

**Relevant Issues, Objectives and Policies of the Kai Tahu Ki Otago Natural Resource
Management Plan 2005**

5. OTAGO REGION

5.3 Wai Maori

5.3.2. Wai Maori General Issues

- Deteriorating water quality
- Damming

Water extractions, in particular

- Mining privileges that allow for complete dewatering
- Long duration of water take consents
- Lack of investigation of the link between ground and surface water

Discharges

- Cumulative effects of discharges

Mining Activities including

- Groundwater discharges
- Treated mine water discharges
- Stormwater runoff
- Diversion of water courses upstream and downstream of mines

5.3.3 Wai Maori General Objectives

- ii. The waters of the Otago catchment are healthy and support Kai Tahu ki Otago customs;
- iv. Contaminants being discharged directly or indirectly to water are reduced.

5.3.4 Wai Maori General Policies

1. To acquire an assessment of instream values for all activities affecting water

Discharges

9. To require consideration of alternative and use of new technology for discharge renewal consents
11. To encourage identification of non-point source pollution and mitigate, avoid or remedy adverse effects on Kai Tahu ki Otago values
12. To encourage Kai Tahu ki Otago input into the development of monitoring programmes.
13. To require monitoring of all discharges be undertaken on a regular basis and all information, including an independent analysis of monitoring results, be made available to Kai Tahu ki Otago.
14. To encourage management plans for all discharge activities that detail the procedure for containing spills and including plans for extraordinary events.
15. To require all discharge systems be well maintained and regularly serviced. Copies of all service and maintenance records should be available to Kai Tahu ki Otago upon request.
16. To require re-vegetation with locally sourced indigenous plants for all disturbed areas. Re-vegetation should be monitored by an assessment of the vegetative cover at one growing season after establishment and again at three seasons from establishment.
17. To require visible signage informing people of the discharge area; such signs are to be written in Maori as well as English.
18. To require groundwater monitoring for all discharges to land.

Dams/Diversions

19. To require a cultural impact assessment for all proposals to dam.
20. To identify in conjunction with Local Government Agencies the location of all existing dams, new dams and water storage in the region, together with the level of river flow intercepted and the cumulative effect of interception on Kai Tahu ki Otago cultural values.

Water Extractions

22. To require resource consent applications seek only the amount of water actually required for the purpose specified in the application.
23. To require that all water takes are metered and reported on, and information be made available upon request to Kai Tahu ki Otago.
25. To oppose the granting of water take consents for 35 years. Consistent with a precautionary approach, either a review clause or a reduction term may be sought.

River and Instream Works

31. To require that fish passage is provided for at all times, both upstream and downstream.
32. To oppose all river and instream work if near a nohoaka site during the months of August to April.
33. To require that buffer zones are established and agreed upon with the Papatipu Runaka between the flowing water and the site of any river or instream work.
34. To require that any visual impacts at the site of the activity are minimal.
35. To require that wet concrete does not enter the active flow channels.
36. To require that any works be undertaken either before or after spawning season of potentially affected species as identified by the affected Papatipu Runaka.
37. To require that all practical measures are taken to minimise sedimentation or discharge of sedimentation.
38. To require that all practical measures are undertaken to minimise the risk of contamination to the waterway.
39. To require that work is done when the level is naturally low or dry.
40. To require that machinery enters the dry bed of the waterway only to the extent necessary, to carry out as much of the work as possible, using one corridor for entering and exiting.
41. To discourage machinery operating in flowing water.
42. To require that all machinery is clean and well maintained before entering the work site; refuelling is to be done away from the waterway.

Bank Erosion

43. To discourage activities on riverbeds that have potential to cause or increase bank erosion.
44. To encourage the planting of indigenous vegetation from the local environs to help reduce continual erosion of the river edges.

5.4 Wahi Tapu

5.4.4 Wahi Tapu General Policies

Earth Disturbance

4. To require that a Kai Tahu ki Otago mandated archaeologist survey an area before any earth disturbance works commences
5. To promote the use of Accidental Discovery Protocols for any earth disturbance work.
6. To require all Maori archaeological finds to remain the cultural property of Kai Tahu ki Otago.

