### **BEFORE THE HEARING COMMISSIONERS**

**UNDER** The Resource Management Act 1991

**AND** 

IN THE MATTER of the Proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement

2021

# MEMORANDUM OF FELICITY ANN BOYD IN RESPONSE TO MATTERS RAISED BY THE HEARING PANEL IN THE IM – INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT CHAPTER HEARING

Dated 17 February 2023

# MEMORANDUM OF FELICITY ANN BOYD IN RESPONSE TO MATTERS RAISED BY THE HEARING PANEL IN THE IM – INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT CHAPTER HEARING

# May it Please the Commissioners:

#### Introduction

- During the hearing on the *IM Integrated management* chapter on 8 February 2023, the hearing panel sought clarification and/or advice on the following three matters:
  - 1.1 The parties involved in the stakeholder workshop run by ORC as part of Phase 2 of the pubic consultation on significant resource management issues for the region in 2020;
  - 1.2 Whether there are geothermal resources in Otago; and
  - 1.3 The specific provisions in the pORPS which include direction to avoid certain types of adverse effects.
- 2 This memorandum provides my response.

#### Parties involved in 2020 stakeholder workshop

- Appendix 3 to the section 32 report¹ contains a summary report of the consultation undertaken in early 2020 on the significant resource management issues for the region and high-level policy direction for the pORPS. The consultation occurred in two phases: Phase 1 was an online survey and Phase 2 was intended to be a series of facilitated workshops held through March 2020. Phase 2 was interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic and nation-wide lockdown six community workshops and two stakeholder workshops were planned, but only four community workshops and one stakeholder workshop were held.
- I am advised by ORC that 49 organisations were invited to attend the stakeholder workshops this list is attached as **Appendix 1**. In terms of actual participants, there were four:
  - 4.1 Federated Farmers:
  - 4.2 OceanaGold:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.orc.govt.nz/media/10012/section-32-report-v61-appendices.pdf

4.3 Department of Conservation; and

4.4 Beef + Lamb NZ.

5 This workshop was held at a time when there was significant uncertainty

about the health risks of COVID-19 and impending Government restrictions

being signalled. In that context, many parties understandably were not

comfortable attending an in-person workshop.

6 The low attendance and restrictions on public gatherings caused ORC to

revisit its consultation programme for the pORPS.<sup>2</sup> To address the gap left

by not completing Phase 2 as intended, ORC instead appointed topic-

focused Reference Groups of experts who attended workshops to provide

their feedback ("Phase 3"). This process is set out in detail in section 1 of

Appendix 4 to the section 32 report.

Geothermal resources in Otago

7 I am advised by ORC that there are no known geothermal resources in

Otago. I understand these resources are not always easy to identify and

therefore there is some potential that the resources may exist but have not

yet been discovered.

"Avoid" provisions

8 I have compiled the provisions in the pORPS that contain direction to

"avoid" effects or activities in **Attachment 2**. To assist the panel, I have

also included the relevant provisions in higher order documents that have

informed the drafting of the pORPS provisions.

Dated this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February 2023

**Felicity** Ann Boyd Consultant Planner

For the Otago Regional Council

# Appendix 1: Parties invited to March 2020 stakeholder workshops

Agresearch Ministry for the Environment

Alliance Group Limited Minister for Fisheries

Aukaha Ministry for Primary Industries

Aurora Energy Minister for Transport

Balance Agri-Nutrients Limited Ngai Tahu

Beef and Lamb NZ NZ Landcare Trust

Canterbury Regional Council NZTA

Central Otago District Council Oceana Gold

Central Otago Environmental Society Inc Otago Chamber of Commerce

Clutha District Council OWRUG

Contact Energy Pioneer Energy

Dairy NZ Port Otago Ltd

Deer Industry NZ Public Health South

Department of Conservation Queenstown Airport Corporation

Dunedin City Council Queenstown Lakes District Council

Environment Defence Society Southland Regional Council

Fed Farmers Straterra

Fish and Game Central South Island Te Ao Marama

Fish and Game Otago Te Runanga o Hokonui

Forest and Bird Te Rūnanga o Moeraki

Fulton Hogan Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou

Horticulture NZ Tourism Industry Aoetearoa

Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki Transpower NZ

Minister for Agriculture, Rural Communities Waitaki District Council

Minister for Conservation Wise Response

Minister for Energy and Resources

Appendix 2: "Avoid" provisions

Provision	Notified Version	Relevant higher order direction	
MW - Mana	whenua		
MW-P4 – Sustainable use of Māori Land	Kāi Tahu are able to protect, develop and use land and resources within native reserves and land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 in a way consistent with their culture and traditions and economic, cultural and social aspirations, including for papakāika, marae and marae related activities, while:  (1) avoiding adverse effects on the health and safety of people,  (2) avoiding significant adverse effects on matters of national importance, and  (3) avoiding, remedying, or mitigating other adverse effects.	Kāi Tahu are able to protect, <sup>3</sup> develop and use land and resources within native reserves and land held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 Māori land <sup>4</sup> in accordance with mātauraka and tikaka, a way consistent with their culture and traditions and to provide for their economic, cultural and social aspirations, including for papakāika, marae and marae related activities. —, while:  (1) avoiding adverse effects on the health and safety of people,  (2) avoiding significant adverse effects on matters of national importance, and  (3) avoiding, remedying, or mitigating other adverse effects. <sup>5</sup>	Section 6(e), RMA

O0226.047 Kāi Tahu ki Otago, 00226.048 Kāi Tahu ki Otago, 00234.009 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, 00010.004 Cain Whānau
 O0234.009 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, 00226.053 Kāi Tahu ki Otago, 00010.002 Cain whanau
 O0226.047 Kāi Tahu ki Otago, 00226.048 Kāi Tahu ki Otago, 00234.009 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, 00010.004 Cain Whānau

