

The closing date for submissions is 5pm Friday 14 October 2022.

### How to make a submission:

- Online at [www.gw.govt.nz/rpschange1](http://www.gw.govt.nz/rpschange1) using the *Spoken* submission portal.
- Email your submission and this form to us at: [regionalplan@gw.govt.nz](mailto:regionalplan@gw.govt.nz)
- Post your submission and this form to us at: Environmental Policy, PO Box 11646, Manners St, Wellington 6142, ATT: Hearings Adviser
- Drop your submission and this form to reception at one of Greater Wellington's offices.

**Privacy statement** – To read our Privacy Statement please visit:

<https://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Documents/2022/08/Privacy-Statement-RPS-Change-2022.pdf>

All submissions (including name and address for service) are published and made publicly available on our website. Your name and address for service will be used for correspondence during the submission and hearing process. All information collected will be held by Greater Wellington Regional Council and our agent managing the *Spoken* submissions portal. You have the right to ask for a copy of any personal information we hold about you, and to ask for it to be corrected if you think it is wrong. Please contact us at [privacy@gw.govt.nz](mailto:privacy@gw.govt.nz).

Submission on Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

## 1. Details of submitter: Name(s) and Address for service

Name (First and Last) OR  
Organisation / Company:

Toka Tū Ake EQC

Phone:

Address for service:

(Physical Address OR Email)

resilience@eqc.ac.nz

Contact person for submission:

(If different to above)

Jo Horrocks

I wish to be heard in support of my submission at a hearing:

Yes  No

I would consider presenting a joint case at the hearing with others who make a similar submission:

Yes  No

## 2. Disclosures:

I could gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission:

Yes  No

*Only answer this question if you ticked 'yes' above:*

I am directly affected by an effect of the subject matter of the submission that:

(a) adversely affects the environment; and

(b) does not relate to trade competition or the effects of trade competition

*Note: If you are a person who could gain an advantage in trade competition through the submission, your right to make a submission may be limited by clause 6(4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991.*

**I confirm that I have permission to provide this information, and that I have read and understood the Privacy Statement:**

Signature



Date 14/10/2022

### 3. Submission:

Multiple provisions can be commented on within the following section. Feel free to use additional pages if necessary.

The specific provisions of the proposal that my submission relates to are:

<b>Provision (i.e. issue, objective, policy, method, definition)</b>	<b>Support/ Oppose</b>	<b>Decision Sought</b> <i>What changes you would like to see?</i>	<b>Reasons</b> <i>Please provide reasons for your views</i>
<b>Objective CC.6:</b> Resource management and adaptation planning increase the resilience of communities and the natural environment to the short, medium, and long-term effects of climate change.	Support	No Change	We support increasing the resilience of communities to climate change by adaptation planning.
<b>Objective 19</b> The risks and consequences to people, communities, business, property, infrastructure and the environment from natural hazards and the effects of climate change are <i>minimised</i> .	Support	No Change	We support the objective of minimizing the risks of natural hazards.
<b>Objective 21</b> The resilience of our communities and the natural environment to the short, medium, and long-term effects of climate change, and sea level rise is strengthened, and people are better prepared for the consequences of natural hazard events.	Support	No Change	We support increasing the resilience of communities to natural hazards, including the increase in risk likely to be caused by climate change.
<b>Objective 22</b> Urban development, including housing and infrastructure, is enabled where it demonstrates the characteristics and qualities of well-functioning <i>urban environments</i> , which ...:	Support in part	Add: l) minimise the exposure of residents to natural hazards, and account for future natural hazard risk increased by the effects of climate change	It is important that urban development is enabled in areas which are at minimal risk from natural hazards, and that development is appropriately resilient to both current and future risks from natural hazards, accounting for the effects of climate change.
<b>Policy CC.4:</b> Climate resilient urban areas – district and regional plans	Support	Strengthen, especially regards areas intensified through the NPS-UD. As “climate resilient urban areas” is defined as urban environments which have the ability to withstand the impacts of increased natural hazards due to the impact of climate change, this should be explicitly worded in the policy.	It is important that district councils effectively manage natural hazard risks and the effects of climate change in implementing the recent NPS-UD. As such it would be helpful for the RPS to include guidance on how to implement climate and natural hazard resilience in urban areas.
<b>Policy CC.14:</b> Climate resilient urban areas – consideration	Support	Strengthen, especially regards areas intensified through the NPS-UD	As above
<b>Policy 29:</b> Managing subdivision, use and development in areas at risk from natural hazards – district and regional plans	Support in part	Strengthen, change to “Avoid subdivision, use and development in areas at high risk from natural hazards and manage in areas of lower risk” Add guidance on what constitutes low, medium, and high	We support minimizing the risk from natural hazards by avoiding new or further residential development in areas most at risk. Guidance should be provided to district and city councils on which situations constitute high risk from natural hazards.

		natural hazard risk, to avoid inconsistent application of these terms in district plans	
<b>Policy 51:</b> Minimising the risks and consequences of natural hazards - consideration	Support	No Change	We support minimizing the risks from natural hazards by land use planning and regional policies.
<b>Policy 52:</b> Minimising adverse effects of hazard mitigation measures – consideration	Support	No Change	When natural hazard mitigation measures are put into place, it is important that these measures to not increase the natural hazard risk in other areas or in the future.
<b>Policy 55:</b> Providing for appropriate urban expansion – consideration	Support	Strengthen, require urban development and intensification to be zoned outside of areas at high risk of natural hazards, or areas which will become high risk due to the impacts of climate change. As with Policy 29, guidance on what constitutes high risk should be provided.	Appropriate urban expansion and intensification should be zoned for areas which are at minimal risk from natural hazards, including predicted increase in risk from climate change. The RPS could assist in regulating how urban expansion progresses by providing policies on where it is appropriate.
<b>Method 14:</b> Information about on natural hazards and climate change	Support	No Change	We support increased research into natural hazards and the effects of climate change. Resilience of communities to hazards is reliant on the community understanding of the hazards. As such we encourage increasing public education and awareness of this research.
<b>Method 22:</b> Integrated hazard risk management and climate change adaptation planning - Wellington Regional Council* and city and district councils	Support in Part	Re-instate the phrase: “Prepare and disseminate information about how to identify areas at high risk from natural hazards, as relevant to the development of hazard management strategies to guide decision- making”	It is important that policies to increase resilience to natural hazards and the effects of climate change are consistently applied throughout the region. As such we recommend that the Regional Council provide guidance on identification of high risk areas and application of the policies in this RPS.