualification needs to be achievable by contractors due to project costs and delays</i>	
S285	.026 - WH. R33 .027 – WH.R34 .028 – WH.R35 .029 – WH.R36	Support	Support submission CCNZ	<i>Considers amendments required to better allow for water take in relation to dust control, emergency works and other civil construction activities.</i>	<i>The use of standpipes is vital for the drawing of water for construction activities and reduces environmental dust</i>
S285	.030 – P.P28	Support	Support submission CCNZ	<i>Strongly opposes and considers the shutdown of earthworks between 1 June and 30 September is inappropriate as works may be able to be managed during this period with no adverse effects. Notes test methodologies should be appropriate to how monitoring occurs on site and the industry uses turbidity as a measure for earthworks consents, whereas PC1 specifies a measure of total suspended solids. Concern that this requires a lab test which will take 1-2 weeks to report a result which is arbitrary because it is based on a point in time, and suggests there is not enough lab testing capacity to conduct testing. Notes the impact of the type of material being worked and their relative exceedance of the 100g/m3 threshold. Considers it is unclear who a 'suitably qualified person' for monitoring discharge would be. Suggests the qualification needs to be achievable by contractors due to project costs and delays.</i>	<i>This does not take into account local conditions like Kapiti were working in sand is better to be done in winter where moisture in the sand helps with compaction and dust control. Areas in winter months 1 June to 31 September quite often have less rainfall than in the spring months from 1 October to 31st December where traditionally the Wellington region suffers from large storm events and risk of runoff from sediment is far worse. We recommend that winter work still be available and all parties work collaboratively ( as we currently do ) to mitigate the risk through the same controls that are in place currently and during the other 8 months of the year. Limiting areas permitted doesn't consider low risk areas like flat farmland where sediment pods and run-off is minimal and where stabilisation plans can be used to mitigate run-off effectively before any rainfall events. The one rule fits all scenario will reduce productivity by effectively 33% for businesses that require year-round work in earthworks and with trenching being brought into the earthworks umbrella, it now means that a lot of Civil companies may have to shut down</i>

					<p><i>for that period and become seasonal occupations. This then means workers and businesses will not be able to afford to operate in this country and infrastructure rebuilding works will slow to a point that the region as a whole will be crippled. This also prevents activities like clean fills opening and operating and they form a vital part of the region's ability to do any infrastructure work. By making it harder to pen and operate a clean fill, the companies have to look elsewhere to cart material which increases costs to all projects, emissions increase as trucks are having to travel further and more trucks are then required on the road creating more wear and tear on our infrastructure meaning the roads will have a shorter life</i></p>
S285	.031 – P.P29	Support	Support submission CCNZ	<p><i>Considers a hard shutdown of earthworks between 1 June and 30 September is inappropriate as many works may be able to be managed during this period with no adverse effects.</i></p>	
S285	.032 – WH.R23 WH.R24	Support	Support submission CCNZ	<p><i>Notes that many earthworks activities undertaken by contractors working for local authority transport teams and Waka Kotahi have significant public benefits but would be unable to meet the permitted activity conditions of proposed Rule WH.R23, inclusive of minor repairs and maintenance of three waters infrastructure. Notes that a burst pipe may require resource consent as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule WH.R24 and this could lead to hundreds of resource consent applications per annum for minor earthworks activities. Concerns about capacity to perform this work.</i></p>	



S285	.033	Support	Support submission CCNZ	Strongly opposes and considers the shutdown of earthworks between 1 June and 30 September is inappropriate as works may be managed during this period with no adverse effects. Notes test methodologies should be appropriate to how monitoring occurs on site and the industry uses turbidity as a measure for earthworks consents, whereas PC1 specifies a measure of total suspended solids. Concern that this requires a lab test which will take 1-2 weeks to report a result which is arbitrary because it is based on a point in time and suggests there is not enough lab testing capacity to conduct testing. Notes the impact of the type of material being worked and their relative exceedance of the 100g/m3 threshold. Considers it is unclear who a 'suitably qualified person' for monitoring discharge would be. Suggests the qualification needs to be achievable by contractors due to project costs and delays.	
S285	.034 – P.R30	Support	Support submission CCNZ	Considers amendments required to better allow for water take in relation to dust control, emergency works and other civil construction activities.	Civil works requires the drawing of water to assist in dust mitigation in civil construction work. The requirement to hold water on site for work activities and fill mobile plant on site such as milling machines is vital, as the ability to move these machines is not possible or financially viable for a company.
S285	.035 – P.R 31	Support	Support submission CCNZ	Considers amendments required to better allow for water take in relation to dust control, emergency works and other civil construction activities.	
S285	.036 – P.R32	Support	Support submission CCNZ	Considers amendments required to better allow for water take in relation to dust control, emergency works and other civil construction activities.	

