

FINAL Report

Stage 1 of Tasman Regional Policy Statement  
Efficiency and Effectiveness Review:

Integrated Management

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# 1. Review of the Tasman Regional Policy Statement

## 1.1 Purpose of the TRPS Review

The Tasman Regional Policy Statement (TRPS) was made operative in 2001. Its purpose under the Resource Management Act (RMA) is to provide an overview of the key resource management issues within Tasman District as well as a policy framework to achieve integrated management of the District's natural and physical resources.

The TRPS has been in effect for 18 years and it has remained unchanged over that time. Pursuant to s79 of the RMA, Tasman District Council (TDC) is required to formally review the TRPS provisions. In addition, s35 of the RMA requires TDC to monitor the efficiency and effectiveness of the policies and methods of the TRPS. Such monitoring is mandatory.

As a consequence, TDC has embarked on a review of the TRPS to evaluate the extent to which its provisions:

- have achieved integrated management of natural and physical resources;
- continue to identify and respond to the significant resource management issues of Tasman;
- continue to meet statutory obligations by responding to amendments to the RMA (and other relevant legislation) and giving effect to national directives; and
- have contributed to the direction of environmental change that is broadly in line with national and community expectations.

The TRPS review is a backward-looking exercise; it seeks to determine how effective and efficient its provisions have been in achieving its purpose under the RMA. This information will in turn inform the development of the second generation TRPS.

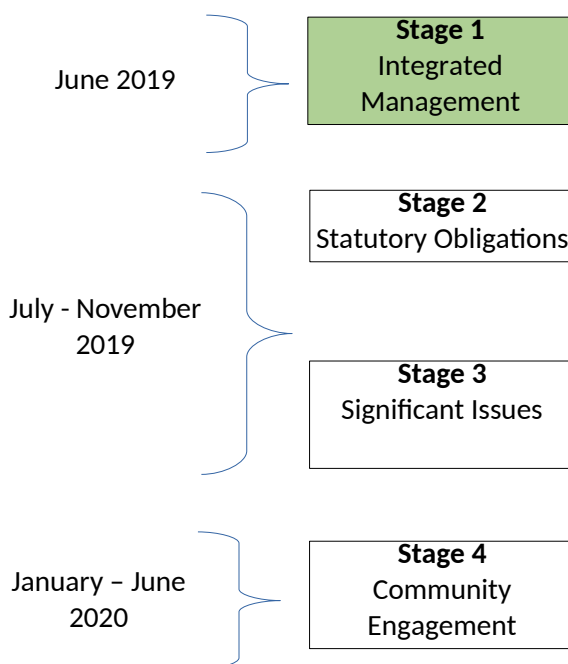
At the same time that the TRPS review is being carried out, the effectiveness and efficiency of the Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP) is also being evaluated. The two reviews are closely interlinked.

## 1.2 Stages in the TRPS Review

To determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the TRPS in meeting its purpose under the RMA, the following four stages are being followed:

1. Evaluating the extent to which the TRPS has achieved **integrated management** by determining how fully the issues, objectives and policies in the TRPS have been integrated (or 'given effect to') in the TRMP.
2. Ensuring the TRPS is meeting its **statutory obligations** by reviewing relevant changes to the RMA and other legislation, national-level policies and standards, and any other relevant plans and strategies that may need to be incorporated.
3. Assessing whether the issues identified in the TRPS continue to be **significant issues** or whether changes are required, by responding to shifts in legislative priorities, identifying significant issues in relevant iwi planning documents, reviewing environmental trend data, and undertaking rapid assessment workshops with council staff.
4. Canvassing **political, Iwi and community views** on the District's significant issues by identifying new or changes to significant issues through council, Iwi and community workshops and hui.

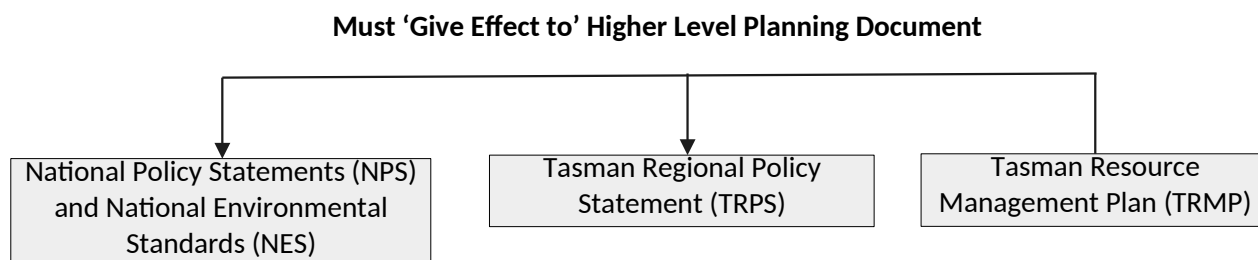
As shown below, Stage 1 has been completed and is the focus of the current report. Stages 2 and 3 will be addressed in separate reports prepared between July and November this year. Stage 4 will be carried out in the first half of next year and reported on by June 2020.



### 1.3 Integrated Management - 'Giving Effect to' TRPS Provisions through the TRMP

The purpose of this report, then, is to assess the extent to which the TRPS has enabled the integrated management of the natural and physical resources of Tasman District. To do this, the objectives and policies in the TRPS have been compared to the objectives and policies in the TRMP to see how closely they align or match.<sup>1</sup>

This is because under the RMA a hierarchy exists between planning documents at the national, regional and district levels. The lower level planning documents are required 'to give effect to' the higher level planning documents, as shown in the diagram below. For instance, the TRPS is required to 'to give effect to' the national directives set by the government, including National Policy Statements (NPS) and National Environmental Standards (NES). In turn, the TRMP is required 'to give effect to' the TRPS as well as the national directives.



<sup>1</sup> The version of the TRMP used for the policy mapping assessment is 'Total Text Volume - U61-2018.12.15 optimised', retrieved from the TDC website.

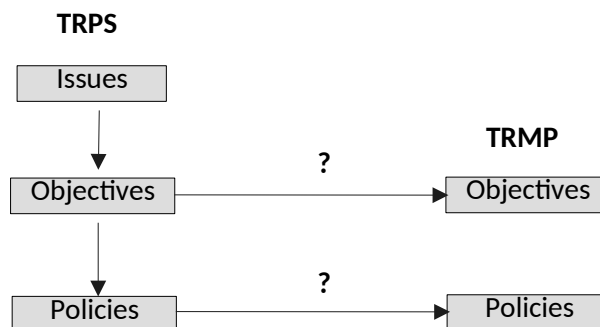
This is important to the review of the TRPS because it is through the TRMP ‘giving effect to’ the TRPS objectives and policies that the integrated management of the District’s natural resources occurs. In doing so, the significant issues identified in the TRPS will be carried through and addressed in the TRMP. Integrated management will have been achieved, therefore, if the objectives and policies in the TRPS are closely incorporated into the TRMP.

The TRMP covers both the regional planning and district planning functions of the Resource Management Act (RMA) and is TDC’s predominant tool in addressing the significant resource management issues identified in the TRPS. At the time the TRMP was being developed it was council’s intention that the TRPS provisions would be subsumed into the TRMP so that it would be wholly responsible for resource management in the District and the TRPS could be set aside.

Consequently, the TRMP review will determine how well the objectives and policies have been implemented through the rules and other methods as set out in the plan. It will also identify whether the direction of environmental change is in accordance with the outcomes expected following plan implementation. In this way, the TRMP review will help inform about the influence on outcomes of the TRPS objectives and policies that have been integrated into the TRMP.

The process used for assessing integrated management is called ‘policy logic mapping’. It involves a systematic comparison of each objective and policy in the TRPS with the corresponding objectives and policies in the TRMP to determine the strength of the ‘match’ (or integration) between the two plan provisions. This is illustrated in the diagram below.

**Plan Logic Mapping – Are TRPS Objectives and Policies Incorporated in the TRMP?**



Note that the terms ‘integration’ / ‘integrated’ and ‘give effect to’ are used interchangeably in this report to mean the degree to which TRPS objectives and policies have been incorporated into the TRMP.

**1.4 Determining Strength of Integration**

In assessing the extent to which the TRPS provisions have been integrated into the TRMP a five level assessment score has been used. The five levels of integration are:

**Strong:** where a TRPS objective or policy is closely (or exactly) matched in the TRMP, the TRMP is considered to have ‘strongly’ given effect to that provision.

**Strong – Moderate:** where an objective or policy is largely matched, but where one or two matters are not fully addressed, the TRMP is considered to have ‘strongly to moderately’ given effect to that provision. This tends to occur in objectives and policies that cover a wide range of issues.

**Moderate:** where an objective or policy is partially matched, but with some gaps or ambiguity, the TRMP is considered to have 'moderately' given effect to the provision.

**Moderate - Weak:** where an objective or policy is largely missing from the TRMP, except for minor elements, the TRMP is considered to have 'moderately to weakly' given effect to it.

**Weak:** where there is no evidence that a TRPS objective or policy has been incorporated into the TRMP, the TRMP is considered to have 'weakly' given effect to the provision.

In this way, the assessment scores enable different levels of analysis into the strength of integration between the TRPS and TRMP, including at the level of individual objectives and policies, through to the collation of provisions related to the particular environmental topics addressed in the TRPS (urban, land, fresh water etc), and through to the collation of provisions by the issues they are intended to address. The findings from this assessment are presented in the remainder of the report.

## 1.5 Limitations

The assessment outlined in this report does not consider the quality of TRPS or TRMP provisions or their suitability for addressing the issues identified in the TRPS (although some relevant observations are made).

The assessment does not show when and how the TRPS is applied in planning decisions.

The assessment focuses on matching objectives to objectives and policies to policies between the TRPS and TRMP. It is possible however, that when a TRPS objective is not closely matched to an objective in the TRMP, the TRMP policies are sufficient to achieve the TRPS objective. An example being the management of cross-boundary issues in the rural zone. This won't necessarily be reflected in the integrated management scores.

Similarly, the assessment does not consider the internal consistency of the TRMP rules and other methods in implementing the objectives and policies. Consequently, while there might be a lack of objectives and policies in the addressing a particular issue, the TRMP rules and other methods may be sufficiently robust to address the issue. Examples in this category include rules for urban noise and urban water allocation.

There has been no 'ground-truthing' to determine whether the TRPS provisions have been successfully implemented through the TRMP and the desired environmental outcomes achieved.

## 2. Summary of Findings

### 2.1 Integrated Management

This section summarises the report's findings with respect to the extent of integration between the TRPS and TRMP.

#### 2.1.1 Overall Integration

Just over half of the TRPS provisions (objectives and policies combined) have *strongly* been given effect to in the TRMP and nearly a third have been *moderately* given effect to.

The TRPS policies are more strongly integrated in the TRMP compared to the objectives (60% and 45% respectively).

#### 2.1.2 Integration of TRPS sections

Environmental sections in the TRPS that are well integrated in the TRMP include Urban Development, River and Lake resources, Fresh Water Resources, and Land Resources. At least 60% of the overall provisions in these sections have been strongly given effect to in the TRMP.

TRPS sections that are not as well integrated into the TRMP include the Coastal Environment, Contamination and Waste, Environmental Hazards, Other Significant Issues (energy and transport), and Tangata Whenua Interests. Less than 50% of the overall provisions in these sections have been strongly given effect to in the TRMP.

#### 2.1.3 Integration of TRPS Issues

Significant issues identified in the TRPS that are well integrated in the TRMP objectives and policies include:

- Protecting land with high productive value,
- Riparian land management
- Flood mitigation
- Managing natural hazard risks to urban growth
- Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the urban environment
- Identifying and maintaining the natural character of the coastal environment
- Public access to the margins of rivers, lakes and the coast
- Water allocation

TRPS issues that are not as well integrated in the TRMP include:

- Promotion of efficient energy uses
- Waste management, particularly reducing waste generation
- Diffuse source discharges from land use activities
- Environmental effects of energy resource development
- Management of animal and plant pests
- Accessibility of mineral resources
- Avoidance or mitigation of risks of fire
- Private and public rights of access to coastal space
- Environmental management kaupapa and tikanga

#### 2.1.4 Regional vs District Planning Functions

There is no significant difference between the integration of provisions from the district and regional planning functions of the TRPS/TRMP. There is evidence of both stronger and weaker integration across these various functions.

For instance, on the district side, the quality of the urban environment, avoiding fragmentation of rural land, and protecting productive land from urban development are strongly integrated in the TRMP, whereas activities on the surface of waters of rivers and lakes and management of cross-boundary effects of rural activities are not.

Similarly, on the regional side, water allocation, flood protection, and soil conservation are all strongly integrated in the TRMP whereas, energy efficiency, waste management, and coastal planning are not.

### 2.1.5 Structure

The structure of both the TRPS and TRMP has some consistency in that they have sections / chapters focusing on similar resource management topics, e.g urban, land, rivers and lakes, the coast, fresh water and contaminant discharges. A closer alignment between the structure of the two plans could help ensure greater integration between their provisions.

## 2.2 General Observations

This section summarises other key observations made during the assessment of integrated management.

### 2.2.1 Māori Provisions

There needs to be a more consistent approach to addressing matters of significance to Māori in the TRPS and TRMP, including a discussion of the importance of the Treaty of Waitangi to resource management, and incorporation of key concepts such as tino rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga into the objectives and policies.

The Tangata Whenua Interests section in the TRPS has no objectives and only three policies, and the issues that are identified are not comprehensive. Similarly in the TRMP, matters of significance to Māori are not addressed equally and relevant provisions can be difficult to locate. For instance, the River and Lake Resources chapter has a section on '*The Relationship of Māori and their Culture and Traditions with Rivers and Lakes*', whereas the Coastal Marine Area chapters do not.

### 2.2.2 Consistency of Language

The wording between similar TRPS and TRMP provisions can vary, which can alter the intent or potency. For instance, where a TRPS policy seeks 'to avoid' a particular activity or effect, the corresponding policy in the TRMP may only require the activity or effect to be 'minimised'. This difference is particularly important where the TRPS provision implies a stricter approach than is conveyed in the TRMP.

### 2.2.3 Repetitious Provisions

There is considerable repetition within and between TRPS sections, including in the Land Resources, Fresh Water Resources and Coastal Resources sections. For instance, protection of natural character, landscapes, habitats, ecosystems, and heritage values are included in multiple TRPS objectives and policies. This points to a considerable degree of overlap that should be removed.

### 2.2.4 Provisions Too Detailed

A number of the TRPS objectives and policies are long and cover a wide range of issues. For instance, a policy might include both a directive to identify environmental, cultural and heritage values for protection, set out the assessment criteria to assist with this, and also include a directive to protect those values.

In these cases it would be clearer to separate out the 'identify' and 'protect' aspects and deal with them in separate provisions. This would make the TRPS more conducive to integration by ensuring the objectives and policies deal with discreet and coherent issues and do not end up as long lists.

### 2.2.5 Consistency in use of TRPS Assessment Criteria

A number of TRPS policies (e.g. 6.3, 7.4, 9.6 and 9.7) set out criteria for identifying a range of significant environmental, cultural and heritage values for protection. However, the corresponding TRMP policies do not necessarily include the same criteria and in some instances the criteria used in the TRMP are not identified / obvious.

If assessment criteria are to be included in the TRPS, these should be closely adopted and used in the TRMP. Alternatively, the TRPS could simply state the need to identify significant values for protection and leave it up to TRMP process to develop the criteria.

### 2.2.6 Good Process should be Expected

A number of TRPS objectives and policies are process-oriented, including all of section 12 'Resource Management Processes'. This section includes provisions such as "*The Council will undertake open, responsive assessments of resource management issues, and the options for objectives, policies and methods*" and "*The Council will ensure that resource management plans are effectively implemented through successive annual plans*".

However, following good resource management processes is a natural expectation to have of TDC and not something that needs to be included in the TRPS or TRMP. Consequently, the objectives and policies in Section 12 have not been considered as part of this report.

## 2.3 General Recommendations

The following recommendations aim to improve the degree of integration between objectives and policies in the TRPS and TRMP. Recommendations are also made to strengthen existing provisions and the overall structure of the TRPS.

In the TRPS:

1. Provide a more comprehensive set of provisions addressing matters of significance to Māori.
2. Remove repetition within and between sections.
3. Clarify the intent of provisions where the meaning of words is unclear or where they could be interpreted in different ways.
4. Avoid wordy objectives and policies that cover a wide range of issues and end up as a long list.
5. Remove process-oriented provisions that unnecessarily state how the council will perform its resource management functions, including all of section 12.

