

**Before the Hearings Panel
At Greater Wellington Regional Council**

Under Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991

In the matter of Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region

Hearing Topic Hearing Stream 2 - Integrated Management

**Statement of evidence of Rory Smeaton on behalf of Porirua City Council
(Planning)**

Date: 30 June 2023

INTRODUCTION

1 My full name is Rory McLaren Smeaton. I am employed as a Principal Policy Planner by Porirua City Council (PCC).

2 I have prepared this statement of evidence on behalf of PCC to provide planning evidence in support of its submission to Greater Wellington Regional Council's (the Council) Proposed Change 1 (Change 1) to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (RPS).

3 Specifically, this statement of evidence relates to the matters in Hearing Stream 2 – Integrated Management.

4 I am authorised to provide this evidence on behalf of PCC. While I am an employee of PCC, I am giving this evidence as a planning expert, and the views I express in this evidence are my own.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

5 I hold the qualifications of Bachelor of Science (BSc) and Postgraduate Diploma in Science (PGDipSc) in Geography from the University of Canterbury, as well as Master of Planning Practice (MPlanPrac) with First Class Honours from the University of Auckland. I am a Full Member of the New Zealand Planning Institute.

6 I have worked for PCC since April 2020. I was involved in the preparation of the Proposed Porirua District Plan 2020 (PDP) notified in August 2020 and Variation 1 to the PDP (Variation 1) notified in 2022. Prior to PCC, I have worked for a central government authority, a regional council, and a multi-disciplinary consultancy.

7 Specifically, I authored the section 32 evaluation reports for the INF-Infrastructure, AR-Amateur Radio, REG-Renewable Electricity Generation, and SIGN-Signs chapters. I also authored the section 32 evaluation report for the 'Noise and Light' topic and assisted in the

preparation of the section 32 evaluation report for the TR-Transport chapter. I authored the section 42A reports and presented at PDP hearing streams for a number of topics.

8 Variation 1 to the PDP gave effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD) and incorporated the medium density residential standards from Schedule 3A of the RMA into the PDP. I prepared the chapter provisions and authored the section 32 evaluation report and section 42A planner's report for Variation 1 for the DEV-NG-Northern Growth Development Area chapter, as well as preparing the amendments to the HOSZ-Hospital Zone, INF-Infrastructure, and SUB-Subdivision chapters.

9 My qualifications and experience are summarised in Appendix A.

Code of conduct

10 I have read the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses set out in the Environment Court's Practice Note 2023. I have complied with that Code when preparing my written statement of evidence and I agree to comply with it when I give any oral evidence. My qualifications as an expert are set out above. Except where I state I rely on the evidence of another person, I confirm that the issues addressed in this statement of evidence are within my area of expertise, and I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from my expressed opinions.

SCOPE OF EVIDENCE

11 My statement of evidence addresses the following matters arising from PCC's submission on Change 1:

11.1 Overarching Issues and Objectives:

- 11.1.1 Overarching resource management issues for the Wellington Region; and
 - 11.1.2 Objective A; and
- 11.2 Integrated Management Provisions:
 - 11.2.1 Policy IM.1: Integrated management - ki uta ki tai;
 - 11.2.2 Policy IM.2: Equity and inclusiveness;
 - 11.2.3 Method IM.1: Integrated management - ki uta ki tai; and
 - 11.2.4 Integrated Management Anticipated Environmental Results.
- 12 In preparing my evidence, I have reviewed the following:
 - 12.1 The Section 32 Evaluation of provisions for Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region (Section 32 Evaluation Report);
 - 12.2 Section 42A Hearing Report Hearing Stream 2 – Overarching Issues and Objective, Integrated Management (Section 42A Report); and
 - 12.3 Legal submissions on behalf of Wellington Regional Council – key terminology used and consideration policies in Hearing Stream 2.
- 13 No other planning or technical evidence has been provided by the Council other than the Section 42A Report.

- 14 I have also read the Section 42A Hearing Reports and associated legal submissions from Greater Wellington Regional Council for Hearing Stream 1.

PCC SUBMISSION POINT SUMMARY

- 15 The Section 42A Report responds to nine of PCC's submission points (which have been allocated to this hearing stream).¹ The Section 42A Report author's recommendation for each submission point is set out in Appendix B of this evidence.
- 16 PCC's submission raised a number of concerns with the provisions in Change 1 being considered through Hearing Stream 2, including in summary:
- 16.1 The overarching resource management issues do not identify adverse effects on communities, creating an unbalanced issues statement;
 - 16.2 Objective A fails to identify the benefits of urban development and is unclear in what it is seeking to achieve;
 - 16.3 Opposition to all 'consideration' policies because of duplication, regulatory overreach, and unnecessary regulatory costs;
 - 16.4 Policy IM.2 requires amendment to provide clear and appropriate direction in line with the objectives;

¹ The identified submission points are S30.001, S30.002, S30.056, S30.057, S30.092, S30.099, S30.0116, S30.0117 and S30.0123. An additional submission point, S30.098, is also relevant.

- 16.5 Policy IM.2 should be deleted as it lacks necessary precision to enable meaningful implementation, includes matters outside of the scope of district plans, and sets a high regulatory requirement;
- 16.6 Method IM.1 contains grammatical errors and inconsistent terminology;
- 16.7 The Anticipated Environmental Results generally should be amended to be specific, measurable and timebound; and
- 16.8 New definitions are needed for terms that are unclear or would assist in interpretation and implementation, including for 'Māori data sovereignty'.
- 17 I agree with the issues raised in PCC's submission relating to the overarching issues, Objective A, and integrated management provisions.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Use of the phrase 'natural and built environments'

- 18 While the RMA refers consistently to 'natural and physical resources', Change 1 instead uses the phrase 'natural and built environments' in some provisions, including RMI 2 and Objective A. The Section 42A Report author has also recommended provisions be amended to refer to 'natural and built environments'.
- 19 While I recognise that the proposed replacement of the RMA, the Natural and Built Environment Bill, uses the phrase 'natural and built environment', I do not consider that this means that Change 1 should depart from existing RMA terminology.
- 20 The purpose of a RPS is set out in section 59 of the RMA, and is to:

*...achieve the purpose of the Act by providing an overview of the resource management issues of the region and policies and methods to achieve integrated management of the **natural and physical resources** of the whole region.” (emphasis added).*

21 In my opinion, the phrase ‘natural and built environments’ is similar to ‘natural and physical resources’, but the two are not interchangeable. The RMA does not use the terms ‘built environment’ or ‘natural environment’. Additionally, the RMA’s definition of ‘environment’ includes ‘all natural and physical resources’ which itself is defined in section 2 of the RMA as:

***natural and physical resources** includes land, water, air, soil, minerals, and energy, all forms of plants and animals (whether native to New Zealand or introduced), and all structures.*

22 While the terms ‘built environment’ and ‘natural environment’ are in common usage and their meanings are generally well understood, their exact meanings in certain circumstances can depend on the context of their use.² No specific definition of ‘natural and built environments’ is proposed to be included through Change 1. This means that there is some uncertainty as to how the provisions that use this phrase are to be interpreted.

