

\$1500 credit

## Fiordland Trails Trust

Leg 6 Lake 2 Lake Te Anau to Manapouri Multi Use Trail

Resource Consent Application for Wetland Modification

## Contact Details

*Name: Luke McSoriley*

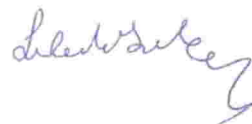
Opus House, 65 Arena Avenue  
PO Box 647, Invercargill 9840  
New Zealand

Telephone: +64 3 211 3580  
Mobile: +64 27 269 1644

### *Document Details:*

Date: 18 February 2018  
Reference: 6-VQ422.20  
Status: Final

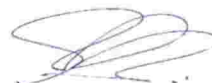
*Prepared By*



---

Luke McSoriley  
Senior Planner

*Reviewed By*



---

Shane Roberts  
Senior Planner

# Contents

1	Introduction .....	4
1.1	Purpose of this Report.....	4
1.2	Background .....	4
1.3	Wetland Modification .....	4
1.4	Background .....	5
2	Site Description.....	5
3	Resource Consents Required.....	6
3.1	Operative Regional Water Plan 2010.....	6
3.2	Proposed Water and Land Plan 2016.....	6
4	Assessment of Environmental Effects .....	6
4.1	Introduction.....	6
4.2	Ecology.....	6
4.3	Landscape & Amenity .....	7
4.4	Public Access & Recreation.....	7
4.5	Cultural Values & Historic Heritage.....	7
4.6	Social and Economic.....	7
5	Statutory Considerations.....	7
5.1	Resource Management Act 1991 .....	7
5.2	National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM) 2014 .....	9
5.3	Regional Policy Statement 2017 .....	9
5.4	Operative Regional Water Plan 2010.....	9
5.5	Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan 2018 .....	10
5.6	Te Tangi A Tauria - The Cry of the People.....	11
6	Alternatives .....	12
7	Consultation.....	12
8	Section 104 of the RMA.....	12
9	Conclusion.....	13
	Appendix A - Ecological Assessment.....	14
	Appendix B - SDC Resource Consent.....	16
	Appendix C - Map of Leg 6 Section & Trail Counts .....	18
	Appendix D - Written Approvals.....	20

**RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION**  
**Pursuant to section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991**

**TO:** Environment Southland  
 Corner of North Road & Price Street  
 Waikiwi  
 Invercargill 9810  
 Southland

**FROM:** Fiordland Trails Trust  
 PO Box 112  
 Te Anau 9640

1. Fiordland Trails Trust hereby apply for the resource consent as described below:

RMA Section	Resource Consent Sought
9	Wetland modification (retrospective).

2. The names and addresses of the owners and occupiers of the land to which the application relates are as follows:

- The Crown

3. The location to which the application relates:

- Leg 6 of the Lake 2 Lake Cycle Trail between chainage 2200 and 2300.
- GPS Coordinates 1180612 E, N4942051 and 1180593 E, 4942084.

4. No additional resource consents are required in relation to the activity and there are no current regional council consents relating to this activity (Leg 6 of the Lake 2 Lake Te Anau to Manapouri Multi Use Trail).

5. Resource consent is required to enable construction and use of Leg 6 of the Lake to Lake Te Anau to Manapouri Multi Use Trail.

6. The location of the activity is detailed in the attached report and appendices.

7. The relevant application fee was paid on lodgement of the application.

8. Attached, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991, is a description of the activity and an assessment of the environmental effects the activity may have on the environment.

9. This application does not relate to an existing resource consent, an area subject to a planning document prepared by a customary marine title group, subdivision or reclamation.

10. Also attached is the information required to be included in the application by the relevant Regional Plan, the Resource Management Act 1991 or any regulations made under that Act.

11. We request that all correspondence relating to this application be directed to our Agent.



**Fiordland Trails Trust**

Address for Service:  
Opus International Consultants Ltd  
PO Box 647  
INVERCARGILL

ATTENTION: Luke McSoriley  
0272691644  
[luke.mcsoriley@opus.co.nz](mailto:luke.mcsoriley@opus.co.nz)

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of this Report

This application has been prepared in accordance with Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and provides a description of the activity with an assessment of the actual and potential effects on the environment, as required by the Fourth Schedule of the RMA.

## 1.2 Background

The Fiordland Trails Trust (FTT) is a charitable trust constructing a multiuse trail from Te Anau to Manapouri known as the Lake 2 Lake Trail (the Trail). The Trail runs along the true left (East) side of the upper Waiau River and is formed of 6 legs; five of which (Legs 1 – 4 and Leg 6) have been constructed. This application relates to a small section of Leg 6.

## 1.3 Wetland Modification

The construction of a small part of Leg 6 of the Trail, approximately 35 metres, has resulted in encroachment on a small wetland associated with a spring fed stream that drains into Lake Manapouri. The location is detailed in Figure 1 below.



**Figure 1 – Site Location**

The wetland occupies a broad gully of a shallow gradient at this location. Photographs of the wetland are included in the Ecological Assessment (Appendix A). Further detail on the exact location is provided above, in Figure 2 and in Appendix C.

## 1.4 Background

FTT obtained land use resource consent (360/10/17/231) for construction of Leg 6 of the Trail from Southland District Council in February 2018 (see Appendix B). This application addressed environmental issues relating to construction of the Trail. This included issues related to earthworks, modification and removal of indigenous vegetation and effects on landscape and amenity. In September 2018 the Southland Regional Council (Environment Southland) issued an abatement notice relating to encroachment of part of the Trail onto a wetland. Wetland modification requires resource consent under the Proposed Regional Water Plan. In response to the abatement notice the FTT commissioned an Ecological Assessment of the effects of the portion of Trail constructed through the wetland. FTT now seek resource consent retrospectively via this application for wetland modification for that part of the Trail that runs through the wetland.

## 2 Site Description

The land subject to this application is the part of Leg 6 of the Trail that crosses a wetland over a length of approximately 35 metres. The Trail in the locality crosses two streams that are spanned with polyethylene culverts (the northern and southern culverts). The streams define the wetland extent. The Trail has been formed to a width of 3.0 metres incorporating a 2.2-metre-wide gravelled surface and steep gravelled shoulders. A water table has been formed on part of the upstream side of the Trail to direct sub-surface flows from the wetland to the southern culvert. A detailed description of the wetland is provided in the ecological assessment (Appendix A). The part of the Trail that this application relates to is located between chainage 2200 and 2300 of Leg 6 - Manapouri to Supply Bay Road (please refer to map Appendix C) and Figure 2 below.



Figure 2 – Section of trail located in wetland (refer to page 7 of Ecological Assessment)



## 3 Resource Consents Required

### 3.1 Operative Regional Water Plan 2010

Our assessment of the activity is that resource consent is not required for wetland modification under the Operative Regional Water Plan. This is consistent with the approach taken to another resource consent application FTT obtained for wetland modification on a different section of the Trail (APP-20181364). In that situation resource consent was required for wetland modification under the proposed plan but not the operative plan. It is also consistent with the abatement notice which references a failure to adhere to Rule 74 in the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan 2018 (pSWLP) in relation to wetland modification with no operative plan rules referenced.

### 3.2 Proposed Water and Land Plan 2016

The modification of the wetland to enable formation of the Trail is non-complying activity under Rule 74 (c) of the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan 2018 (pSWLP). The use of land within a natural wetland that is not for one or more of the purposes listed in Rule 74(a) or 74(ab) is a non-complying activity.

## 4 Assessment of Environmental Effects

### 4.1 Introduction

This application seeks resource consent for wetland modification retrospectively. The actual effects of the activity can be assessed with some certainty as the works have been completed and can be viewed. The Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) detailed below is focussed only on the effects of the part of the Trail that was constructed across the wetland. A land use resource consent has been obtained from the Southland District Council (360/10/17/231) for construction and maintenance of Leg 6 of the Trail. Resource consent is required under the pSWLP for wetland modification only. As such the AEE is focussed on effects on ecology, landscape and amenity, public access, recreation, cultural values, historic heritage and social and economic effects of that portion of the Trail that crosses the wetland.

### 4.2 Ecology

An Ecological Assessment has been prepared and is supplied as part of this application as detailed in Appendix A. The purpose of the assessment was to assess ecological effects of the construction of 35 metres of Trail across the wetland. The ecological assessment states:

- *The affected wetland vegetation is ecologically significant;*
- *The magnitude of the effect of construction of the trail on the wetland is very low owing to the small area of wetland affected;*
- *No indigenous flora with a threat classification was observed in the wetland plant communities adjacent to the trail; and*
- *The effect of trail construction on the hydrological and ecological function of the wetland is assessed as less than minor.*

The Ecological Assessment of the effects of construction of the Trail on wetland ecology concludes that any adverse effect on the wetland is no more than minor.

### 4.3 Landscape & Amenity

This application relates to a small section of the Stage 6 of the Trail which extends approximately 35 metres across a wetland. Resource consent for construction of the full extent of Stage 6 of the Trail was granted by the Southland District Council in 2018. Effects on landscape and amenity were considered as part of this application and Leg 6 of the Trail has now been constructed.

The Trail is located within an area with extensive vegetation cover and is not overly visible in the landscape. The construction of the Trail provides an opportunity for people to enjoy the landscape values of the area 'close up' while undertaking recreational activity. Parts of Leg 6 of the Trail have been positioned on higher areas to provide views and enjoyment of the surrounding landscape. The site is remote from residential land uses and will not detract from residential amenity. The construction of the Trail contributes to people's appreciation of the pleasantness and aesthetic coherence of the area and enables recreational enjoyment through walking and cycling.

The construction of 35 metres of the Trail across the wetland has had no more than a minor adverse environmental effect on landscape and amenity values.

### 4.4 Public Access & Recreation

Leg 6 of the Trail has improved public access into and through public land and conservation land. The wetland needs to be crossed to enable use of the Trail. The Trail is available for use by both cyclists and pedestrians including residents and visitors. Leg 6 of the Trail is providing beneficial recreational opportunities and improved visitor experiences of the Te Anau – Manapouri area. Locals are also regular users of the Trail and enjoy the recreational opportunities it provides.

### 4.5 Cultural Values & Historic Heritage

There are no known sites of historic heritage identified shown on the relevant Proposed District Plan Planning Maps near the part of Leg 6 that runs through the wetland. Part of Leg 6 of the Trail adjoins a Ngai Tahu Statutory Acknowledgement Area – the Waiou River. There is a Nohoanga located near part of Leg 6 at the northern end of Frasers Beach. Nohoanga are entitlements to occupy temporarily and exclusively an area of land bordering lakes or rivers for the purpose of lawful fishing and the gathering of other natural resources. The construction of part of the Trail across the wetland has not given rise to any adverse cultural effects or effects on historic heritage.

### 4.6 Social and Economic

The activity is having social and economic benefits. Provision of enhanced public access to public land and improved recreational opportunities are positive social effects. In terms of social benefits, FTT have counters on the Trail and details of user numbers are included in Appendix C. Economic benefits are arising from people visiting the area to ride or walk the Trail and related economic activity.

## 5 Statutory Considerations

### 5.1 Resource Management Act 1991

All resource consent applications must be considered against Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Council must be satisfied that in granting a resource consent, Part 2 of the RMA will be achieved.

#### Section 5

Section 5 sets out the purpose of the RMA to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. Section 5 requires activities to be managed so to avoid, remedy or mitigate



adverse effects on the environment. The construction of part of the Trail across a wetland is consistent with sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations (Section 5 (2) (a)), will give rise to no more than minor adverse effects on the environment (Section 5 (2) (b)), and will safeguard the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems (Section 5 (2) (c)). The activity is consistent with the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

## Section 6

Section 6 of the RMA lists the matters of national importance which are to be recognised and provided for. The Section 6 matters of relevance to this application are:

*The preservation of the natural character of wetlands lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development (Section 6 (a));*

*The protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna (Section 6 (c)); and*

*The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along lakes, and rivers (Section 6 (d)), and the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga (Section 6 (e)).*

The assessment of effects above discusses the effects of the activity in relation to these matters and concludes that they are no more than minor. The activity is consistent with the relevant Section 6 matters.

## Section 7

Section 7 lists other matters to regard in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources. Of relevance to this application is the intrinsic values of ecosystems (s7(d)). Other relevant Section 7 matters include the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources (s7(b)), maintenance and enhancement of amenity values (s7(c)) and maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment (s7(f)).

The activity is consistent with the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources, the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values and maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment. The activity is enabling public access and recreational opportunities on public land. Construction of part of Leg 6 of the Trail across a wetland is not giving rise to any significant effects on amenity values and is contributing to the quality of the environment. Regarding s7(d) the activity involved modification of a wetland to enable formation of the Trail. However, as discussed above in Section 4 any adverse environmental effects will be no more than minor and there are several positive social, recreational and public access benefits associated with the Trail. Ecological effects have been discussed in the Ecological Assessment and the activity is considered consistent with the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon.

## Section 8

The principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) must be accounted for in accordance with Section 8. The relevant issues and policies of Te Tangi a Tauria are assessed and discussed below. Consultation with TAMI has also been undertaken and their written approval obtained. There is nothing to indicate the application site is a culturally significant site. The activity is not inconsistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.



## 5.2 National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM) 2014

The NPSFM supports improved freshwater management in New Zealand. It does this by directing regional councils to establish objectives and set limits for fresh water in their regional plans. The application is not inconsistent with the relevant objectives of the NPSFM.

## 5.3 Regional Policy Statement 2017

The Regional Policy Statement for the Southland Region (SRPS) provides an overview of the resource management issues of the region. It sets out how natural and physical resources are to be managed in an integrated way to promote sustainable management. Relevant policies are listed below:

*Policy TW.1 Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi.*

*Policy TW.3 Take iwi management plans into account.*

*Policy TW.4 Decision making*

*Policy WQUAL.1 Overall management of water quality*

*Policy WQUAL.2 All waterbodies – maintain or improve having particular regard to the following contaminants: nitrogen; phosphorus; sediment; microbiological contaminants.*

*Policy WQUAL.3 Wetlands and outstanding freshwater bodies.*

*Policy WQUAL.6 Water in natural state – to manage discharges and land use activities to maintain the quality of water and the associated values where it is in its natural state*

*Policy WQUAL.7 Recognise the social, economic and cultural benefits that may be derived from the use, development or protection of water resources.*

*Policy WQUAL.12 Integrated management.*

*Policy BRL.1 Managing effects on values and physical processes*

*Policy BRL.2 Existing uses of lake and river beds*

*Policy BRL.4 Public access*

*Policy BIO.2 Protect significant areas*

*Policy BIO.4 Maintain indigenous biodiversity*

*Policy BIO.7 Active Management*

*Policy BI).8 Tangata whenua*

As identified in Section 4 of this application the activity will have no more than minor effects on the environment and will give rise to positive social and economic effects. The activity is considered consistent with the relevant objectives and policies of the Southland Regional Policy Statement 2017.

## 5.4 Operative Regional Water Plan 2010

The objectives and policies of the Regional Water Plan that are relevant to this application are as follows:

*Policy 1A Take into account Iwi Management Plans*

Te Tangi a Tauria is the iwi management plan for Southland and is considered below.

*Objective 10 Habitats and ecosystems*

Objective 10 requires habitats and ecosystems to be maintained, and where possible enhanced. The ecological effects have been assessed as no more than minor and the activity will be maintain the wetland habitats and ecosystems.

*Objective 12 Public access*

Objective 12 requires public access to be maintained and enhanced and recognizes that public access to crown land is a traditional right and is important for social, cultural and recreational reasons. The activity is consistent with this objective.

*Objective 13 Natural character and outstanding natural features*

Effects of landscape have been discussed above and will be no more than minor.

*Policy 38 Adverse effects of activities*

Policy 38 of the RWP requires that adverse effects of activities on wetlands should be avoided wherever possible through an integrated management approach and the activity is consistent with this. The construction of the Trail has avoided routes near or through wetlands wherever possible.

## 5.5 Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan 2018

The objectives and policies of the pSWLP that are relevant to this application are as follows:

*Objective 1 - Land and water and associated ecosystems are sustainably managed as integrated natural resources, recognising the connectivity between surface water and groundwater, and between freshwater, land and the coast.*

*Objective 2 - Water and land is recognised as an enabler of primary production and the economic, social and cultural wellbeing of the region.*

In regard to Objective 1 and 2 the activity is consistent with sustainable management of natural and physical resources is having positive social and economic effects and contributing positively to the wellbeing of the Southland region.

*Objective 9B - The effective development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of Southland's regionally significant, nationally significant and critical infrastructure is enabled.*

The definition of infrastructure under the RMA includes 'structures for transport on land such as cycleways and walkways'. The Trail contributes to the wellbeing and health and safety of the people and communities in Southland and is consistent with the pSWLP definition of regionally significant infrastructure. The construction of a small portion of the Trail across the wetland is consistent with enabling effective development of regionally significant infrastructure.

*Objective 14 - The range and diversity of indigenous ecosystem types and habitats within rivers, estuaries, wetlands and lakes, including their margins, and their life-supporting capacity are maintained or enhanced.*

The Ecological Assessment of the effects of construction of the Trail on wetland ecology concludes that any adverse effect on the wetland is no more than minor. The range and diversity of indigenous ecosystem types and habitats of the wetland and its margins will be maintained owing to minor effect of trail construction.



*Objective 16 - Public access to, and along, river (excluding ephemeral rivers) and lake beds is maintained and enhanced, except in circumstances where public health and safety or significant indigenous biodiversity values are at risk.*

The construction of a small portion of the Trail across the wetland is enabling and enhancing public access to and along the Waiau River and Lakes Te Anau and Manapouri and to and through public land and conservation land. Public health and safety is not at risk and the works have not had any significant impact on biodiversity values.

*Objective 17 - The natural character values of wetlands, rivers and lakes and their margins, including channel and bed form, rapids, seasonably variable flows and natural habitats, are protected from inappropriate use and development.*

The Ecological Assessment of the effects of construction of the Trail on wetland ecology concludes that any adverse effect on the wetland is no more than minor.

*Objective 3 - The mauri of waterbodies provide for te hauora o te tangata (health and mauri of the people), te hauora o te taiao (health and mauri of the environment) and te hauora o te wai (health and mauri of the waterbody).*

*Objective 4 - Tangata whenua values and interests are identified and reflected in the management of freshwater and associated ecosystems.*

*Policy 1 - Enable papatipu rūnanga to participate*

*Policy 2 - Take into account iwi management plans*

Regarding Objectives 3 and 4 and Policies 1 and 2 consultation with Te Ao Marama has been undertaken, cultural effects discussed above in Section 4 and relevant policies of the Iwi Management Plan (Te Tangi a Taurira) are discussed below. The activity is considered consistent with these objectives and policies.

*Policy 32 Protect significant indigenous vegetation and habitat - Protect significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna associated with natural wetlands, lakes and rivers and their margins.*

The Ecological Assessment of the effects of construction of the Trail on wetland ecology concludes that any adverse effect on the wetland is no more than minor. The construction of a small portion of the Trail across a wetland is consistent with protection of significant indigenous vegetation and habitat pertaining to the wetland as a whole.

*Policy 33 Adverse effects on natural wetlands - Prevent the reduction in area, function and quality of natural wetlands, including through drainage, discharges and vegetation removal.*

The construction of a small portion of the Trail across the wetland has resulted in a small reduction in the area of the wetland but will not impact the wider wetland's function and quality. The activity is consistent with this policy in part but is contrary in relation to the policy intent of preventing reduction in the 'area' of the wetland.

## 5.6 Te Tangi A Taurira – The Cry of the People

The issues and policies of the Iwi Management Plan, relevant to the activity are listed and considered below.

