

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation	
S34.053	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.053	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support in part	Support the intent of the changes but seek some amendments to the policy updates in this chapter.		Seek specific relief identified in relation to policies as identified in this submission.	Accept in part	
S80.003	Anders Crofoot			S80.003	Anders Crofoot	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose	Issues would be better reviewed in their entirety in the 2024 RPS review.		Delete all proposed amendments including Table 3.	Reject	
S80.003	Anders Crofoot	FS30.002	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.002	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support	B+LNZ support that regional and national policy statements and plans are created in a streamlined way that avoids duplication of review processes.		Allow	Reject	
S94.009	Guardians of the Bays Incorporated			S94.009	Guardians of the Bays Incorporated	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support	Not stated		Retain as notified	Accept	
S163.020	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.020	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose	Energy, infrastructure and waste issues and objectives would more properly be considered in the full review of the RPS scheduled in 2024.		That the proposed amendments to Chapter 3.3 be deleted	Reject	
S163.020	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS2.31	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.31	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose	Rangitāne consider the proposed amendments are urgent and should not be postponed as requested by the submitter. It is not appropriate to amend the RPS to reflect the NPS-UD in isolation because of the interconnectedness of social, cultural, environmental, and economic aspects. Energy, infrastructure and waste issues are relevant. The process should reflect an integrated resource management approach consistent with Te Ao Māori and mātauranga Māori.		Disallow	Accept	
S163.020	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.064	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.064	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.		Disallow	Disallow whole submission	Accept
S163.020	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.186	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.186	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.		Disallow	Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Accept
S163.020	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.037	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.037	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments – OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward – OPPOSE  It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented.  Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.		Not stated	Accept	
S163.020	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.093	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.093	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.		Allow	Reject	
S165.011	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.011	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support	Removal of references to out-of-date national policy direction is appropriate. [Note: submission reference to introductory text].		Retain.	Accept	
S165.011	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.		Disallow	Reject	
S167.027	Taranaki Whānui			S167.027	Taranaki Whānui	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose in part	Where is the direction for mana whenua and partnership in energy, infrastructure, and waste?		Strengthen tangata whenua's inputs in energy, infrastructure and waste related issues.	Reject	

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S167.027	Taranaki Whānui	FS6.024	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangāira	FS6.024	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira on behalf of Ngāti Toa Rangāira	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support	We support this submission because this will support our aspirations for energy, infrastructure, and waste related issues.	Allow		Reject
S167.027	Taranaki Whānui	FS19.038	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.038	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support in part	Support concept but the relief sought provides insufficient clarity.	Allow in part	Accept with changes	Reject
S170.013	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira			S170.013	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Oppose in part	<p>It is surprising to see the text used in 2013 when the RPS became operative has not changed, since New Zealand in particular, and world in general are going through some major events, that will fundamentally impact our energy use, food demand, and transport.</p> <p>Particularly, the third paragraph that refers to energy demand from all sectors continuing to grow, and with the most significant growth coming from transport. Seeing a raft of Objectives on Climate Change being introduced in this RPS, Section 3.3 is not well connected to these objectives.</p> <p>Global oil demand is changing with the invasion of Ukraine and we are living in a world where food scarcity is a real prospect. Our choice of energy will be impacted by these developments. The introductory text does not refer to this new contextual environment and reads as if we still need to grow our requirements of energy and therefore, associated emissions.</p> <p>Paragraph six that refers to our international obligations on reducing our emissions; reads as the core reason of reducing our emissions in New Zealand. We are not necessarily reducing our emissions because of our international obligations. Paragraph eight refers to 2007 and 2008 Government's Energy strategies and is not reflecting the latest policies and documents that are associated with this section. The latest New Zealand Energy Strategy is 2011-2021 and there are plans for a new one to be released in 2024.</p> <p>Section (b) and Section (c) that refers to infrastructure and waste, do not connect the dots about how infrastructure and waste has been dealt with through the RPS. The issue analysis, for instance, in these sections do not link the issues Tangata Whenua face regarding these subject-matters. For instance, the analysis of waste issues do not refer how connected this issue to infrastructure and three waters network management. These issues pop in consent applications and processes which are the inappropriate processes for them to be addressed. (2) Regarding the infrastructure section, it seems the discussion focus is the barriers that infrastructure faces rather than its broader context. (3) Regarding the waste section, a most up to date issue definition is needed, as the system is still requiring landfill consent applications for addressing waste management, although the RPS is aspiring to lessen the need for new landfills.</p>	<p>Amend the introductory text to recognise major events and new contextual global environment that will fundamentally impact our energy use, food demand and transport, and that our associated emissions should not be growing.</p> <p>Recognise other matters that influence emissions reductions.</p> <p>Reflect the latest policies and documents associated with the Governments Energy strategies (2011-2021 and plan for new version to be released in 2024).</p> <p>Include broader context, by referring to the connections between infrastructure and waste and issues for tangata whenua including around water.</p> <p>Update the problem statement in the waste section. They system is still requiring land fill consent applications.</p>		Reject
S170.013	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira	FS2.90	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.90	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support	Rangitāne support Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira's request for the matters raised to be addressed in the the Energy, infrastructure and waste chapter. Rangitāne agree with the reasons for this request as outlined by the submitter.	Allow		Reject
S170.013	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira	FS29.127	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.127	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	General comments - energy, infrastructure and waste	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making – Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 – Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangāira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangāiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S78.004	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited			S78.004	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	Energy, infrastructure and waste introductory text	Not Stated / Neutral	Accepts that Chapter 3 introduction text is required to give effect to the NPS-UD but neither supports nor opposes the text.	Delete eighth paragraph of introduction (outdated references to documents that have been superseded		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S78.004	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	FS20.312	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.312	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Energy, infrastructure and waste introductory text	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited.</p> <p>The relief sought by Beef + Lamb is to withdraw all proposed amendments, apart from those which give effect to NPS-UD.</p> <p>The basis for deleting the proposed amendments (apart from NPS-UD provisions) is to delay decision-making until further national direction is gazetted or until the scheduled full review of the RPS.</p> <p>Ātiawa do not accept that delaying proposed RPS Change 1 is an appropriate course of action, further delays would permit further degradation of te taiao and continue to have perverse outcomes for mana whenua.</p>	Disallow	Disallow the relief sought where the submitter seeks the deletion of proposed amendments.	Reject
S100.008	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.008	Meridian Energy Limited	Energy, infrastructure and waste introductory text	Support	The eighth paragraph of the chapter introduction has been superseded by events and is out of date.	Confirm the proposed deletion		Accept
S100.008	Meridian Energy Limited	FS2.17	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.17	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Energy, infrastructure and waste introductory text	Support	Rangitāne supports the deletion of the text referring to out of date national policy direction.	Allow		Accept
S163.021	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.021	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Table 3	Oppose	Defer to the full review of the RPS in 2024. The proposed amendments are principally tinkering with words; and not adding much of value which could not be more properly addressed in 2024.	Delete all provisions		Reject
S163.021	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.065	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.065	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Table 3	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow	Disallow whole submission	Accept
S163.021	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.187	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.187	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Table 3	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow	Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Accept
S163.021	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.038	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.038	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Table 3	Oppose	<p>Section 18, page 4: General Comments – OPPOSE</p> <p>Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward – OPPOSE</p> <p>It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented.</p> <p>Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.</p>	Not stated		Accept
S163.021	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.094	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.094	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Table 3	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow		Reject
S165.012	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.012	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Table 3	Support	This is appropriate.	Retain consequential changes to the table to account for policy changes		Accept
S165.012	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Table 3	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S11.013	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett			S11.013	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support in part	Not stated.	Amend the explanation of Policy 2 to include: "seeks to protect neighbouring areas which includes our natural environment, indigenous wildlife and vegetation, and peoples health from..."		Reject
S16.031	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.031	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	Council supports the consideration of the adverse effects of discharges to air in an integrated way with GWRC responsible for the regulatory method of regional plan implementation. Council considers this is consistent with GWRC's responsibilities under section 30 of the RMA. Council supports the identified city and district council methods and participation, in particular the provision of information and the establishment of protocols for the management of earthworks and air quality between local authorities - however Council notes there is no requirement for the specification of non-regulatory methods in an RPS.	Retain.		Reject
S30.024	Porirua City Council			S30.024	Porirua City Council	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Oppose	Council supports the intent of these changes but seeks changes to improve drafting and therefore implementation by plan users.  Issues of concern include: * Rules are a method, therefore this (and other policies) should read 'rules and/or other methods'. * 'Phase out' is an objective not a policy. Clause (d) needs to be supported through the relevant objective. If phasing out coal by 2030 is what is sought to be achieved, then this needs to be clear within an objective.	Amend policy so that it provides clear and appropriate direction to plan users in line with objectives, and/or reword policy as follows:  Regional plans shall include policies, and/or rules and/or other methods that: (a) protect or enhance the amenity values of neighbouring areas from discharges of odour, smoke and dust; and (b) protect people's health from discharges of dust, smoke and fine particulate matter; and (c) support industry to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from industrial processes, and (d) <del>phase-out by 2030, avoid the ongoing use of coal as a fuel source for domestic fires and large-scale generators by 2030.</del>		Reject
S30.024	Porirua City Council	FS25.057	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.057	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S34.028	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.028	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	Support the inclusion of greenhouses gasses and insofar as this relates to regional plans only. Note that some of this is going further than national direction and could be difficult to achieve, and a significant burden for industrial businesses if not properly supported / funded.	Retain policy as notified but recognise that funding may be an issue.		Reject
S128.019	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.019	Horticulture New Zealand	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support in part	In the operative RPS, policy 2 is linked to Objective 1 (relating to amenity and peoples wellbeing in relation to odour, smoke and dust) and Objective 2 (human health in relation to fine particulate matter). It may be more logical to include new direction relating to greenhouse gases in standalone policy linked to the climate change objectives (e.g., Objective CC.3). It is unclear why the explanation in relation to the existing part of the policy is proposed to be deleted. The Explanation text refers to large-scale industrial boilers, rather the defined term 'large scale generators	Retain Policy 2 as per the operative RPS and include greenhouse gas emissions as a standalone policy. AND Align the policy wording with upcoming national direction.		Accept in part
S128.020	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.020	Horticulture New Zealand	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support in part	Greenhouses that require heating do in some part of the country rely on coal as a fuel source. Support the direction to 'support industry to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from industrial processes' - this implies enabling actions that support transition to alternative fuels. The Emissions Reduction Plan seeks to: "Ban new low- and medium-temperature coal boilers and phase out existing ones by 2037".	Add a new subclause(e) <b>avoid new coal boilers or the use of coal as a fuel source for domestic fires and large-scale generators</b>		Reject
S128.021	Horticulture New Zealand			S128.021	Horticulture New Zealand	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support in part	Align the policy wording with upcoming national direction. The Emissions Reduction Plan seeks to: "Ban new low- and medium-temperature coal boilers and phase out existing ones by 2037".	Amend subclause (d) as follows: (d) phase-out coal as a fuel source for domestic fires and large-scale generators by 2037.		Reject
S131.046	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.046	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support		Ātiawa supports the amendments to Policy 2.		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S131.046	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.316	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.316	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function – Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S133.055	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			S133.055	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	Supports these policies surrounding effective management and measures for climate change and climate change effects.	Retain as notified.		Reject
S133.055	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS20.402	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.402	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai.</p> <p>While Muaūpoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāti Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaūpoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaūpoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act).</p> <p>There is therefore no basis for Muaūpoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe, to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaūpoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaūpoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaūpoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.</p>	Disallow	Disallow the whole submission	Accept
S163.043	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.043	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Oppose	Concerned that one region adopting new regulatory settings (over and above the ETS) may result in perverse consequences (eg, activities transferring or "leaking" to another region). Refer to submission for more detail.	That the amendments to Policy 2 be deleted		Accept in part
S163.043	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.087	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.087	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow	Disallow whole submission	Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S163.043	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.209	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.209	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow	Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Reject
S163.043	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.060	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.060	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Oppose	Section 18, page 4: General Comments – OPPOSE Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward – OPPOSE  It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented.  Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.	Not stated		Reject
S163.043	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.116	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.116	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow		Accept in part
S165.033	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.033	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support		Retain		Reject
S165.033	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow		Accept
S167.060	Taranaki Whānui			S167.060	Taranaki Whānui	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 2	Retain as notified.		Reject
S170.020	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira			S170.020	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support in part	The new addition to the policy where existing industrial and trade premise consent holders to demonstrate a reduction in GHGs at consent renewal is encouraging as well as the phasing out the coal. However, we are unsure of the policy impact on communities especially given that the transition required is not too far (2024). Having access to a warm and dry house in most instances could mean domestic fires. It will be costly to change this overnight. Another question this Policy also poses is how monitoring and compliance will be performed.	Some consideration could be included on implementation (monitoring and compliance) and impact on communities.		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S170.020	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira	FS29.134	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.134	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making – Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 – Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S168.0136	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0136	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support in part	<p>Rangitāne o Wairarapa strongly support providing policies, rules and methods to protect tangata whenua and communities from adverse health and amenity impacts from the discharges identified, as well as the phase-out of coal as a fuel source domestically and commercially. Rangitāne o Wairarapa support providing policies, rules and methods to support industry to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;</p>	Clause (c) should be strengthened to include reference to supporting industry reductions that are consistent with national targets set to achieve the objectives of the Zero Carbon Act. Amend policy to support reductions in industrial GHG emissions that are consistent with national GHG emissions targets.		Reject
