

Appendix 7 – Statutory Objectives and Policies

1.1 Proposed Regional Policy Statement 2012 (RPS)

1.1.1 PRPS Infrastructure Objectives and Policies

Objective INF.1 – Southland’s infrastructure

Southland’s regionally significant, nationally significant and critical infrastructure is secure, operates efficiently, and is appropriately integrated with land use activities and the environment.

Policy INF.1 - Regional, national and critical infrastructure

Recognise the benefits to be derived from, and make provision for, the development, maintenance, upgrade and ongoing operation of regionally significant, nationally significant and critical infrastructure and associated activities.

Policy INF.2 – Infrastructure and the environment

Where practicable, avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of infrastructure on the environment. In determining the practicability of avoiding, remedying, or mitigating adverse effects on the environment, the following matters should be taken into account:

- (a) any functional, operational or technical constraints that require the physical infrastructure of regional or national significance to be located or designed in the manner proposed;
- (b) whether there are any reasonably practical alternative designs or locations;
- (c) whether good practice approaches in design and construction are being adopted;
- (d) where appropriate, and such measures are volunteered by a resource user, whether any significant residual adverse effects can be offset or compensated for; and
- (e) the need to give effect to the NPSET (2008) including that planning and development of the transmission system should seek to avoid adverse effects on outstanding natural landscapes, areas of high natural character and areas of high recreation value and amenity and existing sensitive activities.

1.1.2 PRPS Transport Objectives and Policies

Objective TRAN.1 – Transport and land use

Development of transport infrastructure and land use take place in an integrated and planned manner which:

- (a) integrates transport planning with land use;
- (b) protects the function, safety, efficiency and effectiveness of the transport system;
- (c) minimises potential for reverse sensitivity issues to arise from changing land uses;
- (d) provides for positive social, recreational, cultural and economic outcomes;
- (e) minimises the potential for adverse public health and environmental effects;
- (f) enhances accessibility and connectivity, maximising transport choice for users of the transport system.

Policy TRAN.3 – Integration of existing and future transport infrastructure

Integrate land use planning with transport infrastructure planning and make provision for future transportation requirements.

Policy TRAN.4 – Protection of health and environmental values

Manage transport activities to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on public health and environmental values.

1.1.3 PRPS Rural Land / Soils Objectives and Policies**Objective RURAL.1 – Sustainable use of rural land resource**

Achieve sustainable use of Southland’s rural land resource, in respect of:

- (a) agriculture and primary sector activities;
- (b) subdivision, use and development activities;
- (c) earthworks and vegetation clearance activities;
- (d) the use of soil resources;
- (e) mineral extraction activities; and
- (f) on-site wastewater systems.

Policy RURAL.1 – Social, economic and cultural wellbeing

Recognise that use and development of Southland’s rural land resource enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing.

Policy RURAL.2 – Land use change and land development activities

Manage subdivision, land use change and land development activities in rural areas of Southland, in a way that maintains or enhances rural amenity values and character.

1.1.4 PRPS Contaminated Land Objectives and Policies**Objective CONTAM.1 – Identify, investigate and manage contaminated land**

Land affected by soil contamination is identified, investigated and managed.

Objective CONTAM.2 – Avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects

Adverse effects on the environment (including human health) from contaminated land are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Policy CONTAM.2 – Management of contaminated land

- (a) Protect human health when undertaking activities on land that is potentially, or known to be, contaminated.
- (b) Manage contaminated land to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment.

1.1.5 PRPS Historic Heritage Objectives and Policies**Objective HH.1 – Protection of historic heritage**

Historic heritage values are identified and protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

Policy HH.2 – Protection of historic heritage

Avoid, mitigate and, where appropriate, remedy adverse effects on historic heritage values from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. On a case-by-case basis take into account factors such as the significance of heritage values, financial cost and technical feasibility when making decisions relating to the protection of historic heritage.

1.1.6 PRPS Tangata Whenua Objectives and Policies**Objective TW.2 - Provision for iwi management plans**

All local authority resource management processes and decisions take into account iwi management plans.

1.2 Proposed Southland District Plan 2012**1.2.1 Transportation****Objective TRAN.1**

An integrated, safe, responsive and sustainable transport network.

Policy TRAN.2

Recognise benefits from the development, operation, maintenance and upgrading of the transport network, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.