23 Overall, I consider that the choice to use the phrase ‘natural and built environments’ instead of ‘natural and physical resources’, coupled with a lack of an associated definition, may create interpretation issues.

24 I consider that consistency in terminology with the RMA is preferable, and therefore the phrase ‘natural and physical resources’ should be used in Change 1 provisions where relevant.

² For example, ‘built environment’ is used in an RMA context in Policy 6(1)(f) of the NZCPS.

Consideration policies

25 PCC's submission point S30.0123 opposed all consideration policies, as:

...they often duplicate or conflict with "regulatory" policies, and represent regulatory overreach without sufficient s32 evaluation or other evidence. We consider that they will create unnecessary regulatory costs due to the way they are drafted. They assume a level of knowledge and expertise on a range of matters generally not available to consent authorities, and in some cases represent a transfer of s31 functions to territorial authorities.

26 I note that this submission point was consistent with the feedback provided to Council prior to notification of Change 1. The Section 32 Evaluation report provides a brief synopsis of consultation undertaken prior to notification of Change 1 and states the following at paragraph 124:

A key point PCC raised was the need to have thresholds for when each of the 'consideration' policies apply, to avoid capturing resource consent applications or plan changes that are not of a sufficient scale or relevant type.

27 Paragraph 149 of the Section 42A Report states:

The main submission points from PCC, WCC, and Kāinga Ora relating to the consideration policies are general in nature and are being addressed by each section 42A report author as relevant to their topic.

28 However, at a broader level, the Section 42A Report author provides context for the wording of introductory text of policies in Chapter 4.2 of the RPS. In addition to that summary, I also note that the 'consideration' policies are also used in some cases as interim assessment frameworks in the period prior to lower order plans giving effect to the relevant regulatory policies. This is the case, for example, for Policy 47 in relation to indigenous biodiversity.

29 The Section 42A Report author recommends amendments to the introduction of Chapter 4.2 which differentiates the wording for the consideration of the policies in different circumstances, consistent with the wording in the RMA. I generally agree with those amendments; however, while the introductory section will provide some guidance to

plan users, the application of each policy in a specific circumstance will depend on the wording of that policy and not the introduction or explanatory text.

30 I agree with the recommendation of the Section 42A Report author in relation to amendments to Policy IM.1 to remove the phrase ‘particular regard shall be given to’ in order to remove the inconsistent weighting issue.

31 However, in relation to a common theme in submissions on Policy IM.1 being that the policy, or parts of the policy, should not be applicable to resource consents or notice of requirements, which includes PCC’s general submission point on consideration policies, the Section 42A Report author states at paragraph 150 that:

*it is important that Policy IM.1 applies to all planning and consenting processes **to the extent relevant**. For minor activities and resource consent applications there will be no need to assess matters referred to, such as cross-boundary issues or interconnections between land and freshwater, as these matters will simply not be relevant. (emphasis original)*

32 I consider that, if this is the intent, then it should be clearly articulated in the wording of the ‘consideration policies’, particularly where the nature of the policy is broad, such as Policy IM.1. This could be achieved by including the words ‘where relevant’ in the chapeau of Policy IM.1.

33 Such wording may also be appropriate for other consideration policies, to ensure that they are not inappropriately applied to resource consents or notices of requirement where they are not relevant. The specific wording of other ‘consideration policies’ proposed to be amended or included through Change 1 will be addressed through subsequent hearing streams.

OVERARCHING ISSUES AND OBJECTIVES

Overarching Resource Management Issues

Overarching Resource Management Issue 1

34 PCC sought amendments to RMI 1 as adverse effects on communities are not identified and the issue is negatively framed. It also sought relocation of climate change into a separate issue statement.

35 The Section 42A Report author states in paragraph 57 that they agree with “the sentiment expressed in some submissions that the wording of RMI 1 is overly negative and definite in some areas.” While amendments to RMI 1 are recommended to soften the language regarding ecosystems, the last phrase of the statement regarding the impact of climate change is retained as, “there is sufficient evidence to state that the impacts of climate change will increase in the region.”³ I generally agree with the recommendations of the Section 42A Report author in relation to RMI 1 and consider that they improve the wording of the issue statement.

36 However, I consider that the phrase referring to climate change should be deleted.

37 I accept that inappropriate and poorly managed use and development is a key component in respect of climate change. However, I consider that, given the significance of the issues associated with climate change, it should be addressed more comprehensively through a separate issue statement.

³ Section 42A Report, para. 58.

38 Much of Change 1 relates to climate change matters, including through the proposed introduction of chapter 3.1A Climate Change. That chapter sets out six regionally significant issues and issues of significance to the Wellington region’s iwi authorities relating to climate change.

39 The only current link to that chapter through the overarching resource management issues proposed in Change 1 is the reference in RMI 1. I consider that the current wording in RMI 1 is insufficient, as it relates, as noted by the Section 42A Report author, specifically to the adverse effects of “inappropriate and poorly managed use and development of the environment”. While inappropriate or poorly managed use and development may be more severely impacted by the effects of climate change, all people, communities and the natural environment will be adversely affected by climate change to some degree. This will, for example, include increasing risks from natural hazards.

40 As such, I consider that a separate overarching issue statement specific to the adverse effects of climate change is appropriate. In my opinion, this would better link the overarching resource management issue statements to the more detailed issues identified in chapter 3.1A Climate Change. I have included recommended wording in the table provided in Appendix B to this evidence.

Overarching Resource Management Issue 2

41 The submission from PCC sought that RMI 2 include reference to housing ‘supply and choice’ in the heading, and ‘poorly managed’ development in the text of the issue statement.

42 The Section 42A Report author has recommended amendments in the text to refer to the need to increase housing supply and choice which contributes to well-functioning urban and rural areas.⁴

43 I agree with the amendments recommended by the Section 42A Report author.

44 I consider that three further minor changes are required; amending 'built environments' to 'physical resources' as noted above, reference to population 'change' rather than 'growth', and to improve the syntax of the issue statement, as set out in Appendix B to this evidence.

Objective A

45 PCC's submission sought general amendments to Objective A:

...so that the outcomes sought are achievable within the scope of an RPS including clarifying what is meant by "development" in (f).

Include a wider selection of objectives to demonstrate a more holistic and interconnected approach to resource management in the region, including regional form.

