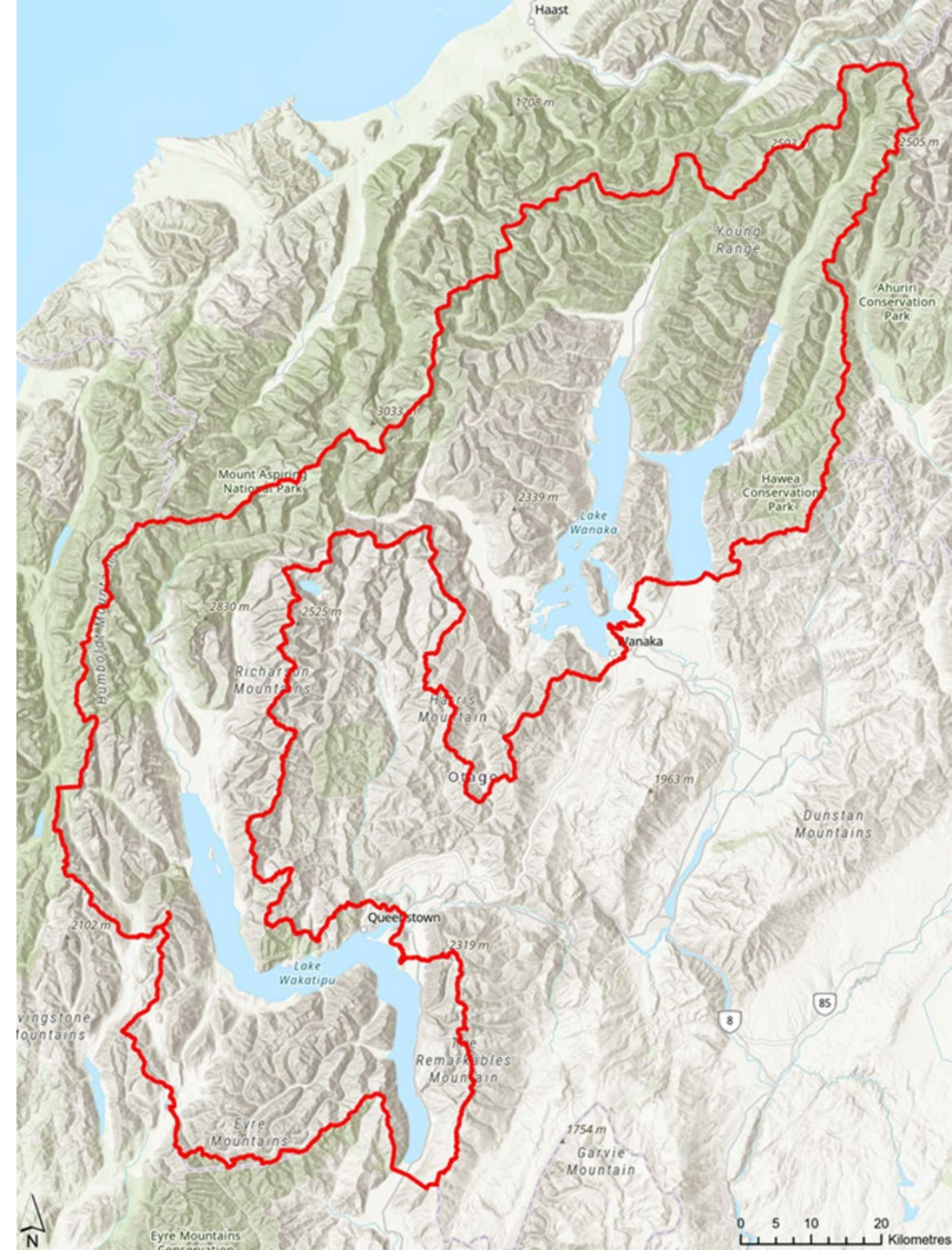


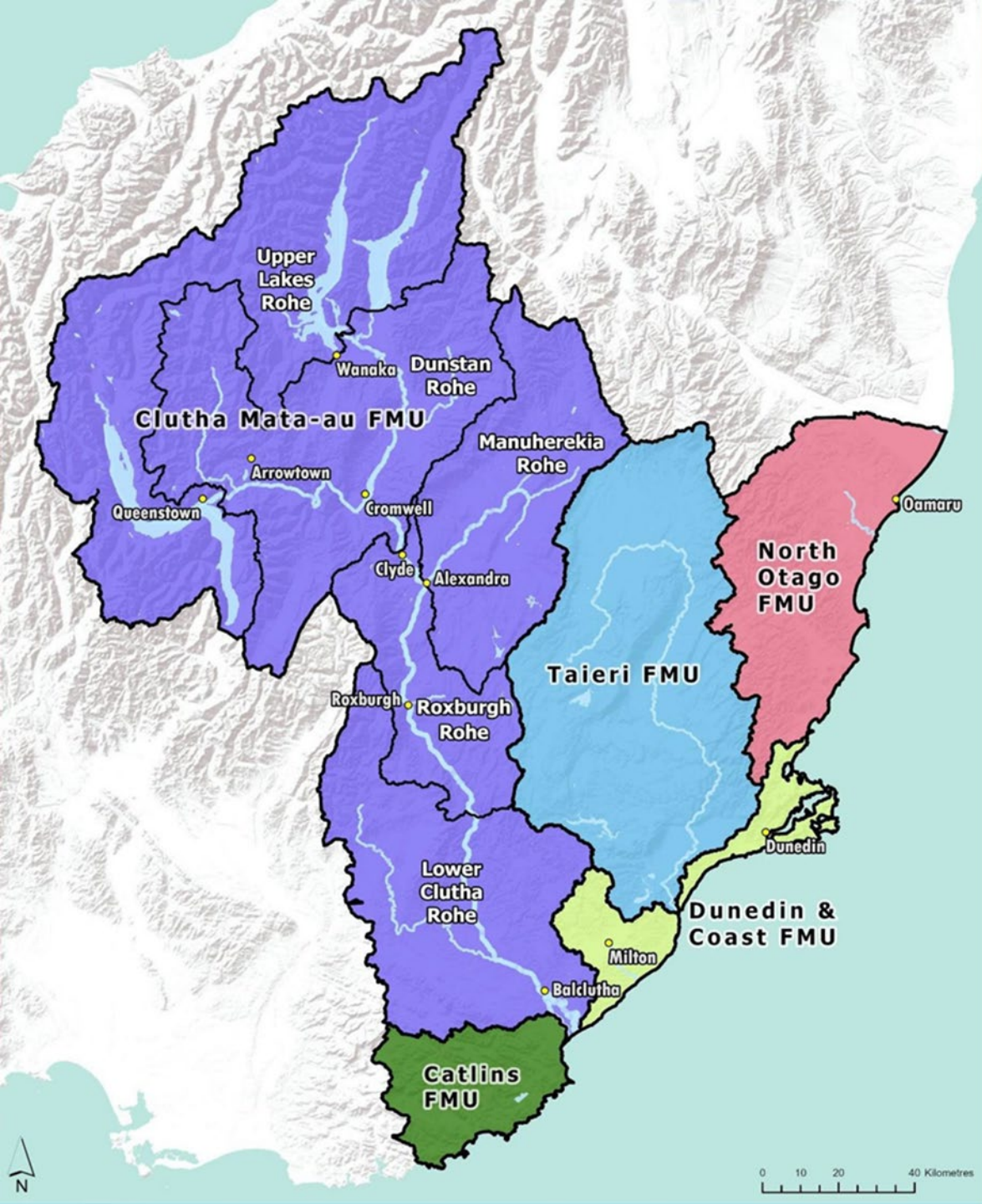
Haere mai





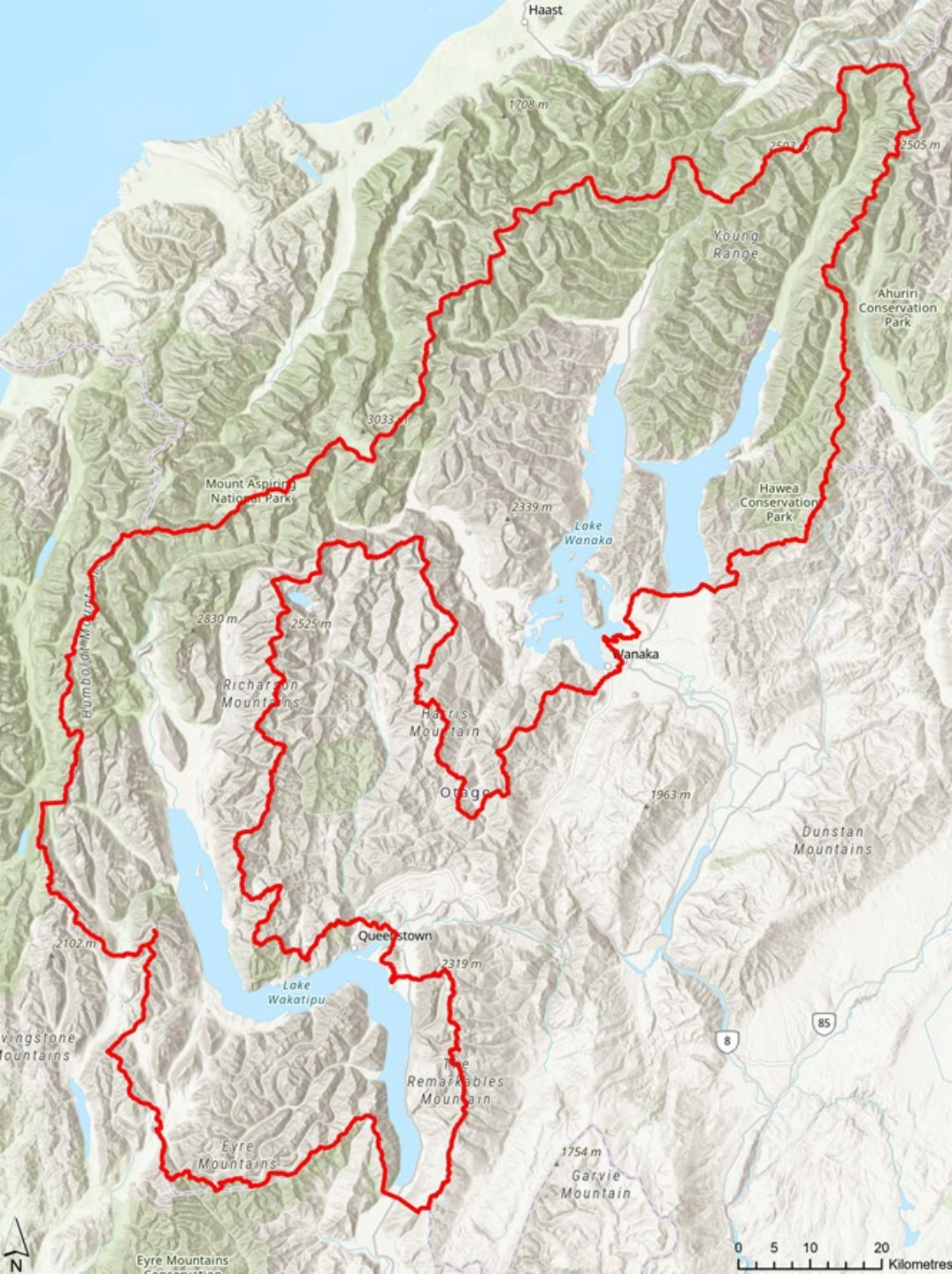
Developing Otago's new Land and Water Regional Plan





Programme

- Why are we here?
- Context
- Next steps & Key dates
- Questions?
- Your turn



Why are we here today?



Why now?

- Out of date
- Increasingly complex issues
- Fit for purpose



Philosophy

- Simple & robust planning
- Easy to use
- Focuses on environmental outcomes
- Activity based

The Hierarchy of Plans

Te Tiriti o Waitangi



Resource Management Act 1991



National Policy Statements,
Environmental Standards
and Regulations

Coastal Policy Statement



Regional Policy Statement



Regional Plans

Air Plan, Coast Plan



Land and Water Regional Plan

District Plans



Land and Water Regional Plan Structure

PART 1 **Introduction &** **General Provisions**

- Introduction
- How the Plan works
- Interpretation
- National Direction Instruments
- Tangata whenua

PART 2 – Management of Resources

Region Wide

- Integrated Management
- Coastal Environment
- Land & freshwater
- Topics

Area Specific - FMU

- Catlins
- Clutha Mata-Au ← Upper Lakes Rohe
- Dunedin Coastal
- North Otago
- Taieri

PART 3

- Appendices
- Maps

Introduction by David Higgins on behalf of Kāi Tahu

[Click here to watch on YouTube](#)





Te Mana o te Wai

1st is to the **water**, to protect its health and its mauri

2nd provides for **essential human health** such as drinking water

3rd is for **other uses** provided that such use does not adversely impact the mauri of freshwater