Historic Places Trust (HPT)

11. To require the HPT to inform the appropriate Runaka and/or whanau where there is the potential for an activity to result in the disturbance of wahi tapu, including:

- i. an archaeological find; and/or
 - ii. The disturbance of any archaeological site; and/or
 - iii. The discovery of human remains.
- Further disturbance should be prohibited until clearance has been obtained from the Papatipu Runaka.
- 12. To require HPT to implement enforcement provisions to discourage fossicking and prosecute those who destroy wahi tapu; and
 - 13. To recognise Kai Tahu ki Otago kaitiakitanka over the protection and recording of archaeological sites.

5.5 Mahika Kai and Biodiversity

5.5.4 Mahika Kai and Biodiversity General Policies

- 16. To require the hazardous operations and the use, transportation and storage of hazardous substances are not to impact mahika kai and other cultural values.
- 17. To require that fish screens be fitted to all pumps and race intakes.
- 18. To promote best – practice methodologies for drain maintenance or diversions to ensure minimal damage to ecosystems with no further adverse effects on Mahika Kai and other cultural values.

5.6 Cultural Landscapes

5.6.4 Cultural Landscapes General Policies

Mining/Quarrying

- 16. To discourage mining and quarrying activities within landscapes of cultural significance or highly visible landscapes.
- 17. To require all applications for mining or quarrying to include:
 - i. Site rehabilitation plans that include the planting of indigenous species and address long term concerns; and
 - ii. Requirement for screen off the work site; and
 - iii. Prevention or reduction of vibration, dust, noise, soil and water contamination; and
 - iv. Restriction of the hours during which explosives may be used; and
 - v. The provision of containment of all waste discharges from mining operation.

Earth Disturbance

- 19. To require all earthworks, excavation, filling or the disposal or excavation material to:
 - i. avoid adverse impacts on significant natural landforms and areas of indigenous vegetation;
 - ii. avoid, remedy or mitigate soil and stability; and accelerated erosion;
 - iii. mitigate all adverse effects.

Roading

- 20. To require an accidental discovery protocol for all roading realignments and widening and forest harvest roads and to avoid any sediment run-off during earthworks and road construction to avoid contamination of waterways.
- 21. To require indigenous re-vegetation with locally sourced species for all disturbed areas. Re-vegetation should be monitored by an assessment of the vegetative cover at one growing season after establishment and again at three seasons from establishment.

5.7 Air and Atmosphere

5.7.3 Policies

1. To require earthworks and discharges to air consider impact of dust and other air-borne contaminants on health, mahika kai, cultural landscapes, indigenous flora and fauna, wahi tapu and Taoka.

7. EAST OTAGO CATCHMENTS

7.3 Wahi Tapu

7.3.3 Wahi Tapu Policies in the East Otago Catchments

5. To encourage developers and resource users to contact Kai Tahu ki Otago in the early stage of their planning to determine the proximity of their development to sites of significance that are recorded in the Resource Inventory.
6. To encourage developers and resource users to adopt an Accidental Discovery Protocol.

7.5.3 Cultural Landscape Policies in the East Otago Catchments

7. To promote important landscapes, landforms and features of significance within the East Otago Catchments, from inappropriate activities such as quarrying, mining, earthworks, subdivision and roading. To protect trail remnants on the north south coastal trail.

11. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

11.7 Cultural Assessments

11.7.1 Cultural Assessment Policies

1. A Cultural Impact Assessment may be required where:
 - A proposed activity is:
 - Significant in size
 - Multi-consent in nature
 - A proposed activity is either on, adjacent to or will directly impact on a site or species of cultural significance to KTKO.
 - A proposed activity is either on, adjacent to or will directly impact on a site or species of cultural significance to KTKO
 - The cultural values associated with the site or in relation to the proposal are not easily assessed and require additional time to that usually applied to an application.
 - The cultural values of the site are not readily known.
2. Cultural Values Reports will be prepared where:
 - It is considered necessary to document the cultural values associated with a geographic area and/or specific resources.
3. KTKO Limited undertakes Cultural Impact Assessments and Cultural Assessments, at the costs of the applicant.