46 These amendments are sought as, based on the notified drafting, it is unclear what this objective is seeking to achieve.

47 In my opinion the general themes in PCC's general submission points relate strongly to Objective A as notified, particularly in relation to the clarity of wording and jurisdiction issues.

⁴ I note that the s42A report did not identify the additional recommended text 'supply and choice' in the first sentence of the issue statement. I have included identification of this text in Appendix B.

RPS Structure and Hierarchy

48 The evidence of Mr Michael Rachlin provided during Hearing Stream 1 raised an issue regarding whether an internal hierarchy of objectives is created by Change 1, including Objective A.⁵ In relation to this matter the Section 42A Report identifies at paragraph 117 that:

*The intent of Objective A is **not to assign more importance to certain matters than the other resource management issues** addressed in a more targeted and specific manner in other sections of the RPS. The Section 32 Report is clear that the primary intent of Objective A is to provide greater clarity and direction about what is meant by the concept of integrated management, and to set out the matters that should be considered to successfully achieve this outcome within the Wellington region. (emphasis added)*

49 However, the Section 42A Report also states at paragraph 115 that:

*In relation to submissions seeking that Objective A is relocated from the Chapter 3 introduction into a standalone section, this is not necessary in my opinion. From an RPS navigation perspective, it may be tidier for this Objective A to be located in its own integrated management section as the other RPS objectives are. However, I consider that **the location of Objective A in the introduction of Chapter 3 of the RPS is appropriate to increase its visibility and reinforce the importance of achieving integrated management of the region's natural and built environments** in the manner articulated in this objective. This will help ensure broader objective to achieve integrated management of the region's natural and built environments is considered and implemented alongside the more topic specific RPS objectives. (emphasis added)*

50 In my opinion, this explanation is somewhat confusing and may even be contradictory. As identified by the Section 42A Report author, Objective A (along with the overarching RMI addressed above) is proposed to be incorporated into Chapter 3 of the RPS. The objective is described in the proposed new introductory text as “[t]he *overarching* resource management objective for the Wellington Region” (emphasis added).

⁵ Mr Rachlin has, at the invitation of the Chair of the Part 1 Schedule 1 Hearing Panel, re-submitted for Hearing Stream 2 part of his evidence for Hearing Stream 1 that addresses the structure of the RPS.

The use of the term 'overarching' indicates, in my opinion, that the objective sits above the other objectives of the RPS. By contrast, all other objectives are contained in topic-based subchapters within Chapter 3. This creates a confusing structure for the RPS issues and objectives and, in my opinion, appears to elevate Objective A above the other objectives, rather than only increasing its visibility and reinforcing its importance as described by the Section 42A Report author.

- 51 If Objective A is intended to be considered alongside all other objectives, I consider that a new separate 'Integrated management' subsection within Chapter 3 is required which, consistent with other subsections, would contain a table with Objective A and identifying related policies.

Content of Objective A

- 52 As identified above, the Section 42A Report author notes that the primary intent of Objective A is to provide greater clarity and direction about what is meant by the concept of integrated management.
- 53 The Section 42A Report author addresses submissions seeking more specific references to well-functioning urban environments and infrastructure by stating that there are other objectives in the RPS which directly relate to those matters. Consequently, the Section 42A Report author does not recommend any amendments to Objective A to respond to those submissions.
- 54 However, I note that other clauses proposed in Objective A are also addressed through existing objectives of the RPS or those proposed through Change 1. For example, tangata whenua values, including mahinga kai, are addressed in chapter 3.10. Further, an entirely new subchapter is proposed to address climate change and the phrase 'responds effectively to the current and future effects of climate change' in clause (f) is largely addressed by proposed Objective CC.6.

55 I also consider that some clauses as proposed in Objective A and recommended by the Section 42A Report author are redundant.⁶ This includes the reference in clause (f) to ‘*recognises the dependence of humans on a healthy natural environment*’. I consider this to be so obvious that it provides little to no value within the objective. I consider that the reference in clause (e) to ‘*protects and enhances the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems*’ is almost the same as section 5(2)(c) of the RMA (although it may also introduce further interpretation issues by using different terminology to section 5(2)(c)).

56 In relation to ‘ki uta ki tai’ (clause (b) of the notified version, clause (c) as recommended by the Section 42A Report author), I note that clause 3.5(1)(a) of the NPS-FM requires that, in adopting an integrated approach, local authorities must:

*recognise the interconnectedness of the **whole environment**, from the mountains and lakes, down the rivers to hāpua (lagoons), wahapū (estuaries) and to the sea; and*
(emphasis added)

57 In my opinion, the proposed wording of clause (b) of Objective A is inconsistent with this requirement and the RMA’s definition of ‘environment’, as it refers only to the interconnectedness of the ‘natural environment’.

58 For these reasons, I consider that Objective A can be significantly refined to more effectively express the outcome sought in relation to integrated management, so that it reads:

Objective A: *Management of the region’s natural and physical resources is integrated spatially and temporally and across communities and organisations, and incorporates the concept of ki uta ki tai – the holistic nature and interconnectedness of all parts of the environment.*

⁶ For clarity, the clause references in this paragraph refer to the Section 42A Report author’s recommended wording of Objective A.

59 However, I also acknowledge that, while subsection 3.10 of the RPS addresses some tangata whenua values and concepts, te ao Māori, mātauranga Māori, and other tangata whenua and mana whenua values are important to recognise within the broader consideration of integrated management. PCC’s submission sought additional objectives “to demonstrate a more holistic and interconnected approach to resource management in the region”. As such, I consider that te ao Māori, mātauranga Māori, and other tangata whenua and mana whenua values can be incorporated into a separate objective, such as:

***Objective B:** Management of the region’s natural and physical resources incorporates te ao Māori, including recognition of mātauranga Māori and the values of mana whenua and tangata whenua.*

60 Additionally, I support the inclusion of an additional objective relating to regional form. While Change 1 seeks to give effect to the NPS-UD, and RMI 2 addresses pressures on housing and infrastructure capacity, there is no corresponding overarching objective. As such, I recommend the inclusion of the following objective:

***Objective C:** Well-functioning urban environments within a regionally planned urban form that provide sufficient housing supply and choice and enable all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety.*

61 Inclusion of this separate objective would better give effect to the requirements of the NPS-UD, and would also respond to PCC’s broader submission point regarding greater alignment with national direction (S30.0116).

62 Additionally, I note that the National Planning Standards set out the requirements for the structure of regional policy statements. That structure includes an ‘Integrated management’ chapter that must be included if relevant to the regional policy statements. On this, paragraph 171 of the Section 32 report states:

The National Planning Standards have been applied as appropriate but are a matter to be addressed in the full review of RPS in the future.