### 3.5.10 (General Water Policy)

*Policy 3 Protect and enhance the mauri, or life supporting capacity, of freshwater resources throughout Murihiku.*

*Policy 4 Manage our freshwater resources wisely, mō tātou, ā, mō ngā uri ā muri ake nei, for all of us and the generations that follow.*

*Policy 5 Promote the management of freshwater according to the principle of ki uta ki tai.*

#### 9.6.4 Wetlands (3.5.18)

*1. Avoid the direct or indirect drainage or modification of any existing wetland area.*

The activity is generally consistent with the policies above but has involved modification of a wetland area. The wetlands policy seeks to avoid modification of any existing wetland area. As discussed above modification of the wetland has occurred but the Ecological Assessment concludes that the adverse effects of this modification on ecology were no more than minor. Consultation has been undertaken with Te Ao Marama and they have provided their written approval.

## 6 Alternatives

This application seeks resource consent retrospectively for wetland modification. The small part of the Trail that crosses the wetland could be removed and the wetland reinstated as an alternative to obtaining resource consent. However, the removal of the part of the Trail that has modified the wetland is likely to result adverse effects on the wetland through further disturbance at least on a temporary basis. The option of removing the Trail and replacing with a raised board walk through the wetland is also likely to result in further disturbance and adverse effects on the wetland as construction works are undertaken. Complete removal of the Trail from the wetland would prevent effective use of the Trail and could have adverse effects on public access and recreational use of the Trail and surrounding area. Obtaining resource consent for retention of the small part of the Trail that runs through the wetland will avoid further disturbance of the wetland and achieve the best environmental outcome in the circumstances.

## 7 Consultation

The following parties have been identified as affected and their written approval sought:

1. Department of Conservation;
2. Te Ao Marama Inc; and
3. Southland Fish and Game.

Written approvals from these agencies is included as Appendix D.

## 8 Section 104 of the RMA

When considering a non-complying activity, the Council may only, in accordance with Section 104D, grant a resource consent for the activity if it is satisfied that the adverse effects of the activity are minor, or the application is for an activity that will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of the relevant plan or proposed plan. If the application passes one of either of the limbs of the "gateway" tests in Section 104D, under Section 104B the Council may grant or refuse consent and if it grants the application, may impose conditions under Section 108 of the RMA.

As outlined in Section 3 above an ecological assessment has been completed that concludes that the adverse effects of the activity on ecology are no more than minor. The activity will not give rise to any other environmental effects that are more than minor and will have several positive effects. The activity therefore passes the effects limb and the 'gateway test'. There is no primacy given to either of the two limbs, so if one limb can be passed then the 'test' is passed. As one of the limbs of the 'gateway test' has been passed, then the application is eligible for approval under s104.

## 9 Conclusion

The adverse environmental effects of the activity are no more than minor. The activity is having positive social and economic benefits, is enhancing public access to public conservation land and is enabling recreational opportunities. On balance the activity is consistent with relevant RMA plan and policy documents and the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991, in that it will provide for the sustainable management of the natural and physical resources.

## Appendix A - Ecological Assessment



**BEALE  
CONSULTANTS**

# **Te Anau – Manapouri Multi- Purpose Trail Ecological Assessment of Leg 6 Wetland Crossing**

Prepared for Fiordland Trails Trust  
November 2018



Contact Details

Name: Simon Beale  
Beale Consultants Limited  
PO Box 113, Queenstown 9348  
New Zealand

Telephone: +64 3 442 7179  
Mobile: +64 27 230 7788

Document Details:

Date: November 2018  
Reference: FTT  
Report No: 2  
Status: Final

Prepared by:



---

Simon Beale | Senior Ecologist

Reviewed by:



---

Glenn Davis | Senior Ecologist

---

## Contents

<b>1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Description of Trail .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3. Survey Methodology.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>4. Ecological Context.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5. Description of Wetland.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>6. Fauna .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>7. Ecological Significance .....</b>	<b>5</b>
7.1. Introduction .....	5
7.2. Representativeness .....	5
7.3. Rarity/Distinctiveness .....	6
7.4. Diversity and Pattern .....	6
7.5. Ecological Context.....	6
7.6. Summary .....	7
<b>8. Ecological Effects .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>9. Conclusions .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>References .....</b>	<b>9</b>

## Appendices

**Appendix 1: Herpetofauna Database Search Results**

---

**1. Introduction**

Fiordland Trails Trust (FTT) has commissioned Beale Consultants Limited to undertake an ecological assessment of a wetland that has been affected by the construction of Leg 6 section of the Te Anau – Manapouri multi-purpose trail.

The construction of the trail has resulted in encroachment on a small wetland associated with the spring fed stream that drains into Lake Manapouri. The wetland occupies a broad gully of a shallow gradient at this location.

The purpose of the ecological assessment is to assess the ecological significance of the affected wetland and effects of trail construction on wetland function.

The location of the wetland is indicated on Figure 1-1.



Figure 1-1: Location Plan

**2. Description of Trail**

The trail crosses the wetland over a distance of approximately 35 metres. The trail crosses two streams that are spanned with 800 mm diameter circular polyethylene culverts (hereinafter referred to as the northern and southern culverts). The streams define the wetland extent.

The trail has been formed to a width of 3.0 metres incorporating a 2.2 metre wide graveled surface and steep graveled shoulders.



A water table has been formed on part of the upstream side of the trail to direct sub-surface flows from the wetland to the southern culvert.

The trail climbs steadily across the face of terrace risers beyond the culverts.

### 3. Survey Methodology

Inspections of the wetland was conducted on 11 October 2018. During the inspection the composition, structure and condition of the affected wetland plant communities, and the occurrence of any species with a threat classification was recorded.

### 4. Ecological Context

This part of the Leg 6 section of the trail is located at approximately 190 metres above sea level within the Upukeora Ecological District.

The Land Environments of New Zealand (LENZ) Level IV<sup>1</sup> classification indicates that the affected wetland is located in Environment Q4.1d. Environment Q4.1d is described as easy rolling hills with a cool climate and low annual water deficits with soils that are well drained and of moderate natural fertility (Leathwick et al, 2002). The indigenous vegetation cover including wetland vegetation remaining in Environment Q4.1d at a national scale is approximately 15.5% of its former extent.

The trail on either side of the wetland passes through regenerating or secondary (seral) indigenous vegetation dominated by manuka scrub and shrubland, exotic broom scrub and in places patches of low broadleaved forest/shrubland and fernland dominated by bracken.

### 5. Description of Wetland

Site observations and reference to the semi-hierarchical wetland classification system of Johnson and Gerbeaux 2004 confirm that the wetland is influenced by a riverine hydrosystem and is classified as a marsh. The classification system describes a marsh as being subject to moderate to high water fluctuations and may occur along the margins of river or stream. Evidence of a high degree of fluctuation and wetness is evident between the streams on the upstream side of the track where areas of mud and fine silts prevail.

The general growth form or structure of the wetland vegetation is sedgeland which the Johnson and Gerbeaux classification defines as comprising a cover of sedges that exceeds any other growth form. The sedgeland in the vicinity of the track consists almost exclusively of purei (*Carex secta*) which colonises the riparian margins of the two streams along with the occasional shrub of mingimingi (*Coprosma propinqua*) and weeping mapou (*Myrsine divaricata*) as shown on Figure 5-1.

An extensive area of sedgeland dominated by purei exists downstream of the culvert as shown in Figure 5-2.

Areas of wet ground with muddy-silty substrates lie between the streams and are predominately colonised by stands of manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*), shrubs of mingimingi (*Coprosma propinqua*), the sedge rautahi (*Carex coriacea*) and swamp kiokio (*Parablechnum minus*) as shown on Figure 5-3.

---

<sup>1</sup> The national landscape classification of land environments (LENZ, Leathwick et al. 2002) groups together land environments with similar environmental characteristics such as climate, landform, geology and soil variables which influence the distribution of indigenous vegetation. LENZ has four different scales of classification, from Level I (20 Groups) to Level IV (500 Groups).



Figure 5-1: Purei bordering the inlet to the northern culvert.



Figure 5-2: Extensive sedgeland of purei downstream of the southern culvert.





Figure 5-3: Rautahi and manuka cover on damp ground bordering water table near the southern culvert.

Intervening areas of dry ground also occur between the streams where broom scrub and thickets of bracken prevail as shown on Figure 5-4.

During the site inspection no flora with a threat classification were observed in the wetland in the vicinity of the track.



Figure 5-4. Elevated view of northern culvert crossing looking in a southward direction showing broad vegetation patterns within the wetland.

## 6. Fauna

A review of field survey records contained in the Atlas of Bird Distribution in New Zealand 1999-2004 and habitat information provided on New Zealand Birds Online<sup>2</sup> suggests that the wetland vegetation including sedgeland and shrubland is likely to be inhabited by Australasian harrier, pukeko, tui, bellbird, grey warbler, brown creeper, fantail, silvereye and NZ tomtit owing to the existence of suitable nesting and feeding habitat.

A search of the herpetofauna database and a supporting narrative provided by Wildlands Consultants for the Leg 6 trail project indicates a high likelihood of occurrence of the Southern grass skink (*Oligosoma polychroma*) along the trail. The preferred habitat for this skink is damp habitat such as rank grass associated with areas of grassland, shrubland and near forest edges. Small areas of exotic grassland occur within the wetland. The database search indicates a low likelihood of occurrence of Korero gecko (*Woodworthia* sp. "Otago-large") and green skink (*Oligosoma chloronoton*) with the former likely to occupy mature beech trees and under driftwood near the lake and the latter occupying dense ground level vegetation. All three species have a conservation status of At Risk-Declining. A table summarising the search results provided by Wildlands is provided in Appendix 1.

The wetland vegetation provides a range of habitat for invertebrates. These include arboreal and ground dwelling invertebrates such as weta (*Orthoptera*), ants (*Formicidae*), spiders (*Araneae*), millipedes (*Diplopoda*), litter hoppers (*Amphipoda*) and slaters (*Porcellionidae*) many inhabiting leaf litter and decaying logs. These in turn provide food sources for insectivorous birds such as grey warbler, brown creeper, fantail and NZ tomtit.

## 7. Ecological Significance

### 7.1. Introduction

Determination of whether the wetland is significant in terms of Section 6(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991 is based on the assessment criteria listed in Appendix 3 of the Southland Regional Policy Statement 2017 (RPS). Part of the explanation to the appendix states that an area is significant if it meets one or more of the assessment criteria.

