

The Regional Sector Reference Model

Business Function:
Biodiversity



Council
Collaboration
Into Action

This document is part of the Regional Sector Reference Model. It should be read in conjunction with document [1. Context and Framework](#).

Version: RSHL-1540269799-652 v1.0
Publication date: May 2021

Document Control

The following documents make up the Regional Sector Reference Model. Current document versions are listed below.

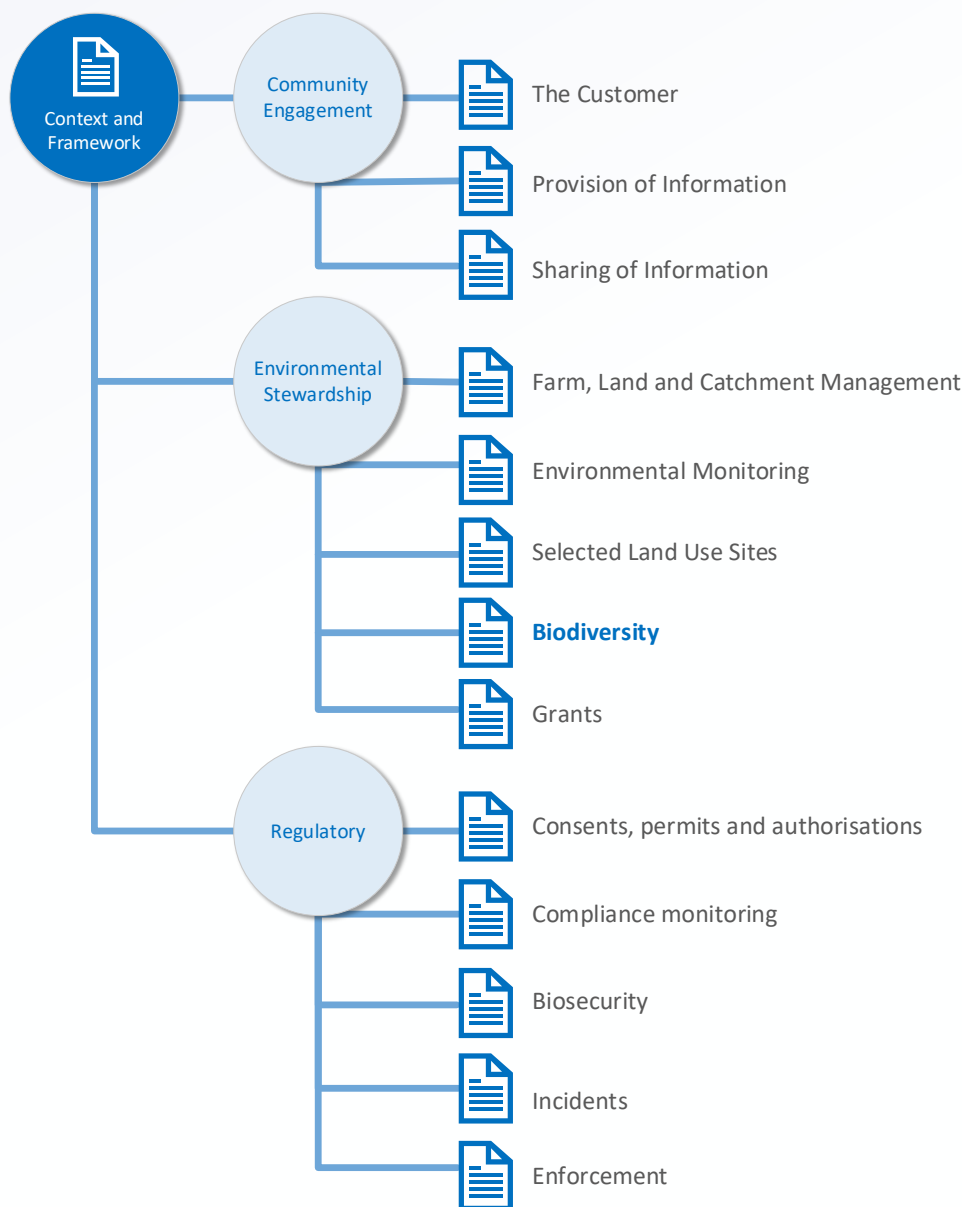
Document Name	Document ID	Version
1. Context and Framework	RSHL-1540269799-521	v1.0
2. Community Engagement – The Customer	RSHL-1540269799-518	v1.0
3. Community Engagement – Provision of Information	RSHL-1540269799-517	v1.0
4. Environmental Stewardship – Farm, Land and Catchment Management	RSHL-1540269799-527	v1.0
5. Environmental Stewardship – Environmental Monitoring	RSHL-1540269799-649	v1.0
6. Environmental Stewardship – Selected Land Use Sites	RSHL-1540269799-654	v1.0
7. Environmental Stewardship – Biodiversity	RSHL-1540269799-652	v1.0
8. Environmental Stewardship – Grants	RSHL-1540269799-656	v1.0
9. Regulatory – Consents, Permits and Authorisations	RSHL-1540269799-669	v1.0
10. Regulatory – Compliance Monitoring	RSHL-1540269799-668	v1.0
11. Regulatory – Biosecurity	RSHL-1540269799-664	v1.0
12. Regulatory – Incidents	RSHL-1540269799-658	v1.0
13. Regulatory – Enforcement	RSHL-1540269799-660	v1.0

The reference model

The Regional Sector Reference Model aims to provide regional council consistent good practice processes, enabling councils to benchmark themselves and measure the degree to which good practice is being achieved.

This document makes up part of the Regional Sector Reference Model. The process and activity diagrams seen within this document were developed through a series of workshops under a collaborative approach by 11 regional councils. User story IDs are shown in grey – please contact RSHL if you require further detail.

The Regional Sector Reference Model structure



Contents

Please use the links below to navigate this document

[> Business Function Overview](#)

Process Maps

[> Place Plan \(Create\)](#)

[> Place Plan \(Edit\)](#)

[> Place Plan \(Link\)](#)

[> Managed Work Initiate \(Programme of work\)](#)

[> Managed Work Planning \(Create project\)](#)

[> Managed Work Planning \(Create activity\)](#)

[> Managed Work Planning \(Link activity\)](#)

[> Managed Work Execute \(Manage project\)](#)

[> Managed Work Execute \(Manage activity\)](#)

[> Managed Work Execute \(Compliance assessment automation\)](#)

[> Managed Work Execute \(Link assessment record\)](#)

[> Managed Work Execute \(Field assessment\)](#)

[> Managed Work Execute \(Data assessment\)](#)

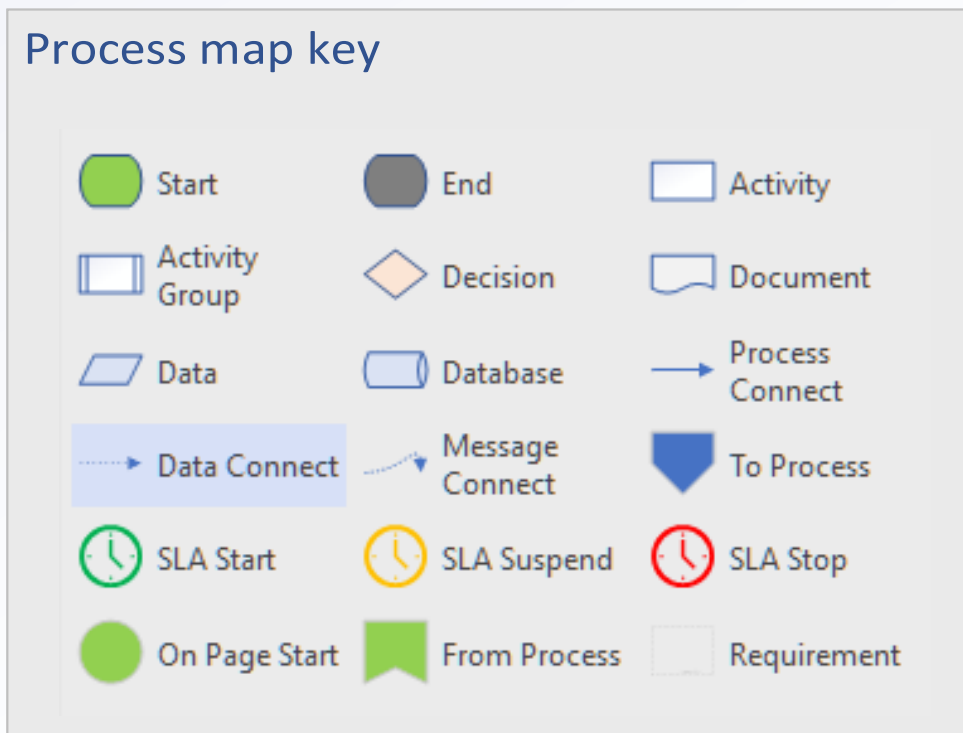
[> Managed Work Execute \(Spatial representation\)](#)

[> Location \(Create\)](#)

[> Location \(Link\)](#)

Process map key

Please use the key below to understand the process maps and their meaning.