In the TRMP:

6. Strengthen where necessary the extent to which the TRMP objectives and policies address the TRPS issues.
7. Ensure the TRMP gives greater effect to TRPS objectives.
8. Ensure comprehensive provisions addressing matters of significance to Māori are easily accessible in all relevant sections of the plan.
9. Ensure the language used is consistent with the TRPS, e.g. where a TRPS policy requires an effect 'to be avoided' the TRMP should similarly seek 'to avoid' the effect.
10. Ensure the assessment criteria set out in the TRPS are clearly identified and applied in the relevant parts of the TRMP.



### 3. Overall Findings

#### 3.1 Results by Individual Provisions

The findings outlined in this section consider the TRPS provisions as a whole. Sections 4 - 12 (starting on p.11) consider the findings as they relate to each environmental section in the TRPS.

Appendix 1 (p.42) shows the results of the policy mapping assessment for each of the TRPS objectives and policies. The provisions are listed vertically under their relevant TRPS section heading. Objectives are shown at the top (with darker shading) and the policies beneath. The provisions are simply listed in numerical order.<sup>2</sup> Points to note:

- 52 issues are identified in the TRPS in nine separate environmental sections.
- 98 provisions (40 objectives and 58 policies) have been adopted in the TRPS to address these issues.
- Some sections have a small number of provisions (e.g. Tangata Whenua Interests has no objectives and 3 policies), whereas others have many (e.g. Coastal Environment has 8 objectives and 9 policies).
- Of all the 98 provisions, 54 (or 55%) have *strongly* been given effect to in the TRMP, 29 (30%) have been *moderately* given effect to, and 15 (15%) have been *weakly* given effect to.
- Of the 40 objectives, 18 (45%) have *strongly* been given effect to in the TRMP, 14 (35%) have been *moderately* given effect to, and 8 (20%) have been *weakly* given effect to.
- Of the 58 policies, 36 (62%) have *strongly* been given effect to in the TRMP, 15 (26%) have been *moderately* given effect to, and 7 (12%) have been *weakly* given effect to.
- Thus, the TRPS policies have been given effect to in the TRMP to a greater extent than the objectives.

Table 3.1 below illustrates these findings.

| Table 3.1: Proportion of TRPS Objectives & Policies 'Given Effect to' in the TRMP |              |          |                   |              |          |                               |              |          |
|---|--------------|----------|-------------------|--------------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| All Provisions (n=98)   |              |          | Objectives (n=40) |              |          | Policies (n=58)               |              |          |
| (- )<br>Strong<br>(-Moderate)   | <br>Moderate | <br>Weak | <br>Strong        | <br>Moderate | <br>Weak | (- )<br>Strong<br>(-Moderate) | <br>Moderate | <br>Weak |
| 54  | 29           | 15       | 18                | 14           | 8        | 36                            | 15           | 7        |
| 55%   | 30%          | 15%      | 45%               | 35%          | 20%      | 62%                           | 26%          | 12%      |

Table 3.2 below shows the proportion of provisions for each TRPS section that were strongly integrated in the TRMP (see Appendix 2, p.44, for a more detailed breakdown). The table is shaded to highlight the sections that have 50% or more provisions strongly given effect to and those with less than 50%. The darker shade at the bottom shows the sections with no provisions strongly given effect to in the TRMP.

<sup>2</sup> The policy map assessments for each section of the TRPS are set out in separate documents. They are too large to append to this report.

**Table 3.2: Proportion of TRPS Provisions Strongly 'Given Effect to' in the TRMP**

| All Provisions                 | Objectives                     | Policies                       |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Urban Development (85%)        | River and Lake Resources (67%) | Urban Development (100%)       |
| Fresh Water Resources (67%)    | Urban Development (66%)        | Fresh Water Resources (75%)    |
| River and Lake Resources (67%) | Land Resources (57%)           | Contamination and Waste (67%)  |
| Land Resources (62%)           | Fresh Water Resources (50%)    | Land Resources (67%)           |
| Coastal Environment (47%)      | Environmental Hazards (50%)    | River and Lake Resources (67%) |
| Contamination and Waste (46%)  | Coastal Environment (37.5%)    | Coastal Environment (56%)      |
| Environmental Hazards (46%)    | Other Significant Issues (25%) | Other Significant Issues (50%) |
| Other Significant Issues (40%) | Contamination and Waste (0%)   | Environmental Hazards (43%)    |
| Tangata Whenua Interests (0%)  | Tangata Whenua Interests (0%)  | Tangata Whenua Interests (0%)  |

Points to note:

- As mentioned, with the exception of the Environmental Hazards section the TRPS policies have been integrated in the TRMP to a greater extent than the objectives.
- The Urban Development section has the highest proportion of provisions overall (85%) and the highest number of policies (100%) incorporated in the TRMP. It also has the second highest proportion of objectives (66%).
- Fresh Water Resources, River and Lake Resources and Land Resources are the other three sections to have at least half (and typically around two-thirds) of their objectives and policies strongly given effect to in the TRMP.
- Overall, the Coastal Environment, Environmental Hazards and Other Significant Issues provisions of the TRPS have not been strongly integrated in the TRMP.
- The Contamination and Waste section is a mixed bag with none of the objectives strongly given effect to, compared to two-thirds of the section's policies which have been.
- The Tangata Whenua Interests section had no provisions strongly reflected in the TRMP (bearing in mind that section has no objectives and only 3 policies).

### 3.2 Results by Objectives

Appendix 3 (p.46) shows the same 98 TRPS provisions, but this time the objectives have been grouped with the policies that are intended to implement them, as specified in the TRPS. For instance, Table 3.3 below shows TRPS Objective 5.1 from the Urban Development section and the two TRPS policies that are intended to implement it. These policies are 5.1, also from the Urban Development section, and 6.1 from the Land Resource section.

**Table 3.3: TRPS Objective - Policy Relationship**

| TRPS Objective 5.1   |  |
|--|--|
| Avoidance of the loss through urban development, of the potential of land having high productive value to meet the needs of future generations |  |
| <b>TRPS Policy 5.1</b><br>Council will avoid the loss of land of high productive value   | <b>TRPS Policy 6.1</b><br>Council will protect the inherent productive values of |






|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>in allowing for further urban development, while having regard to:</p> <p>(i) the efficient use of resources including land, infrastructure, and energy;</p> <p>(ii) the quality of the urban environment including:</p> <p>(a) access to services;</p> <p>(b) water and air quality;</p> <p>(c) amenity values.</p> | <p>land from effects of activities which threaten those values, having particular regard to:</p> <p>(i) the effects of land fragmentation on productive values; and</p> <p>(ii) the protection of land with high inherent productive values; and</p> <p>(iii) the protection of significant natural or heritage values; and</p> <p>(iv) the availability of water to support productive values.</p> |
|---|---|

Thus, TRPS objectives can be implemented by policies from one or more sections of the TRPS. In Appendix 3, policies 5.1 and 6.1 are shown grouped beneath objective 5.1 (in the Urban Development column) to reflect this objective - policy relationship.

The findings in Appendix 3 (and summarised in Table 3.4 below) show that:

- 100% of Urban Development and Freshwater Resources objectives have been strongly or strongly – moderately given effect to in the TRMP through their related policies.
- 75% of Coastal Environment, 71% of Land Resources and 67% of River and Lake Resources objectives have been strongly or strongly – moderately given effect to.
- 50% of Contamination and Waste, 33% of River and Lake Resources, 29% of Land Resources and 25% of Environmental Hazards objectives have been moderately given effect to.
- 50% of Other Significant Issues, 25% of Environmental Hazards and 12.5% of Coastal Environment objectives have been moderately – weakly or weakly given effect to.
- In general, if the TRPS objective is strongly ‘given effect to’ in the TRMP, the corresponding TRPS policy(ies) are likely to be strongly given effect to as well.
- Similarly, if the TRPS objective is weakly ‘given effect to’ in the TRMP, it is likely its corresponding policy(ies) are also weakly given effect to.

Appendix 4 (p.50) lists the 40 TRPS objectives based on the extent to which they and their related policy(ies) have been integrated in the TRMP.

| Table 3.4: Extent to Which TRPS Objective - Policy Relationship is Reflected In TRMP |  |   |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| TRPS Section (# of Objectives)   |  Strong |  Strong - Moderate |  Moderate |  Moderate - Weak |  Weak |
| Tangata Whenua Interests (0)   | -  | -   | -  | -   | -  |
| Urban Development (6)  | 67%  | 33%   | -  | -   | -  |
| Land Resources (7)   | 57%  | 14%   | 29%  | -   | -  |
| Fresh Water Resources (4)  | 25%  | 75%   | -  | -   | -  |
| River and Lake Resources (3)   | 67%  | -   | 33%  | -   | -  |
| Coastal Environment (8)  | 25%  | 50%   | 12.5%  | -   | 12.5%  |
| Contamination and Waste (4)  | -  | 50%   | 50%  | -   | -  |
| Environmental Hazards (4)  | -  | 50%   | 25%  | -   | 25%  |
| Other Significant Issues (4)   | 25%  | 25%   | -  | 25%   | 25%  |

### 3.3 Results by Issues

Appendix 5 (p.54) shows the TRPS objectives and policies grouped by the issue they are intended to address, again as specified in the TRPS. For instance, Table 3.5 below shows the relationship between an issue, the two objectives that have been identified in addressing the issue, and the two policies that have been adopted to implement the objectives.

| <b>Table 3.5: TRPS Issue – Objective – Policy Relationship</b>  |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Issue 6.2</b><br><i>Management of the adverse effects of land fragmentation.</i>   |  |
| <b>Objective 6.1</b><br><i>Avoidance of the loss of the potential for land of productive value to meet the needs of future generations, particularly land with high productive values.</i>  | <b>Objective 6.3</b><br><i>Avoidance, remedying, or mitigation of adverse cross-boundary effects of rural land uses on adjacent activities.</i>  |
| <b>Policy 6.1</b><br><i>Council will protect the inherent productive values of land from effects of activities which threaten those values, having particular regard to:</i><br><i>(i) the effects of land fragmentation on productive values; and</i><br><i>(ii) the protection of land with high inherent productive values; and</i><br><i>(iii) the protection of significant natural or heritage values; and</i><br><i>(iv) the availability of water to support productive values.</i> | <b>Policy 6.2</b><br><i>The Council will ensure that subdivision and uses of land in the rural areas of the District avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on:</i><br><i>(i) productivity and versatility of land, particularly in areas of high productive value; and</i><br><i>(ii) provision of services, including roading, access, water availability, wastewater treatment or disposal; and</i><br><i>(iii) amenity, natural and heritage values of sites, places or areas including landscape features such as karst terrain; and</i><br><i>(iv) accessibility of mineral resources; and</i><br><i>(v) socioeconomic viability of adjacent areas;</i><br><i>and that are not unnecessarily exposed to adverse effects from:</i><br><i>(a) adjacent land uses across property boundaries; and</i><br><i>(b) natural hazards.</i> |

This particular Issue – Objective – Policy relationship is shown on p.55 of Appendix 5 with Issue 6.2 stated in the left column, Objectives 6.1 and 6.3 in the next two columns, and Policies 6.1 and 6.2 in the two right hand columns.

Some issues identified in the TRPS have only one related objective and policy, as is the case for Issue 6.7 ‘*Management of significant animal and plant pest problems*’ (Objective 6.5 and Policy 6.6; see p.55). However, issues are typically addressed by two or more related objectives and policies, often from multiple sections of the TRPS. For example, Issue 8.2 ‘*Protection of riverine ecosystems and instream values*’ has two related objectives and three policies, and Issue 7.1 ‘*Determining the allocation of available water*’, has five related objectives and nine policies.






Issues with many or all of their related objectives and policies showing green indicate they have strongly been given effect to in the TRMP and there is a high degree of consistency with the TRPS. Conversely, issues with many or all of their objectives and policies showing yellow or red indicate they have only moderately or weakly been given effect to in the TRMP and there is a lack of consistency with the TRPS.

The findings in Appendix 5 (and summarised in Table 3.6 below) show that:

- 100% of Urban Development and Freshwater Resources issues have been strongly or strongly – moderately given effect to in the TRMP through their related objectives and policies.

- 75% of River and Lake Resources issues have been strongly given effect to.
- 56% of Coastal Environment and 55% of Land Resources issues have been strongly or strongly – moderately given effect to.
- 67% of Tangata Whenua Interests and 50% of Contamination and Waste issues have been moderately given effect to.
- 50% of Other Significant Issues, 33% of Environmental Hazards and Tangata Whenua Interests, and 22% of Land Resources and Coastal Environment issues have been moderately – weakly or weakly given effect to.

**Table 3.6: Extent to Which TRPS Issue - Objective – Policy Relationship is Reflected In TRMP**

| TRPS Section (# of Issues)   |  Strong |  Strong - Moderate |  Moderate |  Moderate - Weak |  Weak |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| Tangata Whenua Interests (3) | -  | -   | 67%  | -   | 33%  |
| Urban Development (7)        | 14%  | 86%   | -  | -   | -  |
| Land Resources (9)           | 33%  | 22.3%   | 22.3%  | 22.3%   | -  |
| Fresh Water Resources (4)    | 25%  | 75%   | -  | -   | -  |
| River and Lake Resources (4) | 75%  | -   | 25%  | -   | -  |
| Coastal Environment (9)      | 11%  | 45%   | 22%  | 11%   | 11%  |
| Contamination and Waste (6)  | -  | 33%   | 50%  | 17%   | -  |
| Environmental Hazards (6)    | -  | 50%   | 17%  | 33%   | -  |
| Other Significant Issues (4) | -  | 50%   | -  | 25%   | 25%  |

Appendix 6 (p.60) groups the TRPS issues based on the extent to which they have been integrated within the TRMP objectives and policies.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Note: the extent to which the TRPS issue – objective - policy relationship is reflected in the TRMP does not indicate whether the TRMP is capable of addressing the issues or not. This will depend on the effectiveness of the rules and other methods in the TRMP to achieve the objectives and policies.

## 4. Tangata Whenua Interests

### 4.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies 'Given Effect to' in TRMP

Three issues are addressed through 3 policies in the Tangata Whenua Interests section. There are no objectives. The issues relate to:

4.2 Developing Relationships between the Tangata Whenua & Council

4.3 Environmental Management Kaupapa & Tikanga  
4.4 Commercial Interests of Iwi

| Table 4.1: Extent to which Tangata Whenua Interests Provisions Given Effect to in TRMP |     |     |                  |   |   |                |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|------------------|---|---|----------------|-----|-----|
| All Provisions (n=3)   |     |     | Objectives (n=0) |   |   | Policies (n=3) |     |     |
|  |     |     |                  |   |   |                |     |     |
| 0  | 2   | 1   | -                | - | - | 0              | 2   | 1   |
| 0%   | 67% | 33% | -                | - | - | 0%             | 67% | 33% |

- Of the three policies, two were moderately and one was weakly given effect to in the TRMP.
- There is no corresponding 'Tangata Whenua Interests' section in the TRMP. Relevant provisions are instead spread throughout the Plan, which can make them difficult to identify.
- Supporting information, such as in the Introduction, Methods of Implementation and Principal Reasons and Explanation sections throughout the TRMP, provide useful background about the wide range of issues of relevance to Māori and TDC's approach to addressing them.

### 4.2 Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The Tangata Whenua Interests policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below, followed by an outline of why they have received this assessment.

| Table 4.2: Tangata Whenua Interests Provisions Moderately - Weakly Given Effect to in TRMP  |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Issue 4.2   | Issue 4.3   | Issue 4.4  |
| <p> <b>Policy 4.1</b></p> <p><i>The Council will pursue a process of consultation and participation in resource management between itself and the tangata whenua of the District.</i></p> | <p> <b>Policy 4.2</b></p> <p><i>Council will seek protection of wahi tapu, water, ancestral lands, sites, coastal resources and other taonga from disturbance or contamination in a manner consistent with tangata whenua kaupapa and tikanga while acknowledging the significance of private interests in land and other resource users.</i></p> | <p> <b>Policy 4.3</b></p> <p><i>The Council will ensure that tangata whenua interests in commercial uses of land, air, water and the coast are not disadvantaged relative to others, and will consider provision for access to such resources where necessary and appropriate.</i></p> |

#### 4.2.1 Consultation and Participation

There are no overarching objectives or policies in the TRMP that capture the intent of TRPS **Policy 4.1** re 'pursuing processes of consultation' with tangata whenua. The TRMP policies focus on consultation with respect to a limited number of resource management issues, i.e. historic / cultural heritage, activities in the beds and rivers of lakes, and water management.

Specific processes / methods for undertaking consultation (i.e. how this will happen) are not identified in the policies. Language is instead general, e.g. “To work with manawhenua...”, “To be responsive and collaborative...”, “To consult with tangata whenua...”.