S285	.037 – P.R33	Support	Support CCNZ submission	Considers amendments required to better allow for water take in relation to dust control, emergency works and other civil construction activities.	
S239	.002	Support	Support Orogen	Seeks the addition for a definition for "greenfield development", particularly for the application of Rules WH.R6 and P.R6	
S239	.003	Support	Support Orogen	Concerned the definition removes the former exclusions that apply in all other whitua, which are typically low-risk activities that required limited disturbance in comparison with earthwork activities that were not previously excluded. Considers including these former exclusions under the broad definition of 'earthworks' overstates the associated risk and will hamper development in the region. Notes that excluded activities may then have their own set of rules to manage their effects appropriately and acknowledge their lower risk.	Concerned that by limiting greenfield development to set areas prevents larger development when existing controls deal with SW runoff and treatment to a high level. Proposed rules are too inflexible and don't encourage site specific requirements that are encountered with the multitude of different soil types, Rule needs to be more flexible to involve a collaborative approach to manager runoff. This inflexibility will add significant cost to consenting and compliance process which contradicts Government overarching desire to reduce cost to housing and development and create more affordable housing. The cost to meet the requirements will inevitably create a lot of non-compliant runoff as the level being asked is to treat SW runoff to a point it is at the level of drinking water and is not practical and will put undue risk onto businesses that they would have to mitigate by increases pricing to employ scientists to sample and test on continuous sites. This cost when working on Local body works then is passed onto the ratepayers and if rates aren't increased then less work can be done for the same dollar spend which effectively puts pressure on the infrastructure that is already at breaking point
S239	.004	Support	Support Orogen	Does not support earthworks during the period 1st June to 30th September being a non-complying activity, however acknowledges that	This does not take into account local conditions like Kapiti where working in sand is better to be done in winter where moisture in the sand helps with compaction and dust control. Areas in winter

				<p><i>seasonal variations in rainfall and groundwater should be taken into consideration.</i></p>	<p><i>months 1 June to 31 September quite often have less rainfall than in the spring months form 1 October to 31st December where traditionally the Wellington region suffers from large storm events and risk of runoff from sediment is far worse. We recommend that winter work still be available and all parties work collaboratively ( as we currently do ) to mitigate the risk through the same controls that are in place currently and during the other 8 months of the year. Limiting areas permitted doesn't consider low risk areas like flat farmland where sediment pods and run-off is minimal and where stabilisation plans can be used to mitigate run-off effectively before any rainfall events. The one rule fits all scenario will reduce productivity by effectively 33% for businesses that require year-round work in earthworks and with trenching being brought into the earthworks umbrella, it now means that a lot of Civil companies may have to shut down for that period and become seasonal occupations. This then means workers and businesses will not be able to afford to operate in this country and infrastructure rebuilding works will slow to a point that the region as a whole will be crippled. This also prevents activities like clean fills opening and operating and they form a vital part of the region's ability to do any infrastructure work. By making it harder to pen and operate a clean fill, the companies have to look elsewhere to cart material which increases costs to all projects, emissions increase as trucks are having to travel further and more trucks are then required on the road creating more wear and tear on our infrastructure meaning the roads will have a shorter life</i></p>
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S239	.005	Support	Support Orogen	Considers there is ambiguity regarding "greenfield development". Seeks a definition for "greenfield development".	By not defining a greenfield development the interpretation is left up to individual officers that may have their own beliefs and agendas. Clarity is important so a clear directive can be sort for future planning. Also need to look at how this definition aligns with local body district plans as the unintended consequence is that rate payers will be paying rates on land that can be developed according to local body rules but the GWRC rules will supersede that and ratepayers and landowners will be up in arms - need alignment across all parties central, regional and local govt.'s so there isn't contradiction
S239	.006	Support	Support Orogen	Considers there is ambiguity regarding "greenfield development". Seeks a definition for "greenfield development".	By not defining a greenfield development the interpretation is left up to individual officers that may have their own beliefs and agendas. Clarity is important so a clear directive can be sort for future planning. Also need to look at how this definition aligns with local body district plans as the unintended consequence is that rate payers will be paying rates on land that can be developed according to local body rules but the GWRC rules will supersede that and ratepayers and landowners will be up in arms - need alignment across all parties central, regional and local govt.'s so there isn't contradiction
S239	.007	Support	Support Orogen	Considers there is ambiguity regarding "greenfield development". Seeks a definition for "greenfield development".	
S239	.008	Support	Support Orogen	Considers the application of the Prohibited activity status too widespread, particularly for minor extensions of impervious surfaces. Considers that various consenting pathways should be available to accommodate different scales of activities in unplanned greenfield areas.	