This section evaluates the affected indigenous wetland vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna against each of the RPS assessment criteria listed below.

### 7.2. Representativeness

#### Description

- i. *Indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that is representative, typical or characteristic of the natural diversity of the relevant ecological district or coastal biogeographic region. This can include degraded examples where they are some of the best remaining examples of their type, or represent all that remains of indigenous biodiversity in some areas.*
- ii. *Indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that is a relatively large example of its type within the relevant ecological district or coastal biogeographic region.*

#### Evaluation

The indigenous wetland vegetation bordering the track exhibits natural diversity characteristic of wetlands in the Te Anau Ecological District. The wetland is a small sized example of sedgeland dominant marsh in the district.

---

<sup>2</sup> [nzbirdsonline.org.nz/](http://nzbirdsonline.org.nz/)



### 7.3. Rarity/Distinctiveness

#### Description

- i. Indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the Region, or relevant land environment, ecological district, freshwater environment, or coastal biogeographic region.*
- ii. Indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that supports an indigenous species that is threatened, at risk, or uncommon, nationally or within the relevant ecological district or coastal biogeographic region.*
- iii. The site contains indigenous vegetation or an indigenous species at its distribution limit within Southland Region or nationally.*
- iv. Indigenous vegetation or an association of indigenous species that is distinctive, of restricted occurrence, occurs within an originally rare ecosystem, or has developed as a result of an unusual environmental factor or combinations of factors.*

#### Evaluation

The indigenous sedgeland and shrub vegetation in the wetland is located within a land environment where this vegetation has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent nationally and possibly regionally. No threatened, at risk or uncommon plant species or fauna were observed in the vicinity of the track and additionally no species at their distribution limits were observed. The flora of the wetland is not of a restricted occurrence. The wetland is not located within an originally rare ecosystem.

### 7.4. Diversity and Pattern

#### Description

- i. Indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that contains a high diversity of indigenous ecosystem or habitat types, indigenous taxa, or has changes in species composition reflecting the existence of diverse natural features or ecological gradients.*

#### Evaluation

The indigenous wetland is not of a high diversity at an ecosystem or taxa level. An ecological gradient based on degree of wetness within the wetland is evident in the vegetation patterns encountered.

### 7.5. Ecological Context

#### Description

- i. Vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that provides or contributes to: an ecological linkage, ecological corridor or network; buffering function; or ecosystem service.*
- ii. A wetland which plays an important hydrological, biological or ecological role in the natural functioning of a water body, including a river or coastal system, or springs, lakes and streams.*
- iii. Indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that provides important habitat (including, but not limited to, refuges from predation, or key habitat for feeding, breeding, or resting) for indigenous species, either seasonally or permanently.*

#### Evaluation

The wetland vegetation and habitats in the vicinity of the track forms part of the ecological corridor linking areas of wetland upstream and downstream of the track. The sedgeland plays an important biological role in maintaining the stability of the riparian margins and water quality in the stream especially during high flows.

### 7.6. Summary

In summary, the wetland vegetation and habitats for indigenous fauna has been assessed to be of ecological significance in terms of Section 6(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991. The significance assessment reflects the representativeness of the wetland vegetation within the Upukerora Ecological District, the pattern of the vegetation types associated with the wetland and its ecological context.

## 8. Ecological Effects

The area of wetland impacted upon during trail construction has been estimated to be in the order of 120 m<sup>2</sup>. This figure is based on a cumulative 25 metres of trail spanning the wetland at the northern and southern streams along with a short section adjacent to a water table. The balance of the trail between the two stream extends across dry land where broom scrub occurs.

The loss of the wetland arising from trail construction represents a very small proportion of the overall area of wetland occurring upstream and downstream of the trail as shown on Figure 8-1. This is estimated to be in the order of 0.3% of the wetland area.

The effect of trail construction on the hydrological and ecological function of the wetland is assessed as less than minor.

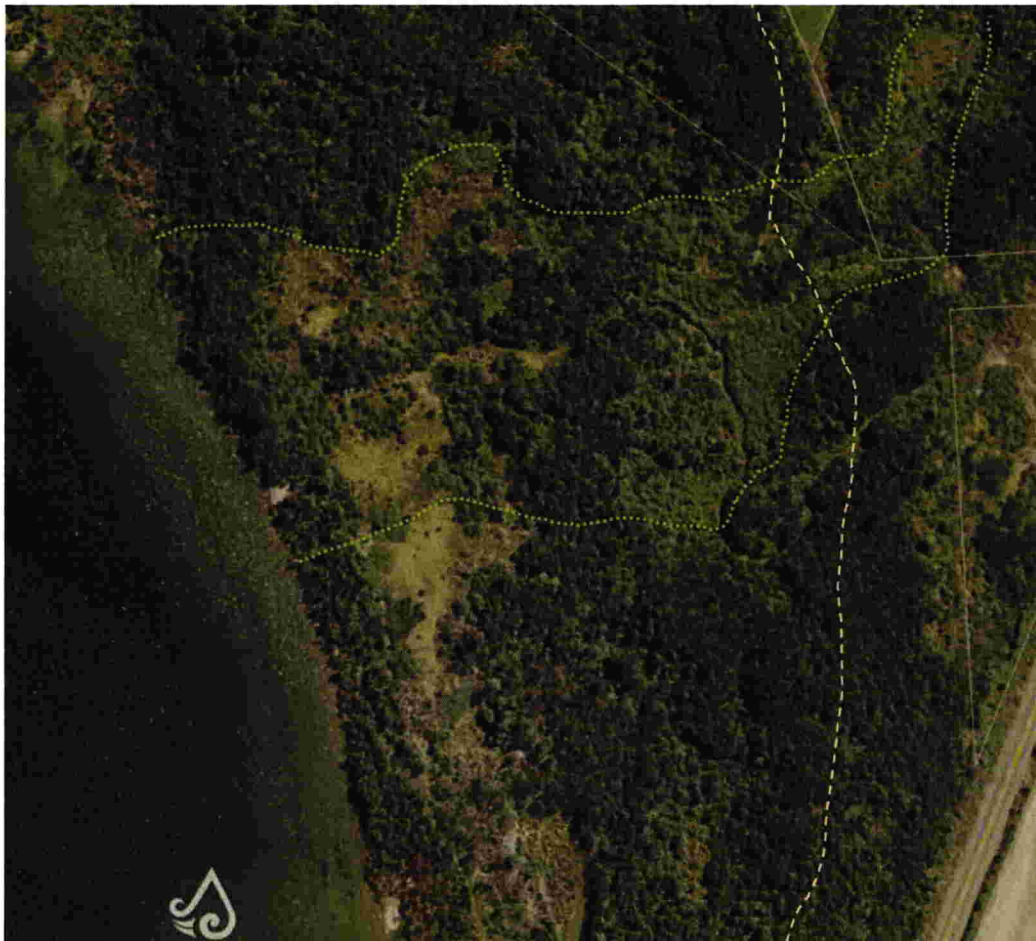


Figure 8-1: Aerial extracted from Southland District maps depicting trail alignment in context to the wetland.

## 9. Conclusions

The affected wetland vegetation is ecologically significant.

The magnitude of the effect of construction of the trail on the wetland is very low owing to the small area of wetland affected.

No indigenous flora with a threat classification was observed in the wetland plant communities adjacent to the trail.

## References

de Lange, P.J., Rolfe, P.J., Champion, P.D., Courtney, S.P., Heenan, P.B., Barkla, J.W., Cameron, E.K., Norton, D.A., and Hitchmough, R.A. 2012. Conservation Status of New Zealand Indigenous Vascular Plants. Department of Conservation, Wellington.

Johnson, P. and Gerbeaux, P. 2004. Wetland Types in New Zealand. Department of Conservation, Wellington.

Leathwick, J., Morgan, F., Wilson, G., Rutledge, D., Johnston, K., McLeod, M. 2002. Land Environments of New Zealand. A Technical Guide. Ministry for the Environment, Wellington.

McEwen, W. M., (editor) 1987. Ecological Regions and Districts of New Zealand. Third revision edition. New Zealand Biological Resources Centre Publication No.5 (in four parts). Department of Conservation, Wellington, New Zealand.

Robertson, C.J.R; Hyvonen, P; Fraser, M.J; Pickard, C.R. 2007. Atlas of Bird Distribution in New Zealand. 1999-2004. The Ornithological Society of New Zealand, Inc., Wellington.



# **Appendix 1: Herpetofauna Database Search Results**



Dunedin Office:  
764 Cumberland Street, Dunedin 9016  
Ph: (03) 477 2096  
Email: carey.knox@wildlands.co.nz

**Wildland Consultants Ltd**

99 Sala Street  
PO Box 7137, Te Ngae  
Rotorua, New Zealand  
Ph: +64 7 343 9017  
ecology@wildlands.co.nz  
www.wildlands.co.nz

8 November 2017

Opus International Consultants Limited, c/- Beale Consultants, PO Box 113, Queenstown 9348.

To whom it may concern,

Please find below an assessment of lizard species (or potential lizard species) present along the Manapouri cycleway. This assessment revealed the likely presence of one lizard species (southern grass skink), and possible presence of two others at the site. At Manapouri, southern grass skinks are most likely to occur in rank grassland, shrubland, lake edges, or on / near the forest edge where they have easy access to sunlight.

Common name	Scientific name	Threat status	Likelihood of occurrence	Notes	Nearest known localities
Southern grass skink	<i>Oligosoma polychroma</i> ; Clade 5	At Risk-Declining	High	Prefers damp habitats with ground cover, including rank grass.	Found at both Lake Manapouri (incl. Frasers Beach) and Lake Te Anau. Widespread in the area, but not abundant.
Korero gecko	<i>Woodworthia</i> sp. "Otago-large"	At Risk-Declining	Low	Likely to occur in rocky areas, or in big mature beech trees. May occur under driftwood / logs near either lake.	Lake Te Anau near the start of the Kepler Track. Under driftwood / logs near Lake edge.
Green skink	<i>Oligosoma chloronoton</i>	At Risk-Declining	Low	Occupies damp areas with dense ground level vegetation.	Multiple reports around Lake Te Anau. Not recorded at Manapouri.