S168.0136	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.064	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.064	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	<p>Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 48 McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gunn</p>	Not stated		Reject
S10.001	Transpower New Zealand Limited			S10.001	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	<p>Transpower supports Policy 7 recognising the importance of transmission infrastructure that distributes renewable or zero/low carbon energy. The proposed changes to Policy 7 introduce the term "low and zero carbon". The term "low or zero carbon" has not been defined and it is unclear what it is intended to mean, particularly in the context of "low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure" in Policy 7. As the policy covers several rather distinct elements, it would be clearer if different elements could be more clearly articulated and distinguished within the existing Policy 7. Transpower notes that the policy refers to people having access to energy and requests specific recognition be included in the policy of the transmission system required to enable that access to energy. Such policy recognition would give effect to Policy 1 of the NPSET.</p>	Clarify the term "low and zero carbon", particularly in relation to regionally significant infrastructure, and how it is applied. Amend Policy 7 to recognise and provide for electricity transmission Transpower requests the insertion of a new (a)(iv):(iv) the provision of an efficient and effective electricity transmission system; and		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S16.033	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.033	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	This policy is generally consistent with the Operative Kāpiti Coast District Plan 2021. Council agrees recognition of the benefits of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure is an appropriate directive, however placing emphasis on low or zero energy, and low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure is not supported by the RMA or higher-level statutory planning document. Council has concerns with the suggested shift in emphasis due to the potential implications for our wastewater and potable water infrastructure (which are identified as regionally significant infrastructure). The suggested shift in emphasis in Policy 7 is unjustified and may have a negative impact on the Council's future consent applications for new or upgraded infrastructure.	Amend as follows: District and regional plans shall include policies and/or methods that recognise: a) the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, <del>and in particular including low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure including:</del>  Explanation Notwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 7 recognises that these activities can provide benefits both within and outside the region, <del>in particular if regionally significant infrastructure is a low or zero carbon development.</del>		Accept in part
S25.021	Carterton District Council			S25.021	Carterton District Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	While CDC supports the intent of this provision, the references to 'low or zero carbon' activities do not make sense here, and there are other terms that can more effectively convey the requirements of this policy.  It is unclear what 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' might include, and how this might be assessed.  Replacing 'Low or zero carbon energy' with 'renewable energy' provides greater clarity (noting that the vast majority of residents access their energy from the National Grid or non-local sources of gas and therefore this clause has limited effect).	Amend the explanation so that it is clear what is meant by 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure'; or alternatively, remove the proposed additions to (a).  Amend (a)(i) as follows: (i) people and goods can travel to, from and around the region efficiently and safely and in ways that support transitioning to public transport, active transport or low or zero carbon multi modal travel modes;  Amend (a)(iii) as follows: (iii) people have access to energy, and preferably renewable low or zero carbon energy, so as to meet their needs; and		Accept
S30.034	Porirua City Council			S30.034	Porirua City Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	Low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure needs to be defined to improve clarity and regulatory certainty.	'Low and zero carbon' regionally significant infrastructure' needs to be defined to improve clarity and regulatory certainty.		Accept in part
S30.034	Porirua City Council	FS23.002	Transpower New Zealand Limited	FS23.002	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	The term "low or zero carbon" has not been defined within the RPS or the plan change and therefore it is unclear what it is intended to mean, particularly in the context of "low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure" within Policy 7. It is unclear whether the policy is referring to regionally significant infrastructure itself being low or zero carbon or whether it is a reference to a particular kind of regionally significant infrastructure that supports low/zero carbon emissions (for example a renewable energy supply, a transmission network to distribute renewable energy, a multi-modal transport network) or both. The explanation does not aid the interpretation and it is not clear what is meant by "in particular if regionally significant infrastructure is a low or zero carbon development"	Allow		Accept
S30.034	Porirua City Council	FS10.034	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	FS10.034	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	While the Fuel Companies submission on this policy seeks deletion of the reference to 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure', if the reference is retained, they agree the term should be defined for clarity and certainty.	Allow in part	If reference to 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' is retained, allow the submission and define the term for clarity and certainty. The Fuel Companies seek to be involved in the drafting of any such definition.	Accept
S30.034	Porirua City Council	FS24.031	Powerco Limited	FS24.031	Powerco Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	While Powerco's submission on this policy seeks deletion of the reference to 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure', if the reference is retained, Powerco agrees the term should be defined for clarity and certainty.	Allow in part	If reference to 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' is retained, allow the submission and define the term for clarity and certainty. Powerco seek to be involved in the drafting of any such definition.	Accept
S30.034	Porirua City Council	FS25.067	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.067	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Accept
S30.035	Porirua City Council			S30.035	Porirua City Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	It is unclear why this policy only requires policies and/or methods.	Amend policy so that it provides clear and appropriate direction to plan users in line with objectives, and/or reword as follows: District and regional plans shall include <b>objectives, policies, rules and/or other</b> methods that recognise:		Accept in part
S30.035	Porirua City Council	FS25.068	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.068	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Accept in part



S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S34.030	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.030	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	It is noted that there is no legislative support for 'having particular regard for' low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure or definition of what this means. It is unclear if this includes embodied carbon and if so how this would be addressed. Some regionally significant infrastructure, particularly roads may not in themselves be low or zero carbon but can accommodate low or zero carbon multi modal travel. Some of these matters are also not within the control of district plans to achieve, or it is unclear how the district plans can support low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure transitioning to low or zero carbon multi modal travel modes. As an example, district plans cannot influence travel choice, public transport fuel choice or funding to support and public transport.	Amend policy to read: "District and regional plans shall include policies and/or methods that recognise: (a) the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, <del>including and in particular</del> low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure <b>in ways that can include:</b> (i) <b>encourage</b> people and goods <del>can</del> to travel to, from and around the region efficiently and safely and in ways that support transitioning to promote low or zero carbon multi modal travel modes; (ii) <b>maintain</b> public health and safety <del>is maintained through the provision of and enabling essential services—supply of potable water, the collection and transfer of sewage and stormwater, and the provision of emergency services,</del> (iii) <del>people have</del> support access to energy, and preferably low or zero carbon energy, so as to meet their needs; and (iv) <del>people have</del> support access to telecommunication services. ..."		Accept in part
S49.002	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, Vodafone Spark New Zealand Trading Limited			S49.002	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, Vodafone Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	The amendments proposed to Policy 7 create a weighting which requires particular recognition of low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure above regionally significant infrastructure. The policy needs to explain what low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure is, and also needs to ensure that the importance of regionally significant infrastructure is not minimised if it does not meet the definition of low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure.	Retain Policy 7, with an amendment to explain what low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure is and how this is different to defined regionally significant infrastructure in the RPS.		Accept in part
S79.026	South Wairarapa District Council			S79.026	South Wairarapa District Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	Retain as notified While SWDC supports the intent of this provision, the references to 'low or zero carbon' activities do not make sense here, and there are other terms that can more effectively convey the requirements of this policy. It is unclear what 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' might include, and how this might be assessed. Replacing 'Low or zero carbon energy' with 'renewable energy' provides greater clarity (noting that the vast majority of residents access their energy from the National Grid or non-local sources of gas and therefore this clause has limited effect).	Amend the explanation so that it is clear what is meant by 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure'; or alternatively, remove the proposed additions to (a). Amend (a)(i) as follows: (i) people and goods can travel to, from and around the region efficiently and safely and in ways that support transitioning to <b>public transport, active transport</b> or low or zero carbon multi modal travel modes; Amend (a)(iii) as follows: (iii) people have access to energy, and <b>preferably renewable low or zero carbon energy</b> , so as to meet their needs; and Or, similar relief to the same effect; AND; Any consequential amendments to give effect to the relief sought.		Accept in part
S79.026	South Wairarapa District Council	FS14.025	Masterton District Council	FS14.025	Masterton District Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	Agree with: It is unclear what 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' might include, and how this might be assessed.	Not stated	Agree with: Amend the explanation so that it is clear what is meant by 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure'.	Accept in part
S83.002	CentrePort Limited			S83.002	CentrePort Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Recognising the benefits of RSI	Retain as notified		Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S99.001	Genesis Energy Limited			S99.001	Genesis Energy Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	The purpose of RPS Change 1 is to reduce GHG emissions rapidly. It is already recognized that support is required to hasten the transition of the energy economy to renewable sources. Genesis considers the current passive policy wording of 'recognising' the benefits from renewable energy does not meet the purpose of RPS Change 1 and will not induce change from the status quo. More direct and active wording is required, and can be achieved by the use of the words to 'promote and enable' as set out in the decision sought column. In addition to promoting and enabling renewable energy development, Genesis considers the policy direction should also seek to protect the benefits derived from this infrastructure from reverse sensitive effects. Renewable energy development is dependent on the ability to locate where the resource is and the benefits from renewable energy is wide reaching and extends beyond the region boundaries. The protection of these benefits must be provided and is separate to the existing Policy 8 which seeks to protect regionally significant infrastructure.	Amend Policy 7 as shown below. Policy 7: <b>Recognising Promote, enable and protects</b> the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure – regional and district plans. District and regional plans shall include policies and/or methods that <b>recognise: (a) Promotes and enables</b> the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, and in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure including: (i) people and goods can travel to, from and around the region efficiently and safely and in ways that support transitioning to low or zero carbon multi modal travel modes; (ii) public health and safety is maintained through the provision of essential services; - supply of potable water, the collection and transfer of sewage and stormwater, and the provision of emergency services; (iii) people have access to <b>secure and affordable</b> energy, <b>maximising and preferably</b> low or zero carbon energy sources, so as to meet their needs; and (iv) people have access to telecommunication services. (b) <b>Promotes and enables</b> the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources including: (i) security of supply and diversification of our energy sources; (ii) reducing dependency on imported energy resources; and (iii) reducing greenhouse gas emissions. (c) <b>Protects the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure from reverse sensitivity effects.</b> Explanation Notwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 7 recognises that these activities can provide benefits both within and outside the region, in particular if regionally significant infrastructure is a low or zero carbon development.		Accept in part
S99.001	Genesis Energy Limited	FS17.013	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.013	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	WIAL supports the relief sought as it appropriately recognises and provides for regionally significant infrastructure.	Allow		Accept in part
S99.001	Genesis Energy Limited	FS23.004	Transpower New Zealand Limited	FS23.004	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	The use of more directive wording within the policy is supported.	Allow		Accept in part
S99.001	Genesis Energy Limited	FS10.005	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	FS10.005	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Agree that the social, economic, cultural & environmental benefits of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure should be protected from reverse sensitivity effects.	Allow	Allow the submission and include an additional clause in Policy 7 relating to the protection of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure from reverse sensitivity effects.	Accept in part
S99.001	Genesis Energy Limited	FS24.004	Powerco Limited	FS24.004	Powerco Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Agree that the social, economic, cultural & environmental benefits of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure should be protected from reverse sensitivity effects.	Allow	Allow the submission and include an additional clause in Policy 7 relating to the protection of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure from reverse sensitivity effects.	Accept in part
S99.001	Genesis Energy Limited	FS28.040	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.040	Horticulture New Zealand	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	The proposed amendment relating to protection from reverse sensitivity is not aligned with the intent of Policy 7 (and is addressed elsewhere in the RPS)	Disallow		Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation	
S99.001	Genesis Energy Limited	FS26.027	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.027	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Genesis (Table 1 Row1) considers that more direct and active wording is required ('Recognising' is too passive) and requests amendment to: <del>Recognising</del> <b>Promote, enable and protect</b> the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure — regional and district plans District and regional plans shall include policies and/or methods that <del>recognise</del> : (a) <b>Promotes and enables</b> the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure ... (ii) people have access to <b>secure and affordable</b> energy, <del>maximising and preferably</del> low or zero carbon energy <b>sources</b> , so as to meet their needs; and (iv) people have access to telecommunication services. (b) <b>Promotes and enables</b> the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources including... (i) security of supply and diversification of our energy sources; (ii) reducing dependency on imported energy resources; and (iii) reducing greenhouse gas emissions. (c) <b>Protects the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure from reverse sensitivity effects.</b> Meridian supports the suggested amendments, together with or in addition to the amendments proposed in its own submission.	Allow	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept in part	
S100.014	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.014	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose in part	At a regional scale, the benefits of all infrastructure are relevant (not just 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure'). Also, the expression 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' is not a defined term in the RPS and it is not necessary to use this expression. Renewable electricity generation is, by definition in the RPS, a subset of regionally significant infrastructure. To give effect to Objectives CC.1 and CC.3, and other objectives of the RPS, Policy 7 needs to explicitly enable the development of additional renewable energy to facilitate the transition from fossil fuel dependence to reliance on renewable energy. It is not enough that the proposed amendments to Policy 11 enable the development of domestic and small scale renewable electricity generation. The RPS needs to enable all scales of renewable electricity generation, if the outcomes sought by RPS Change #1 are to be achieved. As a consequence, the title of Policy 7 will need amendment to match the amended text of the policy. Text amendments are also necessary to rationalise the structure and grammar of the policy.	Policy 7: <del>Enabling the reduction in reliance on fossil fuels and</del> <b>Recognising</b> the benefits from <del>renewable energy</del> and regionally significant infrastructure <b>including renewable electricity generation</b> – regional and district plans. District and regional plans shall include policies and/or methods that <del>recognise</del> : (a) <b>recognise and enable</b> the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, <del>and in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure</del> including: (i) <b>the ability for people and goods to can</b> travel to, from and around the region efficiently and safely <b>using a range of travel modes, including travel modes that do not rely on fossil fuels</b> (ii) <b>the contribution of regionally significant infrastructure to the transition from fossil fuel dependence to reliance on renewable energy and in ways that support transitioning to low or zero carbon multi-modal travel modes;</b> (iii) <b>the public health and safety benefits of providing is maintained through the provision of essential services;— including</b> the supply of potable water, the collection and transfer of sewage and stormwater, and the provision of emergency services; (iv) <b>the economic, social and cultural well-being derived from people have having access to energy generated from renewable sources, and preferably low or zero carbon energy, so as to meet their needs; and</b> (v) <b>people have access by people and communities to telecommunication services.</b> (b) <b>recognise and enable</b> the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources including: (i) <b>reduced dependence on fossil fuels and imported energy resources and the contribution to transitioning to a low emission economy;</b> (ii) <b>enhanced security of supply and diversification of our energy sources; and</b> (iii) <b>reducing dependency on imported energy resources; and</b> (iv) <b>reducing reduced</b> greenhouse gas emissions. Explanation <del>Notwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 7 recognises that these activities can provide benefits both within and outside the region, in particular if regionally significant infrastructure is a low or zero carbon development.</del> <b>Energy generated from renewable energy resources and regionally significant infrastructure can provide benefits both within and outside the region. Renewable energy benefits are not only generated by large scale renewable energy projects but also smaller scale projects.</b> Objectives CC.1 and CC.3 cannot be achieved without a substantial increase in the amount of energy generated from renewable sources, including in the Wellington Region. Renewable energy means energy produced from solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass, tidal wave and ocean current sources. <b>Renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community but also have functional and operational needs that constrain their location options. Typically, large renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure facilities, by their very nature, cannot be established without causing some level of environmental effects. Consideration of local and regional benefits, functional and operational need and adverse effects need to be considered on a case by case basis to determine what is appropriate in any particular circumstances.</b>			Accept in part
