

PART V: APPENDICIES

Appendix I: GLOSSARY

This glossary is included to provide clarification of some terms used in this Regional Policy Statement. The use of italics indicates that meanings have been taken directly from the Resource Management Act 1991.

Agrichemical - any substance, whether inorganic or organic, man-made or naturally occurring, modified or in its original state, that is used in any agriculture, horticulture, forestry, or other industry, management of public amenity areas or related activity, to eradicate, modify or control flora and fauna.

Ahi kaa - Tangata Whenua who reside within (the mana whenua of) their rohe; they keep the "home fires burning".

Ambient Air - in the context of air quality refers to air away from the direct influences of major point sources of air pollution.

Amenity Values - *those natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to people's appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes.*

Annual Plan - under the Local Government Act 1974, every local authority must produce each year a draft Annual Plan for public comment. This sets out the objectives of the Council, the activities that it proposes carrying out and their cost. Performance measures by which the Council can be judged are also included. The Annual Plan must be finalised by 30 September each year.

Ana - cave

Bed - means;

(a) *In relation to any river -*

(i) *For the purposes of esplanade reserves, esplanade strips, and subdivision, the space of land which the waters of the river cover at its annual fullest flow without overtopping its banks:*

(ii) *In all other cases, the space of land which the waters of the river cover at its fullest flow without overtopping its banks; and*

(b) *In relation to any lake, except a lake controlled by artificial means, -*

(i) *For the purposes of esplanade reserves, esplanade strips, and subdivision, the space of land which the water of the lake cover at its annual highest level without exceeding its margin:*

(ii) *In all other cases, the space of land which the waters of the lake cover at its highest level without exceeding its margin; and*

(c) *In relation to any lake controlled by artificial means, the space of land which the waters of the lake cover at its maximum permitted operating level; and*

(d) *In relation to the sea, the submarine areas covered by the internal waters and the territorial sea.*

Best Practicable Option - *in relation to a discharge of a contaminant or an emission of noise, means the best method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things, to -*

- (a) *The nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and*
- (b) *The financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and*
- (c) *The current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied.*

Bioaccumulative Substances - can accumulate in living organisms as a result of them breathing contaminated air, drinking contaminated water or eating contaminated food.

Biodiversity¹ - the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

Biological Resources¹ - includes genetic resources, organisms or parts thereof, populations, or any other biotic component of ecosystems with actual or potential use of value for humanity.

Coastal Environment² - an environment in which the coast is a significant part or element. The coastal environment will vary from place to place depending upon the extent to which it affects or is (directly) affected by coastal processes and the management issue concerned. It includes at least three distinct, but interrelated parts:

- The Coastal Marine Area,
- The active coastal zone, and
- The land back-drop.

The coastal environment includes at least the Coastal Marine Area, the water, plants, animals, and the atmosphere above it; and all tidal waters and foreshore whether above or below mean high water springs, dunes, beaches, areas of coastal vegetation and coastal associated animals, areas subject to coastal erosion or flooding, salt marshes, (particularly in urban areas where the natural shoreline has been modified), all of the land that extends 40 metres inland of mean high water springs.

Coastal marine Area - *the foreshore, seabed and coastal water, and the space above that water-*

- (a) *Of which the seaward boundary is the outer limits of the territorial sea:*

¹United Nations Conference on Environment & Development, 1992

²Department of Conservation, New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (Draft), 1992

- (b) *Of which the landward boundary is the line of mean high water springs, except that where that line crosses a river, the landward boundary at that point shall be whichever is the lesser of-*
- (i) *one kilometre upstream from the mouth of the river; or*
 - (ii) *the point upstream that is calculated by multiplying the width of the river mouth by five.*

Coastal Water - *seawater within the outer limits of the territorial sea and includes:*

- (a) *Seawater with a substantial fresh water component; and*
- (b) *Seawater in estuaries, fiords, inlets, harbours, or embayments.*

Consultation³ - consulting involves putting forward a proposal which is not yet finally decided upon, listening to what others have to say about it, considering their responses, and then deciding what will be done.
... consultation should include:

- **Providing sufficient information** to the consulted party so that they can make intelligent and informed decisions;
- **Allowing sufficient time** for both the participation of the consulted party and the consideration of the advice given; and,
- **Genuine consideration** of that advice, including an open mind and a willingness to change.

