

Submission on FNDP

John Craig

Tupou Farms Ltd/ Tahiti Estate Ltd

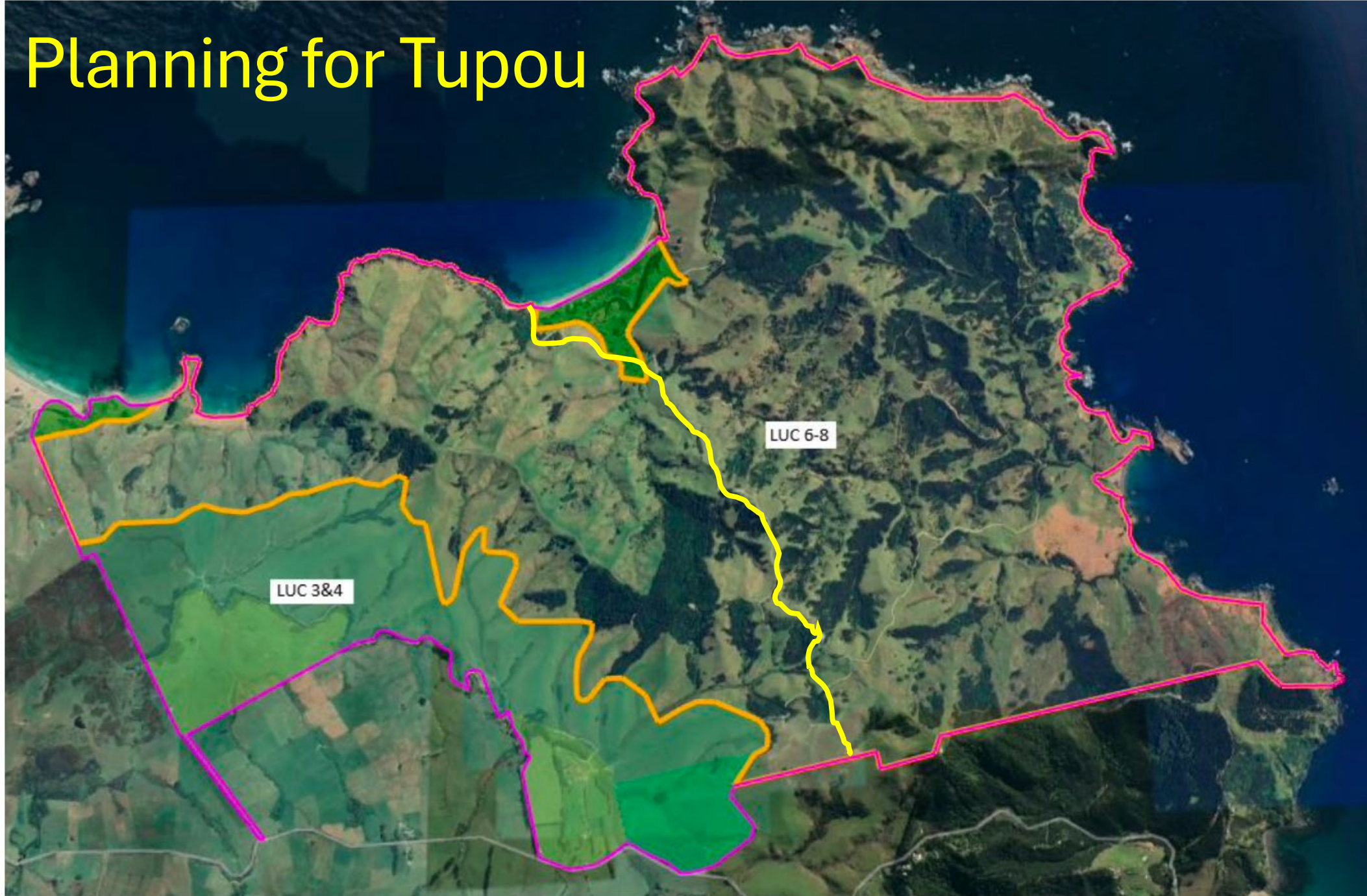
Overview

- 1B-05 Restoration and enhancement of indigenous biodiversity is promoted and enabled
- NPS-IB 1.1 (3) LGs must consider providing incentives for restoration .. In recognition of the opportunity cost of maintaining biodiversity on the land
- There is no substance or detail on how this will be achieved
- 1B-01 – 04 and associated policies provide disincentives
- Offsets are allowed to provide retrospective countering of damage from a development
- Tupou is not the expected situation – requires novel solution

