File Reference: C230-001-M02

Meeting Notes of the Sounds Advisory Group held in the Committee Room at Marlborough District Council on Monday 19 June at 9.00 am

Present

Clr Oddie, Clr Taylor, Judy Hellstrom, Ross Withell, Rob Schuckard, Monyeen Wedge, Dave Hayes, Debbie Stone, Tim Greenhough, Ken Roush, Rachel Drake and Vic Koller

Guest Speakers

Carol Cairns and Warner Nicholl (Marlborough Lines)

MDC Staff

Alan Johnson, Peter Hamill, Mike Aviss, Jono Underwood, Steve Urlich, Graeme Smail (9.35 am)

In Attendance

Rebecca Waldron (Council Secretary)

Apologies

Clr Hook, Linda Booth, Kristen Gerard, Poneke Rene, Eric Jorgensen, Aaron Robinson

1. Resignation – lan Mitchell

• lan's contribution to SAG was noted. He was instrumental in establishing the group. Alan is going to organise a thank you card on behalf of the group.

2. Action from the Previous Meeting

• The notification process for Penzance Bay Jetty resource consent has been investigated and the action is now completed.

3. Freedom Campers – Vic Koller

- Vic checked the freedom camping site at Double Bay at 6.30 am every morning for three months, Dec to Feb to gain information on the situation. The site is designated for six self-contained campervans. During the period he was checking the site there were only six times when there were only the six campervans legally using the site.
- Most evenings there were approximately 8 10 vehicles using the site. Vic was able to observe a pattern emerging whereby the campers came off the ferry in the evening stop at Double Bay on their way to Nelson whether the site is at capacity or not. Vic knocked on these vans doors and encouraged them to move on. He noted that freedom campers will knock on local resident's doors to ask for water or to use the computer etc and driveways can be blocked by the campers parking in them. There was one incident where a water tank was drilled into by a freedom camper.
- Vic has sent feedback to the Reserves and Amenities Manager at Council to suggest that an app be
 developed which can be updated by a local volunteer when a campground is full. This would prevent
 campers from coming off the ferry at night driving to places like Double Bay which are already full and
 camping there anyway. He suggested trailing this in Double Bay in the coming season.
 - It was pointed out that it could be difficult to develop an app which would encompass the many sites which freedom campers use.
 - It was suggested highlighting the issues in a letter to the NZ Motor Caravan Association and providing clear information on how many freedom camping places are available at each site.
- The standards for what constitutes a self-contained vehicle are presently being reviewed by the New Zealand Motor Caravan Association.
- There are no plans by Council to review the Freedom Camping Bylaw.

- It was noted that there has been funding allocated from the Annual Plan process for a second ranger next season.
- The frustrations felt surrounding this issue were discussed.
- Alan is going to take the concerns raised to the new Reserves and Amenities Manager, Jane Tito and invite her to the next meeting to discuss the matter.

4. Marlborough Lines Vegetation Control - Carol Cairns and Werner Nicholl

 Carol Cairns (Marlborough Lines Vegetation Control) and Warner Nicholl (Network Design Manager) introduced themselves and gave a presentation on the work that Marlborough Lines do for vegetation control in the Sounds area. Appendix 1.

Questions/Answers

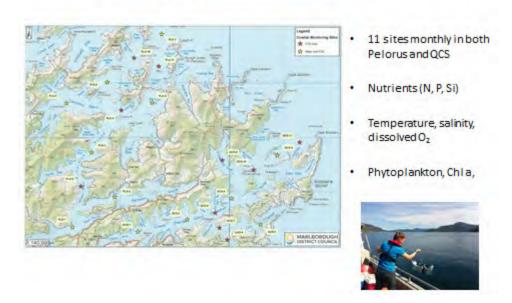
- Vic raised an issue for Moetapu Bay where some residents believe Marlborough Lines have cut too
 much vegetation out. Carol noted that written consent to fell or trim trees is gained from the nearest
 landowner and that if owners do not want the trees felled it is then up to them to take responsibility for
 that tree for its life. See the Tree Regulations for more information
 http://www.legislation.govt.nz/regulation/public/2003/0375/latest/DLM233453.html
 - They will also chip the tree if access to the felled tree is possible.
 - It was confirmed that Marlborough Lines look for permanent solutions as they are unable to return to trim vegetation every year.
- It was clarified that plantings that have been cleared by Marlborough Lines on paper roads in places where there is no road access will not be able to be totally cleaned up as it is not possible to bring a chipper in.
- It was clarified that cleaning up of the trees that have been cleared from under power lines on people's private land is not part of Marlborough Lines responsibility.
- The issue that had been brought up in the previous minutes of the spraying of the road reserve at McLaren Bay on the French Pass Road was discussed.
 - Marlborough Lines received permission to spray 30 metres in one direction and 40 metres in the other to protect the line in the future.
 - Carol clarified that they would not use this method to take care of the lines in DOC Reserve.
 - It was noted that there was a lack of communication between Marlborough Lines and residents on this and Carol clarified that Marlborough Lines would be prepared to review how this issue was dealt with.
- Carol handed around a sheet which outlines the distances for vegetation and different voltages.
 Appendix 2
- Carol suggested that the members of the group remind land owners and residents in their areas to
 check the service lines (the part of the line which is on their own properties) as it is important to keep
 them free of vegetation.