Contaminant - *includes any substance (including gases, liquids, solids, and micro-organisms) or energy (excluding noise) or heat, that either by itself or in combination with the same, similar, or other substances, energy, or heat -*

- (a) *When discharged into water, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical or biological condition of water; or*
- (b) *When discharged onto or into land or into air, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the land or air onto or into which it is discharged.*

Cross Media Effects - effects that cross resource boundaries e.g. between air, land and water.

Discharge - *includes emit, deposit, and allow to escape.*

District - *in relation to a territorial authority -*

- (a) *Means the district of the territorial authority as defined in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974 but, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this definition, does not include any area in the coastal marine area:*

³Air New Zealand Ltd v Wellington International Airport Ltd, High Court Wellington Registry, CP No. 403/91, McGechan J, 6 January 1992, page 8

- (b) *Includes any area reclaimed in the Coastal Marine Area for which a consent authority has issued a certificate under section 245(5)(a)(ii) and (5)(b)(ii), but which has not yet been included within the boundary of the territorial authority:*
- (c) *Includes for the purposes of section 89, any area in the Coastal Marine Area.*

District Plan - *an operative plan approved by a territorial authority under the First Schedule; and includes all operative changes to such a plan (whether arising from a review or otherwise).*

Ecosystem¹ - *a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organism communities and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit.*

Effect - *unless the context otherwise requires, the term "effect" includes -*

- (a) *Any positive or adverse effect; and*
- (b) *Any temporary or permanent effect; and*
- (c) *Any past, present, or future effect; and*
- (d) *Any cumulative effect which arises over time or in combination with other effects -*

regardless of the scale, intensity, duration, or frequency of the effect, and also includes -

- (e) *Any potential effect of high probability; and*
- (f) *Any potential effect of low probability which has a high potential impact.*

Environment - *includes;*

- (a) *Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and*
- (b) *All natural and physical resources; and*
- (c) *Amenity values; and*
- (d) *The social, economic, aesthetic, and cultural conditions which affect the matters stated in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this definition or which are affected by those matters.*

Environmental Results Anticipated - *these outline the intended outcomes or results on the environment, which the community can expect to see or experience as a consequence of the implementation of policies and methods. These are closely related to the objectives set out in respective sections of the Regional Policy Statement.*

Esplanade Reserve - *means a reserve within the meaning of the Reserves Act 1977 -*

- (a) *Which is either*

¹United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992

- (i) *A local purpose reserve within the meaning of section 23 of that Act, if vested in the territorial authority under section 239; or*
 - (ii) *A reserve vested in the Crown or a regional council under section 237D; and*
- (b) *Which is vested in the territorial authority, regional council, or the Crown for a purpose or purposes set out in section 229.*

Esplanade Strip - *means a strip of land created by the registration of an instrument in accordance with section 232 for a purpose or purposes set out in section 229.*

Fresh Water - *all water except coastal water and geothermal water.*

Habitat¹ - *means the place or type of site where an organism or population naturally occurs.*

Hapu⁴ - *sub-tribes, usually a number of whanau with a common ancestor.*

Hazardous Substances - *substances which may impair human, plant, or animal health or may adversely affect the health or safety of any person or the environment, and whether or not contained in or forming part of any other substance or thing; and*

- (a) *Includes substances prescribed by regulations as hazardous substances for the purpose of this Part; but*
- (b) *Does not include substances prescribed by regulations as not being hazardous substances for the purposes of this Part.*

Hazardous Waste - *hazardous substances which have no further safe and/or economic use.*

Heritage Feature - *an area, place or site, including any building or natural object thereon which is of historic, cultural or spiritual value and demonstrates or provides evidence of a significant linkage with the past.*

Heritage Order - *a provision made in a District Plan to give effect to a requirement made by a heritage protection authority, under the Act*

Indigenous Flora and Fauna - *plants and animals which belong naturally to New Zealand (as opposed to being introduced).*

Intrinsic Values - *in relation to ecosystems, means those aspects of ecosystems and their constituent parts which have value in their own right, including -*

- (a) *Their biological and genetic diversity; and*
- (b) *The essential characteristics that determine an ecosystem's integrity, form, functioning, and resilience.*

Iwi⁵ - *tribe, people.*

¹United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992

⁴MFE, Consultation with Tangata Whenua, 1991

Iwi Authority - *the authority which represents an iwi and which is recognised by that iwi as having authority to do so.*

Iwi Plan or Iwi Management Plan - a plan or management plan recognised by an iwi authority.