S100.014	Meridian Energy Limited	FS10.031	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	FS10.031	BP Oil NZ Ltd Mobil Oil NZ Ltd and Z Energy Ltd (the Fuel Companies)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	The Fuel Companies agree that the benefits of all infrastructure are relevant (not just 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure'). Also, that the expression 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' is uncertain as it is not defined in the RPS, and that additional text in the explanation would be useful. However, the wording suggested, particularly in clause (a)(ii) does not recognise the role that existing carbon-based RSI will continue to play in providing a diversity of energy sources, at least during a transition to low carbon energy provision.	Allow in part	Allow the submission in part and amend Policy 7 to ensure the benefits of all regionally significant infrastructure are recognised. The Fuel Companies seek to be involved in any redrafting of Policy 7.	Accept in part	
S100.014	Meridian Energy Limited	FS24.027	Powerco Limited	FS24.027	Powerco Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	Powerco agrees that the benefits of all infrastructure are relevant not just 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure'. Also, that the expression 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' is uncertain as it is not defined in the RPS, and that additional text in the explanation would be useful. However, the wording suggested, particularly in clause (a)(ii) does not recognise the role that existing carbon-based RSI will continue to play in providing a diversity of energy sources, at least during a transition to low carbon energy provision.	Allow in part	Allow the submission in part and amend Policy 7 to ensure the benefits of all regionally significant infrastructure are recognised. Powerco seeks to be involved in any redrafting of Policy 7.	Accept in part	

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S113.015	Wellington Water			S113.015	Wellington Water	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	<p>The RPS needs to enable consideration of local and regional benefits, functional and operational need and adverse effects a case by case basis to determine what is appropriate in any particular circumstances.</p> <p>It will be very difficult for infrastructure providers to achieve Te Mana o te Wai, support growth, manage biodiversity, provide resilience for climate change and manage natural hazard risks if appropriate planning pathways are not provided in District and Regional Plans.</p> <p>The reference to low or zero carbon infrastructure in clause (a) creates a third tier of infrastructure to the detriment of regionally significant infrastructure.</p>	<p>Amend the Policy as follows:</p> <p>District and regional plans shall include objectives, policies and/or methods that recognise:</p> <p>(a) the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, <del>and in particular, low and zero-carbon regionally significant infrastructure</del>; including:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(iv) people have access to telecommunication services, <b>including by providing appropriate planning pathways for delivering the benefits.</b></p> <p>...</p>		Accept in part
		FS26.025	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.025	Meridian Energy Limited		Support in part	<p>WWL considers it will be very difficult for infrastructure providers to achieve Te Mana o te Wai, support growth, manage biodiversity, provide resilience for climate change and manage natural hazard risks if appropriate planning pathways are not provided in District and Regional Plans. The reference to low or zero carbon infrastructure in clause(a) creates a third tier of infrastructure to the detriment of regionally significant infrastructure and should be deleted.</p> <p>Overall, the RPS needs to enable consideration of local and regional benefits, functional and operational need and adverse effects a case by case basis to determine what is appropriate in any particular circumstances. Requests detailed amendments to address this.</p> <p>Meridian agrees that Policy 7 needs to be amended to effectively enable the development and upgrading of regionally significant infrastructure necessary to support communities and provide resilience against climate change.</p>	Allow in part	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept in part
S115.033	Hutt City Council			S115.033	Hutt City Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	No reasons provided	Retain as notified		Accept in part
S117.003	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)			S117.003	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	<p>The section 32 evaluation for "climate change and energy" refers to three options. "Option 3" has not been specifically developed but is said to be aimed at increasing "stringency of the provisions and require implementation in the medium term". The s32 evaluation identifies that "The costs of option 3 are low, however the benefits would potentially achieve the greatest benefit to society". SEANZ supports that general intent and wishes to see it properly developed as a package of provisions. SEANZ also notes that Option 3 is more consistent than the 'preferred option' with giving effect to 3.1A, Policy 7, Policy 39, Policy 11, and the "CC" policies.</p>	<p>The section 32 evaluation for "climate change and energy" refers to three options. "Option 3" has not been specifically developed but is said to be aimed at increasing "stringency of the provisions and require implementation in the medium term". The s32 evaluation identifies that "The costs of option 3 are low, however the benefits would potentially achieve the greatest benefit to society". SEANZ supports that general intent and wishes to see it properly developed as a package of provisions. SEANZ also notes that Option 3 is more consistent than the 'preferred option' with giving effect to 3.1A, Policy 7, Policy 39, Policy 11, and the "CC" policies.</p>		Accept in part
S124.005	KiwiRail Holdings Limited			S124.005	KiwiRail Holdings Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	KiwiRail supports the amendments to Policy 7 and the policy explanation. Recognition of the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, particularly where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, is supported by KiwiRail.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S129.017	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency			S129.017	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Supports the recognition of the benefits of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure, however consideration of local and regional benefits, functional and operational need and adverse effects need to be considered on a case by case basis to determine what is appropriate in any particular circumstances.	Retain as notified to enable adequate consideration of regionally significant infrastructure in a District context.		Accept in part
S129.017	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency	FS26.026	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.026	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	Waka Kotahi (page 10) supports the policy and requests its retention as notified to enable adequate consideration of RSI. Meridian considers Policy 7 needs amendment for the reasons explained in it's own submission.	Disallow		Accept in part
S131.056	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.056	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Ātiawa supports the amendments to Policy 7, particularly the intent to transition to low or zero carbon energy and infrastructure. Insert the words, 'national' and 'regional' to make it clear at what level these benefits occur.	Amend to: ExplanationNotwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 7 recognises that these activities can provide benefits at <b>both the regional and national scale both within and outside the region</b> , in particular if regionally significant infrastructure is a low or zero carbon development		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S131.056	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.326	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.326	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function – Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S133.056	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			S133.056	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	<p>Supports these policies surrounding effective management and measures for climate change and climate change effects.</p>	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S133.056	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS20.403	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.403	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai.</p> <p>While Muaūpoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāti Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaūpoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaūpoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act).</p> <p>There is therefore no basis for Muaūpoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaūpoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaūpoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaūpoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.</p>	Disallow	Disallow the whole submission	Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S134.009	Powerco Limited			S134.009	Powerco Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	<p>The reference to 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' creates a third tier of infrastructure, which potentially undermines the term regionally significant infrastructure and is not supported.</p> <p>Recognition and provision needs to be made for investment in all existing regionally significant infrastructure, including infrastructure that is not low or zero carbon, such as gas distribution network. There will continue to be a role for such infrastructure, including in terms of diversity in energy sources, at least during a transition to low carbon energy provision. The preference for low or zero carbon energy provision in clause (a)(ii) could potentially undermine the ability to maintain the security of supply provided by existing carbon based infrastructure networks and this wording is not supported.</p>	<p>Amend Policy 7 to ensure appropriate recognition and provision for all types of regionally significant infrastructure. This could be achieved by making changes along the following lines:</p> <p>"District and regional plans shall include policies and/or methods that recognise: (a) the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, <del>and in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure</del> including:</p> <p>(i) people and goods can travel to, from and around the region efficiently and safely and in ways that support transitioning to low or zero carbon multi modal travel modes;</p> <p>(ii) public health and safety is maintained through the provision of essential services: - supply of potable water, the collection and transfer of sewage and stormwater, and the provision of emergency services;</p> <p>(iii) people have access to energy, <del>and preferably including</del> low or zero carbon energy, so as to meet their needs; and</p> <p>..."</p>		Accept in part
S134.009	Powerco Limited	FS26.029	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.029	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	<p>Powerco requests amendment as follows:</p> <p>Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure -- regional and district plans.</p> <p>District and regional plans shall include policies and/or methods that recognise:</p> <p>(a) the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, <del>and in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure</del> including:</p> <p>(i) people and goods can travel to, from and around the region efficiently and safely <b>and in ways that support transitioning to low or zero carbon multi modal travel modes;</b></p> <p>(ii) public health and safety is maintained through the provision of essential services: - supply of potable water, the collection and transfer of sewage and stormwater, and the provision of emergency services;</p> <p>(iii) people have access to energy, <del>and preferably including</del> <b>low or zero carbon energy</b>, so as to meet their needs; and</p> <p>(iv) people have access to telecommunication services. ...'</p> <p>The requested amendments have merit, alongside the amendments requested in Meridian's own submission.</p>		Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept in part
S140.035	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.035	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S148.031	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.031	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose in part	<p>WIAL supports the policy in so far as it seeks to recognise the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure. However, the addition of "in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure" is vague and it appears to elevate or potentially prioritise this type of infrastructure over all other types of regionally significant infrastructure. This would be inappropriate and as discussed above it is critically important that the RPS protects existing regionally significant infrastructure from the adverse effects of climate change and should include sufficient flexibility to adapt and respond to the challenges (and opportunities e.g. developing localised renewable energy generation facilities) climate change will present.</p>	Delete reference in paragraph (a) to "in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure" and in paragraph (a)(ii) at the end of this subparagraph to "including Wellington International Airport" in this policy.		Reject
S148.031	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS8.008	Guardians of the Bays Inc	FS8.008	Guardians of the Bays Inc	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	The changes proposed would remove Wellington Airport from being a regionally significant infrastructure carbon emitter. Wellington Airport is not a public health and safety provider and does not need to be added to Policy 7 (a)(iii)	Disallow		Accept
S157.011	BP Oil NZ Ltd, Mobil Oil Ltd and Z Energy Ltd			S157.011	BP Oil NZ Ltd, Mobil Oil Ltd and Z Energy Ltd	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	<p>The reference to 'low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure' creates a third tier of infrastructure, which potentially undermines the term regionally significant infrastructure and is not supported.</p> <p>Recognition and provision needs to be made for investment in all existing regionally significant infrastructure, including infrastructure that is not low or zero carbon, such as regionally significant bulk fuel supply infrastructure. There will continue to be a role for such infrastructure, including in terms of diversity in energy sources, at least during a transition to low carbon energy provision. The preference for low or zero carbon energy provision in clause (a)(ii) could potentially undermine the ability to maintain the security of supply provided by existing carbon based infrastructure networks and this wording is not supported.</p>	<p>Amend Policy 7 to ensure appropriate recognition and provision for all types of regionally significant infrastructure. This could be achieved by making changes along the following lines:</p> <p>(a) the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, <del>and in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure</del> including:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(iii) people have access to energy, <del>and preferably including</del> low or zero carbon energy, so as to meet their needs; and</p>		Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S162.037	Winstone Aggregates			S162.037	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	Winstone supports the intent of this policy but seeks an addition to recognise the benefits of regionally significant mineral resources and aggregate quarries. This is consistent with the outcome on appeal in the NRP Objectives 9 and 11.	Amend  (a) The social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure and significant mineral resources, and in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure including (v) a secure supply of aggregate is available for development within the region		Reject
S162.037	Winstone Aggregates	FS7.029	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.029	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	Recognition of mineral resources is not an explicit requirement of the RMA.	Disallow	Disallow submission point	Accept
S162.037	Winstone Aggregates	FS20.305	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.305	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values.</p> <p>On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management: any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.</p>	Disallow		Accept
S163.050	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.050	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	Defer to the full review of the RPS in 2024 Policy 7 and the definition of RSI include reference to municipal water supply and drinking water, but do not more widely recognise the critical role of water supply infrastructure across all regional sectors (including industry and primary production) and at all scales (regional, municipal, community, farm-scale). Refer to submission for more details.	That the amendments to Policy 7 be deleted		Reject
S163.050	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS28.041	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.041	Horticulture New Zealand	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	To the extent that amendments to Policy 7 are progressed, support recognition of critical role of water supply infrastructure across all regional sectors	Allow in part		Reject
S163.050	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.094	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.094	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow	Disallow whole submission	Accept
S163.050	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.216	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.216	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.063, S163.064). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow	Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Accept
S163.050	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.067	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.067	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	<p>Section 18, page 4: General Comments – OPPOSE</p> <p>Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward – OPPOSE</p> <p>It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented.</p> <p>Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.</p>	Not stated		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S163.050	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.123	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.123	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow		Reject
S165.043	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.043	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	This policy is poorly drafted. It refers "to low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure", which is unclear.	Replace "low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure" with "regionally significant infrastructure that contributes to the achievement of the greenhouse gas emission targets in Objective CC.1" Make consequential amendments to explanation.		Accept in part
S165.043	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS17.014	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.014	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	WIAL oppose the relief sought as it is inconsistent with WIAL's primary submission and does not appropriately provide for all types of regionally significant infrastructure.	Disallow		Reject
S165.043	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS26.028	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.028	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	Forest & Bird requests that the words 'low and zero carbon RS' be replaced with 'RS' that contributes to the achievement of the greenhouse gas emission targets in Objective CC.1'.  Not all regionally significant infrastructure will contribute directly or tangibly to the achievement of greenhouse gas emission targets. The development and upgrading of renewable electricity generation assets will do, but other forms of regionally significant infrastructure will be essential for supporting community resilience (greenhouse gas emission reduction is not the sole objective of the RPS).	Disallow		Reject
S165.043	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow		Reject
S166.022	Masterton District Council			S166.022	Masterton District Council	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Not Stated / Neutral	Note that this is a significant affordability issue for our community.	Clarifications. Further clarity sought on how this will impact Tier 3 councils		No recommendation
