Draft amendments to Rule ECO-R6

Draft Amendments:

In the following District Plan Provisions:

Text that is struck through and in red (example) is to be deleted from the District Plan

Test that is underlined and in red (<u>example</u>) is to be inserted into the District Plan

ECO-R6	The <i>modification</i> of any up to a maximum of two indigenous vegetation trees within a five year period on an <i>allotment</i> , that is are:				
	 a. located within an ecological site listed in Schedule 1; or b. a key indigenous <i>tree</i> listed in ECO-Table 1 and exceeds either of the maximum size criteria diameter or <i>height</i> (excluding <i>trees</i> planted by humans); or c. a <i>key indigenous tree</i> listed in Schedule 2; or d. a <u>tree that is a</u> <i>rare and threatened vegetation species</i> listed in Schedule 3; or e. in or within 20 metres of a <i>waterbody</i> or the coastal marine area where it not within the <i>urban environment</i>, (excluding planted vegetation); is a <i>controlled activity</i> within the following <i>zones</i> and precincts: General Residential Zone Ngārara Development Area Airport Zone Town Centre Zone Hospital Zone General Industrial Zone Local Centre Zone Mixed Use Zone Rural Lifestyle Zone Rural Eco-Hamlet Precinct Future Urban Zone 				
Controlled Activity	Standards	Matters of Control			
	1. The <i>modification</i> of <i>indigenous</i> vegetation trees must be limited to:	1. The <u>necessity</u> , extent and method of <u>the proposed</u> vegetation removal <u>modification of indigenous</u>			
	a. <i>modification</i> of vegetation indigenous <i>trees</i> that is are damaged, dead or dying; or	trees to address the imminent demonstrated risk.			

ha<u>ves</u> sustained storm damage; or <u>is are</u> fatally diseased such that:

a.

- i. the *indigenous vegetation* is_no longer independently viable; or
- ii. the indigenous tree presents_a demonstrable imminent risk of serious harm to people or property or risks significantly damaging surrounding protected vegetation; and
- ii. an arborist who has attained the New Zealand Qualifications Authority National Certificate New Zealand Diploma in Arboriculture Level 4—6_or equivalent qualification has certified in writing that Condition (i) above is met; or
- Modification of planted indigenous vegetation trees where the applicant can demonstrate that it was not planted for ecological restoration or enhancement purposes or as a biodiversity offset.

Note: For *notable trees* listed in Schedule 8 see TREE-R2, TREE-R3, and TREE-R4.

Criteria for notification

- The <u>species, size,</u> location, and timing of planting of any plant species <u>replacement</u> <u>indigenous vegetation</u> to compensate for the loss of <u>indigenous tree(s) vegetation</u>.
- 3. Any remedial work necessary to restore the site after the *modification* activity is complete.
- 4. Public safety.
- 5. Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate *effects* on *tāngata whenua* values.
- 6. Methods and activities to ensure the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity.
- 7. Methods and activities to ensure positive ecological effects.

The written approval of persons will not be required and applications under this rule will not be served on any person or notified.	
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Amend ECO-Table 1 as follows:

Common Name	Species	Māori Name	Dimensions That Relate to Rules	
			Diameter (circumference in cm)	Height (m)
White tea tree	Kunzea robusta or Kunzea amathicola	Kānuka	15.0 (47)	÷
Coastal kānuka	<u>Kunzea amathicola</u>	<u>Rawiritoa, kānuka</u>	<u>5.0 (15)</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Kānuka</u>	<u>Kunzea robusta</u>	<u>Rawirinui, kānuka</u>	<u>15.0 (47)</u>	3