5. Monitoring Buoys - Judy Hellstrom

- Judy raised the question of whether Council has the responsibility of monitoring water in the Sounds.
 A number of members have the view that monitoring for the effects of salmon and mussel farms should not be entirely the responsibility of industry as there is no guarantee of the information that would be received.
- Steve offered to reply to Judy's question:

 A number of sites in Queen Charlotte Sound/Tōtaranui and Tory Channel/Kura Te Au (red and yellow stars below) have been monitored monthly since 2011. In 2012 Council commenced monitoring in Pelorus Sound/Te Hoiere.

Strategy Objective: Provide water quality data

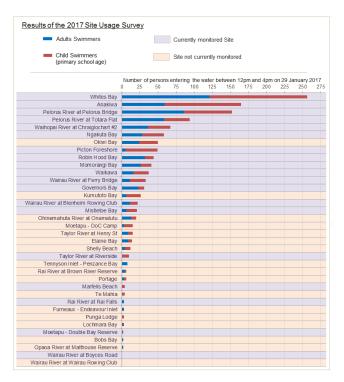


- Steve received an Envirolink grant for the Cawthron Institute to review the monitoring. The monitoring report said spatial coverage is good but that there is not good temporal coverage.
- The instrument shown below is able to take measurements in real time and telemeter the data back to Council. These buoys are likely to be worth between \$100,000 and \$200,000 each, not including mooring, calibration and maintenance. There are also internal resourcing implications as IT infrastructure and a user interface to display the data will also need to be built.
 - These instruments can measure dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and tempertures throughout the water column as well as clorophyll and turbidity. They would have current meters and a weather station for the Harbourmaster. The data will be publicly available in real time.
 - Having these instruments would allow Council to improve it's modelling and be able to better model the effects of proposed activities which will discharge nutrients, sediment or organic matter into the Sounds.
 - The monitoring buoys are up to three metres tall and instruments are attached to the mooring line down to the seabed. The Harbourmaster will be consulted on the siting and lighting of the instruments.
 - Steve will be meeting with interested parties this year to look at funding collaborations.
 - Resourcing opportunites through the Long Term Plan will be looked at along with resourcing for a multi beam survey in collaboration with LINZ in the Marlborough Sounds.



6. Recreational Bathing Water Programme Review - Peter Hamill

- Pete presented a report Council's recreational bathing water quality programme.
- There are 21 coastal beaches and river sites that are currently monitored (for E-coli) as part of the Recreational Water Quality Programme. It was noted that these sites are monitored to allow the assessment of the risk to recreational users from accidental ingestions of water during swimming and other water related activities.
- The sites were originally chosen by staff and in 2012 an aerial survey was undertaken to determine the sites used for swimming.
- It was decided to survey the sites in 2017 and on 29 January 36 sites were monitored between 12.00 pm 4.00 pm by Council staff and volunteers with the number of persons entering the water counted. It was noted that the results show that there was a large variation in the number of swimmers across the monitored sites.
- The sites were ranked according to the number of people entering the water.
- Monitoring sites with a minimum of 20 swimmers was considered the best way forward.
- Kumutoto Bay has been excluded as it is very low risk and Taylor River has been included at Riverside Park. Okiwi Bay has been included for the first time and Moetapu Bay has dropped out.



• It was noted that this survey is for recreational bathing water monitoring and does not replace other types of water monitoring which is conducted monthly for such waterways as the Rai River.

Questions/Answers

- It was clarified that there is a concentration of monitoring in some areas because they have larger populations and they are popular with visitors
- It was noted that people are not swimming at Furneaux t and that people are choosing to swim at other areas in Endeavour Inlet such as the Pines.
- Some residents at Kumutoto Bay believe that the water quality is affected by the ferry wash and an unofficial jet-ski lane.

7. Torea Bay Toilets - Grahame Smail

- There has been a request for the Council to provide a toilet for Torea Bay.
- Council only owns road reserve land which stops short of the wharf area.
- DOC has undertaken to provide the Council with a lease such that a toilet can be put on their land. A suitable area has been identified. See below (in red).
- A Norski style toilet is the most likely option that could be installed.



- The cost of providing a fully accessible toilet for people who will be walking off the Queen Charlotte Track was queried.
- Grahame noted that the establishment (capital) cost for a single Norski type toilet would be \$15-\$20,000. A fully accessible Norski type toilet (similar to Ohingaroa or Double Bay), would be \$35-\$60,000.
- The operational cost of either unit would be \$15-\$20,000 per year and could be combined with the servicing regime in place for the other Council Kenepuru Road toilets.
- Grahame noted that the Council receives requests for toilets all the time. Technically it is possible to
 put a toilet there if Councillors and the community wanted it (subject to meeting any resource
 consenting requirements).
- The need for the toilet at Torea stems from the Bay being a popular exit point from the track and people can often have to wait for a couple of hours for the water taxi from Picton.
- It was suggested that numbers of users of Torea Bay could be got from the boat operators.
- DOC is concerned that there are more walkers on the track who do not use the campsites. DOC are intending to undertake social surveys on the users of the track next year. Anecdotally there is high proportion of New Zealanders using the track.
- It was suggested that signs could be put on the track to let people know how far the next toilet is.
- It was pointed out to Grahame that the Mount Stokes car park is another popular area where there are no toilet facilities.

