

Appendix 18: Relevant Regional Policy Statement Policies

Policy 41 – Minimising the effects of earthworks and vegetation disturbance

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 controlling earthworks and vegetation disturbance to minimise:

- (a) erosion; and*
- (b) silt and sediment runoff into water, or onto or into land that may enter water, so that healthy aquatic ecosystems are sustained.*

Policy 42 – Minimising contamination in stormwater from development

When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a district plan, the adverse effects of stormwater run-off from subdivision and development shall be reduced by having particular regard to:

- (a) limiting the area of new impervious surfaces in the stormwater catchment;*
- (b) using water permeable surfaces to reduce the volume of stormwater leaving a site;*
- (c) restricting zinc or copper roofing materials, or requiring their effects to be mitigated;*
- (d) collecting water from roofs for domestic or garden use while protecting public health;*
- (e) using soakpits for the disposal of stormwater;*
- (f) using roadside swales, filter strips and rain gardens;*
- (g) using constructed wetland treatment areas;*
- (h) using in situ treatment devices;*
- (i) using stormwater attenuation techniques that reduce the velocity and quantity of stormwater discharges; and*
- (j) using educational signs, as conditions on resource consents, that promote the values of water bodies and methods to protect them from the effects of stormwater discharges.*

Policy 49: Recognising and providing for matters of significance to tangata whenua

When preparing a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, the following matters shall be recognised and provided for:

- (a) the exercise of kaitiakitanga;*
- (b) mauri, particularly in relation to fresh and coastal waters;*
- (c) mahinga kai and areas of natural resources used for customary purposes; and*
- (d) places, sites and areas with significant spiritual or cultural historic heritage value to tangata whenua.*

Policy 51: Minimising the risks and consequences of natural hazards – consideration

When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a district plan, the risk and consequence of natural hazards on people, communities, their property and infrastructure shall be minimised, and/or in determining whether an activity is inappropriate particular regard shall be given to:

- (a) the frequency and magnitude of the range of natural hazards that may adversely affect the proposal or development, including residual risk;*
- (b) the potential for climate change and sea level rise to increase the frequency or magnitude of a hazard event;*
- (c) whether the location of the development will foreseeably require hazard mitigation works in the future;*
- (d) the potential for injury or loss of life, social disruption and emergency management and civil defence implications – such as access routes to and from the site;*
- (e) any risks and consequences beyond the development site;*
- (f) the impact of the proposed development on any natural features that act as a buffer, and where development should not interfere with their ability to reduce the risks of natural hazards;*
- (g) avoiding inappropriate subdivision and development in areas at high risk from natural hazards;*
- (h) the potential need for hazard adaptation and mitigation measures in moderate risk areas; and*
- (i) the need to locate habitable floor areas and access routes above the 1:100 year flood level, in identified flood hazard areas.*

Policy 57: Integrating land use and transportation – consideration

When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a district plan, for subdivision, use or development, particular regard shall be given to the following matters, in making progress towards achieving the key outcomes of the Wellington Regional Land Transport Strategy:

- (a) whether traffic generated by the proposed development can be accommodated within the existing transport network and the impacts on the efficiency, reliability or safety of the network;
- (b) connectivity with, or provision of access to, public services or activities, key centres of employment activity or retail activity, open spaces or recreational areas;
- (c) whether there is good access to the strategic public transport network;
- (d) provision of safe and attractive environments for walking and cycling; and
- (e) whether new, or upgrades to existing, transport network infrastructure have been appropriately recognised and provided for.”

Policy 58: Co-ordinating land use with development and operation of infrastructure – consideration
When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a plan change, variation or review of a district plan for subdivision, use or development, particular regard shall be given to whether the proposed subdivision, use or development is located and sequenced to:

- (a) make efficient and safe use of existing infrastructure capacity; and/or
- (b) coordinate with the development and operation of new infrastructure.

Policy 54: Achieving the region’s urban design principles – consideration

When considering an application for a notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, for development, particular regard shall be given to achieving the region’s urban design principles in Appendix 2.

Explanation

The region’s urban design principles are based on the seven design qualities described in the New Zealand Urban Design Protocol. The region’s urban design principles seek to ensure developments, including infrastructure, consider the following design elements:

- Context
- Character
- Choice
- Connections
- Creativity
- Custodianship
- Collaboration.