



Date: 21 September 2023
To: Hilary Samuel, Taupō District Council
From: Rowan Sapsford, ROAM Consulting
Subject: Plan Change 38: Strategic Directions – Response to questions of the Independent Hearing Panel

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memo is to respond to questions raised by the independent hearing panel during the hearings on Plan Change 38 (PC38) to the Taupō District Plan (TDP).
2. I have been asked to respond to these queries as the reporting planner for PC38. I have set out this response below.

Response to Panel

3. In responding to the questions posed in Minute 7, I have set out the question for context using the minute para reference. I have set out my response for each question following.

Question 1. Provide a wiring diagram of the hierarchy within the plan and how it relates to higher order legislation and policy statements and if it is implemented in the wider TDP. Identify any gaps in the relationship between the Strategic Directions and the higher and lower order provisions.

4. Appendix 1 contains a table that sets out the relevant (to the Taupō District Plan) provisions in higher order legislation and policy and the extent to which the strategic directions are implementing them.
5. The table is colour coded as follows:
 - **GREEN** – the higher order provision is being given effect to etc by PC38.
 - **ORANGE** – the higher order provision is addressed to some extent by PC38.
 - **RED** – the higher order provision is not addressed by PC38.
6. On review of the table, the SD's are generally implementing the relevant higher order provisions to some extent. In a lot of cases there is implicit or indirect consideration of the relevant matters raised. In many such situations individual activities are not specified in PC38 and in some cases they are addressed through the Councils approach to growth management via TD2050.
7. The following gaps have been identified:
 - a) RMA - The efficiency and end use of energy
 - b) NPSREG - Residential environmental effects associated with REG activities.
 - c) NPSET - Matters relating to the planning and development of the transmission system.
 - d) NPSHPL - Identification and recognition of highly productive soils



- e) NPSHPL - Productive land based reverse sensitivity effects.
 - f) NPSUD - Unanticipated plan changes that add to urban development capacity.
 - g) NPSIB – Integrated biodiversity management
 - h) NPSIB – Maintenance of indigenous biodiversity outside of SNA’s
 - i) NPSIB – Providing for specific activities.
 - j) NPSIB – Recognising activities that contribute to social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing.
 - k) NPSIB – Indigenous biodiversity within plantation forests.
 - l) NPSIB – Highly mobile fauna.
 - m) NPSIB – Monitoring indigenous biodiversity.
 - n) RPS – Public access along lakes and rivers.
 - o) RPS – Provision for utilisation of mineral resources.
8. The majority of these gaps are from recent national policy (NPS-UD and the NPS -IB etc) which have yet to be implemented or addressed through other means. Other gaps, such as ‘b’ and ‘o’ are not considered to be relevant to the Taupo District and others, such as ‘c’ are not relevant to Taupo District Council. Those gaps which are appropriate and able to be addressed through this process are discussed in this report and my right of reply.
9. Appendix 2 contains a table showing the proposed strategic directions and how these are reflected in the wider Taupō District Plan.
10. This table shows that all the strategic directions can be associated with or implemented by objectives in the wider TDP. The assessment does not show the extent to which they are implemented, however. The staged review of the TDP will be guided by the strategic directions and it is anticipated that the level by which they are implemented by the wider plan will increase over time.

Question 2. Provide clarification on how it is anticipated that the strategic directions are to be used as they relate to the wider plan and how else they are anticipated to be implemented, i.e., resource consents. Consider how the wider plan is to be reflected in the strategic directions.

11. Several submitters raised questions on the role of the strategic directions and how they are being implemented. Key questions that have been raised are:
- Is there a hierarchy in the plan where the wider plan must be consistent with the strategic directions, i.e., are the strategic directions tier one provisions in the plan while the wider objectives and policies, tier 2 provisions which should implement and generally be consistent with the strategic directions?
 - Are the SD’s solely to inform the wider plan, or can they be applied to resource consents, designations, and plan changes etc?
12. The introduction of the proposed SD chapter includes the following guidance on the application of the SD’s:
- The strategic directions will be particularly relevant for any future changes to the Plan and any significant resource consent applications where there is a requirement to consider District Plan policy.*
- This chapter should be read as a whole and applied across the district and all zonings unless the provisions relate to a specific zoning or part of the District.*
13. This direction is very similar to that found in the Proposed Porirua City District Plan, however I do note that the PCDP also includes the following in their intro:
14. The objectives, policies and rules in Parts 2 and 3 of the District Plan implement the strategic objectives and reconcile any tensions between them.

15. The hearings Chair often referenced the New Plymouth District Plan as the latest example of good practice in this area. The Decisions version of the New Plymouth District Plan, contains the following statement in the introductory text that precedes each SD:

For the purposes of preparing, changing, interpreting, and implementing the District Plan all other objectives and policies in all other chapters of this District Plan are to be read and achieved in a manner consistent with these strategic objectives.

16. Section 7 of the National Planning Standards includes the following mandatory direction on the Strategic Directions:

1. *If the following matters are addressed, they must be located under the Strategic direction heading:*
 1. *an outline of the key strategic or significant resource management matters for the district*
 2. *issues, if any, and objectives that address key strategic or significant matters for the district and guide decision making at a strategic level*
 3. *policies that address these matters, unless those policies are better located in other more specific chapters*
 4. *how resource management issues of significance to iwi authorities are addressed in the plan.*
2. *Rules must not be included under the Strategic direction heading.*
3. *An Urban form and development chapter must be included under the Strategic direction heading.*
4. *Each strategic direction matter must be its own chapter and be included alphabetically under the Strategic direction heading.*

17. Section 7.1 includes specific reference to the application of objectives in the strategic directions chapter at a strategic level. This infers that they will not be applied at a micro level for consents etc but will provide guidance to the development and interpretation of tier two provisions.

18. Section 7.1.2 identifies that policies may be included within the strategic direction chapter or in the wider plan (i.e., within tier 2 provisions). The ability for SD policies to be in the wider plan implies that they can be applied on the same basis as the policies in the wider plan, i.e., including in the consideration of resource consents etc.

19. The legal submissions of counsel for Pukawa D2 trust and Pukawa D3 trust cited the following case law relating to the application of SDs:

“the Environment Court observed the strategic directions are achieved through the subsequent detailed plan provisions. Further, the strategic directions were to be borne in mind when interpreting and applying the subsequent, detailed provisions of the plan and that they were not intended to be applied directly to applications for resource consent...”