Yours sincerely,

Carey Knox  
Ecologist / Herpetologist

## Appendix B - SDC Resource Consent







22 February 2018

Fiordland Trails Trust  
C/- Opus International Consultants Limited  
PO Box 647  
Invercargill 9840

Attention: Luke McSoriley

Dear Mr McSoriley

**Resource Consents 360/10/17/231 - Fiordland Trails Trust - Cycle Trail - 1850 Manapouri  
Te Anau Highway, Te Anau**

Thank you for your resource consent application received by Council on 24 November 2017.

Additional information was requested and all information required was received on 13 February 2018

Your application has been considered by Resource Management Department staff under delegated authority and **granted subject to the conditions in the resource consent** enclosed with this letter.

You have rights of objection and appeal in respect of this decision in accordance with Sections 120 and 357A of the Resource Management Act 1991.

I acknowledge receipt of the \$600.00 resource consent processing deposit. The total cost incurred in processing this application was \$3,600 inclusive of GST. Accordingly, an invoice for \$3,000 is enclosed.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully

**Theresa Cameron**  
Resource Management Planner

## **Outline of Resource Consents 360/10/17/231**

The Fiordland Trails Trust (FTT) are facilitating the construction of a trail between Te Anau and Manapouri. This application is for Leg 6 of the trail (4.7km) which is located between Frasers Beach, Manapouri and Supply Bay Road and is within the Urban Zone and the Rural Zone with a 'Visual Amenity Landscape' overlay as defined in the Operative District Plan 2018 (the District Plan).

FTT approached the Southland District Council (the Council) in May 2015 with details of the proposed route from Te Anau to Queens Reach (Legs 1-2). Council confirmed that the cycle trail to this point was considered permitted as follows:

- Council Reserves - compliant with the relevant Reserves Management Plans.
- Road Reserve - Rule INF.1(3) of the Proposed District Plan and Rule TRANS.1(g) of the Operative District Plan considered the construction of a cycle trail to be a permitted activity within Road Reserve.
- Department of Conservation (DOC) 'Conservation Area' - the then proposed Conservation Management Strategy provided for the cycle trail and had been through a public notification process. It was also considered that the trail could be undertaken as 'work of the Crown' and was therefore permitted as per Section 4 of the RMA.

Subsequently:

- The 'Around the Mountain Cycle Trail' Environment Court decision dated 14 November 2016 highlighted s9(3) of the RMA which requires that... *no person may use land in a manner that contravenes a district rule.* Therefore, Rules INF.1(3) and TRANS.1(g) do not permit activity in isolation and District Wide provisions need to be taken into account.
- The Consent Order for the appeals on the Proposed District Plan 2012 was issued 1 November 2017. As a result, resource consent applications are now required to be assessed against the Operative District Plan 2018.
- Legal advice sought by the Council confirmed that the management agreement 'does not provide that the undertaking is going to be 'work or activity of the Crown' under section 4(3) of the Resource Management Act (RMA).

### **Legs 1 and 2 - Te Anau to Queens Reach**

This section has been constructed and Council accepts that advice given that Legs 1-2 were a permitted activity continues to stand as it was assessed against the information at that time. However, given the subsequent changes, the rest of the trail requires resource consent.

### **Legs 3 and 4 - Queens Reach to Balloon Loop Road**

This section has been constructed and a resource consent is currently being processed for a retrospective resource consent for Legs 3 and 4.

### **Leg 5 - Balloon Loop Road to Supply Bay Road**

Leg 5 is proposed to be located within the Fiordland National Park however cycling is not provided for in the Fiordland National Park Management Plan (FNPMP).



FTT are approaching DOC about the possibility of constructing a trail for pedestrian use whilst the Park Plan review is underway. This trail may later allow cycling if the FNPMP changes to permit such activity.

### **Leg 6 - Supply Bay Road to Frasers Beach, Manapouri**

The trail in Leg 6 is proposed to be 2.2 m wide but requires a 3m wide formation to include water tables. The topography is relatively flat so earthworks in these areas will be minimal. There is less than 600 m where sidling cuts will be applied, with the majority being less than 1.5 m high. Over 4.7 km, approximately 1.3 ha of vegetation clearance would be required, however a section of trail over Council Reserve currently exists which will require some widening and therefore not full clearance. The construction of the trail will be in accordance with the 'NZ Cycle Trail Design Guide' development by Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).

During construction, storage sites will be established for construction materials, machinery, toilets and dump sites for vegetation. These sites will be identified by an ecologist in order to avoid significant vegetation and will be rehabilitated following construction. The dump sites for vegetation will occur only on DOC land and will enable the applicant to place felled vegetation in hollows which are to be rehabilitated with plantings.

Resource consent is required for the following:

#### SDC Reserves

As per Rule URB.1(6) and Rule RURAL.1(16), an activity must specifically comply with an approved management plan. As the cycle trail is not specified in the Manapouri Foreshore Management Plan, a discretionary resource consent is required under Rule URB.3 and Rule RURAL.4.

Resource Consent 09/204 was granted to allow earthworks and vegetation clearance on the reserve. Vegetation clearance was required to be assessed via an ecological expert and the Manapouri Foreshore Ecological Survey was submitted to Council 26 October 2010. Vegetation clearance associated with the cycle trail must adhere to conditions 2 to 6 of the Resource Consent 09/204 as detailed in the Ecological Survey.

Council's Property Manager, Kevin McNaught, has confirmed that he has no concerns about this proposal subject to support from the Manapouri Community Development Area Subcommittee and that the applicant applies for direct consent from the Property Department for works within a Council Reserve.

#### Department of Conservation

The cycle trail is not considered to be 'work or activity of the Crown' and is not provided for in the Rural Zone section and therefore requires a discretionary resource consent under Rule RURAL.4.

Note that the Southland Murihiku Conservation Management Strategy became operative on 1 September 2016 which provides for mountain bike access from the Te Anau Wildlife Centre to Frasers Beach. A Management Agreement is in place between DOC and FITT to allow for the construction and operation of the trail through land administered by DOC. Schedule 3 of the Management Agreement requires the final alignment of the trail be submitted to DOC Operations Manager Te Anau for written approval.

The application proposed a section of the track that is shown as Fiordland National Park in Council's system. Subsequently, the applicant provided a survey plan showing the area had been surveyed in 1998 and the National Park boundary was now considered to be the lake edge. This area is therefore 'Unallocated Crown Land', however DOC has confirmed that the process of transferring the land to LINZ had never been completed. Given the length of time that it would take for this to be resolved, Council suggested that the trail be redirected around this area. The applicant amended the application to realign the trail at this point, and have withdrawn the original alignment.

### Road Reserve

Following the appeal process, the construction of roads is no longer considered a permitted activity from parties other than Council, under Rule INF.1(3) and therefore requires a consent under INF.4 as a discretionary activity.

The Infrastructure rules require an assessment against the objectives and policies from relevant zone and district wide sections of the District Plan. Therefore, the relevant objectives and policies from the Rural Zone, Urban Zone, Natural Features and Landscapes (as located within a VAL), Tangata Whenua, Noise and Signage sections of the District Plan.

### **Heritage**

Clearance of indigenous vegetation is required to establish the cycle trail. Council passed a resolution prior to the Proposed Plan 2012 being notified to exempt the rules relating to Biodiversity from having any legal effect until the Plan was made operative. At that stage, indigenous vegetation clearance was assessed against the Objectives, Policies and Rules of the *Heritage* section of the Operative Plan 2001 and the Objectives and Policies of the *Biodiversity* section of the Proposed District Plan 2012.

The Consent Order issued 1 November 2017 enabled indigenous vegetation clearance to be assessed against Objectives and Policies of the *Biodiversity* section and the Rules of the *Heritage* section.

The Proposed Plan 2012 became operative on 22 January 2018 which enabled applications for indigenous vegetation to be assessed against the *Biodiversity* section only.

However, as this application was received 24 November 2017, which is prior to the Proposed Plan 2012 becoming operative, this activity will be assessed against the Objectives and Policies of the *Biodiversity* section and the Rules of the *Heritage* section. Therefore, the vegetation clearance is a discretionary activity under Rule HER.3.

Overall the proposal is considered a discretionary activity.

### **Reasons for approving Resource Consents 360/10/17/231 are:**

- a) The Council is satisfied that subject to compliance with the conditions of the resource consent, the adverse effects on the environment of the proposed activity will be less than minor. This determination is based upon the assessment against the objectives and policies of the District Plan and mitigation measures to be undertaken.



b) Relevant Objectives and Policies have been included in Appendix 1 and can be summarised as follows:

- Maintain or enhance the amenity values of residential areas within the Urban Zone.
- Maintain or enhance amenity values, including rural character and landscape, in the Rural Zone.
- Provide for growth and development of the District, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.
- Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of earthworks.
- To ensure that infrastructure meets the current and foreseeable needs of the District whilst ensuring that the adverse effects on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- Recognise that infrastructure can have a functional, technical or operational requirement to be sited at a particular location.
- Within Visual Amenity Landscapes, subdivision, land use and development is undertaken in a manner that maintains amenity values and visual qualities, and achieves appropriate integration with that landscape.
- To recognise and provide for tangata whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga in the management of and decisionmaking process regarding natural and physical resources, with particular regard to Iwi Management Plans
- Significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are identified and protected and other indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna are maintained so that the life supporting capacity of ecosystems is safeguarded.
- Signage is appropriately located and conveys necessary information in a manner that avoids or mitigates adverse effects on amenity values and the safe and efficient operation of the transport network.
- Manage subdivision, land use and development in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates the adverse effects of noise.

These Objectives and Policies are addressed within the following assessment and are considered to be met.

c) Written approvals were received from Te Ao Mārama Incorporated. Accordingly, in accordance with Sections 95D and 104 of the Act, Council cannot have regard to the potential effects on any party who has provided written approval to the application. No other parties are considered to be affected by this application.

