## Appendix D

## **Partially Operative Regional Policy Statement 2019**

Provision	Detail
Chapter 1 - Resour	ce Management in Otago is integrated
Objective 1.1	Otago's resources are used sustainably to promote economic, social, and cultural wellbeing for its people and communities
Policy 1.1.1 Economic wellbeing	Provide for the economic wellbeing of Otago's people and communities by enabling the resilient and sustainable use and development of natural and physical resources.
Policy 1.1.2 Social and cultural wellbeing and health and safety	Provide for the social and cultural wellbeing and health and safety of Otago's people and communities when undertaking the subdivision, use, development and protection of natural and physical resources by all of the following:  a) Recognising and providing for Kāi Tahu values; b) Taking into account the values of other cultures; c) Taking into account the diverse needs of Otago's people and communities; d) Avoiding significant adverse effects of activities on human health; e) Promoting community resilience and the need to secure resources for the reasonable needs for human wellbeing; f) Promoting good quality and accessible infrastructure and public services.
Objective 1.2	Recognise and provide for the integrated management of natural and physical resources to support the wellbeing of people and communities in Otago
Policy 1.2.1	Achieve integrated management of Otago's natural and physical resources, by all of the following:  a) Coordinating the management of interconnected natural and physical resources;  b) Taking into account the impacts of management of one natural or physical resource on the values of another, or on the environment;  c) Recognising that the value and function of a natural or physical resource may extend beyond the immediate, or directly adjacent, area of interest;  d) Ensuring that resource management approaches across administrative boundaries are consistent and complementary;  e) Ensuring that effects of activities on the whole of a natural or physical resource are considered when that resource is managed as subunits.  f) Managing adverse effects of activities to give effect to the objectives and policies of the Regional Policy Statement. g) Promoting healthy ecosystems and ecosystem services; h) Promoting methods that reduce or negate the risk of exceeding sustainable resource limits.
Chapter 3 - Otago has high quality natural resources and ecosystems <sup>1</sup>	
Objective 3.1	The values (including intrinsic values) of ecosystems and natural resources are recognised, and maintained, or enhanced where degraded

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provisions as per consent order (not yet operative)

Provision	Detail
Policy 3.1.11  Natural features, landscapes, and seascapes	Recognise the values of natural features, landscapes and seascapes are derived from the biophysical, sensory and associative attributes in Schedule 3.
Objective 3.2	Otago's significant and highly-valued natural resources are identified, and protected, or enhanced where degraded
Policy 3.2.4 Managing outstanding natural features, landscapes and seascapes	Protect, enhance or restore outstanding natural features, landscapes and seascapes, by all of the following:  a) In the coastal environment, avoiding adverse effects on the outstanding values of the natural feature, landscape or seascape; b) Beyond the coastal environment, maintaining the outstanding values of the natural feature, landscape or seascape; c) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects; d) Encouraging enhancement of those areas and values that contribute to the significance of the natural feature, landscape or seascape.
Policy 3.2.5 Identifying highly valued natural features, landscapes and seascapes	Identify natural features, landscapes and seascapes, which are highly valued for their contribution to the amenity or quality of the environment but which are not outstanding, using the attributes in Schedule 3.
Policy 3.2.6  Managing highly valued natural features, landscapes and seascapes	Maintain or enhance highly valued natural features, landscapes and seascapes by all of the following  a) Avoiding significant adverse effects on those values that contribute to the high value of the natural feature, landscape or seascape; b) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating other adverse effects; c) Encouraging enhancement of those values that contribute to the high value of the natural feature, landscape or seascape.
Chapter 4 - Commi	unities in Otago are resilient, safe and healthy
Objective 4.1	Risks that natural hazards pose to Otago's communities are minimised
Policy 4.1.4 Assessing activities for natural hazard risk	Assess activities for natural hazard risk to people, property and communities, by considering all of the following:  a) The natural hazard risk identified, including residual risk; b) Any measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate those risks, including relocation and recovery methods; c) The long-term viability and affordability of those measures; d) Flow-on effects of the risk to other activities, individuals and communities; e) The availability of, and ability to provide, lifeline utilities, and essential and emergency services, during and after a natural hazard event.
Policy 4.1.5 Natural hazard risk	Manage natural hazard risk to people, property and communities, with particular regard to all of the following:  a) The risk posed, considering the likelihood and consequences of natural hazard events;  b) The implications of residual risk; c) The community's tolerance of that risk, now and in the future, including the community's ability and willingness to prepare for and adapt to that risk, and respond to an event; d) Sensitivity of activities to risk. e) The need to encourage system resilience f) The social costs of recovery.