#### 4.2.2 Protection of Resources and Taonga

TRPS **Policy 4.2** covers a number of matters, i.e. environmental protection, Māori kaupapa and tikanga, and private interests. Objectives and policies aimed at *environmental protection* are generally strong. A wide range of environments / values are covered, including historic and cultural heritage, coastal ecosystems, aquatic habitats, the mauri and wairua of rivers and lakes, natural character of rivers, lakes and the coast, landscapes, and discharge of contaminants to water.

Except for Objective 27.2, there is no reference in the TRMP provisions to the role of *Māori kaupapa and tikanga*. However, concepts such as mauri and wairua are incorporated in several policies, and the explanatory text of the TRMP provides more relevant information (see for e.g. section 27.2 The Relationship of Māori and Their Culture and Traditions with Rivers and Lakes). More of this information could be included in specific objectives and policies.

While a function of the TRMP is to address competing values and interests in resource use and protection, it is not clear from the objectives and policies how ‘*the significance of private interests*’ has been acknowledged regarding tangata whenua interests.

#### 4.2.3 Māori Commercial Interests

There are no objectives or policies in the TRMP explicitly addressing tangata whenua commercial interests as set out in TRPS **Policy 4.3**. TRMP policies relate to two specific issues: papakainga development (although this is a residential rather than commercial activity); and prioritising water allocation for Māori perpetual lease land.

### 4.3 Other Observations

#### 4.3.1 Treaty of Waitangi

Both the TRPS and TRMP identify council’s responsibility to “take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi” under the RMA (s8). Despite this, there are no objectives or policies in the TRPS or TRMP that reference the Treaty and its relevance to resource management in the region.

The Treaty is mentioned in explanatory sections of both the TRPS and TRMP however, including the following statement in the TRPS:

*Māori hold strong cultural and spiritual beliefs over the use and management of natural resources. Both long-standing occupation and use of these resources, and the affirmation of these interests and entitlements by the Treaty of Waitangi provide an important context for resource management in the District through the actions of the Council and the community at large.*

Under the TRMP the ‘principles of the Treaty of Waitangi’ are referred to in relation to a small number of matters only, namely historic heritage, papakainga development and water allocation for Māori perpetual lease land. ‘Treaty Values’ (defined below) is also a matter that TDC has retained discretion over when considering aquaculture applications under the Coastal Marine Area rules.

*Treaty values associated with aquaculture activities include:*

- (a) pollution and degradation of kaimoana beds;*
- (b) degradation of customary fisheries ecosystems;*
- (c) imposition and lifting of tapu rahui;*
- (d) access to customary coastal resources.*

Two key Treaty terms - tino rangatiratanga and kawanatanga – are mentioned in the TRPS, as follows:

*Retention by tangata whenua of tino rangatiratanga or traditional full tribal authority over key natural resources is recognised under the Treaty of Waitangi. Despite the development of government or kawanatanga, including statutory laws, such provision may be pursued under the Resource Management Act through a range of measures.*

Tino rangatiratanga is further defined in the Interpretation section of the TRPS as “full tribal authority, including holding the necessary mana to own and control in accordance with tribal preferences”. However, neither tino rangatiratanga or kawanatanga, nor their implementation in resource management in the region, are included in the TRPS or TRMP objectives and policies.

#### 4.3.2 Kaitiakitanga

Kaitiakitanga is a matter that TDC must have particular regard to under the RMA (s7). However, it is not mentioned in the policies of the TRPS and is only referenced in one policy in the TRMP (10.2.3.15) in relation to cultural heritage.

### 4.4 Recommendations

Together with mana whenua:

1. Review and expand upon the matters of significance to Māori identified in the TRPS and redraft the TRPS objectives and policies to address the issues identified;
2. Identify the need to ‘take into account’ Te Tiriti o Waitangi and clearly articulate how Te Tiriti will be implemented through the TRPS;
3. Ensure that ‘the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga’ (RMA s6(e)) is clearly recognised and provided for in the TRPS objectives and policies;
4. Ensure key concepts such as tino rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga are recognised and applied in TRPS provisions;
5. Review the TRMP to ensure it ‘gives effect to’ the revised TRPS provisions. In particular, ensure that each part of the TRMP clearly addresses matters of significance to Māori in the objectives, policies, rules and methods.



## 5. Urban Development

### 5.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies Given Effect to in TRMP

Seven issues are addressed through 6 objectives and 7 policies in the Urban Development section. The issues relate to:

5.1 Allocating the use of high quality lands adjacent to urban areas

5.2 Managing natural hazard risks to urban growth

5.3 Water allocation for urban growth

5.4 Cross-boundary conflicts between adjacent urban and rural areas

5.5 Urban expansion in areas of natural coastal character

5.6 Managing urban transport systems and urban development

5.7 Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the urban environment

**Table 5.1: Extent to which Urban Development Provisions Given Effect to in TRMP**

| All Provisions (n=13) |      |      | Objectives (n=6) |     |     | Policies (n=7) |    |    |
|-----------------------|------|------|------------------|-----|-----|----------------|----|----|
| ●                     | ●    | ●    | ●                | ●   | ●   | ●              | ●  | ●  |
| 11                    | 1    | 1    | 4                | 1   | 1   | 7              | 0  | 0  |
| 85%                   | 7.5% | 7.5% | 66%              | 17% | 17% | 100%           | 0% | 0% |

Overall, 85% of the section's provisions were strongly given effect to in the TRMP (66% of the objectives and 100% of the policies). These provisions relate to:

- Avoiding urban development on land with high productive value.
- Managing effects of urban development on hazard-prone land, coastal areas, areas having natural or heritage values, and fresh water bodies.
- Managing cross-boundary effects between urban and rural areas.
- Ensuring a safe and efficient urban transport system.
- Promoting a high quality urban environment.

### 5.2 Urban Development Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The Urban Development objectives and policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below.

**Table 5.2: Urban Development Provisions Moderately - Weakly Given Effect to in TRMP**

| Issue 5.3   | Issue 5.7   |
|---|---|
| <p>● <b>Objective 5.3</b><br/>Urban development that is consistent with the limited availability of water for all abstractive purposes.</p> | <p>● <b>Objective 5.6</b><br/>Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of the adverse effects of the form and location of urban development on efficient transmission and use of all forms of energy.</p> |

#### 5.2.1 Water Supply for Urban Development

The TRMP lacks a clear objective addressing limitations of water supply for urban development, in accordance with TRPS **Objective 5.3**. This TRPS objective focuses specifically on the limited availability of water for urban development in contrast to the corresponding TRMP objectives which do not (it is only

implied, e.g. “Sustainable urban growth”, “security of supply”, “sufficient water”). It is possible however that the related TRMP freshwater policies do sufficiently address the issue of limited water supply for urban development despite the lack of a clear objective.

## 5.2.2 Energy

No TRMP objectives encapsulate the intent of TRPS **Objective 5.6** re effects of urban development on efficient energy transmission and use, as outlined in the Reasons section of the TRPS (p.32):

*Urban areas are areas of human activity where energy transmission and use is concentrated and which place demands on the means of generating energy. The location and form of urban areas can have a significant effect on the cost of generating and transmitting energy and the efficiency of energy use in the community.*

There are only two objectives (6.2.2.2, 11.2.2) and four policies (6.2.3.3, 6.15.3.11, 6.15.3.13, 34.1.3.12) in the TRMP where use of energy is referred to.<sup>4</sup> ‘Energy-efficiency’ is addressed in only one policy (6.15.3.13) regarding provision of a range of household types in Mapua/Ruby Bay. ‘Sustainable energy’ (Policy 6.15.3.11) relates to new industrial activities in the Warren Place business area and ‘solar energy’ (34.1.3.12) as a means to improve air quality in Richmond. ‘Renewable energy’ is not referred to in any TRMP objective or policy.

Consequently, there could be a much greater focus on energy conservation, efficiency and promotion of renewable forms of energy such as solar power. Ideally this would be its own section in the TRMP, particularly in relation to urban development. The role of compact urban form in enabling more efficient use of energy, particularly for transportation, could also be emphasised. It is covered in some TRMP policies, but the relationship with energy efficiency is largely implicit.

Note: the proposed TRMP definition of ‘low impact building design’ does incorporate energy efficiency, as follows:

*Low impact building design – means the design of a building or structure to minimise the visual impact of the building or structure within the landscape, adverse effects on the productive potential of the land, and the effects of servicing the building or structure in terms of access, water supply, energy efficiency, and stormwater and wastewater management.*

Use of this term occurs in only two TRMP policies, both in relation to the Takaka-Eastern Golden Bay area. The operative definition does not refer to energy efficiency.

There is also a separate definition for ‘Low Impact Design’, which relates to subdivision and in particular stormwater management, and does not address energy efficiency.

## 5.3 Other Observations

### 5.3.1 Water Supply for Urban Development

Urban water supply policies in the TRMP appear to lack a cohesive framework. The policies seem to deal with the issue of urban water allocation in a piecemeal way, except for the section on low water flows where there are very specific policies about the priority for water allocation (which places public health needs at the top).

There is also a lack of specific water allocation policies for existing settlements in the TRMP – only Richmond and Motueka have anything explicit about water, but presumably current and future supply of freshwater to existing settlements is an important issue, as well as maintenance of groundwater quality.

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<sup>4</sup> A number of the references to energy in the TRMP are irrelevant to the TRPS energy provisions, i.e. they relate to wave energy, hydraulic power of rivers, and energy from radioactive material.

### 5.3.2 Shelter-Belts

In TRPS Policy 5.4, two characteristics of shelter-belts to be managed are 'micro-climate effects' and 'biological effects'. These effects are not explicitly identified in any TRMP policy (notably TRMP Policy 5.1.3.10).

The definition of shelter-belts in the TRMP includes spray-belts, which are used to minimise spray drift to adjoining properties. This presumably relates to the 'biological effects' mentioned in TRPS Policy 5.4, but it is not clearly stated in the TRMP policies.5.3.2 Coastal Urban Development

TRPS Policy 5.5 is concerned with avoiding adverse effects of urban development on the natural character of the coast. It seems surprising that there are no TRMP policies relating to the impact of development in Kaiteriteri (as there are for other coastal settlements). There are a couple of TRMP policies talking about 'visual amenity' (6.14.3.3 and 6.14.3.5), but not natural character.

### 5.3.3 Urban Noise

There are no overarching TRMP policies addressing the effects of noise in urban areas as required by TRPS Policy 5.7. There are policies addressing cross-boundary issues, and some settlement specific policies, but there seems room for a section in the urban development section addressing noise more coherently. Something akin to the section on 'Noise Effects' in the Chapter on the Coastal Environment.

### 5.3.4 Consistency of Language

TRPS Policy 5.1, regarding the loss of productive land, is explicitly captured in the TRMP policies, especially Policy 6.2.3.3. However, that policy seeks 'to minimise' the loss of productive land, where as the TRPS policy is 'to avoid' this from happening. The difference is important as the TRPS policy implies a stricter approach than has been adopted in the TRMP.

## 5.4 Recommendations

In the TRMP:

1. Provide a clear objective that recognises limitations of water supply for urban development.
2. Ensure policies provide a coherent framework for managing limited urban water supply, including specific water management policies for existing urban settlements.
3. Provide a greater emphasis on energy conservation, efficiency and promotion of renewable energy in TRMP objectives and policies.
4. Include one or more overarching policies that address the effects of urban noise.

## 6. Land Resources

### 6.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies 'Given Effect to' in TRMP

Nine issues are addressed through 7 objectives and 6 policies in the Land Resources section. The issues relate to:

6.1 Sustaining the high quality land resource  
 6.2 Management of the adverse effects of land fragmentation  
 6.3 Protection & enhancement of significant indigenous vegetation, plant & animal habitats, & natural & heritage features in the district  
 6.4 Management of the adverse effects of rural land use activities across property boundaries

6.5 Management of the adverse effects of contaminants arising from land use activities, on water and soil quality  
 6.6 Soil damage or loss and sedimentation arising from land use in farming, forestry, mineral extraction or construction activities  
 6.7 Management of significant animal and plant pest problems  
 6.8 Riparian land management  
 6.9 Accessibility of mineral resources

**Table 6.1: Extent to which Land Resources Provisions Given Effect to in TRMP**

| All Provisions (n=13) |     |     | Objectives (n=7) |     |     | Policies (n=6) |     |    |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|----|
| ●                     | ●   | ●   | ●                | ●   | ●   | ●              | ●   | ●  |
| 8                     | 3   | 2   | 4                | 1   | 2   | 4              | 2   | 0  |
| 62%                   | 23% | 15% | 57%              | 14% | 29% | 67%            | 33% | 0% |

Overall, 62% of the section's provisions were strongly given effect to in the TRMP (57% of the objectives and 67% of the policies). These provisions relate to:

- Protection of land with high productive values.
- Protection of significant areas of indigenous vegetation, riparian lands, habitats of indigenous fauna, and natural, landscape, and historic features of lands.
- Avoidance of soil loss or damage.
- Maintenance and enhancement of flood mitigation, habitat conservation, water quality, recreational and public access values.

### 6.2 Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The Land Resources objectives and policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below.

**Table 6.2: Land Resources Provisions Moderately - Weakly Given Effect to in TRMP**

| Issues 6.2 & 6.5  | Issue 6.7  | Issue 6.9   |
|---|--|---|
| <p>● <b>Objective 6.3</b><br/>                     Avoidance, remedying, or mitigation of adverse cross-boundary effects of rural land uses on adjacent activities.</p> | <p>● <b>Objective 6.5</b><br/>                     Avoidance or reduction in damage to natural ecosystems, amenity or productive values of land caused by animal or plant pests.</p> | <p>● <b>Objective 6.7</b><br/>                     Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of the adverse effect of land uses on the accessibility of mineral resources.</p> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <p>● <b>Policy 6.2</b><br/> <i>The Council will ensure that subdivision and uses of land in the rural areas of the District avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on:</i><br/> <i>(i) productivity and versatility of land...; and</i><br/> <i>(ii) provision of services...; and</i><br/> <i>(iii) amenity, natural and heritage values of sites, places or areas...; and</i><br/> <i>(iv) accessibility of mineral resources; and</i><br/> <i>(v) socioeconomic viability of adjacent areas; and that are not unnecessarily exposed to adverse effects from:</i><br/> <i>(a) adjacent land uses across property boundaries; and</i><br/> <i>(b) natural hazards.</i></p> | <p>● <b>Policy 6.6</b><br/> <i>The Council will seek to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of harmful animal or plant organisms on land and water resources, animals and plants and amenity values.</i></p> |  |
|--|--|--|

### 6.2.1 Cross Boundary Effects

TRPS **Objective 6.3** does not have a strongly matching TRMP objective. It refers specifically to cross boundary effects caused by rural land uses, whereas corresponding TRMP Objective 5.1.2 refers generally to the use of land and could apply to any zone. No TRMP objective refers explicitly to cross boundary effects.

TRPS **Policy 6.2** covers a wide range of matters. 6.2 (i), (iii), (a) & (b) are comprehensively addressed in the TRMP. Effects on provision of services (6.2(ii)), accessibility of mineral resources (iv) & socioeconomic viability (v) are not well covered.

### 6.2.2 Effects of Animal and Plant Pests

No TRMP objective directly addresses the issue of ‘animal or plant pests’ as per TRPS **Objective 6.5**. While a number of TRMP objectives seek the protection of natural ecosystems / indigenous biodiversity in general terms, only one (21.2.2) refers specifically to managing the effects of non-indigenous species. Four of the five related TRMP objectives refer to protection of aquatic ecosystems and only one (10.1.2) relates to terrestrial ecosystems.

Similarly with respect to TRPS **Policy 6.6**, related TRMP policies generally relate to aquatic ecosystems / habitats and riparian margins; there is an absence of policies relating to land-based pests. There is only one reference to the use of pest management plans and strategies (TRMP Policy 27.1.3.7); a gap therefore being an overarching policy to prepare and implement pest management strategies and plans to guide pest control in the region.

The TRMP objectives and policies do not refer to amenity or productive values with respect to pest control.

### 6.2.3 Effects on Accessibility of Mineral Resources

Minerals are referred to in TRPS **Policy 6.2** and **Objective 6.7**. They are both concerned with ensuring the accessibility of mineral resources. In contrast there are no objectives addressing this matter in the TRMP and only one policy (7.2.3.2(f)). Instead the TRMP is focused on the adverse effects arising from mineral extraction (e.g. Policy 12.1.3.4 and Objective 21.2.2(d)).

## 6.3 Other Observations

### 6.3.1 Unnecessary and Repetitive provisions

It is not clear why TRPS Policy 6.1 includes protection of significant natural and heritage values in a policy that deals with the loss of productive rural land. Similarly, the availability of water to support productive values is a related, but different issue.