IM – Integrate	ed management			
IM-P10 – Climate change adaptation and mitigation	Identify and implement climate change adaptation and mitigation methods for Otago that:  (1) minimise the effects of climate change processes or risks to existing activities,  (2) prioritise avoiding the establishment of new activities in areas subject to risk from the effects of climate change, unless those activities reduce, or are resilient to, those risks, and	Identify and implement <i>climate change adaptation</i> and <i>climate</i> <a href="mailto:change">change mitigation<sup>6</sup></a> methods for Otago that:  (1) minimise the <i>effects</i> of <i>climate change</i> processes or <i>risks</i> <sup>7</sup> to existing activities on the environment, <sup>8</sup> and on existing activities (including in accordance with HAZ-NH-P4), <sup>10</sup> (2) prioritise avoiding <sup>11</sup> the establishment of new activities in areas subject to significant <sup>12</sup> risk from the effects of <i>climate change</i> , unless those activities reduce, or are resilient to, those significant <sup>13</sup> risks, and	Sections 6(h) 7(i), RMA	and
AIR – Air				
AIR-P4 – Avoiding certain discharges	Avoid discharges to air that cause offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous effects.	Generally Aavoid discharges to air that cause noxious or dangerous effects and avoid, as the first priority, discharges to air that cause offensive, or objectionable, noxious or dangerous effects. <sup>14</sup>		
AIR-P6 – Impacts on mana whenua values	Avoid discharges to air that adversely affect mana whenua values by having particular regard to values and areas of significance to mana whenua.	<b>Avoid</b> discharges to air that adversely affect mana whenua values by having particular regard to values and areas of significance to mana whenua, including wāhi tūpuna, wāhi tapu, and wāhi taoka. 15		

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – Consequential amendment arising from 00509.015 Wise Response
 <sup>7</sup> 00509.044 Wise Response
 <sup>8</sup> 00137.044 DOC, 00226.098 Kāi Tahu ki Otago
 <sup>9</sup> 00137.044 DOC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 00138.009 Queenstown Lakes District Council

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 00137.044 DOC

 <sup>12 00119.002</sup> Blackthorn Lodge, 00206.018 Trojan, 00411.029 Wayfare
 13 00119.002 Blackthorn Lodge, 00206.018 Trojan, 00411.029 Wayfare
 14 00213.029 Fonterra, 00115.013 Oceana Gold, 00121.034 Ravensdown
 15 00226.121 Kāi Tahu ki Otago and 00223.062 Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku

AIR-M2 – Regional Plans	No later than 31 December 2024, Otago Regional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its <i>regional plans</i> to:  (1) avoid offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous discharges to air,	No later than 31 December 2024, Otago Regional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its <i>regional plans</i> to:  (1) avoid offensive, objectionable, noxious or dangerous discharges to air that cause noxious or dangerous effects and avoid, as the first priority, discharges to air that cause offensive or objectionable effects, 16   (6) include measures to avoid adverse effects of discharges to air on mana whenua values and wāhi tūpuna. 17	
CE - Coasta	I Environment		
CE-P4 – Natural Character	Identify, preserve and restore the natural character.  (2) avoiding adverse effects on natural character.  (3) avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding character outside the areas in (2) above,	Policy 13(a) and (b), NZCPS	
CE-P5 – Coastal indigenous biodiversity	Protect indigenous <i>biodiversity</i> in the coastal en  (1) identifying and <b>avoiding</b> adverse effects or  (2) identifying and <b>avoiding</b> significant adverse on the following ecosystems, vegetation typ	Policy 11, NZCPS	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00213.029 Fonterra, 00115.013 Oceana Gold, 00121.034 Ravensdown <sup>17</sup> 00226.122 Kāi Tahu ki Otago and 00234.012 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

CE-P6 – Natural features, landscapes and seascapes	Protect natural features, landscapes and seascapes in the coastal environment by:  (2) avoiding adverse effects of activities on outstanding natural features, landscapes and seascapes,  (3) avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying, or mitigating other adverse effects of activities on other natural features, landscapes and seascapes, and	Protect natural features, and landscapes and (including seascapes) in the coastal environment by:  (2) avoiding adverse effects of activities on outstanding natural features, and landscapes and (including seascapes),  (3) avoiding significant adverse effects and avoiding, remedying, or mitigating other adverse effects of activities on other natural features, and natural landscapes and (including seascapes), and	Policy 15(a) and (b), NZCPS
CE-P7 – Surf Breaks	Manage Otago's nationally and regionally significant surf breaks are prote access to and use and enjoyment of them.  (2) the values of and access to regionally significant.	ected by <b>avoiding</b> adverse <i>effects</i> on the <i>surf breaks</i> , including on , and	Policy 16(b), NZCPS
CE-P9 – Activities on land within the coastal environment	within the coastal environment is achieved by:	The strategic and co-ordinated use of <i>land</i> within the coastal environment is achieved by:  (1) encouraging the consolidation of existing coastal settlements and urban areas where this will contribute to the avoidance or mitigation of sprawling or sporadic patterns of settlement and urban growth; avoiding sprawling or sporadic patterns of subdivision, use and development, 18	Policy 6(1)(c), NZCPS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> 00139.071 DCC

CE-P12 – Reclamation	Avoid reclamation in the coastal marine area, unless:  (1) land outside the coastal marine area is not available for the proposed activity,  (2) the activity to be established on the reclamation can only occur immediately adjacent to the coastal marine area,	Manage reclamation and de-reclamation by: 19 (1A) Avoiding 20 reclamation in the coastal marine area, unless:	Policy 10(1), NZCPS
CE-M3 – Regional Plans	Otago Regional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its regional plans no later than 31 December 2028 to:  (4) manage the discharge of contaminants into coastal water by:  (e) avoiding cross-contamination between sewage and stormwater systems where new systems are proposed and remedying cross-contamination where they currently exist in established systems, and <sup>21</sup> (f) having particular regard to:  (i) the sensitivity of the receiving environment,  (ii) the nature of the contaminants to be discharged, the contaminant concentration thresholds not to be exceeded	Otago Regional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its regional plans no later than 31 December 2028 to:  (4) manage the discharge of contaminants into coastal water by:  (e) designing installing, operating and maintaining new reticulated wastewater systems to avoiding cross-contamination between sewage and stormwater systems where new systems are proposed and remedying cross-contamination where they it currently exists in established systems, and <sup>22</sup> (f) having particular regard to:  (i) the sensitivity of the receiving environment,  (ii) the nature of the contaminants to be discharged, the contaminant concentration thresholds not to be exceeded to achieve the required water quality in the receiving environment, and the risks if that concentration of contaminants is exceeded,  (iii) the capacity of the receiving environment to assimilate the contaminants, and	Policy 23(4)(a) and 23(1)(d), NZCPS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> 00226.147 Kāi Tahu ki Otago <sup>20</sup> 00226.147 Kāi Tahu ki Otago <sup>21</sup> 00139.076 DCC <sup>22</sup> 00139.076 DCC