Written approval was not sought from adjoining neighbours as the cycle trail has undergone a public notification process via the Southland Conservation Management Strategy 2016 (CMS). Also, the trail will be located at least 30 m from the boundaries of the properties within the Holmwood subdivision and the adjacent property at 1830 Manapouri Te Anau Highway. Additional screening will be provided by the topography and existing vegetation.



The exception to this is where the trail connects with land owned by the 'Waiau Fisheries & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust' (Lot 17) which is located within the Holmwood subdivision. Subdivision consent 09/163 states that the Waiau Trust had an interest in taking over Lot 17 for public ownership as most of the land within Lot 17 was already under QEII covenant to protect a wetland. Lot 17 has subsequently come under the ownership of the Waiau Trust. Given the above, it is considered that owners of lots within the Holmwood subdivision were aware of the intent for public access through Lot 17 via the subdivision consent.

The section of trail to the North of the Holmwood subdivision to Supply Bay Road will be adjacent to property owned by Landcorp and between Station 3500 to 4400 (see map) will be located between 10 m and 50 m from the property boundary. From Station 4400 to Supply Bay road the trail will gradually narrow from 10 m to 2 m from the property boundary. Parts of the cycle trail will be visible from the Landcorp property, but the dwelling is located c.100 m from the property boundary and the trail will be at least 10 m from the property boundary at that point. Given the close proximity to the boundary, additional screening along this section may be required if the cycle trail interferes with the operation of the Landcorp farm.

Council has accepted the Management Agreement between DOC and FTT in lieu of written approval from DOC and note that the final alignment requires the written approval from the Operations Manager DOC Te Anau, as part of DOC's processes, in order to proceed.

d) **Tangata Whenua/Heritage**

There are no historical or archaeological sites in the area of the proposed trail that are known to Council. Nohoanga site MN 73 Motorau – Lake Manapouri (temporary camp site) is located to the west of the trail. Te Ao Marama Incorporated (TAMI) provided written approval to this trail. The trail has subsequently been realigned to avoid the 'unallocated crown land'. Further written approval for this realignment was not sought from TAMI as it moved the trail further to the east and therefore further from the nohoanga site. Also the activity will continue to be subject to accidental discovery protocol.

e) **Vegetation Clearance**

The Ecological Assessment confirms that the proposed '**route passes through regenerating or secondary indigenous vegetation dominated by manuka scrub and shrubland but also features patches of broadleaved forest/shrubland and stands of submature mountain beech trees**'. Simon Beale, Ecologist, undertook a walkover survey and did not find any significant indigenous vegetation or habitats of indigenous fauna. However, there is potential that yellow mistletoe and three species of skink which all have a conservation status of 'At Risk-Declining' are present in the area. The ecological assessment concludes that significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are likely to be present and the area is of ecological significance in terms of Section 6(c) of the Resource Management Act.

However, the report concludes that **‘the ecological effects of trail construction will be no more than minor as long as vegetation removal, the earthworks and gravel deposition is undertaken as sensitively as possible to avoid damage to vegetation beyond the staked corridor.** Recommendations provided in the report will ensure areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are protected as required by Objective BIO.1. These recommendations require an engineer and ecologist to clearly stake the alignment of the trail and nearby storage sites.

Further recommendations seek to ensure that works outside of the trail corridor will be undertaken in a way which avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the surrounding vegetation as per Policy BIO.2&3.

f) **Amenity – Urban Zone**

The trail through to Station 1100 is within the Urban Zone and will be located over an existing track that will be widened. Although some vegetation clearance will be required, screening will continue to be provided along most of the track. Policy URB.6 requires any development to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of earthworks. Therefore should any earthworks require a batter greater than 3m on either side of the track, the applicant will be required to plant additional indigenous vegetation to provide site stability. Storage sites will also require rehabilitation with additional plantings.

Although the Manapouri Foreshore Management Plan does not specify a cycle trail within the reserve, the vision for this area is to ‘present a range of recreational activities and associated amenities for all ages and abilities’. Therefore, the visibility of cyclists along the trail is not unexpected in this area.

Given the above, the amenity values of this reserve are considered to be maintained as per Objective URB.1.

g) **Visual Amenity Landscape – Rural Zone**

The trail from Station 1100 to Supply Bay Road is within the Rural Zone with a Visual Amenity Landscape overlay.

Station 1100 to 1400 is a continuation of the existing trail in the Urban Zone which requires widening. Station 1400 to Supply Bay Road is a new trail with most sections requiring only standard construction. The sections of track identified as ‘the decline to SDC Walkway Link’ (700 m long) and ‘Incline’ (450 m long) are referred to as ‘Managed Earthworks Section’ for which alignment is to be directed by an Engineer.

The trail in the Rural Zone is within existing vegetation which will provide screening and stability. Policy RURAL.8 requires any development to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of earthworks. Therefore, should any earthworks require a greater than 3m batter on either side of the track, the applicant will be required to plant additional indigenous vegetation to provide site stability.

The visibility of cyclists is considered to be in accordance with the use of Road Reserve and Conservation Land where the CMS has provided for a cycle trail.



The objectives and policies of the Rural Zone require amenity values to be maintained, including natural character and landscapes. The objectives and policies on the Natural Features and Landscapes overlay requires amenity values and visual qualities to be maintained and the development to achieve appropriate integration with the landscape. Given that the trail will have a significant amount of screening; and storage sites and batters greater than 3m will require rehabilitation, these objectives and policies are considered to be met.

Note that the applicant has amended the application to withdraw section 'G' – Trail to Pond at Subdivision. The applicant has confirmed that works will go to the edge of the Road Reserve at this point.

h) **Infrastructure and Community**

The Infrastructure objectives and policies seek to provide for the development of regionally significant infrastructure, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects of that infrastructure. Policy RURAL.1 recognises the benefits of providing for growth and development for the District and Policy URB.1 requires development to reflect the needs of the community.

This trail provides recreational opportunities, access to and from Te Anau and increases access to conservation land between the two towns. The Manapouri Community Development Area Subcommittee has provided its full support to the trail.

i) **Natural Hazards**

These sites are not identified as being subject to natural hazards.

j) **Signage**

Manapouri Foreshore Management Plan states that 'mountain bikes are not permitted on walking tracks unless there is a sign indicating this is an acceptable activity'. Therefore, the applicant will install signs at all access points to the Council Reserve.

For access points to and from Road Reserve, signs and barriers will be required to be installed to ensure safety of all users. The application does not include any breaches of the Signage Rules.

k) **Noise**

Noise from the construction activity shall comply with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 'Acoustics – Construction Noise'.

Noise from cyclists is not unexpected within Road Reserve, Council Reserve (managed for recreation) and DOC Conservation Land and is therefore considered to be acceptable.

l) **NES**

The 'National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants for the Protection of Human Health' (NES) has been considered as it relates to this application. The application states that this property is not listed on Environment Southland's Selected Land Use Sites (SLUS) register and is confirmed by the SLUS register received from Environment Southland in February 2018. Given this, Council is satisfied that the requirements of the aforementioned National Environmental Standard have been addressed.



**RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
COSTING SHEET - NON-NOTIFIED APPLICATION**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Consent Nos.</b>
Fiordland Trails Trust	1850 Manapouri Te Anau Highway	360/10/17/231
	<b>Hours</b>	<b>Total</b>
Resource Management staff	28 hours @ \$120.00 per hr	\$3,360.00
Community Engineer staff	2 hour @ \$120.00 per hr	\$240.00
	<b>Total</b>	\$3,600.00
	<b>Deposit</b>	\$600.00
	<b>Invoice</b>	<b>\$3,000.00</b>



**Pursuant to the Resource Management Act 1991, the Southland District Council grants to:**

**Fiordland Trails Trust**

A resource consent subject to the conditions and term set out below:

<b>File No(s):</b>	Resource Consents 360/10/17/231
<b>Purpose of the Consent(s):</b>	Land Use Consent for Cycle Trail
<b>Property Address:</b>	1850 Manapouri Te Anau Highway
<b>Legal Description:</b>	<p>Frasers Beach (SDC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sec 2 Block X TN OF Manapouri (CT 171992)</li> </ul> <p>Road Reserve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- no legal description</li> </ul> <p>Waiau River, Rainbow Reach Conservation Area (DOC D430058)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Crown Land Block X Town of Manapouri</li> <li>- Lot 1 DP 476991</li> <li>- Part Run 176D Block IV Manapouri SD</li> </ul>
<b>Valuation Reference:</b>	<p>30420/11800</p> <p>30431/42605</p> <p>30431/60700</p>
<b>Date of the Decision:</b>	22 February 2018
<b>Term of Consent:</b>	This consent will lapse within five years from the date of decision if not given effect to.

**Marcus Roy**

Team Leader - Resource Management

As

**Authorised Officer**

### **Schedule of Conditions**

1. That the construction and operation shall be undertaken in accordance with the application submitted to the Southland District Council on 24 November 2017 and further information received up to 13 February 2018 except as varied by the conditions of this consent.
2. That the consent holder shall be responsible for any costs attributed to the establishment, construction, ongoing maintenance and ongoing financial liability associated with the trail on or over Road Reserve.
3. That the consent holder shall be responsible for any costs attributed to the establishment, construction, ongoing maintenance and ongoing financial liability associated with the trail through Frasers Beach Reserve, being newly constructed trail or over existing trails being upgraded for the use of this consent.

#### **Signage**

4. That the consent holder, at the consent holder's cost, shall install signs at each access point within Council Reserve highlighting that mountain biking occurs on these trails. These signs must be approved by Council's Property Manager.
5. That at any point the trail transits an existing public roadway, the consent holder, at the consent holder's cost, shall install effective safety measures to provide appropriate warning to other users.

#### **Site Definition**

6. That the corridor required for the trail, storage sites (for construction materials, machinery, dump sites for vegetation (on DOC land) and toilets) and sensitive areas (where soil casting cannot occur) shall be clearly defined on the ground by an engineer in collaboration with an ecologist prior to construction. Markers delineating the trail corridor extent and working areas shall remain in place until construction of the trail has been completed.
7. That the trail shall avoid:
  - all trees larger than 200 mm in diameter
  - all large beech trees that either host yellow mistletoe or provide habitat for korero gecko
  - seedlings/saplings of kahikatea
  - cohorts of mature rohutu.
8. That the trail must be located at least 30m from property boundaries of Holmwood Road, Mahara Avenue and 1830 Manapouri Te Anau Highway.
9. That vegetation clearance shall continue to comply with the Manapouri Foreshore Ecological Survey dated 15 October 2010.