Heritage is mentioned in a number of TRPS provisions (objectives 5.2, 6.2 and 9.6; policies 5.7, 6.2, 6.3, 9.3 and 12.1), which suggests unnecessary repetition. It could instead be dealt with in its own section.

TRPS Policy 6.4 is essentially the same as TRPS Policy 5.4.

### 6.3.2 Unclear Provisions

In TRPS Policy 6.2(v) the meaning of ‘*socioeconomic viability of adjacent areas*’ is unclear. The explanatory text in the TRPS does not elaborate on the term ‘socioeconomic viability’, and it is not used or defined in the TRMP.

The underlined part in TRPS Objective 6.4 and Policy 6.5 (below) is unhelpful as it lacks specificity and is potentially all encompassing:

*Avoidance, remedying, or mitigation of soil loss or damage, sedimentation and other adverse effects of land uses.*

TRPS Objective 6.6 could be more clearly written to emphasise the fact it relates to riparian land management.

### 6.3.3 Criteria for Assessing Significance

The criteria in TRPS Policy 6.3 are meant to be used to assess the significance of a wide range of values, namely “*significant indigenous vegetation, significant habitats of indigenous fauna, outstanding natural features and landscapes, and sites, areas, or features of heritage significance*”. However, the criteria are geared more towards identifying natural values rather than historic or cultural values.

As shown in Table 6.3 below, only 6.3(a)(viii) is relevant to the heritage assessment criteria used in Schedule 10A of the TRMP. There needs to be a separate policy relating specifically to the values to be assessed when identifying historic heritage for protection. This should be based on the qualities identified in the RMA definition of historic heritage.

**Table 6.3: Comparison of TRPS Assessment Criteria with Corresponding TRMP Criteria**

| TRPS 6.3(a) Criteria   | Schedule 10A: Heritage Buildings and Structures | Schedule 10B: Protected Trees | Schedule 10C: Significant Natural Areas |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| (i) size of the area or feature  | No  | Yes, 10B 1                    | Yes, 10C 4                              |
| (ii) diversity of species and abundance of populations of indigenous flora and fauna | No  | No                            | No                                      |
| (iii) representativeness   | No  | No                            | Yes, 10C 2                              |
| (iv) rarity of any species of flora, fauna or of habitat type                        | No  | Yes, 10B 2                    | Yes, 10C 1 & 3                          |
| (v) connectedness of habitat with other areas  | No  | No                            | Yes, 10C 6                              |
| (vi) intactness or condition of the area or feature                                  | No  | No                            | Yes, 10C 5                              |
| (vii) coherence, visibility, and vulnerability to change of                          | No  | No                            | No                                      |

|   |                 |                 |            |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------|
| any landscape   |                 |                 |            |
| (viii) special scientific, cultural, historic, or amenity values of any site, area, or feature of heritage significance | Yes,<br>10A 1-5 | Yes,<br>10B 4-7 | No         |
| (ix) recognised international, national or regional importance of any area or feature                                   | No              | Yes,<br>10B 3   | ?<br>10C 7 |

#### 6.3.4 Provisions with too many details

There are a wide range of matters included in TRPS Policy 6.2 (see Table 6.2 above). Is there a better way of addressing these in the TRPS, e.g. breaking them down into specific points rather than combining them in this way? This would also help avoid repetition across policies. For instance productivity and versatility of land is also covered by TRPS Policy 6.1 and it seems repetitive to include it again in Policy 6.2.

Similarly TRPS Policy 6.3 covers the protection of a wide range of natural and cultural values, as well as setting out criteria for assessing significance of natural and heritage values. This results in the focus of the policy being diluted by incorporating too many matters. It is also difficult to read and hard to understand.

Instead, each matter could be dealt with in separate policies, i.e: a statement about significant natural resources / values to be protected; a statement about significant heritage values to be protected; identification of the assessment criteria to be used to assess significance (for both natural and historic heritage values); and a statement of protection of the margins of wetlands, lakes and rivers.

## 6.4 Recommendations

In the TRPS:

1. Include a specific section dealing with historic heritage protection and remove unnecessary references to heritage from other TRPS provisions / sections.
2. Review the TRPS criteria set out in Policy 6.3(a) to ensure they are up-to-date and reflect best practice / legal obligations.

In the TRMP:

3. Provide a clear objective that refers specifically to cross boundary effects caused by rural land uses.
4. Provide a clear objective relating to plant and animal pest management and strengthen the policies to adequately provide for pest control.
5. Strengthen provisions to ensure that land-use activities do not hinder the accessibility of mineral resources.
6. Ensure the criteria used in Schedules 10A, 10B and 10C are consistent with the criteria in TRPS Policy 6.3(a).

## 7. Fresh Water Resources

### 7.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies 'Given Effect to' in TRMP

Four issues are addressed through 4 objectives and 8 policies in the Fresh Water Resources section. The issues relate to:

7.1 Determining the allocation of available water

7.2 Protection of natural, recreational and cultural values of water bodies

7.3 Significant reduction in surface water and groundwater availability can occur through the

establishment of tall vegetation cover or the growing of crops requiring irrigation water

7.4 Effects of contaminant discharges on water quality

| All Provisions (n=12) |     |    | Objectives (n=4) |     |    | Policies (n=8) |     |    |
|-----------------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|----------------|-----|----|
| ●                     | ●   | ●  | ●                | ●   | ●  | ●              | ●   | ●  |
| 8                     | 4   | 0  | 2                | 2   | 0  | 6              | 2   | 0  |
| 67%                   | 33% | 0% | 50%              | 50% | 0% | 75%            | 25% | 0% |

Overall, 67% of the section's provisions were strongly given effect to in the TRMP (50% of the objectives and 75% of the policies). These provisions relate to:

- Protecting the natural character of wetlands, rivers and lakes, including natural, recreational, cultural, intrinsic, and instream features and values.
- Setting water allocation limits for abstractive purposes.
- Prioritising domestic, stockwater and firefighting needs during dry periods.
- Maintaining the quality of surface and ground water.

### 7.2. Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The Fresh Water Resources objectives and policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below.

| <b>Issues 7.1 &amp; 7.3</b>  | <b>Issues 7.1, 7.3 &amp; 7.4</b>  |
|--|---|
| <p>● <b>Objective 7.2</b><br/>Fair and efficient allocation of available water to abstractive users on a sustainable basis.</p>  | <p>● <b>Objective 7.3</b><br/>Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of reductions in water availability for sustainable water uses, and the efficient use of such available water, arising from water or land uses.</p>  |
| <p>● <b>Policy 7.5</b><br/>...the Council will only protect or reserve water for future uses or values where:<br/>(i) there is sufficient evidence of a significant future public need for water; and<br/>(ii) that need may be provided for without adverse effects on existing significant natural, recreational or cultural</p> | <p>● <b>Policy 7.7 [applies to both objectives]</b><br/>Council will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on water availability of land use activities that involve:<br/>(i) the first establishment of tall vegetation cover; or<br/>(ii) growing crops that require irrigation water; after accounting for:<br/>(a) efficient and sustainable water use; and</p> |



|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>values and features of the relevant water body.</i> | <i>(b) present and potential land use opportunities that may be limited by or may cause such effects; and<br/>(c) people’s interests in existing plantation forestry and in water abstraction for crop irrigation.</i> |
|--|--|

### 7.2.1 Fair, Efficient and Sustainable Allocation of Water

TRMP Objective 30.2.2 picks up the fairness and efficiency goals of TRPS **Objective 7.2**. It also touches on the sustainability aspect of water supply by referencing ‘acceptable security of supply’. However, the implications of sustainable water allocation are not explicitly carried through in the TRMP objectives.

TRMP Objective 30.3.2 aims to ensure ‘sufficient water’ is available to meet ‘the needs of all water users’. The emphasis on sustainability in the TRPS **Objective 7.2** suggests the focus should be more on managing water demand so that sustainable water limits aren’t exceeded. In other words, there may *not* be sufficient water to meet the needs of all water users.

### 7.2.2 Reductions in Water Availability

The TRMP objectives do not explicitly refer to reductions in water availability in the way that TRPS **Objective 7.3** does. Instead they focus on ensuring there is sufficient water available for sustainable, equitable & efficient uses, and to ensure the instream and cultural values of water bodies are protected.

Note: the TRPS objective is not clearly written and it’s meaning is open to interpretation.

### 7.2.3 Water for Future Uses / Values

TRMP Policies 30.2.3.4 and 6 address the first point in TRPS **Policy 7.5** regarding water reservation for future public use where there is an identifiable need. The TRMP policies do not address the second point about protecting natural, recreational and cultural values of water bodies.

TRMP policies 30.1.3.1 and 2 require identified values of water bodies to be protected and minimum flows to be established taking into account existing and potential (i.e. future) water use. However the link to reserving water for future uses as required by the TRPS policy is implicit.

### 7.2.4 Effects of Land Use Activities on Water Availability

There are no overarching TRMP policies that give effect to TRPS **Policy 7.7**. The TRMP deals most effectively with 7.7 (i) re tall vegetation cover, as covered in policies 30.1.3.6, 32 – 35 & 30.3.3.4 regarding plantation forestry. The points in 7.7(b) and (c) are not clearly addressed in the TRMP.

## 7.3 Other Observations

### 7.3.1 Repetitive provisions

There is repetition between the Fresh Water Resources section of the TRPS and the River and Lake Resources section, in particular objectives 7.1 and 8.2 and policies 7.4 and 8.2 (see Table 7.3 below). The Fresh Water section of the TRPS could focus solely on efficient and sustainable water allocation and use whereas the Rivers and Lakes section could focus on identification and protection of significant values of fresh water bodies.

| Table 7.3: Repetition in Fresh Water Resources Provisions  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Objective 7.1</b><br><i>Maintenance and enhancement of the natural and cultural values, including natural character of fresh waters, including recreational, fisheries, wildlife and other instream values.</i> | <b>Objective 8.2</b><br><i>Maintenance and enhancement of natural and other instream values of rivers, lakes and streams.</i> |

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Policy 7.4</b><br/> The Council will:<br/> (ii) protect and enhance or support the protection and enhancement of natural, recreational, cultural, intrinsic, and instream features and values of wetlands, rivers (including karst rivers), and lakes...;<br/> and in relation to all significant wetlands, rivers, and lakes, the risk adverse effects on their natural, recreational, cultural, intrinsic or instream values shall be relevant to achieving such protection or enhancement.</p> | <p><b>Policy 8.2</b><br/> Council will avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of activities in river and lake beds on intrinsic, recreational, cultural, and other instream values of rivers, lakes and streams.</p> |
|---|---|

### 7.3.2 Provisions with too many details

TRPS Policy 7.4 is yet another big policy that concerns a number of significant matters, namely preservation of natural character and protection of natural, recreational, cultural, intrinsic, and instream features and values. It also incorporates criteria for assessing significant values.

### 7.3.3 Criteria for Assessing Significance

There is no TRMP policy outlining the criteria for assessing the significance of water bodies as set out in TRPS Policy 7.4, although a number of the values identified in Schedule 30A *Uses and Values of Rivers, Lakes, Wetlands, Aquifers and Coastal Waters* correspond to these criteria, e.g. aquatic habitats & ecosystems, recreational and cultural values. The means of assessing significance should be clearer in the TRMP, ideally mirroring the criteria in the TRPS.

## 7.4 Recommendations

In the TRMP:

1. Strengthen the objectives so that they emphasise sustainable water allocation and the need to manage water demand to stay within natural limits.
2. Include a policy to protect existing significant natural, recreational or cultural values and features of a water body when reserving water for future uses.
3. Include a policy that clearly identifies the criteria used for assessing the significance of water bodies and ensure it gives effect to the criteria in TRPS Policy 7.4.
4. Include policies to clearly control the effects of land-use activities on water availability as required by TRPS Policy 7.7.

## 8. River and Lake Resources

### 8.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies 'Given Effect to' in TRMP

Four issues are addressed through 3 objectives and 3 policies in the River and Lake Resources section. The issues relate to:

- 8.1 River channel management and flood mitigation      8.3 Activities on the surface of waters of rivers and lakes  
 8.2 Protection of riverine ecosystems and instream values      8.4 Gravel extraction from rivers

| Table 8.1: Extent to which River and Lake Resources Provisions Given Effect to in TRMP |     |    |                  |     |    |                |     |    |
|--|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|----------------|-----|----|
| All Provisions (n=6)   |     |    | Objectives (n=3) |     |    | Policies (n=3) |     |    |
|  |     |    |                  |     |    |                |     |    |
| 4  | 2   | 0  | 2                | 1   | 0  | 2              | 1   | 0  |
| 67%  | 33% | 0% | 67%              | 33% | 0% | 67%            | 33% | 0% |

Overall, 67% of the section's provisions were strongly given effect to in the TRMP (67% of the objectives and 67% of the policies). These provisions relate to:

- Maintaining the stability and efficiency of river channels and floodway land.
- Protecting natural and other instream values of rivers, lakes and streams.

### 8.2 Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The River and Lake Resources objectives and policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below.

| Table 8.2: River and Lake Resources Provisions Moderately - Weakly Given Effect to in TRMP  |
|---|
| <b>Issue 8.3</b>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Objective 8.3</b><br/>Recreational and other activities on and in rivers and lakes that avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on each other.</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Policy 8.3</b><br/>The Council will avoid or minimise conflicts between recreation and other activities on the surface of rivers and lakes.</li> </ul>      |

#### 8.2.1 Conflicts between Activities

TRPS **Objective 8.3** and **Policy 8.3**, regarding effects between different water users is not fully captured in the TRMP provisions. The explanation in the TRPS makes it clear the focus is largely on recreational activities, e.g. boating, fishing and swimming. There are a number of TRMP objectives relating to the maintenance and enhancement of water quality and quantity, and amenity, cultural and recreational values, but these do not refer to the effects of specific activities.

TRPS **Policy 8.3** directs TDC to avoid or minimise conflict between different water users. There are no corresponding TRMP policies that clearly articulate this goal (i.e. resolving conflict) or indicate how it will be addressed.

TRMP Part 3.9 'Coastal Marine Area' has a section (20.1) specifically addressing the effects of craft activity on coastal waters. Something similar for rivers and lakes (and for addressing recreational activities more broadly) would help to implement these TRPS provisions.

Note: Objective 8.3 could be written more clearly to emphasise the goal it is seeking to achieve.

## 8.3 Other Observations

### 8.3.1 Expanding the Matters Addressed

There are only three objectives and policies in the River and Lake Resources section of the TRPS. Some of the issues addressed in the previous Fresh Water Resources section would be appropriately dealt with here instead. For example, the protection of natural, recreational and cultural values of water bodies. This would help avoid repetition and leave the Fresh Water Resources section to deal with managing water availability and use.

## 8.4 Recommendations

In the TRPS:

1. Review the issues dealt with in the Freshwater Resources and River and Lake Resources sections to ensure they are dealt with in the appropriate section and to avoid repetition.

In the TRMP:

2. Strengthen the objectives and policies so that they address the effects of recreational and other activities on and in rivers and lakes, as well as managing conflict between different activities.

## 9. Coastal Environment

### 9.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies 'Given Effect to' in TRMP

Nine issues are addressed through 8 objectives and 9 policies in the Coastal Environment section. The issues relate to:

9.1 Lack of information on the coastal marine environment

9.2 Issues concerning boats: navigation and safety and facilities

9.3 Adverse effects of activities in the coastal marine area

9.4 Private and public rights of access to coastal space

9.5 Legal constraints on the management of adverse effects of aquaculture and fisheries












9.6 Identifying and maintaining the natural character of the coastal environment

9.7 Adverse effects of land-based activities on the coastal environment

9.8 Maintenance and enhancement of coastal water quality

9.9 Public interest in access to and along the coast

**Table 9.1: Extent to which Coastal Environment Provisions Given Effect to in TRMP**

| All Provisions (n=17)   |   |   | Objectives (n=8)  |   |   | Policies (n=9)  |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  -  |  |  |  |  |  |  -  |  |  |
| 8   | 5   | 4   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 5   | 2   | 2   |
| 47%   | 29%   | 24%   | 37.5%   | 37.5%   | 25%   | 56%   | 22%   | 22%   |






Overall, 47% of the section's provisions were strongly given effect to in the TRMP (37.5% of the objectives and 56% of the policies). These provisions relate to:

- Preservation of natural character, including natural processes, outstanding natural features and landscapes, and significant habitats and ecosystems.
- Ensuring public access to and along the coast.

### 9.2 Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The Coastal Environment objectives and policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below.