20. I interpret this that the Strategic Directions inform the development, interpretation, and implementation of tier 2 provisions, but they should not be applied directly in considering a resource consent.

21. On review of the above it is my view that the purpose of the Strategic Directions in PC38 is to achieve the following functions:

- PC38 Objectives:
 - Provide guidance on the development, interpretation, and implementation of the Objectives and policies in the wider plan.
 - The wider plan should be consistent with these objectives.
- PC38 Policies:
 - Provide guidance on the development, interpretation, and implementation of the Objectives and policies in the wider plan.

- The wider plan should be consistent with these policies. Able to be applied and considered through the resource consent process.

Question 3. Provide a map of the Taupo District showing the extent of the four regional councils.

22. This has been provided to TDC and is attached as Appendix 3

Question 4. Review the appropriateness of the recommended definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure as it relates to specific Regional Policy Statements.

23. The current proposed definition refers to relevant regional policy statements. Both the Bay of Plenty and Waikato Regional Policy Statements contain a definition of Regionally Significant Infrastructure (RSI). As the definition does not refer to a specific version (i.e., dated) of a RPS then there is a risk that the RPS definition may change over time or even be removed. This will impact on the implementation of the plan. In addition, as there is no definition of RSI in the Hawkes Bay Regional Policy Statement or the Horizons One Plan then there are gaps within the Taupō District on where the definition can be applied.
24. The definitions contained in the two RPS documents are similar but there are some variances between the two in respect to terminology used and reference to external legislation. Both the Bay of Plenty and Waikato definitions have a regional focus with reference to specific infrastructure located in the wider region (i.e., outside the Taupō District) or owned by a specific regional council.
25. To ensure certainty in the understanding and application of the term RSI within the Taupō District, an actual definition (rather than a referral) is more appropriate.

Question 5. Identify gaps in the Strategic Directions as they relate to the recently gazetted NPS-IB. Consider this from a risk perspective (i.e., what gaps are there in the TDP as a result). Note this may be addressed via the response to Question 1.

26. On review of the wiring diagram contained in Appendix 1, the following gaps in the implementation of the NPS-IB and PC38 were identified:
 - Integrated biodiversity management
 - Maintenance of indigenous biodiversity outside of SNA's
 - Providing for specific activities.
 - Recognising activities that contribute to social, economic, cultural, and environmental wellbeing.
 - Indigenous biodiversity within plantation forests
 - Highly mobile fauna
 - Monitoring indigenous biodiversity
27. In addition to the list, the existing SNA's scheduled in the TDP were identified using a criteria different from that set out in the NPS-IB
28. As noted in my opening statements, section NPS-IB. 3.2 of Subpart 1 states the following:
29. Local authorities must engage with tāngata whenua, people and communities (including landowners) to ensure that the decision-making principles inform, and are given effect to, when implementing this National Policy Statement in their regions and districts.
30. This is important when considering the current gaps between PC38 and the NPS-IB. As the NPS-IB came into force after the close of submissions on PC38 there has not been an opportunity to review and revise PC38 in a manner that reflects engagement with the community. Given the significant amounts of indigenous biodiversity on public

and private (including Māori) land in the Taupō District, the implementation of the NPS-IB will be a process of significance to the district's communities.

31. When considering this from a risk perspective, there is a risk of acting, i.e. changing the plan to give effect to the NPS, or not acting making no additional changes.
32. It is my view that the identified gaps do not create a situation that requires the Council to act now to give effect to the NPS. This view is based on the direction within section 3.2 referred to above and that direction on matters relating to the protection of indigenous biodiversity are not absent within PC38. Conversely this assists in understanding the risks associated with not acting, i.e. there is a degree of protection of indigenous biodiversity within currently identified SNA's.
33. The TDP does not provide any direct protection to indigenous biodiversity outside of SNA's, unless it is considered as part of a wider discretionary or non-complying activity. Maintaining indigenous biodiversity outside of SNA's, in a manner signalled by the NPS-IB, is not currently recognised or provided for within the TDP or PC38. This gap between the NPS-IB and the current plan does represent a change in policy which is most appropriately developed with the wider community.

Question 6. Consider the use of the term Māori land vs Māori owned land and if there is any scope for a change to of this term with reference to all submissions made. Consider also the use of the term freehold as opposed to general title land.

34. Paragraph 12 of the oral submissions by Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tuwharetoa (TKNT) seek the following:

Recommend that where reference is made to "Māori land", that 'general land' added, or 'Māori owned land be substituted, to ensure that all land interests of tangata whenua are included in development, utilisation and enjoyment (recreation) provisions of the Plan Change. This should apply to Objective 2. 1. 2 (4), Policy 2. 1.3 (2), (6). Note that (5) can remain without change however the expression "freehold land" should be changed to 'general land'.

35. In considering these requested changes it is useful to understand the meaning of these terms, their use in PC38 and whether there is scope to make the changes requested. On this basis the following questions need to be answered to be able to understand the options available to the panel.

1. Are the requested changes a correction or do they represent a material change to PC38? or
2. Is there scope, through submissions, to make the changes requested?

36. The term Māori land is not specifically defined in the TDP or the RMA. I do note that the definition of papakāinga within the TDP includes the following:

Māori land is within the meaning of Section 129 (1) (a, b or c) of the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993,

37. Where a, b and c refer to (a) Māori customary land, (b) Māori freehold land and (c) General land owned by Māori.

38. The definition of 'māori land' in Section 4 interpretation, of the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act is as follows:

Māori land means Māori customary land and Māori freehold land

39. The NPS-IB and NPS-HPL both refer to 'specified Māori land'. These definitions are more complex but neither refer to general land owned by māori. The definitions in the NPS's and the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act reflect Section 6e of the RMA as it relates to the relationship of Māori with their ancestral lands. General land owned by Māori can include land owned by Māori who have no ancestral link to the land in question.

40. Section 9.1.1 of the S32 report for PC38 refers to the importance of recognising and providing for the special relationship of Tangata Whenua, their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water and other taonga. The use of the term 'Maori land' in the objectives and policies of PC38 are made in relation to the connection of

Māori to their lands. On this basis, it is my view that changing reference in the plan from 'Māori land' to 'Māori owned land' is a material change which would extend the application of these provisions to those lands which are not 'ancestral lands' and not anticipated by Section 6e.