[< back to contents](#)

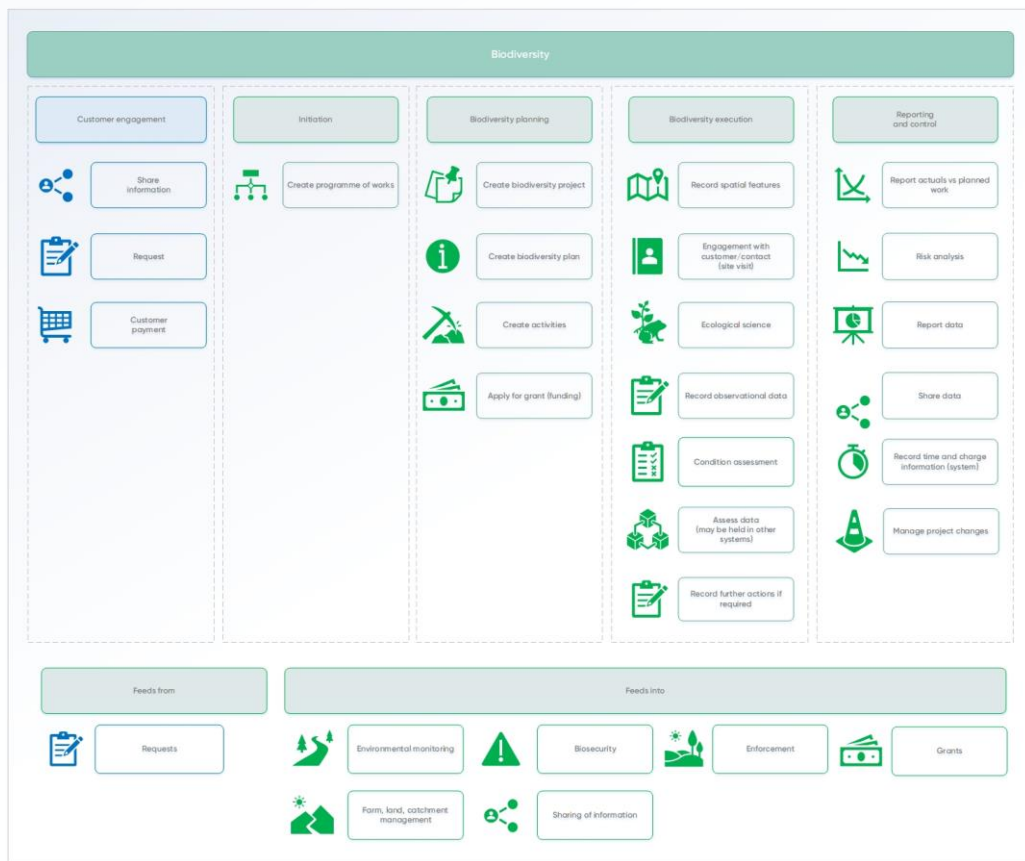
Environmental Stewardship

Environmental stewardship responsibility areas encompass work programmes across the following workstreams: biodiversity, farm, land and catchment management, environmental monitoring, selected land use sites (contaminated land) and the management of grant applications.

The environmental stewardship responsibility areas introduce the Place Plan terminology. A Place Plan is a concept that enables regional councils to maintain a record of information about something they want to manage. An example of a Place Plan could be a farm, an operational area for biosecurity control, a pest plant infestation, a contaminated land site or a structure that is to be assessed for fish passage. A Place Plan will hold relevant information (both spatial and forms based) by record type and link to the relevant regional plans, policies, and objectives.

Biodiversity

Biodiversity activities promote the identification, restoration, and enhancement of significant biodiversity within the region. This requires engagement with several customers, including individuals, landowners, funding providers and volunteer and community groups. Biodiversity project initiation requires the ability to create projects to manage specific biodiversity work programmes. Biodiversity planning involves the creation of Place Plans and activities to efficiently manage funding and resources, while biodiversity execution involves undertaking activities from fencing through to ecological science. Reporting and control allows councils to manage biodiversity risk, and report on programme and policy effectiveness.

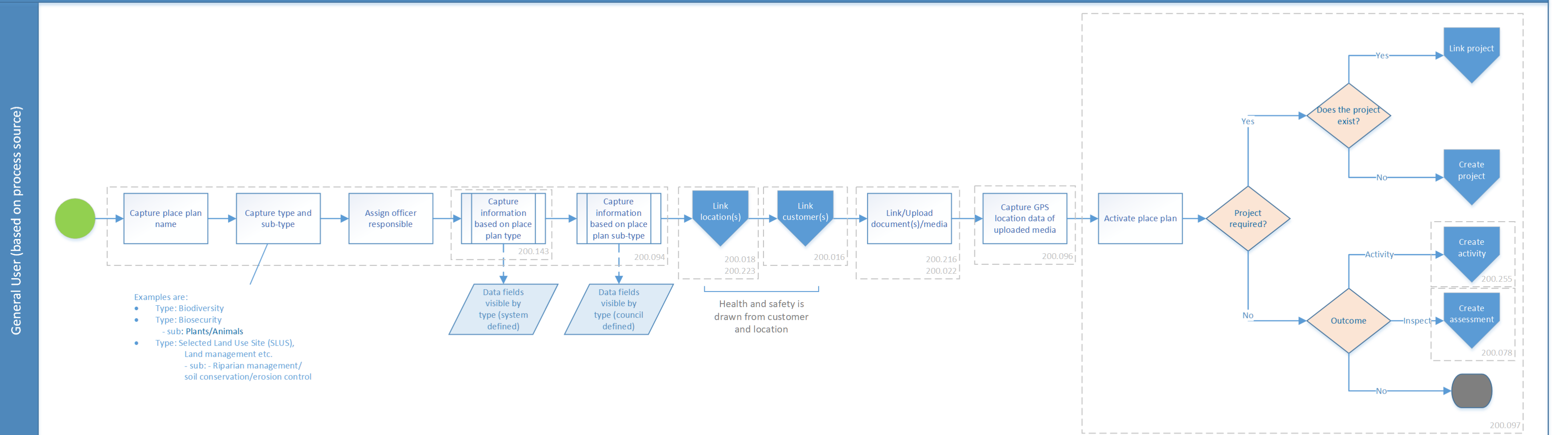


[< back to contents](#)

Place Plan (create)