Policy TRAN.3

Manage subdivision, land use and development to achieve integration with the transport network.

1.2.2 Historic Heritage**Objective HH.1**

Historic heritage is protected from inappropriate subdivision, land use and development.

Policy HH.1

Recognise and provide for the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, land use and development.

Policy HH.3

Maintain or enhance the heritage values associated with the relationship between historic heritage and its curtilage.

1.2.3 Infrastructure

Objective INF.1

To ensure that infrastructure meets the current and foreseeable needs of the District whilst ensuring that the adverse effects on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.

Policy INF.1

Recognise and provide for the development, operation, maintenance upgrading or relocation of infrastructure, particularly regionally significant infrastructure, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating the adverse effects of that infrastructure on the environment.

Policy INF.2

Recognise that infrastructure can have a functional, technical or operational requirement to be sited at a particular location.

1.2.4 Rural Zone

Objective RURAL.1

Subdivision, land use and development in the Rural Zone shall be undertaken in a manner that maintains the life supporting capacity and productive value of the land resource.

Objective RURAL.2

Maintain amenity values, including rural character.

Policy RURAL.1

Recognise the benefits of subdivision, land use and development in providing for growth and development of the District, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.

Policy RURAL.2

Manage subdivision, land use and development in a manner that maintains or enhances amenity values, including rural character and landscapes.

Policy RURAL.4

Subdivision, land use and development shall be undertaken in a manner that:

1. Promotes sustainable land use and soil management practices.
2. Maintains the life supporting capacity and productive value of the land resource.
3. Avoids or mitigates erosion, sedimentation and instability of soils, particularly on hill country land.

Policy RURAL.8

Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of earthworks.

1.2.5 Noise

Objective NSE.1

To control the adverse effects of noise emissions and manage the potential for conflict between land use activities.

Policy NSE.1

Manage subdivision, land use and development in a manner that avoids, remedies or mitigates the adverse effects of noise.

1.2.6 Tangata Whenua

Policy TW.1

To recognise and provide for tangata whenua to exercise kaitiakitanga in the management of and decision-making process regarding natural and physical resources, with particular regard to Iwi Management Plans.

1.2.7 Industrial Zone

Objective IND.1

Subdivision, land use and development within the Industrial Zone occurs in an integrated and sustainable manner.

Policy IND.1

Recognise the benefits of locating industrial activity within the Industrial Zone.

Policy IND.2

Recognise and provide for growth and development of industrial activities within the Industrial Zone, whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.

1.2.8 Urban Zone

Objective URB.1

Subdivision, land use and development in the Urban Zone shall maintain or enhance residential amenity.

Objective URB.2

Where they are defined, Commercial Precincts shall accommodate the principal retail and service functions of the Urban Zone.

Policy URB.1

Subdivision, land use and development in the Urban Zone shall:

1. Reflect the needs of the community;
2. Integrate with existing land use activities and infrastructure;
3. Create desirable places to live and vibrant and functional Commercial Precincts;
4. Achieve compact urban form; whilst avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment.

Policy URB.3

Manage subdivision, land use and development in a manner that maintains or enhances the amenity values of residential areas within the Urban Zone.

Policy URB.6

Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of earthworks.

Policy URB.7

Avoid, remedy or mitigate reverse sensitivity effects on transmission lines.

1.3 Te Tangi au Taura – The Cry of the People

1.3.1 Industry

1. Encourage industry to set an example through demonstrating a commitment to best practice, new technology, environment, community and public health. The use of resources in industrial operations must be balanced with investments in the community and the environment.
5. Focus on finding ways to avoid adverse effects on cultural values as a result of industrial activities.

1.3.2 Earthworks

1. Consent applicants who are undertaking earthworks may be required to enter into Accidental Discovery Protocol and monitoring agreements with Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku, stating that any earthworks, fencing, landscaping or other such activity has the potential to uncover archaeological sites. Procedures and processes associated with such an occurrence should also be outlined.
5. Any understandings or agreements between companies/ applicants and Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku must also be reflected in the contractors who are working on the ground.
9. Any earthworks or roadworks near rivers must have appropriate measures in place to avoid contaminants (including dust, sediment run-off from stockpiles or any hazardous substance) from entering waterways that may cause contamination, discolouration, or siltation in such waterways.