8. Road Person for Kenepuru Road - Councillor Oddie

A suggestion for a road person for the Kenepuru Road has come out of the Annual Plan process. The
conversations surrounding this with Marlborough Roads at deliberations on the Annual Plan
submissions suggested that Marlborough Roads would be better off to do preventative maintenance.
Marlborough Roads are going to come back to the Council about this issue. Councillor Oddie asked
Ross to keep the Council informed of the situation.

9. Biosecurity Pest Plan Review - Jono Underwood

Regional Pest Management Plan

- The Regional Pest Management Plan (RPMP) is a legislative tool and is used for outlining high priority programmes that need regulatory backing under the Biosecurity Act 1993).
- A discussion document process was run by Council in 2016 to review the existing Pest Management Review process. Jono thanked those who had provided input into this process and noted the feedback is being used to draft a proposal for the new RPMP.
- There is a target for the proposal for the new RPMP to be notified later in the year. A process will follow of submissions and hearings; to ensure Council is satisfied that it meets the requirement set within the Biosecurity Act 1993 and National Policy Direction.

Old Foes

- Jono assured the group that the old foes are not off the Council's radar but that it is looking at a broader approach which includes using the Council's biodiversity, and land and water teams more widely. Even though some pests and weeds are not in the new Regional Pest Management Plan doesn't mean they are not still on the Council's radar.
- Where there are specific programmes for a species, Council will have a biosecurity focus and where it
 is community led or there are projects battling more established pests, this will be covered by the
 biodiversity programme.

New Threats

- There is a confined infestation of woolley nightshade at Port Hardy on D'Urville Island. After some awareness work via a recent item tabled at Council's Environment Committee, small infestations in wider Marlborough (Moetapu Bay) have also been discovered. There is no formal programme for this plant but it is critical to deal with it. A letter box drop has been carried out at Mahakipawa Arm (excluding Moetapu Bay) to raise awareness. Jono is going to organise a fact sheet to be sent out to the area.
 - The RPMP with its regulatory backing may need to be used to manage the weed.
- There is a confined infestation of willow-leaved-hakea on D'Urville Island at Kapowai. The plant is also well established on mainland Marlborough (Cullens Point and other areas). The Marlborough Sounds Restoration Trust and the community of Kapowai applied successfully to the DOC Partnerships Fund in 2014 to tackle the infestation which is all on private land. The project has not been implemented due to land access issues.
 - The Council is considering a specific programme for willow-leaved hakea just for D'Urville Island to prevent the spread of the plant further on the island.
- The Council is looking to have discussions with the community on D'Urville on how a RPMP programme could be implemented on the Island and what an active RPMP programme would mean for the Island.
- RPMP programmes do not have to be Council led. There can be other models such as utilising the Marlborough Sounds Restoration Trust or developing partnerships with the communities on the front lines to implement the programmes.

 Dave Hayes noted the Islanders are in touch with threats to their island and have run a very successful project assessing the feasibility of stoat eradication. It was suggested that any programmes used must be outcomes focussed.





Picture 1 Woolley Nightshade (Tobacco Plant)

Picture 2 Willow-leaved Hakea

Questions/Answers

- It was noted that there are problem species in the Endeavour Inlet area which include Darwin's barberry, selaginella and phytophthora which is killing kawa-kawa along the Queen Charlotte Track.
 - Jono noted that Council is aware of the Darwin's barberry and is looking at a biological agent to control it which is in New Zealand but hasn't been successfully mass-reared for further release as yet.
- It was clarified that a wilding pine re-infestation at Mount Cawte Reserve (DOC) would probably have to be dealt with by aerial spraying as the land is too steep to deal with by applying chemicals to the tree bases. It was suggested that Vic contact the Marlborough Sounds Restoration Trust about this issue.

10. General Business

- Rob Shuckhard requested that an item on the Salmon Working Group which was previously under general business be brought forward as Judy Hellstrom would be leaving the meeting at lunch time.
 - He tabled an email that he had sent to the SAG members the previous evening. Appendix 3
 - Judy added that Rob's letter had the support of Eric and herself and others from the Sounds
 Advisory Group and that the general feeling is that Council was under the radar with respect to
 ownership of the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan (MSRMP) and particularly
 the Coastal Policy Statement (CPS).
 - It was noted that Mark Wheeler has received Rob's email and is going to discuss it with Councillors and a formal response would be made.
 - Judy noted that Hearings Panel have asked for an extension and are going to report on 21 July.
 It will then go to the Minister of Conservation. This is inside the statutory period of 8 weeks prior to an election.

11. Community Pest Control Initiatives – Monyeen Wedge

- Monyeen's community has asked her to approach the Council to provide wasp bait and gas pest traps for their volunteer programme next season.
 - It was suggested applying to the community grants that are available from Council. They open for grant applications in August.
- The weather this summer affected wasp behaviour with a large number nesting in people's roofs. The wasp baits did not travel with the wasps into the nests in roofs to destroy them.

- Due to the inclement weather the wasp bait was not successful this year and some community groups did not use their baits because there were not sufficient numbers of wasps.
- Alan noted that some input and modest funding assistance from Council and DOC can help trigger community led initiatives.
- Dave Hayes noted that to trigger help from DOC the project needs to be on a big enough scale to provide an obvious conservation gain.