63 I consider that my recommended objectives A-C would best sit within a new subchapter for integrated management. Although the inclusion of a separate Integrated Management subchapter within Chapter 3 of the RPS would not give full effect to the National Planning Standards, I consider that it would be consistent with the requirements of those standards.

64 The amendment proposed to Objective A and proposed new Objectives B and C respond to PCC's submission points seeking clarity in drafting through Change 1.

Section 32AA Evaluation

65 In my opinion, the amendments I have recommended to Objective A are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA. In particular, I consider that:

65.1 Locating the objectives in a separate subchapter will better give effect to the requirements of the National Planning Standards and will more clearly indicate the intent of the objectives to be implemented alongside, rather than having primacy over, other objectives in the RPS;

65.2 The redrafting of Objective A as recommended will more clearly articulate the outcome sought in relation to integrated management of natural and physical resources, including greater clarity as to the adoption of an integrated approach, ki uta ki tai, in accordance with the NPS-FM;

65.3 Inclusion of an additional separate objective relating to well-functioning urban environments and the regional urban form will better respond to the matters in RMI 2 and give effect to the NPS-UD;

65.4 Inclusion of an additional separate objective relating to the incorporation of te ao Māori will better respond to the matters in RMI 3.

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

66 The integrated management provisions addressed by the Section 42A Report include policies IM.1 and IM.2, Method IM.1, and Anticipated Environmental Results (AER) relating to Objective A.

67 As PCC did not submit on Method IM.2 I have not included any comments on that method in my evidence below.

Policy IM.1

68 I note that PCC's submission point on all consideration policies, coded as S30.0123, opposed all consideration policies. That submission point is addressed in my general comments above.

69 PCC's specific submission point on Policy IM.1 (S30.056) sought that the policy be amended to provide clear and appropriate direction to plan users in line with objectives. This included being specific about what scale of consents it should apply to, and providing a definition or explanation of 'Māori data sovereignty'. The Section 42A Report author did not recommend any amendments in response to PCC's submission.

70 In order for the policy to provide clear direction to plan users in line with the objectives, Policy IM.1 should more clearly focus on the concept of ki uta ki tai, as is indicated by the heading of the policy. In my opinion, this would better give effect to the direction in NPS-FM to adopt an integrated approach based on ki uta ki tai.

71 In conjunction with a more focused Policy IM.1, I consider that additional policies are required to more appropriately express the matters included in clauses within the notified version of Policy IM.1 and give effect to

national direction. Specifically, I consider that two new policies are required, focussed on:

71.1 Integrated decision making, including the integration of te ao Māori; and

71.2 Integrated and coordinated regional development to better give effect to the NPS-UD, NPS-FM and address the regional urban form set out in a Future Development Strategy.

72 These new policies are set out in Appendix B.

73 In relation to integrated decision making, I have included clause (a) from Policy IM.1 into my recommended new policy. However, I disagree with the Section 42A Report author that the inclusion of 'or engaging' in the clause sufficiently addresses the potential issues in relation to creating an unintended and unnecessary direction for applicants of resource consents or notices of requirement.

74 If the intent was for this clause to relate to local authorities rather than applicants, as indicated by the Section 42A Report author, I consider that this should be made clear in the wording of the policy. I therefore consider that the clause should relate specifically to local authorities. In my opinion, this, in conjunction with the wording 'where relevant' in the chapeau of the policy, would ensure that an unintended direction for applicants is not created, but would still provide direction to local authorities to appropriately engage with mana whenua and tangata whenua in relation to the processing of resource consents and notices of requirements.

75 In addition, I consider that the term 'upholding' in relation to Māori data sovereignty is not clear within the RMA context. I consider that this should instead refer to 'recognising' as this is more commonly used and has a clearer meaning within RMA documents.

- 76 In relation to integrated and coordinated regional development, I note that the NPS-FM states at clause 3.5(1)(d) in relation to integrated management that local authorities must “encourage the co-ordination and sequencing of regional or urban growth”. In my opinion, a separate Integrated Management policy focussed on integrated and coordinated regional development best gives effect to that direction, as well as better gives effect to the NPS-UD in relation to the Future Development Strategy requirements.
- 77 While other provisions in Change 1 refer to proposed development having regard to consistency with a Future Development Strategy, I consider that a policy is required to recognise the integrated strategic approach of a Future Development Strategy and the associated infrastructure requirements.
- 78 As identified above in relation to consideration policies generally, these policies need to be carefully worded to balance their very broad nature, so that they are not inappropriately applied to resource consent or notice of requirement processes. As such, I have recommended including the qualifying term ‘where relevant’ in the suggested amendments to the policies set out in Appendix B.
- 79 Additionally, I consider the term ‘Māori data sovereignty’ requires a definition. I disagree with the Section 42A Report author that Methods IM.1 and IM.2 clarify what is meant by ‘Māori data sovereignty’ as these do not provide any explanation of the term. This term has been defined by Te Mana Raraunga Māori Data Sovereignty Network.⁷ I have adapted that definition and included it within with my recommended amendments set out in Appendix B.

⁷ Te Mana Raraunga, 2018, Brief #1 Principles of Māori Data Sovereignty

Section 32AA Evaluation

80 In my opinion, the amendments I have recommended to Policy IM.1 are the most appropriate way to achieve the objectives of the RPS. In particular, I consider that:

80.1 The amendments, in conjunction with my recommended amendments to Objective A above, more clearly implement relevant national direction;

80.2 There is a clearer line of sight from the identified overarching issues, objectives that respond to those issues, and policies to achieve the outcomes articulated in the objectives;

80.3 My recommended Policy IM.1 and Policy IM.2 will not have any greater adverse environmental, social, cultural or economic effects than the notified Policy IM.1 as they reorganise and clarify that policy. My recommended Policy IM.3 will not have any greater adverse effects, but will have positive effects through stronger recognition of the strategic approach to regional urban growth set out in a Future Development Strategy required to be developed under the NPS-UD;

80.4 The amended provisions will enable easier interpretation and implementation and consequently result in great efficiency and effectiveness, including by:

- More clearly identifying ki uta ki tai as the overarching approach for integrated management of natural and physical resources, and more clearly articulating the main features of that approach;
- Including a separate 'Integrated decision making' policy which incorporates clear direction for mana whenua /

tangata whenua involvement and te ao Māori in decision making processes;

- Including a separate policy that reflects regional responses to development pressures through work undertaken on a Future Development Strategy and which better gives effect to the NPS-UD; and
- Including a clear definition of Māori data sovereignty.