		to achieve the required water quality in the receiving environment, and the risks if that concentration of contaminants is exceeded,	(iv) avoiding significant adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats after reasonable mixing,	
	(iii)	the capacity of the receiving environment to assimilate the contaminants, and		
	(iv)	avoiding significant adverse effects on ecosystems and habitats after reasonable mixing,		
LF – Land and	d freshwater			
LF-FW - Fresi	hwater			
LF-FW-P12 – Protecting	•	nt and outstanding values of water bodies are:	The significant and outstanding values of outstanding water bodies are:	Policy 8, NPSFM
outstanding water bodies	district p	d in the relevant regional and lans, and d by <mark>avoiding</mark> adverse effects on llues.	(1) identified in the relevant <i>regional</i> and <i>district plans</i> , and (2) protected by avoiding adverse effects on those values. <sup>23</sup> Identify outstanding water bodies and their significant and outstanding values in the relevant <i>regional plans</i> and <i>district plans</i> and protect those values by avoiding adverse effects on them,	
			except as provided by EIT-INF-P13 and EIT-INF-P13A.2425	
LF-FW-P13  – Preserving natural	rivers and th	e natural character <sup>26</sup> of <i>lakes</i> and eir <i>beds</i> and margins by:	Preserve the natural character <u>and instream values</u> <sup>27</sup> of <i>lakes</i> and <i>rivers</i> and <u>the natural character of</u> <sup>28</sup> their <i>beds</i> and margins by:	Clause 3.24, NPSFM
character		ing the loss of values or extent of r, unless:	(1) avoiding the loss of values or extent of a river, unless:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> 00230.091 Forest and Bird

O0235.095 OWRUG, 00315.032 Aurora Energy, 00305.023 Waka Kotahi,
 O0230.091 Forest and Bird, 00119.011 Blackthorn Lodge, 00206.033 Trojan, 00411.045 Wayfare,
 O0231.058 Fish and Game

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> 00231.058 Fish and Game

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA - consequential amendment arising from 00231.058 Fish and Game

LF-FW-P13A  – Effects management hierarchy (in relation to	New Provision	The effects management hierarchy (in relation to natural wetlands and rivers) referred to in LF-FW-P9 and LF-FW-P13 is the approach to managing adverse effects of activities that requires that:  (1) adverse effects are avoided where practicable.	
natural wetlands and rivers) 29		<ul><li>(2) where adverse effects cannot be avoided, they are minimised where practicable,</li><li>(3) where adverse effects cannot be minimised, they are remedied</li></ul>	
		where practicable,  (4) where more than minor residual adverse effects cannot be avoided, minimised, or remedied, aquatic offsetting is provided where possible,	
		(5) if aquatic offsetting of more than minor residual adverse effects is not possible, aquatic compensation is provided, and	
		(6) if aquatic compensation is not appropriate, the activity itself is avoided.	
LF-FW-M5 – Outstanding	No later than 31 December 2023, Otago Regional Council must:	No later than 31 December 2023, Otago Regional Council must:	Policy 8, NPSFM
water bodies	<ul> <li>include provisions in regional plans to avoid the adverse effects of activities on the significant and outstanding values of outstanding water bodies.</li> </ul>	(5) include provisions in <i>regional plans</i> that protect to avoid the adverse effects of activities on 30 the significant and outstanding values of <i>outstanding water bodies</i> .	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00315.014 Aurora Energy, 00235.125 OWRUG, 00511.012 PowerNet, 00320.012 Network Waitaki

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> 00230.091 Forest and Bird, 00119.011 Blackthorn Lodge, 00206.033 Trojan, 00411.045 Wayfare,

ECO - Ecosy	ECO – Ecosystems and indigenous <i>biodiversity</i>						
ECO-P3 - Protecting significant natural areas and taoka	Except as provided for by ECO-P4 and ECO-P5, protect significant natural areas and indigenous species and ecosystems that are taoka by:  (1) avoiding adverse effects that result in:  (a) any reduction of the area or values (even if those values are not themselves significant) identified under ECO-P2(1), or  (b) any loss of Kāi Tahu values, and	Except as provided for by ECO-P4 and ECO-P5, protect significant natural areas (outside the coastal environment) and indigenous species and ecosystems that are taoka by:  (1) first avoiding adverse effects that result in:  (a) any reduction of the area or indigenous biodiversity avalues identified and mapped under ECO-P2(1), avalues are not themselves significant but contribute to an area being identified as a significant natural area identified under ECO-P2(1), or and area being identified and mapped under ECO-P2(1), or and area being identified and mapped under ECO-P2(1), or and area being identified and mapped under ECO-P2(2) and area being identified and indigenous area being identified and id	Section 6(c), RMA				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> 00237.007 Beef & Lamb and DINZ, 00137.016 DOC, 00226.035 Kāi Tahu ki Otago, 00120.011 Yellow-eyed Penguin Trust, 00230.016 Forest and Bird <sup>32</sup> 00223.100 Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku <sup>33</sup> 00226.219 Kāi Tahu ki Otago

 <sup>34 00230.102</sup> Forest and Bird
 35 00230.102 Forest and Bird
 36 00230.102 Forest and Bird
 37 00230.102 Forest and Bird

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> 00139.129 DCC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> 00138.033 QLDC

# ECO-P6 – Maintaining indigenous biodiversity

Maintain Otago's indigenous biodiversity (excluding the coastal environment and areas managed under ECO–P3) by applying the following biodiversity effects management hierarchy in decision-making on applications for resource consent and notices of requirement:

- (1) **avoid** adverse *effects* as the first priority,
- (2) where adverse effects demonstrably cannot be completely avoided, they are remedied,
- (3) where adverse effects demonstrably cannot be completely avoided or remedied, they are mitigated,
- (4) where there are residual adverse effects after avoidance, remediation, and mitigation, then the residual adverse effects are offset in accordance with APP3, and
- (5) if *biodiversity* offsetting of residual adverse *effects* is not possible, then:
  - (a) the residual adverse *effects* are compensated for in accordance with APP4, and
  - (b) if the residual adverse effects cannot be compensated for in accordance with APP4, the activity is avoided.

