Submitter	Provision	Decision Requested	Decision	Amend Plan
S146.008 Southland District Council	MW - General	Chapter supported. No Decision Requested.	Accept in part	
S123.004 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga	MW– General	Add Identification, scheduling and rules for Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori. The proposed approach involves control of activities that are likely to have adverse effects on the district's landscapes and natural environment in general, however, HNZPT recommends that additional layers of protection are afforded to areas of significant cultural value through their identification and targeted provisions. Should the current approach remain, an increased level of processing time and resource can be anticipated at the consenting stage. HNZPT recommends that the criteria and process for consultation with Hokonui Rūnanga is clearly stated and agreed to by both parties, to ensure all involved understand the circumstances under which they will be consulted with and how this will factor into any decision making.	Accept in part	Yes
FS17.001 Federated Farmers		*Allow S123.004 and o identify sites of significance.*		
FS30.036 Transpower NZ Ltd		*Allow S123.004. Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori must be identified in order for Rule INFR-R9 to be confined to 'specified areas' as opposed to the whole District*		
S85.067 Environment Southland	MW-1	Recognise that cultural values are not mapped within the District Plan and that there is a number of tools (such as Apiti Hono Tatai Hono [sic]) to identify values important to iwi. Amend provisions and include greater detail in consultation with local iwi.	Accept in part	Yes
S133.002 David Pullar	MW-1	Areas with greater than general Mana Whenua significance are identified in the plan. Rules that require Mana Whenua cultural values consideration should provide detail of the particular values that must be considered, specific to each rule and the degree that these adverse effects must be managed. This consideration is only necessary when other rule components will not manage adverse effects on Mana Whenua. Additional detail is required for rules that reference MW 2.3 which will decrease uncertainty and costs to the community and Mana Whenua.	Accept in part	Yes
FS21.008 Yrless Limited		*Allow S133.002. Lack of specificity and supporting documents may mean that Mana Whenua's interests are not correctly considered and included when undertaking development proposals.*		
S128.007 Greenbriar Ltd.	MW-2.3.2	Reword as follows, subject to approval from Hokonui Rūnanga: Most land in the Hokonui takiwā has been modified, predominantly for primary production which ~~is~~ can be a significant contributor to the	Accept	Yes

Submitter	Provision	Decision Requested	Decision	Amend Plan
		degradation of biodiversity, soil, and water. Other land uses including forestry, general earthworks, mining, and waste and hazard management practices create similar issues <u>if not appropriately managed.</u>		
FS20.028 Hokonui Runanga Inc		*Allow S128.007 in part. Seek feedback from Further Submitter on proposed amendment made in response to S128.007*		
S126.054 Southland Federated Farmers of NZ S115.055 Kevin Robertson S60.057 Ronald Crispin S143.066 Rural Ratepayers Group S148.067 Alistair & Bernadette Hunt S68.175 John Baynes	MW-2.4	We acknowledge the relationship Ngāi Tahu hold with the natural environment in Gore District, however we are deeply concerned by the approach to consider the entire district as a site and request that individual sites are identified and included in the planning maps. Remove this sentence: ~~Instead of restricting the consideration of Ngāi Tahu cultural values to a discrete list of 'sites and Areas of Significance to Māori', the underlying relationship Ngāi Tahu hold with the natural environment is accounted for throughout the district via provisions spread throughout various chapters.~~	Accept in part	Yes
FS20.022 Hokonui Runanga Inc		*Disregard S126.054 in part. The decision requested will not achieve the purpose of the RMA or give effect to the Southland Regional Policy Statement. It is not the role of a third party to tell mana whenua how to understand or express their relationship with the whenua and wai of their takiwā. However, we agree, the Gore District Plan should include a more explicit land classification approach whereby mana whenua identify the values associated with each part of the takiwā and can have more tailored policies and targeted rules.*		
FS30.078, FS30.047, FS30.067, FS30.067, FS30.072, FS30.005, FS30.043 Transpower NZ Ltd		*Allow S126.054, S115.055, S60.57, S143.066, S148.67, S68.175. Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori must be identified in order for Rule INFR-R9 to be confined to 'specified areas' as opposed to the whole District*		
S109.008 Department of Conservation	Interpretation – mahinga kai	Retain as notified	Accept in part	
S116.097 Nathan Bokser S118.097 AW + JA Johnston Family Trust S18.099 Reaby Downs Farm Ltd S19.099 Karen Temple S113.097 Trudy Bokser S3.097 Stoney Creek Station Limited	Interpretation – mahinga kai	Details provided in the definition for Mahinga Kai would be more appropriate in the Mana Whenua chapter. Amend the definition of mahinga kai to: Means the same as outlined in MW – 2.3.3.3 and is an all-inclusive term that refers to the ability to access resources for harvesting, the site where gathering of these resources occurs, the act of gathering and using the resource, and the good health of the resource~~. As a~~	Accept in part	Yes

Submitter	Provision	Decision Requested	Decision	Amend Plan
S20.099 Sarah and Peter Barclay S24.099 Helen McIntosh S68.101 John Baynes S127.133 Peters Farm Ltd Karen Peters S117.097 Greg Bokser		~~result of this practical focus, mahinga kai is considered by Hokonui Rūnanga to be, in today's language, the principal 'environmental indicator' in natural systems. If mahinga kai is not present, or is unsafe to harvest, then that natural system is under stress and requires remedial action. Mahinga kai was and is central to the Ngāi Tahu and Hokonui way of life. The collection and processing of mahinga kai is an important social, cultural, environmental, and economic activity contributing to the overall well-being of Ngāi Tahu whānui. Mahinga kai practices rely on thriving and abundant biodiversity, safe and aesthetically pleasing places to practice, and the active transfer of knowledge between people. These attributes are dependent on the sustainable management of many other natural resources in the takiwā, especially waterbodies and the management of stormwater. Hokonui Rūnanga expect to be able to practice mahinga kai in our takiwā at multiple locations that are deliberately selected for the quality of the resource and its ability to sustain itself.~~		
FS17.098 Federated Farmers		*Allow S3.097. the definition of mahinga kai must be simplified. The level of detail provided for this definition is inappropriate compared to that of other definitions in the PDP*		