Policy IM.2

81 PCC's submission seeks the deletion of Policy IM.2 and identifies a broad range of issues with the policy. While I consider equity to be an important principle for future allocation of resources and addressing planning issues more generally, I agree with the issues raised through PCC's submission on Policy IM.2 in relation to the ability to interpret and implement the policy within the framework of the RMA.

82 The Section 42A Report author recommends that Policy IM.2 be retained, with significant amendments, and notes that the recommendation for it to be retained was finely balanced. PCC's submission point was consequently recommended to be rejected.

83 In responding to the concerns of submitters in relation to the interpretation and implementation of Policy IM.2, the Section 42A Report author has recommended significant changes to the policy. I acknowledge that the recommended redrafting of the policy goes some way to addressing a number of the concerns raised in PCC's submission. In particular I acknowledge the recommended removal of references to: inclusiveness, exacerbating existing inequities and environmental issues, and not increasing the burden on future generations.

84 However, in my opinion significant issues for interpretation and implementation of the policy remain. These issues include those raised in PCC's submission, being:

84.1 The policy does not achieve the purpose of the RMA;

84.2 The policy does not identify how potential tensions with other RPS provisions are to be reconciled; and

84.3 The policy being construed very broadly to address social inequities that are beyond the ability of any RMA decision to address.

85 I consider that the policy as recommended to be amended by the Section 42A Report author does not sufficiently address these issues.

86 In relation to the issue regarding the purpose of the RMA, I am not aware of any parts of the RMA or national policy statements that provide direction relating to equity, or fairness more broadly, in relation to resource management. I therefore agree with the statement at paragraph [177] of the Section 42A Report which states that "[t]here is no national direction which addresses equitable outcomes in resource management as specifically as Policy IM.2".⁸ In my opinion, the policy is going further than is required by the purpose of the RMA.

87 Issues remain with reconciling the policy with other RPS provisions. The policy wording as recommended by the Section 42A Report author remains unclear as to how the direction to local authorities to 'seek to

⁸ This statement is addressed in response to a general submission point from PCC; however, for completeness PCC's submission on Policy IM.2 did not state that this policy duplicates national direction

achieve' all RPS objectives policies in an equitable way would be reconciled with a range of, often more directive, provisions in the RPS.

88 I consider that the policy as recommended by the Section 42A Report author may potentially exacerbate the issue raised by PCC relating to social inequities that are beyond the ability of the RMA to address. This is because broadening the wording of the policy will mean it is less directive. The recommended subclauses appear to provide a list of circumstances indicating when seeking to achieving the RPS objectives and policies in an equitable would be particularly relevant. While this wording addresses other issues raised in PCC's submission, in my opinion it also results in the policy being open to much broader and potentially inappropriate interpretation as to its application.

89 The Section 42A Report author also states that the general intent of Policy IM.2 is important to retain to assist in achieving certain climate change objectives, and that will be discussed in Hearing Stream 3 (HS3). Policy IM.2 is listed in Table 1A of Change 1 as relating to objectives CC.1, CC.2 and CC.8. No section 42A reports have been published for HS3. I do not consider it is appropriate to rely on a future assessment as justification for provisions considered through this hearing stream. I note that Objective CC.2 refers to sharing fairly the costs and benefits of transitioning to a low-emission and climate-resilient region and so appears to provide sufficient guidance for the outcomes sought to be achieved in relation to equity in responses to climate change issues.

90 Overall, I consider that it is more appropriate to delete the policy in its entirety.

91 Paragraph 178 of the Section 42A Report states that, in the opinion of the report author, there is no scope to address the limitation of Policy IM.2 to notified consents. For completeness I note that PCC's submission specifically raises the matter as it states:

Unlike IM.1, [Policy IM.2] refers to just notified consents. It is unclear why there is a discrepancy between notified and non-notified consents in these policies.

92 The operative RPS does not refer to notified resource consents in any existing provisions. The only other provision proposed in Change 1 which refers to notified resource consents is Method FW.2 which relates to joint processing urban development consents. There is no clear reason why Policy IM.2 should refer specifically to notified resource consents. I consider that, if Policy IM.2 were to be retained, the reference to 'notified' resource consents would need to be removed for consistency.

Method IM.1

93 PCC submitted on Method IM.1 noting that it contained grammatical errors and terminology inconsistent with the National Planning Standards. The Section 42A Report author has recommended that the method be amended incorporating PCC's specific wording amendments sought, other than replacing references to 'city and district councils' with 'territorial authorities'.

94 In relation to the use of 'city and district councils', I acknowledge that the current RPS uses this term in many of the existing provisions. As such, the use of this terminology in Change 1 would be consistent with that existing wording. I also note that the RMA and National Planning Standards define 'territorial authority' through reference to the Local Government Act 2002, whose definition in turn refers to city councils and district councils named in Part 2 of Schedule 2 of that Act. Therefore, I do not consider that the use of the term 'city and district councils' causes any interpretation issues, and agree with the Section 42A Report author's recommended wording in that regard.

95 The reference to 'natural resources' is recommended by the Section 42A Report author to be replaced with 'natural and built environment'. Consistent with my evidence above, this should, in my opinion, instead refer to 'natural and physical resources'.

Integrated Management Anticipated Environmental Results

- 96 The Section 42A Report does not identify a submission point from PCC on the AER corresponding to Objective A in Chapter 5, Table 14 of Change 1.
- 97 However, PCC submitted against the entirety of Table 14. That submission point was coded as S30.098 in the summary of submissions, but was incorrectly identified as only relating to the 'Climate change Anticipated environmental results'. The submission point opposed Table 14 and sought that the Anticipated Environmental Results be amended so that they are specific, measurable and timebound.
- 98 In my opinion, the AER of Objective A needs to be amended to better reflect my recommended amendments to Objective A noted above. This includes amendments to incorporate reference to the anticipated outcome of coordinated and integrated regional urban form.
- 99 I have included an appropriately revised version of Objective A - Anticipated Environmental Results in Appendix B.

Other matters

- 100 I note that Change 1 proposes to delete Methods 31, 33, 35, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, and 47 in their entirety, and amend Methods 17, 22, 30, 32, 34, and 46. These methods are listed under 'Chapter 4.5.3 – Non-regulatory methods – integrating management' but were not addressed in the Section 42A Report. I therefore assume that these methods will be addressed in future hearing streams.

CONCLUSION

- 101 I consider that integrated management objectives in the RPS require a separate subchapter. The objectives and supporting provisions also require significant amendments to avoid potential issues in

interpretation and implementation of Change 1. Greater clarity in the drafting of the provisions and line of sight through the cascade of issues, objectives, policies and methods is required.

102 Without these amendments, Change 1 may result in unacceptable costs for the territorial authorities (including PCC) that must give effect to the RPS through their district plans.

