

#	Activity	Proposed Rule	Feedback Received				
1	Ability to be more stringent		Some councils are using 'Amenity' ar landscapes' to increase stringency fo Farm foresters expressed concern ov wanted the NES to place control on i				
2	Afforestation	<p><u>Boundary Setbacks</u></p> <p><i>Afforestation must not occur within The greater of:</i></p> <p><i>i. 40 m; or</i></p> <p><i>ii. Where vegetation could shade the dwelling between 10 am and 2 pm on the shortest day of the year (except where topography already causes shading)</i></p> <p><i>an existing dwelling, unless approval of the adjoining owner has been obtained.</i></p>	Boundary setbacks may be unnecess cases especially where a neighbour t the adjoining block. Also concern wa neighbours who currently have trees boundary being able to replant to th				
3	Afforestation	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Setback From</th> <th>Minimum horizontal distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Road setbacks</td> <td> Where vegetation could shade a paved public road between 10 am and 2 pm on the shortest day of the year; except where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topography already causes shading; • Icing does not occur • Written consent obtained from the road-controlling authority confirming it is satisfied the vegetation does not pose a safety risk, having had regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the physical characteristics of the road; – the degree of potential shading of the road; – the nature and extent of the vegetation; – the surrounding topography; and – potential weather effects on the road, including consideration of icing risk. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Setback From	Minimum horizontal distance	Road setbacks	Where vegetation could shade a paved public road between 10 am and 2 pm on the shortest day of the year; except where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topography already causes shading; • Icing does not occur • Written consent obtained from the road-controlling authority confirming it is satisfied the vegetation does not pose a safety risk, having had regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the physical characteristics of the road; – the degree of potential shading of the road; – the nature and extent of the vegetation; – the surrounding topography; and – potential weather effects on the road, including consideration of icing risk. 	Road shading rules may not be neces where ice is not an issue and in some unnecessary restrictions on establish forests.
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4	Afforestation and Replanting	<p><u>Setbacks from Waterbodies</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Setback from</th> <th>Minimum horizontal distance (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Perennial River or</i></td> <td>Bank full channel width (m)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Setback from	Minimum horizontal distance (m)	<i>Perennial River or</i>	Bank full channel width (m)	The requirement to setback planting waterways is not appropriate for flat is in the green and yellow erosion zo setback will have little sediment con
Setback from	Minimum horizontal distance (m)						
<i>Perennial River or</i>	Bank full channel width (m)						

			Strategy							
			Wetlands larger than 0.25 ha	5m						
			Lakes larger than 0.25 ha	10m						
			Coastal Marine Area	30m						
			Outstanding Freshwater Bodies [As defined in the NPS Freshwater Management (2014)]or surface water bodies subject to a Water Conservation Order (WCO).	10m						
5	Afforestation / Replanting	<i>See setback requirements in point 4 above.</i>		Setback requirements may result in i native species that eventually becom This will place additional restrictions lead to a gradual increase of land th used for productive purposes.						
6	Earthworks	<p><u>Permitted Activities - Earthworks</u></p> <p><i>Earthworks are permitted in Green and Yellow Zones, and in Orange Zones where the slope of the land is less than 25 degrees.</i></p>		Earthworks should not require conse orange zone where the slope is over mean that moderate sloped orange ; small steep areas triggers consents.						
7	General	<p>Plantation forestry has been defined as:</p> <p><i>(a) at least 1 hectare of forest cover of forest species that has been planted and has/or will be; harvested and/or replanted,</i></p> <p><i>(b) including all associated internal infrastructure but</i></p> <p><i>(c) not including:</i></p> <p><i>(i) a shelter belt of forest species, where the tree crown cover has, or is likely to have, an average width of less than 30 metres; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) forest species in urban areas</i></p> <p><i>(iii) nurseries and seed orchards</i></p> <p><i>(iv) fruit and nut crops</i></p> <p><i>(v) long-term ecological restoration planting of forest species</i></p> <p><i>(vi) willows and poplars space planted for soil conservation purposes.</i></p>		Cost is a key concern for small forest consenting costs can have a disprop impact on small growers. Exemption made for small blocks from some rul size threshold for what constitutes a forest should be included, and forest this threshold should revert to distric plan rules.						
8	Harvesting	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity Status</th> <th>ESC zones</th> <th>General Guidance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Restricted Discretionary</td> <td>Red Zone (that is class 8e)</td> <td><i>Harvesting is a Restricted Discretionary activity and a consent is required in Red Zone (that is class 8e). If a consent is applied for the council can decline or grant the consent and impose consent conditions however the council's decision making power is restricted to the "matters over which discretion is restricted" which are listed in the table below.</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity Status	ESC zones	General Guidance	Restricted Discretionary	Red Zone (that is class 8e)	<i>Harvesting is a Restricted Discretionary activity and a consent is required in Red Zone (that is class 8e). If a consent is applied for the council can decline or grant the consent and impose consent conditions however the council's decision making power is restricted to the "matters over which discretion is restricted" which are listed in the table below.</i>		The harvesting rules should include p low impact harvesting. Consideration given to allowing selective harvest/ s harvesting in the red zone as a perm Some stakeholders also felt that har areas shouldn't require the preparat
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Restricted Discretionary	Red Zone (that is class 8e)	<i>Harvesting is a Restricted Discretionary activity and a consent is required in Red Zone (that is class 8e). If a consent is applied for the council can decline or grant the consent and impose consent conditions however the council's decision making power is restricted to the "matters over which discretion is restricted" which are listed in the table below.</i>								