12. MDC Update – Pere Hawes

Proposed National Environmental Standard for Marine Aguaculture

- There is a two month period for submissions (close 8 August).
- The Aquaculture Review Working Group (ARWG) has asked MPI to give a briefing on the new document.
- Pere has asked MPI to address the relationship to the proposed document to Council's own process for the (ARWG).
- The discussion document covers three primary issues:
 - 1. Re-consenting existing farms (not new space). New space is seen as regional councils' and unitary authorities' responsibility. However if farms are in place the NES identifies their status as restricted discretionary activity. Full discretion applies to farms that are identified as being in appropriate areas.
 - 2. There is a proposal that there will be a requirement for all farms to have a Biosecurity Management Plan.
 - 3. Change in species at time of reconsenting.
- The document is able to be downloaded from the MPI website.

https://www.mpi.govt.nz/news-and-resources/consultations/proposed-national-environmental-standard-for-marine-aquaculture/

- Pere clarified that the Council has discretion over the period of time of a renewed consent. However under the RMA the time period is a minimum of 20 years unless there are exceptional circumstances.
- Pere noted that the new NES will operate independently of Council's responsibilities under Policy 8 of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement. Councils are still required to identify areas appropriate for aquaculture.
- Councils have been given the ability to use controlled activity if they think it is appropriate.
- Pere noted the re-consenting for a restricted discretionary activity would be non-notifiable under the proposal.
- It was clarified that the difference between a restricted discretionary activity and a controlled activity is that a controlled consent has to be granted and that a restricted discretionary activity can only be declined using the matters over which Council has discretion.

Aquaculture Review

- Pere noted not all the details of the review are being released during the review period in order to
 protect the integrity of the process and maintain the trust of the participants. However there will be a
 public consultation phase where feedback can be provided to the community.
- The process is to give effect to Policy 8 of the NPS to find appropriate places for aquaculture. The framework provided by Council is that in areas determined to be appropriate for aquaculture, marine

farming should be a controlled activity. Anywhere outside the aquaculture management areas, it should be prohibited.

- One of the significant changes is that to encourage offshore farming, prohibition outside the enclosed area of the Marlborough Sounds is not appropriate. This will allow applications for offshore farms to be made.
- The last three meetings have been addressing cumulative effects in terms of water column. Council has put forward as part of the plan provisions the need to have a very strong adaptive management regime. This allows changes to be made over time to new or better information.
- Pere noted that if the group had been working with a clean slate then a different spatial alignment may
 have been reached rather than the current ribbon development. However the level of information is
 not available to justify alternative layouts.
- Pere considers it very important that the draft provisions being developed go back to the working group for evaluation and that feedback is received from the group on the appropriate form of consultation when it is time to engage with the wider community.
- The group started with the Council's desire to move the existing ribbon further off shore to between 100-300 metres, which has not always been appropriate.
- Through the Working Group Council has gained access to information sharing which was not previously available to it.

MFP

- The deadline for further submissions is Friday 23 June.
- There are copies of the landscape and natural characterisation studies available at the front counter.
- The submissions made on the PMEP in opposition to the zonings, landscape and natural character overlays will be evaluated. The sec 42A reports will become public available on the date the hearings are scheduled.
- The Hearings Panel currently consists of Councillors Hook, Oddie, Arbuckle and Shenfield and Ron Crosby, Shona Kenderdine and an Iwi Commissioner (to be appointed).
 - The Hearings Panel will determine what process they will use to hear the submissions.

13. Doc Update – Dave Hayes

Dave presented an update of DOC's recent activities to the group Appendix 4

Questions/Answers

- It was clarified that a hard fix of rocks and back filling with grasses is the proposed method of dealing with the erosion at French Pass campground.
- The results have not come in from a cod survey that has been carried out at Long Island.
- The wasp bait Vespex is available to members of the public who have completed an assessment test. The training takes approximately ½ an hour and is available at the following website: https://www.merchento.com/training.html
- Councillor Oddie noted that parts of the Marlborough Sounds are suffering from significant erosion. It was noted that Dunedin has been measuring its tides for 150 years and that in that time the water level has risen slightly over 200 ml with most of the rise in the last 30 years.
 - Councillor Oddie noted that the Sounds Advisory Group could initiate a discussion on the issues
 of erosion in the Sounds to begin to formulate a policy to deal with it. It was noted that there
 could be implications for the sewage infrastructure at Wairau Lagoons and Havelock.

- Monyeen suggests producing a map that indicates the areas in the Marlborough Sounds which are most likely to be affected by sea level rises. Steve is going to look into this.
- Council has policy in the PMEP to guide the provision of coastal defences but no policy on protection from coastal erosion.
- There is guidance from MfE on sea level rise and this is reflected in the Climate Change chapter in the PMEP. http://www.mfe.govt.nz/climate-change/adapting-climate-change/adapting-sea-level-rise
- The Okiwi Bay Residents Association approached Marlborough Roads about the washing away of the road reserve but were told that nothing would be done until the tar seal has been eroded.

14. Newsletter – Alan Johnson

- Alan suggested producing a newsletter which has been done previously and asked for feedback from the group.
 - Some suggestions were; pest control initiatives, foreshore erosion, science work in the Sounds, Council Policy, septic tank reminders, DOC update. This item will be discussed again at the next meeting.