S167.070	Taranaki Whānui			S167.070	Taranaki Whānui	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 7.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S170.021	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira			S170.021	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangitira	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support in part	The changes and amendments made in Policy 7 (a) and (a) (i) supporting a low or zero carbon system, Policy (i) (1), (2), and (3) are contributing to the status quo and might be doing more of the same. For instance, reducing fugitive GHGs from wastewater treatment plants and increasing the diversion of wastewater sludge, requiring efficient municipal landfill gas systems. The RPS policy intention could encourage practitioners to transition to new and innovative systems - not doing more of the same. Allowing a more efficient landfill could be seen as improvement, but the policy could re-shift focus on having no landfills.	The policy could re-shift focus on having no landfills.		Reject



S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S170.021	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	FS29.135	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.135	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making – Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 – Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangatiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S168.0138	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0138	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	<p>Rangitāne o Wairarapa support the recognition of cultural benefits alongside social, economic and environmental deriving from regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy resources, where access to and use of the infrastructure and renewable energy sources, and therefore the benefits generated, are equitable and achieve, social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being. Consideration of benefits, protection and location of these resources in decision-making is also supported.</p>	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S168.0138	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.066	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.066	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	<p>Kia ora koutou, My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun</p>	Not stated		Accept in part
S11.002	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett			S11.002	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	<p>There still remains no provision for off-grid tiny houses or similar and yet throughout the entire country it is local councils that continue to be the barrier to there existence. Consider that this is due to no rateable value for tiny houses and not in Council's best interests to support.</p>	Amend as follows: <del>Implement Promoting and enabling</del> energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation including small scale dwellings such as off grid tiny homes - district plans.		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S16.036	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.036	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	<p>Council supports the support for small scale energy generation provisions within district plans that give effect to the NPS-REG 2011.</p> <p>However, when it comes promoting and enabling energy efficient design it is unclear how a district plan would promote and enable this. Council notes district plans do not prevent these activities from being carried out, and the energy efficiency of buildings is a market-led decision that cannot be regulated via a district plan under existing legislation.</p> <p>All buildings are required to meet district plan bulk and location requirements to manage adverse effects on the environment, regardless of whether they are energy efficient or not. Council considers non-regulatory methods such as design guidance and education would be more efficient and effective at meeting the objectives.</p> <p>Council also notes provisions in a district plan should only be included if including them can be proven to be the most efficient and effective method to achieve a particular objective. If it is not the most efficient and effective method, then the provision should not be in a district plan. Council notes the section 32 evaluation does not explore other options to achieve the relevant objective in detail.</p> <p>Council also notes it is a common misconception that a district plan controls all aspects of the use and development of the environment. However, this is not the case due to free-market factors and the decisions of individuals that a district plan cannot control or influence - such as the energy efficiency design of buildings or the type of vehicle and its emissions that individuals choose to purchase. We request amendments to remove all provisions that fit into this category.</p>	Delete district plan requirement to include the promotion and enablement of energy efficient design. Insert non-regulatory methods to promote energy efficient design.		Reject
S25.022	Carterton District Council			S25.022	Carterton District Council	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	<p>CDC supports this policy and notes that the draft Wairarapa Combined District Plan uses a different approach to defining small- and community-scale renewable electricity generation. The WCDP approach generally exceeds what is required by these amendments.</p>	Retain the policy.		Accept in part
S34.029	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.029	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	<p>Council notes that some of these matters can extend beyond what can be achieved by district plans, especially when it comes to buildings and it is unclear how district plans are expected to promote energy efficient design.</p> <p>Some matters for buildings are more appropriately dealt with under the Building Act or via non-regulatory guidance.</p> <p>Councils is also concerned that there is an issue of scale of significance in respect of alterations to existing buildings. Some alterations to a residential building, for example, may require a consent but only because they have a minor breach of height in relation to boundary rules.</p> <p>In this case it is not reasonable or practical to apply clause b) in particular.</p>	Amend policy to delete reference to alterations to existing buildings or apply a threshold and delete reference to "promote".		Reject
S63.009	Mary Beth Taylor			S63.009	Mary Beth Taylor	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	<p>Council must empower people to create and manage their own resources, especially water and energy. This can lead to greater resilience and sense of security if people know what they are currently doing, and what they can do to change their resource use profile.</p>	Include references to personal resource audits and other tools to raise awareness and use to create a PRMP (Personal Resource Management Plan).		Reject
S63.013	Mary Beth Taylor			S63.013	Mary Beth Taylor	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	<p>Municipal swimming pools must have roof top solar energy generation and/or solar hot water heating to reduce the high energy use for heating the water</p>	Amend policy to require that all appropriate council owned buildings must be considered as renewable energy generation sites.		Reject
S78.010	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited			S78.010	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Not Stated / Neutral	<p>Accepts that the amendments to operative Policy 11 are required to give effect to the NPS-UD but neither supports nor opposes the provision.</p>	Retain as notified		Accept in part
S78.010	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	FS20.318	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.318	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited.</p> <p>The relief sought by Beef + Lamb is to withdraw all proposed amendments, apart from those which give effect to NPS-UD.</p> <p>The basis for deleting the proposed amendments (apart from NPS-UD provisions) is to delay decision-making until further national direction is gazetted or until the scheduled full review of the RPS.</p> <p>Ātiawa do not accept that delaying proposed RPS Change 1 is an appropriate course of action, further delays would permit further degradation of te taiao and continue to have perverse outcomes for mana whenua.</p>	Disallow	Disallow the relief sought where the submitter seeks the deletion of proposed amendments.	Accept in part
S79.027	South Wairarapa District Council			S79.027	South Wairarapa District Council	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	<p>The draft South Wairarapa District Plan will align with the language in the NPS. It is unclear why the RPS sets the standard that they do.</p>	Amend Policy 11 to align with the definition of small and community scale in the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Generation (NPS REG).		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S83.001	CentrePort Limited			S83.001	CentrePort Limited	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	Renewable energy generation should be enabled beyond 100kw to facilitate transition to low carbon economy	Enable renewable energy generation beyond 100kw (policy is limited to small scale generation and electricity only)		Accept
S83.001	CentrePort Limited	FS26.030	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.030	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	Centreport: seeks clarification of why the policy is limited to small scale generation and electricity only and requests amendment to enable renewable electricity generation beyond 100 KW, to facilitate the transition to a low carbon economy. Meridian agrees that the policy is unduly limiting and there should be and enabling equivalent policy for large scale renewable electricity generation.	Allow	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept
S95.008	Tony Chad			S95.008	Tony Chad	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	Council must empower people to create and manage their own resources, especially water and energy. This can lead to greater resilience and sense of security if people know what they are currently doing, and what they can do to change their resource use profile.	Include references to personal resource audits and other tools to raise awareness and use to create a PRMP (Personal Resource Management Plan).		Reject
S95.013	Tony Chad			S95.013	Tony Chad	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	Municipal swimming pools must have roof top solar energy generation and/or solar hot water heating to reduce the high energy use for heating the water.	Amend policy to require that all appropriate council owned buildings must be considered as renewable energy generation sites.		Reject
S99.002	Genesis Energy Limited			S99.002	Genesis Energy Limited	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	The promotion and enabling of all forms of renewable energy generation is required to accelerate the climate change outcomes sought by RPS Change 1.	Retain Policy 11 as notified.		Accept in part
S100.015	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.015	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	The RPS needs to enable all scales of renewable electricity generation, if the outcomes sought by RPS Change #1 are to be achieved.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S117.005	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)			S117.005	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	Fails to fully give effect Objective 9. The section 32 evaluation for "climate change and energy" refers to three options. "Option 3" has not been specifically developed but is said to be aimed at increasing "stringency of the provisions and require implementation in the medium term". The s32 evaluation identifies that "The costs of option 3 are low, however the benefits would potentially achieve the greatest benefit to society". SEANZ supports that general intent and wishes to see it properly developed as a package of provisions. SEANZ also notes that Option 3 is more consistent than the 'preferred option' with giving effect to 3.1A, Policy 7, Policy 39, Policy 11, and the "CC" policies.	General support, but strengthen to give effect to 'Option 3' from the section 32 analysis.		Accept in part
S131.059	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.059	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	Ātiawa supports the amendments to Policy 11.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S131.059	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.329	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.329	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function – Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S133.058	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority			S133.058	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	Supports these policies surrounding effective management and measures for climate change and climate change effects.	Retain as notified		Accept in part
S133.058	Muaūpoko Tribal Authority	FS20.405	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.405	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaūpoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai.</p> <p>While Muaūpoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāti Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaūpoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaūpoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act).</p> <p>There is therefore no basis for Muaūpoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaūpoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaūpoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaūpoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.</p>	Disallow	Disallow the whole submission	Accept in part
S148.033	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.033	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	WIAL supports the policy in that it suitably seeks to enable the installation and use of smaller scale renewable energy generation facilities.	Retain this policy.		Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S165.045	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.045	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support		Retain		Accept in part
S165.045	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Oppose	<p>B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024.</p> <p>This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.</p>	Disallow		Reject
S166.025	Masterton District Council			S166.025	Masterton District Council	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	Agree - the review of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan will reflect this.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S167.073	Taranaki Whānui			S167.073	Taranaki Whānui	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 11.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S170.025	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira			S170.025	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support in part	Policy 11 can be more directive in allowing District Plans to use more directive words for energy efficient designs for all new development.	The provision needs to be more directive with energy efficiency designs required for all new development.		Accept in part
S170.025	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	FS29.139	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.139	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making – Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 – Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives. CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and ability to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangatiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S168.0142	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0142	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	Rangitāne o Wairarapa strongly support the promotion of energy efficient design and alterations (particularly in provision of affordable housing), and installation of community scale renewable energy schemes.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
		FS31.071	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.071	Sustainable Wairarapa inc		Support	Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated		Accept in part
S10.004	Transpower New Zealand Limited			S10.004	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	As for Policy 7, Policy 39 covers several rather distinct elements. While Transpower does not oppose the addition of the text in (a) referencing reducing greenhouse gas emissions, Transpower submits clause d) of the policy could benefit from greater recognition of the need for transmission of the energy and electricity generation. Such reference would give effect to the NPSET.	Amend Policy 39(d) to recognise high voltage electricity transmission. .... (d) significant wind, solar and marine renewable energy resources within the region <b>and the operation, maintenance, upgrade and development of the electricity transmission network to support the transmission of the renewable energy resource.</b>		Accept in part
S10.004	Transpower New Zealand Limited	FS26.050	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.050	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Transpower considers the Policy needs greater recognition of the need for transmission of energy and electricity generation (to give effect to the NPSET) and seeks amendment to (d):  'significant wind, solar and marine renewable energy resources within the region <b>and the operation, maintenance, upgrade and development of the electricity transmission network to support the transmission of the renewable energy resource.'</b>  Meridian agrees that, given the essential role of the electricity transmission network in supporting community resilience and economic endeavour, the RPS should explicitly recognise the importance of its operation, maintenance, upgrading and development to meet future needs.		Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept in part
S16.038	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.038	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	Although Council supports the general intent of this policy, the use of the term particular regard shall be given within a consideration policy is not supported. An amendment to correct this inconsistency is requested.	Amend Policy 39 as follows:  Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration  When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, <del>particular regard</del> <b>consideration</b> shall be given to: (a) ...		Accept in part
S16.038	Kāpiti Coast District Council	FS26.054	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.054	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	KCDC requests amendment of Policy 39 as follows:  'Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure -- When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, <del>particular regard</del> <b>consideration</b> shall be given to: (a)...'  Meridian's view is that, consistent with section 7 of the Act and the NPS Renewable Electricity Generation, Policy 39 should require that more than just 'consideration' should be given to the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure including renewable electricity generation. The requested relief conflicts with the amendments requested in Meridian's submission.	Disallow		Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S30.063	Porirua City Council			S30.063	Porirua City Council	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	<p>This policy as a whole has less breadth of benefits than either the NPS-REG or the NES- ET. For example, in regard to clause (a), the NPS-REG is much broader than this and includes avoiding, reducing or displacing greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>The policy needs to be updated to address the benefits. As it is, it covers more than just the benefits. If it is intended to just address benefits, then it needs to be split into two policies - one for benefits, and the second for recognizing and providing for renewable energy.</p> <p>This policy should only apply to resource consents so it does not conflict and/or duplicate earlier regulatory policies that apply to the development of regional and district plans.</p>	Amend policy so that it provides clear and appropriate direction to plan users in line with objectives, and amend policy to only apply to resource consents.		Accept in part
S30.063	Porirua City Council	FS25.096	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.096	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	<p>The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.</p>	Allow		Accept in part
S30.063	Porirua City Council	FS26.055	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.055	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	<p>Porirua CC considers the policy needs to only address the benefits of renewable electricity generation or should be split into two parts. PCC also requests that the policy only apply to applications for resource consent.</p> <p>The requested amendments conflict with the relief Meridian has requested in its own submission (promoting and enabling renewable electricity throughout the region, to assist the transition from fossil fuel dependence to a low emissions economy reliant on renewable energy).</p>	Disallow		Accept in part
S49.004	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, Vodafone Spark New Zealand Trading Limited			S49.004	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, Vodafone Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	<p>The amendments proposed to Policy 39, similar to the amendments proposed to Policy 7, create a weighting which requires particular recognition of regionally significant infrastructure which contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions above regionally significant infrastructure as defined in the RPS.</p> <p>The policy needs to ensure that the importance of regionally significant infrastructure is not minimised if it does not make a quantifiable contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	Retain Policy 39, with an amendment to explain what is meant by the statement <i>in particular</i> where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.		Accept
S49.004	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, Vodafone Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	FS3.036	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	FS3.036	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency (Waka Kotahi)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	<p>Waka Kotahi supports this submission point and seeks further clarification about the intent and implementation of this policy.</p>	Allow	Waka Kotahi seeks this submission point be allowed and seeks clarification as to the intent and implementation of this policy.	Accept
