

The PNRP Process

- Merged 5 regional plans into 1
- Development began in 2009
- Notified in 2015
- Significant public engagement
- 435 submissions & 11,446 submission points

- Merging of plans on freshwater, land, air, coast.
- Engagement included asking the public for their views on the environment and if GWRC was on the right track.

The Big Changes, Part 1

- Integrating mana whenua values
- Setting specific objectives for water quality, ecosystem health, mahinga kai, Maori customary use
- Identification & protection of significant sites

- Widespread integration of mahinga kai, customary use, and focus on ensuring suitability of freshwater for these values and uses. Also emphasis on restoring and enhancing mauri, and supporting tikanga and kaupapa Maori.
- Regional-wide interim numeric objectives set for water quality, ecosystem health, customary use, etc across surface water and ground water
- Significant sites include mana whenua sites, archaeological sites, important habitats for birds, and wetlands.

The Big Changes, Part 2

- Regulatory framework to manage storm water discharges
- Further developed wastewater provisions
- Designated chapters for whaitua processes – populated via plan variations

- Comprehensive framework for management of storm water – focus on minimising interactions between waste water and storm water and using water sensitive urban design in new development.
- Focus on minimising waste water discharges and avoiding new waste water discharges to fresh water.

PNRP Decisions, Part 1

- Discharges from new developments into storm water now require storm water management strategies and/or water sensitive urban design
- Reduction and ultimate removal of wastewater discharges through a resource consent timeframe. GWRC can set conditions on storage and contingency plans for overflows

PNRP Decisions, Part 2

- Water quality target in significant mana whenua sites changed from secondary contact to primary contact
- Draining the water table now not permitted below 5m depth in community drinking water supply protection areas
- Rules for filling and piping of streams are less restrictive to give effect to the National Policy Statement - Urban Development Capacity.