S239	.009	Support	Support Orogen	Considers the discharge of sediment from earthworks is unavoidable even with the use of sediment controls. Cites the technical reports for PC1, which reference studies specifying that the sediment removal of all devices are less than 100% and sediment discharges continue to occur, albeit at lower rates, even when the earthworks area is stabilised. Considers no earthworks will meet the permitted activity criteria, regardless of size and treatment.	This rule is designed for failure of compliance as it is too onerous to comply 100% of the time. The limits and requirements are to such a high standard that businesses will be unable to meet the requirements and face prosecution and fines. The risk is businesses refuse to continue and close their doors to avoid being fined and losing decades of hard work.
S239	.010	Support	Support Orogen	Considering the proposed TSS limit of 100g/m <sup>3</sup> is too restrictive and is a significant reduction from the existing threshold of 170 NTU that is currently imposed on land use consents. Considers that the proposed TSS limit has not been informed by empirical data on sediment control device performance across the Wellington region, or sufficient scientific evidence. States that the technical publications for PC1 do not mention the TSS standard of 100g/m <sup>3</sup> and considers there is a lack of connection between the technical reports on the receiving water bodies and the proposed discharge standard. Seeks for the discharge standard to be redrafted in accordance with the best information available, in accordance with Section 1.6 of the NPS-FM. Considers measuring turbidity (NTU) is a reliable proxy for TSS, noting the long testing period for TSS results. Considers the proposed discharge standard disincentivizes the use of high efficiency sediment devices, while increasing compliance risks. Concerned that the GWRC Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region (2021) does not provide sufficient guidance to comply with the standard. Considers	

				that the use of low efficiency devices will be encouraged, which will achieve compliance, however will decrease regional performance against target attribute states.	
S239	.011	Support	Support Orogen	Concerned with the proposed non-complying activity status, stating that at the time that consent is applied for, information is not accurate enough to forecast site conditions during the "winter earthworks" period, particularly for larger earthworks which span over preceding non-winter months. Considers a non-complying activity status and requiring the supporting information at the consenting phase will mean the quality of the information provided is poor and will be reliant on assumptions including the size and location of earthworks, the type of construction activities, the performance of the proposed sediment control devices, seasonal variations in the local environment, and the applicant's resourcing capabilities. Seeks for the retention of existing mechanisms for the applications for winter works, allowing for higher quality information to be provided.	
S239	.012	Support	Support Orogen	Does not support earthworks within the proposed winter period being a non-complying activity, however, acknowledges that seasonal variations in rainfall and groundwater should be taken into consideration.	<i>One rule for all does will not create a successful environmental plan and consideration must be taken into account of the site, ground material, and proposed mitigation.</i>
S239	.013	Support	Support Orogen	Considers there is ambiguity regarding "greenfield development". Seeks a definition for "greenfield development".	
S239	.014	Support	Support Orogen	Considers there is ambiguity regarding "greenfield development". Seeks a definition for "greenfield development".	

S239	.015	Support	Support Orogen	Considers there is ambiguity regarding "greenfield development". Seeks a definition for "greenfield development"
S239	.016	Support	Support Orogen	Considers the application of the Prohibited activity status too widespread, particularly for minor extensions of impervious surfaces. Considers that various consenting pathways should be available to accommodate different scales of activities in unplanned greenfield areas
S239	.017	Support	Support Orogen	Considers the discharge of sediment from earthworks is unavoidable even with the use of sediment controls. Cites the technical reports for PC1, which reference studies specifying that the sediment removal of all devices are less than 100% and sediment discharges continue to occur, albeit at lower rates, even when the earthworks area is stabilised. Considers no earthworks will meet the permitted activity criteria, regardless of size and treatment
S239	.018	Support	Support Orogen	Considers the proposed TSS limit of 100g/m <sup>3</sup> is too restrictive, and is a significant reduction from the existing threshold of 170 NTU that is currently imposed on land use consents. Considers the proposed TSS limit has not been informed by empirical data on sediment control device performance across the Wellington region, or sufficient scientific evidence. States that the technical publications for PC1 do not mention the TSS standard of 100g/m <sup>3</sup> and considers there is a lack of connection between the technical reports on the receiving water bodies and the proposed discharge standard. Seeks for the discharge standard to be redrafted in accordance with the best information available, in accordance with Section 1.6 of the NPS-FM. Considers measuring

				turbidity (NTU) is a reliable proxy for TSS, noting the long testing period for TSS results. Considers the proposed discharge standard disincentivises the use of high efficiency sediment devices, while increasing compliance risks. Concerned that the GWRC Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region (2021) does not provide sufficient guidance to comply with the standard. Considers that the use of low efficiency devices will be encouraged, which will achieve compliance, however will decrease regional performance against target attribute states.	
S239	.019	Support	Support Orogen	Concerned with the proposed non-complying activity status, stating that at the time that consent is applied for, information is not accurate enough to forecast site conditions during the "winter earthworks" period, particularly for larger earthworks which span over preceding non-winter months. Considers a non-complying activity status and requiring the supporting information at the consenting phase will mean the quality of the information provided is poor and will be reliant on assumptions including the size and location of earthworks, the type of construction activities, the performance of the proposed sediment control devices, seasonal variations in the local environment, and the applicant's resourcing capabilities. Seeks for the retention of existing mechanisms for the applications for winter works, allowing for higher quality information to be provided.	Agree with the proposed .019 as will prevent poor quality information being provided at consenting stage.
S239	.020	Support	Support Orogen	Seeks for Schedule 28 to include all management practices as specified in the Water Sensitive Design for Stormwater: Treatment Device	



				Guideline (Farrant et al. 2019), particularly the inclusion of pervious paving.	
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