S49.004	Chorus New Zealand Limited, Spark New Zealand Trading Limited, Vodafone Spark New Zealand Trading Limited	FS26.049	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.049	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	<p>Chorus, Spark, Vodafone (p. 6) consider that, similar to the amendments proposed to Policy 7, create a weighting which requires particular recognition of regionally significant infrastructure which contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, above regionally significant infrastructure as defined in the RPS.</p> <p>Meridian agrees that the policy needs to ensure that the importance of regionally significant infrastructure is not minimised if it does not make a quantifiable contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	Allow	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept
S99.003	Genesis Energy Limited			S99.003	Genesis Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	<p>For reasons set out in Policy 7 above.</p> <p>In addition, whilst wind, solar and marine are renewable energy resources currently known within the region, Genesis considers the RPS should seek to facilitate new low or zero carbon energy resources (such as biofuels) that may be identified in the future as technology advancement allows.</p>	<p>Policy 39: <b>Recognising Promote, enable and protects</b> the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure – consideration</p> <p>When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, particular regard shall be given to:</p> <p>(a) <b>Promoting, enabling and protecting</b> the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources and/or regionally significant infrastructure, in particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and</p> <p>(b) protecting regionally significant infrastructure from incompatible subdivision, use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure; and</p> <p>(c) the need for renewable electricity generation facilities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist; and</p> <p>(d) significant wind, solar and marine renewable energy resources within the region <b>and new low or zero carbon energy resources that may be identified as technology advances.</b></p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>Notwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 39 recognises that these activities can provide benefits both within and outside the region, particularly to contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p>		Accept in part
S99.003	Genesis Energy Limited	FS27.026	Winstone Aggregates	FS27.026	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	<p>Winstone sought specific recognition of mineral resources in the title and in (b) and (c) of this policy. Winstone supports the amendments sought by Genesis, if they are made alongside the relief sought in Winstone's original submission, and considers that these amendments provide for active management to ensure that the benefits of infrastructure and quarrying activities are realised, rather than passive recognition.</p>	Allow		Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S99.003	Genesis Energy Limited	FS26.051	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.051	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Genesis (page 7): For the reasons explained in its submission point on Policy 7, Genesis seeks amendments mirroring those requested for Policy 7 (promoting, enabling and protecting the benefits from renewable electricity generation and regionally significant infrastructure).  Meridian's submission has requested similar amendments.	Allow	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept in part
S100.018	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.018	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	Many of the proposed amendments set out in proposed RPS Change #1 seek to hasten the transition from an economy that is dependent on fossil fuels and generates greenhouse gas emissions. Proposed RPS Change #1 focuses on reducing fossil fuel dependence and reducing greenhouse gas emissions but is silent on how the fossil fuel is to be replaced in the transition towards a low emissions economy reliant on renewable energy. The result is a suite of policies that only address part of the issue. This shortcoming could be overcome (in part) by including policy support for the use and development of renewable energy which, generating Policy 39 is an opportunity to complement the other proposed amendments to the RPS and genuinely facilitate the transition to a low emissions economy reliant on renewable energy.	from fossil fuel dependence towards a low emission economy based on renewable energy as follows (or similar to achieve a similar outcome):  *Policy 39: <del>Recognising</del> <b>Promoting and enabling</b> the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure – consideration  When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, particular regard shall be given to: (a) <b>promoting and enabling</b> the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources and/or regionally significant infrastructure, in particular where <del>it</del> <b>these</b> contributes to <b>reducing dependence on fossil fuels and potential</b> greenhouse gas emissions; and (b) protecting regionally significant infrastructure from incompatible subdivision, use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure; and (c) the need for renewable electricity generation facilities to locate where the renewable energy resources exist; and (d) significant wind, solar and marine renewable energy resources within the region.  Explanation Notwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 39 recognises that these activities can provide benefits both within and outside the region, particularly to contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.  <b>The benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources include:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security of and the diversification of New Zealand's energy sources</li> <li>• Reducing dependency on fossil fuels and imported energy resources – such as oil, natural gas and coal</li> <li>• Contributing to the transition to a low emissions economy</li> <li>• Reducing greenhouse gas emissions</li> </ul> <b>The benefits are not only generated by large scale renewable energy projects but also smaller scale, distributed generation projects. The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure include:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People and goods can efficiently and safely move around the region, and to and from</li> <li>• Public health and safety is maintained through the provision of essential services – such as potable water and the collection and transfer of sewage or stormwater</li> <li>• People have access to energy to meet their needs</li> <li>• People have access to telecommunication services</li> </ul> <b>Energy generation from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure (as defined in Appendix 3) can provide benefits both within and outside the region.</b>		Accept in part
S100.018	Meridian Energy Limited	FS23.009	Transpower New Zealand Limited	FS23.009	Transpower New Zealand Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	The use of more directive wording within the policy is supported.	Allow		Accept in part
S100.018	Meridian Energy Limited	FS27.027	Winstone Aggregates	FS27.027	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Winstone sought specific recognition of mineral resources in the title and in (b) and (c) of this policy. Winstone supports the amendments sought by Genesis, if they are made alongside the relief sought in Winstone's original submission, and considers that these amendments provide for active management to ensure that the benefits of infrastructure and quarrying activities are realised, rather than passive recognition.	Allow		Accept in part
S113.029	Wellington Water			S113.029	Wellington Water	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	The addition in clause (a) creates a third tier of infrastructure to the detriment of regionally significant infrastructure and should be deleted.	Amend clause (a) as follows:  a) the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources and/or regionally significant infrastructure, <del>in-particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions,</del> and		Accept
S113.029	Wellington Water	FS26.047	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.047	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	WWL considers that clause (a) creates a third tier of infrastructure to the detriment of RS1 and seeks amendment:  (a) the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources and/or regionally significant infrastructure, <del>in-particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions,</del> and ...  Meridian agrees that the qualification in clause (a) unnecessarily constrains the consideration of all relevant potential benefits of regionally significant infrastructure.	Allow	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept
S114.003	Fulton Hogan Ltd			S114.003	Fulton Hogan Ltd	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	This policy relates to renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure. National policy direction including the proposed revision to the NES-F and NPS-HPL include recognition of regionally and nationally significant aggregate resources. This policy would be an ideal location to provide recognition of the importance of these resources and reflect the policy direction from the national policy documents.	Add clause e) <b>the need for quarrying activities to locate where aggregate (clay, silt, rock or sand) resources exist.</b>		Reject
S114.003	Fulton Hogan Ltd	FS27.028	Winstone Aggregates	FS27.028	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	This submission seeks specific recognition of the importance of quarrying and agrees with the classification of quarrying activities as rural production and questions whether the current framework gives adequate recognition to aggregate under the NPSHPL. This submitter seeks to achieve the same purpose as Winstone's original submission.	Allow		Reject



S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S115.064	Hutt City Council			S115.064	Hutt City Council	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	Support but note that resource consent decisions have little practical ability to determine whether infrastructure contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and the resource management system as a whole is not well suited to influencing decisions about alternative projects. See our comments on Policy CC.11.	Amend Policy 39 to clarify that the policy does not require renewable energy projects and regionally significant infrastructure projects to conduct a greenhouse gas assessment at resource consent stage, unless the applicant is relying on the beneficial environmental effects of greenhouse gas emissions reductions to justify the project.		Accept in part
S115.064	Hutt City Council	FS17.015	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.015	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	WIAL supports the relief sought as it appropriately provides for regionally significant infrastructure. The aviation sector has other ways to manage emissions that sit outside of the resource consent process and this approach sought is generally consistent with that.	Allow		Accept in part
S115.064	Hutt City Council	FS26.052	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.052	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Hutt CC requests that Policy 39 be amended to clarify that the policy does not require renewable energy projects and regionally significant infrastructure projects to conduct a greenhouse gas assessment at resource consent stage, unless the applicant is relying on the beneficial environmental effects of greenhouse gas emissions reductions to justify the project. Meridian agrees the requested amendment is appropriate.	Allow	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept in part
S117.004	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)			S117.004	Sustainable Electricity Association of New Zealand (SEANZ)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	The section 32 evaluation for "climate change and energy" refers to three options. "Option 3" has not been specifically developed but is said to be aimed at increasing "stringency of the provisions and require implementation in the medium term". The s32 evaluation identifies that "The costs of option 3 are low, however the benefits would potentially achieve the greatest benefit to society". SEANZ supports that general intent and wishes to see it properly developed as a package of provisions. SEANZ also notes that Option 3 is more consistent than the "preferred option" with giving effect to 3.1A, Policy 7, Policy 39, Policy 11, and the "CC" policies.	General support, but strengthen to give effect to 'Option 3' from the section 32 analysis.		Accept in part
S124.007	KiwiRail Holdings Limited			S124.007	KiwiRail Holdings Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	KiwiRail supports the amendments to Policy 39 and the policy explanation. Recognition of the benefits of regionally significant infrastructure, particularly where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, is supported by KiwiRail.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S131.088	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.088	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	In principle Ātiawa supports options for renewable energy generation. Ātiawa seeks to be actively involved in resource consent applications where renewable energy activities could impact on mana whenua values, particularly with our relationship with culture, traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S131.088	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.358	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.358	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collaborative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. 3.4 Freshwater including Public Access – Support in Principal 3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems – Support in Principal 3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function – Support in Principal Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawa's concerns for Matauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.	Not stated		No recommendation

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S134.014	Powerco Limited			S134.014	Powerco Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	<p>Not all regionally significant infrastructure is, itself, able to contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gases. Electricity and gas distribution networks, for example, convey energy from its source and/or another provider, to where it is used, irrespective of the way in which that energy generated. The policy already specifically recognises energy generated from renewable sources. It is unnecessary to create a further distinction between regionally significant infrastructure on the basis that it is able to contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The addition to clause (a) is, therefore, opposed.</p> <p>The wording of the policy explanation as it currently appears in the operative RPS appropriately recognises the benefits of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure and its role in enabling communities to provide for their social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing. In contrast, the wording proposed through Change 1 focuses on the adverse effects of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure and is opposed.</p>	<p>"When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, particular regard shall be given to:</p> <p>(a) the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources and/or regionally significant infrastructure, in particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <p><del>Notwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 39 recognises that these activities can provide benefits both within and outside the region, particularly to contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</del></p> <p>The benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security of and the diversification of our energy sources</li> <li>• Reducing our dependency on imported energy resources - such as oil, natural gas and coal</li> <li>• Reducing greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>• Contribution to the national renewable energy target</li> </ul> <p>The benefits are not only generated by large scale renewable energy projects but also smaller scale, distributed generation projects.</p> <p>The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People and goods can efficiently and safely move around the region, and to and from</li> <li>• Public health and safety is maintained through the provision of essential services - such as potable water and the collection and transfer of sewage or stormwater</li> <li>• People have access to energy to meet their needs</li> <li>• People have access to telecommunication services</li> </ul> <p>Energy generation from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure (as defined in Appendix 3) can provide benefits both within and outside the region. Renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can also have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community. These competing considerations need to be weighed on a case by case basis to determine what is appropriate in the circumstances. When considering the benefits from renewable energy generation, the contribution towards national goals in the New Zealand Energy Strategy (2007) and the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy (2007) will also need to be given regard. Potential significant sites for development of Wellington region's marine and wind resources have been identified in reports 'Marine Energy - Development of Marine Energy in New Zealand with particular reference to the Greater Wellington Region Case Study by Power Projects Ltd, June 2008' and 'Wind Energy - Estimation of Wind Speed in the Greater Wellington Region, NIWA, January 2008'.</p>		Reject
S140.066	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.066	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S148.035	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)			S148.035	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose in part	WIAL supports the policy in so far as it seeks to recognise the social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits of regionally significant infrastructure. However, the addition of "in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure" is vague and it appears to elevate or prioritise this type of infrastructure over all other types of regionally significant infrastructure. This would be inappropriate and as discussed above it is critically important that the RPS protects existing regionally significant infrastructure from the adverse effects of climate change coupled with sufficient flexibility to adapt and respond to the challenges (and possibly opportunities e.g. developing localised renewable energy generation facilities) climate change will present.	Delete reference to "in particular low and zero carbon regionally significant infrastructure" in this policy.		Accept
S148.035	Wellington International Airport Ltd (WIAL)	FS8.020	Guardians of the Bays Inc	FS8.020	Guardians of the Bays Inc	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	Oppose the deletion of the wording to Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure	Disallow		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S157.017	BP Oil NZ Ltd, Mobil Oil Ltd and Z Energy Ltd			S157.017	BP Oil NZ Ltd, Mobil Oil Ltd and Z Energy Ltd	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	Not all regionally significant infrastructure is, itself, able to contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gases. While the broader objective of moving towards a carbon neutral economy is acknowledged, there will be continued reliance on the Fuel Companies' regionally significant bulk fuel supply infrastructure, during that transition and the role it plays in ensuring security of energy supply and diversity in energy sources. Opportunities may be available for transitioning existing infrastructure away from hydrocarbons and towards lower-carbon options such as biofuels. However, in the interim, the critical role of infrastructure in supporting the regional economy needs to be recognised and appropriate provision made for the ongoing operation, maintenance and upgrade of infrastructure. The policy already specifically recognises energy generated from renewable sources. It is unnecessary to create a further distinction between regionally significant infrastructure on the basis that it is able to contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The addition to clause (a) is, therefore, opposed.  The wording of the policy explanation as it currently appears in the operative RPS appropriately recognises the benefits of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure and its role in enabling communities to provide for their social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing. In contrast, the wording proposed through Change 1 focuses on the adverse effects of renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure and is opposed.	Amend Policy 39 by retaining the wording used in the operative RPS, Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration  When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, particular regard shall be given to:  (a) the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources and/or regionally significant infrastructure, in particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and  .... Explanation  <del>Notwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 39 recognises that these activities can provide benefits both within and outside the region, particularly to contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</del>  The benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security of and the diversification of our energy sources</li> <li>• Reducing our dependency on imported energy resources - such as oil, natural gas and coal</li> <li>• Reducing greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>• Contribution to the national renewable energy target</li> </ul> The benefits are not only generated by large scale renewable energy projects but also smaller scale, distributed generation projects.  The benefits of regionally significant infrastructure include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People and goods can efficiently and safely move around the region, and to and from</li> <li>• Public health and safety is maintained through the provision of essential services - such as potable water and the collection and transfer of sewage or stormwater</li> <li>• People have access to energy to meet their needs</li> <li>• People have access to telecommunication services</li> </ul> Energy generation from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure (as defined in Appendix 3) can provide benefits both within and outside the region.  Renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can also have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community. These competing considerations need to be weighed on a case by case basis to determine what is appropriate in the circumstances.		Accept in part