Qualifications as Expert Witness

- Practicing Ecologist – BSc Hons, PhD
- 50 years' experience including Hearings & Environment Court
- Former Professor of Environmental Management, UoA
- Published 110+ scientific papers predominantly on conservation
- International & National Honours
 - ONZM for services to conservation
 - Life Membership, NZ Ecological Society
 - Charles Fleming Medal for Environmental Achievement (Roy Soc NZ)
 - Distinguished Achievement Award, Soc Conservation Biology
- Co-designer of Tiritiri Matangi Open Sanctuary & Tahurangi Estate

Planning for Tupou



Approximate boundaries of LUC categories

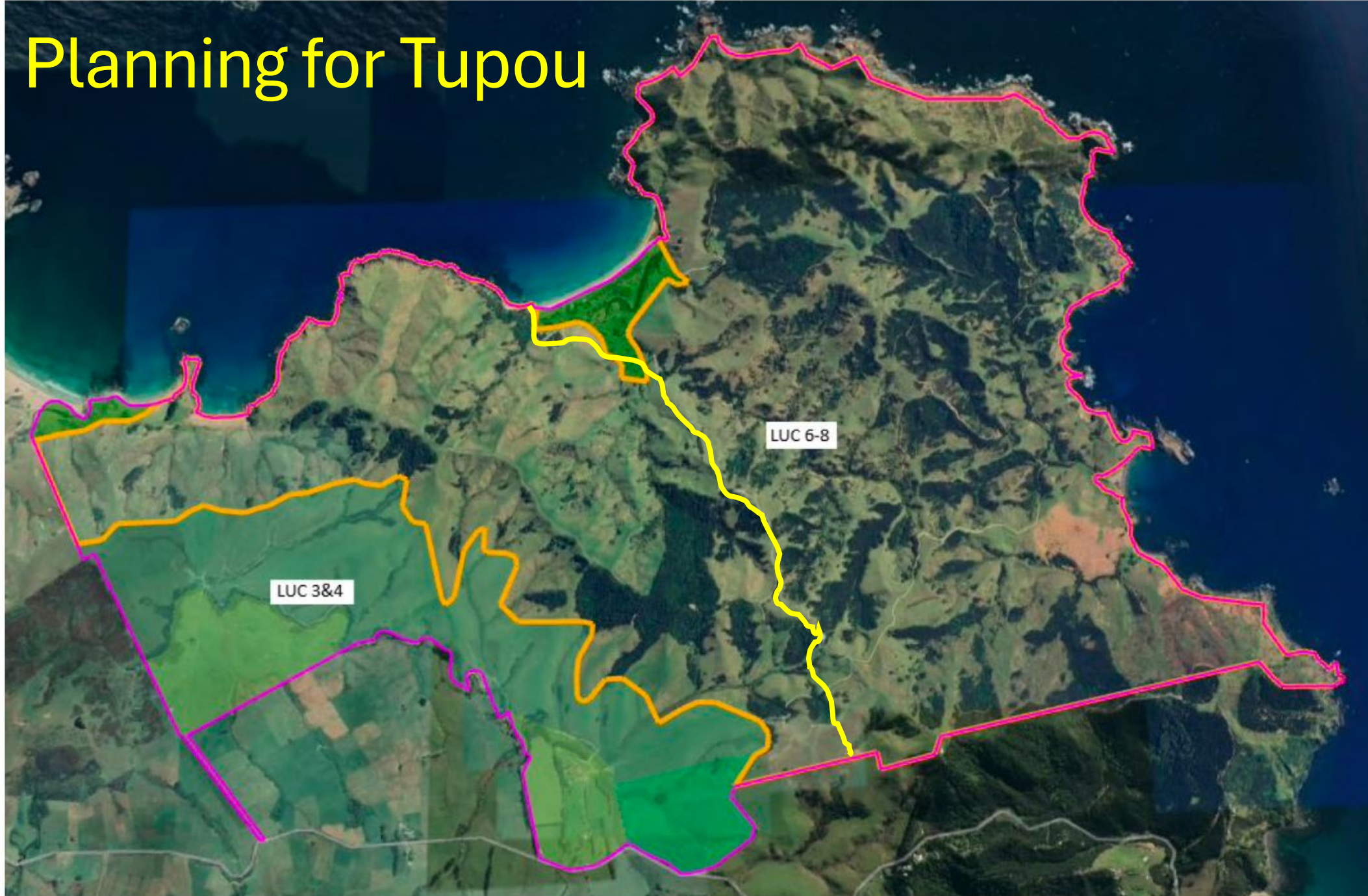
Tupou at purchase

- Majority is Class 6 – 8 poor quality erodible land
- No pest control
- Minimal flowering & no seeds
- 5 recommended SNAs
- Either habitat for rare species – dotterel & variable oystercatchers
- Or tracts of ungrazed forest remnant
- All areas with pigs, cats, stoats, weasels, possums, Norway & ship rats, pampas, Watsonia & many other weeds
- Few birds, some lizards
- Extensive archaeological sites