Provision	Detail
Policy 4.1.6 Minimising increase in natural hazard risk	Minimise natural hazard risk to people, communities, property and other aspects of the environment by:  a) Avoiding activities that result in significant risk from natural hazard; b) Enabling activities that result in no or low residual risk from natural hazard; c) Avoiding activities that increase risk in areas potentially affected by
	coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years; d) Encouraging the location of infrastructure away from areas of hazard risk where practicable; e) Minimising any other risk from natural hazard.
Policy 4.1.7 Reducing existing natural hazard risk	Reduce existing natural hazard risk to people and communities, including by all of the following:  a) Encouraging activities that: i. Reduce risk; or ii. Reduce community vulnerability; b) Discouraging activities that: i. Increase risk; or
	<ul> <li>ii. Increase community vulnerability;</li> <li>c) Considering the use of exit strategies for areas of significant risk to people and communities;</li> <li>d) Encouraging design that facilitates:</li> <li>i. Recovery from natural hazard events; or</li> <li>ii. Relocation to areas of lower risk; or</li> <li>iii. Mitigation of risk;</li> </ul>
	e) Relocating lifeline utilities, and facilities for essential and emergency service, to areas of reduced risk, where appropriate and practicable; f) Enabling development, upgrade, maintenance and operation of lifeline utilities and facilities for essential and emergency services; g) Reassessing natural hazard risk to people and communities, and community tolerance of that risk, following significant natural hazard events.
Policy 4.1.8Precautionary approach to natural hazard risk	Where natural hazard risk to people and communities is uncertain or unknown, but potentially significant or irreversible, apply a precautionary approach to identifying, assessing and managing that risk
Chapter 5 - People	are able to use and enjoy Otago's natural and built environment
Objective 5.1	Public access to areas of value to the community is maintained or enhanced
Policy 5.1.1 Public access	Maintain or enhance public access to the natural environment, including to the coast, lakes, rivers and their margins, and where possible areas of cultural or historic significance, unless restricting access is necessary for one or more of the following:  a) Protecting public health and safety; b) Protecting the natural heritage and ecosystem values of sensitive natural areas or habitats; c) Protecting identified sites and values associated with historic heritage or cultural significance to Kāi Tahu; d) Ensuring a level of security consistent with the operational requirements of a lawfully established activity.
Objective 5.3	Sufficient land is managed and protected for economic production
Policy 5.3.1 Rural activities	Manage activities in rural areas, to support the region's economy and communities, by a) Enabling primary production and other rural activities that support that production;

Provision	Detail
	<ul> <li>b) Providing for mineral exploration, extraction and processing;</li> <li>c) Minimising the loss of significant soils;</li> <li>d) Restricting the establishment of incompatible activities in rural areas that are likely to lead to reverse sensitivity effects;</li> <li>e) Minimising the subdivision of productive rural land into smaller lots that may result in a loss of its productive capacity or productive efficiency;</li> <li>f) Providing for other activities that have a functional need to locate in rural areas.</li> </ul>
Policy 5.3.2	Manage the distribution of commercial activities by:
Distribution of commercial activities	<ul> <li>a) Enabling a wide variety of commercial, social and cultural activities in central business districts, and town and commercial centres;</li> <li>b) Enabling smaller commercial centres to service local community needs;</li> <li>c) Restricting commercial activities outside of a) and b) when such activities are likely to undermine the vibrancy and viability of those centres;</li> <li>d) Encouraging the adaptive reuse of existing buildings.</li> </ul>
Policy 5.3.5 Tourism and outdoor recreation	Recognise the social and economic value of some forms of outdoor recreation and tourism having access to, and being located within, outstanding natural features and landscapes.
Objective 5.4	Adverse effects of using and enjoying Otago's natural and physical resources are minimised
Policy 5.4.2 Adaptive management approach	Apply an adaptive management approach, to avoid, remedy or mitigate actual and potential adverse effects that might arise and that can be remedied before they become irreversible, by both:  a) Setting appropriate indicators for effective monitoring of those adverse effects; and b) Setting thresholds to trigger remedial action before the effects result in irreversible damage.
Policy 5.4.3 Precautionary approach to adverse effects	Apply a precautionary approach to activities where adverse effects may be uncertain, not able to be determined, or poorly understood but are potentially significant or irreversible.

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Provision	Detail
Objective 5.4.1	To promote the sustainable management of Otago's land resources in order:  (a) To maintain and enhance the primary productive capacity and life-supporting capacity of land resources; and  (b) To meet the present and reasonably foreseeable needs of Otago's people and communities.
Objective 5.4.2	To avoid, remedy or mitigate degradation of Otago's natural and physical resources resulting from activities utilising the land resource.
Objective 5.4.3	To protect Otago's outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.
Policy 5.5.4	To promote the diversification and use of Otago's land resource to achieve sustainable landuse and management systems for future generations.

Provision	Detail
Policy 5.5.5	To minimise the adverse effects of landuse activities on the quality and quantity of Otago's water resource through promoting and encouraging the: (a) Creation, retention and where practicable enhancement of riparian margins; and (b) Maintaining and where practicable enhancing, vegetation cover, upland bogs and wetlands to safeguard land and water values; and (c) Avoiding, remedying or mitigating the degradation of groundwater and surface water resources caused by the introduction of contaminants in the form of chemicals, nutrients and sediments resulting from landuse activities.
Policy 5.5.6	Otago's outstanding natural features and landscapes which: (a) Are unique to or characteristic of the region; or (b) Are representative of a particular landform or land cover occurring in the Otago region or of the collective characteristics which give Otago its particular character; or (c) Represent areas of cultural or historic significance in Otago; or (d) Contain visually or scientifically significant geological features; or
Objective 6.4.2	To maintain and enhance the quality of Otago's water resources in order to meet the present and reasonably foreseeable needs of Otago's communities.