S157.017	BP Oil NZ Ltd, Mobil Oil Ltd and Z Energy Ltd	FS26.048	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.048	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose in part	The Fuel Companies(p. 8) consider that notall RSI is able to contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gases - therefore oppose (and seek deletion of) the words in clause (a) 'in particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions'.  Meridian considers the text should be retained to the extent it is relevant for some forms of regionally significant infrastructure.	Disallow		Accept in part
S162.010	Winstone Aggregates			S162.010	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose in part	The benefits of recognising regionally significant mineral resources has been completely missed. Previously successfully campaigned during the mediation sessions for the NRP to have this explicitly recognised. (see PNRP Objective 011 and 09 etc.)  This policy is a good fit for including significant mineral resources (as reflected in Policy P15 of the NRP) and will guide good decision making in future plans.	Amend title:  Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy, and regionally significant infrastructure and mineral resource utilisation - consideration		Reject
S162.010	Winstone Aggregates	FS7.024	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.024	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	Recognition of mineral resources is not an explicit requirement of the RMA	Disallow		Accept
S162.010	Winstone Aggregates	FS11.015	Fulton Hogan Limited	FS11.015	Fulton Hogan Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	The regional significance of mineral resources and local aggregate supply to development needs to be recognised through the policy direction. If a local aggregate supply is not available, the cost of transporting the material increases significantly. This will increase development costs within the region. Therefore, available mineral and aggregate sources need to be protected and their future use enabled. Furthermore, the policy direction needs to recognise that quarry activities are locationally constrained and can only occur where the resource exists.	Allow		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S162.010	Winstone Aggregates	FS20.278	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.278	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values.</p> <p>On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management: any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.</p>	Disallow		Accept
S162.011	Winstone Aggregates			S162.011	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose in part	<p>The benefits of recognising regionally significant mineral resources has been completely missed. Previously successfully campaigned during the mediation sessions for the NRP to have this explicitly recognised. (see PNRP Objective 011 and 09 etc.)</p> <p>This policy is a good fit for including significant mineral resources (as reflected in Policy P15 of the NRP) and will guide good decision making in future plans.</p>	amend subclause. (b) protecting regionally significant infrastructure and <b>significant mineral resources</b> from incompatible subdivision, use and development occurring under, over, or adjacent to the infrastructure <b>or mineral resource</b> ; and		Reject
S162.011	Winstone Aggregates	FS7.025	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.025	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	Recognition of mineral resources is not an explicit requirement of the RMA	Disallow		Accept
S162.011	Winstone Aggregates	FS11.016	Fulton Hogan Limited	FS11.016	Fulton Hogan Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	The regional significance of mineral resources and local aggregate supply to development needs to be recognised through the policy direction. If a local aggregate supply is not available, the cost of transporting the material increases significantly. This will increase development costs within the region. Therefore, available mineral and aggregate sources need to be protected and their future use enabled. Furthermore, the policy direction needs to recognise that quarry activities are locationally constrained and can only occur where the resource exists.	Allow		Reject
S162.011	Winstone Aggregates	FS20.279	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.279	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values.</p> <p>On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management: any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.</p>	Disallow		Accept
S162.012	Winstone Aggregates			S162.012	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose in part	<p>The benefits of recognising regionally significant mineral resources has been completely missed. Previously successfully campaigned during the mediation sessions for the NRP to have this explicitly recognised. (see PNRP Objective 011 and 09 etc.)</p> <p>This policy is a good fit for including significant mineral resources (as reflected in Policy P15 of the NRP) and will guide good decision making in future plans.</p>	amend subclause: (c) the need for renewable electricity generation facilities <b>and quarrying activities</b> to locate where the <del>renewable energy</del> resources exist; and		Reject
S162.012	Winstone Aggregates	FS7.026	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.026	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	Recognition of mineral resources is not an explicit requirement of the RMA	Disallow		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S162.012	Winstone Aggregates	FS11.017	Fulton Hogan Limited	FS11.017	Fulton Hogan Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	The regional significance of mineral resources and local aggregate supply to development needs to be recognised through the policy direction. If a local aggregate supply is not available, the cost of transporting the material increases significantly. This will increase development costs within the region. Therefore, available mineral and aggregate sources need to be protected and their future use enabled. Furthermore, the policy direction needs to recognise that quarry activities are locationally constrained and can only occur where the resource exists.	Allow		Reject
S162.012	Winstone Aggregates	FS20.280	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.280	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values.</p> <p>On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management: any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.</p>	Disallow		Accept
S163.068	Wairarapa Federated Farmers			S163.068	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	Reasons as set out in respect of Policy 7, specifically that the amendments do not provide for the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of water storage infrastructure, in particular where it contributes to security of supply for municipal, industrial and primary production uses.	That the amendments to Policy 39 be deleted.		Reject
S163.068	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS28.059	Horticulture New Zealand	FS28.059	Horticulture New Zealand	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	HortNZ support the need to recognise the benefits of water storage infrastructure as expressed in the reason for this submission.	Allow in part		Reject
S163.068	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS7.111	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	FS7.111	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society (Forest & Bird)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	It is completely appropriate to include climate change, biodiversity and freshwater provisions in the plan change. This plan change creates efficiency by considering multiple policy directives from central government. The amendments sought by Federated Farmers fail to give effect to the NPSFM, the NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity, for which there is an exposure draft and the final version is due out this month, and do not achieve the purpose of the RMA or the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019.	Disallow	Disallow whole submission	Accept
S163.068	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS20.233	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.233	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers. The relief sought by Federated Farmers is to effectively delete the entire proposed plan change (except for submission points S163.083, S163.084). The basis for deleting the proposed plan change is to delay decision-making. Ātiawa do not accept that delaying responding to national direction is an appropriate course of action, and will further compound environmental and resource management issues.	Disallow	Disallow the entire submission by Wairarapa Federated Farmers.	Accept
S163.068	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS29.084	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.084	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	<p>Section 18, page 4: General Comments – OPPOSE</p> <p>Section 25, Page 5 Going Forward – OPPOSE</p> <p>It is disheartening to see that Wairarapa Federated Farmers aren't capable of recognizing the obligations GWRC must maintain with Treaty Partners. It must be understood that Manawhenua are not simply 'groups of people' but a representation of the signatories that signed the Treaty of Waitangi and the original kaitiaki and custodians of the taonga in question when considering how these plan changes are implemented.</p> <p>Wairarapa Federated Farmers indicate a lack of awareness to the value of manawhenua engagement. Their stated 'aspirations of delivering environmental improvements alongside a thriving bio-economy' aren't feasible without considering the intergenerational insight and technical direction that only Mātauranga Māori can offer.</p>	Not stated		Accept
S163.068	Wairarapa Federated Farmers	FS30.140	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.140	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	B+LNZ agree that the scope of RPS PC1 should be restricted to those changes necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. Where alternative relief is provided, B+LNZ generally support this relief.	Allow		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S165.068	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.068	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	Drafting improvement to link the reductions in greenhouse gas emissions to the targets in Objective CC.3	Amend Policy 39(a) as follows: the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources and/or regionally significant infrastructure, in particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in a way that achieves the targets in Objective CC.3; and		Reject
S165.068	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS8.021	Guardians of the Bays Inc	FS8.021	Guardians of the Bays Inc	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Support link between reduction in greenhouse gas emission to targets in Objective CC.3	Allow		Reject
S165.068	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS17.016	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	FS17.016	Wellington International Airport Limited ("WIAL")	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	WIAL oppose the relief sought as it is inconsistent with WIAL's primary submission and does not appropriately provide for regionally significant infrastructure.	Disallow		Accept
S165.068	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS26.053	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.053	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	Forest & Bird seeks amendment to link the social, economic, cultural, and environmental benefits of energy generated from renewable energy resources and/or regionally significant infrastructure, in particular where it contributes to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in a way that achieves the targets in Objective CC.3.  No single regionally significant infrastructure project will (itself alone) achieve the targets. The requested wording creates a policy that cannot be achieved on an individual application assessment.	Allow in part	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept
S165.068	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024.  This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow		Accept
S170.048	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira			S170.048	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Not Stated / Neutral	Most regionally significant infrastructure is located where iwi and Tangata Whenua has sites of significance or cultural redress in their Treaty Settlement Claims Act.  This consideration of Policy 39 should not clash implementing iwi's rights of Tino Rangātiratanga and should not be interpreted in a way that the need for infrastructure does not recognise the rights and interests associated with the proposals. If there is such prospect of this happening, going forward should be co-designed with Tangata Whenua and iwi. This link between the sites and areas of significance and regionally significant infrastructure is crucial.	Recognise that regionally significant infrastructure is often located where iwi and Tangata Whenua has sites of significance or cultural redress in their Treaty Settlement Claims Act. The need for infrastructure must recognise these rights and interests, and Tino Rangātiratanga.		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S170.048	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	FS29.162	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.162	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making – Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 – Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangatiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S167.0104	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0104	Taranaki Whānui	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 39	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S168.0139	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0139	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Rangitāne o Wairarapa support the recognition of cultural benefits alongside social, economic and environmental deriving from regionally significant infrastructure and renewable energy resources, where access to and use of the infrastructure and renewable energy sources, and therefore the benefits generated, are equitable and achieve, social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being. Consideration of benefits, protection and location of these resources in decision-making is also supported.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
		FS31.067	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.067	Sustainable Wairarapa inc		Support	Kia ora koutou, My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gunn	Not stated		Accept in part
S11.005	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett			S11.005	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support in part	Remove words information, promote, support and encourage and replace with action. Now is time for action and these words are still too passive. My local Council have been ignoring GWRC information, promotion, support and encouragement to date.	Amend as follows: <b>Incentivizing</b> efficient use and conservation of resources - <b>regulatory</b> .		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S16.044	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.044	Kāpiti Coast District Council	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Council supports the sharing of responsibilities with GWRC on information provision on the topics identified via non-district plan methods.	Retain		Accept in part
S30.083	Porirua City Council			S30.083	Porirua City Council	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support in part	This would improve the certainty and clarity of the policy.	Amend policy to clarify who is responsible for each of these initiatives.		Reject
S30.083	Porirua City Council	FS25.116	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.116	Peka Peka Farm Limited	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S78.019	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	FS20.327	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.327	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited.</p> <p>The relief sought by Beef + Lamb is to withdraw all proposed amendments, apart from those which give effect to NPS-UD.</p> <p>The basis for deleting the proposed amendments (apart from NPS-UD provisions) is to delay decision-making until further national direction is gazetted or until the scheduled full review of the RPS.</p> <p>Ātiawa do not accept that delaying proposed RPS Change 1 is an appropriate course of action, further delays would permit further degradation of te taiao and continue to have perverse outcomes for mana whenua.</p>	Disallow	Disallow the relief sought where the submitter seeks the deletion of proposed amendments.	Accept
S95.007	Tony Chad			S95.007	Tony Chad	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Conservation first must lead all future resource use decisions. Councils must 'teach', encourage and support conservation practices especially for land, water, energy.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S99.004	Genesis Energy Limited			S99.004	Genesis Energy Limited	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support in part	The expansion of electricity generated from renewable sources assists in the purpose of the policy to reduce emissions. Accordingly, Genesis considers it is appropriate that the policy explicitly seeks to support and encourage the increased development in renewable electricity generation.	<p>Amend Policy 65 as shown below.</p> <p>Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources – non-regulatory</p> <p>To support and encourage conservation and efficient use of resources by:</p> <p>(a) applying the 5 Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover, and Residual waste management);</p> <p>(b) reducing organic waste at source from households and commercial premises;</p> <p>(c) increasing the diversion of wastewater sludge from wastewater treatment plants before deposition to municipal landfills;</p> <p>(d) requiring efficient municipal landfill gas systems;</p> <p>(e) increasing the proportion of electricity generated from renewable sources;</p> <p>(f) using water and energy efficiently; and (g) conserving water and energy.</p> <p>Explanation Policy 65 promotes the efficient use of resources to reduce emissions and supports the expansion of electricity generation from renewable sources to assist the transition from fossil fuel dependence. The policy endorses the waste hierarchy and also promotes similar principles for efficient water and energy use.</p>		Accept
S99.004	Genesis Energy Limited	FS26.067	Meridian Energy Limited	FS26.067	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support in part	<p>Genesis (page 8) requests insertion of text explicitly seeking expansion of electricity from renewable sources: 'Supporting and encouraging <del>promoting</del> efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory</p> <p>To <del>promote</del> support and encourage conservation and efficient use of resources by:</p> <p>(a) ...</p> <p>(e) increasing the proportion of electricity generated from renewable sources;</p> <p>(f) using water and energy efficiently; and</p> <p>(g) conserving water and energy.</p> <p>Explanation</p> <p>Policy 65 promotes the efficient use of resources to reduce emissions and supports the expansion of electricity generation from renewable sources to assist the transition from fossil fuel dependence. The policy endorses the waste hierarchy and also promotes similar principles for efficient water and energy use.'</p>	Meridian agrees the requested amendments are appropriate and align with other similar requests made in Meridian's own submission.	Allow to the extent that any amendments are consistent with Meridian's own requested relief.	Accept



S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S100.022	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.022	Meridian Energy Limited	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support in part	Policy 65 addresses some, but not all, of the issues. To respond to the regionally significant issues identified in relation to fossil fuel dependence and the aim of transitioning to a low emission economy reliant on renewable energy, the RPS needs to include positive support for optimising the efficiency of use of renewable energy sources for electricity generation (which includes increasing generation capacity).	Amend Policy 65 by inserting a clause that seeks to increase the proportion of electricity generated from renewable sources as follows (or similar) and insert explanatory text and renumber the following clauses sequentially:  To support and encourage conservation and efficient use of resources by: (a) applying the 5 Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover, and Residual waste management); (b) reducing organic waste at source from households and commercial premises; (c) increasing the diversion of wastewater sludge from wastewater treatment plants before deposition to municipal landfills; (d) requiring efficient municipal landfill gas systems; (e) increasing the proportion of electricity generated from renewable sources; (f) using water and energy efficiently; and (g) conserving water and energy.  Explanation Policy 65 promotes the efficient use of resources to reduce emissions and supports the expansion of electricity generation from renewable sources to assist the transition from fossil fuel dependence. The policy endorses the waste hierarchy and also promotes similar principles for efficient water and energy use.		Accept