Future Plans

- Plan is to retire majority of poor soil areas and plant with natives for carbon & biodiversity
- 700+ ha has been retired from grazing
- 1153 bait stations put in on 50 x 100m grid
- 16 *DOC 250*, 103 *DOC 200*, 10 *AT220*; 9 *Fenns*, 5 *live* & 109 *SA* traps installed
- 27,000 natives planted in 2023; 50,000 natives being planted now: 100,000+ planned for 2025
- This in effect is making 700+ ha into SNAs

Planning for Tupou



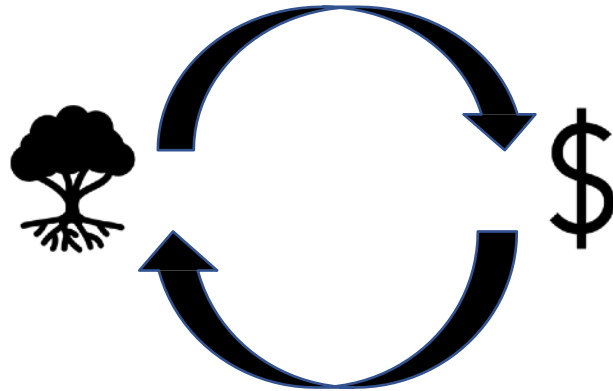
Approximate boundaries of LUC categories

TAHI - Sustainable Circular Business Model (SCBM)

What do we mean by a sustainable circular business model?

Restoring Biodiversity

- Plant & protect native trees
- Regenerate the flora and fauna
- Educate the importance of biodiversity
- Increase the significant value of biodiversity
- Engage the community



Generate funding through Eco-luxe Experiences, Products & Services

- Honey
- Skincare & Wellness
- Eco-Tourism
- Carbon/Biodiversity Credits
- Sustainable Farming

**Our aim is that biodiversity accelerates funding,
and funding accelerates biodiversity**



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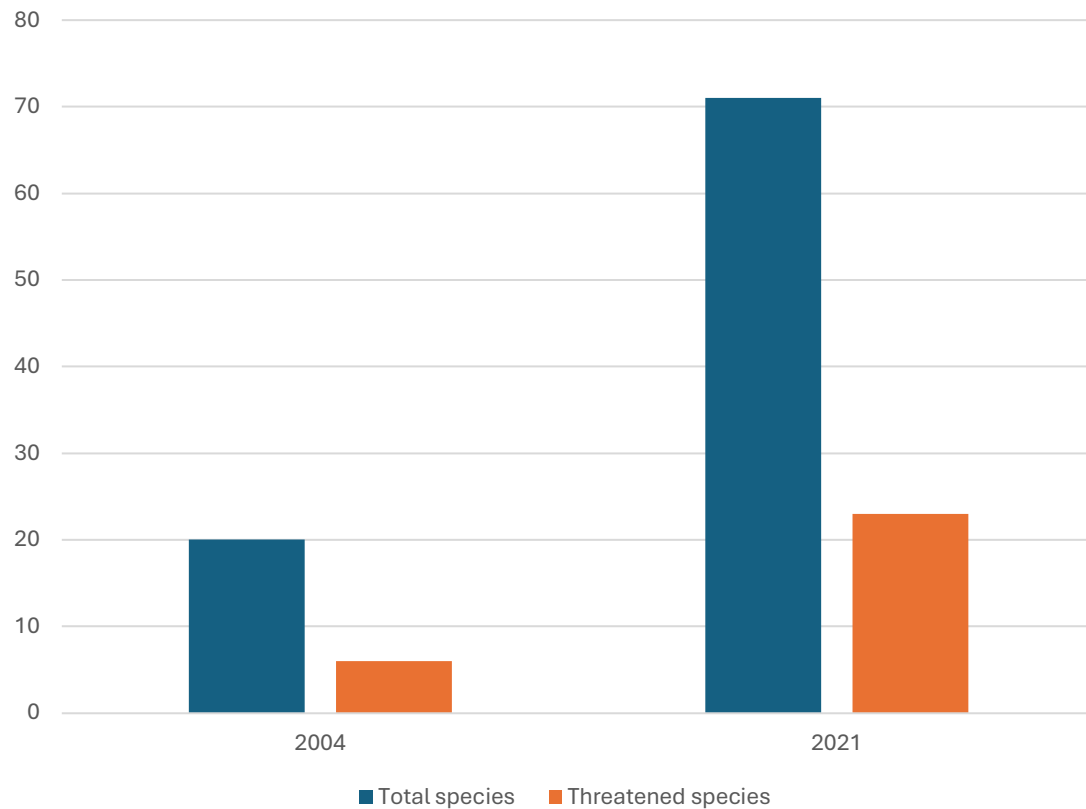
Changes measured