**Table 9.2: Coastal Environment Provisions Moderately - Weakly Given Effect to in TRMP**

| Issue 9.1  | Issue 9.2   | Issue 9.4  | Issues 9.6 & 9.7  | Issue 9.8  |
|--|---|--|---|--|
|  <b>Objective 9.1</b><br>Adequate information on the resources, processes, and values of the coastal environment to support sustainable management decisions, and decisions which acknowledge the level of uncertainty in the information available |  <b>Objective 9.2</b><br>Opportunities for boating practices and uses of the sea that are safe and avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on other coastal activities and values. |  <b>Objective 9.4</b><br>A fair and efficient process for the allocation of rights to use parts of the coastal marine area, especially where parties are in competition for a limited area. |  <b>Objective 9.6</b><br>Coastal land use and development that avoids, remedies or where appropriate mitigates adverse effects on:<br>(i) natural character;<br>and<br>(ii) public access...;<br>and<br>(iii) amenity values;<br>and |  <b>Objective 9.7</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement of coastal water quality to provide for the needs of marine ecosystems and for sustainable public uses and values. |

|   |  |  |   |   |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| <p>for assessing policy and consent options in the coastal environment.</p>   |  |  | <p>(iv) heritage values; and<br/>(v) Maori traditional associations with any coastal lands, waters, sites, wahi tapu, and other taonga; and<br/>(vi) the natural qualities of coastal waters.</p> |   |
| <p>● <b>Policy 9.1</b><br/>Council will promote the development of an adequate information base for sustainable coastal management decision-making.</p> |  | <p>● <b>Policy 9.4</b><br/>The Council will establish procedures for the allocation of sea space between competing applicants that are fair and efficient.</p> | <p>● <b>Policy 9.5</b><br/>The Council will seek to integrate its coastal management responsibilities with fisheries management responsibilities of the Minister of Fisheries.</p>                | <p>● <b>Policy 9.8</b><br/>The Council will classify coastal waters according to iwi and public uses and values, including aquatic ecosystem, gathering or cultivating of shellfish, fishery, contact recreation, and aesthetic uses and values, for which water quality is to be maintained or enhanced.</p> |

### 9.2.1 Lack of Information about the Coastal Environment

TRPS **Objective 9.1** and **Policy 9.1** concern the need to gather information about the coastal environment. However, while the TRMP provisions identify there is a lack of information and therefore a precautionary approach is needed, it does not include a comprehensive set of provisions for gathering information to assist decision-making. For instance, it could state what information is needed and why, and set out how it will be used to guide coastal resource management.

The exception is aquaculture, which does contain a number of policies setting out an adaptive management approach and providing a useful model to apply to other coastal activities / issues.

### 9.2.2 Safe Use of the Sea

TRMP Objective 20.1.2 seeks to manage the adverse effects from boating and other activities on safety, amenity and natural values, but it does not *promote* opportunities for boating as expressed in TRPS **Objective 9.2**.

### 9.2.3 Competing Use of Space

With the exception of two policies relating to the tendering of space for aquaculture activities (22.1.3.15 and 16), there are no TRMP objectives or policies that explicitly address the issue of competing use of space in the coastal environment, or that set out procedures for managing the allocation of space, as specified in TRPS **Objective 9.4** and **Policy 9.4**.

### 9.2.4 Integrating Management Responsibilities

There are no TRMP policies that convey the intention of TRPS **Policy 9.5** regarding the integration of TDC and Ministry of Fisheries responsibilities. However, changes to the RMA since the TRPS was made operative have clarified regional council responsibilities for managing environmental effects on fisheries and other

marine resources. Consequently TRPS Policy 9.5 is out-of-date and does not need to be given effect to in the TRMP.

### 9.2.5 Addressing Māori Interests in Coastal Resource Management

**Objective 9.6** contains many matters to be addressed. While they are mostly incorporated in TRMP through multiple objectives, the connection between '(v) *Maori traditional associations with any coastal lands...*' in Objective 9.6 and the TRMP is weak. There is only one relevant objective which is limited to cultural heritage values (21.5.2).

There is a need for much clearer provisions in the TRMP relating to Māori interests in and associations with the coastal environment. A section similar to TRMP 27.2 '*The Relationship of Māori and their Culture and Traditions with Rivers and Lakes*' would be useful.

### 9.2.6 Coastal Water Quality

There is no overarching TRMP objective that directly links coastal water quality with marine ecosystems and public use, as required by TRPS **Objective 9.7**. TRMP Objective 10.1.2 is the closest by seeking protection of indigenous biological diversity in coastal ecosystems, but this is not specifically tied to water quality.

TRMP Policy 35.1.3.1 proposes a system of coastal water classification and policies 35.1.3.2 – 7 require the impact of activities on water quality to take account of any water classification. However, the TRMP policies do not specify the matters in TRPS **Policy 9.8** in that coastal water is to be classified according to, i.e. "*iwi and public uses and values, including aquatic ecosystem, gathering or cultivating of shellfish, fishery, contact recreation, and aesthetic uses and values*".

## 9.3. Other Observations

### 9.3.1 Navigation and Safety

TRPS **Policy 9.2** seeks to minimise risks to navigation and safety "*in a consistent and efficient manner*". While the TRMP policies sufficiently address the navigation and safety elements, they do not explicitly refer to consistency or efficiency. However, it is arguably unnecessary to state this in the TRPS or TRMP as any policy adopted by council should be expected to be consistent and efficient as a matter of course. As well, amendments to the Maritime Transport Act has have also superseded this policy.

### 9.3.2 Repetitive Provisions

TRPS **Policies 9.3, 9.6 and 9.7** address very similar issues (see Table 9.3 below). TRPS **Objectives 9.5 – 9.8** also cover much of the same ground and could be condensed.

Objective 9.6(vi) talks about 'the natural qualities of coastal waters', whereas Objective 9.7 talks about 'coastal water quality'. These are similar matters but with the former being broader than the latter (i.e. water quality is an aspect of natural quality), although it's not spelled out what 'natural qualities' this objective is addressing. It is also not clear what the distinction is between these objectives and it would be better to either combine them into one objective dealing with water quality, or to make it more explicit the different aspects each objective is dealing with.

**Table 9.3: Repetition in Coastal Environment Provisions**

| <b>Table 9.3: Repetition in Coastal Environment Provisions</b>  |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Policy 9.3</b><br><i>The Council will provide for activities in the coastal marine area, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating their adverse effects on:</i> | <b>Policy 9.6</b><br><i>The Council will preserve the natural character of the coastal environment by protecting:</i><br><i>(a) natural features and landscapes,</i> | <b>Policy 9.7</b><br><i>The Council will avoid, remedy or where appropriate, mitigate adverse effects of the subdivision, use or development of coastal land on:</i> |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <p>(i) the natural character of the coastal environment, including natural processes, outstanding natural features and landscapes, and significant habitats of indigenous species;</p> <p>(ii) the amenity values of the locality, including heritage values;</p> <p>(iii) public access and multiple use, including any degree of occupation (exclusion) sought;</p> <p>(iv) the natural qualities of coastal water;</p> <p>(v) Maori culture, traditions and taonga;</p> <p>(vi) existing and potential uses of the locality;</p> <p>(vii) environments or facilities beyond the site, including transport facilities; and whether these effects can be avoided, remedied, or mitigated.</p> | <p>such as headlands and cliffs, coastal plains, estuaries, tidal flats, dunes and sand beaches;</p> <p>(b) habitats such as estuaries and wetlands;</p> <p>(c) ecosystems, especially those including rare or endangered species or communities, or migratory species;</p> <p>(d) natural processes, such as spit formation;</p> <p>(e) water and air quality; having regard to the:</p> <p>(i) rarity or representativeness;</p> <p>(ii) vulnerability or resilience;</p> <p>(iii) coherence and intactness;</p> <p>(iv) interdependence; and</p> <p>(v) scientific, cultural, historic or amenity values; of such features, landscapes, habitats, ecosystems, processes and values.</p> | <p>(a) coastal habitats, including wetlands, estuaries and dunes;</p> <p>(b) coastal ecosystems, especially those including rare or endangered species or communities, and indigenous or migratory species;</p> <p>(c) natural coastal features and landscapes, including headlands, beaches, spits;</p> <p>(d) sites of coastal processes;</p> <p>(e) public access to and along the coastal marine area;</p> <p>(f) water and air quality;</p> <p>(g) traditional associations of Maori with ancestral coastal lands, waters, sites, wahi tapu, turanga waka, mahinga mataitai, taonga raranga and other taonga; having regard to the:</p> <p>(i) rarity or representativeness;</p> <p>(ii) coherence and intactness;</p> <p>(iii) vulnerability or resilience;</p> <p>(iv) interdependence; and</p> <p>(v) scientific, cultural, historic or amenity values; of such habitats, ecosystems, features, landscapes, sites, values or taonga.</p> |
|--|--|--|

### 9.3.3 Addressing Māori Interests in Coastal Resource Management

One area where the TRMP policies should be strengthened is in relation to providing for “Māori culture, traditions and taonga” (TRPS **Policy 9.3**) and “traditional associations of Māori with ancestral coastal lands, waters, sites, wahi tapu, turanga waka, mahinga mataitai, taonga raranga and other taonga” (TRPS **Policy 9.7**).

While there are a number of TRMP policies that touch on these matters they could be more specific in regard to how they relate to the coastal environment. As previously noted, a section explicitly addressing this in the TRMP would be useful.

Similarly, the policies relating to historic heritage (many of which concern early Māori occupation) could be made more relevant to the coastal environment as opposed to generalised. For instance, many / most archaeological sites are found along the coast and are at risk of coastal development and other activities. This could be addressed directly in the TRMP.

### 9.3.4 Effects of Coastal Activities

TRPS **Policy 9.3** seeks to mitigate adverse effects of coastal activities on ‘(vi) existing and potential uses of the locality’ and ‘(vii) environments or facilities beyond the site, including transport facilities’. It is not entirely clear what is meant by (vi) and it could be removed from the policy overall.

There are few policies that explicitly address the cross-boundary matters in TRPS Policy 9.3(vii); TRMP Policy 21.1.3.3 is one example (restricting the placement of structures in the CMA to protect natural character), but if this is a significant issue it should be addressed more thoroughly in the TRMP.



## 9.4 Recommendations

### In the TRPS:

1. Review the objectives and policies with a view to removing repetition, particularly Objectives 9.5 – 9.8 and Policies 9.3, 9.6 and 9.7.

### In the TRMP:












2. Clarify in the policies the information that is needed about the coastal environment and how it will assist resource management decision-making.
3. Include policies to address the competing use of space in the coastal environment.
4. Update the objectives and policies to reflect changes to the RMA regarding council responsibilities for managing environmental effects on fisheries and other marine resources.
5. Include a section that explicitly deals with Māori relationships and interests in the coastal environment, including historic heritage protection.
6. Strengthen the objectives to ensure coastal water quality is maintained and enhanced to support marine ecosystems and public use/ values.
7. Review the system of coastal water classification to ensure it implements all the matters set out in TRPS Policy 9.8.

## 10. Contamination and Waste

### 10.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies 'Given Effect to' in TRMP

Six issues are addressed through 4 objectives and 9 policies in the Contamination and Waste section. The issues relate to:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 10.1 Industrial, agricultural or urban effluent discharges to water and air    | 10.4 Legacy of contaminated sites in urban and rural settings      |
| 10.2 Agricultural, forestry and other industrial discharges to land            | 10.5 The effects of generating and disposing of contaminant wastes |
| 10.3 Diffuse source discharges from land use activities to land, water and air | 10.6 Minimising the amount of waste generated                      |








| Table 10.1: Extent to which Contamination and Waste Provisions Given Effect to in TRMP  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Provisions (n=13)   |   |   | Objectives (n=4)  |   |   | Policies (n=9)  |   |   |
|  -  |  |  |  |  |  |  -  |  |  |
| 6   | 6   | 1   | 0   | 3   | 1   | 6   | 3   | 0   |
| 46%   | 46%   | 8%  | 0%  | 75%   | 25%   | 67%   | 33%   | 0%  |

Overall, 46% of the section's provisions were strongly given effect to in the TRMP (0% of the objectives and 67% of the policies). These provisions relate to:

- Managing the effects of discharges to water and air.
- Promoting land-based disposal of solid or liquid contaminants.
- Managing contaminated sites.
- Avoiding environmental contamination from the storage, treatment or disposal of wastes.

### 10.2 Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The Contamination and Waste objectives and policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below.

| Table 10.2: Contamination and Waste Provisions Moderately - Weakly Given Effect to in TRMP   |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <b>Issues 10.1 - 10.4</b>  | <b>Issues 10.1 - 10.4</b>  | <b>Issue 10.6</b>   | <b>Issues 10.2, 10.4 &amp; 10.5</b>   |
| <p> <b>Objective 10.1</b><br/>Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of soils, water, and air for a range of uses and values where particulate, chemical, or biological contamination pose risks to this quality.</p> | <p> <b>Objective 10.2</b><br/>Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of adverse effects of all contaminants of soils, water, and air.</p> | <p> <b>Objective 10.3</b><br/>Minimised generation of solid, hazardous and other wastes.</p>   | <p> <b>Objective 10.4</b><br/>Minimised risks of contamination of the environment arising from the storage, treatment or disposal of all forms of waste.</p> |
| <p> <b>Policy 10.1</b><br/>Council will classify significant water bodies for which water quality is to be maintained and enhanced for the following purposes:<br/>(i) aquatic ecosystem;</p>                             | <p> <b>Policy 10.5</b><br/>Council will reduce the risk of emergency discharges to land, water, or air by:</p>                        | <p> <b>Policy 10.8</b><br/>The Council will seek to minimise the generation of all forms of wastes, particularly hazardous wastes.</p> |   |

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>(ii) fisheries and fish spawning;<br/> (iii) gathering or cultivation of shellfish;<br/> (iv) contact recreation;<br/> (v) water supply;<br/> (vi) abstractive;<br/> (vii) aesthetic and cultural uses and values;<br/> and in determining significance of such water bodies where water quality is relevant, the following criteria shall be applied:<br/> (a) Size of the water body<br/> (b) Diversity of species and abundance of populations of indigenous flora and fauna associated with the water body<br/> (c) Rarity of any species of flora, fauna or of habitat type associated with the water body<br/> (d) Range and intensity of uses and values of the water body<br/> (e) Conflicts between uses and values of the water body<br/> (f) Existing condition of the water<br/> (g) Risk of adverse effects on the existing condition of the water.</p> | <p>(i) requiring development of contingency plans where any activity:<br/> (a) includes the generation, use, storage, or discharge to air, land or water of any contaminant, and<br/> (b) requires a resource consent under the Act or any plan to authorise the activity; and<br/> (ii) implementing a pollution response procedure to emergency discharges.</p> |  |
|---|---|--|

### 10.2.1 Protection of Soil Quality

There is a degree of repetition between **Objective 10.1 and 10.2**, as they both deal with effects of contaminants on soil, water and air. The related TRMP objectives deal with water quality and air quality, but there are a lack of TRMP objectives relating to soil quality. The word 'soil' is not used in any TRMP objective, the closest reference being to 'land' or 'environment'.

### 10.2.2 Classification of Water

TRPS **Policy 10.1** sets out a number of assessment criteria to be applied in classifying significant water bodies ((a) – (g)), but whether and how these criteria have been applied is not obvious. There is no mention of these criteria in the TRMP.

Schedules 30A & 30B identify uses and values of coastal and freshwater resources in the Tasman District. These generally correspond to the purposes identified in TRPS Policy 10.1 (i) – (vii). However, it is not clear whether the schedules provide a system for classifying the significance of water bodies.

It also appears that Schedule 30A was incomplete at the time of inclusion in the TRMP: “A consistent methodology for assessing relative significance between or across all values is still being developed” (p.1139). In any event, the Contamination and Waste section seems a strange place to have a policy on classifying significant water bodies. This would be more appropriate in the Fresh Water or River and Lake sections.

### 10.2.3 Emergency Discharges

TRPS **Policy 10.5** requires a contingency plan and pollution response procedure in certain circumstances for managing risks of emergency discharges. While the related TRMP policies clearly promote the use of a contingency plan, it is not clear whether a contingency plan is required for the two circumstances listed in the TRPS policy - (a) & (b), or whether a pollution response procedure also needs to be implemented.

### 10.2.4 Minimising Generation of Waste

Unlike TRPS **Objective 10.3**, the TRMP objectives do not pick up on the issue of managing the generation of waste. They instead seem concerned with minimising the risks associated with waste after it has been

produced. The TRMP objectives are also concerned with hazardous waste and do not pick up the broader references to “*solid... and other wastes*” as specified in the TRPS objective.