#### **Vegetation Clearance and Disposal**

10. That clearance of the forest, scrub and shrubland vegetation to create the trail corridor shall be undertaken by an experienced contractor who is proficient in felling and removing woody vegetation in confined areas and in minimising damage to surrounding vegetation.



11. That no felled vegetation shall be deposited beyond the margins of the defined trail corridor except at identified nearby storage sites (for construction materials, machinery, dump sites for vegetation (on DOC land) and toilets). Excess vegetation shall be transported off site for rehabilitation.  
Advice note - a proportion of this material could be used as mulch for local restoration projects.
12. That during vegetation clearance, organic humus and duff material shall be removed along the defined trail corridor and stored at a designated site in the event that areas of exposed soil require revegetation utilising seed within the humus and duff material.

#### **Earthworks and Construction**

13. That side-casting of spoil shall be avoided where it may result in unnecessary damage to surrounding native vegetation and potentially sensitive habitats. In these sensitive locations, spoil that is not used for construction shall be moved off site. When marking out the trail, an ecologist shall identify 'sensitive areas' where side casting cannot occur.
14. That all earthworks shall be undertaken using appropriately sized machinery to minimise soil disturbance and thereby reduce the potential for trail margins being colonised by invasive exotic weeds.
15. That all gravel used is provided from a weed free source approved by Department of Conservation.

#### **Protection of Lizards**

16. That turf lifted along the trail alignment where it passes through areas of rank grass shall be set to one side of the trail and left for at least 48 hours to allow any lizards present to leave the grass cover on their own accord.

#### **Rehabilitation**

17. That the consent holder, at the consent holders cost, shall plant indigenous vegetation (with seedlings that have been cleared from the site) in all areas where earthworks require a batter greater than 3m (from the track's drainage ditches), in the first spring following the end of construction.
18. That the consent holder, at the consent holders cost, shall plant indigenous vegetation (with seedlings that have been cleared from the site) in all areas cleared for storage sites (for construction materials, machinery, dump sites for vegetation (on DOC land) and toilets), in the first spring following the end of construction.
19. That should cyclists cause disruption to the Landcorp farming operation, then the consent holder, at the consent holder's cost, must plant additional indigenous vegetation to provide screening, as required by Council.

#### **Control of Invasive Weeds**

20. That all machinery used in construction must be water blasted prior to entry to site to avoid the introduction of invasive weed species that do not exist in the immediate area of the proposed trail.
21. That over a period of five years following construction of the trail, the consent holder shall be responsible for the eradication of any new weed species which may establish on-site as well as

control weeds in rehabilitated areas. Control measures could include a combination of spraying and hand-pulling depending on the species involved and extent of any infestation.

### **Monitoring**

22. That the consent holder must establish and undertake a monitoring programme for the first five years as follows:
- quarterly inspections along the trail to detect and control any new weed species that might have established along the trail margins as well as control weeds in rehabilitated areas.
  - that six monthly reports of this monitoring shall be submitted to Council.

### **Noise**

23. That construction activity shall comply with New Zealand Standard NZS 6803:1999 'Acoustics – Construction Noise'.

### **Review of Consent Conditions**

24. That Council reserves the right to review the conditions of this consent, as is provided for under Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, annually on the anniversary of this consent for a period of five years. Matters which may be the subject of such review are weed control and rehabilitation.

### **Accidental Discovery Protocol**

25. **Kōiwi tangata accidental discovery**

If Kōiwi tangata (human skeletal remains) are discovered, then work shall stop immediately and the New Zealand Police, Heritage New Zealand (contact details below) and Te Ao Mārama Inc (Ngāi Tahu (Murihiku) Resource Management Consultants) shall be advised. Contact details for Te Ao Mārama Inc are as follows:

Te Ao Mārama Incorporated  
Murihiku Marae, 408 Tramway Road, Invercargill  
PO Box 7078, South Invercargill 9844  
Phone: (03) 931 1242

Te Ao Mārama Inc will arrange a site inspection by the appropriate Tangata Whenua and their advisers, including statutory agencies, who will determine how the situation will be appropriately managed in accordance with tikanga māori.

### **Archaeological Sites**

Archaeological sites are protected under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act (2014), and approval is required from Heritage New Zealand before archaeological sites can be modified, damaged or destroyed.

Not all archaeological sites are known or recorded precisely. Where an archaeological site is inadvertently disturbed or discovered, further disturbance must cease until approval to continue is obtained from Heritage New Zealand. As stated above, the New Zealand Police also need to be advised if the discovery includes kōiwi tangata /human remains.

Heritage New Zealand Regional archaeologist contact details:  
Dr Matthew Schmidt  
Regional Archaeologist Otago/Southland  
Heritage New Zealand  
PO Box 5467

Dunedin 9058  
Ph. +64 3 470 2364, mobile 027 240 8715  
Fax. +64 3 4773893  
mschmidt@heritage.org.nz

**Taonga or artefact accidental discovery**

If taonga or artefact material (e.g. pounamu/greenstone artefacts) other than kōiwi tangata is discovered, disturbance of the site shall cease immediately and Southland Museum and Te Ao Marama Inc. shall be notified of the discovery by the finder or site archaeologist in accordance with the Protected Objects Act 1975. All taonga tuturu are important for their cultural, historical and technical value and are the property of the Crown until ownership is resolved.

**In-situ (natural state) pounamu/greenstone accidental discovery**

Pursuant to the Ngai Tahu (Pounamu Vesting) Act 1997, all natural state pounamu/greenstone in the Ngai Tahu tribal area is owned by Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu. Ngai Tahu Pounamu Management Plans provide for the following measures:

- any in-situ (natural state) pounamu/greenstone accidentally discovered should be reported to Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu staff as soon as is reasonably practicable. Te Runanga o Ngai Tahu staff will in turn contact the appropriate Kaitiaki Papatipu Runanga;
- in the event that the finder considers the pounamu is at immediate risk of loss such as erosion, animal damage to the site or theft, the pounamu/greenstone should be carefully covered over and/or relocated to the nearest safe ground.

The find should then be notified immediately to the Programme Leader – Ohanga, at Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

The contact details are as follows:

Programme Leader - Ohanga  
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu  
Te Whare o Te Wai Pounamu  
15 Show Place  
PO Box 13-046,  
Otautahi/Christchurch 8021  
Phone: (03) 366 4344: Fax: (03) 341 6792  
Web: [www.ngaitahu.iwi.nz](http://www.ngaitahu.iwi.nz)



**Advice Notes:**

- A1. The Fiordland Trails Trust have not yet formally sought the approval of the Southland District Council as the landowner for the location of the trail on the Council property, however communication between the parties confirms that when this approval is sought it will be granted on the condition that the Fiordland Trails Trust will be responsible for conditions attached to the consent.
- A2. That Council reserves the right to establish roads within the Road Reserve if required for roading purposes.

PLANS



**TrueSouth**  
 SURVEYING & ENGINEERING LTD

Phone 03 218 9250 Fax 03 218 2144  
 78 Oroua Street, PO Box 624  
 Invercargill 9840  
 www.truesouth.co.nz

**Part Title**

Te Anau - Manapouri Multi Purpose Trail (Lake 2 Lake)  
 Leg 6 - Manapouri to Supply Bay Road

**Part Description**  
 Sheet Locations

**Location**

Page 1 of Sheet Locations  
 Date: 19/12/05 (S) 2017  
 Scale: 1:12500 (S) 6/13

**Project No.**

Project No: 46871  
 Client: MfE of Landward Trails Trust

**Survey No.**

Historical Datum:  
 Perpetual Datum  
 Origin of Heights

N E  
 R.L.



**TrueSouth**  
SURVEY SERVICES LTD

Phone 03 218 8030 Fax 03 218 8044  
70 Oroua Street, PO Box 534  
Timaru 7620  
www.thesouth.co.nz

Part Title:

**Te Anau - Manapouri Multi Purpose Trail (Lake 2 Lake)  
Leg 6 - Manapouri to Supply Bay Road**

Part Description:

Sheet 1 of 5

Number:

Page 1 of 5  
Date  
Time 2:19:14 PM 20/17  
Scale 1:2500 (QA)

Project Info:

Project No: 4891

Client Info: Fiordland Trust Trust

Survey Info:

Horizontal Datum:

Vertical Datum:

Origin of Heights:

N. E.

R.L.






