NZTA'S PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO MITIGATION PACKAGE SINCE LODGEMENT, 9 OCTOBER 2026

Topic	Updated mitigation package
Hochstetter Frogs	• Incorporation of a Frog Management Framework for translocation site selection; • Habitat enhancement requirements for translocation sites as well as fencing and legal protection; • Monitoring and genetic testing of relocated frogs against success criteria; • A compensation package to address current uncertainty on the likely success of frog translocation; and • Increase of pest management at translocation sites from 3 to 5 years.
Freshwater	• Offsetting the loss of value for both perennial and intermittent streams that are not realigned or culverted in accordance with the design requirements of the conditions. • Where perennial and intermittent streams within the highest value area (Zone 2) are impacted by spoil, offsetting to be undertaken at a higher ratio (to incentivise avoidance during detailed design).
Wetlands	• Requirement for a pre-construction survey to be undertaken to confirm the extent and value of wetlands that will be impacted by the Project when developing the Wetland Management Plan (*WMP*). • Mitigation for both moderate and high value wetlands, either through restoration of existing or creation of new offset wetlands. • Amendments to the specifications in the WMP requirements to reflect the distinction between requirements for wetland restoration and offsetting.

Indigenous vegetation	• Avoidance of the kahikatea stand on the eastern side of State Highway 1 near Waipū by removing it from the Proposed Designation.
	• For the remaining kahikatea stands at the northern most extent of the Proposed Designation:
	  ○ Increase the buffer area around the existing avoid sites to ensure no impacts from construction works; and
	  ○ Allow 'Ecological Works' to be undertaken within the avoid areas (to provide further opportunities for restoration);
	• Refinements to the indigenous vegetation mitigation package, including requirements to:
	  ○ Remediate impacts on high and very high value forest habitat through weed control to facilitate regeneration of new forest edge;
	  ○ Offset the loss of certain forest and plant species, including:
	  ▪ At a 1:1 loss to gain ratio – any secondary broad leaved, tree fern forest;

Topic	Updated mitigation package
	▪ At a 1:3 loss to gain ratio - kahikatea dominant forest, kauri dominant forest, tōtara dominant forest, mature kanuka forest with secondary tōtara and other podocarps and pūriri dominant forest; ▪ At a 1:50 loss to gain ratio – kauri and pūriri trees greater than 50cm in diameter at breast height; ○ Undertaking offsetting in accordance with amended requirements, including mitigation planting to be: ▪ like for like with the ecosystems lost of kahikatea, kauri and pūriri dominant forest; and ▪ 'traded up' for the loss of any tōtara, kanuka and secondary broad leaved, tree fern forest; ▪ Incorporation of nationally or regionally threatened or at-risk threatened species within planting designs; and ○ Proposed compensation package for two areas of very high value mature and ecologically complex forests (ie. mature forest kanuka, podocarp, broadleaved trees and mature forest dominated by taraire, kohekohe, podocarp, broadleaved trees).