Place plan - create

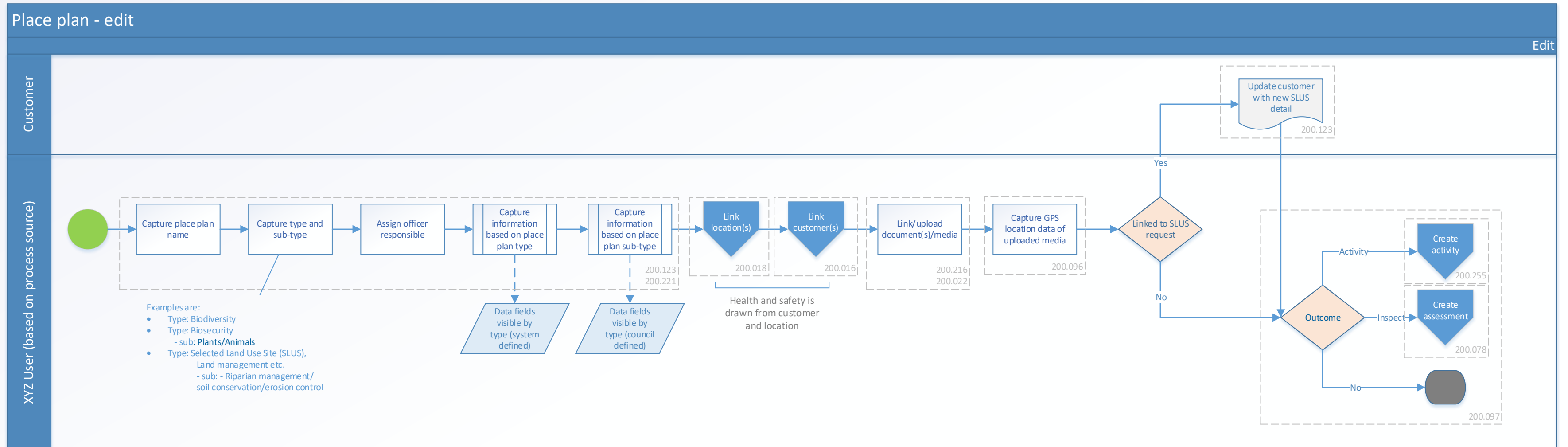
Create



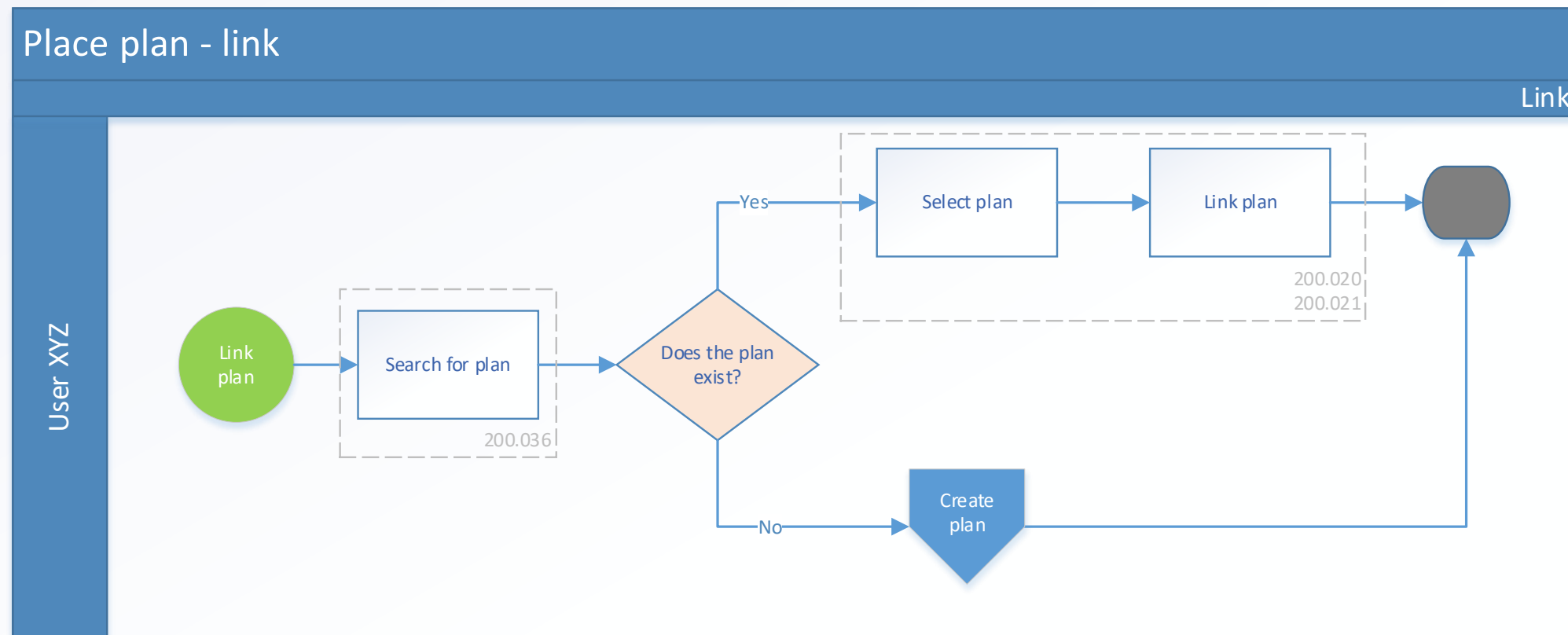
Notes	Management of: Farm management plan Process functions: - Farm information (location, land use classes, H&S, photos, maps, property owner/contact - if applicable, etc.) - Project management - What (monitoring), when (scheduling), where (site), why, resources (labour and equipment) - Channel = mobile - Integration to other systems (GIS) - Data gather/Data validation Links to FEP -> Area of land under FEP etc.	Management of: Biosecurity Process functions: - Biosecurity (location, land use classes, H&S, photos, maps, property owner/contact - if applicable, etc.) - Project management - What (monitoring), when (scheduling), where (site), why, resources (labour and equipment) - Channel = mobile - Integration to other systems (GIS) - Data gather/Data validation Links to FEP -> Area of land under FEP etc.

[< back to contents](#)

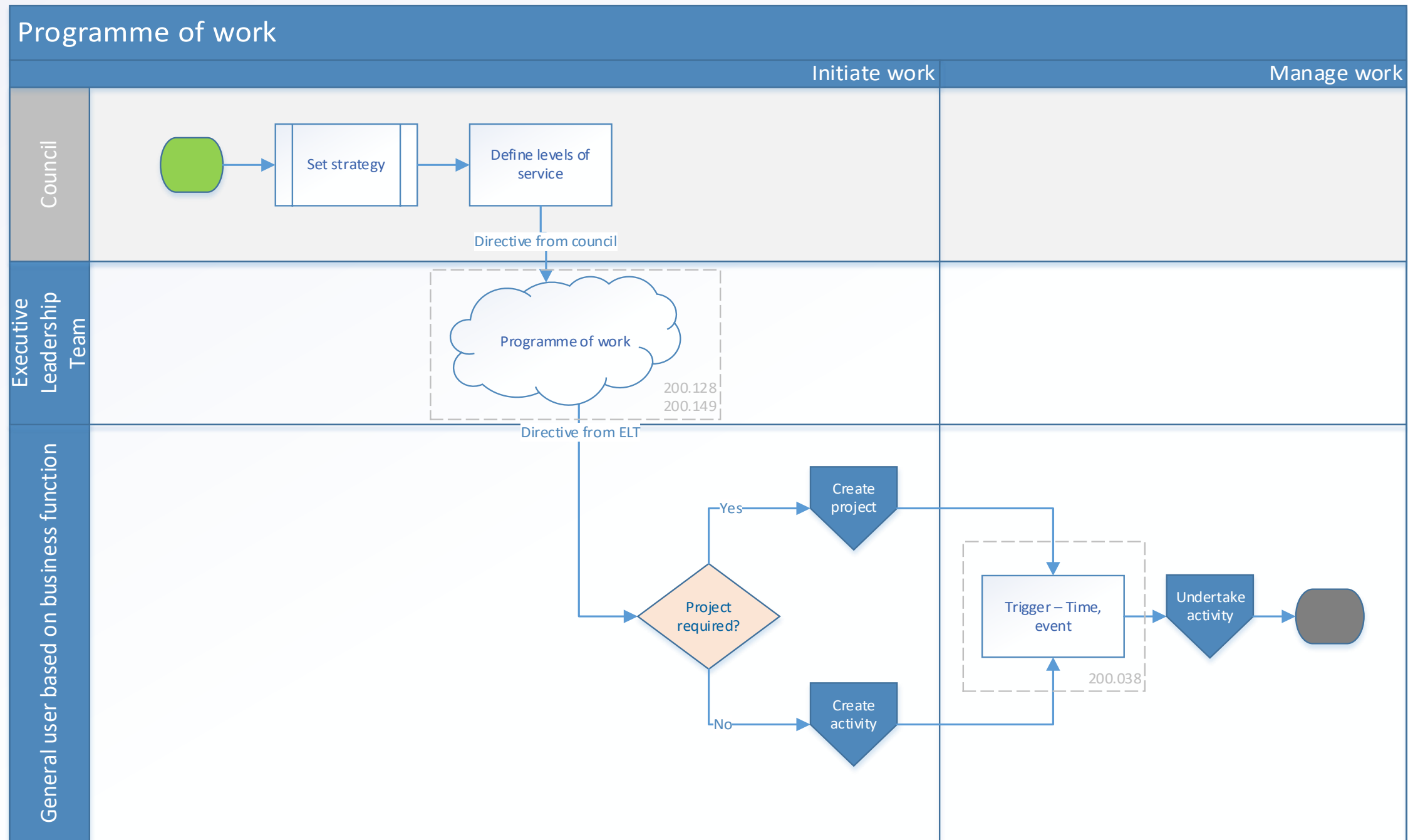
Place Plan (edit)



Place Plan (link)