Similarly, TRPS **Policy 10.8** refers to reducing the generation of ‘all forms of waste’, whereas the related TRMP Policy (5.5.3.7) focuses primarily on hazardous substances. The TRMP policy could therefore be more encompassing. It could also be more strongly worded; the TRPS policy ‘*seeks to minimise*’ waste generation compared to the TRMP policy to ‘*encourage the reduction of*’.

Overall, TRMP objectives and policies to minimise *generation* of contaminated waste need to be stronger. The existing TRMP provisions tend to focus on minimising *risks* rather than reducing its production in the first place.

### 10.2.5 Minimising Risks of Waste Contamination

TRMP Objectives 5.5.2 and 23.2.2 (in relation to the coast) pick up the point of minimising risks to the environment from hazardous substances and also more broadly to public health, safety and property. But they do not address the range of activities included in TRPS **Objective 10.4** to be managed (storage, treatment, disposal).

## 10.3. Other Observations

### 10.3.1 Classified vs Unclassified Water Bodies

TRPS Policy 10.1 relates to protection of water quality for classified water bodies and Policy 10.2 relates to managing adverse effects on water quality for unclassified water bodies. However, it is not clear in the TRMP which policies relate to classified vs unclassified water. This distinction needs to be more obvious, e.g. by having a section relating specifically to classified water.

### 10.3.2 Hazardous vs Contaminated Waste

The distinction between different types of waste in the TRMP policies could be clearer. The TRPS provisions often refer to ‘all forms of waste’, whereas the corresponding TRMP policies tend to focus more narrowly on hazardous waste or discharge of contaminants.

## 10.4 Recommendations

In the TRPS:

1. Consider moving the provisions relating to significant water bodies to a more relevant section, e.g. Fresh Water or River and Lakes.

In the TRMP:

2. Clarify the assessment criteria used in classifying significant water bodies and ensure they implement the matters set out in TRPS Policy 10.1.
3. Strengthen the TRMP objectives and policies so that they seek to minimise the generation of all waste, as required by TRPS Objective 10.3 and Policy 10.8.
4. Review the policies relating to emergency discharges to ensure they fully implement TRPS Policy 10.5 regarding the need for a contingency plan and pollution response procedure.
5. Make clear the distinction between policies that relate to classified versus unclassified water.
6. Ensure that the references to waste encompass all the forms of waste as specified in the TRPS, rather than focusing more narrowly, e.g. on hazardous substances.

## 11. Environmental Hazards

### 11.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies 'Given Effect to' in TRMP

Six issues are addressed through 4 objectives and 7 policies in the Environmental Hazards section. The issues relate to:

11.1 Avoidance or mitigation of flooding

11.2 Avoidance or mitigation of coastal erosion

11.3 Effects of sea level rise

11.4 Avoidance or mitigation of land instability and structural risks from slope or ground failures and earthquake shaking

11.5 Avoidance or mitigation of risks of fire

11.6 Avoidance or mitigation of risks from hazardous substances storage, use, disposal situations

| Table 11.1: Extent to which Environmental Hazards Provisions Given Effect to in TRMP |     |     |                  |     |     |                |       |       |
|--|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|----------------|-------|-------|
| All Provisions (n=11)  |     |     | Objectives (n=4) |     |     | Policies (n=7) |       |       |
| ●  | ●   | ●   | ●                | ●   | ●   | ●              | ●     | ●     |
| 5  | 3   | 3   | 2                | 1   | 1   | 3              | 2     | 2     |
| 46%  | 27% | 27% | 50%              | 25% | 25% | 43%            | 28.5% | 28.5% |

Overall, 46% of the section's provisions were strongly given effect to in the TRMP (50% of the objectives and 43% of the policies). These provisions relate to:

- Managing risks associated with flooding, erosion, inundation or instability.
- Minimising risks to public safety, health and environmental contamination arising from the storage, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous substances.

### 11.2. Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The Environmental Hazards objectives and policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below.

| Table 11.2: Environmental Hazards Provisions Moderately - Weakly Given Effect to in TRMP   |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| Issues 11.1, 11.2, 11.4, 11.5 & 11.6   |  | Issues 11.6   |   |
| ● <b>Objective 11.2</b><br>Efficient reinstatement of utility services after damage by environmental hazard.   |  | ● <b>Objective 11.4</b><br>Reduced risks arising from storage, use or disposal of hazardous substances.   |   |
| ● <b>Policy 11.3</b><br>Council may allow activities at risk from flooding or land instability provided that:<br>(i) the activity does not cause risk to the land itself, or to other people, land or natural values; and<br>(ii) the person carrying out the activity is aware of the risk; and | ● <b>Policy 11.4</b><br>The Council will seek to reduce risks to people, structures and land from the effects of earthquake shaking and ground movement. | ● <b>Policy 11.5</b><br>Council will establish principles for re-establishing utility services after damage by environmental hazard, to overcome threats to life and health, minimise waste of resources, and avoid further environmental damage. | ● <b>Policy 11.6</b><br>Council will seek to reduce risks to people, property, land and ecosystems from fire. |

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| (iii) that person carries responsibility for risk management, including the costs of any protection. |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|

### 11.2.1 'At Owner's Risk'

There are no corresponding TRMP policies that expressly cover the points in TRPS **Policy 11.3** with regard to allowing activities at risk of flooding or ground instability, but at the owner's risk.

### 11.2.2 Earthquakes

Policy 11.4 relates solely to risks from earthquakes and ground shaking. While TRMP Policy 13.1.3.1 is a catch-all for the effects of a wide range of natural hazards (including earthquakes) there could be additional or more comprehensive policies relating to earthquakes and ground shaking, including fault-specific policies similar to 6.13.1.10 re the Alpine Fault in St Arnaud.

The planning maps identify fault rupture risk areas for three known faults, i.e. two in addition to the Alpine Fault running through St Arnaud. They are the Richmond foothills (Waimea-Flaxmore Fault system), and the Murchison area (Buller Catchment Faults). Including policies for these faults would be a useful starting point.

There is no mention of the effects of earthquakes on heritage buildings / values.

### 11.2.3 Reinstatement of Utility Services

There are no corresponding TRMP provisions relating to the reinstatement of utility services after damage by an environmental hazard, as specified in TRPS **Objective 11.2** and **Policy 11.5**.

### 11.2.4 Managing Fire Risk

TRPS **Policy 11.6** has a broad scope in managing the risks of fire to '*people, property, land and ecosystems*'. In contrast, TRMP Policy 5.5.3.1 is narrower and concerns effects on 'land uses'. It's focus is also limited to '*the location of buildings or flammable vegetation*'.

Given the 2019 Tasman fires, more detailed policies to address fire risk might be necessary.

## 11.3 Recommendations

In the TRMP:

1. Include policies that allow activities at risk of flooding or ground instability at owner's risk, in accordance with TRPS Policy 11.3.
2. Consider including site specific policies regarding earthquakes and ground shaking, e.g. for the fault rupture risk areas shown on the planning maps.
3. Include a policy addressing effects of earthquakes on heritage buildings.
4. Address in the objectives and policies the reinstatement of utility services after damage from a natural hazard, as required by TRPS Objective 11.2 and Policy 11.5.
5. Consider including more detailed policies addressing fire risk, covering the range of matters set out in TRPS Policy 11.6.

## 12. Other Significant Issues

### 12.1 Extent to which TRPS Objectives and Policies 'Given Effect to' in TRMP

Four issues are addressed through 4 objectives and 6 policies in the Other Significant Issues section. The issues relate to:

12.1 Environmental effects of energy resource development

12.2 Promotion of efficient energy uses

12.3 Risk of contamination from radioactive material

12.4 Significant land transport issues

| Table 12.1: Extent to which Other Significant Issues Provisions Given Effect to in TRMP |     |     |                  |     |     |                |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|
| All Provisions (n=10)   |     |     | Objectives (n=4) |     |     | Policies (n=6) |     |     |
| ●   | ●   | ●   | ●                | ●   | ●   | ●              | ●   | ●   |
| 4   | 3   | 3   | 1                | 2   | 1   | 3              | 1   | 2   |
| 40%   | 30% | 30% | 25%              | 50% | 25% | 50%            | 17% | 33% |

Overall, 40% of the section's provisions were strongly given effect to in the TRMP (25% of the objectives and 50% of the policies). These provisions relate to:

- Banning the generation or use of radioactive material.
- Opposing the presence of nuclear powered or nuclear equipped vessels in the waters of the Tasman District.
- Operation of a safe and efficient transport system that avoids or minimises adverse effects on the environment.

### 12.2 Provisions Not Given Effect to in TRMP

The Other Significant Issues objectives and policies that were only moderately to weakly given effect to are shown in the table below.

| Table 12.2: Other Significant Issues Provisions Moderately - Weakly Given Effect to in TRMP   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Issue 12.1  | Issue 12.2  | Issue 12.3, 12.4  |
| <p>● <b>Objective 12.1</b><br/>The use and development of natural and physical resources for the generation and distribution of energy, in a manner which is efficient and which avoids, remedies or mitigates any adverse effects on the environment.</p>                        | <p>● <b>Objective 12.2</b><br/>Conservative and efficient use of energy, and reduced dependence on non-renewable energy resources.</p>                              | <p>● <b>Objective 12.3</b><br/>No risk of contamination from radioactive material or irradiating apparatus.</p>   |
| <p>● <b>Policy 12.1</b><br/>The Council will seek to provide for the continuation of energy generation, transmission, or use opportunities, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of such actions on natural, heritage and amenity values of resources.</p> | <p>● <b>Policy 12.2</b><br/>The Council will promote the use of energy efficient materials, technologies, designs and locations for buildings and developments.</p> | <p>● <b>Policy 12.6</b><br/>The Council will seek to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse environmental effects of activities at the District's ports and on adjoining land and at its airports and on adjoining land.</p> |

### 12.2.1 Generation and Distribution of Energy

The TRMP objectives do not incorporate the goal of promoting the efficient generation and distribution of energy as set out in TRPS **Objective 12.1**.

Additionally, TRMP policies do not directly address TRPS **Policy 12.1** re 'energy generation, transmission, or use opportunities'.

Schedule 30A identifies the potential for hydro-power generation on some Tasman rivers. The TRMP notes however that the schedule does not take account of the National Policy Statement on Renewable Energy Generation's requirement '*to recognise the national significance of the need to develop renewable electricity resource including hydro-electric power generation*'.

### 12.2.2 Energy Conservation and Efficiency

There are no overarching TRMP objectives explicitly addressing the dual aims of TRPS **Objective 12.2** re "*Conservative and efficient use of energy, and reduced dependence on non-renewable energy resources*".

Similarly, more detailed TRMP policies explicitly promoting energy efficient materials, technologies, etc would help ensure the TRMP gives effect to TRPS **Policy 12.2**.

### 12.2.3 Radioactive Contamination

The TRMP objectives refer generally to 'hazardous substances', not specifically to radioactive material which is the focus of TRPS **Objective 12.3**.

### 12.2.4 Effects of Ports and Airports

There are no overarching TRMP policies that reflect the intention of TRPS **Policy 12.6** re managing the effects of ports and airports. There is no mention of airports in any of the TRMP provisions.

## 12.3 Recommendations

In the TRPS:

1. Review whether radioactive contamination is an issue that needs to be addressed in the TRPS.

In the TRMP:

2. Strengthen objectives and policies to promote efficient generation and distribution of energy. Strengthen objectives and policies to promote energy conservation and efficiency, and reduction in dependence on non-renewable energy resources.
3. Include policies that seek to manage the effects of ports and airports, as set out in TRPS Policy 12.6.



## 13. Conclusions

The TRPS has fulfilled its integrated management function to a large degree, with 85% of provisions being either strongly, strongly-moderately or moderately given effect to in the TRMP.

The level of integration was particularly strong for the Urban Development, River and Lake, Fresh Water and Land Resources provisions.

Greater integration between objectives and policies can be achieved in the Coastal Environment, Contamination and Waste, Environmental Hazards, Other Significant Issues (energy and transport), and Tangata Whenua Interests.

The second generation TRPS will be more effective in achieving integrated management if it:

- Has a clear and logical structure with provisions located within the most relevant environmental section;
- Reduces repetition within and between environmental sections;
- Streamlines the number of issues identified to include only those that are truly significant within the District;
- Includes objectives and policies that are clear and concise, and focused on distinct and well-defined matters;
- Is updated to reflect changes to relevant legislative and the directions provided in National Policy Statements and National Environmental Standards;
- Includes stronger provisions relating to matters of significance to Māori.

The next stages of the TRPS review will:























- Identify the legislative changes and national directives that need to be incorporated in the TRPS (stage 2);
- Assess whether the issues identified in the TRPS continue to be significant issues or whether changes are required (Stage 3); and
- Seek political, Iwi and community views on the District's significant issues (Stage 4).

At the same time, the TRMP review will help provide additional information on the effectiveness of TRMP provisions in addressing the issues identified in the TRPS.

**APPENDIX 1: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS OBJECTIVES & POLICIES 'GIVEN EFFECT TO' IN THE TRMP**

| Tangata Whenua Interests | Urban Development | Land Resources | Fresh Water Resources | River & Lake Resources | Coastal Environment | Contamination & Waste | Environmental Hazards | Other Significant Issues |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ●<br>P4.1                | ●<br>O5.1         | ●<br>O6.1      | ●<br>O7.1             | ●<br>O8.1              | ●<br>O9.1           | ●<br>O10.1            | ●<br>O11.1            | ●<br>O12.1               |
| ●<br>P4.2                | ●<br>O5.2         | ●<br>O6.2      | ●<br>O7.2             | ●<br>O8.2              | ●<br>O9.2           | ●<br>O10.2            | ●<br>O11.2            | ●<br>O12.2               |
| ●<br>P4.3                | ●<br>O5.3         | ●<br>O6.3      | ●<br>O7.3             | ●<br>O8.3              | ●<br>O9.3           | ●<br>O10.3            | ●<br>O11.3            | ●<br>O12.3               |
|                          | ●<br>O5.4         | ●<br>O6.4      | ●<br>O7.4             | ●<br>P8.1              | ●<br>O9.4           | ●<br>O10.4            | ●<br>O11.4            | ●<br>O12.4               |
|                          | ●<br>O5.5         | ●<br>O6.5      | ●<br>P7.1             | ●<br>P8.2              | ●<br>O9.5           | ●<br>P10.1            | ●<br>P11.1            | ●<br>P12.1               |
|                          | ●<br>O5.6         | ●<br>O6.6      | ●<br>P7.2             | ●<br>P8.3              | ●<br>O9.6           | ●<br>P10.2            | ●<br>P11.2            | ●<br>P12.2               |
|                          | ●<br>P5.1         | ●<br>O6.7      | ●<br>P7.3             |                        | ●<br>O9.7           | ●<br>P10.3            | ●<br>P11.3            | ●<br>P12.3               |
|                          | ●<br>P5.2         | ●<br>P6.1      | ●<br>P7.4             |                        | ●<br>O9.8           | ●<br>P10.4            | ●<br>P11.4            | ●<br>P12.4               |
|                          | ● - ●             | ●              | ●                     |                        | ●                   | ●                     | ●                     | ●                        |

**APPENDIX 1: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS OBJECTIVES & POLICIES 'GIVEN EFFECT TO' IN THE TRMP**

| Tangata Whenua Interests | Urban Development   | Land Resources  | Fresh Water Resources   | River & Lake Resources | Coastal Environment   | Contamination & Waste  | Environmental Hazards  | Other Significant Issues   |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
|                          | P5.3  | P6.2  | P7.5  |                        | P9.1  | P10.5  | P11.5  | P12.5  |
|                          | <br>P5.4 | <br>P6.3 | <br>P7.6 |                        | <br>P9.2   |  - <br>P10.6 | <br>P11.6 | <br>P12.6 |
|                          | <br>P5.5 | <br>P6.4 | <br>P7.7 |                        |  - <br>P9.3 | <br>P10.7   | <br>P11.7 |  |
|                          | <br>P5.6 | <br>P6.5 | <br>P7.8 |                        | <br>P9.4   | <br>P10.8   |  |  |
|                          | <br>P5.7 | <br>P6.6 |   |                        | <br>P9.5   | <br>P10.9   |  |  |
|                          |   |   |   |                        |  - <br>P9.6 |  |  |  |
|                          |   |   |   |                        |  - <br>P9.7 |  |  |  |
|                          |   |   |   |                        | <br>P9.8   |  |  |  |
|                          |   |   |   |                        | <br>P9.9   |  |  |  |