Date: 30 June 2023



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Rory Smeaton

Appendix A. Qualifications and Experience

My name is Rory McLaren Smeaton. I hold the following qualifications:

- Bachelor of Science in Geography (University of Canterbury);
- Postgraduate Diploma in Science in Geography (with Distinction) (University of Canterbury); and
- Master of Planning Practice (First Class Honours) (University of Auckland).

I am a full member of the New Zealand Planning Institute. I have more than ten years' experience in working as a planner for local and central government organisations, and a multi-disciplinary consultancy.

I was employed by the Porirua City Council in April 2020 as a Senior Policy Planner within the Environment and City Planning Team. I moved into a Principal Policy Planner role in March 2023. My work at PCC has included finalising PDP chapters and preparing the associated section 32 reports, summarising submissions, and preparing section 42A reports.

Appendix B. Summary of PCC submission points and s42A report recommendations

| PCC Submission Point Ref. | Provision | Relief Sought by PCC (green text where relevant) | S42A report Recommendation | | Recommended Amendments to s42A Version (blue text) |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | Response | Recommended Changes (red text) | |
| S30.001 | General comments - Chapter 3 | <p>Amend reason 1 to identify adverse effects on communities and the benefits of urban development, and relocate effects of climate change into a separate issue; and/or reword as follows:</p> <p>1. Adverse impacts on natural environments and communities</p> <p>Inappropriate and poorly managed use and development of <u>natural and physical resources the environment, including both urban and rural activities,</u> have damaged and continue to impact the natural environment, <u>and to contribute to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.</u> <u>It has also resulted in destroying degraded ecosystems, degrading and water quality,</u> adversely impacting the relationship between mana whenua and the taiao, <u>and leaving communities and nature increasingly exposed to the impacts of climate change.</u></p> <p>2. Increasing pressure on housing <u>supply and choice</u> and infrastructure capacity</p> <p>Population growth is putting pressure on housing and infrastructure capacity. To meet the needs of current and future populations, <u>poorly managed</u> development will place additional pressure on the natural and built environments.</p> | Accept in part | <p>Adverse impacts on natural environments and communities</p> <p><i>Inappropriate and poorly managed use and development of the environment, including both urban and rural <u>use and development activities,</u> have damaged and continue to impact the natural environment, <u>and contribute to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.</u> <u>It has also contributed to ongoing ecosystem loss and degraded destroying ecosystems and degrading water quality. This has adversely impacted impacting</u> the relationship between mana whenua/<u>tangata whenua</u> and the taiao, and <u>is</u> leaving communities and nature increasingly exposed to the impacts of climate change.</i></p> <p>Increasing pressure on housing and infrastructure capacity</p> <p><i>Population growth is putting pressure on housing <u>supply and choice</u> and infrastructure capacity. To meet the needs of current and future populations, <u>there is a need to increase housing supply and choice across the region in a manner which contributes to a well-functioning urban and rural areas, while managing adverse effects on</u> Development will place additional pressure on the natural and built environments.</i></p> | <p>Adverse impacts on natural environments and communities</p> <p>Inappropriate and poorly managed use and development of <u>natural and physical resources the environment,</u> including both urban and rural <u>use and development activities,</u> have damaged and continue to impact the natural environment, <u>and contribute to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.</u> <u>It has also contributed to ongoing ecosystem loss and degraded destroying ecosystems and degrading water quality. This has adversely impacted impacting</u> the relationship between mana whenua/<u>tangata whenua</u> and the taiao, <u>and is</u> leaving communities and nature increasingly exposed to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Effects of climate change</p> <p><u>Climate change is adversely affecting people and communities and the natural environment through changes to weather patterns, freshwater availability and sea level rise. Natural hazard risks are increasing as a consequence of climate change. Both communities and the environment are being increasingly exposed to the impacts of climate change, exacerbated by inappropriate use and development.</u></p> <p>Increasing pressure on housing and infrastructure capacity</p> <p>Population <u>change growth</u> is putting pressure on housing <u>supply and choice</u> and infrastructure capacity. To meet the needs of current and future populations, <u>there is a need to increase housing supply and choice across the region in a manner which contributes to a well-functioning urban and rural areas, while managing adverse effects on</u> Development will place additional pressure on <u>the natural and built environments physical resources.</u></p> |
| S30.002 | Objective A | <p>Amend objective A so that the outcomes sought are achievable within the scope of an RPS including clarifying what is meant by “development” in (f).</p> <p>Include a wider selection of objectives to demonstrate a more holistic and interconnected approach to resource management in the region, including regional form.</p> | Reject | <p>Objective A: Integrated management of the region’s natural and built environments; <u>guided by Te Ao Māori and:</u></p> <p><i>(a) <u>is guided by Te Ao Māori; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(b) <u>incorporates mātauranga Māori; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(c) <u>recognises ki uta ki tai – the holistic nature and interconnectedness of all parts of the natural environment; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(d) <u>protects and enhances mana whenua / tangata whenua values, in particular mahinga kai and the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(e) <u>protects and enhances the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(f) <u>recognises the dependence of humans on a healthy natural environment; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(g) <u>recognises the role of both natural and physical resources in providing for the characteristics and qualities of well-functioning urban and rural areas environments; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(h) <u>responds effectively to the current and future effects pressures of climate change, and population growth and development pressures and opportunities.</u></i></p> | <p>Objective A: <u>integrated m</u>Management of the region’s natural and <u>built environments-physical resources is integrated spatially and temporally and across communities and organisations, and: <u>guided by Te Ao Māori and:</u></u></p> <p><i>(a) <u>is guided by Te Ao Māori; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(b) <u>incorporates mātauranga Māori; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(c) <u>recognises ki uta ki tai – the holistic nature and interconnectedness of all parts of the <u>natural</u> environment; <u>and</u></u></i></p> <p><i>(d) <u>protects and enhances mana whenua / tangata whenua values, in particular mahinga kai and the life supporting capacity of ecosystems; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(e) <u>protects and enhances the life supporting capacity of ecosystems; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(f) <u>recognises the dependence of humans on a healthy natural environment; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(g) <u>recognises the role of both natural and physical resources in providing for the characteristics and qualities of well-functioning urban and rural areas environments; and</u></i></p> <p><i>(h) <u>responds effectively to the current and future <u>effects pressures</u> of climate change, <u>and population growth and development pressures and opportunities.</u></u></i></p> |