15. MDC Update - Steve Urlich

- Steve shared an image showing the extent of the NIWA multi-beam survey of the Queen Charlotte Sound/Tōtaranui sea bed. The image is not publicly available at present.
- A sub tidal sea grass bed has been discovered near Tory Channel/Kura Te Au , According to the
 ecologist who reported it, this is the only one outside of the off-shore islands. There has been 20
 hectare patch of drift algae discovered at Ngaruru Bay which is sitting on the seabed and providing a
 habitat.
- Estuary Reports for Kaiuma and Mahikipawa are being presented to Council's Environment Committee. These are among the muddlest estuaries in New Zealand.
- Ship-wake monitoring is being reviewed and results will be presented to Council.
- Significant Marine Sites Programme continues in association with DOC.
- Envirolink Report Underwater Soundscape in Queen Charlotte Sound/Totaranui is being presented to the Environment Committee on 20 July.
- Steve gave a PowerPoint presentation on the 1000 year seabed history of the Pelorus Sound/Te
 Hoiere. This project co funded by the MFA and MPI. The link below takes you to the presentation
 given by Sean Handley to Council.

https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/environment/coastal/historical-ecosystem-change

• The complete report is available on Council's website:

https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/repository/libraries/id:1w1mps0ir17q9sgxanf9/hierarchy/Documents/ Environment/Coastal/Scientific%20Investigations%20List/A_1000_year_history_of_seabed_change_i n_Pelorus_Sound_Te_Hoiere.pdf

Steve distributed a poster which summarised the presentation. Link below:

https://www.marlborough.govt.nz/repository/libraries/id:1w1mps0ir17q9sgxanf9/hierarchy/Documents/Environment/Coastal/Scientific%20Investigations%20List/Pelorus Te Hoiere 1000 yr seabed histor y_NIWA_Poster.pdf

Questions/Answers

• It was noted that there is going to be a National Environmental Standard for Plantation Forestry released soon. It is unknown whether Council would have the ability to introduce more stringency for sensitive environments.

16. Positive Feedback

- It was noted that receiving the scientific reports has been of assistance to the members of the group.
- The positive benefit of having a marine scientist was noted.

17. Other Matters

- The next meeting is 18 September 2017 at Council. Some suggestions for the agenda follow"
 - Fish passage Peter Hamill, Trevor James
 - King shags Rob Schuckard
 - MFA or Forestry Rep presentations
 - Salmon Working Group Rob Schuckard
- Streaming of Council meetings; the technology is in place but there has been no decision to go ahead with it yet.
- All the Navigational By-laws are being reviewed and will be out for consultation when they have been to Council.

18. Actions from the Meeting

	Action	Person Responsible
1.	Raise concerns about freedom camping with Jane Tito, invite her to the next meeting	Alan Johnson
2.	Organise a factsheet on woolley nightshade for Mahikipawa Arm residents	Jono Underwood
3.	Check if there is information on sea level rises available on the Marlborough Sounds.	Steve Urlich

The date of the next SAG meeting is 18 September 2017.

The meeting closed at 3.30 pm.

Record No: 17127283

Appendix 1

Introduction

Thanks for inviting me along. My name is Carol Cairns; I am the Marlborough Lines Vegetation Information Systems Manager. My primary role is to organize the vegetation team, in so far as which areas of the Marlborough Lines Network need to be patrolled, how often and to what extent. Looking at priorities due to vegetation, customer numbers, or the value of the line.

This is Warner Nicholl; Warner is our Network Design Engineer and has overall responsibility for the Vegetation Team, along with the maintenance and Engineering Designs of the Network.

French Pass/Croisilles Road

I understand at the last meeting there were some questions raised around a spray job in McLaren Bay This was an area of approx. 6.2km which we helicopter sprayed, with the consent of the landowner (Nelson Pine), Marlborough Roads and DOC. This was the most cost effective way to deal with the thousands of regen pines and planted seedlings that were growing up near or under the powerlines.

Previously Marlborough Lines has had many issues with pine trees in this area causing faults and bringing lines down. In fact a section of the line was relocated due to tree issues.

The reason helicopter spraying was chosen in this instance was:

- It was cost effective.
- The sheer volume of regen pines and planted pine trees.
- For safety purposes, the terrain was too dangerous to send men in on foot to complete a lot of this work.
- The efficiency of spray, more likely to get all the seedlings.

Whilst initially the area didn't look the best, it is only temporary. Already some natives that were sprayed are now showing signs of regeneration.

Chemical used in the operation was a Tordon/Metsulfuron mix.

Tordon is excellent for targeting gorse and Metsulfuron to target pines. With either herbicide there will be other woody species affected.

One of the questions asked was, did we consider the waterways and native pockets. The short answer is YES we did. In gullies where spraying wasn't required we didn't spray.

With regard to a herbicide that only targets pines. We have spoken to Owen Dodson from Marlborough Helicopters and Andrew Macalister from the Marlborough Sounds Restoration Trust and both are not aware of any at this stage.

Marlborough Lines is always interested to hear of other methods to deal with large quantities of vegetation, and will look into the feasibility and cost effectiveness of those methods.

Marlborough Lines Objectives

Marlborough Lines has the responsibility to ensure the safe and uninterrupted supply of electricity to
its customers, and as such we need to ensure that all vegetation is well clear of the power lines and to
meet all our legal requirements.