Maintain Otago's indigenous *biodiversity* (excluding the coastal environment and<sup>39</sup> areas managed protected<sup>40</sup> under ECO-P3) by applying the following *biodiversity* effects management hierarchy (in relation to indigenous biodiversity) 41 in decision-making on applications for resource consent and notices of requirement:

- (1) avoid adverse effects as the first priority,
- (2) where adverse *effects* demonstrably cannot be completely **avoided**, they are remedied,
- (3) where adverse *effects* demonstrably cannot be completely **avoided** or remedied, they are mitigated,
- (4) where there are residual adverse *effects* after **avoidance**, remediation, and mitigation, then the residual adverse *effects* are offset in accordance with APP3, and
- 5) if *biodiversity* offsetting of residual adverse *effects* is not possible, then:
  - (a) the residual adverse *effects* are compensated for in accordance with APP4, and
  - (b) if the residual adverse *effects* cannot be compensated for in accordance with APP4, the activity is **avoided**.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i) - Consequential amendment arising from 00226.223 Kāi Tahu ki Otago

<sup>40 00230.105</sup> Forest and Bird

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> 00016.013 Alluvium and Stoney Creek, 0017.011 Danny Walker and Others, 00321.022 Te Waihanga

ECO-P9 – Wilding conifers  EIT – Energy, EIT-INF - Infra	Reduce the impact of wilding conifers on indigenous biodiversity by:  (1) avoiding afforestation and replanting of plantation forests with wilding conifer species listed in APP5 within:  (a) areas identified as significant natural areas, and  (b) buffer zones adjacent to significant natural areas where it is necessary to protect the significant natural area, and	Reduce the impact of wilding conifers on indigenous biodiversity by:  (1) avoiding afforestation the planting 42 and replanting of plantation forests and permanent forests 43 with wilding conifer species listed in APP5 within:  (a) areas identified as significant natural areas, and  (b) buffer zones adjacent to significant natural areas where it is necessary to protect the significant natural area,	
EIT-INF-O5 - Integration	Development of as well as <i>land</i> use change, occurs in a co-ordinated manner to minimise adverse <i>effects</i> on the <i>environment</i> and increase efficiency in the delivery, operation and use of the <i>infrastructure</i> .	Development of nationally and regionally significant nationally significant infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure as well as land use change, occurs in a co-ordinated manner to avoid or himimise adverse effects on the environment and increase efficiency in the delivery, operation and use of the infrastructure.	
EIT-INF-P11 - Integration	Except as provided for by ECO – P4, allow for the operation and maintenance of existing nationally and regionally significant infrastructure while:  (1) avoiding, as the first priority, significant adverse effects on the environment, and	<ul> <li>Except as provided for by ECO – P4, allow for the operation and maintenance of existing nationally significant infrastructure 47 and regionally significant infrastructure while:</li> <li>(1) avoiding, as the first priority, significant adverse effects on the environment, and</li> <li>(2) if avoidance is not practicable, and for other adverse effects, minimising adverse effects.</li> </ul>	Policies 2 and 5, NPSREG Policy C2, NPSREG

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> 00137.092 DOC

<sup>43 00137.092</sup> DOC 44 00239.125 Federated Farmers, 00235.114 OWRUG 45 Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA 46 00239.125 00230.128 Forest and Bird 47 00314.001 Transpower

the coastal environment and managing effects of infrastructure  (a) significant natural areas, (b) outstanding natural features and landscapes, (c) natural wetlands, (d) outstanding water bodies,  (e) areas of high or outstanding natural sherrester.  (f) avoid, as the first priority, locating infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure and regionally	Section 6(a), (b), (c), (e), (f) and (g), RMA  Section 7(c) and (j), RMA  Policies 11, 13, and 15, NZPCS  Policy 8, NPSFM  Clauses 3.22 and 3.24, NPSFM  Policies 2 - 8, NPSET

<sup>48</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00313.020 Queenstown Airport
49 Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA
50 00226.241 Kāi Tahu ki Otago
51 00321.057 New Zealand Infrastructure Commission, 00313.020 Queenstown Airport
52 Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA
53 Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00313.020 Queenstown Airport

the *infrastructure* manage adverse *effects* as follows:

- (a) for nationally or regionally significant infrastructure:
  - in significant natural areas, in accordance with ECO-P4,
  - (ii) in natural wetlands, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the NESF,
  - (iii) in *outstanding water* bodies, in accordance with LF-P12,
  - (iv) in other areas listed in EIT-INF-P13(1) above, minimise the adverse effects of the infrastructure on the values that contribute to the area's importance.
- (b) for all *infrastructure* that is not or *regionally significant*, **avoid** adverse *effects* on the values that contribute to the area's outstanding nature or significance.