S115.085	Hutt City Council			S115.085	Hutt City Council	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Oppose in part	Oppose the inclusion of non-regulatory policies and methods that apply to territorial authorities.	Amend Policy 65 to make it clear it does not apply to city and district councils.		Reject
S133.015	Muaupoko Tribal Authority			S133.015	Muaupoko Tribal Authority	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support in part	The intent of this policy is supported. However, notes that the freshwater provisions require review to ensure they effectively incorporate local expressions of Te Mana o te Wai.	Retain as appropriate, noting a review of freshwater provisions is necessary.		Accept in part
S133.015	Muaupoko Tribal Authority	FS20.362	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.362	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Oppose	Ātiawa vehemently oppose the submission and claims made by Muaupoko Tribal Authority. The assertions made by Muaupoko Tribal Authority are categorically incorrect and highly offensive to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai.  While Muaupoko may have historical associations with Te Whanganui-a-Tara and Kāpiti. These associations are recognised as historical only. Ātiawa refer to the evidence provided by Ngārongo Iwikatea Nicholson in support of Ngāi Toarangatira's claims which were upheld and settled by the Crown. Pages 26-34 sets out the extinguishment of Muaupoko rights in our rohe. From both a tikanga Māori perspective and a Crown law perspective, Muaupoko do not hold mana whenua (including for the purposes of the Resource Management Act).  There is therefore no basis for Muaupoko Tribal Authority to be recognised as being kaitiaki in the rohe; to do so would be incomprehensible and irreconcilable to Ātiawa, and more generally an affront to tikanga Māori. Muaupoko Tribal Authority have cited Te Kāhui Māngai mapping as evidence of the spatial extent that they exercise kaitiakitanga. This in itself evidences the lack of basis to their claims, in that Te Kāhui Māngai map simply reflects claims made by Māori groups, and from our previous inquiry to Te Puni Kōkiri who are responsible for this map, we learned that Muaupoko Tribal Authority included that spatial extent in their Agreement in Principle. Agreements in Principle provide claimants the opportunity to set out everything that a claimant wants from the Crown. They have no legal effect and are therefore not legally recognised. We strongly advise the Council to remain conscious that it is not appropriate for regional planning processes to be exploited in the manner suggested by the Muaupoko Tribal Authority, that dealing with the false claims of groups like these must be left to the Crown, and that settlements must not pre-empted. Whilst Muaupoko Tribal Authority may wish to seek out new territories through online maps, this is not of course how mana whenua is gained or held. We remain as ahi kā and mana whenua on the land, as we have undisturbed for over 198 years.	Disallow	Disallow the whole submission	Accept in part
S140.086	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.086	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S147.079	Wellington Fish and Game Council			S147.079	Wellington Fish and Game Council	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Necessary to give effect to the NPS-FM.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S147.079	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS19.143	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	FS19.143	Wellington Water Ltd ("Wellington Water")	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Oppose	It is unnecessary and redundant to recreate NPSFM policies within the RPS.  Most of the amendments sought do not in any event properly reflect the NPSFM. In particular, they do not accurately reflect the proviso to Policy 7, the requirements of clause 3.22, the limitation of Policy 10 to trout and salmon only, and the subservience of Policy 10 to Policy 9.  Some of the amendments attempt to address matters that are already adequately covered by extant provisions or PC1 as notified.  Some of the amendments undermine the more detailed content of PC1.	Disallow		Accept in part
S147.079	Wellington Fish and Game Council	FS30.248	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.248	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024. This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM. Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow	That the submission be disallowed with the exception of 147.007	Accept in part
S162.017	Winstone Aggregates			S162.017	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Generally supports for Policy 64 with minor amendments to the policy heading.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S162.017	Winstone Aggregates	FS27.035	Winstone Aggregates	FS27.035	Winstone Aggregates	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support in part	This submission point has been incorrectly coded - it applies to Policy 64, not Policy 65.	Allow in part		Accept in part
S162.017	Winstone Aggregates	FS20.285	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.285	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM.  Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values.  On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management: any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.	Disallow		Accept in part
S165.086	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.086	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory non-regulatory	Support in part	The explanation to this policy states that it is about the efficient use of resources to reduce emissions. However, the policy appears to be broader than emissions reduction, and covers waste reduction.	Amend explanation to reflect actual intent and effect of policy.		Accept
S165.086	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory non-regulatory	Oppose	B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024.  This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM.  Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.	Disallow		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S166.041	Masterton District Council			S166.041	Masterton District Council	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Energy efficiency and waste minimisation are part of our Climate Action Plan so we are supportive of this policy.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S168.054	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.054	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support in part	Rangitāne o Wairarapa support the conservation and efficient use of water and energy. However, this policy is not strong enough in directing the efficient use of water. Policy 11 of the NPS FM is worded in a directive way so as to 'require' efficient use, it is not sufficient to 'support' or 'encourage' efficient use of water	Amend the policy and its explanatory text: So that it is consistent with the directive language of Policy 11 of the NPS FM in relation to the efficient use of freshwater.		Reject
S168.054	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.164	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.164	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 48 McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated		Reject
S170.015	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira			S170.015	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Not Stated / Neutral	Objective 11 could be worded to express a stronger behavioral direction to say: the quantity of waste disposed of is reduced to ultimately remove our reliance on landfills. Policy 65 is non-regulatory for the extent of the Objective. To be able to remove our reliance on landfills, a policy that is regulatory will be required.	Move Policy 65 to Regulatory policy chapter		Reject
S170.015	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira	FS29.129	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.129	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community. There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes. This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity. Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making – Support in principal FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 – Support in principal Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal Climate Change and Freshwater objectives. CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06 This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangatiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.	Not stated		No recommendation

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S131.0111	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.0111	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	In principle Ātiawa supports Policy 65. Ātiawa would like to see more emphasis on reducing waste first.	(a) applying the 5 Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, and residual waste management), <b>in particular encourage and supports actions to reduce waste;</b>		Reject
S131.0111	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.227	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.227	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	<p>Co-design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function – Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawas concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S167.0129	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0129	Taranaki Whānui	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 65.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui want to signal their intention to be involved in partnership and decision-making regarding waste management.</p>	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S63.008	Mary Beth Taylor			S63.008	Mary Beth Taylor	Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Conservation first must lead all future resource use decisions. Councils must 'teach', encourage and support conservation practices especially for land, water, energy.	Retain as notified.		Accept in part
S78.024	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited			S78.024	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Not Stated / Neutral	Accepts that the amendments to operative Method 17 are required to give effect to the NPS-UD but neither supports nor opposes the provisions.	Retain as notified		Accept
S78.024	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	FS20.332	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.332	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited.</p> <p>The relief sought by Beef + Lamb is to withdraw all proposed amendments, apart from those which give effect to NPS-UD.</p> <p>The basis for deleting the proposed amendments (apart from NPS-UD provisions) is to delay decision-making until further national direction is gazetted or until the scheduled full review of the RPS.</p> <p>Ātiawa do not accept that delaying proposed RPS Change 1 is an appropriate course of action, further delays would permit further degradation of te taiao and continue to have perverse outcomes for mana whenua.</p>	Disallow	Disallow the relief sought where the submitter seeks the deletion of proposed amendments.	Reject
S166.066	Masterton District Council			S166.066	Masterton District Council	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Support	Waste minimisation is included as part of our Climate Action Plan and Waste Management & Minimisation Plan so the information would be useful for our staff and our communities. We are supportive of this method.	Retain as notified.		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S170.068	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira			S170.068	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Support in part	<p>Method 17 Promote and assist actions on waste management</p> <p>It is not clear what has changed from the previous method in terms of outcomes. The wording seems that it could be strengthened. The intention of the method is not clear in the drafting; promoting and assisting actions on waste management does not seem to be targeted at what activity they are aiming for - and it is a generic statement that may not find its audience. Could this phrase be changed to say, 'ensure waste management's impact on the environment are removed gradually within the limitations of our current waste management systems'. The methods outlined are targeted at supporting District and City councils? Ideal to clarify what authority this will apply.</p>	<p>Strengthen the wording, making the intention of the method clear e.g. promoting and assisting actions on waste management targeted to specific activities.</p> <p>Amend to say, 'ensure waste management's impact on the environment are removed gradually within the limitations of our current waste management systems'.</p> <p>Clarify the authority of District and City councils in relation to this provision.</p>		Reject
S170.068	Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangāira	FS29.182	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.182	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>Objective 3: Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making – Support in principal</p> <p>FW Kaitiakitanga O1, O2, O3 – Support in principal</p> <p>Wai Mate O1,O2,O3 - Support in principal</p> <p>Climate Change and Freshwater objectives, CCFW-01, CCFW-02, CCFW-03, CCFW-04, CCFW-05, CCFW-06</p> <p>This submission appropriately articulates Kaitiakitanga, FW objectives regarding Climate Change, Wai mate, Wai ora and the lack of provisions to see balanced decision making between Treaty Partners. Ngā Hapu o Otaki support Te Runanga o Toa Rangāira expression and wish to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We have serious concerns for the degradation of our taonga, in particular our wai. This combined with the projected growth the next generation will see means manawhenua resilience and agility to climate grief and environmental decline is paramount. Ngā Hapu o Otaki seek to support our whanaunga and other Manawhenua groups to build the provisions we will need to solidify our Tino Rangātiratanga and ensure our intergenerational prosperity.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S140.0103	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.0103	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.		Accept
S165.0106	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)			S165.0106	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Support		Retain.		Accept
S165.0106	Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird)	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	FS30.319	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Ltd	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Oppose	<p>B+LNZ generally oppose the submission on the grounds that's B+LNZ are seeking changes of the plan change are restricted to those necessary to give effect to the National Policy Statement for Urban Development and that any other matters should be subject to proper review in the Schedule full review of the RPS in 2024 and in the scheduled reviews of the Natural Resources Plan in 2023 and 2024.</p> <p>This is because the changes materially impact on communities, including rural communities and we do not consider that the necessary engagement has been undertaken to adequately inform these provisions or to meet the requirements of Part 3.2 of the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Furthermore, there is a risk that including matters relating to climate change and indigenous biodiversity before key national legislation is gazetted or implemented is premature and will lead to the inefficient implementation and confusion amongst those who it impacts materially.</p>	Disallow		Reject
S167.0153	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0153	Taranaki Whānui	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Support	<p>Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. In particular we note and support the requirement to work in partnership with mana whenua.</p> <p>Taranaki Whānui would like to see clear statements on the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua partners included in the description.</p>	Retain as notified.		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

Main Submission Point	Main Submitter (S)	Further Submission Point	Further Submitter (FS)	Submission Point	Submitter (S) / Further Submitter (FS)	Provision	Position	Reasons	Decision Requested	Decision Sought	Summary Recommendation
S168.0147	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0147	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Support in part	<p>Food and soil sovereignty are key priorities for our people. Landfills have traditionally converted our whenua from fertile land to contaminated land and therefore we support methods to minimise unnecessary disposal to landfills.</p> <p>Rangitāne o Wairarapa support the provision for the waste management sector to work in partnership with mana whenua / tangata whenua, local authorities, industry and the wider community to address organic waste generation, collection and diversion from landfill and energy recovery from landfills. While nature-based solutions maybe implicit with organic waste (i.e. composting, anaerobic/aerobic digestion), we consider this preference for nature-based solutions should be explicitly expressed. It should also be made explicit that households should be encouraged to 'reduce at source' by minimising food waste and composting at home that waste which is unavoidable.</p>	<p>We seek that this method is extended to provide for kaupapa Māori approaches to reducing waste to be implemented, along with kaupapa Māori methods for monitoring the success of this method.</p> <p>Amend the method to specifically encourage reduction at source through waste minimisation and household composting; and more generally, a preference for nature-based solutions for dealing with collected and diverted (from landfill) organic waste.</p> <p>Add to the method text to support the use of Mātauranga Māori to design, manage and monitor waste reduction and management solutions, particularly where these involve municipal landfills.</p>		Reject
S168.0147	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.076	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.076	Sustainable Wairarapa inc		Support	<p>Kia ora koutou. My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 48 McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023 so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitane. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun</p>	Not stated		Reject
S115.0104	Hutt City Council			S115.0104	Hutt City Council	Method 33: Identify sustainable energy programmes	Support	No reasons given	Retain as notified		Accept
S131.0130	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust			S131.0130	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Method 33: Identify sustainable energy programmes	Oppose	<p>It is not clear why the Regional Council have proposed to delete Method 33, Ātiawa is concerned that pressure on energy supply and distribution will continue to increase. Ātiawa question how this sustainable energy use will be provided for and implemented without Method 33.</p>	Retain operative version of Method 33.		Reject
S131.0130	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS29.248	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	FS29.248	Ngā Hapu o Otaki	Method 33: Identify sustainable energy programmes	Support	<p>Co -design under a treaty house model is about shaping plans and resource management avenues alongside manawhenua that appropriately recognise the intergenerational prosperity of the uri of Ngā Hapu o Otaki and the wider community.</p> <p>There are ongoing concerns Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain with GWRC in regard to the policies addressing Co-governance, Co-management, Co-leadership and Co-collabroative operational processes.</p> <p>This submission goes to great length to define where and how further considerations can be made recognising the interconnected nature of matauranga maori, the inequitable impact environmental decline will have on mana whenua/tangata whenua and offers insight to the intuitive and inherent awareness manawhenua need to maintain to ensure our intergenerational survival and prosperity.</p> <p>3.4 Freshwater including Public Access – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.6 Indigenous Ecosystems – Support in Principal</p> <p>3.9 Regional Form, Design and Function – Support in Principal</p> <p>Ātiawa views regarding Freshwater, indigenous ecosystems and Regional design and function resonate with insights Ngā Hapu o Otaki maintain. Ngā Hapu o Otaki would like opportunity to speak further to such views during the hearing process. We share Ātiawa's concerns for Mātauranga Māori as a foundation for equitable interchange of decision making. Their concerns regarding intensification and the further degradation of taonga across our coastline rings true to the ongoing journey we are on as manawhenua facing intense growth for the coming generation. We seek to join the conversation and endorse provisions that will see our whanaunga and other manawhenua groups recognise their environmental resilience and the cultural agility our shared whakapapa offers.</p>	Not stated		No recommendation
S140.0107	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.0107	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Method 33: Identify sustainable energy programmes	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.		Accept
S167.0157	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0157	Taranaki Whānui	Method 33: Identify sustainable energy programmes	Support	Deleted method	Retain as notified.		Accept

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S168.0141	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc			S168.0141	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	Method 33: Identify sustainable energy programmes	Support	Rangitāne o Wairarapa strongly support objectives and policies that promote reducing non-renewable fuel consumption, and transport-related GHG and pollutant emissions, and uptake of low emissions or zero-carbon fuel.	Retain as notified.		Accept
