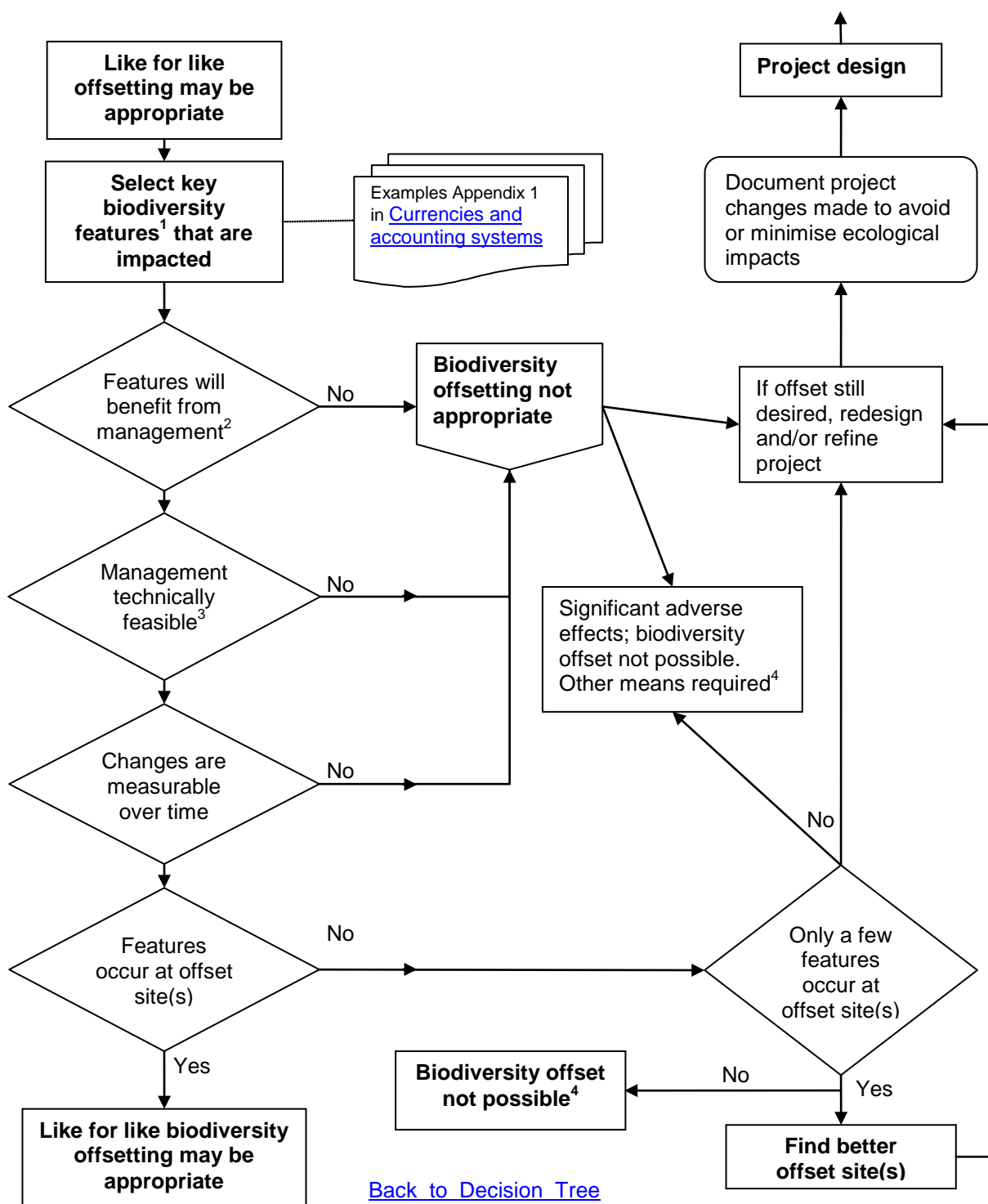


Decision to investigate biodiversity offsetting—additional conservation outcomes



1. A biodiversity feature can be a species, habitat, ecosystem, ecosystem process, or resource (e.g. food, species habitat, fuel). Features include biodiversity types, components, and attributes.
2. Management will improve the condition of all, or most, biodiversity features, or at least will not cause the decline of the selected and key features.
3. Known management techniques with predictable outcomes that can secure a long-term biodiversity gain are preferred. Appropriate level of burden of proof available as per [Limits to Offsetting in New Zealand](#)
4. Project cannot achieve no net loss for significant residual effects and is therefore not a biodiversity offset. If a decision is made **not** to refine the proposal to meet biodiversity offsetting principles, the developer will need to consider whether legislative tests (Section 3 – Biodiversity offsetting in the New Zealand legislative framework) can still be met through applying other forms of impact management.