Addendum to Statement of Advice

Under:	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
In the matter of:	FTAA-2605-1236 – Remarkables Ski Area Upgrade and Doolans Expansion
Addendum to Statement of advice dated 12 October 2026 of:	Fleur Jennifer Foster Maseyk
Date:	23 October 2023

Introduction

1. My full name is Fleur Jennifer Foster Maseyk.

2. This is an Addendum to my Statement of advice to the Director-General of Conservation (**DOC, the Department**) on the Remarkables Ski Area Upgrade and Doolans Expansion Project (**the Application, the Project**) dated 12 October 2026.

3. My Statement of 12 October, and this Addendum cover matters relating to effects management and compensation. This Addendum provides further detail on the projects comprising the alternative potential compensation package presented in my Statement of advice.

Code of conduct

4. Whilst it is acknowledged this is not an Environment Court Proceeding, I confirm that I have read the Code of Conduct for expert witnesses contained in the Environment Court Practice Note 2023. I have complied with the Code of Conduct in the preparation of this advice. Unless I state otherwise, this advice is within my area of expertise, and I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions I express.

Background

5. In my Statement of advice, I set out why the collective adverse effects of the Project are unable to be offset, and that the appropriateness principle for compensation has not been met due to the high value, vulnerability, and irreplaceability of the biodiversity and ecological values, coupled with the technical infeasibility to generate sufficient gains of like values in an alpine environment. On this basis, strict adherence to the effects management hierarchy and national policy documents would direct these activities to be avoided.

6. I also set out in my Statement of advice why, in my opinion, the compensation package offered by NZSKi (**the Applicant**) to address residual adverse ecological effects is substantially insufficient in scope and magnitude to outweigh the permanent loss of vulnerable and irreplaceable ecosystems and other adverse effects that will occur as a result of the Project. Further, the Applicant's offered

package is driven by an arbitrary capped-cost budget rather than tangible, additional outcomes.

7. To assist the panel, should they be minded to approve the Application, and not withstanding my comments at para [5] above, I presented in my Statement of advice an alternative potential compensation package comprising 10 discrete projects targeting landscape-scale outcomes that had been evaluated using the draft framework also detailed in my Statement of advice (see Part C of that Statement). In describing this "package", I am not suggesting it adheres to the principles of compensation set out in relevant national policy statements or the Otago Regional Policy Statement. I also do not suggest that it provides sufficient positive outcomes to outweigh adverse effects for reasons noted in my 12 October 2026 statement (and see also para [16] of this Addendum).

8. That alternative package had not been finalised by 12 October but was presented in my Statement of advice to illustrate:

    a. The application of the compensation evaluation framework.

    b. The scale and scope of compensation that was more proportionate in relation to the large-scale losses from the Project than the package offered by the Applicant.

9. At the time of submitting my Statement of advice, the DOC project team were still working through the details associated with the 10 projects and revising estimates of resourcing requirements to deliver all 10 projects in full as intended by the alternative compensation package.

10. Since submitting my Statement, that work has continued to progress. The projects comprising the alternative package have been further refined. While progressed, this package should not be seen as finalised as it remains a work in progress, including the scoping and confirming of costs estimates. However, as the Applicant has stated their willingness to further develop their proposal with other parties, it is both reasonable and timely to share available progress from the DOC team.

11. This Addendum presents the current iteration of the 10 projects comprising the alternative compensation package. In preparing this Addendum, I have continued to rely heavily on material and information provided by DOC staff.

12. For completeness, this Addendum should be read together with my Statement of advice.

Changes to the alternative potential compensation package

13. Changes to the projects comprising the alternative potential compensation package include:

    a. The addition of a project targeting priority weed species (additional to wilding conifer species) throughout the Remarkables Management Unit. This project (**Project B**) represents additional work that will result in significant conservation gains through the protection of the Remarkables ecosystems and plant communities that are vulnerable to weed invasion. In addition, this programme of works is responsive to the known increased weed risk that will come from the development and increased activity within Doolans Basin.

    b. The focus of **Project C** has broadened from goat control in the Remarkables Management Unit to also target other ungulates (e.g., pigs and deer). This is because all these ungulate species pose real threat and pressure on the ecosystems, plant communities, and habitats within the Remarkables Management Unit. Thus, conservation gains in the Remarkables Management Unit will only be secured if all ungulate species are specifically targeted.

    c. The Old Man Range and Old Woman Range projects (integrated conservation management) were presented as two discrete projects in my Statement of advice. In the interim, these two projects have been combined into one project (**Project H**). I have received advice that it makes logistical sense to combine these projects and, importantly, there are cost efficiencies and conservation wins to be achieved through combining the two sites into one project.

14. For completeness, details relating to each of the 10 projects is provided in **Table 1**. This is largely a replication of the table provided in Table 3 of my Statement of advice, but reflecting the updates detailed above. I have also provided greater clarity as to the relevance of each of the potential compensation projects to the NZSki Project and impacted values.

15. The projects comprising the alternative potential compensation package collectively target different values (as detailed in Table 1), and this is the strength of the package. The type and/or scale of outcomes from the package will reduce if the projects are partially implemented (i.e., not all projects implemented, or projects reduced in scale).

16. The initial evaluation of the alternative potential compensation package as provided in my Statement of advice has not been shifted and therefore, those conclusions also remain unchanged. In particular:

    a. The anticipated outcomes from this package are not considered to outweigh the adverse effects of the Project.

    b. The package does not provide for the loss of high value naturally uncommon ecosystems.

17. It must also be reiterated that there has been insufficient time to meaningfully engage with Kā Rūnaka on this alternative potential compensation package or to explore additional projects or considerations at the suggestion of mana whenua.

