

**IN THE MATTER**

of the Resource Management Act 1991

**AND**

**IN THE MATTER**

Marlborough Environment Plan

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Hearing Block Six

Topic 9: Natural Hazards

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**ADDENDUM TO SUBMISSIONS BY DEBORAH JANE MARTIN, REGIONAL MANAGER, ROYAL FOREST AND  
BIRD PROTECTION SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND INCORPORATED**

**28 MAY 2018**

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## Regarding breeding period for nesting birds

1. During the hearing, Commissioner Shenfield requested further information on why the season should include September, as the evidence I presented for black-fronted tern stated they nested from October. I suggested at the time that it could relate to the nesting period for other birds covered by the provision, and it could also relate to the breeding behaviour prior to nesting.

2. Below is an excerpt for the breeding and nesting requirements for banded dotterel *Charadrius bicinctus* taken from NZ Birds Online<sup>1</sup>:

*Banded dotterel pairs are solitary and territorial, but there can be high concentrations of birds in good habitat. Birds begin to arrive on the breeding grounds and set up territories in July (later at high altitude). First eggs are laid in August to early November, in shallow scrapes in gravel, sand or soil, usually lined with tiny stones, occasionally shell. The clutch-size nearly always is three eggs, which are coloured grey to pale-green or olive with small dark spots. Incubation is performed by both adults for c.4 weeks and chicks fledge after another 5-6 weeks. Banded dotterels first breed at one year of age.*

3. As above, this is about the laying of first clutches. If the first clutch fails, banded dotterel, will – like black-fronted tern – re-nest.

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<sup>1</sup> [www.nzspeciesonline.org.nz/species/banded-dotterel](http://www.nzspeciesonline.org.nz/species/banded-dotterel)