41. I do note that policy 2.1.3.4 refers to 'Māori Land', where all other references in the plan are to 'Māori land'. As it is not a defined term, that reference should be corrected to, 'Maori land'. I consider this to be a correction and not a material change to the plan.
42. Like the above, the terms 'freehold land' and 'general land' have different meanings under the Te Ture Whenua Māori Land Act 1993.
43. As it relates to Māori land, Māori freehold land is land where Māori customary interests have been converted to freehold title by the Māori Land Court or its predecessors by a freehold order. This land has therefore never been out of Māori ownership. Māori freehold land continues to be Māori land until the Māori Land Court changes its status. 'General Land' refers to ordinary privately owned freehold land,
44. The term 'freehold' is used twice within PC38, in the introduction to the Tangata Whenua section and within policy 2.1.3.4. In my view the use of the term freehold is correct within the context of the introduction but not within the context of policy 2.1.3.4 which has been specifically developed to recognise the differing tenure and its implications on land development.

Scope

45. On review of the submissions made on PC38, with specific reference to the submissions by TKNT, Rangatira Block Trusts and the Pukawa D2 and D3 Trusts, there are no submissions made that provide scope to change 'maori land' to 'Māori owned land' or add 'general land'.
46. TKNT's submission point OS115.2 does however provide scope to amend policy 2.1.3.4 to refer to general title land. OS115.2 has sought changes that ensure that the differences in land types are recognised in PC38. This submission has been recommended to be accepted in part and it is my view that changing the policy to refer to 'general land' instead of 'freehold title' is within the scope of what is being sought by that submission.

Question 7. Consider reference to Te Mana o te Wai in policy 2.2.3.5 and whether it needs to be reflected in an associated objective.

47. The concept that is Te Mana o te Wai is set out in section 1.3 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 as:

Te Mana o te Wai is a concept that refers to the fundamental importance of water and recognises that protecting the health of freshwater protects the health and well-being of the wider environment. It protects the mauri of the wai. Te Mana o te Wai is about restoring and preserving the balance between the water, the wider environment, and the community.

Te Mana o te Wai is relevant to all freshwater management and not just to the specific aspects of freshwater management referred to in this National Policy Statement.

48. Associated with the concept are the following six principles:

1. Mana whakahaere
2. Kaitiakitanga
3. Manaakitanga
4. Governance
5. Stewardship
6. Care and respect.

49. Te Mana o te Wai has been recommended to be added to policy 2.2.3.5 as follows:


Manage subdivision, use and development of land in a manner consistent with Te Mana o te Wai, that restores, protects and enhances the mana, mauri, health and wellbeing of the District's waterbodies, freshwater ecosystems and receiving environments.

50. The change has been recommended in response to submissions by Ngāti Tahu- Ngāti Whaoa Runanga Trust, Te Kotahitanga o Ngāti Tuwharetoa and Federated Farmers of New Zealand who were seeking consistency with the NPS-FM with specific reference to incorporating the concept of Te Mana o te Wai.
51. Objective 2.2.2.1, as proposed reflects most aspects of the concept of Te Mana o te Wai. The linkages between the health of freshwater and the health and wellbeing of the wider environment (not just receiving environments) and the community are not currently recognised in 2.2.2.1. This relationship is important in considering freshwater management from a district perspective. It is the relationship between land use, the communities and freshwater which requires an integrated approach between land use planning and freshwater management.

Appendix 1 – Assessment of Higher Order Provisions

The table is colour coded as follows:

- **GREEN** – the higher order provision is being given effect to etc by PC38.
- **ORANGE** – the higher order provision is addressed to some extent by PC38.
- **RED** – the higher order provision is not addressed by PC38.

Lengthy objectives and policies have been hidden. To see this text, go to 'Home', then click on the  button. To hide the text again, click on the same button.

Notes:

- The National Policy Statement for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Industrial Process Heat 2023 has not been assessed given its relevance more to Regional Council activities.
- For RPS document, only those provisions which are relevant to District Plans are identified

Table 2: Sections 6 and 7 - Resource Management Act 1991

Policy	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
Resource Management Act	6A	2.6.2.5 and 2.6.2.7	
	6b	2.6.2.1 and 2.6.2.5	
	6c	2.6.2.1 and 2.6.2.2	
	6d	2.6.2.7	Natural character focus rather than access – can be used however.
	6e	2.1	
	6f	2.1.2.4, 2.1.3.1.a and 2.3.2.7	
	6g	2.1, 2.2.3.6, 2.6.2.4 and 2.6.2.7	
	6h	2.4.2.3	Climate change related only
	7a and 7aa	2.1.2.3, 2.1.3.3, 2.6.3.3 and 2.6.3.5 and 2.6.3.6	
	7b	2.3 and 2.5 specifically but underpins wider SD's as well	
	7ba		No reference
	7c	2.3.2.6 and 2.6.2.1	Land use and development focussed more on function than amenity
	7d	2.2.2.1 and 2.6.2.2	Reference to 6c matters but specifically not to intrinsic values of ecosystems
	7f	2.2.2, 2.4.2.1, 2.6.2.3	Specific to key matters but nothing general
	7g	2.3.2.1, 2.3.2.2, 2.5.2.2 and 2.6.2.1, 2.6.2.2 and 2.6.2.7	Nothing specific but inherent in numerous provisions
	7h	2.2.2	
7i	2.4.2.2 and 2.4.2.3		

Policy	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
	7j	2.5.2.2 and 2.5.2.3	

Table 2: National and Regional Policy

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020	Objective 1	Policy 1	Strategic Directions 2.1 including Objective 2.2.2	To the extent that they can be implemented by TDC
		Policy 2 Tangata whenua are	Strategic Directions 2.1, including policies 2.2.3.1, 2.2.3.3 and 2.2.3.6	
		Policy 3	Objectives 2.2.3.2 and 2.3.3.5	
		Policies 4 - 14	N/A	Regional Council Functions
		Policy 15	Objective 2.2.2.1	
National Policy Statement on Renewable Electricity Generation 2011	Objective 1	Policy A	Objectives 2.5.2.1, 2.5.2.2 and Policy 2.5.3.1	
		Policy B	2.5.2.2 and 2.5.2.3	No specific recognition of this policy in the Strategic Directions however there is reference to the maintenance of REG facilities.
		Policy C1	Objectives 2.5.2.3 and Policy 2.5.3.2	
		Policy C2		No reference to dealing with residual environmental; effects, offsetting or environmental compensation measures
		Policy D	Objectives 2.5.2.3 and Policy 2.5.3.3	
		Policy E1	2.5.2.2	No specific reference to the generation types listed by there is provision for development etc of REG activities.
		Policy E2		
		Policy E3		
		Policy E4		
Policy F				
Policy G	2.5.2.2			
National Policy	Objective 1	Policy 1	Objective 2.5.2.1, 2.5.2.2 and Policy 2.5.3.1	

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
		Policy 2	Objective 2.5.2.1, 2.5.2.2 and Policy 2.5.3.1	
		Policy 3	Policy 2.5.3.3	Activities are recognised etc but adverse effects are not specifically provided for.
		Policy 4	Policy 2.5.3.3	
		Policy 5	Objective 2.5.2.2 and Policy 2.5.3.1	Wording in TDP provisions not as strong as in NPS
		Policy 6		Not recognised in the plan
		Policy 7		Requirement minimise effects on urban areas not in the SDs
		Policy 8		Requirement to avoid landscape areas not in the SDs
		Policy 9	N/A	
		Policy 10	Objective 2.5.2.3 and Policy 2.5.3.3	
		Policy 11	N/A	
		Policy 12	N/A	
		Policy 13	N/A	
		Policy 14	N/A	
		National Policy Statement on Highly Productive Land 2023	2.1 Objective	Policy 1
Policy 2				
Policy 3				
Policy 4	2.3.2.2			No explicit recognition however is considered the councils approach to managing urban development through TD2050.
Policy 5	2.3.2.2			
Policy 6	2.3.2.2			
Policy 7	2.3.2.2			
Policy 8	2.3.2.2			
Policy 9				No HPL based reverse sensitivity direction.
National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 – updated May 2022	Objective 1	Policy 1	2.3.2.1	
	Objective 2	Policy 2	2.3.2.2	
		Policy 3	N/A relates to tier 1	
	Objective 3	Policy 4	N/A relates to tier 1	
		Policy 5	2.3.2.1, 2.3.2.2 and 2.3.2.3	
		Policy 6	2.3.2.6	

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment	
	Objective 4				
		Policy 7	2.3.2.2	Within the context of TD2050	
	Objective 6	Policy 8			Not specified in the SD's however reference to development of Māori land in TD2050
		Policy 9	2.1 and 2.3.2.1		
	Objective 7	Policy 10			
		Policy 11			Implementation focussed
	Objective 8				
	Objective 5				
	National Policy Statement – Indigenous Biodiversity 2023	Objective 1	Policy 1	2.1.2.2, 2.1.2.6, 2.6.2.1 and 2.6.2.4	
			Policy 2	2.1.2.2, 2.1.2.6, 2.6.2.1 and 2.6.2.4	
			Policy 3	2.6.2.1 and 2.6.2.2	Provisions to not signal a precautionary approach but do recognise the importance of biodiversity, albeit with a focus on significant biodiversity etc.
Policy 4			2.4.2.2	Climate change policy refers to land use being resilient to the effects of climate change. Not specific to IB.	
Policy 5				No reference in SD's	
Policy 6			2.6.2	Does not specify the use of SNA however does refer to protection of areas of significant indigenous biodiversity etc.	
Policy 7					
Policy 8				Only reference to significant IB	
Policy 9				No reference in SD's	
Policy 10				Recognised in wider policy etc but not as set out in the NPS.	
Policy 11			2.6.2.2	Not specified however would be included in significant IB	
Policy 12				No reference in SD's	
Policy 13			2.6.2.3		
Policy 14			2.6.2.3	There is promotion of enhancement but not specifically relating to increasing in urban areas.	
Policy 15				No reference in SD's	

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
		Policy 16		N/A
		Policy 17		No reference in SD's
Waikato Regional Policy Statement	IM-O1 – Integrated Management	IM-P1 – Integrated Approach	2.1.2.4, 2.2.2.1, 2.3.2.12.4.2.1 and 2.5.2.1	Specific components of the provisions are recognised within the SD's
		IMP2 – Collaborative Approach	2.1.2.2, 2.2.2.1, 2.5.2.2 and 2.6.2.6	Specific components of part 2 of the policy is recognised within the SD's – does have a regional focus
	IM-O2 Resource use and Development	IM-P4 – Regionally significant industry and primary production	2.3.2.1, 2.3.2.2, 2.3.2.4, 2.5.2.1 and 2.5.2.2	No specific recognition of primary production that supports regionally significant infrastructure. Stronger recognition at the policy level.
	IM-O4 Health and wellbeing of the Waikato River		2.2.2.1, 2.2.2.3.1 and 2.2.3.3	
	IM-O5 – Climate Change		2.4.2.1, 2.4.2.2 and 2.4.2.3	There is a high level of consistency between the RPS objective and the SD's, however matters such as amenity and biodiversity are not reflected in the policy explicitly.
	IM-O7 Relationship of Tāngata Whenua with the environment.	IM-P3 Tāngata Whenua	2.1.2.1 and 2.1.2.3	
	IM-O8 – Sustainable and efficient use of resources		2.3.2.1, 2.3.2.2 and 2.3.2.7	The SD's have a focus on efficient land use and development of infrastructure and less on wider resource use.
	IM-O9 – Amenity	IM-P5 – Maintain and enhance areas of amenity value	2.3.2.1 and 2.3.2.6 and 2.6.2.6	
	IM-O10 – Public Access	IM-P6 – Maintain and enhance public access IM-P7 – Appropriate restrictions on public access		There is no reference to public access within the SD's however Objective 2.6.2.7 refers to the protection of riparian areas
	GEO-O1 – Geothermal	GEO-P1 – Sustainable management of the Regional Geothermal Resource	2.3.2.1, 2.5.2.2 and 2.6.2.2	With reference to managing landuse away from such areas and supporting appropriate use of resources.
		GEO-P2 – Significant Geothermal Features		
		GEO-P3 – Development Geothermal Systems	2.3.2.1 and 2.5.2.2	
		GEO-P5 – Protected Geothermal Systems	2.3.2.1, 2.5.2.2 and 2.6.2.2	
		GEO-P8 – Geothermal characteristics valued by tangata whenua	2.6.2.6	
LF-O1 – Mauri and values of fresh water bodies	LF-P4 – Catchment-based intervention	2.2.2.1 and 2.6.2.6	As it relates to land use matters	
LF-O3 – Riparian areas and wetlands		2.6.2.2 and 2.6.2.7	There is no reference to public access within the SD's	
LF-O4 – Values of soil		2.3.2.2	No explicit reference to soil resource however there is management of land development to support the functioning rural environment.	
LF-O5 – High class soils	LF-P11 – High class soils			

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement	Objective 5	Policy EI 1B: Promoting the use and development of renewable energy sources	2.4.2.1 and 2.5.2.2	
		Policy EI 2B: Promoting energy efficiency and conservation	2.3.2.7 and 2.5.3.3	Implicit outcome through the direction in identified SD's
	Objective 6	Policy EI 3B: Protecting nationally and regionally significant infrastructure	2.5.3.1 and 2.5.3.3	
		Policy EI 4B: Recognising the benefits from nationally and regionally significant infrastructure and the use and development of renewable energy	2.5.3.1 and 2.5.3.2	
		Policy EI 5B: Managing adverse effects of regionally significant infrastructure on matters of national importance	2.6.2.3, 2.6.2.5 and 2.6.2.5	Matters of national importance are recognised in the SD's but no explicit direction relating to significant infrastructure.
		Policy EI 6B: On-going generation of electricity from existing power generation schemes	2.5.2.2 and 2.5.3.1	
	Objective 7	Policy EI 7B: Managing the effects of infrastructure development and use	2.5.2.3	No specific reference to adverse effects associated with infrastructure but ref to reverse sensitivity.
	Objective 10	Policy IR 1B: Applying a precautionary approach to managing natural and physical resources	2.3.2.2	There is no reference to a precautionary approach being taken -however the reference to TD2050 etc means a strategic response to cumulative effects associated with land use.
		Policy IR 3B: Adopting an integrated approach	2.2.2.1 and 2.3.2.2	Integrated approach taken to land use planning.
		Policy IR 5B: Assessing cumulative effects	2.2.2.1, 2.3.2.7, 2.5.2.2 and 2.6.2.2	No specific reference to cumulative effects
	Objective 11	Policy IR 1B: Applying a precautionary approach to managing natural and physical resources	2.3.2.2	There is no reference to a precautionary approach being taken -however the reference to TD2050 etc means a strategic response to cumulative effects associated with land use.
		Policy IR 2B: Having regard to the likely effects of climate change	2.4.2.2 and 2.4.2.3	
		Policy IR 3B: Adopting an integrated approach	2.2.2.1 and 2.3.2.2	Integrated approach taken to land use planning.
	Objective 12	Policy IW 3B: Recognising the Treaty in the exercise of functions and powers under the Act	2.1.2.2 and 2.1.2.6	
		Policy IW 6B: Encouraging tangata whenua to identify measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse cultural effects	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2 and 2.6.2.6	
	Objective 13	Policy IW 3B: Recognising the Treaty in the exercise of functions and powers under the Act	2.1.2.2 and 2.1.2.6	
		Policy IW 1B: Enabling development of multiple-owned Māori land	2.1.2.4, 2.1.2.5 and 2.6.2.6	

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
		Policy IW 7D: Cultivating partnerships between iwi and statutory management agencies	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2 and 2.1.2.6	
		Policy IR 4B: Using consultation in the identification and resolution of resource management issues	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2 and 2.1.2.6	
	Objective 14	Policy IR 3B: Adopting an integrated approach	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2, 2.1.2.3 and 2.1.2.6	
		Policy IW 7D: Cultivating partnerships between iwi and statutory management agencies	2.1.2.2	
	Objective 15	Policy IW 4B: Taking into account iwi and hapū resource management plans	2.1.2.1 and 2.1.3.9	
		Policy IW 6B: Encouraging tangata whenua to identify measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse cultural effects	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2 and 2.6.2.6	
		Policy IW 8D: Encouraging the development of iwi and hapū resource management plans	2.1.2.1 and 2.1.3.9	
	Objective 16	Policy IW 1B: Enabling development of multiple-owned Māori land	2.1.2.4, 2.1.2.5 and 2.6.2.6	
		Policy IW 2B: Recognising matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.3, 2.2.3.1, 2.3.2.1 and 2.6.2.4	
		Policy IW 5B: Adverse effects on matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1 and 2.1.2.3	
		Policy IW 6B: Encouraging tangata whenua to identify measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse cultural effects	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2 and 2.6.2.3	
		Policy UG 22B: Providing for papakāinga	2.1.2.4 and 2.1.2.5	
	Objective 17	Policy IW 5B: Adverse effects on matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1, 2.2.2.1 and 2.6.2.6	
		Policy IW 6B: Encouraging tangata whenua to identify measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse cultural effects	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.2 and 2.6.2.3	
		Policy IW 2B: Recognising matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.3, 2.2.3.1, 2.3.2.1 and 2.6.2.4	
	Objective 18	Policy IW 2B: Recognising matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.3, 2.2.3.1, 2.3.2.1 and 2.6.2.4	
		Policy IW 5B: Adverse effects on matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1, 2.2.2.1 and 2.6.2.6	
		Policy MN 1B: Recognise and provide for matters of national importance	2.1.2.1, 2.3.2.7, 2.4.2.3, 2.6.2.1, 2.6.2.5 and 2.6.2.7	No reference to Section. 6d
		Policy MN 3B: Using criteria to assess values and relationships in regard to section 6 of the Act Policy MN 7B: Using criteria to assist in assessing inappropriate development	2.1.2.1, 2.3.2.7, 2.4.2.3, 2.6.2.1, 2.6.2.5 and 2.6.2.7	No reference to Section. 6d and no criteria specified – would be done in implementing via lower order provisions. no criteria specified – would be done in implementing via lower order provisions.

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
		Policy MN 8B: Managing effects of subdivision, use and development	2.3.2.7, 2.4.2.3, 2.6.2.1, 2.6.2.5 and 2.6.2.7	
	Objective 19	Policy MN 1B: Recognise and provide for matters of national importance	2.6.2.7	
		Policy MN 3B: Using criteria to assess values and relationships in regard to section 6 of the Act	2.6.2.7	no criteria specified – would be done in implementing via lower order provisions.
		Policy MN 7B: Using criteria to assist in assessing inappropriate development		
		Policy MN 8B: Managing effects of subdivision, use and development	2.6.2.7	
	Objective 20	Policy MN 1B: Recognise and provide for matters of national importance	2.6.2.2	
		Policy MN 2B: Giving particular consideration to protecting significant indigenous habitats and ecosystems	2.6.2.2	
		Policy MN 3B: Using criteria to assess values and relationships in regard to section 6 of the Act	2.6.2.2	No criteria specified – would be done in implementing via lower order provisions.
		Policy MN 4B: Encouraging ecological restoration	2.6.2.3	
		Policy IR 9B: Taking an integrated approach towards biosecurity		
		Policy MN 7B: Using criteria to assist in assessing inappropriate development	2.6.2.2	no criteria specified – would be done in implementing via lower order provisions.
		Policy MN 8B: Managing effects of subdivision, use and development	2.6.2.2	
	Objective 21	Policy IW 1B: Enabling development of multiple-owned Māori land	2.1.2.4, 2.1.2.5 and 2.6.2.6	
		Policy IW 2B: Recognising matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1, 2.1.2.3, 2.2.3.1, 2.3.2.1 and 2.6.2.4	
		Policy IW 5B: Adverse effects on matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1, 2.2.2.1 and 2.6.2.6	
		Policy MN 1B: Recognise and provide for matters of national importance	2.1.2.5	
		Policy MN 3B: Using criteria to assess values and relationships in regard to section 6 of the Act	2.1.2.5, 2.2.2.1, 2.3.2.1 and 2.6.2.6	no criteria specified – would be done in implementing via lower order provisions.
		Policy MN 7B: Using criteria to assist in assessing inappropriate development		
		Policy MN 8B: Managing effects of subdivision, use and development	2.1.2.1, 2.2.2.1, 2.3.2.7, and 2.6.2.7	
		Policy UG 22B: Providing for papakāinga	2.1.2.5	
	Objective 22	Policy IW 2B: Recognising matters of significance to Māori	2.1.2.1 and 2.6.2.6	No specific reference to public access

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
		Policy MN 1B: Recognise and provide for matters of national importance	2.6.2.7	
		Policy MN 3B: Using criteria to assess values and relationships in regard to section 6 of the Act	2.6.2.7	no criteria specified – would be done in implementing via lower order provisions.
		Policy MN 5B: Encouraging public access to and along the coast, lakes and rivers		
		Policy MN 6B: Restricting public access to and along the coast, lakes and rivers		
		Policy MN 7B: Using criteria to assist in assessing inappropriate development	2.6.2.7	no criteria specified – would be done in implementing via lower order provisions.
		Policy MN 8B: Managing effects of subdivision, use and development	2.6.2.7	
	Objective 23	Policy UG 8B: Implementing high quality urban design and live-work-play principles	2.3.2.1, 2.3.2.2, 2.3.2.3 and 2.3.2.5	
		Policy UG 9B: Co-ordinating new urban development with infrastructure	2.3.2.1, 2.3.2.2, 2.3.2.3 and 2.3.2.4	
		Policy UG 10B: Rezoning and development of urban land – investment and infrastructure considerations	2.3.2.1, 2.3.2.2, 2.3.2.3 and 2.3.2.4	
		Policy UG 11B: Managing the effects of subdivision, use and development on infrastructure	2.3.2.4 and 2.5.2.3	
		Policy UG 12B: Providing quality open spaces	2.3.2.1	
		Policy UG 17B Urban growth management outside of the western Bay of Plenty sub- region	2.3.2.2	
	Objective 24	Policy UG 1A: Protecting the national and regional strategic transport network	2.5.3.2	
		Policy UG 2A: Identifying a consistent road hierarchy		Implementing
		Policy UG 3A: Promoting travel demand management across the region	2.3.2.6	
		Policy UG 13B: Promoting the integration of land use and transportation	2.3.2.1	
	Objective 26	Policy UG 17B: Urban growth management outside of the western Bay of Plenty sub-region	2.3.2.2	
		Policy UG 18B: Managing rural development and protecting versatile land	2.3.2.2	
		Policy UG 23B: Providing for the operation and growth of rural production activities		Manages the location of incompatible activities but is not explicit.
		Policy UG 20B: Managing reverse sensitivity effects on rural production activities and infrastructure in rural areas	2.3.2.2	
		Policy UG 24B: Managing reverse sensitivity effects on rural		

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
		production activities in urban areas.		
		Policy UG 21B: Provision for utilisation of mineral resources		No specific provision
		Policy IR 9B: Taking an integrated approach towards biosecurity		
	Objective 27	Policy WL 1B: Enabling land use change	2.2.2.1	
	Objective 28		2.2.2.1	
	Objective 31	Policy NH 1B: Taking a risk management approach	2.2.3.2 and 2.4.2.3	Implicit in the approach to land use planning but no explicit ref to nat hazards except those relating to climate change.
		Policy NH 2B: Classifying risk		
		Policy NH 3B: Natural hazard risk outcomes		
		Policy NH 4B: Managing natural hazard risk on land subject to urban development		
		Policy NH 7A: Identifying areas susceptible to natural hazards		
		Policy NH 8A: Assessment of 168e natural hazard risk at the time of plan development		
		Policy NH 9B: Assessment of 168f natural hazard risk at the time of subdivision, or change or intensification of land use before		
		Policies NH 7A and NH 8A have been given effect to		
		Policy NH 11B: Providing for climate change	2.4.2.2 and 2.4.2.3	
		Policy NH 12A: Managing natural hazard risk through regional, city and district plans	2.2.3.2 and 2.4.2.3	Implicit in the approach to land use planning but no explicit ref to nat hazards except those relating to climate change.
	Objective 32	Policy RR 1B: Restoring and enhancing tuna habitat and migration pathways.	2.2.2.1 and 2.6.2.7	Not explicit
		Policy MN 2B: Giving particular consideration to protecting significant indigenous habitats and ecosystems.	2.2.2.1 and 2.6.2.7	Not explicit
		Policy MN 4B: Encouraging ecological restoration.	2.2.2.1, 2.6.2.3 and 2.6.2.7	
	Objective 33	Policy RR 2B: Promoting the protection of indigenous vegetation and habitats within the Rangitāiki River Catchment.	2.6.2.1, 2.6.2.2, 2.6.2.3 and 2.6.2.7	
		Policy MN 2B: Giving particular consideration to protecting significant indigenous habitats and ecosystems.		
		Policy MN 4B: Encouraging ecological restoration.	2.6.2.3	
	Objective 34		2.2.2.1	