Table 1: *Details of the 10 eligible projects which collectively (when all implemented in full) comprise the alternative potential compensation package in its current (unfinalised) form.*

Alternative Potential Compensation Package			
Project name	**Anticipated outcome(s)**	**Relevance of the proposed project to the NZSki Project area and/or impacted values**	**Project description including indication of management actions to achieve outcomes**
A. Wildling conifer control – Remarkables Management Unit	Protection of Remarkables ecosystems and plant communities from loss to wilding conifer invasion and transformation of landscape. Combined with other weed control and ungulate control, this programme will achieve significant conservation gains in the Remarkables Management Unit.	Outcomes experienced directly within the Remarkables Management Unit.	Extension of existing wilding pine programme to cover the entire Remarkables MU. Same methods of control used. Formal agreements needed to ensure funding extends the programme (additionality) and is targeted at the Remarkables Management Unit (local gains) without any cost shifting.
B. Priority weed species control – Remarkables Management Unit	Protection of Remarkables ecosystems and plant communities from loss to weed invasion. Combined with wilding conifer control and ungulate control, this programme will achieve significant conservation gains in the Remarkables Management Unit.	Outcomes experienced directly within the Remarkables Management Unit. Responds to the known increased weed risk that will come from development and increased activity in Doolans Basin.	Strategic, sustained control of priority weed species within the Remarkables Management Unit to prevent further spread.
C. Ungulate control – Remarkables Management Unit	Indigenous vegetation and habitat recovery. Combined with wilding conifer and other priority weed control this	Outcomes experienced directly within the Remarkables Management Unit.	Sustained control of ungulates (including goats, pigs and deer) within the Remarkables Management Unit using standard methods.

Alternative Potential Compensation Package			
Project name	**Anticipated outcome(s)**	**Relevance of the proposed project to the NZSki Project area and/or impacted values**	**Project description including indication of management actions to achieve outcomes**
	programme will achieve significant conservation gains in the Remarkables Management Unit.		
D. Rubbish removal – Doolans Basin	Reduction of plastic (and other) pollution. Protection and enhancement of ecological health within the Doolans Basin.	Outcomes experienced directly within the Doolans Basin.	Physical removal of rubbish from the Doolans Basin, management of black-backed gulls to reduce transfer of rubbish from the local landfill into the Remarkables by gulls. Surveillance and ongoing rubbish removal.
E. *Galaxis Nevis* – Nevis catchment	Protection of *Galaxis Nevis* and enhanced security of the population.	Although fish species will not be directly impacted by the Project, there are significant unaddressed impacts on freshwater values. Increasing the security of the *Galaxis Nevis* will have tangible conservation outcomes in the wider, ecologically relevant landscape.	Removal of trout and installation of trout barriers. On-going maintenance of barriers.
F. Integrated conservation management – Dunstan Mountains and Leaning Rock	Landscape-scale protection and enhancements; protection of nationally critical plant species.	Landscape-scale management of alpine environments within proximity of the Project site. Targeted ecosystems include cushionfield, an ecosystem that will be impacted by the Project. Conservation gains for priority alpine plant species provide compensation for	Management actions include animal pest management and control (barriers, ground hunting), restoration planting, weed control, plant propagation and translocations

Alternative Potential Compensation Package			
Project name	**Anticipated outcome(s)**	**Relevance of the proposed project to the NZSki Project area and/or impacted values**	**Project description including indication of management actions to achieve outcomes**
		the loss of indigenous flora values at the Project site.	
G. Integrated conservation management – Pisa Range	Protection of *Dracophyllum muscoides* cushionfield ecosystem; protection of nationally critical plant species.	Landscape-scale management of alpine environments within proximity of the Project site. Targeted ecosystems include *Dracophyllum muscoides* cushionfield, an ecosystem that will be impacted by the Project. Conservation gains for priority alpine plant species provide compensation for the loss of indigenous flora values at the Project site.	Management actions include animal pest management and control (barriers, ground and aerial hunting, trapping), fire reduction and management, fencing, riparian planting, native plant propagation, species translocations, weed control (chemical, mechanical) monitoring.
H. Integrated conservation management – Old Man Range Old Woman Ranges	Protection of alpine plant communities and naturally uncommon ecosystem types including string mire and cushion bogs; protection of threatened species.	Landscape-scale management of alpine environments within proximity of the Project site. Targeted ecosystems include narrow-leaved and slim snow tussockland within cushion bogs and string mires, ecosystems that will be impacted by the Project. Conservation gains for priority alpine plant species provide compensation for the loss of indigenous flora values at the Project site.	Management actions include animal pest management and control (barriers, ground and aerial hunting, trapping), predator control, fire reduction and management, fencing, riparian planting, native plant propagation, species translocations, weed control (chemical, mechanical), management of nutrient inputs, monitoring; and species-specific management.

Alternative Potential Compensation Package			
Project name	**Anticipated outcome(s)**	**Relevance of the proposed project to the NZSki Project area and/or impacted values**	**Project description including indication of management actions to achieve outcomes**
I. Integrated conservation management – Waikaia and Pomahaka river headwaters	Protection and restoration of cushion bogs	Targeted ecosystems include cushion bogs, an ecosystem that will be impacted by the Project.	Management actions include advocacy, animal pest control (barriers, ground hunting, aerial pesticide, trapping), fencing, riparian management, management of nutrient inputs, fire management, and monitoring,
J. Integrated conservation management – Blue Mountains	Protection and restoration of cushion bogs	The Blue Mountains site is the furthest geographically from the Doolans Basin, but the site includes cushion bogs, an ecosystem that will be impacted by the Project.	Management actions include advocacy, animal pest control (barriers, ground hunting, aerial pesticide, trapping), fencing, riparian management, management of nutrient inputs, fire management, and monitoring,