- (a) for nationally <u>significant infrastructure</u> <sup>54</sup> or regionally significant infrastructure:
  - (i) in significant natural areas, in accordance with ECO-P4,
  - (ii) in *natural wetlands*, in accordance with the relevant provisions in the NESF,
  - (iii) in *outstanding water bodies,* in accordance with LF-FW-P12<sup>55</sup>,
  - (iiia) in relation to wāhi tūpuna, in accordance with HCV-WT-P2<sup>56</sup>
  - (iv) in other areas listed in EIT-INF-P13(1) above, minimise the adverse *effects* of the *infrastructure* on the values that contribute to the area's importance,
- for all *infrastructure* that is not *nationally* <u>significant</u> <u>infrastructure</u><sup>57</sup> or regionally significant <u>infrastructure</u>, 58 **avoid** adverse effects on the values that contribute to the area's outstanding nature or significance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> 00226.241 Kāi Tahu ki Otago

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA

EIT-INF-P15  - Protecting nationally or regionally significant infrastructure	Seek to avoid the establishment of activities that may result in reverse sensitivity effects on nationally or regionally significant infrastructure, and/or where they may compromise the functional or operational needs of nationally or regionally significant infrastructure.	Seek to avoid the establishment of activities that may result in reverse sensitivity effects on nationally or regionally significant infrastructure, and/or where they may compromise the functional or operational needs of nationally or regionally significant infrastructure.  Protect the efficient and effective operation of nationally significant infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure by:  (1) avoiding activities that may give rise to an adverse effect on the functional needs or operational needs of nationally significant infrastructure,  (2) avoiding activities that may result in reverse sensitivity effects on nationally significant infrastructure or regionally significant infrastructure, and  (3) avoiding activities and development that foreclose an opportunity to adapt, upgrade or develop nationally significant	Policy 10, NPSET Policy D, NPSREG
		infrastructure or regionally significant infrastructure to meet future demand. <sup>59</sup>	
EIT-INF-M4 - Regional Plans	Otago Regional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its <i>regional plans</i> to:  (2) require the prioritisation of sites for <i>infrastructure</i> where adverse <i>effects</i> on highly valued <i>natural</i> and physical resources and mana whenua values can be avoided or, at the very least, minimised.	Otago Regional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its regional plans to:	Policies 2 – 8, NPSET

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> 00313.022 Queenstown Airport

EIT-INF-M5  – District plans	· ·			torial a	authorities must prepare or amend and maintain their is to:			
	(6)	(a) (b) (c) requiadve	re that development is a e:  it cannot be adequately with infrastructure,  it utilises infrastructure of for other planned development or  the required upgradic infrastructure is not fundered the prioritisation of sites are effects on highly valued physical resources and any avalues can be avoided ery least, minimised.	served capacity ppment, ng of d, and s where natural mana	(6)	(a) (b) (c) requi signii infras	it cannot be adequately served with <i>infrastructure</i> , it utilises <i>infrastructure</i> capacity for other planned development, or the required upgrading of <i>infrastructure</i> is not funded, and ire the prioritisation of sites for <i>infrastructure</i> , <i>nationally ficant infrastructure</i> and regionally significant structure where adverse effects on those matters are sessed by EIT-INF-P1361 and EIT-INF-P13A62 on highly and natural and physical resources and mana whenuates can be avoided or, at the very least, minimised. 63	
EIT-EN - Ene	rgy							
EIT-EN-P4 – Identifying new sites or resources	Provide for activities associated with the investigation, identification and assessment of		and a elect elect value	assess tricity g tricity g ed natu	activities associated with the investigation, identification ment of potential sites and energy sources for <i>renewable</i> reneration and, when selecting a site for new renewable eneration, prioritise those where adverse effects on highly aral and physical resources and mana whenua values can or, at the very least, minimised.	Policy G, NPSREG		

<sup>60</sup> Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA 61 Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00137.107 DOC, 00301.042 Port Otago, 00226.241 Kāi Tahu ki Otago, 00223.108 Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku, 00301.040 Port Otago 62 Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – 00137.107 DOC, 00301.042 Port Otago, 00226.241 Kāi Tahu ki Otago, 00223.108 Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku, 00301.040 Port Otago

<sup>63 00139.171</sup> DCC

EIT-INF-P16  — Providing for electricity transmission and the National Grid	Maintain a secure and sustainable electricity supply in Otago by: (5) minimising the adverse effects of the electricity transmission network on urban amenity, and avoiding adverse effects on town centres, areas of high amenity or recreational value and existing sensitive activities.	Maintain a secure and sustainable electricity supply in Otago by:  (5) minimising the adverse effects of the electricity transmission network on urban amenity, and avoiding adverse effects on town centres, areas of significance to mana whenua such as wāhi tūpuna, 64 areas of high amenity or recreational value and existing sensitive activities. 65	Policies NPSET	7	and	8,
EIT-EN-M1 – Regional plans	Otago Regional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its regional plans to:  (2) require the prioritisation of sites for new renewable electricity generation activities where adverse effects on highly valued natural and physical resources and mana whenua values can be avoided or, at the very least, minimised,	Otago Regional Council must prepare or amend and maintain its regional plans to: (2) require the prioritisation of sites for new renewable electricity generation activities where adverse effects on highly valued natural and physical resources and mana whenua values can be avoided or, at the very least, minimised,	Policies NPSET	7	and	8,
EIT-EN-M1 — District plans	Territorial authorities must prepare or amend and maintain their district plans to:  (2) require the prioritisation of sites for new renewable electricity generation activities where adverse effects on highly valued natural and physical resources and mana whenua values can be avoided or, at the very least, minimised,	Territorial authorities must prepare or amend and maintain their district plans to: (2) require the prioritisation of sites for new renewable electricity generation activities where adverse effects on highly valued natural and physical resources and mana whenua values can be avoided or, at the very least, minimised,	Policies NPSET	7	and	8,
EIT-TRAN – T	ransport					
EIT-TRAN- P21 –	The efficient and effective operation of the transport system is maintained by:	The efficient and effective operation of the transport system is maintained by:				

 <sup>64 00226.243</sup> Kāi Tahu ki Otago
 65 Moved from EIT-INF – Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA.