**APPENDIX 2:  
PROPORTION OF TRPS PROVISIONS STRONGLY, MODERATELY OR WEAKLY 'GIVEN EFFECT TO' IN TRMP**

| Tangata Whenua Interests |     |     |                  |   |   |                |     |     |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|------------------|---|---|----------------|-----|-----|
| All Provisions (n=3)     |     |     | Objectives (n=0) |   |   | Policies (n=3) |     |     |
|                          |     |     |                  |   |   |                |     |     |
| 0                        | 2   | 1   | -                | - | - | 0              | 2   | 1   |
| 0%                       | 67% | 33% | -                | - | - | 0%             | 67% | 33% |












| Urban Development     |      |      |                  |     |     |                |    |    |
|-----------------------|------|------|------------------|-----|-----|----------------|----|----|
| All Provisions (n=13) |      |      | Objectives (n=6) |     |     | Policies (n=7) |    |    |
| -                     |      |      |                  |     |     | -              |    |    |
| 11                    | 1    | 1    | 4                | 1   | 1   | 7              | 0  | 0  |
| 85%                   | 7.5% | 7.5% | 66%              | 17% | 17% | 100%           | 0% | 0% |










| Land Resources        |     |     |                  |     |     |                |     |    |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|----|
| All Provisions (n=13) |     |     | Objectives (n=7) |     |     | Policies (n=6) |     |    |
|                       |     |     |                  |     |     |                |     |    |
| 8                     | 3   | 2   | 4                | 1   | 2   | 4              | 2   | 0  |
| 62%                   | 23% | 15% | 57%              | 14% | 29% | 67%            | 33% | 0% |










| Fresh Water Resources |     |    |                  |     |    |                |     |    |
|-----------------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|----------------|-----|----|
| All Provisions (n=12) |     |    | Objectives (n=4) |     |    | Policies (n=8) |     |    |
|                       |     |    |                  |     |    |                |     |    |
| 8                     | 4   | 0  | 2                | 2   | 0  | 6              | 2   | 0  |
| 67%                   | 33% | 0% | 50%              | 50% | 0% | 75%            | 25% | 0% |

| River and Lake Resources |     |    |                  |     |    |                |     |    |
|--------------------------|-----|----|------------------|-----|----|----------------|-----|----|
| All Provisions (n=6)     |     |    | Objectives (n=3) |     |    | Policies (n=3) |     |    |
|                          |     |    |                  |     |    |                |     |    |
| 4                        | 2   | 0  | 2                | 1   | 0  | 2              | 1   | 0  |
| 67%                      | 33% | 0% | 67%              | 33% | 0% | 67%            | 33% | 0% |

| Coastal Environment   |     |     |                  |       |     |                |     |     |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|------------------|-------|-----|----------------|-----|-----|
| All Provisions (n=17) |     |     | Objectives (n=8) |       |     | Policies (n=9) |     |     |
| -                     |     |     |                  |       |     | -              |     |     |
| 8                     | 5   | 4   | 3                | 3     | 2   | 5              | 2   | 2   |
| 47%                   | 29% | 24% | 37.5%            | 37.5% | 25% | 56%            | 22% | 22% |

| Contamination and Waste   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| All Provisions (n=13)   |   |   | Objectives (n=4)  |   |   | Policies (n=9)   |   |   |
|  -  |  |  |  |  |  |  -  |  |  |
| 6   | 6   | 1   | 0   | 3   | 1   | 6  | 3   | 0   |
| 46%   | 46%   | 8%  | 0%  | 75%   | 25%   | 67%  | 33%   | 0%  |

























































| Environmental Hazards   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Provisions (n=11)   |   |   | Objectives (n=4)  |   |   | Policies (n=7)  |   |   |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   |
| 46%   | 27%   | 27%   | 50%   | 25%   | 25%   | 43%   | 28.5%   | 28.5%   |

| Other Significant Issues  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Provisions (n=10)   |   |   | Objectives (n=4)  |   |   | Policies (n=6)  |   |   |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 1   | 2   |
| 40%   | 30%   | 30%   | 25%   | 50%   | 25%   | 50%   | 17%   | 33%   |

**APPENDIX 3: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS OBJECTIVE - POLICY RELATIONSHIP IS REFLECTED IN TRMP**

| Tangata Whenua Interests | Urban Development | Land Resources | Fresh Water Resources | River & Lake Resources | Coastal Environment | Contamination & Waste | Environmental Hazards | Other Significant Issues |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ●<br>P4.1                | ●<br>O5.1         | ●<br>O6.1      | ●<br>O7.1             | ●<br>O8.1              | ●<br>O9.1           | ●<br>O10.1            | ●<br>O11.1            | ●<br>O12.1               |
| ●<br>P4.2                | ●<br>P5.1         | ●<br>P5.1      | ●<br>P7.1             | ●<br>P8.1              | ●<br>P9.1           | ●<br>P10.1            | ●<br>P5.2             | ●<br>P12.1               |
| ●<br>P4.3                | ●<br>P6.1         | ●<br>P6.1      | ●<br>P7.2             | ●<br>P11.1             | ●<br>P13.7          | ●<br>P10.2            | ●<br>P8.1             | ●<br>O12.2               |
|                          | ●<br>O5.2         | ●<br>P6.2      | ●<br>P7.4             | ●<br>O8.2              | ●<br>P13.8          | ●<br>P10.3            | ● - ●<br>P9.7         | ●<br>P12.1               |
|                          | ●<br>P5.2         | ●<br>O6.2      | ●<br>P8.2             | ●<br>P7.1              | ●<br>O9.2           | ●<br>P10.4            | ●<br>P11.1            | ●<br>P12.2               |
|                          | ●<br>P5.4         | ●<br>P6.3      | ●<br>O7.2             | ●<br>P7.4              | ●<br>P9.2           | ●<br>P10.5            | ●<br>P11.2            | ●<br>O12.3               |
|                          | ●<br>P5.5         | ● - ●<br>P9.6  | ●<br>P7.1             | ●<br>P8.2              | ●<br>O9.3           | ● - ●<br>P10.6        | ●<br>P11.3            | ●<br>P12.3               |
|                          | ●<br>P6.3         | ●<br>O6.3      | ●<br>P7.2             | ●<br>O8.3              | ● - ●<br>P9.3       | ●<br>P10.9            | ●<br>P11.4            | ●<br>P12.4               |
|                          | ●<br>O5.3         | ●<br>P6.2      | ●<br>P7.3             | ●<br>P8.3              | ●<br>P9.5           | ●<br>O10.2            | ●<br>O11.2            | ●<br>O12.4               |

**APPENDIX 3: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS OBJECTIVE - POLICY RELATIONSHIP IS REFLECTED IN TRMP**






| Tangata Whenua Interests | Urban Development  | Land Resources  | Fresh Water Resources   | River & Lake Resources | Coastal Environment   | Contamination & Waste  | Environmental Hazards  | Other Significant Issues   |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
|                          | <br>P5.3    | <br>P6.4   | <br>P7.4   |                        | <br>P9.6   | <br>P9.7    | <br>P11.5   | <br>P5.6  |
|                          | <br>P7.2    | <br>O6.4   | <br>P7.5   |                        | <br>P9.7   | <br>P9.8    | <br>O11.3   | <br>P12.5 |
|                          | <br>P7.3    | <br>P6.5   | <br>P7.6   |                        | <br>O9.4   | <br>P10.1   | <br>P11.6   | <br>P12.6 |
|                          | <br>P7.5    | <br>O6.5   | <br>P7.7   |                        | <br>P9.4   | <br>P10.2   | <br>O11.4   |  |
|                          | <br>O5.4    | <br>P6.6   | <br>P7.8   |                        | <br>O9.5   | <br>P10.3   | <br>P10.4   |  |
|                          | <br>P5.6    | <br>O6.6   | <br>O7.3   |                        | <br>P5.5   | <br>P10.4   | <br>P10.7   |  |
|                          | <br>P5.7   | <br>P6.3  | <br>P7.1  |                        | <br>P6.3  | <br>P10.6  | <br>P10.8  |  |
|                          | <br>P12.5 | <br>O6.7 | <br>P7.3 |                        | <br>P9.6 | <br>P10.7 | <br>P10.9 |  |
|                          | <br>O5.5  | <br>P6.2 | <br>P7.7 |                        | <br>P9.7 | <br>P10.9 |  |  |

**APPENDIX 3: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS OBJECTIVE - POLICY RELATIONSHIP IS REFLECTED IN TRMP**

| Tangata Whenua Interests | Urban Development | Land Resources | Fresh Water Resources | River & Lake Resources | Coastal Environment | Contamination & Waste | Environmental Hazards | Other Significant Issues |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
|                          | ●<br>P5.7         |                | ●<br>O7.4             |                        | ●<br>O9.6           | ●<br>O10.3            |                       |                          |
|                          | ●<br>O5.6         |                | ●<br>P6.4             |                        | ●<br>P5.5           | ●<br>P10.8            |                       |                          |
|                          | ●<br>P5.1         |                | ●<br>P6.5             |                        | ● - ●<br>P9.6       | ●<br>P10.9            |                       |                          |
|                          | ●<br>P5.7         |                | ● - ●<br>P9.7         |                        | ● - ●<br>P9.7       | ●<br>P11.5            |                       |                          |
|                          | ●<br>P12.2        |                | ●<br>P10.1            |                        | ●<br>O9.7           | ●<br>O10.4            |                       |                          |
|                          |                   |                | ●<br>P10.2            |                        | ●<br>P6.4           | ●<br>P10.8            |                       |                          |
|                          |                   |                | ●<br>P10.3            |                        | ●<br>P9.8           | ●<br>P10.9            |                       |                          |
|                          |                   |                | ●<br>P10.4            |                        | ●<br>P10.3          | ●<br>P11.5            |                       |                          |
|                          |                   |                | ●<br>P10.5            |                        | ●<br>P10.5          |                       |                       |                          |



**APPENDIX 3: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS OBJECTIVE - POLICY RELATIONSHIP IS REFLECTED IN TRMP**

| Tangata Whenua Interests | Urban Development | Land Resources | Fresh Water Resources  | River & Lake Resources | Coastal Environment   | Contamination & Waste | Environmental Hazards | Other Significant Issues |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
|                          |                   |                | <br>P10.6 |                        | <br>O9.8 |                       |                       |                          |
|                          |                   |                | <br>P10.7 |                        | <br>P9.9 |                       |                       |                          |
|                          |                   |                | <br>P10.9 |                        |   |                       |                       |                          |

**APPENDIX 4: EXTENT TRPS OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| Strong   | Strong - Moderate   | Moderate  | Moderate - Weak  | Weak   |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| <p><b>Objective 5.1</b><br/>Avoidance of the loss through urban development, of the potential of land having high productive value to meet the needs of future generations.</p>  | <p><b>Objective 5.3</b><br/>Urban development that is consistent with the limited availability of water for all abstractive purposes.</p>   | <p><b>Objective 6.5</b><br/>Avoidance or reduction in damage to natural ecosystems, amenity or productive values of land caused by animal or plant pests.</p> | <p><b>Objective 12.2</b><br/>Conservative and efficient use of energy, and reduced dependence on non-renewable energy resources.</p> | <p><b>Objective 9.4</b><br/>A fair and efficient process for the allocation of rights to use parts of the coastal marine area, especially where parties are in competition for a limited area.</p>   |
| <p><b>Objective 5.2</b><br/>Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of the adverse effects arising from urban development locating or expanding in:<br/>(i) hazard-prone areas; and<br/>(ii) coastal areas; and<br/>(iii) areas where the amenity standards of adjacent rural activities would not be accepted in an urban context; and<br/>(iv) areas of natural character, outstanding natural features and landscapes, significant indigenous vegetation or fauna, or other heritage values; and<br/>(v) Wetlands, lakes, rivers, and their margins.</p> | <p><b>Objective 5.6</b><br/>Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of the adverse effects of the form and location of urban development on efficient transmission and use of all forms of energy.</p> | <p><b>Objective 6.7</b><br/>Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of the adverse effect of land uses on the accessibility of mineral resources.</p>              |  | <p><b>Objective 11.2</b><br/>Efficient reinstatement of utility services after damage by environmental hazard.</p>   |
| <p><b>Objective 5.4</b><br/>A safe and efficient urban transport system.</p>   | <p><b>Objective 6.3</b><br/>Avoidance, remedying, or mitigation of adverse cross-boundary effects of rural land uses on adjacent activities.</p>  | <p><b>Objective 8.3</b><br/>Recreational and other activities on and in rivers and lakes that avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on each other.</p>    |  | <p><b>Objective 12.1</b><br/>The use and development of natural and physical resources for the generation and distribution of energy, in a manner which is efficient and which avoids, remedies or mitigates any adverse effects on the environment.</p> |
| <p><b>Objective 5.5</b><br/>Maintenance and enhancement of urban environmental quality, including amenity values and the character of small towns.</p>   | <p><b>Objective 7.2</b><br/>Fair and efficient allocation of available water to abstractive users on a sustainable basis.</p>   | <p><b>Objective 9.1</b><br/>Adequate information on the resources, processes, and values of the coastal environment to support</p>                            |  |  |

**APPENDIX 4: EXTENT TRPS OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| Strong   | Strong - Moderate   | Moderate   | Moderate - Weak | Weak |
|--|---|--|-----------------|------|
|  |   | sustainable management decisions, and decisions which acknowledge the level of uncertainty in the information available for assessing policy and consent options in the coastal environment. |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 6.1</b><br>Avoidance of the loss of the potential for land of productive value to meet the needs of future generations, particularly land with high productive values.  | <b>Objective 7.3</b><br>Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of reductions in water availability for sustainable water uses, and the efficient use of such available water, arising from water or land uses.                | <b>Objective 10.3</b><br>Minimised generation of solid, hazardous and other wastes.  |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 6.2</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement of significant areas of indigenous vegetation, significant riparian lands, significant habitats of indigenous fauna, and significant natural, landscape, and historic features of lands. | <b>Objective 7.4</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of surface waters and groundwaters for all public uses and values.   | <b>Objective 10.4</b><br>Minimised risks of contamination of the environment arising from the storage, treatment or disposal of all forms of waste.  |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 6.4</b><br>Avoidance, remedying, or mitigation of soil loss or damage, sedimentation and other adverse effects of land uses.  | <b>Objective 9.3</b><br>A coastal marine area in which adverse effects from activities, including structures, physical modification, or occupation, are avoided, remedied, or mitigated.                                  | <b>Objective 11.3</b><br>Reduced risks of fire to natural and built resources, from the use or development of land.  |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 6.6</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement of flood mitigation, habitat conservation, water quality, recreational and public access values and opportunities of riparian lands.   | <b>Objective 9.5</b><br>Preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment, including the functioning of natural processes.   |  |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 7.1</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement of the natural and cultural values, including natural character of fresh waters, including recreational, fisheries, wildlife and other instream values.                                  | <b>Objective 9.6</b><br>Coastal land use and development that avoids, remedies or where appropriate mitigates adverse effects on:<br>(i) natural character, including natural processes, outstanding natural features and |  |                 |      |

**APPENDIX 4: EXTENT TRPS OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| Strong  | Strong - Moderate   | Moderate | Moderate - Weak | Weak |
|---|---|----------|-----------------|------|
|   | landscapes, and areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna; and<br>(ii) public access to and along the coast; and<br>(iii) amenity values; and<br>(iv) heritage values; and<br>(v) Maori traditional associations with any coastal lands, waters, sites, wahi tapu, and other taonga; and<br>(vi) the natural qualities of coastal waters. |          |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 8.1</b><br>Maintenance of the stability and efficiency of rivers and floodway lands to carry floodwaters or sediment.  | <b>Objective 9.7</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement of coastal water quality to provide for the needs of marine ecosystems and for sustainable public uses and values.  |          |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 8.2</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement of natural and other instream values of rivers, lakes and streams.  | <b>Objective 10.1</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of soils, water, and air for a range of uses and values where particulate, chemical, or biological contamination pose risks to this quality.  |          |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 9.2</b><br>Opportunities for boating practices and uses of the sea that are safe and avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on other coastal activities and values. | <b>Objective 10.2</b><br>Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of adverse effects of all contaminants of soils, water, and air.  |          |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 9.8</b><br>Maintenance and enhancement, where appropriate, of public access to and along the coast.  | <b>Objective 11.1</b><br>Reduced risks arising from flooding, erosion, inundation and instability and earthquake hazards.   |          |                 |      |
| <b>Objective 12.3</b><br>No risk of contamination from radioactive material or irradiating apparatus.   | <b>Objective 11.4</b><br>Reduced risks arising from storage, use or disposal of hazardous substances.   |          |                 |      |

**APPENDIX 4: EXTENT TRPS OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| Strong | Strong - Moderate   | Moderate | Moderate - Weak | Weak |
|--------|---|----------|-----------------|------|
|        | <p><b>Objective 12.4</b><br/>                     Maintenance and enhancement of safe and efficient land, maritime, and air transport systems, while avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects on human health, public amenity and water, soil, air and ecosystems.</p> |          |                 |      |

