# **House of Representatives**

# **Supplementary Order Paper**

# Thursday, 26 June 2014

## West Coast Wind-blown Timber (Conservation Lands) Bill

Proposed amendments

Moana Mackey, in Committee, to move the following amendments:

Clause 4

In clause 4 (page 2, line 16), replace "1 July 2019" with "1 July 2016".

Clause 5

In *clause 5*, replace the definition of **designated area** (page 3 lines 10 to 18) with:

#### designated area—

- (a) means every conservation area and reserve within the West Coast region that is identified in the maps in **the** Schedule as available for potential windfall recovery, that is owned by the Crown and administered by the Department, other than—
  - (i) any ecological area; or
  - (ii) Te Wāhipounamu (the South West New Zealand World Heritage Area); or
  - (iii) Waitangiroto Nature Reserve; and
- (b) excludes any national park

#### Clause 10 Delete clause 10(3)(a)(vi).

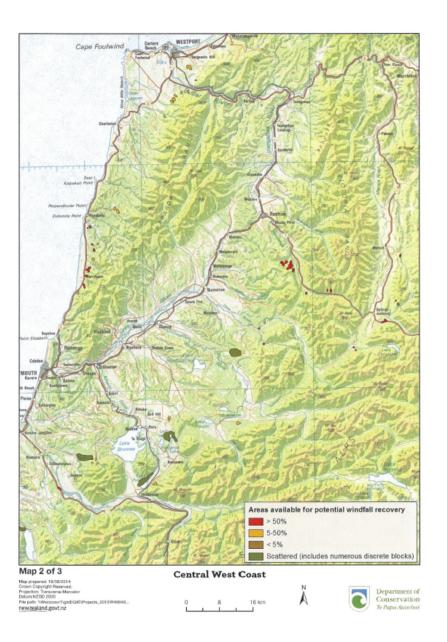
*Clause 16* Replace *clause 16(b)* (page 9, line 14) with: (b) 1 July 2016.

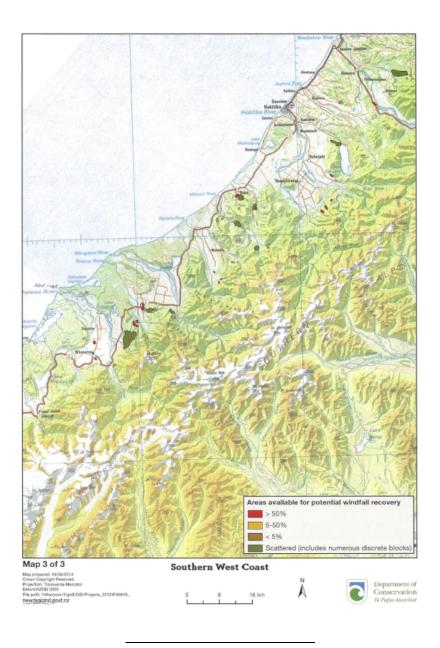
## *New schedule* After *clause 21* (page 9, after line 30), insert:

# Schedule West Coast region designated areas of allowable logging of windfall timber

s 5







### **Explanatory note**

This Supplementary Order Paper amends *clause 4* dealing with the Bill's expiry. As most of the timber will be unsuitable for processing after lying on the ground for longer than 2 years, this timeframe rather than the original 5 years, is more realistic.

*Clause 5* is amended to insert a reference to the maps in *the Schedule* as a matter of clarification for the definition of *designated area*. A *new schedule* containing maps indicating the areas of allowable logging is also inserted into the Bill.

This Supplementary Order Paper also removes the proposed provisions that prevent unreasonable impact on conservation values or significant soil disturbance. The exemptions from the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991 in *clause 10(3)(a)(vi)* seem unnecessary and would potentially provide others an unfair advantage over private foresters with existing sustainable harvesting plans.