 <p>TrueSouth surveyors &amp; planners ltd</p> <p>Phone 03 218 80007 or 03 218 8044 78 Dixon Street, P.O. Box 534 Invercargill 9840 www.truesouth.co.nz</p>	<p><b>Project Title</b></p> <p>Te Anau - Manapouri Multi Purpose Trail (Lake 2 Lake) Leg 6 - Manapouri to Supply Bay Road</p>	<p><b>Scale</b></p> <p>1:2500 @A3</p>	<p><b>Project No.</b></p> <p>Project No: 4891 Client Ref: Fairland Trust Trust</p>
	<p><b>Sheet No.</b></p> <p>Sheet 2 of 5</p>	<p><b>Survey Type</b></p> <p>Horizontal Datum Vertical Datum Origin of Height</p> <p>N E R L</p>	<p><b>Date</b></p> <p>13.5.24 2017</p>

Map on the following page shows realignment through this section



 <p>Phone 03 218 9000 Fax 03 218 9094 78 Owen Street, PO Box 554 Invercargill 9840 www.southland.govt.nz</p>	<p><b>Project Title</b> Te Anau - Manapouri Multi Purpose Trail (Lake 2 Lake) Leg 6 - Manapouri to Supply Bay Road</p>	<p><b>Project No.</b> 2017/001</p>	<p><b>Client</b> Southland District Council</p>
	<p><b>Scale</b> 1:2500 @ A3</p>	<p><b>Project No.</b> 2017/001</p>	<p><b>Client</b> Southland District Council</p>




Note realignment of track as indicated by hatched red line








 <p>TrueSouth SURVEY SERVICES LTD</p> <p>Phone 03 218 8030 / Fax 03 218 8044 78 Loran Street, PO Box 534 Invercargill 9840 www.truesouth.co.nz</p>	<p>Plan Title</p> <p><b>Te Anau - Manapouri Multi Purpose Trail (Lake 2 Lake)</b></p> <p><b>Leg 6 - Manapouri to Supply Bay Road</b></p>	<p>Revision</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td></tr> </table>									<p>Project No</p> <p>Project No: 4891</p> <p>Client Info: Forestland (Lake Trust)</p>
<p>Map Information</p> <p>Sheet 4 of 5</p>	<p>Map Info</p> <p>Page 4 of 5</p> <p>Date: 14th Sep 18 13:44:20 2017</p> <p>Scale: 1:2500 @A2</p>	<p>Map Info</p> <p>Horizontal Datum</p> <p>Vertical Datum</p> <p>Origin of Heights</p> <p>R. E.</p> <p>R.L.</p>									



 <p>TrueSouth SURVEY SERVICES LTD</p> <p>Phone 03 218 8000 Fax 03 218 8044 78 Brook Street, PO Box 934 Invercargill 9840 www.truesouth.co.nz</p>	<p>File Title</p> <p>Te Anau - Manapouri Multi Purpose Trail (Lake 2 Lake) Leg 6 - Manapouri to Supply Bay Road</p>	<p>Project No.</p> <p>Project No.: 4892 Client Info: Highland Trails Trust</p>
	<p>File Location</p> <p>Sheet 5 of 5</p>	<p>File Info</p> <p>Page 5 of 5 Date: Tue Sep 19 13:41:08 2017 Scale: 1:2500 S.A.I.</p>



## APPENDIX 1 - POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

### Urban

#### **Objective URB.1**

Subdivision, land use and development in the Urban Zone shall maintain or enhance residential amenity.

#### **Policy URB.1**

Subdivision, land use and development in the Urban Zone shall:

1. Reflect the needs of the community.

#### **Policy URB.3**

Manage subdivision, land use and development in a manner that maintains or enhances the amenity values of residential areas within the Urban Zone.

#### **Policy URB.6**

Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of earthworks.

### Rural

#### **Objective RURAL.2**

Maintain amenity values, including rural character.

#### **Policy RURAL.1**

Recognise the benefits of subdivision, land use and development in providing for growth and development of the District, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.

#### **Policy RURAL.2**

Manage subdivision, land use and development in a manner that maintains or enhances amenity values, including rural character and landscapes.

#### **Policy RURAL. 8**

Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of earthworks.

### Infrastructure

#### **Objective INF.1**

To ensure that infrastructure meets the current and foreseeable needs of the District whilst ensuring that the adverse effects on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

#### **Policy INF.1**

Recognise and provide for the development, operation, maintenance upgrading or relocation of infrastructure, particularly regionally significant infrastructure, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of that infrastructure on the environment.

#### **Policy INF.2**

Recognise that infrastructure can have a functional, technical or operational requirement to be sited at a particular location.



## Natural Features and Landscapes

### **Objective NFL.2**

Within Visual Amenity Landscapes, subdivision, land use and development is undertaken in a manner that maintains amenity values and visual qualities.

### **Policy NFL.2**

Ensure that subdivision, land use and development located within Visual Amenity Landscapes achieves appropriate integration with that landscape.

## Tangata Whenua

### **Objective TW.1**

To recognise the importance of and provide for, Māori culture and traditions with ancestral lands, sites, water, wāhi tapu and other taonga.

### **Policy TW.1**

To recognise and provide for tangata whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga in the management of and decisionmaking process regarding natural and physical resources, with particular regard to Iwi Management Plans.

## Biodiversity

### **Objective BIO.1**

Significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are identified and protected and other indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna are maintained so that the life supporting capacity of ecosystems is safeguarded.

### **Policy BIO.1**

Protect ecosystems which support significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.

### **Policy BIO.2**

Maintain areas of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna, including indigenous ecosystem connections.

### **Policy BIO.3**

Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of subdivision, land use and development on indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna.

### **Policy BIO.8**

Identify the ecological value of indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna to determine significance.

## Signage

### **Objective SIGN.1**

Signage is appropriately located and conveys necessary information in a manner that avoids or mitigates adverse effects on the environment.

### **Policy SIGN.1**

The location and design of signage:

1. Minimises or avoids adverse effects on amenity values.
2. Avoids adverse effects on the safe and efficient operation of the transport network.

## Noise

### **Objective NSE.1**

To control the adverse effects of noise emissions and manage the potential for conflict between land use activities.

### **Policy NSE.1**

Manage subdivision, land use and development in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates the adverse effects of noise.

## Appendix C – Map of Leg 6 Section & Trail Counts











# Lake2Lake Trail User Summary



Initial Counters placed in Feb 2017

	Leg 1, Te Anau to Control Structure, 4km		Leg 2, Control Structure to Queens Reach, 6km		Leg 3, Queens Reach to Rainbow Reach,		Leg 6 Supply Bay Rd to Manapouri, 4.7km	
	Counter 1 Wildlife Park	Counter 2 Tui Bay	Counter 3 Yerex Reach	Counter 4 Queens Reach	Counter 5 Mt York Road		Counter 6 Manapouri	
<b>10 months of 2017</b>	<b>33834</b>	<b>16787</b>	<b>7872</b>	<b>6496</b>	<b>4223</b>	(6mnths only)	Nil	
Peak Month (Dec)	5960	3226	930	894	985		Nil	
Low Month (August)	1310	548	376	514	335	(Sept)	Nil	
				(Discontinued)				
<b>2018</b>	<b>45107</b>	<b>23769</b>	<b>17424</b>		<b>8758</b>		<b>6129</b>	Commenced June 2018
Peak Month (Dec)	7862	3924	1876		1978		1486	
Low Month (August)	1383	609	201		196		318	

## Notes

- Counters have been progressively installed commencing 18 February 2017 and measures cyclists and pedestrians.
- Counters measure movement past the counter but does not indicate direction of travel.
- A regime of monthly counts now is in place.
- Corrections have been made to erroneous counts.
- Based on peak monthly counts we have seen an annual increase in usage of approx. **30% for Leg 1** and **100% for Leg 3 (and presumably 4)**.
- The completion of leg 6 has seen an increase in numbers to legs 3 and 4
- A Counter has now been established to Leg 4 which will measure users in each direction.

David Boniface

January 2019



## Appendix D – Written Approvals





**environment  
SOUTHLAND**

Cnr North Road and Price Street  
(Private Bag 90116)  
Invercargill

Telephone (03) 211 5115  
Fax No. (03) 211 5252  
Southland Freephone No. 0800 76 88 45

To: Environment Southland  
Private Bag 90116  
Invercargill 9840

### WRITTEN APPROVAL FORM

**Affected person's written approval to an activity that is the subject of a resource consent application**

**To be completed by the person requesting approval**

Applicant: Fiordland Trails Trust

Application Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Officer in Charge: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Resource Consent: Land use resource consent (retrospective)

Proposed Activity(ies): Modification of a wetland to enable construction of a walking / cycling trail (refer to attached photographs).

Location: Leg 6 of the Lake to Lake Cycle Trail (refer attached location plan).

**To be completed by the person giving approval:**

Name: Greg Lind

and/or Organisation: Department of Conservation

Street/Road Address: 1 Lakeview Drive Te Anau

\*I am the owner/occupier of the following property and have authority to sign ~~on behalf of all other owners/occupiers~~ of the property: \_\_\_\_\_ \*Delete if not applicable

I/we have studied the application for resource consent and give my/our written approval to the proposed activity/activities.

In signing this written approval, I/we understand that the consent authority must decide that I/we am/are no longer an affected person(s), and the consent authority must not have regard to any adverse effects on me/us.

[Signature]  
(Signature)

9/1/19  
(Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

**Notes: If you do not understand this form and/or any details regarding the application for resource consent, then you should not provide your written approval.**





Figure 1-1: Location Plan

Greg Lind  
Operations Manager

*[Handwritten signature]* 10/1/19



Extent of trail involving wetland modification (above).

Photographs of Trail through wetland (below).



Greg Lind  
Operations Manager

 10/1/19



Figure 8-1: Aerial extracted from Southland District maps depicting trail alignment in context to the wetland.

Greg Lind  
Operations Manager

 10/1/19





Greg Lind  
Operations Manager

  
10/1/19



**environment  
SOUTHLAND**

Cnr North Road and Price Street  
(Private Bag 90116)  
Invercargill

Telephone (03) 211 5115  
Fax No. (03) 211 5252  
Southland Freephone No. 0800 76 88 45

### WRITTEN APPROVAL FORM

To: Environment Southland  
Private Bag 90116  
Invercargill 9840

**Affected person's written approval to an activity that is the  
subject of a resource consent application**

**To be completed by the person requesting approval**

Applicant: Fiordland Trails Trust

Application Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Officer in Charge: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Resource Consent: Land use resource consent (retrospective)

Proposed Activity(ies): Modification of a welland to enable construction of a walking / cycling trail (refer to attached photographs).

Location: Leg 6 of the Lake to Lake Cycle Trail (refer attached location plan).

**To be completed by the person giving approval:**

Name: W Jarvie

and/or Organisation: Fish & Game Southland

Street/Road Address: 17 Eye Street, Invercargill

~~\*I am the owner/occupier of the following property and have authority to sign on behalf of all other owners/occupiers of the property. \_\_\_\_\_ \*Delete if not applicable~~

I/we have studied the application for resource consent and give my/our written approval to the proposed activity/activities.

In signing this written approval, I/we understand that the consent authority must decide that I/we am/are no longer an affected person(s), and the consent authority must not have regard to any adverse effects on me/us.

W Jarvie      21/01/19  
(Signature)      (Date)

\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)      (Date)

**Notes: If you do not understand this form and/or any details regarding the application for resource consent, then you should not provide your written approval.**





Figure 1-1: Location Plan

W D G. 21/01/19