Doc	Objective	Section / Provision	Strategic Directions	Comment
	Objective 36	Policy RR 5D: Encouraging the strengthening of relationships between communities and the Rangitāiki River.	2.1.2.4 and 2.2.2.1	
	Objective 37	Policy IW 2B: Recognising matters of significance to Māori.	2.1.2.3 and 2.1.2.4	
		Policy IW 6B: Encouraging tangata whenua to identify measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse cultural effects.	2.1.2.1 and 2.1.2.2	
		Policy IW 5B: Adverse effects on matters of significance to Māori.		
	Objective 39	Policy MN 5B: Encouraging public access to and along the coast, lakes and rivers		
		Policy MN 6B: Restricting public access to and along the coast, lakes and rivers		

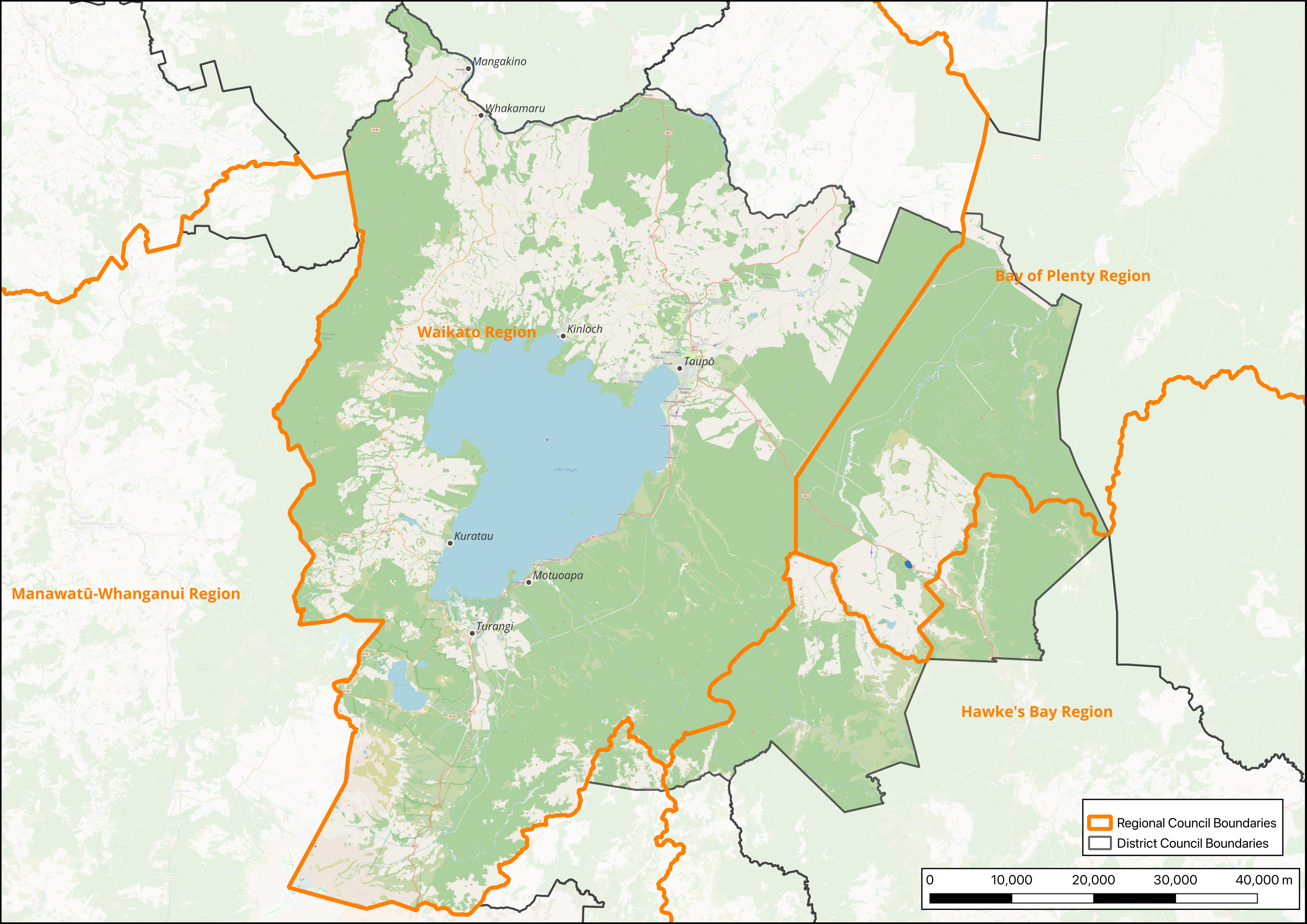
Appendix 2 – Strategic Directions Objectives and the Taupō District Plan

