

## Tasman Resource Management Plan Objective & Policies

Chapter 5 – Site Amenity Effects	
5.1 Adverse Off-Site Effects	
Objective 5.1.2	Avoidance, remedying or mitigation of adverse effects from the use of land on the use and enjoyment of other land and on the qualities of natural and physical resources.
Policy 5.1.3.1	To ensure that any adverse effects of subdivision and development on site amenity, natural and built heritage and landscape values, and contamination and natural hazard risks are avoided, remedied, or mitigated.
Policy 5.1.3.9	To avoid, remedy, or mitigate effects of: (a) noise and vibration; (b) dust and other particulate emissions; (c) contaminant discharges; (d) odour and fumes; (e) glare; (f) electrical interference; (g) vehicles; (h) buildings and structures; (i) temporary activities; beyond the boundaries of the site generating the effect.
Policy 5.1.3.11	To avoid, remedy, or mitigate the likelihood and adverse effects of the discharge of any contaminant beyond the property on which it is generated, stored, or used.
Policy 5.1.3.12	To protect the natural character of coastal land from adverse effects of further subdivision, use or development, including effects on: (a) natural features and landscapes, such as headlands, cliffs and the margins of estuaries; (b) habitats such as estuaries and wetlands; (c) ecosystems, especially those including rare or endangered species or communities; (d) natural processes, such as spit formation; (e) water and air quality; having regard to the: (i) rarity or representativeness; (ii) vulnerability or resilience; (iii) coherence and intactness; (iv) interdependence;

	(v) scientific, cultural, historic or amenity value; of such features, landscapes, habitats, ecosystems, processes and values.
<b>5.2 Amenity Values</b>	
Objective 5.2.2	Maintenance and enhancement of amenity values on site and within communities throughout the District.
Policy 5.2.3.4	To promote amenity through vegetation, landscaping, street and park furniture, and screening
Policy 5.2.3.6	To maintain and enhance natural and heritage features on individual sites.
Policy 5.2.3.8	To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of traffic on the amenity of residential, commercial and rural areas.
Policy 5.2.3.9	To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of signs on amenity values
Policy 5.2.3.10	To allow signs in residential, rural residential, recreation and rural areas that are necessary for information, direction or safety
<b>5.3 Visual and Aesthetic Character</b>	
Objective 5.3.2	Maintenance and enhancement of the special visual and aesthetic character of localities.
Policy 5.3.3.3	To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of the location, design and appearance of buildings, signs and incompatible land uses in areas of significant natural or scenic, cultural, historic or other special amenity value.
Policy 5.3.3.5	To maintain and enhance features which contribute to the identity and visual and aesthetic character of localities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) heritage sites and buildings;</li> <li>(b) vegetation;</li> <li>(c) significant landmarks and views.</li> </ul>

Chapter 6 – Urban Environment Effects	
6.4 Coastal Urban Development	
Objective 6.4.2	Containment of urban subdivision, use and development so that it avoids cumulative adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal environment.
6.15 Mapua/Ruby Bay	
Policy 6.15.3.4	To maintain Mapua wharf and its historic wharf buildings as a vibrant and active visitor destination, incorporating the eastern part of the ex Fruitgrowers Chemical Company site to provide for a limited extension of visitor attractions that complements the historic and low key maritime atmosphere and enhances public access to and along the foreshore.
Policy 6.15.3.5	To develop and extend the Mapua commercial area as the retail and community facilities centre and integrate it with the development of the adjoining reserve, particularly in respect of parking, landscaping and ensuring a safe traffic environment on Aranui Road.
Policy 6.15.3.8	To create a highly connected network of open spaces and local and regional accessways through and around Mapua and Ruby Bay that encourages people to walk and cycle.
Policy 6.15.3.9	To retain a natural buffer between the edge of the Waimea estuary, the coastal vegetated gullies and scarps and surrounding land use.
Policy 6.15.3.14	To develop and maintain high quality, enduring public spaces both at the water's edge and within Mapua.
Policy 6.15.3.15	To provide specific management of land disturbance at the Mapua waterfront park site, the ex landfill site and adjacent creek, and Tahi Street roadway.
Chapter 8- Margins of Rivers, Lakes, Wetlands and the Coast	
8.1 Public Access	
Objective 8.1.2	The maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the margins of lakes, rivers, wetlands and the coast, which are of recreational value to the public.

Policy 8.1.3.1	To maintain and enhance public access to and along the margins of water bodies and the coast while avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on other resources or values, including: indigenous vegetation and habitat; public health, safety, security and infrastructure; cultural values; and use of adjoining private land.
Policy 8.1.3.2	Notwithstanding Policy 8.1.3.1, public access by way of esplanade requirements will not be sought in areas where risks to public health and safety cannot be avoided, remedied or mitigated; or in areas where it is necessary to maintain security, consistent with the purpose of any resource consent, such as operational port areas.
Policy 8.1.3.5	To seek public access linkages between reserves and public access adjoining water bodies or the coastal marine area in the vicinity.
<b>Chapter 10- Significant Natural Values and Historic Heritage</b>	
<b>10.1 Biodiversity and Indigenous Ecosystems</b>	
Objective 10.1.2	Protection and enhancement of indigenous biological diversity and integrity of terrestrial, freshwater and coastal ecosystems, communities and species.
Policy 10.1.3.2	To safeguard the life-supporting capacity of the District's indigenous ecosystems, including significant natural areas, from the adverse effects of subdivision, use and development of land.
<b>10.2 Historic Heritage</b>	
Objective 10.2.2	Appropriate protection, management and enhancement of historic heritage, including cultural heritage sites, heritage buildings and structures, and protected trees, for their contribution to the character, identity, wairua, and visual amenity of the District.
Policy 10.2.3.2	To reduce the risk of modification, damage or destruction of cultural heritage sites arising from subdivision, use and development activities.
Policy 10.2.3.4	To ensure that where an activity that requires a resource consent will have an adverse effect on the wairua or other cultural or spiritual values associated with a wāhi tapu, that activity has been approved by manawhenua iwi as an affected party.

Policy 10.2.3.15	To account for the values of manawhenua iwi by acknowledging the manawhenua iwi as kaitiaki in relation to cultural heritage sites of significance to Maori in the District.
Policy 10.2.3.19	To ensure that highly significant cultural heritage sites are maintained, protected or enhanced
Chapter 11- Land Transport Effects	
11.1 Effects on Transport Safety and Efficiency	
Objective 11.1.2	A safe and efficient transport system, where any adverse effects of the subdivision, use or development of land on the transport system are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
Policy 11.1.3.1	To promote the location and form of built development, particularly in urban areas, that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects of traffic generation;</li> <li>(b) provides direct and short travel routes by vehicle, cycling and pedestrian modes between living, working, service, and recreational areas;</li> <li>(c) avoids an increase in traffic safety risk;</li> <li>(d) allows opportunities for viable passenger transport services to be realised;</li> <li>(e) provides a clear and distinctive transition between the urban and rural environments;</li> <li>(f) segregates roads and land uses sensitive to effects of traffic.</li> </ul>
Policy 11.1.3.2	To ensure that land uses generating significant traffic volume: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) are located so that the traffic has access to classes of roads that are able to receive the increase in traffic volume without reducing safety or efficiency;</li> <li>(b) are designed so that traffic access and egress points avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the road network</li> </ul>
Policy 11.1.3.4	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of traffic on amenity values.
Policy 11.1.3.6	To control the design, number, location and use of vehicle accesses to roads; including their proximity to intersections and any need for reversing to or from roads; so that the safety and efficiency of the road network is not adversely affected.

Policy 11.1.3.7	To ensure that adequate and efficient parking and loading spaces are provided, either on individual sites or collectively, to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the safety and efficiency of the road network.
Policy 11.1.3.11	To ensure that signs do not detract from traffic safety by causing confusion or distraction to or obstructing the views of motorists or pedestrians.
<b>Chapter 14- Reserves and Open Space</b>	
<b>14.1 Provision of Reserves and Open Space</b>	
Objective 14.1.2	Adequate area and distribution of a wide range of reserves and open spaces to maintain and enhance recreation, conservation, access and amenity values.
Policy 14.1.3.9	To encourage effective and efficient design and establishment of parks and reserves that can integrate multiple uses and functions of open space, including for network infrastructure.
<b>14.2 Use of Reserves and Open Space</b>	
Objective 14.2.2	Efficient and effective use of open space and reserves to meet community needs for recreation and amenity.
Policy 14.2.3.1	To maintain and where necessary improve the quality of reserves, open space and public recreational facilities.
Policy 14.2.3.3	To encourage multiple use of reserves and open space and recreational facilities where practical.
Policy 14.2.3.4	To identify and protect areas that are important for informal low key recreation and community activities.
Policy 14.2.3.7	To consult with the community on the management, development and design of open space and reserves
<b>14.4 Effects of Activities and Facilities on reserves and Surrounding Areas</b>	
Objective 14.4.2	The avoidance of significant adverse effects of activities and facilities on open space and recreational areas, and on the amenity values of surrounding areas.

