

Policy Sheet for Form 60a, 60b, & 60c Disturbance of Contaminated Land

Important Notes to the Applicant

This sheet is to be used alongside the Application Forms for the disturbance of contaminated land.

A policy assessment against the documents set out in this sheet is required in order to have the application accepted as complete under s88 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Please <u>indicate with a check mark each relevant matter</u> from the documents set out below and provide a comment on the consistency of the proposal with that document in the space provided.

Resource Management Act 1991

Part 2: Purpose and Principles

Section 5 Purpose: Sustainable management of natural and physical resources is promoted
Section 6 Matters of National Importance: Recognise and provide for the identified matters of national importance, including natural character, outstanding natural features and landscapes, significant indigenous vegetation and fauna, public coastal access, relationship of Māori, historic heritage, protected customary rights and significant risks from natural hazards.
Section 7 Other matters: Have particular regard to other matters, including kaitiakitanga, the ethic of stewardship, efficient use and development of resources, efficient use of energy, amenity values, intrinsic values of ecosystems, quality of the environment, finite characteristics of resources, climate change, benefits of renewable energy
Section 8 Treaty of Waitangi Take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi)

Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with Part 2 of the Resource Management Act:

For example: The disturbance of contaminated land is / is not consistent with the purpose and principles of the Act as outlined in Sections 5-8. This is because...

Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011
The Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 (NES-CS) provides a nationally consistent set of planning controls and soil contaminant values and ensures that contaminated land is appropriately identified and assessed before it is developed and, if necessary, is remediated or managed to make the land safe for human use. It is the responsibility of the applicant to apply for any additional consents as necessary from the appropriate City or District Council.
Comment on consents consent requirements under the NES-CS:
For example: I have applied for and been granted consent from the District Council
Operative Otago Regional Policy Statement 2019 Resource management in Otago is integrated
\square Objective 1.1 Otago's resources are used sustainably to promote economic social, and cultural wellbeing for its people and communities
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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 1.1.1 Economic wellbeing
☐ Policy 1.1.2 Social and cultural wellbeing and health and safety
☐ Policy 1.2.1 Integrated resource management
Kai Tahu values and interests are recognised and Kaitiakitaka is expressed
☐ Objective 2.1 The principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi are taken into account in resource management processes and decisions
☐ Objective 2.2 Kai Tahu values, interests and customary resources are recognised and provided for
☐ Policy 2.1.2 Treaty principles
☐ Policy 2.2.1 Kāi Tahu wellbeing
☐ Policy 2.2.2 Recognising sites of cultural significance
Otago has high quality natural resources and ecosystems Objective 3.1 The values (including intrinsic values) of ecosystems and natural resources are recognised and maintained, or enhanced where degraded
☐ Policy 3.1.1 Fresh water
☐ Policy 3.1.6 Air quality
☐ Policy 3.1.7 Soil values
☐ Policy 3.1.9 Ecosystems and indigenous biological diversity
Communities in Otago are resilient, safe and healthy ☐ Objective 4.6 Hazardous substances, contaminated land and waste materials do not harm human health or the quality of the environment in Otago
☐ Policy 4.6.5 Managing contaminated land
People are able to use and enjoy Otago's natural and built environment ☐ Objective 5.4 Adverse effects of using and enjoying Otago's natural and physical resources are minimised
☐ Policy 5.4.2 Adaptive management approach
☐ Policy 5.4.3 Precautionary approach to adverse effects

Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with the Partially Operative Otago Regional Policy Statement 2019:
For example: The disturbance of contaminated land is / is not consistent with the PO-RPS. This is because
Proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021
Mana whenua and integrated management
☐ MW–O1 – Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi
☐ MW-P1 – Treaty obligations
☐ MW–P2 – Treaty principles
☐ MW–P3 – Supporting Kāi Tahu well-being
☐ MW-P4 – Sustainable use of Native Reserves and Maori land
☐ IM-O1 – Long term vision (mō tatou, ā, mō kā uri ā muri ake nei)
□ IM–O2 – Ki uta ki tai
☐ IM-O3 – Sustainable impact
☐ IM- P1 – Integrated approach to decision making
☐ IM–P2 – Decision priorities
☐ IM-P3 - Providing for mana whenua cultural values in achieving integrated management
☐ IM-P5 – Managing environmental interconnections
☐ IM–P6 – Managing uncertainties
☐ IM–P13 – Managing cumulative effects
☐ IM–P15 – Precautionary approach

Land and freshwater
☐ LF-WAI-O1 – Te Mana o te Wai
☐ LF-WAI-P1 - Prioritisation
☐ LF-WAI – P2 – Mana whakahaere
☐ LF-WAI-P3 – Integrated management/ki uta ki tai
☐ LF-WAI-P4 – Giving effect to Te Mana o te Wai
Land and Soil
☐ LF-LS-O11 – Land and soil
☐ LF-LS-O12- Use, development, and protection
☐ LF-LS – O13/UFD-04 – Development in rural areas
☐ LF-LS-P16 - Maintaining soil quality
☐ LF-LS-P17 – Soil values
☐ LF-LS-P18 - Soil erosion
☐ LF-LS-P20 – Land use change
☐ LF-LS-P21 – Land use and freshwater
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity
☐ ECO-O1 – Indigenous biodiversity
☐ ECO-O3 – Kaitiakitaka and stewardship
ECO-P1 – Kaitiakitaka
ECO-P1 - Nattiakitaka
☐ ECO-P3 – Protecting significant natural areas and taoka
☐ ECO-P4 – Provision for new activities
☐ ECO-P6 – Maintaining indigenous biodiversity
☐ ECO – P10 – Integrated approach
Hazards and Risks
☐ HAZ-CL-O3 – Contaminated land
☐ HAZ-CL-P14 – Managing contaminated land

Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with the Proposed Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021
For example: The disturbance of contaminated land is / is not consistent with the P-ORPS. This is because
Regional Plan: Waste for Otago
\square Objective 5.3.1 Requires that any adverse effects of contaminated sites are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
☐ Policy 5.4.2 Requires that contaminated sites in Otago are located and investigated.
☐ Policy 5.4.3 To contain contaminated sites and rehabilitate them to the extent that it is practicable having regard to the use to which the land is to be put.
☐ Policy 5.4.5 Requires that a register is prepared and maintained outlining details of sites that are contaminated.
Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with the Regional Plan: Waste for Otago
For example: The disturbance of contaminated land is / is not consistent with the Regional Plan: Waste. This is because

Iwi Management Plans

Kai Tahu Ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan 2005 Is the proposal consistent with the relevant Kai Tahu Ki Otago objectives and policies? ☐ Yes □ No Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with Kai Tahu Ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan: Waitaki Iwi Management Plan 2019 Is the proposal consistent with the relevant Waitaki Iwi Management Plan objectives and policies? ☐ Yes □ No Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with the Waitaki Iwi Management Plan:

Te Tangi a Tauira, Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku Natural Resource and Environmental Iwi Management Plan 2008
Is the proposal consistent with the relevant Te Tangi a Tauira objectives and policies? Yes
□ No
Comment regarding the consistency of the proposal with Te Tangi a Tauira: