Stuart Liddicoat From:

RPS To: Subject: Submission

Friday, 3 September 2021 2:00:32 p.m. Submission.pdf Date:

Attachments:

Good afternoon

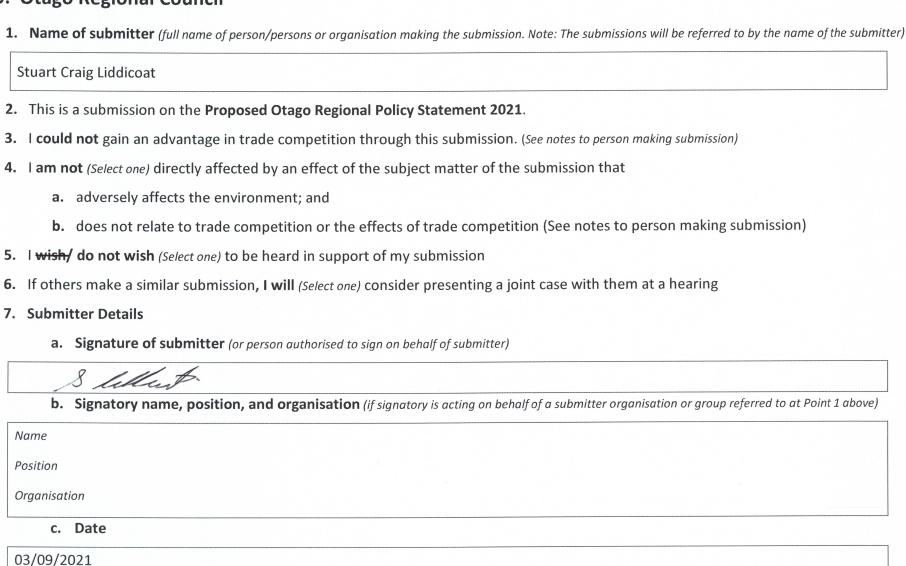
Here is my submission on the proposed otago regional policy statement 2021

Kind regards Stu

Written Submission on Proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021

(Submissions must be received by Otago Regional Council by 3 pm Friday 3 September 2021

To: Otago Regional Council



Address for service of submitter (*This is where all correspondence will be directed*)

d. Contact person (name and designation, if applicable)

S Liddicoat

e. Email:

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f. Telephone:

027 818 9336

g. Postal address (or alternative method of service under <u>section 352</u> of the Act):

36 Hall Street Cobden Greymouth 7802

8. My submission is:

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
The specific provisions of the proposal that my submission relates to are:	I support, oppose or seek an amendment	The reasons for my views are:	I seek the following decision from the local authority:
See relief below	Amend and incorporate proposed relief below.	The proposed RPS has ignored the unique history and contribution mining has made to Otago and New Zealand, or the value of mining to the region. Especially during this time of covid where more people are taking up mining to support themselves or just as a hobby to get out and enjoy nature. And with overseas travel being of the table a lot are getting	That the following relief giving recognition and regional value to the extractive industry is incorporated into the RPS.

out fossicking dredging just to be out of the house.

The previous versions of the RPS recognised and provided for the extractive industry in Otago

Mining and mineral production is prime to helping us keep the economy going during the world covid crisis. And as we swing to more green technology mineral production needs to be stepped up, as a lot of green technology requires minerals.

Proposed Relief

That the following objectives and policies are incorporated into the RPS.

Objective X.X

Sufficient land is managed and protected for economic production

Policy X.X.1

Manage activities in rural areas and support the region's economy and communities, by:

- a) Enabling primary production and other rural activities that support that production;
- b) Providing for mineral exploration, extraction and processing;

Policy X.X.2

To recognise the functional needs of mineral exploration, extraction and processing activities to locate where the resource exists.

Policy X.X.3

Manage adverse effects from the exploration, extraction and processing of minerals, by:

- a) Giving preference to avoiding their location in the following:
 - i. Areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna in the coastal environment;
 - ii. Outstanding natural character in the coastal environment;
 - iii. Outstanding natural features and natural landscapes, including seascapes, in the coastal environment;
 - iv. Areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna beyond the coastal environment;
 - v. Outstanding natural character in areas beyond the coastal environment;
 - vi. Outstanding natural features and landscapes beyond the coastal environment;
 - vii. Outstanding water bodies or wetlands;
 - viii. Places or areas containing historic heritage of regional or national significance where the effects on that historic heritage cannot be avoided;
- b) Where it is not practicable to avoid locating in the areas listed in a) above due to the functional needs of that activity, the activity shall:
 - i. Avoid, remedy or mitigate, as necessary, adverse effects on values in order to maintain the outstanding or significant nature,
 - ii. Consider first biological diversity offsetting, and then biological diversity compensation for residual adverse effects,
 - iii. Consider environmental compensation if adverse effects on indigenous biological diversity, cannot practically be avoided, remedied or mitigated;
 - iv. Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating adverse effects on other values including highly valued natural features, landscapes and seascapes in order to maintain their high values;
 - v. Reducing unavoidable adverse effects by staging development for longer term activities and progressively rehabilitating the site, where possible.