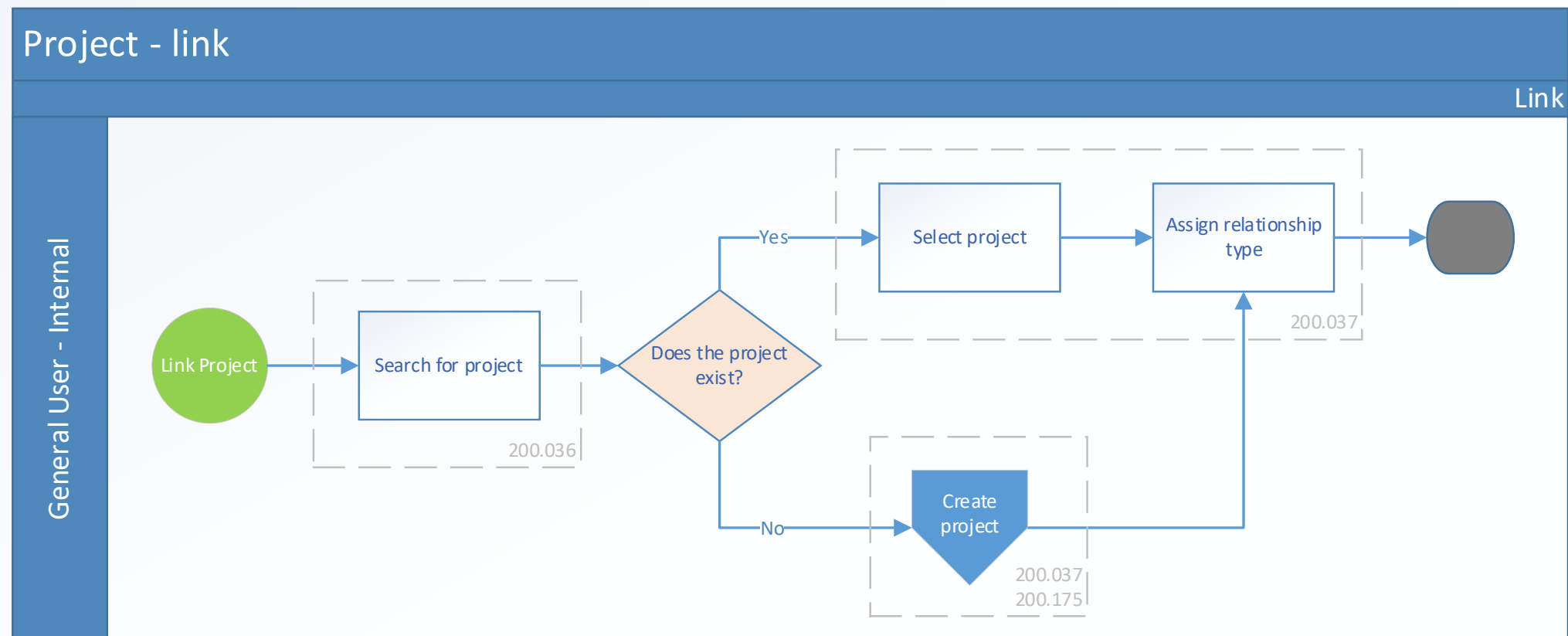


Initiate (programme of work)

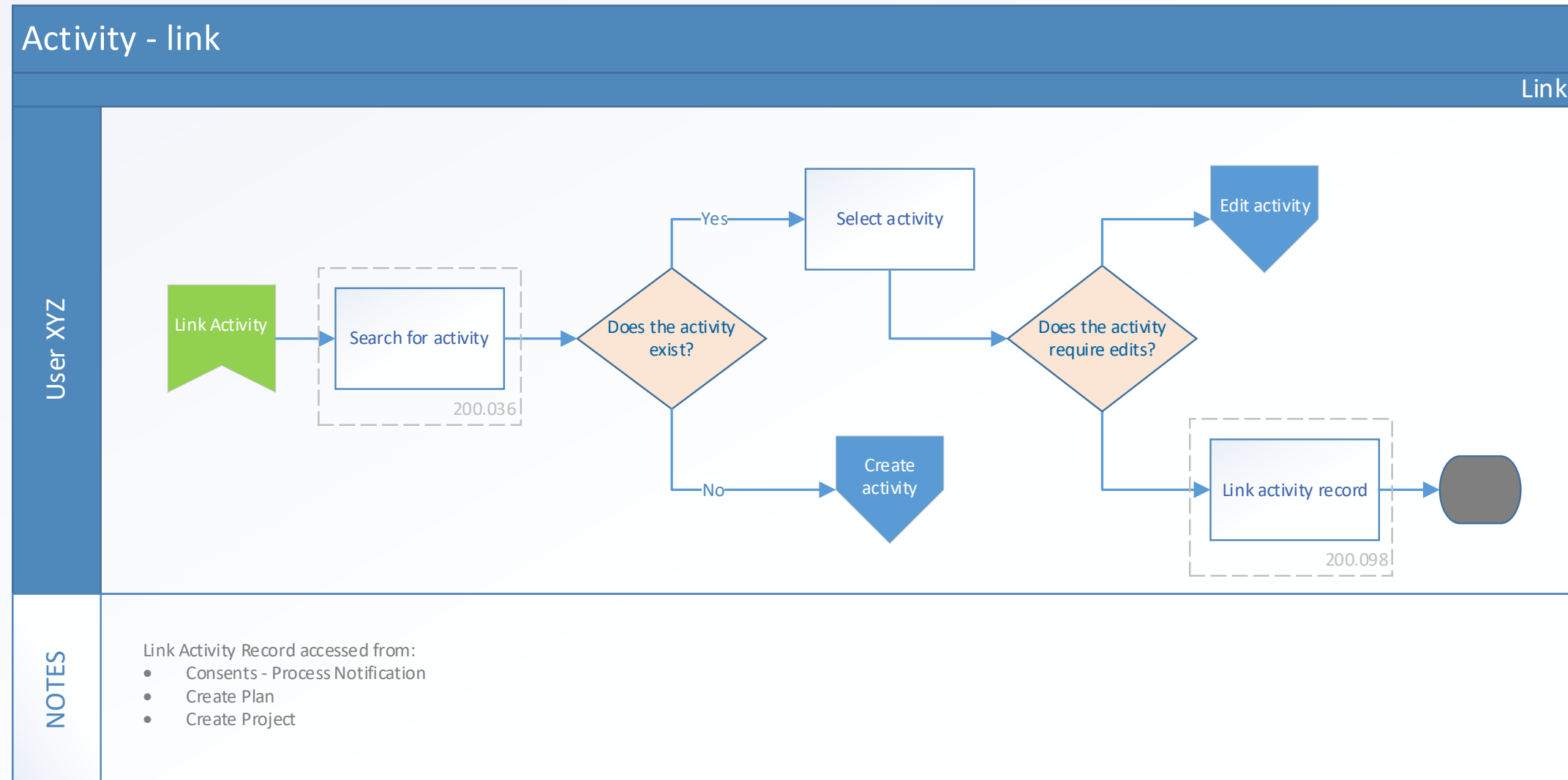


[< back to contents](#)