	Earthworks	<i>Regional and district council must be notified not more than 60 and no less than 20 working days prior to harvesting/earthwork operations commencing. Councils may reduce this notice period at their discretion.</i>	commencement to councils may be small foresters. Often blocks are hard notice when crews are in the area. He currently have a 48 hour notice requ
10	Harvesting / Earthworks / Quarrying	<i>As per point 9 above</i>	The rules do not contain a requirement to provide feedback or approval on the and Sediment or Quarry Management a set period. This should be provided certainty to operators.
11	Harvesting, Earthworks, Afforestation & Replanting	<u>Measuring Setbacks</u> <i>The rules require certain setbacks from waterbodies for a range of forestry activities. Setbacks are measured from 'bankfull width'.</i> <i>An example of this can be seen in point 4 above.</i>	Bank full width may not be an appropriate measurement for determining the width. Clarity is needed on where the top of how this should be measured. For a shallow watercourse the rule may require a setback being required.
12	River Crossings	<u>Single culverts – Conditions relating to single culverts</u> <i>2. The culvert must pass a 5% AEP flood event of no greater than 5.5m³/s, with no heading up</i>	The culvert size design specifications for foresters in Northland requiring consideration placement. Regular flood events in North the average catchment flow significantly mean a very large culvert is required heading up requirement for 1 in 20 years
13	River Crossings	<u>Temporary crossings – specific conditions relating to temporary crossings</u> <i>1. Except as specified in Bridges - condition 3:</i> <i>a. Any structure is in place two weeks or less.</i> <i>b. No excavation of the river banks or bed, unless a culvert is being used.</i> <i>c. Where logs are placed in the bed of a flowing water body, a 300 mm or larger culvert is first placed in the bed</i> <i>d. All crossing materials must be removed from the river bed within 24 hours of the completion of the operation for which the crossing was constructed or installed.</i>	The rules require that temporary river removed within two weeks of placement weeks is not sufficient time to remove crossing.
14	River Crossings	<u>Single Culverts – specific conditions relating to single culverts</u>	The requirement to place a culvert w

		<p><i>is no greater than 6%, measured 50 metres either side of the crossing.</i></p> <p>7. <i>The culvert inlet (entry point) and outlet (exit point) are protected against erosion.</i></p> <p>8. <i>Culvert approaches and fill are built from soils free of organic matter. The fill is constructed using successively compacted layers each up to 200 mm loose depth and compacted.</i></p>	
15	River Crossings	<p><u>Definition of River</u></p> <p>As River is defined in the RMA the NES must use this definition.</p> <p>river means a continually or intermittently flowing body of fresh water; and includes a stream and modified watercourse; but does not include any artificial watercourse (including an irrigation canal, water supply race, canal for the supply of water for electricity power generation, and farm drainage canal).</p> <p>However, the NES can limit the application of rules to certain types of rivers.</p>	<p>The definition of a river needs to be not be appropriate to apply the setb crossing construction standards to sr water e.g. seepages.</p>