S168.0141	Rangitāne O Wairarapa Inc	FS31.070	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	FS31.070	Sustainable Wairarapa inc	Method 33: Identify sustainable energy programmes	Support	Kia ora koutou, My name is Ian Gunn, Secretary Sustainable Wairarapa inc. contact # 021567134, address 4B McKay Street, Paraparaumu Beach 5032. Firstly we'd like to state the time frame provided to peruse over 900 pages of submissions is in our opinion an abuse of process. The benefit of further submissions is for you the council to listen and hear the views of its ratepayers. The timeframe in our case does not allow a rigorous review of the original submissions to council. On top of this we are a week before Christmas- a very busy and chaotic time for most members of the community. It is highly likely that the majority of staff will take leave over the Christmas break so analysis of any further submissions will not occur until late January 2023-so why the short period to respond. While there is due process there is also good practise your management of the further submissions fails the good practise model. As a consequence we would like you to note Sustainable Wairarapa's strong support of the original submissions lodged with council by the two Wairarapa Iwi-Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitāne. Its clear that there is a poor understanding of nature based solutions this term needs further explanation. Sustainable Wairarapa acknowledges that while nature based solutions offer a wide variety of options its not the only solution. We are heartened by the widespread support for the original document. Thanks for an opportunity to make a further submission. Nga mihi nui Ian Gun	Not stated		Accept
S78.037	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited			S78.037	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	Method 56: Assist the community to reduce waste and use water and energy efficiently	Not Stated / Neutral	Accepts that the deletion of operative Method 56 is required to give effect to the NPS-UD but neither supports nor opposes the deletion.	Delete as notified.		Accept
S78.037	Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited	FS20.345	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.345	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Method 56: Assist the community to reduce waste and use water and energy efficiently	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose the entire submission by Beef + Lamb New Zealand Limited.  The relief sought by Beef + Lamb is to withdraw all proposed amendments, apart from those which give effect to NPS-UD.  The basis for deleting the proposed amendments (apart from NPS-UD provisions) is to delay decision-making until further national direction is gazetted or until the scheduled full review of the RPS.  Ātiawa do not accept that delaying proposed RPS Change 1 is an appropriate course of action, further delays would permit further degradation of te taiao and continue to have perverse outcomes for mana whenua.		Disallow the relief sought where the submitter seeks the deletion of proposed amendments.	Reject
S115.0115	Hutt City Council			S115.0115	Hutt City Council	Method 56: Assist the community to reduce waste and use water and energy efficiently	Support	Support the deletion of this method as proposed	Delete Method 56 as proposed.		Accept
S140.0117	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.0117	Wellington City Council (WCC)	Method 56: Assist the community to reduce waste and use water and energy efficiently	Support	Support as proposed.	Retain as notified.		Accept
S167.0182	Taranaki Whānui			S167.0182	Taranaki Whānui	Method 56: Assist the community to reduce waste and use water and energy efficiently	Not Stated / Neutral		Deleted method		Accept
S100.025	Meridian Energy Limited			S100.025	Meridian Energy Limited	Large scale generators	Support in part	The requested insertion will avoid the perverse outcome that generators fuelled by renewable electricity are discouraged by policies that should be targeting fossil fuel use.	Amend the definition of 'large scale generators' to clarify that it is the burning of fossil fuel that is of concern, as follows:  Any boiler, furnace, engine or other device designed to burn <b>fossil fuel</b> for the primary purpose of energy production having a net heat or energy output of more than 40kW, but excluding motor vehicles, trucks, boats and aircraft. This definition excludes domestic fires.		Reject
S100.025	Meridian Energy Limited	FS2.37	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	FS2.37	Rangitāne o Wairarapa Inc	Large scale generators	Support	Rangitāne support the further clarification proposed for large scale generators targeting the use of fossil fuels.	Allow		Reject
S162.029	Winstone Aggregates			S162.029	Winstone Aggregates	Organic waste	Oppose	Winstone is opposed/ neutral to the inclusion of the listed new definitions. It is unclear where some of these defined terms have come from or what the basis is for defining these terms in this way. Some do not appear to reflect up to date caselaw, the RMA or even the draft NPS-IB. Others appear to reflect NRP definitions but it is unclear how these change the interpretation of the RPS policies.  Winstone is concerned about seeking to adopt the draft NPS-IB definitions in advance of these being settled. There is insufficient information contained in the s32 evaluation to understand how the impact of these definitions or how they will impact original wording and policies as well as proposed objectives, policies and methods. Further information and evidence as to how these have been developed is requested.  Winstone is concerned that the definitions take an overly restrictive approach, may have unintended consequences and seeks amendments be made to ensure that the definitions are in line with the NPS and RMA caselaw and ensure that there is a viable and workable pathway to continue to undertake /consent quarrying activities.	Any amendments required to address the submitters concerns set out above or consequential amendments required to the policies, objectives and methods than refer to these definitions.		Reject

S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S162.029	Winstone Aggregates	FS20.297	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	FS20.297	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Organic waste	Oppose	<p>Ātiawa oppose the submissions from Aggregate and Quarry Association and Winstone Aggregates to the extent that the relief sought is inconsistent with national direction, particularly the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Ātiawa are particularly sensitive to aggregate extraction from awa, it is mana whenua who are guaranteed tino rangatiratanga over the land, waterways and all other taonga (including aggregate) through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Historically aggregate extraction industry has failed to uphold the articles and the principles of Te Tiriti. Additionally, aggregate extraction has adverse effects on te taiao and mana whenua values.</p> <p>On the matter of 'balancing' national policy statements', recent case law states that the NPS-FM 2020 and NPS-UD 2020 are to be read together and reconciled under the regional policy statement and the district plans. It goes on to say, development capacity does not outweigh (trump) Te Mana o te Wai. Te Mana o te Wai is the fundamental concept of freshwater management; any thinking to the converse would not give effect to either national policy statement. Therefore, to reconcile national direction, it is not a balancing act, or even a compromise, the NPS-FM must be given effect to while achieving the purpose of the NPS-UD for example. This can be applied to aggregate extraction, the activity must be consistent with Te Mana o te Wai and the NPS-FM. The need for housing capacity is not license to forgo the requirements of the NPS-FM.</p>	Disallow		Accept
S11.023	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett			S11.023	Outdoor Bliss Heather Blissett	General comments - overall	Support in part	Can we remove all the words information, promote, support and encourage to an action. We have been doing this for years and now is time for action. Still too passive. My local Council have been ignoring your information, promotion, support and encouragement to date. The document is far too passive.	Use stronger language throughout the document: Replace "information", "promote", "support" and "encourage" with "implement" or "incentivize" (or better word). Replace "consideration" with "essential". Replace "non-regulatory" with "regulatory".		Accept in part
S16.097	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.097	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Support in part	Objectives : Many objectives are not drafted clearly with regard to what outcome is sought, and some do not appear to be achievable within the scope of a regional policy statement.	Ensure all objectives are specific, state what is to be achieved where and when, clearly relate to (or state) an issue, and can be determined through implementation and monitoring whether the objectives have been met. Delete all objectives that are not achievable within the scope of a regional policy statement (with respect to legal justification, and the effectiveness and efficiency in light of alternative methods outside of the regional policy statement).		Accept in part
S16.0100	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0100	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Inappropriate use of verbs within objectives and policies: There are a number of examples throughout RPS Change 1 that proposes the use of verbs within objectives and policies that do not align with the RMA or relevant higher-level statutory planning documents. Council submits that the use of the correct verb in each instance is of critical importance due to their specific meaning and requirements for implementation that have been determined through case law. Council has not identified all instances of the use of inappropriate verbs, but this submission requests all verbs are reviewed and replaced where appropriate.	All verbs used in objectives and policies are reviewed and replaced with the appropriate verb in accordance with the RMA and relevant higher-level statutory planning documents.		Accept in part
S16.0102	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0102	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Use of 'and/or' throughout RPS Change 1: We note the use of and/or generally means a choice can be made. This is an issue across RPS Change 1 where it appears there is uncertainty as to whether there should be a choice or not. We request all instances of 'and / or' are reviewed and 'and' or 'or' are specifically used where appropriate.	All instances of and/or are reviewed and 'and' or 'or' are specifically used where appropriate.		Accept in part
S16.0103	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0103	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Plan-wide provisions that are based on the misconception that district plan content, decision making on resoPlan-wide provisions that are based on the misconception that district plan content, decision making on resource consents or notices of requirement by the Council are not limited by legislation. There are many examples in the plan change where there is a misconception that a district plan can require certain actions or require specific changes in behaviour. There are many free-market factors that district plans cannot regulate, and therefore should be pursued by the regional council via non-regulatory methods. Examples include but are not limited to: • Emission of greenhouse gases. • Transportation mode choice. • Restoration and enhancement activities. Nature based solutions	Delete all district plan requirements where the proposed methods (including the consideration of RPS policies, district plan making, resource consents, and notices of requirement) attempt to regulate free-market activities and behaviours of individuals that are not clearly supported by the RMA or a higher-level statutory planning document.		Accept in part
S16.0104	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0104	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Explanations to objectives and policies: There are many examples where explanations to objectives and policies either contain information that is unnecessary, or content that should be included in the relevant objective or policy itself. Explanations can provide useful context in some situations, but as they have no legal status under the RMA they should be used sparingly and appropriately.	Review and amend allexplanations to objectives and policies to: a. Delete thosethat are unnecessary; and b) Delete text that should have been included inthe relevant objective or policy		Accept in part
S16.0106	Kāpiti Coast District Council			S16.0106	Kāpiti Coast District Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Provisions that are not supported by the RMA, statutory planning documents, or an evidence base that supports and justifies the proposed provisions: We have been unable to find an evidence base supporting and justifying a number of provisions in the plan change. The section 32 evaluation does not assist us in understanding the resource management basis or evidence base for many of the proposed provisions - particularly where a regulatory method is proposed.	Delete all provisions that are not supported by the RMA, statutory planning documents, or a robust evidence base that supports and justifies their inclusion in a regional policy statement.		Accept in part
S30.0116	Porirua City Council			S30.0116	Porirua City Council	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	The real value of regional policy statements is to provide policy direction that either does not exist at a national level or exists at a national level but needs to be articulated at a regional level. Council is concerned about the many provisions in Proposed Change 1 that either duplicate or are inconsistent with matters now comprehensively addressed by national direction. In some instances, they duplicate national direction without giving specific guidance in a Wellington Region context.	Greater alignment with National Direction		Accept in part



S42A Appendix 2 - HS3 Climate Change - Energy Waste and Industry

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S30.0116	Porirua City Council	FS25.033	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.033	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - overall	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Accept in part
S30.0116	Porirua City Council	FS25.159	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.159	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - overall	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Accept in part
S30.0117	Porirua City Council			S30.0117	Porirua City Council	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	Council has concerns over jurisdictional issues, particularly in relation to the discharge of contaminants to air, land and water; and the management of fresh waterbodies. We consider that various provisions are ultra vires in terms of our respective functions under sections 30 and 31 of the RMA. Further, territorial authorities do not have the capacity or capability to undertake these functions. Many of the provisions as required would require a transfer of powers from regional councils to territorial authorities.	Query in relation to s30 and s31 functions, RMA, 1991		Accept in part
S30.0117	Porirua City Council	FS25.034	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.034	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - overall	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S30.0120	Porirua City Council			S30.0120	Porirua City Council	General comments - overall	Not Stated / Neutral	Not stated	In addition to the relief sought as set out in our submission, as outlined above Council considers that the best course of action would be to withdraw much of Proposed Change 1, or otherwise work with councils on a variation to significantly amend most of its contents.		Accept in part
S34.0111	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0111	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose in part	Council has not undertaken a complete check of whether detailed relief sought in this submission, could be/are partly or fully addressed by other provisions in RPS PC1 - undertaken a full review of background documents and higher order documents supporting or relating to these provisions - identified all consequential amendments needed in response to relief sought on specific provisions or that might address our concerns	Seeks any and all other amendments that will address the relief sought.		Accept in part
S34.0113	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0113	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose in part	Use of negative rather than neutral language in issue statements: Council is concerned the issues are worded in strong negative language in the absence of any evidence, that Council is aware of, to support this negatively framed position, and these set a negative presumption and tone for the proposed cascading provisions.	Council requests the issues are amended to be written in neutral language with a balanced approach to the issue.		Accept in part
S34.0116	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0116	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Lack of higher order document or evidentiary support for provisions, and policies which duplicate national direction. Many of the proposed provisions do not appear to be adequately supported within the Section 32 Assessment by robust evidence, including any existing legislation or higher-level strategic planning document such as a national policy statement. This is particularly evident for the proposed climate change and indigenous biodiversity provisions.	Council submits that a full legal and planning review is undertaken to address these inconsistencies and seeks relief to specific provisions as identified in Table 1 below.		Accept in part
S34.0117	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0117	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Lack of consideration of scale of provisions: The requirements and evidence base to develop the thresholds require significant effort and resourcing, which Council is not in a position to undertake, and in some cases, thresholds may not be an appropriate mechanism to address effects	Council contends that GWRC should further consider the practicalities associated with threshold-based provisions, to determine if this is the most appropriate method to achieve an objective or policy or develop guidance jointly with territorial authorities to support the development of provisions and decision-making process. Council seeks relief to specific provisions as identified in Table 1 below.		Accept in part
S34.0118	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0118	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Inadequacy of Section 32 Assessment: Council is concerned that the Section 32 assessment is not sufficiently evidenced and does not fully evaluate whether many of the regulatory provisions are practical / can be achieved and are the best method of achieving the outcomes sought.	These provisions should be deleted and considered in a later plan change.		Reject
S34.0120	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council			S34.0120	Te Kaunihera o Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta, Upper Hutt City Council	General comments - overall	Oppose	Council considers that there are fundamental issues with the proposed provisions that require significant revision or deletion to ensure the RPSPC1 is legally robust and practical to implement. Thus, Council seeks that GWRC undertake a full legal and planning review of the proposed provisions and amend the RPSPC1 to address these concerns, including detailed submission points on individual provisions included in Table 1.	Council also seeks any other consequential amendments to remedy errors and address relief sought.		Accept in part
S30.0123	Porirua City Council			S30.0123	Porirua City Council	General comments - consideration policies	Oppose	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.	Not stated.		Accept in part
FS25.041	Peka Peka Farm Limited			FS25.041	Peka Peka Farm Limited		Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S30.099	Porirua City Council			S30.099	Porirua City Council	General comments - definitions	Oppose	Clear and concise definitions are critical to assist in interpretation and implementation of the RPS.	Add any further definitions for any terms that are unclear and where a definition would assist in interpretation and implementation, including any relevant terms proposed to be introduced in response to submissions.		Accept in part
S30.099	Porirua City Council	FS25.132	Peka Peka Farm Limited	FS25.132	Peka Peka Farm Limited	General comments - definitions	Support	The submission provides a comprehensive analysis of the proposed change including in relation to matters of scope and jurisdiction. It is supported without prejudice to the specific relief sought in the primary submission or this further submission by Peka Peka Farm Ltd.	Allow		Reject
S140.002	Wellington City Council (WCC)			S140.002	Wellington City Council (WCC)	General comments - consideration policies	Support in part	The title of the regulatory policies as 'consideration' policies set out in chapter 4.2 creates confusion for their statutory weighting and should be amended.	Amend the wording of the title of the regulatory policies as outlined in Chapter 4.2 from 'Consideration' to 'Give particular regard'.		Accept in part
S158.001	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities			S158.001	Kāinga Ora Homes and Communities	General comments - consideration policies	Oppose	Considers that all of the policies in Chapter 4.2 have been worded to read as assessment criteria for consideration within other resource management approval processes such as resource consents. Notes that regional policy statements are to contain methods, but not rules (or the associated assessment criteria). Seek that all policies directing matters of consideration for resource consent are deleted from the regional policy statement in full.	That Chapter 4.2 is deleted from the regional policy statement in full. OR in the alternative that this relief is not granted, seek that the policies are reworded to state the intended outcome such that regional and district plans giving effect to the regional policy statement are suitably informed of the desired outcomes to address identified resource management issues.		Accept in part