Kaimoana - seafood.

Kaitiaki⁵ - guardian, steward: the meaning of kaitiaki in practical application may vary between different hapu and iwi.

Kaitiakitanga - *the exercise of guardianship; and, in relation to a resource, includes the ethic of stewardship based on the nature of the resource itself.*

Kaupapa - a plan or a programme.

Ko Nga Ana O Nga Tupuna - burial caves of our ancestors.

Lake - *a body of fresh water which is entirely or nearly surrounded by land.*

Land - *includes land covered by water and the air space above land.*

Leachate - the liquid resulting from the percolation of matter through soil or the liquid resulting from the decomposition of material, e.g. refuse (tip/landfill leachate).

Local Authority - *a regional council or territorial authority.*

Mana Whenua - *customary authority exercised by an iwi or hapu in an identified area.*

Marae - the spiritual, social, political and economic gathering place of iwi, hapu or whanau.

Mauri - life force, life essence.

Method of Implementation - a practical action by which a policy is to put into effect.

National Policy Statement - a statement of national policies on matters of national significance relating to achieving the purposes of the Resource Management Act.

Natural and Physical Resources - *includes land, water, air, soil, minerals, and energy, all forms of plants and animals (whether native to New Zealand or introduced), and all structures.*

Natural Hazard - *any atmospheric or earth or water related occurrence (including earthquake, tsunami, erosion, volcanic and geothermal activity, landslip, subsidence, sedimentation, wind, drought, fire or flooding) the action of which adversely affects or may adversely affect human life, property or other aspects of the environment.*

⁵Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, [Proposed Guidelines for Local Authority Consultation with Tangata Whenua](#), 1992

⁵Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, [Proposed Guidelines for Local Authority Consultation with Tangata Whenua](#), 1992

New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement - a national policy statement prepared by the Minister of Conservation which states national policies in relation to the management of natural and physical resource in the coastal environment.

Non Point Source Discharge - involves diffuse discharges such as runoff or leachate from land, onto or into land, air, a water body or the sea (as opposed to an effluent outfall).

Notification - public notification of any policy statement or plan, and changes thereto, or resource consents.

Objective - a measurable aim or end result to which efforts are directed.

Operational Need - refers to structures and facilities in the Coastal Marine Area that are important for the continued use and enjoyment of the Coastal Marine Area (e.g. wharves, jetties) and to the regions economy (structures associated with ports and marine farms).

Plan - a *Regional Plan* or a *District Plan*.

Point Source Discharge - a discharge from a specific and identifiable outlet, onto or into land, air, water body or the sea.

Policy - is a specific statement that guides or directs decision making. A policy indicates a commitment to a general course of action in working towards an objective.

Primary Production - means the production (but not processing) of primary products including agricultural, horticultural, pastoral and forestry products.

Public Work - every Government work or local work that the Crown or any local authority is authorised to undertake.

Rangatiratanga - refer Tino Rangatiratanga

Region - *in relation to a Regional Council, the region of the Regional Council as determined in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974.*

Regional Coastal Plan - an environmental management plan or plans for the Coastal Marine Area of a region, prepared by the Regional Council and approved by the Minister of Conservation.

Regional Council - *has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1974.*

Regional Land Transport Strategy - a document prepared by the Regional Council under the Transit NZ Amendment Act 1992. It must:

- Identify the future land transport needs of the region or district concerned; and
- Identify the most desirable means of responding to such needs in a safe and cost effective manner, having regard to the effect the transport system is likely to have on the environment; and
- Identify an appropriate role for each land transport mode in the region or district, including freight traffic, public passenger transport, cycling, and pedestrian traffic; and

- State the best means of achieving the objectives referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection.

It must not be inconsistent with the provisions of the Regional Policy Statement or any plan under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Regional Plan - a plan or plans prepared by the Regional Council for managing the use and/or protection of resources (e.g. within the region - coastal, water, air).