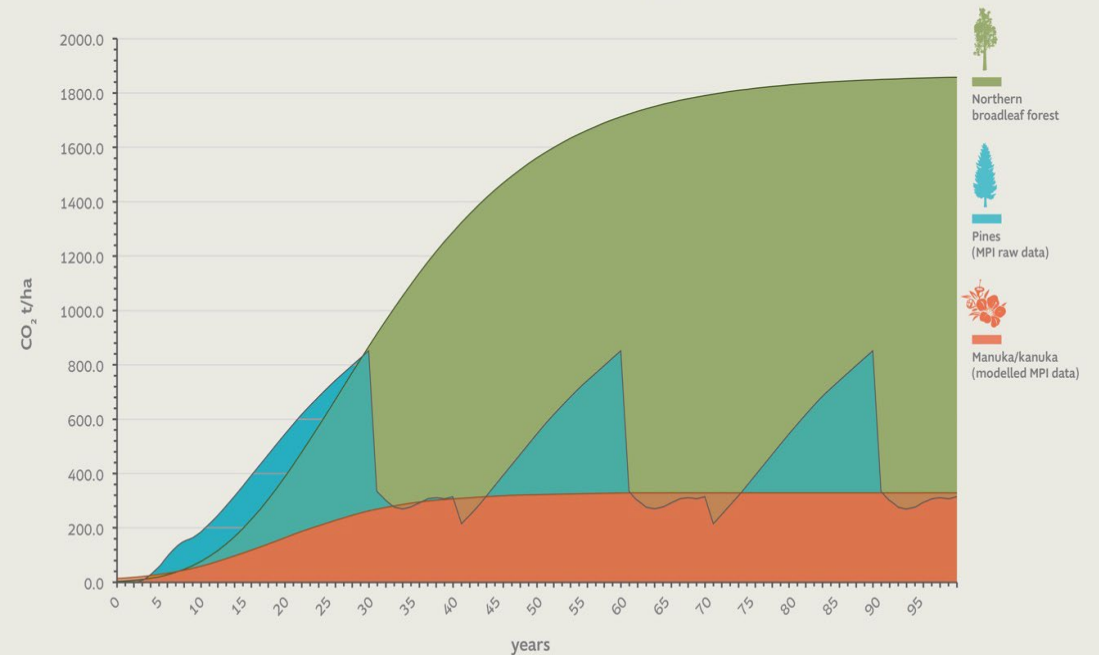
- Initial survey by Ecologic Solutions & RMA Ecology & NRC
- www.tahinz.com shows what has been achieved at first property
- Bird species & density increased
- Carbon sequestration measured
- Tree growth & carbon storage signif. increased with pest control
- Kiwi productivity 6x recorded for other NI forests
- Biodiversity & carbon value of plants calculated as BVI
- 2nd highest pop of rare pateke (brown teal)
- 4th highest matuku (bittern) booming site in Northland

Measuring biodiversity outcomes

Change in bird species at Pataua North



Comparison of carbon sequestration between forest types



The biodiversity and 'carbon' value of plant species at Tahi.

Common name	Species	Longevity	Carbon Content	Carbon Years Index	Bird Value	Invertebrate Value	Biodiversity Quality Index	BV Index
Puriri	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Extra Long	Extremely High	80	High	High	25	100
Pohutukawa	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Extra Long	Extremely High	80	High	High	25	100
Rimu	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Extra Long	Medium	32	High	Low	5	35
Kohekohe	<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	Long	Medium	16	High	Medium	15	30
Kauri	<i>Agathis australis</i>	Extra Long	High	48	Low	Low	1	47
Five finger	<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	Short	Medium	4	High	Medium	15	18
Manuka	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Short	High	6	Low	High	5	10
Mapou	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Very Short	High	3	Medium	Low	3	6
Plantation Pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Very Short	Medium	2	Low	Low	1	3

Problems

- If we want to put in a road or walking track on existing paddocks then few constraints
- If planted in pines, can clear & put in roads
- BUT by making SNA equivalent, PDP means we are heavily constrained on what can be done
- Is this as in 1B-05 or NPS-IB 1.1 (3) promoting and enabling our plans or providing incentives?
- No, the PDP is full of disincentives

What we are asking for?

- Either offer clear enabling incentives

Or

- Allow Special Zone with declared sub-zones with appropriate special rules

Or

- Allow current planting and pest control as Offsets or Compensation for potential future work

- **We are keen to work with Council to provide a solution**



Thanks