Main Risks with Power Lines and Vegetation

- Electrocution
- Fire
- Power Outages
- Damage to the Network

How We Manage the Risks

- Regular Patrols of the Network
- By complying with the Electricity (Hazard from Trees) Regulations 2003
- In a lot of instances by gaining greater distances than the tree regs.

Some Brief Highlights of the Tree Regulations

• These regulations stipulate how close vegetation can be from a power line, how close people can be whilst trimming or felling vegetation and who is responsible for the maintenance.

Distances

Growth Limit and Notice Zones for Line

Spans Less than 150m	Notice	Growth Limit
Line Voltage	Zone	Zone
33,000V (33kV)	3.5m	2.5m
11,000V (11kV)	2.6m	1.6m
400V/230V (LV)	1.5m	0.5m

Spans over 150m are subject to multi-part horizontal and vertical clearances.

Responsibilities

- Marlborough Lines is responsible for the first trim
- All other trims are the property owners responsibility
- The only exception is D.O.C
- Marlborough Lines do offer to fell trees for free if it is economical and viable to do so.

Sounds Vegetation Control

As the sounds is a vast area, and many areas are very remote, each year just before the summer months we complete a helicopter patrol. In this patrol we are looking for high risk situations with regard to fire risk, fall risks and anything we can see which is inside the GLZ. There is approx.. 800km of line in the sounds area.

We take photos of the issues we see, prioritise the issues and then complete site visits if necessary. We then liaise with the vegetation owner, and in most cases we find a solution which is mutually agreeable.

Methods used in the Vegetation Control Work

- Marlborough Lines Arborists, who do Topping/Trimming and Felling trees. We have 11 Arborists who
 are very skilled in the work they do.
- Contractors. These Contractors have been approved by the Network Manager to work near the Network. They have the appropriate qualifications, equipment and Health and Safety Manuals.
- Spray work. This can be completed with back packs, vehicles or Helicopters depending on the site and environment.
- Track work. We have some 700km of tracks which are mainly in the sounds area.
- Corridor work As a lot of areas in the sounds is very remote, we are not always able to get to the
 remote areas often, and in conjunction with the growth rate in that sounds we need to cut corridors
 and cut wider than the minimum allowed in the Tree regulations.

Service Lines

Whilst out on our patrols one thing we do see a lot of is service lines which are engulfed in vegetation. A service line is the power line which, once passes over the boundary of a property, and services just the one ICP, is the line that is owned by the land owner. This line is not part of the Marlborough Lines Network and is not covered under our vegetation programme. The maintenance work for this line (including the cost to repair the line) is the property owner's responsibility.



Marlborough Lines Limited

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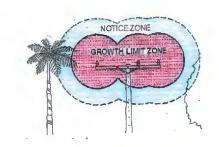
Phone: 03 577 7007 Fax: 03 579 3806

Email: info@linesmarl.co.nz www.marlboroughlines.co.nz

Growth Limit and Notice Zones for Line Spans Less than 150m

Line Voltage	Notice Zone	Growth Limit Zone
33,000V (33kV)	3.5m	2.5m
11,000V (11kV)	2.6m	1.6m
400V/230V (LV)	1.5m	0.5m

Spans over 150m are subject to multi-part horizontal and vertical clearances. Please contact Marlborough Lines for additional information.



Marlborough Lines are endeavoring to trim all trees a minimum of: 2m from LV, 3m from 11kV, and 4m from 33kV power lines.

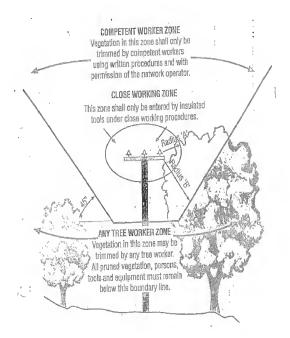
Minimum Approach Distances for Tree Trimming

	Competent	Any Tree
	Tree Worker	Worker
Voltage of Line	Radius 'A'	Radius 'B'
33kV	0.7m	2.5m
11kV	0.6m	1.5m
LV	0.15m	0.5m

This means if someone who is not a competent worker or does not have permission from the Network Manager wants to work on a tree close to an 11kV line (Any Tree Worker), then the tips of the tree must be a greater distance than radius 'B' from the live line, and the person or their equipment cannot be closer than 4m from the line.

To gain closer distances they must seek the Network Managers approval.

A Competent Worker is deemed as someone who the Network Manager has approved of by viewing their Health and Safety Manual and that they have all the correct qualifications and have gained the appropriate Unit Standards. A Competent Worker can work on distances in between radius 'A' and 'B'.



Appendix 3

A REFLECTION ON THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL IN THE PROCESS OF THE RELOCATION OF UP TO SIX EXISTING SALMON FARMS (MPI DISCUSSION PAPER NO: 2017/04) BY REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 360A OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991.

The process of 'Relocation of Salmon Farms' has finally reached the end. After the last meeting of the Panel at the 22nd May 2017, an advice to the Minister can be expected at the end of July 2017. From there, it is up to the Minister's discretion to release the advice to wider public. Reflecting on this 'Relocation of Salmon Farms' process, it seems unlikely that this Section 360 protocol will receive the award for open and transparent decision making of a modern democracy.