Regional Policy Statement - an operative Regional Policy Statement prepared by the Regional Council under the First Schedule to the Act.

Resource Consent - a consent to do something that is not otherwise permitted by a Plan or the Act.

River - *a continually or intermittently flowing body of fresh water; and includes a stream; and modified water course; but does not include any artificial watercourse (including an irrigation canal, water supply race, canal for the supply of water for electricity power generation and farm drainage canal).*

Rohe⁵ - territory, boundary: defines areas within which a Tangata Whenua group claims traditional association and mana whenua.

Rule - *a district rule or a regional rule [contained in a District or Regional Plan.*

Soil Conservation - the protection of the life supporting capacity and productivity of the soil. It is the avoidance of the loss of soil due to erosion and the loss of fertility due to human controlled activities and contamination.

Structure - *any building, equipment, device, or other facility made by people and which is fixed to land; and includes any raft.*

Submission - *a written submission and, in relation to the preparation or change of a policy statement or plan, includes any submission made under clause 8 of the First Schedule in support of or in opposition to an original submission.*

Sustainable Management - *managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety while -*

- Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and*
- Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and*
- Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.*

⁵Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, Proposed Guidelines for Local Authority Consultation with Tangata Whenua, 1992

Tangata Whenua - *in relation to a particular area, means the iwi, or hapu, that holds mana whenua over that area.*

Taonga⁵ - treasure, property: taonga are prized and protected as sacred possessions of the tribe, not merely as temporal property in the Western sense. The term carries a deep spiritual meaning, and taonga may be things that cannot be seen or touched. Included for example are te reo (the Maori language), waahi tapu, waterways, fishing grounds, and mountains.

Territorial Authority - any District or City Council as defined by the Local Government Act 1974.

Tikanga Maori - *Maori customary values and practices.*

Tino Rangatiratanga⁵ - chiefly authority, chieftainship, full authority: combined in this report as 'full tribal authority'. According to the Waitangi Tribunal, tino rangatiratanga; (In 1991 (Ngaitahu Report) pp 230-233)

"...refers not to a separate sovereignty but to tribal self management on lines similar to what we understand by local government... rangatiratanga denotes the mana not only to possess what one owns but, and we emphasise this, to manage and control it in accordance with the preferences of the owner...(it) necessarily carried with it...all the incidents of tribal communalism and paramountcy."

This right to manage according to cultural preferences also includes spiritual matters:

"...for example the discharge of animal wastes to the waters of the fishery is as offensive as a physical disruption that reduces the quantity and quality of the catch...there must be regard for the cultural values of the possessor."

Turangawaewae - literally, footstool. That place where a person, through his or her ancestral ties, can stand and be recognised as Tangata Whenua. (Often refers to Marae.)

Wairua - spirit.

Water -

- (a) *Means water in all its physical forms whether flowing or not and whether over or under the ground:*
- (b) *Includes fresh water, coastal water, and geothermal water:*
- (d) *Does not include water in any form while in any pipe, tank, or cistern.*

Water Body - *fresh water or geothermal water in a river, lake, stream, pond, wetland, or aquifer, or any part thereof, that is not located within the coastal marine area.*

Water Conservation Order - an order made under Section 214 of the Act that imposes restrictions or prohibitions in relation to the use of water.

⁵Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment, Proposed Guidelines for Local Authority Consultation with Tangata Whenua, 1992

Waahi Tapu⁵ - sacred site: these are defined locally by the hapu and iwi which are kaitiaki for the waahi tapu. Typically includes burial grounds and sites of historical importance to the tribe. In order to protect particular sites from interference and desecration, some tribes will refuse to disclose the exact location to outsiders.

Wetland - *includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.*

Whanau⁶ - an extended family including the nuclear family, and aunties, uncles and cousins.