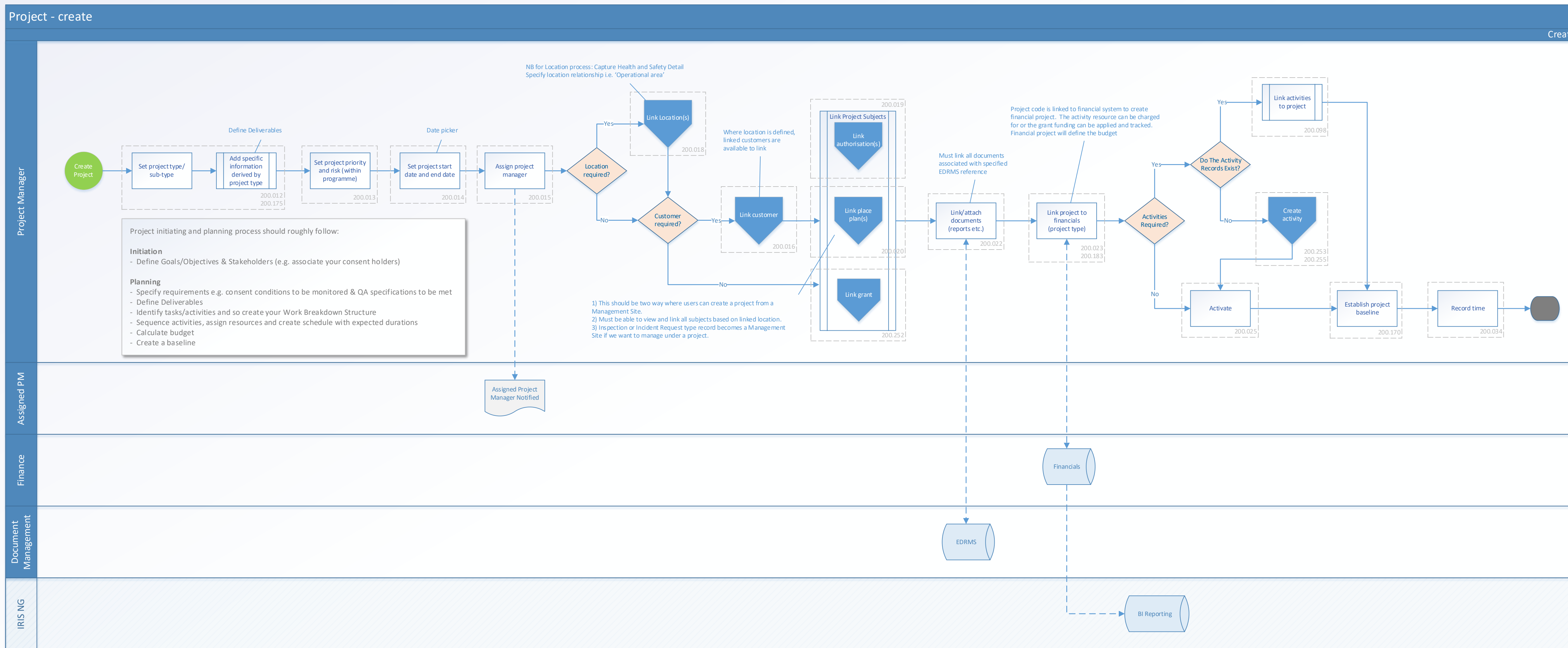
Planning (link project)



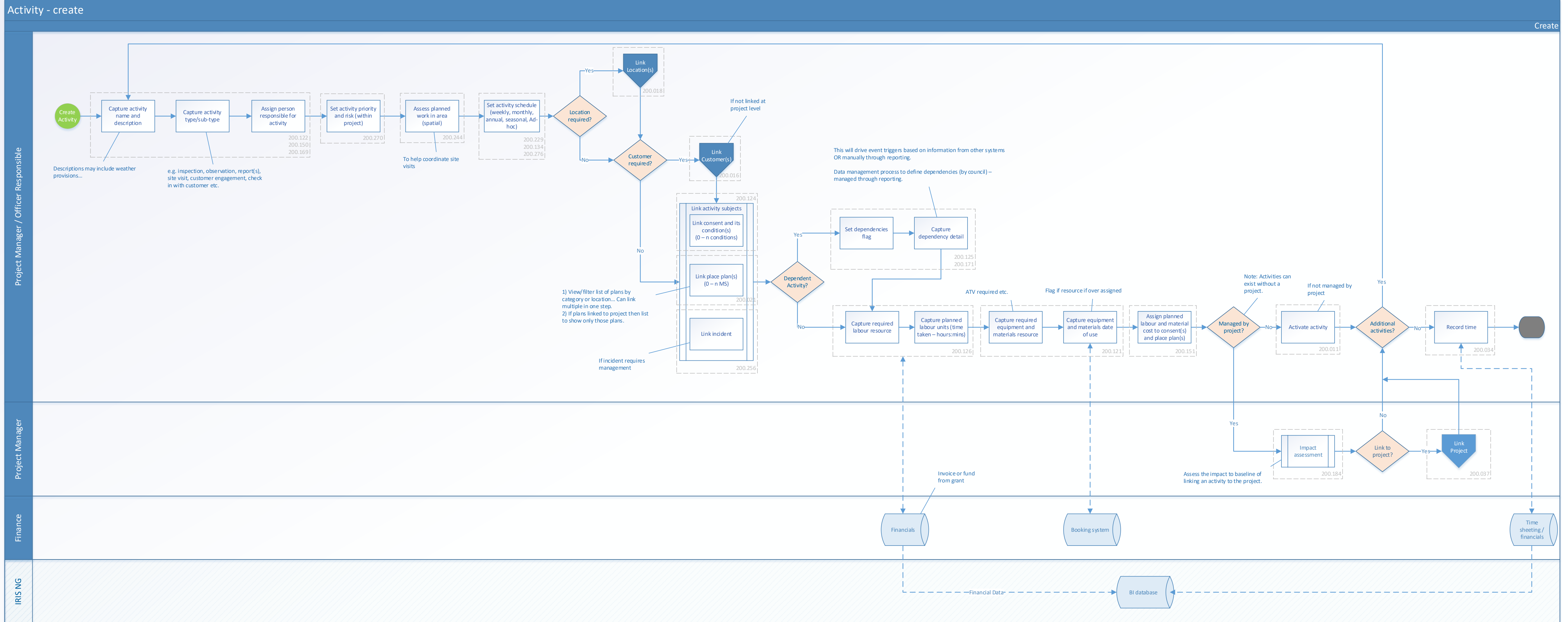
Planning (link activity)



Planning (Create project)

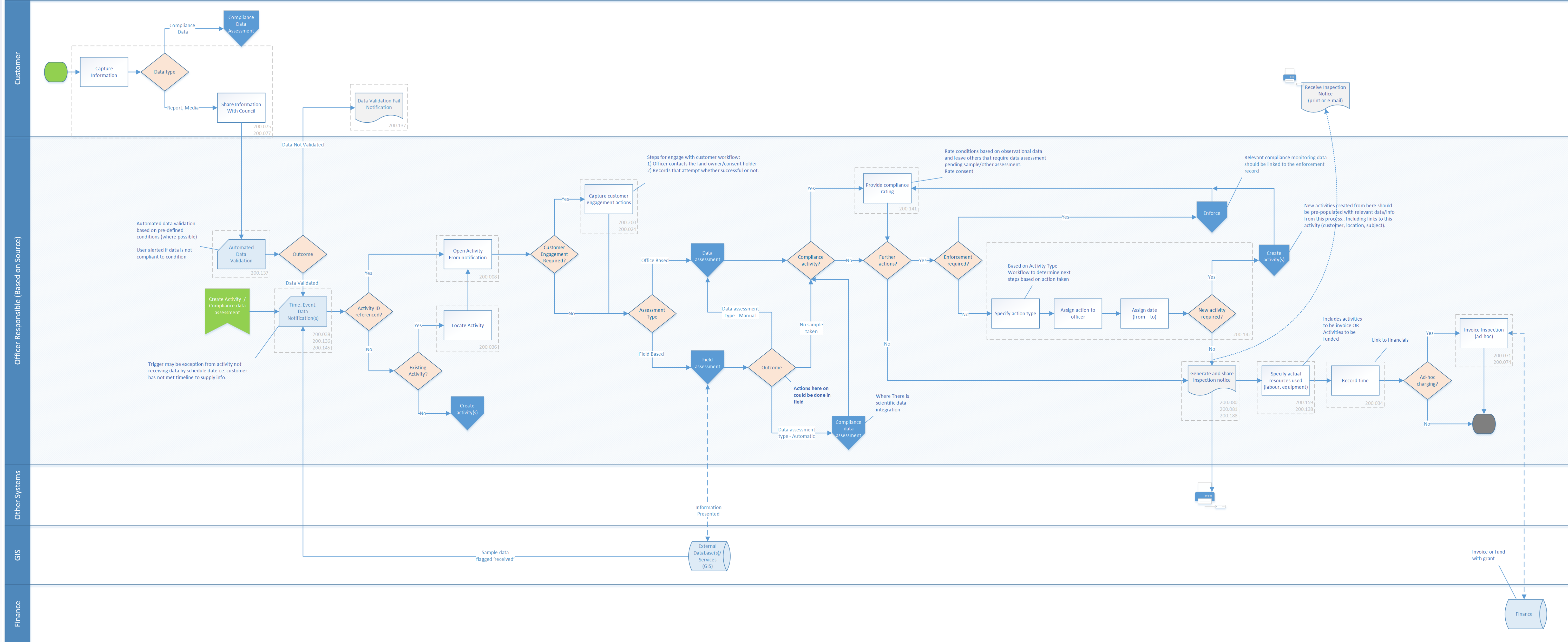


Planning (Create activity)



Execute (Manage activity)