Where the relocation application was of similar magnitude compared to earlier NZKS-2011 Plan Change, responses to both applications by the regulator has been noticeably different. Of relevance for the Sounds community is the consistency of how the Marlborough District Council, being the gate keeper of the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan, performed. What is expected from the regulator is a certain consistency in applying the rules from the same Plan. It is our opinion that the Council failed to show this consistency while being absorbed in a publicly expressed neutrality stance.

The first application for significant expansion of salmon farming was received at the 3rd of October 2011. New Zealand King Salmon lodged requests for plan changes to the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan and for nine resource consents with the Environmental Protection Authority. A maximum of 43,000 tonnes of feed was applied for; 24,000 tonnes for the Pelorus Sound, the remainder in Port Gore and Tory Channel. After the High Court and Supreme Court challenges, 3 farms were consented with a maximum of 14,000 tonnes of feed through adaptive management.

The new 2016 application was for 24,600 tonnes of feed, with up to 23,000 tonnes in the Pelorus Sound. Where this application for plan change was launched as a 'relocation process of low flow farms' no such terminology is recognized in the RMA and the application effectively requests new sites to achieve higher production. For the Pelorus Sound, the applied feed levels were almost similar to the 24,000 tonnes applied for in 2011.

It is difficult to comprehend MDC's intention to present a 'neutral' submission after the process of the Board of Inquiry and the Supreme Court for a similar application. Both ruled that the approach of adaptive management (3 farms with 14,000 tonnes of feed) was consistent with a proper precautionary approach, reflected in both the plan and the consent conditions.

Council provided extensive advice to the Environmental Protection Agency which included a strong message on the importance of maintaining the integrity of the Sounds Plan¹:

The Plan has been built on the knowledge of those with responsibilities for planning generally and specifically for marine farming in the Marlborough Sounds over that period of years. The Plan reflects the accumulated experience of not only the Council but also the various other governmental, industry and environmental organizations and importantly members of the public who have been active in planning processes over the years to help refine provisions. The approach adopted in the Plan can be regarded as 'balanced' in having prohibited areas for marine farming as well as areas where application can be made.

This position provides a strong reminder that the intention of the Plan to reach a balance between prohibited areas for marine farming as well as areas where applications can be made. During the Board of Inquiry, the Marlborough District Council², explained that the areas identified as CMZ1 in the Plan have a fundamental role to play to offset areas where aquaculture is permissible: '.....Mr Jerram (Councillor MDC and Chairperson of the Environment Committee) and Mr Hawes (Planner MDC) made it clear in their evidence that the Council did not support any modification of the CMZ1 boundaries. Mr Jerram confirmed that in his view: 'The whole idea of a prohibited zone is that it is prohibited in perpetuity I would have said.'

At 27 March 2017 MDC provided a seven-page submission to the Salmon Relocation Proposal³. This document is a noticeable difference in engagement compared to the 236 pages in 2012. The seven-page

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¹ New Zealand King Salmon Plan Change and Resource Consent Applications: Marlborough District Council. New Zealand King Salmon Plan Change and Resource Consent Applications: Key Issues Report - Prepared for the Environmental Protection Authority - February 2012

² FINAL REPORT AND DECISION OF THE BOARD OF INQUIRY – 22 February 2013 - [167]

³ Salmon Farm Relocation Proposal – MDC Submission. Written Comment No: 0391.

document is written as manual for an applicant to identify 'issues'. It is missing the analysis of the effects of salmon expansion on the Sounds environment. Only one sentence relates to the general duty of the regulator without a position:

The Council supports the current consultation process, provided that the outcome of the process is not inconsistent with Part 2 of RMA and that the provisions of the MSRMP continue to give effect to the NZCPS.

The lack of engagement of MDC in this new salmon farm expansion is underwhelming and deeply frustrating. The extensive and holistic analysis the MDC provided in its' submission to the Board of Inquiry is missing. And yet, for the Pelorus, an increase from 10,000 tonnes to a maximum of 33,000 tonnes is possible in this latest proposal, far beyond that of the 2011 application. In that context, why MDC decided this time to sit on the fence and failed to undertake and inform the hearings panel with its own analysis of the effect of this latest application needs explaining.

The Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan is the contract that provides the balance between competing views. One of the most important expectations one may have from a council is to uphold the spirit and intentions of this Plan. Striving for neutrality as an objective cannot be accepted. The dynamics of the MSRMP in relation to NZCPS has now been diluted. Clarity of todays management should be translated in the fruits for tomorrows generation. That is the intention of the Plan and MDC failed in its responsibility to express a coherent analysis of the impact of the application in relation to its Plan and the Plans objectives.

Rob Schuckard, Eric Jorgensen and Judy Hellstrom

Appendix 4

Department of Conservation activities and issues of interest from the last three months, including conservation work done by others.