⁶MFE, Consultation with Tangata Whenua, 1991

Appendix II: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT: PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

Section 5 - Purpose

(1) *The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.*

(2) *In this Act, "Sustainable management" means*

managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety while -

(a) *Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and*

(b) *Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems; and*

(c) *Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.*

Section 6 - Matters of National Importance

In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall recognise and provide for the following matters of national importance:

(a) *The preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment (including the coastal marine area), wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use and development:*

(b) *The protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use and development:*

(c) *The protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna:*

(d) *The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers:*

(e) *The relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga.*

Section 7 - Other Matters

In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall have particular regard to -

- (a) *Kaitiakitanga:*
- (b) *The efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:*
- (c) *The maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:*
- (d) *Intrinsic values of ecosystems:*
- (e) *Recognition and protection of the heritage values of sites, buildings, places, or areas:*
- (f) *Maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment.*
- (g) *Any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources:*
- (h) *The protection of the habitat of trout and salmon.*

Section 8 - Treaty of Waitangi

In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).

Appendix III: CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION AND SIGNIFICANT HABITATS OF INDIGENOUS FAUNA

Areas are significant if they:

1. Contain critical, endangered, vulnerable or rare taxa⁷, or taxa of indeterminate threatened status (sensu International Union for Conservation of Nature definitions).
2. Contain indigenous or endemic taxa that are threatened or rare in Northland.
3. Contain the representative examples in an ecological district of a particular habitat type⁸.
4. Have high diversity of taxa or habitat types for the ecological district.
5. Form ecological buffers, linkages or corridors to other areas of significant vegetation or significant habitats of indigenous fauna.
6. Contain habitat types that are rare in the ecological district.
7. Support good populations of taxa which are endemic to the Northland or Northland-Auckland regions.
8. Are important for indigenous or endemic migratory taxa.
9. Support viable populations of species which are typical of that type of habitat within an ecological district and retain a high degree of naturalness.

⁷ The term "taxa" incorporates species and subspecies.

⁸ The term "habitat type" refers to associations of plant and animal taxa that occur naturally together in a common physical and biological environment.

Appendix IV: POLICY INTEGRATION IMPLICATIONS

Policy Number	Policy Topic	Cross Reference Policy Number	Cross Reference Policy Topic
CH 16	AIR QUALITY		
16.4 (a) 1	Ambient Air Quality Standards	23.4 (4)	Maintain ecosystem health via adverse effects management
16.4 (a) 2	Air Discharge Adverse Effects	23.4 (4)	as above
		26.4 (a) 3	Regulation of Hazardous Substances
		29.4 (a)	Transport Development
16.4 (a) 3	BPO for Adverse Effects Management	23.4 (4)	
		26.4 (a) 3	Regulation of Hazardous Substances
		29.4 (a)	Transport Development
16.4 (c) 1	Pesticide Adverse Effects Control	22.4 (a) 2	Activities with Heavy impact on Coastal Natural Character
		22.4 (a) 5	Control of Exotic Organisms
		23.4 (4)	Maintain ecosystem health via adverse effects management
		26.4 (a) 3	Regulation of Hazardous Substances
16.4 (d) 2	Dust Control from Roads	23.4 (3)	Maintain ecosystem health via adverse effects management
		29.4	Transport Development
CH 17	WATER QUALITY		
17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards	18.4 (b) 1	Water quantity management to maintain ecosystem health
		22.4 (a) 1, 2	Management of adverse effects on coastal natural character
		22.4 (d) 1	Maintenance /enhancement of public access
		23.4 (4)	Maintain ecosystem health via adverse effects management
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/enhance heritage sites
17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3,	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, upgrades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions	16.4 (d) 1, (e), (f)	Management of Air discharge nuisance effects, and Greenhouse gas effects
		18.4 (a, b, c, e, g)	Water Quantity; management of ecosystem/ cultural/ landscape values, flow levels, groundwater & lake levels, impact of structures, dams etc.
		20.4 (b) 1	Prevent toxic accumulations in soils
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		23.4 (4)	Maintain ecosystem health via adverse effects management
17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality	20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		21.4 (a), (b)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects
		22.4 (a) 1, 2	Management of adverse effects on coastal natural character
		23.4 (4)	Maintain ecosystem health via adverse effects management
17.4 (c) 2	Avoid waste discharge to stormwater	22.4 (a), (b)	Protection of coastal natural character/ Tangata Whenua concerns
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/enhance heritage sites
17.4 (c) 3	Riparian area maintenance and enhancement	20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		21.4 (a), (b)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects	22.4 (a) 1, 2	Management of adverse effects on coastal natural character
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
CH 18	WATER QUANTITY	21.4 (a), (b)	Identify/monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects
18.4 (a) i, ii, iii	Manage adverse effect of land and water use induced water quantity change on habitat landscape & iwi values	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		21.4 (a), (b)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
18.4 (b) 1	Manage river and stream flows to maintain life supporting capacity	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004,