Upper Lakes Rohe Long-term Vision

In the Clutha Mata-au FMU:

(1) management of the FMU recognises that:

(a) the Clutha Mata-au is a single connected system ki uta ki tai, and

(b) the source of the wai is pure, coming directly from Tawhirimatea to the top of the mauka and into the awa,

(2) fresh water is managed in accordance with the LF–WAI objectives and policies,

(3) the ongoing relationship of Kāi Tahu with wāhi tūpuna is sustained,

(4) water bodies support thriving mahika kai and Kāi Tahu whānui have access to mahika kai,

(5) indigenous species migrate easily and as naturally as possible along and within the river system,

(6) the national significance of the Clutha hydro-electricity generation scheme is recognised

Upper Lakes Rohe Long-term Vision

In the Clutha Mata-au FMU:

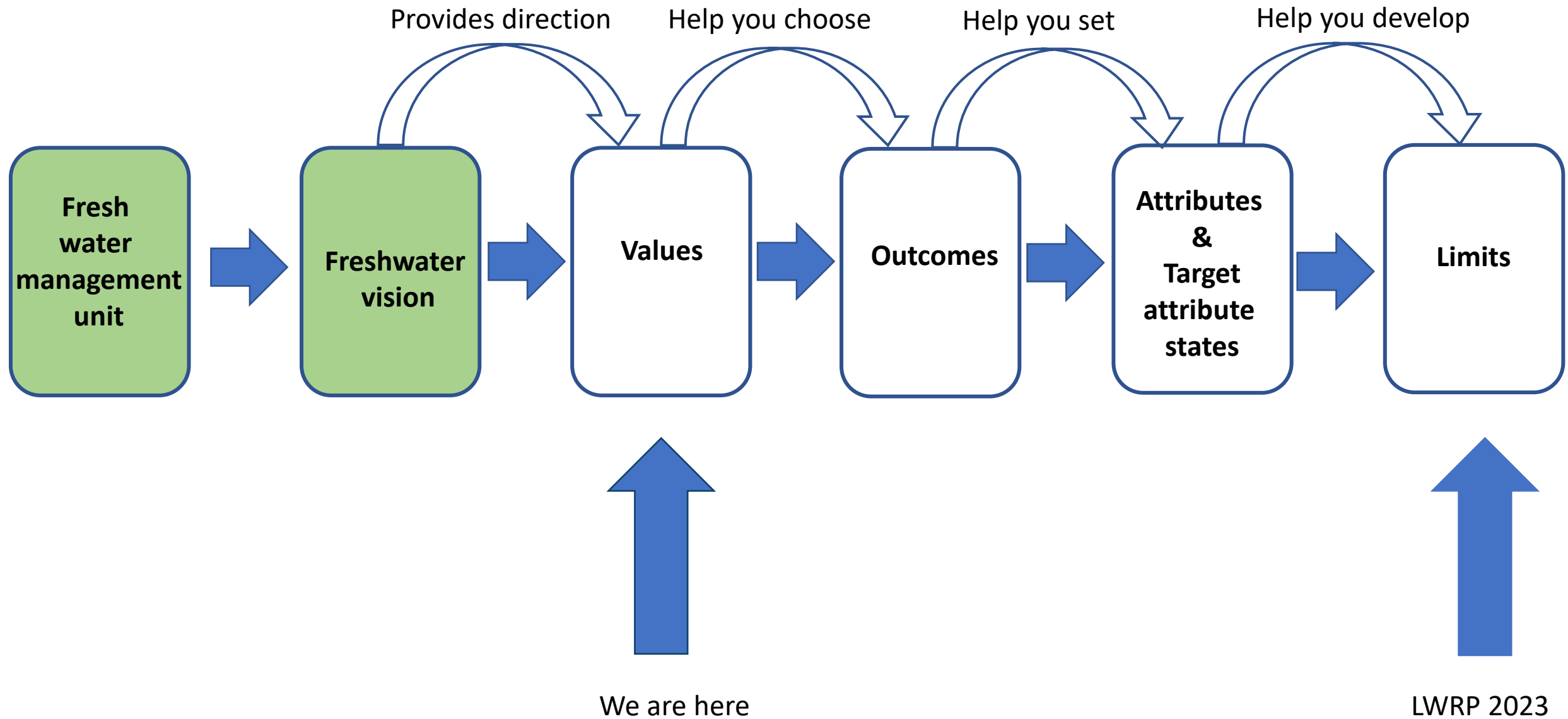
(7) in addition to (1) to (6) above:

(a) in the Upper Lakes rohe, the high quality waters of the lakes and their tributaries are protected, recognising the significance of the purity of these waters to Kāi Tahu and to the wider community,

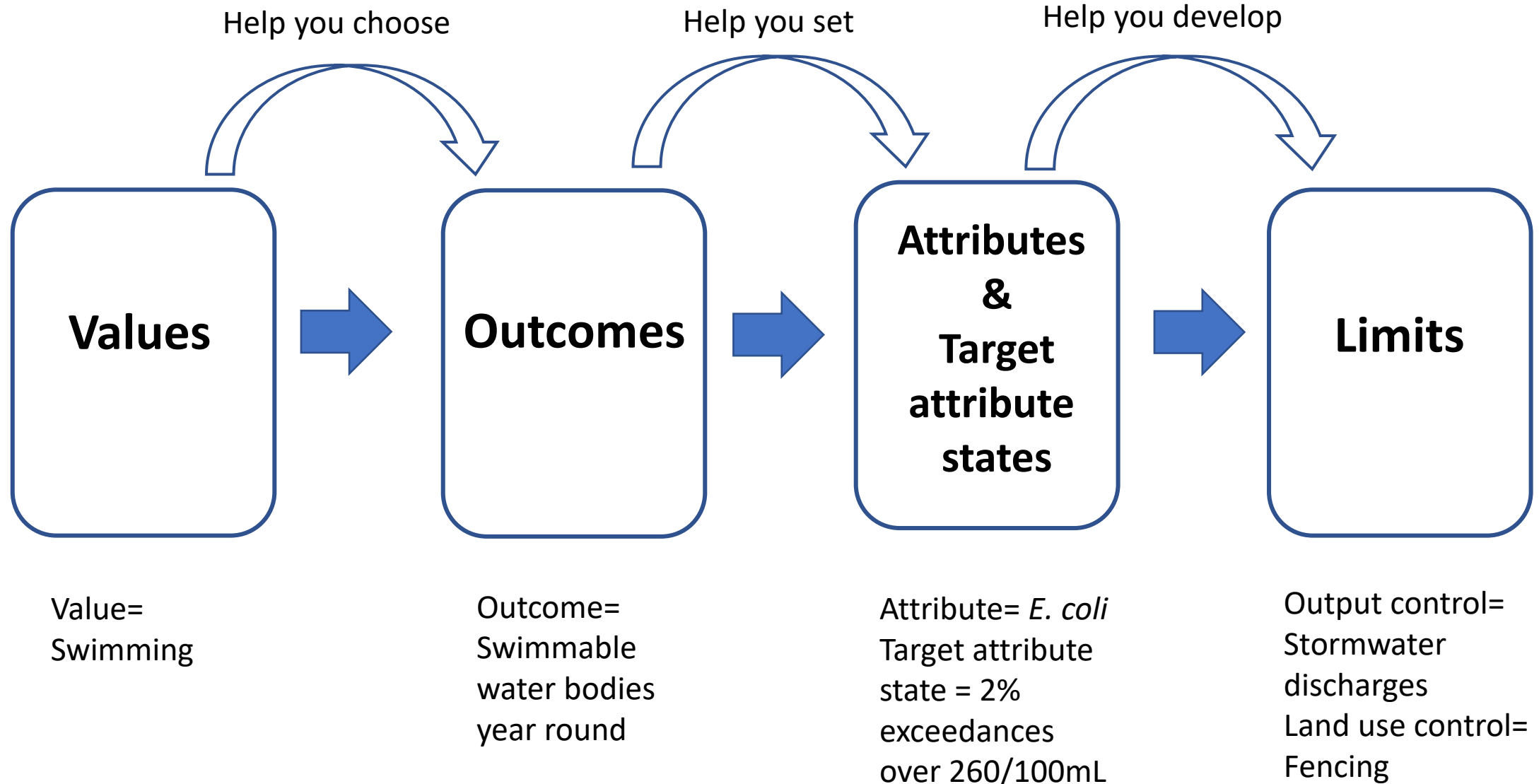
(8) the outcomes sought in (7) are to be achieved within the following timeframes:

(a) by 2030 in the Upper Lakes rohe,

Building the Land and Water Regional Plan



Building the Land and Water Regional Plan





Upper Lakes Rohe Values

Compulsory values

- Water quality
- Water quantity
- Habitat
- Aquatic life
- Human contact (recreation)
- Threatened species
- Mahika kai

Values that must be considered

- Drinking water supply
- Wahi tapu
- Launch and land water craft/
waka
- Natural form and character
- Fishing
- Hydro-electricity
- Animal drinking water
- Irrigation- agriculture
- Commercial & domestic use

Other values identified

- Tourism
- Non-contact recreation (e.g.
walking, camping & snow
sports)
- Taoka species
- Heritage
- Wāhi tūpuna

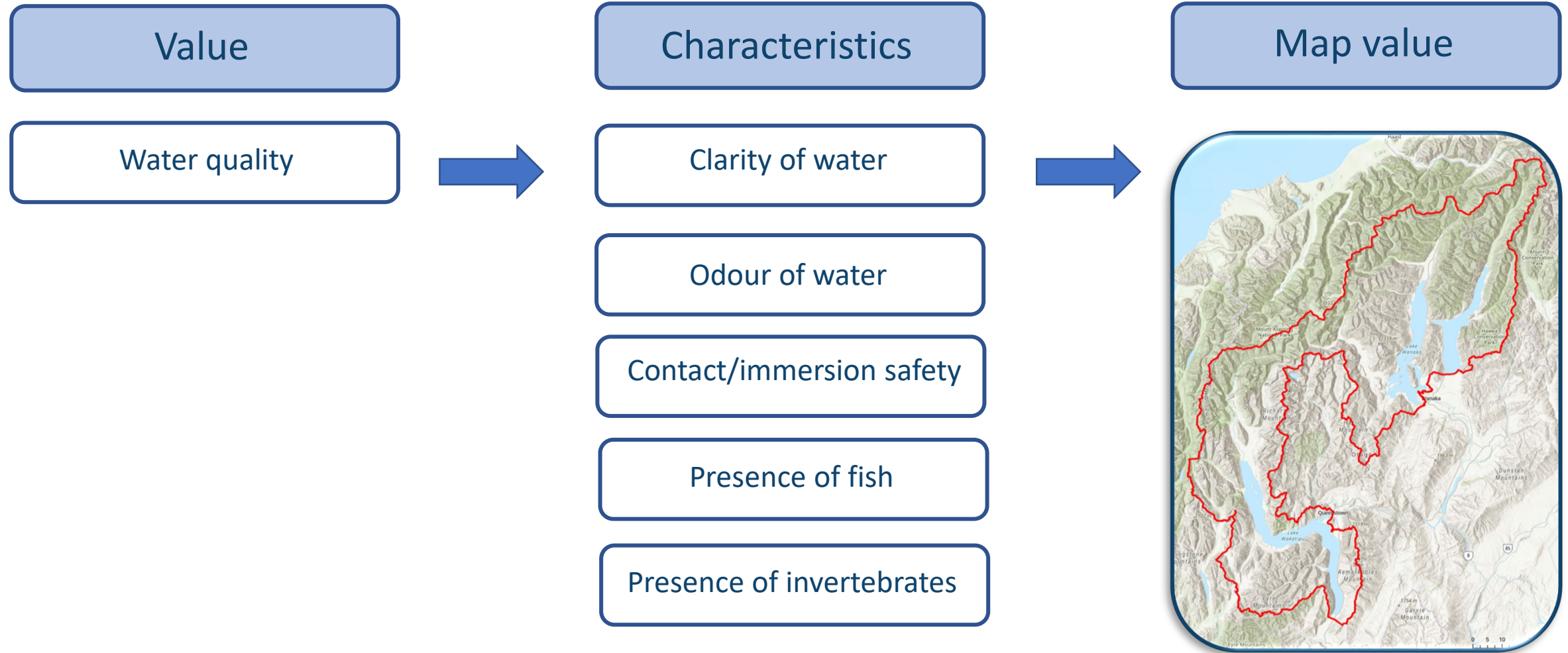


Key dates & Next steps

- Feedback closes 10th December
- Preferred management options for achieving the Upper Lakes Rohe freshwater vision will be presented in February 2022



Interactive session





- Thank you for coming!
- Provide further feedback:
 - Online www.orc.govt.nz/UpperLakes
 - Email policy@orc.govt.nz
- Go to our website for more info, including science & economic summaries of the Rohe
www.orc.govt.nz/UpperLakes