Recreation and Historic

- Queen Charlotte Track (QCT) reroute Ship Cove: The line of the track has been identified from Ship Cove to Schoolhouse Bay. The project is still on target.
- Ship Cove sewage system: Problems with the sewage system arose at the end of summer which required emergency repairs. Our Nelson based Project Manager is working with a wastewater engineer on longer term options which will take into account the importance of the area to iwi and the historic status of the reserve, as well as the upcoming 250 year commerations of Cook's arrival to the area.
- Annual track upgrade on the QCT: The annual track upgrade on the QCT was completed last month with some bridges being replaced with culverts and the track surface repaired through to Camp Bay. The earthquake/flood damage along the way was also repaired including slips, large cracks and sinkholes. At the end of this upgrade the digger was utilised by the ZIP team at Resolution Bay to repair the parts of the QCT they use for their research. At the same time the slip on the track to Schoolhouse Bay was cleared as were several smaller slips between Resolution Bay and Tawa Saddle.
- Elaine Bay toilet block: The Elaine Bay toilet block was inspected by our Project Manager from Nelson, our qualified drainlayer on staff and local staff to facilitate repairs which have proved successful in stopping any leaks into the containment tank there. We continue to monitor the tank and system to ensure there are no further repeats of this issue.
- French Pass campsite: French Pass campsite has experienced significant erosion along the foreshore meaning several campsites may be lost unless repairs can be made. A rock 'seawall' has been identified as the solution in consultation with Ngāti Koata, Marlborough District Council and local contractors. We are now awaiting a resource consent in order to begin works.
- **Jacobs Bay jetty:** A large tree has fallen through the middle of Jacobs Bay jetty. We have closed the wharf as it is unusable and we are working with the community to confirm the best way forward on repairs and the ongoing ownership and maintenance of this jetty.
- **QCT general work:** The shelter at Anakiwa and track at Davies Bay have both received attention in the last few months with the assistance of students from Outward Bound.

Biodiversity

- Wasp control: Wasp numbers were not consistent across the district over the 2016/2017 summer. The only site that was eventuatly controlled with Vespex was Momorangi camp ground. At all other sites where approval had been gained, wasp numbers never reached levels indicated by monitoring, that control was required. Interestingly later in the summer high wasp numbers were noted in the canopy of trees at Pelorus Bridge but very low number were seen on the forest floor. In future further investigation may be required other than just the required non-toxic bait monitoring to gauge if control is required.
 - A number of community initiatives were also instigated on public conservation land targeting wasps with Vespex.
- **Possum on Arapaoa:** No additional sign of possum has been located on the island despite extensive searching by staff.
 - A request for information was sent out by Marlborough District Council to all landowners on the island. This resulted in one inspection of a property which may have had an issue with fruit being eaten – upon inspection no possum sign was noted.
 - Passive detection devices and kill traps still remain in the main area of interest but these are being monitored far less frequently than initially.

- **D'Urville/Moawhitu wetland:** Hydrological monitoring devices (water level gauges) are soon to be installed at Moawhitu in an effort to gain further information on wetland restoration.
 - No word back on a significant MFE Freshwater Improvement Fund bid put forward for wetland restoration that was applied for by Ngati Koata in conjunction with DOC.
- Trainee Rangers: Approximately 12 of the current NMIT Trainee Rangers have been utalised on Long and Motuara Islands to assist our staff with biosecurity monitoring tasks. As always help with a task of this size is always welcome.
- Puangiangi Transfers: Although not part of the public conservation estate, Peter Gaze and Barry Dent successfully transferred excess Cook Strait tuatara young from the captive facility at Nga Manu in Wellington to Puangiangi Island. This follows on from recent Cook Strait giant weta transfers from Takapourewa.
- A Bryde's whale chose to spend several days at Tuna Bay by Penzance Bay. It was first reported by locals and staff attended on the long weekend to keep an eye on it and other boat traffic in the area.
 This whale has also been seen more recently in Elaine Bay.
- **Picton Dawn Chorus:** This group is going from strength to strength and is continuing to gain good local community support.
- **Spartina:** Another successful programme in partnership with Council was run this year with staff again continuing to locate less infestation sites each year. Our eventual goal is still one of eradication and if the pressure is maintained on this plant it should be achieveble.

Community

- **DOC Community Fund**: Pūtea Tautiaki Hapori (DOCCF): Funding available for the 2017/18 round is approximately \$4.15 million. The closing date for submitting Expressions of Interest is 23 June 2017. Priorities for 2017/18 DOCCF are:
 - War on Weeds (with a specific focus on the dirty dozen)
 - Predator control.
 - Wilding pines

Preference will be given to applications that support these priorities. For further information, including eligibility and assessment criteria and how to submit an Expression of Interest, go to the DOC Community Fund webpage http://www.doc.govt.nz/get-involved/funding/doc-community-fund/

- Queen Charlotte interpretation: New interpretation signs are being installed this month, with help from Yealands staff. A small celebration will be held at Anakiwa, 10.00-11.00 am, on 30 June with the option to go for a small walk afterwards.
 - Work on developing web-friendly interpretation to be hosted on QCT Inc's website is underway.
 This will allow users to download or print off stories prior to or after their trip. There is potential to include this also on Council's Cruising Guide.
- Community Educators workshop: DOC and Conservation Kids NZ hosted a workshop for community groups that offer education programmes. The purpose was to brainstorm ideas that would allow the groups to work more strategically and be more effective. A 'menu' for schools outlining the projects and their education resources will be developed. The forum decided to meet 3-4 times a year, to network and share and learn skills.
- **Teachers workshop:** The annual teachers workshop was held at Momorangi to upskill teachers in undertaking conservation activities, using the DOC teaching resources. Eight teachers representing five schools attended. DOC will be looking at how to increase participation in the future but is confident that a greater capacity in conservation education was achieved.