SD	Objective	SD Policy ¹	TDP Objectives
Tāngata Whenua	2.1.2.1	2.1.3.1, 2.1.3.3 and 2.1.3.6	3b.2.17, 3b.3.14, 3e.2.1, 3e.2.2, 3e.2.5.i, 3g.2.1, 3i.2.1, 3i.2.3
	2.1.2.2	2.1.3.5 and 2.1.3.6	3b.2.7, 3b.2.16, 3b.2.8, 3b.3.7, 3b.3.8, 3b.1.13
	2.1.2.3	2.1.3.1, 2.1.3.5, 2.1.3.6 and 2.1.3.7	3b.2.7, 3b.2.16, 3b.2.8, 3g.2.1, 3h.2.1, 3h.2.2
	2.1.2.4	2.1.3.1, 2.1.2.2 and 2.6.3.4	3b.2.7, 3b.2.16, 3b.2.8, 3i.2.1, 3i.2.3, 3j.2.1, 3b.2.4, 3i.2.2, 3k.2.1
	2.1.2.5	2.1.3.1, 2.1.2.2 and 2.6.3.4	3a.2.1, 3g.2.1
	2.1.2.6	2.1.3.1, 2.1.3.2, 2.1.3.3, 2.1.3.5 and 2.1.3.5.6	3b.2.17, 3b.3.14, 3g.2.1
Te Mana o te Wai	2.2.2.1	2.2.3.1, 2.2.3.2, 2.2.3.3, 2.2.3.4, 2.2.3.5 and 2.2.3.6	3e.2.1, 3e.2.4, 3e.2.5, 3g.2.1, 3h.2.1, 3i.2.1, 3i.2.3, 3k.2.1, 3k.2.1
Urban Form and Development	2.3.2.1	2.3.3.1, 2.3.3.2, 2.3.3.3, 2.3.3.4, 2.3.3.5, 2.3.3.10, 2.3.3.10	3a.2.1, 3a.2.2, 3a.2.2A, 3a.2.4, 3a.2.3, 3b.2.2, 3b.2.3, 3b.2.5, 3b.2.6, 3b.2.9, 3b.2.10, 3b.2.1, 3b.3.4, 3c.2.4, 3d.2.1, 3e.2.1, 3f.2.1, 3l.2.1, 3r.2.1, 3r.2.2, 3s.2.1, 3t.2.1, 3t.2.3, 3t.2.4, 3u.2.1
	2.3.2.2	2.3.3.3, 2.3.3.4, 2.3.3.5, 2.3.3.8, 2.3.3.10, 2.3.3.11	3a.2.1, 3a.2.2A, 3a.2.5, 3b.2.1, 3b.2.2, 3b.2.10, 3b.3.3, 3b.3.4, 3d.2.1, 3d.2.2, 3e.2.1, 3e.2.2, 3f.2.1, 3h.2.1, 3i.2.1, 3j.2.1, 3k.2.1, 3l.2.1, 3l.2.2, 3l.2.3, 3o.2.2, 3r.2.1, 3r.2.2, 3s.2.1, 3s.2.3, 3t.2.1
	2.3.2.3	2.3.3.2, 2.3.3.6, 2.3.3.7	3a.2.2A, 3b.2.4, 3b.2.7, 3b.2.8, 3b.3.7, 3b.3.8, 3g.2.1, 3h.2.3, 3h.2.4, 3i.2.2, 3i.2.3

¹ This column only identifies policies that sit under the associated objective and not policies within the wider SD section.

SD	Objective	SD Policy ¹	TDP Objectives
	2.3.2.4	2.3.3.3, 2.3.3.4, 2.3.3.5, 2.3.3.8, 2.3.3.9, 2.3.3.10, 2.3.3.11	3a.2.1, 3a.2.2, 3c.2.3, 3d.2.1, 3e.2.1, 3e.2.4, 3e.2.3, 3e.2.4, 3f.2.1, 3l.2.3, 3r.2.2, 3s.2.3, 3t.2.1
	2.3.2.5	2.3.3.1, 2.3.3.2, 2.3.3.3, 2.3.3.4, 2.3.3.5, 2.3.3.8, 2.3.3.9, 2.3.3.10	3a.2.1, 3c.2.1, 3c.2.3, 3c.2.4, 3r.2.1, 3r.2.2, 3s.2.1, 3s.2.2, 3s.2.3
	2.3.2.6	2.3.3.2, 2.3.3.5, 2.3.3.8, 2.3.3.9, 2.3.3.10, 2.3.3.13	3a.2.1, 3a.2.4, 3b.2.2, 3b.2.5, 3b.3.2, 3b.3.3, 3b.3.4, 3c.2.1, 3c.2.3, 3d.2.1, 3e.2.1, 3e.2.3, 3e.2.5, 3f.2.1, 3r.2.1, 3s.2.1, 3t.2.1, 3t.2.2, 3t.2.4, 3u.2.1
	2.3.2.7	2.3.3.1, 2.3.3.3, 2.3.3.6, 2.3.3.12	3a.2.1, 3a.2.4, 3d.2.2, 3e.2.1, 3e.2.4, 3e.2.5, 3g.2.1, 3j.2.1, 3s.2.3
Climate Change	2.4.2.1	2.4.3.1, 2.4.3.2, 2.4.3.3	3a.2.3, 3e.2.5, 3i.2.3
	2.4.2.2	2.4.3.4	3a.2.3, 3e.2.2, 3l.2.1
	2.4.2.3	2.4.3.4	3b.2.3, 3l.2.1, 3l.2.2, 3l.2.3
Nationally and Regionally Significant Infrastructure	2.5.2.1	2.5.3.1, 2.5.3.5	3a.2.4, 3b.2.10, 3f.2.1, 3n.2.1, 3n.2.2, 3o.2.1, 3o.2.2
	2.5.2.2	2.5.3.1, 2.5.3.2,	3b.2.6, 3b.2.10, 3i.2.2, 3n.2.2, 3o.2.1
	2.5.2.3	2.5.3.3	3a.2.1, 3a.2.2, 3b.2.5, 3b.2.6, 3b.2.10, 3b.3.2, 3b.3.6, 3b.3.6, 3e.2.2, 3f.2.1, 3f.2.2, 3n.2.1, 3o.2.2
	2.5.2.4	2.5.3.2, 2.5.3.3	3a.2.1, 3a.2.2, 3c.2.3, 3f.2.1, 3n.2.1
Natural Environment Values	2.6.2.1		3a.2.1, 3e.2.1, 3e.2.5, 3g.2.1, 3h.2.1, 3i.2.1, 3i.2.2, 3i.2.3, 3k.2.1
	2.6.2.2		3e.2.5, 3i.2.1, 3i.2.2, 3i.2.3
	2.6.2.3		3h.2.3, 3h.2.4, 3i.2.2, 3i.2.3
	2.6.2.4		3g.2.1, 3i.2.3
	2.6.2.5		3e.2.5, 3h.2.1, 3h.2.2
	2.6.2.6		3e.2.5, 3g.2.1, 3i.2.3
	2.6.2.7		3a.2.1, 3e.2.5, 3g.2.1, 3h.2.3, 3i.2.2, 3i.2.3, 3k.2.1

Appendix 3 – Regional Council Boundaries



Waikato Region

Bay of Plenty Region

Manawatū-Whanganui Region

Hawke's Bay Region

Regional Council Boundaries
District Council Boundaries

0 10,000 20,000 30,000 40,000 m