Policy Number	Policy Topic	Cross Reference Policy Number	Cross Reference Policy Topic
			promote servicing & development of new solutions
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		22.4 (c) 1, 2, 3	Manage adverse effects of occupation of coastal space on cultural, landscape, ecological, and recreational values
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
18.4 (b) 2	Encourage harvesting of high river and stream flows	21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
18.4 (b) 3	Manage land use impact on river and stream flows	17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
18.4 (c) 1	Retain groundwater levels and pressure, prevent saltwater intrusion to aquifers	21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		23.4 (3,4,7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
18.4 (c) 2	Protect lake and wetland natural character from adverse effects of water level change	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
18.4 (c) 3	Land-use impact on groundwater and lake levels	17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
18.4 (e) 1	Manage adverse effects of structures in rivers and streams	21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management.
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
CH 20	LAND MANAGEMENT		
20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards

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		17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
20.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Avoid soil contamination from discharge, storage and disposal of toxic materials	17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		25.4	Waste minimisation, collection, treatment & disposal
		26.4	Manage adverse effects of hazardous substance use, storage and disposal, and contaminated sites
		27.4	Mineral resource management, identification, protection and usage
CH 21	NATURAL HAZARDS		
21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard threats, manage adverse effects, promote low environmental impact natural hazard management	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		17.4 (c) 3	Riparian area maintenance and enhancement
		18.4 (a), (b), (c), (e), (g)	Water Quantity; management of ecosystem/ cultural/ landscape values, flow levels, groundwater & lake levels, impact of structures, dams etc.
		20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
CH 22	COASTAL MANAGEMENT		
22.4 (a) 1	Protect natural character, landscape & ecology of the coast	17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
22.4 (a) 2, 3, 4	Minimise high impact activities, restore degraded areas, protect significant habitat	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (d) 1	Remedy dumping in streams & rivers and on margins
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		17.4 (c) 3	Riparian area maintenance and enhancement
		17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		18.4 (a), (b), (c), (e), (g)	Water Quantity; management of ecosystem/ cultural/ landscape values, flow levels, groundwater & lake levels, impact of structures, dams etc.
		20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
22.4 (a) 5	Control exotic organisms	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid

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			remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		17.4 (d) 1	Remedy dumping in streams & rivers and on margins
		17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		18.4 (a) 1, (b) 1, (c) 2, (e) 1, (g) 1	Water Quantity; management of, impact of flow levels structures, dams etc. on, groundwater & lake levels and on ecosystem, cultural, and landscape values,
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
22.4 (c) 1, 2, 3	Manage adverse effects of occupation of coastal space on cultural, landscape, ecological, and recreational values	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard potential, management of adverse effects, promote effective low environmental impact natural hazard management
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
		27.4 (b) 1, 3	Encourage land based sand & gravel extraction, manage adverse effects in all locations (marine or terrestrial)
		29.4 (a) 1	Promote integrated, efficient, and sustainable transport networks
22.4 (d) 1	Maintain access for scientific, cultural, and recreational purposes	23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
22.4 (d) 2	Restrict access to sensitive ecological, cultural and heritage sites	23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain/ enhance heritage sites
CH 23	ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY		
23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order/ actively protect significant habitat	16.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Ambient air quality standards, air discharge adverse effects, BPO for adverse effects management, Pesticide adverse effects control
		16.4 (d) 2	Dust control from roads
		17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3,	Effluent treatment/ disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		17.4 (c) 2	Avoid waste discharge to stormwater
		17.4 (c) 3	Riparian area maintenance and enhancement
		17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		18.4 (a) i, ii, iii	Manage adverse effect of land and water use induced water quantity change on habitat landscape & iwi values
		18.4 (b) 1	Manage river and stream flows to maintain life supporting capacity
		18.4 (c) 1	Retain groundwater levels and pressure, prevent saltwater intrusion to aquifers
		18.4 (c) 2	Protect lake and wetland natural character from adverse effects of water level change
		20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		20.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Avoid soil contamination from discharge, storage and disposal of toxic materials
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard threats, manage adverse effects, promote low environmental impact natural hazard management
		22.4 (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Manage adverse effects on coastal natural character, restore and protect natural character, precautionary approach
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		22.4 (c) 1, 2, 3	Manage adverse effects of occupation of coastal space on cultural, landscape, ecological, and recreational values
CH 24	HERITAGE PROTECTION		
24.4 (b) 1	Maintain, protect, and, enhance heritage	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality

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	sites		standards
		17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		17.4 (c) 2	Avoid waste discharge to stormwater
		18.4 (a) i, ii, iii	Manage adverse effect of land and water use induced water quantity change on habitat landscape & iwi values
		18.4 (b) 1	Manage river and stream flows to maintain life supporting capacity
		18.4 (b) 2	Encourage harvesting of high river and stream flows
		18.4 (c) 2	Protect lake and wetland natural character from adverse effects of water level change
		18.4 (e) 1	Manage adverse effects of structures in rivers and streams
		20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		20.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Avoid soil contamination from discharge, storage and disposal of toxic materials
		21.4 (a), (b), (c)	Identify/ monitor natural hazard threats, manage adverse effects, promote low environmental impact natural hazard management
		22.4 (a) 1	Protect natural character, landscape & ecology of the coast
		22.4 (a) 2, 3, 4	Minimise high impact activities, restore degraded areas, protect significance habitat
		22.4 (b) 1, 2	Protect coastal sites of cultural significance
		22.4 (c) 1, 2, 3	Manage adverse effects of occupation of coastal space on cultural, landscape, ecological, and recreational values
		22.4 (d) 1	Maintain access for scientific, cultural, and recreational purposes
		22.4 (d) 2	Restrict access to sensitive ecological, cultural and heritage sites
		22.4 (d) 2	Restrict access to sensitive ecological, cultural and heritage sites
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
CH 25	WASTE MANAGEMENT		
25.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Waste collection, treatment & disposal	16.4 (a) 2	Air discharge adverse effects
		16.4 (d) 1, 2	Dust and odour nuisance management
		17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		17.4 (d) 1	Remedy dumping in streams & rivers and on margins
		18.4 (b) 3	Manage land use impact on river and stream flows
		20.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Avoid soil contamination from discharge, storage and disposal of toxic materials
		22.4 (c) 1, 2, 3	Manage adverse effects of occupation of coastal space on cultural, landscape, ecological, and recreational values
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain, protect, and, enhance heritage sites
		26.4 (c) 1	Co-ordinate hazardous waste disposal
		27.4 (b) 3, 4	Mining adverse effects management & site rehabilitation
25.4 (b) 4	Encourage management of boat waste discharges	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Effluent Treatment/ Disposal; to BPO, up grades by 2004, promote servicing & development of new solutions
		17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		22.4 (a) 1	Protect natural character, landscape & ecology of the coast
		22.4 (a) 5	Control exotic organisms
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration/ avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		26.4 (c) 1	Co-ordinate hazardous waste disposal
CH 26	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES		
26.4 (a) 3 26.4 (b) 1 26.4 (c) 1 26.4 (d) 1, 2	Regulation, transport, and disposal of hazardous substances, contaminated site management	17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		20.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Avoid soil contamination from discharge, storage and disposal of toxic materials
		22.4 (a) 1	Protect natural character, landscape & ecology of the coast
		22.4 (a) 2, 3, 4	Minimise high impact activities, restore degraded areas, protect significant habitat
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration, avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively

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			protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain, protect, and, enhance heritage sites
		25.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Waste collection, treatment & disposal
		27.4 (b) 3, 4	Mining adverse effects management & site rehabilitation
		28.4 (a) 2, 3	Energy generation; renewable sources, manage adverse effects
		29.4 (a) 1 29.4 (c) 1, 2, 4	Transport network development; efficient, sustainable, manage adverse environmental effect.
CH 27	MINERALS		
27.4 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4	Mining; encourage low impact and sustainable yield options, manage adverse effects ensure site rehabilitation	16.4 (a) 1, 2	Ambient air quality standards, air discharge adverse effects, BPO for adverse effects management
		16.4 (d) 1, 2 16.4 (e), (f)	Management of air discharge nuisance effects, and Greenhouse gas effects
		17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		18.4 (a) i, ii, iii	Manage adverse effect of land and water use induced water quantity change on habitat landscape & iwi values
		18.4 (c) 2	Protect lake and wetland natural character from adverse effects of water level change
		18.4 (e) 1	Manage adverse effects of structures in rivers and streams
		20.4 (a) 1, 2, 3	Soil conservation promotion/ BMP for high risk activities, retirement for high risk land
		20.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Avoid soil contamination from discharge, storage and disposal of toxic materials
		22.4 (a) 1	Protect natural character, landscape & ecology of the coast
		22.4 (a) 2, 3, 4	Minimise high impact activities, restore degraded areas, protect significant habitat
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration, avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain, protect, and, enhance heritage sites
		25.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Waste collection, treatment & disposal
		26.4 (a) 3, (b) 1, (c) 1, (d) 1, 2	Regulation, transport, and disposal of hazardous substances, contaminated site management
CH 28	ENERGY		
28.4 (a) 2, 3	Energy generation; renewable sources, manage adverse effects	16.4 (a) 1, 2	Ambient air quality standards, air discharge adverse effects, BPO for adverse effects management,
		16.4 (d) 1 16.4 (e), (f)	Management of air discharge nuisance effects, and greenhouse gas effects
		17.4 (a) 1	Discharge management to meet objective 1 water quality standards
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		17.4 (e)	Unauthorised discharges; management of adverse effects
		18.4 (a) i, ii, iii	Manage adverse effect of land and water use induced water quantity change on habitat landscape & iwi values
		18.4 (b) 1	Manage river and stream flows to maintain life supporting capacity
		18.4 (c) 2	Protect lake and wetland natural character from adverse effects of water level change
		18.4 (e) 1	Manage adverse effects of structures in rivers and streams
		20.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Avoid soil contamination from discharge, storage and disposal of toxic materials
		22.4 (a) 1	Protect natural character, landscape & ecology of the coast
		22.4 (a) 2, 3, 4	Minimise high impact activities, restore degraded areas, protect significant habitat
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan admin, avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain, protect, and, enhance heritage sites
		25.4 (b) 1, 2, 3	Waste collection, treatment & disposal
		26.4 (a) 3, (b) 1, (c) 1, (d) 1, 2	Regulation, transport, and disposal of hazardous substances, contaminated site management
		27.4 (b) 3, 4	Mining adverse effects management & site rehabilitation
CH 29	TRANSPORTATION		
29.4 (a) 1, 29.4 (c) 1, 2, 4	Transport network development; efficient, sustainable, manage adverse environmental effect.	16.4 (a) 1, 2	Ambient air quality standards, air discharge adverse effects, BPO for adverse effects management
		16.4 (d) 1 16.4 (e), (f)	Management of air discharge nuisance effects, and greenhouse gas effects
		17.4 (c) 1	BMP to control effects of sediment, leachate, & stormwater on water quality
		18.4 (a) i, ii, iii	Manage adverse effect of land and water use induced water quantity change on habitat landscape & iwi values
		18.4 (b) 1	Manage river and stream flows to maintain life supporting

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			capacity
		18.4 (e) 1	Manage adverse effects of structures in rivers and streams
		22.4 (a) 1	Protect natural character, landscape & ecology of the coast
		22.4(a) 2, 3, 4	Minimise high impact activities, restore degraded areas, protect significant habitat
		23.4 (3, 4, 7)	Maintain ecosystem health via plan administration, avoid remedy mitigate adverse effects in that order, actively protect significant habitat
		24.4 (b) 1	Maintain, protect, and, enhance heritage sites
		26.4 (a) 3, (b) 1, (c) 1, (d) 1, 2	Regulation, transport, and disposal of hazardous substances, contaminated site management
		27.4 (b) 3, 4	Mining adverse effects management & site rehabilitation