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|---------------------------|-------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | Response | Recommended Changes (red text) | |
| | | | | | <p>Objective B: Management of the region’s natural and physical resources incorporates te ao Māori, including recognition of mātauranga Māori and the values of mana whenua and tangata whenua.</p> <p>Objective C: Well-functioning urban environments within a regionally planned urban form that provide sufficient housing supply and choice and enable all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety.</p> |
| S30.056 | Policy IM.1 | <p>Amend policy so that it provides clear and appropriate direction to plan users in line with objectives, including being specific about what scale of consents it should apply to.</p> <p>Amend RPS to provide a definition or explanation of 'Māori data sovereignty'.</p> | Accept in part | <p>Policy IM.1: Integrated management – ki uta ki tai - consideration</p> <p>When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or district plan, particular regard shall be given to, adopt an integrated approach to the management of the region’s natural and physical resources by:</p> <p>(a) partnering or engaging with mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in resource management and decision making; and</p> <p>(b) recognising the interconnectedness between air, freshwater, land, coastal marine areas, ecosystems and all living things – ki uta ki tai; and</p> <p>(c) recognising that the effects of activities may extend beyond immediate and directly adjacent area, and beyond organisational or administrative boundaries; and</p> <p>(d) recognising the interrelationship between natural resources and the built environments; and</p> <p>(e) making decisions based on the best available information, improvements in technology and science, and mātauranga Māori; and</p> <p>(f) upholding Māori data sovereignty; and</p> <p>(g) requiring Māori data and mātauranga Māori to be interpreted within Te Ao Māori while upholding Māori data sovereignty; and</p> <p>(h) recognising that the impacts of activities may extend beyond immediate and directly adjacent area, and beyond organisational or administrative boundaries.</p> <p>Explanation: This policy requires that a holistic, integrated view is taken when making resource management decisions. It also requires both regional and district councils to provide for mana whenua/tangata whenua are to be actively involved in in resource management and decision making, including the protection of mātauranga Māori and Māori data.</p> | <p>Policy IM.1: Integrated management – ki uta ki tai – consideration</p> <p>When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or district plan, particular regard shall be given to, adopt an integrated approach, ki uta ki tai, to the management of the region’s natural and physical resources by, where relevant:</p> <p>(a) partnering or engaging with mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in resource management and decision making; and</p> <p>(b) (a) recognising the interconnectedness between air, freshwater, land, coastal marine areas, ecosystems and all living things –ki uta ki tai; and</p> <p>(c) (b) recognising that the effects of activities may be experienced in spatially distant locations including -extend beyond immediate and directly adjacent area, and beyond organisational or administrative boundaries, and may change over time; and</p> <p>(d) (c) recognising the interrelationship between natural and physical resources and the built environments; and</p> <p>(e) making decisions based on the best available information, improvements in technology and science, and mātauranga Māori; and</p> <p>(f) upholding Māori data sovereignty; and</p> <p>(g) requiring Māori data and mātauranga Māori to be interpreted within Te Ao Māori while upholding Māori data sovereignty; and</p> <p>(h) recognising that the impacts of activities may extend beyond immediate and directly adjacent area, and beyond organisational or administrative boundaries.</p> <p>Explanation: This policy requires that a holistic, integrated view is taken when making resource management decisions. It also requires both regional and district councils to provide for mana whenua/tangata whenua are to be actively involved in in resource management and decision making, including the protection of mātauranga Māori and Māori data.</p> <p><u>Policy IM.2 Integrated decision making – consideration</u></p> <p><u>When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or district plan, adopt an integrated approach to decision making by, where relevant:</u></p> <p><u>(a) local authorities partnering or engaging with mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement; and</u></p> |

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| | | | | | <p>(b) making decisions based on the best available information, improvements in technology and science, and mātauranga Māori; and</p> <p>(c) interpreting Māori data and mātauranga Māori within Te Ao Māori and recognising Māori data sovereignty.</p> <p>Explanation: This policy requires local authorities to provide for mana whenua/tangata whenua are to be actively involved in decision making, including the recognition of Te Ao Māori.</p> <p>Policy IM.3 Integrated and coordinated regional urban development - consideration</p> <p>When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or district plan, adopt an integrated approach to co-ordination and sequencing of development of the regional urban form by, where relevant:</p> <p>(a) recognising the strategic approach to providing for housing supply and choice and business land through the regional urban form set out in a relevant Future Development Strategy; and</p> <p>(b) recognising the interconnected nature of the region's urban areas and the infrastructure that supports those areas; and</p> <p>(c) recognising and providing for the benefits of well-functioning urban environments, including the need for urban areas to change over time to achieve the planned urban built form; and</p> <p>(d) providing for infrastructure that supports the regional form set out in a relevant Future Development Strategy.</p> <p>Explanation: This policy requires recognition of the regional context of urban development and the spatial strategy for future development in the region.</p> |
| S30.057 | Policy IM.2 | Delete policy | Reject | <p>Policy IM.2: Equity and Inclusiveness in resource management decision-making</p> <p>When considering an application for a notified resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or and district plan, <u>Wellington Regional Council, city and district councils shall seek to particular regard shall be given to achieving the RPS objectives and policies y outcomes of this RPS in an equitable and inclusive way, particularly whenby:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>addressing barriers and providing opportunities for mana whenua/tangata whenua to undertake use and development to support the economic and cultural well-being of their communities avoiding compounding historic grievances with iwi/Māori; and</u></p> <p>(b) <u>providing for the development of urban and rural areas to improve the not exacerbating existing inequities, in particular but not limited to, access of communities to active and public transport, amenities and affordable housing and choice; and</u></p> <p>(c) <u>enabling and supporting the transition of communities to a low-emissions and climate resilient region, including recognising the need to act now to avoid more costly mitigation and adaption responses for future generations. not exacerbating environmental issues; and</u></p> | <p>Policy IM.2: Equity and Inclusiveness in resource management decision-making</p> <p>When considering an application for a notified resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or and district plan, Wellington Regional Council, city and district councils shall seek to particular regard shall be given to achieving the RPS objectives and policies y outcomes of this RPS in an equitable and inclusive way, particularly whenby:</p> <p>(a) addressing barriers and providing opportunities for mana whenua/tangata whenua to undertake use and development to support the economic and cultural well-being of their communities avoiding compounding historic grievances with iwi/Māori; and</p> <p>(b) providing for the development of urban and rural areas to improve the not exacerbating existing inequities, in particular but not limited to, access of communities to active and public transport, amenities and affordable housing and choice; and</p> <p>(c) enabling and supporting the transition of communities to a low-emissions and climate resilient region, including recognising the need to act now to avoid more costly mitigation and adaption responses for future generations. not exacerbating environmental issues; and</p> <p>(d) not increasing the burden on future generations.</p> |