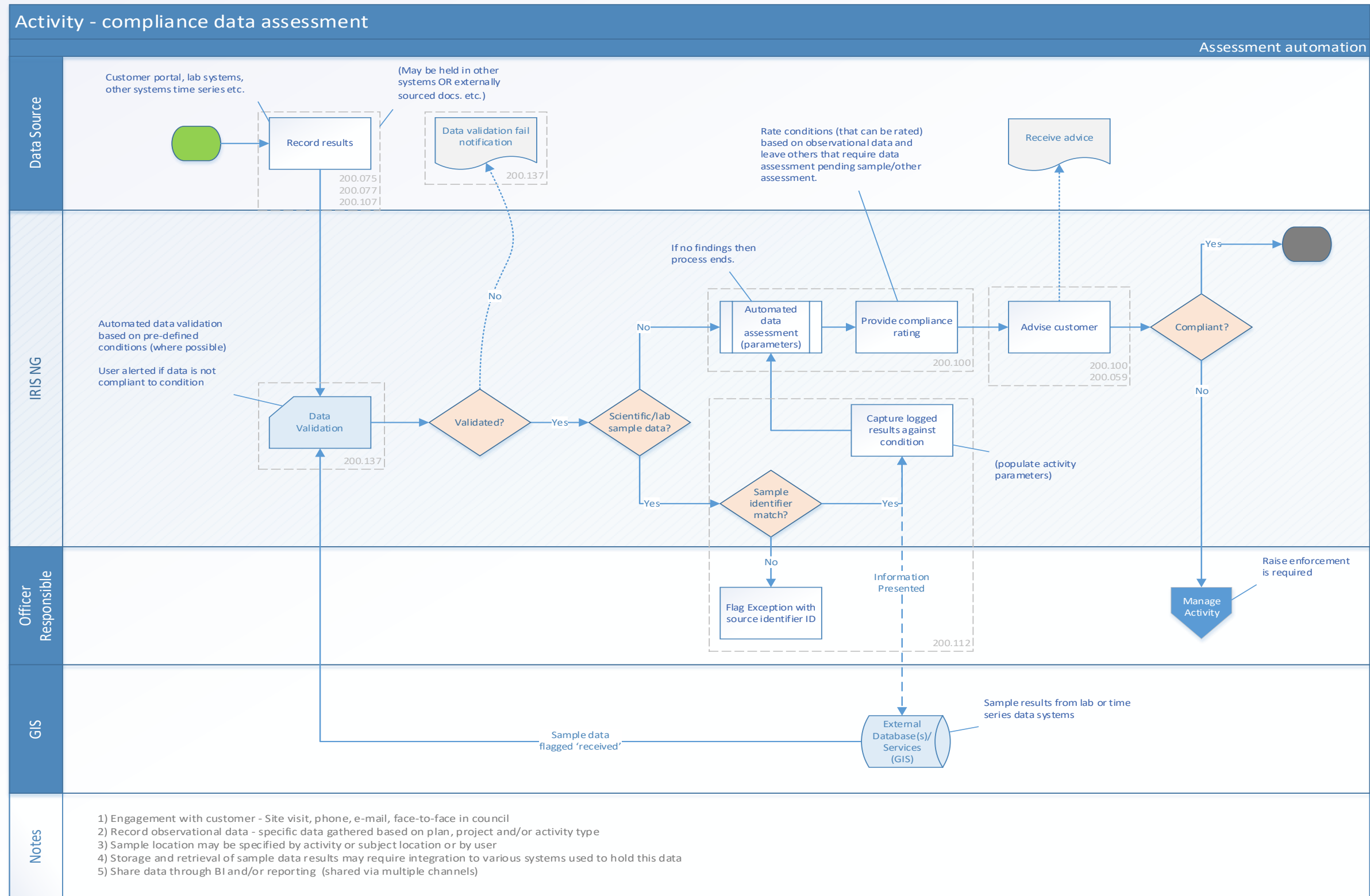
Activity - manage Manage



Notes

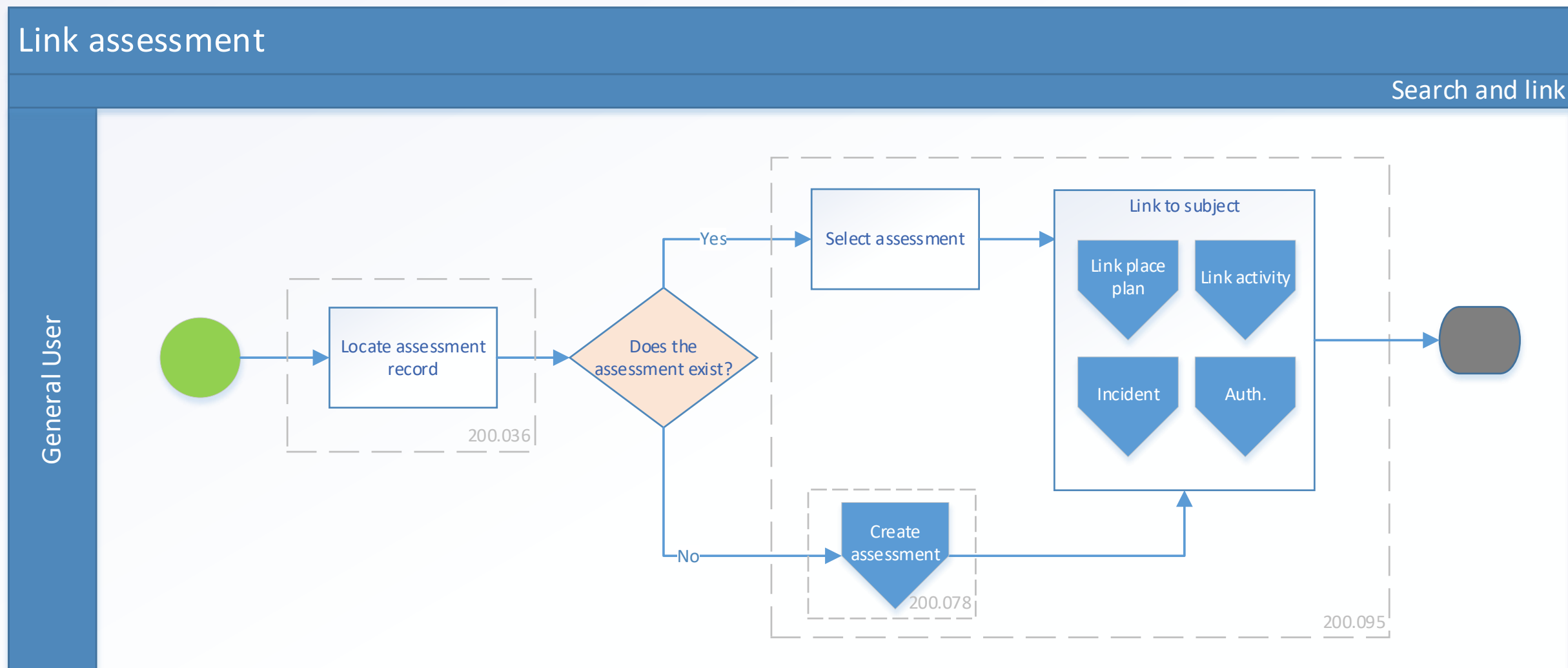
- 1) Engagement with customer - Site visit, phone, e-mail, face-to-face in council.
- 2) Record observational data - specific data gathered based on plan, project and/or activity type.
- 3) Sample location may be specified by activity or subject location or by user.
- 4) Storage and retrieval of sample data results may require integration to various systems used to hold this data.
- 5) Share data through BI and/or reporting (shared via multiple channels).

Execute (Compliance assessment automation)



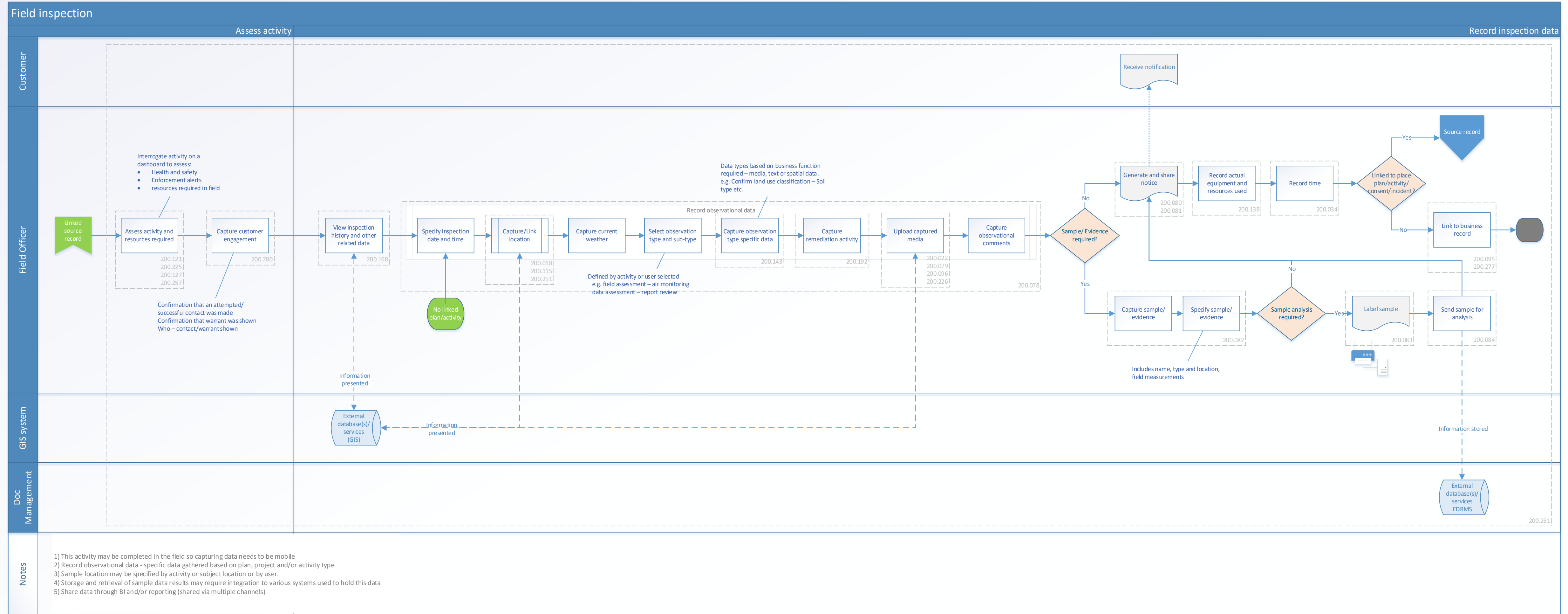
[< back to contents](#)

Execute (Link assessment record)

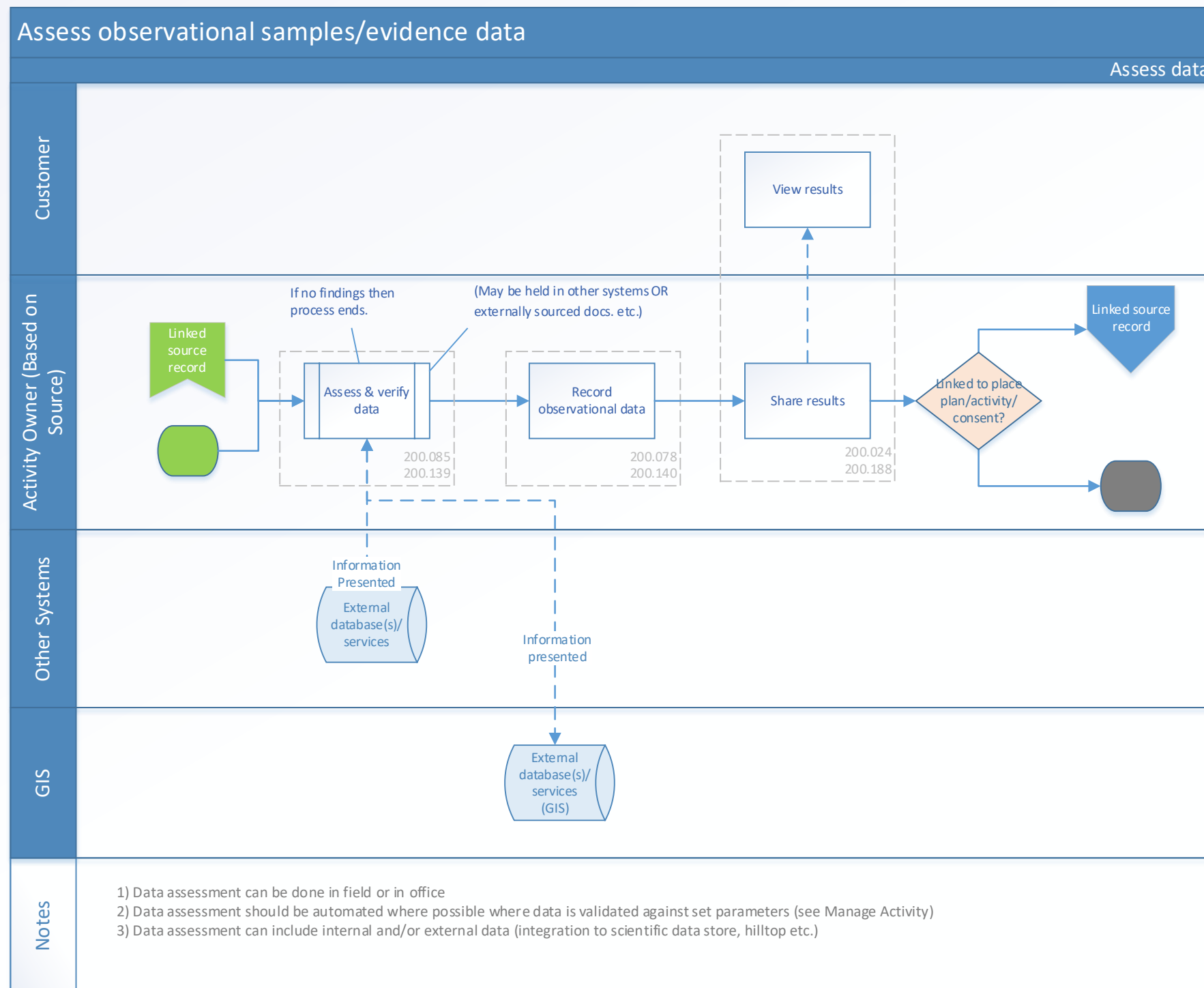


[< back to contents](#)

Execute (Filed assessment)

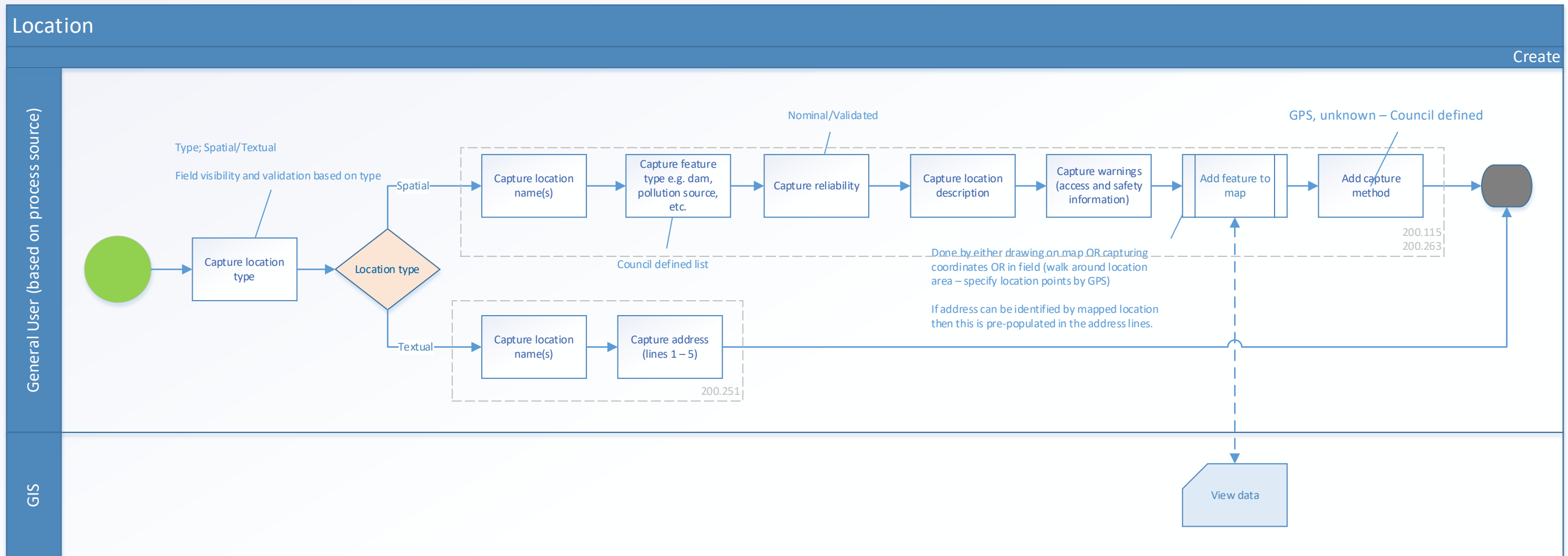


Execute (Data assessment)