Operation of the transport system	(1) avoiding adverse effects of activities on the functioning of the transport system,	(1) <b>avoiding</b> or mitigating 66 adverse <i>effects</i> of activities on the functioning of the transport system,	
oyotom.	(2) avoiding the impacts of incompatible activities, including those that may	(2) <b>avoiding</b> the impacts of incompatible activities, including those that may result in reverse sensitivity <i>effects</i> ,	
	result in reverse sensitivity effects,  (3) avoiding development that forecloses an opportunity to adapt, upgrade or develop the transport system to meet future transport demand,	(3) avoiding development that forecloses an opportunity to adapt, upgrade or develop the transport system to meet future transport demand,	
EIT-TRAN- M8 – District plans	Territorial authorities must prepare or amend and maintain their district plans to:	Territorial authorities must prepare or amend and maintain their district plans to:	
	(6) include policies and methods that provide for commercial port activities associated with the operations at Otago Harbour and the ports at Port Chalmers and Dunedin	(6) include policies and methods that provide for <i>commercial port</i> activities associated with the operations at Otago Harbour and the ports at Port Chalmers and Dunedin and avoid encroachment of activities which give rise to reverse sensitivity effects. 67	
HAZ – Hazard	s and risks		
HAZ-NH – Nat	tural hazards		
HAZ-NH-P3 – New activities	Once the level of natural hazard risk associated with an activity has been determined in accordance with HAZ-NH-P2, manage new activities to achieve the following outcomes:  (1) when the natural hazard risk is significant, the activity is avoided,	Once the level of <i>natural hazard risk</i> associated with an activity has been determined in accordance with HAZ-NH-P2, manage new activities to achieve the following outcomes:  (1) when the <i>natural hazard risk</i> is significant, the activity is avoided,	Section 6(h), RMA
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> 00139.183 DCC <sup>67</sup> 00510.047 The Oil Companies

HAZ-NH-P5 – Precautionary approach to natural hazard risk	Where the <i>natural hazard risk</i> , either individually or cumulatively, is uncertain or unknown, but potentially significant or irreversible, apply a precautionary approach to identifying, assessing and managing that <i>risk</i> by adopting an <b>avoidance</b> or adaptive management response to diminish the <i>risk</i> and uncertainty.	Where the <i>natural hazard risk</i> , either individually or cumulatively, is uncertain or unknown, but potentially significant or irreversible, apply a precautionary approach to identifying, assessing and managing that <i>risk</i> ( <i>in relation to natural hazards</i> ) <sup>68</sup> by adopting an <b>avoidance</b> or adaptive management response to diminish the <i>risk</i> and uncertainty. <sup>69</sup>	Section 6(h), RMA
HAZ-NH-P9 – Protection of hazard mitigation measures	Protect the functional needs of hazard mitigation measures, lifeline utilities, and essential or emergency services, including by:  (1) avoiding significant adverse effects on those measures, utilities or services,  (2) avoiding, and only where avoidance is not practicable, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects on those measures, utilities or services,	Protect the <i>functional</i> <u>needs</u> <u>and</u> <u>operational</u> oneeds of hazard mitigation measures, <u>lifeline</u> <u>utilities</u> , and essential or emergency services, including by:  (1) <b>avoiding</b> significant adverse <u>effects</u> on those measures, utilities or services,  (2) <b>avoiding</b> , and only where <b>avoidance</b> is not practicable, remedying or mitigating other adverse <u>effects</u> on those measures, utilities or services,	
HAZ-NH-P10 – Coastal hazards	In addition to HAZ-NH-P1 to HAZ-NH-P9 above, on any <i>land</i> that is potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years:  (1) avoid increasing the <i>risk</i> of social, environmental and economic harm from coastal hazards,	In addition to HAZ-NH-P1 and HAZ-NH-P5 <sup>71</sup> to HAZ-NH-P9 above, eOn any land that is potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years:  (1) avoid increasing the risk (in relation to natural hazards) <sup>72</sup> of social, environmental and economic harm from coastal hazards,	Policy 25(a) and (b), NZCPS

<sup>68</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i) of Schedule 1 of the RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00230.013 Forest and Bird 69 00138.150 QLDC
70 00313.026 Queenstown Airport
71 00301.051 Port Otago
72 Clause 10(2)(b)(i) of Schedule 1 of the RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00230.013 Forest and Bird

HAZ-CL – Con	taminated Land		
HAZ-CL-P14  – Managing contaminated land	Actively manage contaminated or potentially contaminated land so that it does not pose an unacceptable risk to people and the environment, by:   (3) avoiding, as the first priority, and only where avoidance is not practicable, mitigating or remediating, adverse effects of the contaminants on the environment, and	Actively mManage <sup>73</sup> contaminated or potentially contaminated land so that it does not pose an unacceptable <i>risk</i> to people and the <i>environment</i> , by:  (3) avoiding, as the first priority, and only where avoidance is not practicable, mitigating or remediating, adverse <i>effects</i> of the <i>contaminants</i> on the <i>environment</i> , and	
HAZ-CL-P15  – New contaminated land	Avoid the creation of new contaminated land or, where this is not practicable, minimise adverse effects on the environment and mana whenua values.	Avoid the creation of new <i>contaminated land</i> or, where this is not practicable, minimise to the smallest extent practicable <sup>74</sup> adverse <i>effects</i> on the <i>environment</i> and <i>mana whenua</i> values.	
HAZ-CL-P18  – Waste facilities and services	When providing for the development of facilities and services for the storage, recycling, recovery, treatment and disposal of waste materials:  (1) avoid adverse effects on the health and safety of people,	When providing for the development of facilities and services for the storage, recycling, recovery, treatment and disposal of waste materials:  (1) avoid adverse effects on the health and safety of people,	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> 00510.061 The Fuel Companies <sup>74</sup> 00313.027 Queenstown Airport

HCV - Histori	cal and cultural values		
HCV-WT – Wāhi tūpuna			
HCV-WT-P2	Wāhi tūpuna are protected by:	Wāhi tūpuna are protected by:	Section 6(e), RMA
– Management of wāhi tūpuna	the cultural values associated with identified wāhi tūpuna,  (2) where adverse effects demonstrably cannot be completely avoided, remedying or mitigating adverse effects in a manner that maintains the values of the wāhi tūpuna,  (3) managing identified wāhi tūpuna in accordance with tikaka Māori,  (4) avoiding any activities that may be considered inappropriate in wāhi tūpuna as identified by Kāi Tahu, and	<ol> <li>avoiding significant adverse effects on the cultural values associated with of 75 identified wāhi tūpuna,</li> <li>avoiding, as the first priority, other adverse effects on the cultural values of identified wāhi tupuna, 76</li> <li>where other 77 adverse effects demonstrably cannot be completely avoided, then either 78 remedying or mitigating adverse effects in a manner that maintains the values of the wāhi tūpuna,</li> <li>managing identified wāhi tūpuna in accordance with tikaka Māori, and 79</li> <li>avoiding any activities that may be considered inappropriate in wāhi tūpuna as identified by Kāi Tahu, and 80</li> <li>encouraging the enhancement of access to wāhi tūpuna to the extent compatible with the particular wāhi tūpuna.</li> </ol>	

<sup>75 00226.278</sup> Kāi Tahu ki Otago 76 00137.142 DOC 77 00226.278 Kāi Tahu ki Otago 78 00226.278 Kāi Tahu ki Otago 79 Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00315.069 Aurora Energy Limited 80 00315.069 Aurora Energy Limited

HCV-HH – Historic Heritage					
HCV-HH-	Prote	ect historic heritage by:	Prote	ect <i>historic heritage</i> by:	Section 6(f), RMA
P5 – Managing historic	(1)	requiring the use of accidental discovery protocols,	(1)	requiring the use of accidental discovery protocols in accordance with APP11,81	
heritage	(2)	<b>avoiding</b> adverse <i>effects</i> on areas or places with special or outstanding <i>historic heritage</i> values or qualities,	(2)	<b>avoiding</b> adverse <i>effect</i> s on areas or places with special or outstanding <i>historic heritage</i> values or qualities, except in the circumstances where HCV-HH-P7 applies, 82	
	(3)	<b>avoiding</b> significant adverse <i>effects</i> on areas or places with <i>historic heritage</i>	(3)	<b>avoiding</b> significant adverse <i>effects</i> on areas or places with <i>historic heritage</i> values or qualities,	
	(4)	values or qualities,  avoiding, as the first priority, other	(4)	avoiding, as the first priority, other adverse effects on areas or places with historic heritage values or qualities,	
	adverse effects on areas or places with historic heritage values or qualities,	(5)	<u>and</u> where <u>it is demonstrated that</u> adverse <i>effects</i> demonstrably cannot be completely avoided, they are		
	(5)	where adverse <i>effects</i> demonstrably cannot be completely <b>avoided</b> , remedying or mitigating them, and	(6)	remedied or mitigated remedying or mitigating them, and <sup>83</sup> recognising that for <i>infrastructure</i> , EIT-INF-P13 applies instead of HCV-HH-P5(1) to (5).	
	(6)	recognising that for <i>infrastructure</i> , EIT-INF-P13 applies instead of HCV-HH-P5(1) to (5).		1100000 01110 V 11111 0(1) to (0).	

 <sup>81</sup> Consequential amendment to APP11: 00123.007, Heritage NZ
 82 00137.145 DOC
 83 00226.289 Kāi Tahu ki Otago; 00139.234 DCC

NFL – Natura	NFL – Natural features and landscapes				
NFL-P2 – Protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes	Protect outstanding natural features and landscapes by:  (1) avoiding adverse effects on the values that contribute to the natural feature or landscape being considered outstanding, even if those values are not themselves outstanding, and  (2) avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects.	Protect outstanding natural features and landscapes outside the coastal environment from inappropriate subdivision, use and development <sup>84</sup> by:  (1) avoiding adverse effects on the values of the natural features and landscapes where there is limited or no capacity to absorb change use or development <sup>85</sup> that contribute to the natural feature or landscape being considered outstanding, even if those values are not themselves outstanding, and  (2) avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects.  (3) managing the adverse effects of infrastructure on the values of outstanding natural features and landscapes in accordance with EIT-INF-P13. <sup>86</sup>	Section 6(b), RMA		
NFL-P3 – Maintenance of highly valued natural features and landscapes	<ul> <li>Maintain or enhance highly valued natural features and landscapes by:</li> <li>(1) avoiding significant adverse effects on the values of the natural feature or landscape, and</li> <li>(2) avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintain or enhance highly valued natural features and landscapes outside the coastal environment<sup>87</sup> by:</li> <li>(1) avoiding significant adverse effects on the values of the natural feature or landscape, and</li> <li>(2) avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects.</li> </ul>	Section 7(c) and (f), RMA		

<sup>84 00301.054</sup> Port Otago

<sup>85 00318.034</sup> Contact Energy 86 00315.073, 00315.074, 00315.075, 00315.076 Aurora Energy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> 00301.054 Port Otago

NFL-P5 – Wilding conifers	Reduce the impact of wilding conifers on outstanding and highly valued natural features and landscapes by:  (1) avoiding afforestation and replanting of plantation forests with wilding conifer species listed in APP5 within:  (a) areas identified as outstanding natural features or landscapes, and  (b) buffer zones adjacent to outstanding natural features and landscapes where it is necessary to protect the outstanding natural feature or landscape, and	Reduce the impact of wilding conifers on outstanding and highly valued natural features and landscapes by:  (1) avoiding the planting afforestation, and replanting of plantation forests and permanent forests 88 with wilding conifer species listed in APP5 within:  (a) areas identified as outstanding natural features or landscapes, and  (b) buffer zones adjacent to outstanding natural features and landscapes where it is necessary to protect the outstanding natural feature or landscape, and	
UFD – Urban	form and development		
UFD-O4 – Development in rural areas	Development in Otago's <i>rural areas</i> occurs in a way that:  (1) avoids impacts on significant values and features identified in this RPS,  (2) avoids as the first priority, land and soils identified as highly productive by LF–LS–P19 unless there is an operational need for the development to be located in <i>rural areas</i> ,	Development in Otago's <i>rural areas</i> occurs in a way that:  (1) avoids impacts on significant values and features identified in this RPS, 89  (2) avoids as the first priority, <u>highly productive land land and soils 90 identified as highly productive by LF-LS-P19 unless there is an operational need or functional need 91 for the development to be located in rural areas, 92</u>	Policy 5, Clauses 3.6 and 3.8, NPSHPL

<sup>88 00140.031</sup> Waitaki DC

<sup>89 00137.154</sup> Director General of Conservation, 00226.310 Kāi Tahu ki Otago
90 00322.0038 Fulton Hogan, 00236.099 Horticulture NZ
91 00414.003 Infinity, 00413.005 NZ Cherry Corp
92 00221.013 Silver Fern Farms

UFD-P4 – Urban expansion	Expansion of existing <i>urban areas</i> is facilitated where the expansion: (6) avoids, as the first priority, <i>highly productive land</i> , identified in accordance with LF-LS-P19,	Expansion of existing <i>urban areas</i> is facilitated where, at minimum, 93 the expansion: (6) avoids, as the first priority, highly productive land, 94 identified in accordance with LF-LS-P19,	Policy 5, Clauses 3.6 and 3.8, NPSHPL
UFD-P6 – Industrial activities	Provide for industrial activities in urban areas by:  (3) managing the establishment of non-industrial activities, in industrial zones, by avoiding activities likely to result in reverse sensitivity effects on industrial activities or likely to result in an inefficient use of industrial zoned land or infrastructure, particularly where:  (a) the area provides for a significant operational need for a particular industrial activity or grouping of industrial activities that are unlikely or are less efficiently able to be met in alternative locations, or	Provide for industrial activities in urban areas by:  (3) managing the establishment of non-industrial activities, in industrial zones, by <sup>95</sup> avoiding activities likely to result in reverse sensitivity effects on existing or potential <sup>96</sup> industrial activities (particularly residential or retail activities except yard-based retail), <sup>97</sup> or likely to result in an inefficient use of industrial zoned land or infrastructure, particularly where the area: 98  (a) the area 99 provides for a significant operational need for a particular industrial activity or grouping of industrial activities that are unlikely or are less efficiently able to be met in alternative locations, or  (b) the area 100 contains nationally significant infrastructure 101 or regionally significant infrastructure and the requirements of EIT-INF-P15 apply, and	Policy 10, NPSET Policy D, NPSREG

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> 00136.011 MfE, 00139.258 DCC.

<sup>94</sup> Clause 10(2)(b)(i), Schedule 1, RMA – consequential amendment arising from 00014.031 Mt Cardrona Station, 00209.01 Universal Developments, 00210.012 Lane Hocking, 00211.01 LAC Properties 95 00233.043 Fonterra

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>96</sup> 00233.043 Fonterra

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> 00139.261 DCC

<sup>98 00510.064</sup> The Fuel Companies 99 00510.064 The Fuel Companies

<sup>100 00510.064</sup> The Fuel Companies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>101</sup> Clause 16(2), Schedule 1, RMA

	(b) the area contains nationally or regionally significant infrastructure and the requirements of EIT-INF-P15 apply, and		
UFD-P7 – Rural areas	The management of <i>rural areas</i> :  (7) otherwise limits the establishment of residential activities, sensitive activities, and non-rural businesses to those that can demonstrate an operational need to be located in rural areas.	The management of <i>rural areas</i> :  (7) otherwise limits the establishment of residential activities, sensitive activities, and non-rural businesses to those that can demonstrate:  (a) an functional need or operational need to be located in rural areas., and  (b) methods to avoid adverse effects, including by way of reverse sensitivity, on rural productive capacity and amenity values, or where avoidance is not practicable, remediation or mitigation, and	
UFD-M2 – District plans	Territorial authorities must prepare or amend their district plans as soon as practicable, and maintain thereafter, to: (3) ensure that urban development is designed to: (e) minimise the potential for reverse sensitivity effects to arise, by managing the location of incompatible activities, and	Territorial authorities must prepare or amend their district plans as soon as practicable, and maintain thereafter, to: (3) ensure that urban development is designed to: (e) minimise the potential for reverse sensitivity effects to arise, by managing the location of incompatible activities, and  (ea) avoid the potential for reverse sensitivity effects on nationally significant infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure, and 103	Policy 10, NPSET Policy D, NPSREG

<sup>102 00208.011</sup> AgResearch Ltd, 00414.005 Infinity Investment Group Holdings Ltd, 00413.007 NZ Cherry Corp, 00410.009 Rural Contractors NZ.103 00510.065 The Fuel Companies

Interpretation	Interpretation		
Definitions	Aquatic compensation:	Aquatic compensation:	Clause 3.21(1),
	means a conservation outcome resulting from actions that are intended to compensate for any more than minor residual adverse effects on a wetland or river after all appropriate avoidance, minimisation, remediation, and aquatic offset measures have been sequentially applied	means a conservation outcome resulting from actions that are intended to compensate for any more than minor residual adverse effects on a wetland or river after all appropriate avoidance, minimisation, remediation, and aquatic offset measures have been sequentially applied	NPSFM
		Aquatic offset:	
	Aquatic offset:	means a measurable conservation outcome resulting from actions that are intended to:	
	means a measurable conservation outcome resulting from actions that are intended to:	(a) redress any more than minor residual adverse effects on a wetland or river after all appropriate avoidance, minimisation,	
	(a) redress any more than minor residual adverse effects on a wetland or river after all appropriate avoidance, minimisation, and remediation, measures have been	and remediation, measures have been sequentially applied; and	
	sequentially applied; and	Effects management hierarchy:	
		means an approach to managing the adverse effects of an activity 104	
	Effects management hierarchy: in relation to natural inland wetlands and rivers, means an approach to managing the	in relation to natural inland wetlands and rivers, means an approach to managing the adverse effects of an activity on the extent or values of a wetland or river (including cumulative effects and loss of potential value) that requires that:	
	adverse effects of an activity on the extent or	(a) adverse effects are avoided where practicable,	
	values of a wetland or river (including cumulative effects and loss of potential value) that requires that:	(b) where adverse effects cannot be avoided, they are minimised where practicable,	
	(a) adverse effects are avoided where practicable,	(c) where adverse effects cannot be minimised, they are remedied where practicable,	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup> 00315.014 Aurora Energy, 00235.125 OWRUG, 00511.012 PowerNet, 00320.012 Network Waitaki

- (b) where adverse effects cannot be

  avoided, they are minimised where practicable,

  (c) where adverse effects cannot be

  (d)
- (c) where adverse effects cannot be minimised, they are remedied where practicable,
- (d) where more than minor residual adverse effects cannot be avoided, minimised, or remedied, aquatic offsetting is provided, and
- (e) if aquatic compensation is not appropriate, the activity itself is

- (d) where more than minor residual adverse effects cannot be avoided, minimised, or remedied, aquatic offsetting is provided, and
- (e) if aquatic compensation is not appropriate, the activity itself is