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| | | | Response | Recommended Changes (red text) | |
| | | | | <p>(d) not increasing the burden on future generations.</p> <p>Explanation: This policy requires that equity and inclusiveness are <u>is</u> at the forefront of resource management and decision making, <u>particularly when making decisions that affect the economic and cultural well-being of mana whenua/tangata whenua, the development of rural and urban areas, and the transition to a low-emissions and climate resilient region. to prevent any increase in existing inequities, to ensure intergenerational equity, and to improve the overall wellbeing of people and communities.</u></p> | <p>Explanation: This policy requires that equity <u>and inclusiveness are</u> <u>is</u> at the forefront of resource management and decision making, <u>particularly when making decisions that affect the economic and cultural well-being of mana whenua/tangata whenua, the development of rural and urban areas, and the transition to a low-emissions and climate resilient region. to prevent any increase in existing inequities, to ensure intergenerational equity, and to improve the overall wellbeing of people and communities.</u></p> |
| S30.092 | Method IM.1 | <p>Amend policy as follows:</p> <p>To achieve integrated management of natural resources, the Wellington Regional Council, district and city councils <u>and territorial authorities</u> shall:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>(e) recognise that the impacts of activities extend beyond <u>the</u> immediate and directly adjacent area; and</p> <p>(f) require Māori data, including mātauranga Māori, sites <u>and areas</u> of significance, wāhi tapu <u>and</u> wāhi tūpuna are only shared in accordance with agreed tikanga and kawa Māori; and</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Implementation: Wellington Regional Council* and <u>city and district councils territorial authorities</u></p> | Accept in part | <p>Method IM.1: Integrated Management – ki uta ki tai</p> <p>To achieve integrated management of natural resources and built environments, the Wellington Regional Council, district and city councils shall:</p> <p>(a) partner with and provide support to mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for their involvement in resource management and decision making; and</p> <p>(b) partner with and provide support to mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for mātauranga Māori in natural resource management and decision making; and</p> <p>(c) work together with other agencies to ensure consistent implementation of the objectives, policies and methods of this RPS; and</p> <p>(d) enable connected and holistic approach to resource management that extends looks beyond organisational or administrative boundaries; and</p> <p>(e) recognise that the impacts of activities extend beyond <u>the</u> immediate and directly adjacent area; and</p> <p>(f) require Māori data, including mātauranga Māori, sites <u>and areas</u> of significance, wāhi tapu <u>and</u> wāhi tūpuna are only shared in accordance with agreed tikanga and kawa Māori; and</p> <p>(g) share data and information (other than in (f) above) across all relevant agencies; and</p> <p>(h) incentivise opportunities and programmes that achieve multiple objectives and benefits.</p> <p>Implementation: Wellington Regional Council* and city and district councils.</p> | <p>Method IM.1: Integrated Management – ki uta ki tai</p> <p>To achieve integrated management of natural <u>and physical resources</u> resources and built environments, the Wellington Regional Council, district and city councils shall:</p> <p>(a) partner with and provide support to mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for their involvement in resource management and decision making; and</p> <p>(b) partner with and provide support to mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for mātauranga Māori in natural resource management and decision making; and</p> <p>(c) work together with other agencies to ensure consistent implementation of the objectives, policies and methods of this RPS; and</p> <p>(d) enable connected and holistic approach to resource management that extends looks beyond organisational or administrative boundaries; and</p> <p>(e) recognise that the impacts of activities extend beyond <u>the</u> immediate and directly adjacent area; and</p> <p>(f) require Māori data, including mātauranga Māori, sites <u>and areas</u> of significance, wāhi tapu <u>and</u> wāhi tūpuna are only shared in accordance with agreed tikanga and kawa Māori; and</p> <p>(g) share data and information (other than in (f) above) across all relevant agencies; and</p> <p>(h) incentivise opportunities and programmes that achieve multiple objectives and benefits.</p> <p>Implementation: Wellington Regional Council* and city and district councils.</p> |
| S30.098 | Table 14 | Amend Anticipated Environmental results so that they are specific, measurable and timebound. | Not included in HS2 s42A report | <p>Objective A - Anticipated Environmental Results</p> <p><u>Wellington</u> Regional Council, <u>city and district councils</u> and Territorial Authorities collaborate to undertake integrated management of natural resources and built environments, and recognise <u>and provide for the</u> importance of Te Ao Māori and mātauranga Māori in natural resources management and decision making.</p> | <p>Objectives <u>A</u> for Integrated Management - Anticipated Environmental Results</p> <p><u>Wellington</u> Regional Council, <u>city and district councils</u> and Territorial Authorities collaborate to undertake integrated management of natural <u>and physical</u> resources, ensure that coordinated and integrated urban development and growth occurs in accordance with a regionally agreed Future Development Strategy resources and built environments, and recognise <u>and provide for the</u> importance of Te Ao Māori and mātauranga Māori in natural resources management and decision making.</p> |
| S30.099 | General comments - definitions | Add any further definitions for any terms that are unclear and where a definition would assist in interpretation and implementation, including any | Accept in part | No amendments recommended in s42A report. | Include a new definition for Māori data sovereignty: |

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| | | | Response | Recommended Changes (red text) | | |
| | | relevant terms proposed to be introduced in response to submissions. | | | Māori data sovereignty | The inherent rights and interests that Māori have in relation to the collection, ownership, and application of digital or digitisable information or knowledge that is about or from Māori people, language, culture, resources or environments. |
| S30.0116 | General comments - overall | Greater alignment with National Direction | Accept in part | Addressed in s42A report in relation to Objective A. | See amendments recommended to Objective A and Policy IM.1 above. | |
| S30.0117 | General comments - overall | Query in relation to s30 and s31 functions, RMA, 1991 | Accept in part | Recommended amendments to Policy IM.2 | See Policy IM.2 above. | |
| S30.0123 | General comments - consideration policies | Not stated. Reasons stated: <i>Council opposes all "consideration" policies since they often duplicate or conflict with "regulatory" policies, and represent regulatory overreach without sufficient s32 evaluation or other evidence. We consider that they will create unnecessary regulatory costs due to the way they are drafted. They assume a level of knowledge and expertise on a range of matters generally not available to consent authorities, and in some cases represent a transfer of s31 functions to territorial authorities.</i> | Accept in part | Recommendations to the introduction of Chapter 4.2 and chapeau: <i>This section contains the policies that need to be given <u>effect to, where relevant, when reviewing, changing, or varying district or regional plans and that particular regard must be had to</u>, where relevant, when assessing and deciding on resource consents <u>and</u> notices of requirement, or when changing, or varying district or regional plans. <u>This applies regardless of whether this is stated at the start of each policy in this section.</u> Within this section, policies are presented in numeric order, although the summary table below lists the policy titles by topic headings.</i> Recommendations to the wording of Policy IM.1 (above). | See Policy IM.1 above. | |