**APPENDIX 5: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS ISSUES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| TRPS Issues   | TRPS Objectives |            | TRPS Policies |            |               |            |            |
|---|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| <b>4. Tangata Whenua Interests</b>                                    |                 |            |               |            |               |            |            |
| 4.2 Developing Relationships between the Tangata Whenua & Council     | -               |            | ●<br>P4.1     |            |               |            |            |
| 4.3 Environmental Management Kaupapa & Tikanga                        | -               |            | ●<br>P4.2     |            |               |            |            |
| 4.4 Commercial Interests of Iwi                                       | -               |            | ●<br>P4.3     |            |               |            |            |
| <b>5. Urban Development</b>   |                 |            |               |            |               |            |            |
| 5.1 Allocating the use of high quality lands adjacent to urban areas; | ●<br>O5.1       | ●<br>O6.1  | ●<br>P5.1     |            | ●<br>P6.1     |            |            |
| 5.2 Managing natural hazard risks to urban growth                     | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O11.1 | ●<br>P5.2     | ●<br>P11.1 | ●<br>P11.2    | ●<br>P11.3 | ●<br>P11.4 |
| 5.3 Water allocation for urban growth                                 | ●<br>O5.3       | ●<br>O7.1  | ● - ●<br>P5.3 | ●<br>P7.2  | ●<br>P7.3     |            | ●<br>P7.5  |
| 5.4 Cross-boundary conflicts between adjacent urban and rural areas   | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O6.3  | ●<br>P5.4     |            | ●<br>P6.2     |            |            |
| 5.5 Urban expansion in areas of natural coastal character             | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O9.6  | ●<br>P5.5     |            | ● - ●<br>P9.7 |            |            |
| 5.6 Managing urban transport systems and urban development            | ●<br>O5.4       | ●<br>O12.2 | ●<br>P5.6     | ●<br>P5.7  |               | ●<br>P12.5 |            |

**APPENDIX 5: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS ISSUES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| TRPS Issues   | TRPS Objectives |           |           |            |            | TRPS Policies |               |           |            |            |            |            |            |                |            |  |           |           |           |
|---|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 5.7 Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the urban environment   | ●<br>O5.5       |           |           |            |            | ●<br>O5.6     |               |           |            |            |            |            |            |                |            |  | ●<br>P5.7 |           |           |
| <b>6. Land Resources</b>  |                 |           |           |            |            |               |               |           |            |            |            |            |            |                |            |  |           |           |           |
| 6.1 Sustaining the high quality land resource   | ●<br>O5.1       |           |           |            |            | ●<br>O6.1     |               |           |            |            |            | ●<br>P5.1  |            |                |            |  |           | ●<br>P6.1 |           |
| 6.2 Management of the adverse effects of land fragmentation   | ●<br>O6.1       |           |           |            |            | ●<br>O6.3     |               |           |            |            |            | ●<br>P6.1  |            |                |            |  |           | ●<br>P6.2 |           |
| 6.3 Protection & enhancement of significant indigenous vegetation, plant & animal habitats, & natural & heritage features in the district | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O6.2 | ●<br>O8.2 | ●<br>O9.5  | ●<br>O9.6  |               |               |           |            |            | ●<br>P6.3  |            |            |                | ●<br>P7.4  |  |           |           | ●<br>P8.2 |
| 6.4 Management of the adverse effects of rural land use activities across property boundaries   |                 |           |           |            |            | ●<br>O6.3     |               |           |            |            |            | ●<br>P6.2  |            |                |            |  |           | ●<br>P6.4 |           |
| 6.5 Management of the adverse effects of contaminants arising from land use activities, on water and soil quality                         | ●<br>O6.3       | ●<br>O7.3 | ●<br>O9.6 | ●<br>O10.1 | ●<br>O10.2 | ●<br>P6.5     | ● - ●<br>P9.7 | ●<br>P9.8 | ●<br>P10.1 | ●<br>P10.2 | ●<br>P10.3 | ●<br>P10.4 | ●<br>P10.5 | ● - ●<br>P10.6 | ●<br>P10.8 |  |           |           |           |
| 6.6 Soil damage or loss and sedimentation arising from land use in farming, forestry, mineral extraction or construction activities       |                 |           |           |            |            | ●<br>O6.4     |               |           |            |            |            |            |            |                |            |  | ●<br>P6.5 |           |           |
| 6.7 Management of significant animal and plant pest problems  |                 |           |           |            |            |               |               |           |            |            | ●<br>O6.5  |            |            |                |            |  | ●<br>P6.6 |           |           |
| 6.8 Riparian land management  |                 |           |           |            |            | ●<br>O6.6     |               |           |            |            |            |            |            |                |            |  | ●<br>P6.3 |           |           |

**APPENDIX 5: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS ISSUES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| TRPS Issues   | TRPS Objectives |           |            |            |           | TRPS Policies |            |            |            |            |                |            |            |           |
|---|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 6.9 Accessibility of mineral resources  | ●<br>O6.7       |           |            |            |           | ●<br>P6.2     |            |            |            |            |                |            |            |           |
| <b>7. Fresh Water Resources</b>   |                 |           |            |            |           |               |            |            |            |            |                |            |            |           |
| 7.1 Determining the allocation of available water   | ●<br>O5.3       | ●<br>O7.1 | ●<br>O7.2  | ●<br>O7.3  | ●<br>O8.2 | ● - ●<br>P5.3 | ●<br>P7.1  | ●<br>P7.2  | ●<br>P7.3  | ●<br>P7.4  | ●<br>P7.5      | ●<br>P7.7  | ●<br>P7.8  | ●<br>P8.2 |
| 7.2 Protection of natural, recreational and cultural values of water bodies   | ●<br>O6.6       |           | ●<br>O7.1  |            | ●<br>P6.3 |               | ●<br>P7.1  |            | ●<br>P7.2  |            | ●<br>P7.4      |            | ●<br>P7.5  |           |
| 7.3 Significant reduction in surface water and groundwater availability can occur through the establishment of tall vegetation cover or the growing of crops requiring irrigation water | ●<br>O7.2       |           | ●<br>O7.3  |            | ●<br>P6.6 |               | ●<br>P7.1  |            | ●<br>P7.3  |            | ●<br>P7.7      |            |            |           |
| 7.4 Effects of contaminant discharges on water quality  | ●<br>O7.3       | ●<br>O9.6 | ●<br>O10.1 | ●<br>O10.2 | ●<br>P9.8 | ●<br>P10.1    | ●<br>P10.2 | ●<br>P10.3 | ●<br>P10.4 | ●<br>P10.5 | ● - ●<br>P10.6 | ●<br>P10.7 | ●<br>P10.9 |           |
| <b>8. River and Lake Resources</b>  |                 |           |            |            |           |               |            |            |            |            |                |            |            |           |
| 8.1 River channel management and flood mitigation   | ●<br>O8.1       |           | ●<br>O11.1 |            | ●<br>P8.1 |               |            |            | ●<br>P11.1 |            |                |            |            |           |
| 8.2 Protection of riverine ecosystems and instream values   | ●<br>O7.1       |           | ●<br>O8.2  |            | ●<br>P7.1 |               |            | ●<br>P7.4  |            |            | ●<br>P8.2      |            |            |           |
| 8.3 Activities on the surface of waters of rivers and lakes   | ●<br>O8.3       |           |            |            |           | ●<br>P8.3     |            |            |            |            |                |            |            |           |
| 8.4 Gravel extraction from rivers   | ●               |           | ●          |            | ●         |               |            |            | ●          |            |                |            |            |           |



**APPENDIX 5: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS ISSUES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| TRPS Issues   | TRPS Objectives |           |            |            | TRPS Policies |               |               |               |
|---|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|   | O8.1            |           | O8.2       |            | P8.1          |               | P8.2          |               |
| <b>9. Coastal Environment</b>   |                 |           |            |            |               |               |               |               |
| 9.1 Lack of information on the coastal marine environment                               | ●<br>O9.1       |           | ●<br>O13.2 |            | ●<br>P9.1     |               | ●<br>P13.7    | ●<br>P13.8    |
| 9.2 Issues concerning boats: navigation and safety and facilities                       |                 | ●<br>O9.2 |            |            |               | ●<br>P9.2     |               |               |
| 9.3 Adverse effects of activities in the coastal marine area                            |                 | ●<br>O9.3 |            |            |               | ● - ●<br>P9.3 |               |               |
| 9.4 Private and public rights of access to coastal space                                |                 | ●<br>O9.4 |            |            |               | ●<br>P9.4     |               |               |
| 9.5 Legal constraints on the management of adverse effects of aquaculture and fisheries |                 | ●<br>O9.3 |            |            | ● - ●<br>P9.3 |               | ●<br>P9.5     |               |
| 9.6 Identifying and maintaining the natural character of the coastal environment        | ●<br>O9.5       |           | ●<br>O9.6  |            | ● - ●<br>P9.6 |               | ● - ●<br>P9.7 |               |
| 9.7 Adverse effects of land-based activities on the coastal environment                 | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O9.5 |            | ●<br>O9.6  | ●<br>P5.5     | ● - ●<br>P9.6 |               | ● - ●<br>P9.7 |
| 9.8 Maintenance and enhancement of coastal water quality                                | ●<br>O7.3       | ●<br>O9.7 | ●<br>O10.1 | ●<br>O10.2 | ●<br>P9.8     | ●<br>P10.3    |               | ●<br>P10.5    |
| 9.9 Public interest in access to and along the coast                                    |                 | ●<br>O9.8 |            |            |               | ●<br>P9.9     |               |               |

**APPENDIX 5: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS ISSUES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| TRPS Issues  | TRPS Objectives |            |            |            | TRPS Policies |               |               |            |            |                |
|--|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| <b>10. Contamination and Waste</b>   |                 |            |            |            |               |               |               |            |            |                |
| 10.1 Industrial, agricultural or urban effluent discharges to water and air    | ●<br>O10.1      |            |            | ●<br>O10.2 | ●<br>P10.1    | ●<br>P10.2    | ●<br>P10.3    | ●<br>P10.4 |            |                |
| 10.2 Agricultural, forestry and other industrial discharges to land            | ●<br>O10.1      | ●<br>O10.2 |            |            | ●<br>O10.4    |               |               |            |            | ●<br>P10.4     |
| 10.3 Diffuse source discharges from land use activities to land, water and air | ●<br>O10.1      |            |            | ●<br>O10.2 |               |               |               |            |            | ● - ●<br>P10.6 |
| 10.4 Legacy of contaminated sites in urban and rural settings                  | ●<br>O10.1      | ●<br>O10.2 | ●<br>O10.4 | ●<br>O11.4 | ●<br>P10.7    |               |               | ●<br>P10.9 | ●<br>P11.7 |                |
| 10.5 The effects of generating and disposing of contaminant wastes             |                 |            | ●<br>O10.4 |            |               | ●<br>O11.4    | ●<br>P10.4    | ●<br>P10.8 | ●<br>P10.9 |                |
| 10.6 Minimising the amount of waste generated                                  |                 |            |            |            | ●<br>O10.3    |               |               |            |            | ●<br>P10.8     |
| <b>11. Environmental Hazards</b>   |                 |            |            |            |               |               |               |            |            |                |
| 11.1 Avoidance or mitigation of flooding                                       | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O8.1  | ●<br>O11.1 | ●<br>O11.2 | ●<br>P5.2     | ●<br>P8.1     | ●<br>P11.1    | ●<br>P11.3 | ●<br>P11.5 |                |
| 11.2 Avoidance or mitigation of coastal erosion                                | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O9.5  | ●<br>O11.1 | ●<br>O11.2 | ●<br>P5.2     | ● - ●<br>P9.7 | ●<br>P11.2    | ●<br>P11.3 | ●<br>P11.5 |                |
| 11.3 Effects of sea level rise   | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O9.5  |            |            | ●<br>O11.1    | ●<br>P5.2     | ● - ●<br>P9.7 | ●<br>P11.2 | ●<br>P11.3 |                |

**APPENDIX 5: EXTENT TO WHICH TRPS ISSUES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP PROVISIONS**

| TRPS Issues  | TRPS Objectives |            |            | TRPS Policies |            |            |
|--|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 11.4 Avoidance or mitigation of land instability and structural risks from slope or ground failures and earthquake shaking | ●<br>O5.2       | ●<br>O11.1 | ●<br>O11.2 | ●<br>P5.2     | ●<br>P11.4 | ●<br>P11.5 |
| 11.5 Avoidance or mitigation of risks of fire  | ●<br>O11.3      |            | ●<br>O11.2 | ●<br>P11.5    |            | ●<br>P11.6 |
| 11.6 Avoidance or mitigation of risks from hazardous substances storage, use, disposal situations                          | ●<br>O11.4      |            | ●<br>O11.2 | ●<br>P11.5    |            | ●<br>P11.7 |
| <b>12. Other Significant Issues</b>  |                 |            |            |               |            |            |
| 12.1 Environmental effects of energy resource development  | ●<br>O12.1      |            |            | ●<br>P12.1    |            |            |
| 12.2 Promotion of efficient energy uses  | ●<br>O5.6       | ●<br>O12.2 |            | ●<br>P12.2    |            |            |
| 12.3 Risk of contamination from radioactive material *   | ●<br>O12.3      |            |            | ●<br>P12.3    |            | ●<br>P12.4 |
| 12.4 Significant land transport issues   | ●<br>O12.4      |            |            | ●<br>P5.6     | ●<br>P12.5 | ●<br>P12.6 |

## APPENDIX 6: EXTENT TRPS ISSUES ADDRESSED THROUGH TRMP OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

**Strong**

5.1 Allocating the use of high quality lands adjacent to urban areas

6.1 Sustaining the high quality land resource

6.6 Soil damage or loss and sedimentation arising from land use in farming, forestry, mineral extraction or construction activities

6.8 Riparian land management

7.2 Protection of natural, recreational and cultural values of water bodies

8.1 River channel management and flood mitigation

8.2 Protection of riverine ecosystems and instream values

8.4 Gravel extraction from rivers

9.9 Public interest in access to and along the coast

**Strong - Moderate**

5.2 Managing natural hazard risks to urban growth

5.3 Water allocation for urban growth

5.4 Cross-boundary conflicts between adjacent urban and rural areas

5.5 Urban expansion in areas of natural coastal character

5.6 Managing urban transport systems and urban development

5.7 Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the urban environment

6.2 Management of the adverse effects of land fragmentation

6.3 Protection & enhancement of significant indigenous vegetation, plant & animal habitats, & natural & heritage features in the district

7.1 Determining the allocation of available water

7.3 Significant reduction in surface water and groundwater availability can occur through the establishment of tall vegetation cover or the growing of crops requiring irrigation water

7.4 Effects of contaminant discharges on water quality

9.2 Issues concerning boats: navigation and safety and facilities

9.3 Adverse effects of activities in the coastal marine area

9.6 Identifying and maintaining the natural character of the coastal environment

9.7 Adverse effects of land-based activities on the coastal environment

10.1 Industrial, agricultural or urban effluent discharges to water and air

10.4 Legacy of contaminated sites in urban and rural settings

11.1 Avoidance or mitigation of flooding

11.2 Avoidance or mitigation of coastal erosion

11.3 Effects of sea level rise

12.3 Risk of contamination from radioactive material

12.4 Significant land transport issues

**Moderate**

4.2 Developing Relationships between the Tangata Whenua & Council

4.3 Environmental Management Kaupapa & Tikanga

6.4 Management of the adverse effects of rural land use activities across property boundaries

6.5 Management of the adverse effects of contaminants arising from land use activities, on water and soil quality

8.3 Activities on the surface of waters of rivers and lakes

9.5 Legal constraints on the management of adverse effects of aquaculture and fisheries

9.8 Maintenance and enhancement of coastal water quality

10.2 Agricultural, forestry and other industrial discharges to land

10.3 Diffuse source discharges from land use activities to land, water and air

10.5 The effects of generating and disposing of contaminant wastes

11.4 Avoidance or mitigation of land instability and structural risks from slope or ground failures and earthquake shaking

**Moderate - Weak**

6.7 Management of significant animal and plant pest problems

6.9 Accessibility of mineral resources

9.1 Lack of information on the coastal marine environment

10.6 Minimising the amount of waste generated

11.5 Avoidance or mitigation of risks of fire

11.6 Avoidance or mitigation of risks from hazardous substances storage, use, disposal situations

12.2 Promotion of efficient energy uses

**Weak**

4.4 Commercial Interests of Iwi

9.4 Private and public rights of access to coastal space

12.1 Environmental effects of energy resource development