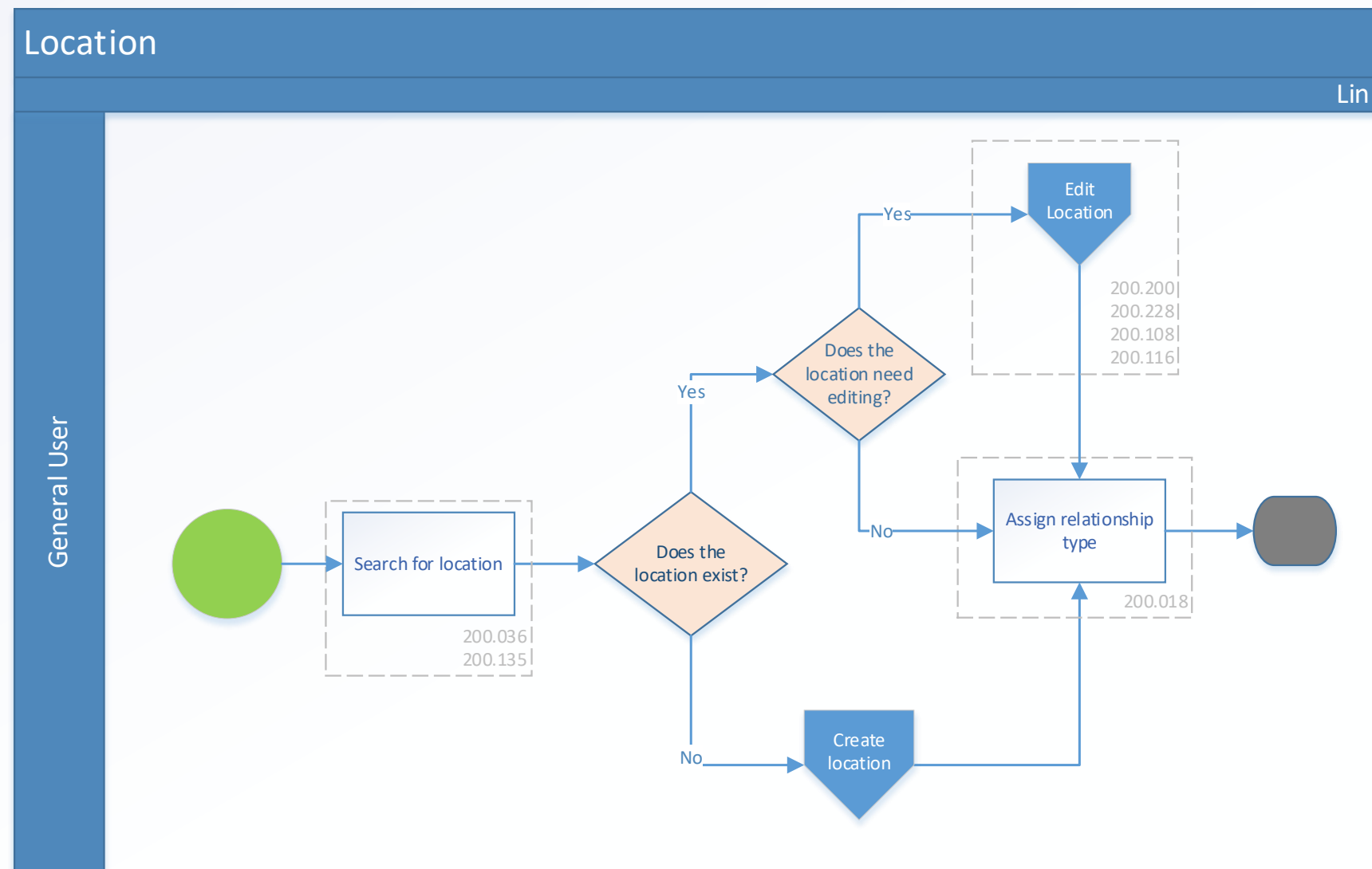


[< back to contents](#)

Location (create)

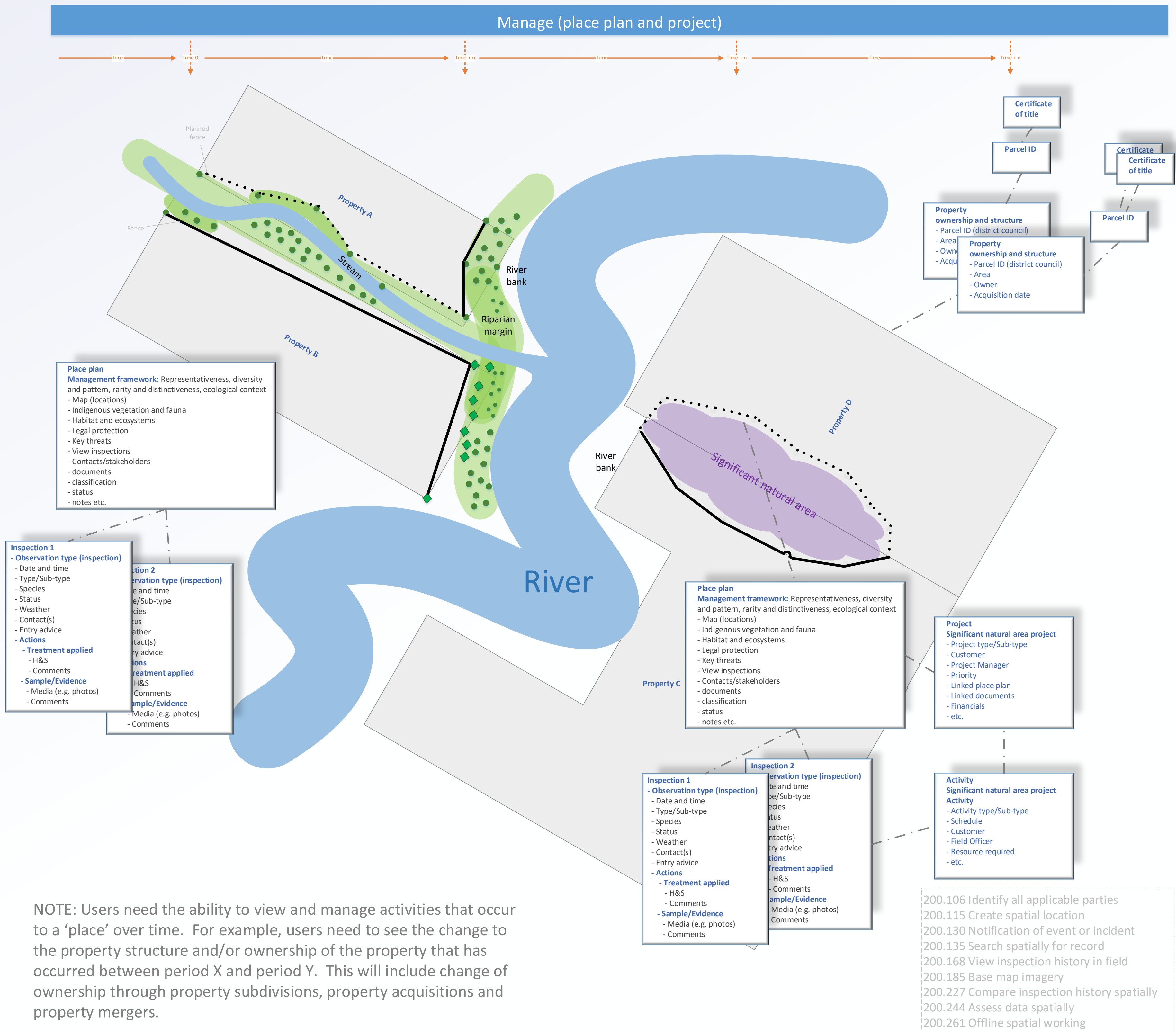


Location (link)



[< back to contents](#)

Execute (Data assessment)



NOTE: Users need the ability to view and manage activities that occur to a 'place' over time. For example, users need to see the change to the property structure and/or ownership of the property that has occurred between period X and period Y. This will include change of ownership through property subdivisions, property acquisitions and property mergers.



Council
Collaboration
Into Action



Regional Software Holdings Ltd, PO Box 1007, Palmerston North 4440



Info@rshl.co.nz



www.rshl.co.nz