Policy 14.4.3.1	To control the scale, extent and location of buildings and structures to ensure the open space character of reserves is maintained.
Policy 14.4.3.2	To ensure that activities associated with open space and reserves do not give rise to adverse environmental effects (such as noise, glare, traffic, pesticide discharge) without adequate mitigation.
Chapter 20 - Effects of Craft Using the Surface of Coastal Waters	
Objective 20.1.2	Safe navigation, amenity values and natural values that are not compromised by the passage of craft, or by other activities on the surface of the water.
Policy 20.1.3.1	Council will ensure that movements of craft or other activities on the surface of coastal waters do not create or aggravate risks to safe navigation, particularly in areas of intensive seasonal use of craft and in relation to the scale, intensity, frequency, duration and mix of activities.
Policy 20.1.3.2	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on safe navigation from structures, occupation or other uses of the coastal marine area, especially in established fishing areas, Mooring Areas, ports or their approaches, or in other intensively used coastal marine space.
Policy 20.1.3.2C	To avoid activities within Mooring Areas where the activity will interfere with the use or management of moorings within the Mooring Areas.
Policy 20.1.3.2D	To avoid the adverse effects on the efficient use of coastal space within a Mooring Area arising from granting new or re-consenting of existing coastal permits for moorings.
Policy 20.1.3.3	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on amenity values and natural values, including:  (a) disturbance of wildlife or marine mammals; (b) disruption to natural quiet; (c) degrading the quality of experience of particular activities; from the scale, intensity, frequency, duration or mix of activities using craft.
Chapter 21- Effects of Disturbance, Structures and Occupation on Coastal Marine Conservation, Heritage, Access and Amenity Values	
21.1 Preservation of Natural Character	

Objective 21.1.2	Preservation of the natural character of the coastal marine area, particularly its margins, and including the maintenance of all values that contribute to natural character, and its protection from the adverse effects of use or development.
Policy 21.1.3.1	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the natural character of the coastal marine area from activities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) physical modification to foreshore or seabed, including reclamation, dredging, removal or deposition of material, or other disturbance;</li> <li>(b) disturbance of plants, animals, or their habitats;</li> <li>(c) structures, including impediments to natural coastal processes;</li> <li>(d) the use of vessels or vehicles;</li> <li>(e) stock grazing or trampling on coastal margins;</li> <li>(f) the discharge of any contaminant or waste</li> </ul>
<b>21.2 Protection of Habitats and Ecosystems</b>	
Objective 21.2.2	Avoidance, remediation, or mitigation of adverse effects on marine habitats and ecosystems caused by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) access by vessels, vehicles, people, or animals;</li> <li>(b) the introduction of species non-indigenous to the District;</li> <li>(c) disturbance of the foreshore or seabed;</li> <li>(d) the placement and use of structures for port, berthage, aquaculture, network utilities, roads, mineral extraction or any other purpose;</li> <li>(e) the disposal of contaminants or waste, or accidental spillage of substances; with priority for avoidance in those areas having nationally or internationally important natural ecosystem values.</li> </ul>
Policy 21.2.3.3	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of structures or works in the coastal marine area, for any purpose, on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) natural character;</li> <li>(b) natural coastal processes and patterns;</li> <li>(c) coastal habitats and ecosystems, particularly those supporting rare or endangered indigenous or migratory species, or nationally or internationally significant natural ecosystems;</li> <li>(d) public access to coastal marine space;</li> <li>(e) visual amenity and landscapes or seascapes;</li> <li>(f) navigational safety;</li> <li>(g) historic and cultural values.</li> </ul>
Policy 21.2.3.5	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects from the maintenance, replacement or protection of utility structures or facilities, including roading structures, wharves, or jetties, in the coastal marine area.



Policy 21.2.3.10	To allow the use of the foreshore where there are no adverse effects on: (a) public access and safety; (b) amenity values; (c) plants, animals or habitats; (d) natural features and processes; (e) existing authorised structures
Policy 21.2.3.21	To restrict structures and disturbance such as port developments, jetties, moorings or aquaculture from locating in areas where they would adversely affect nationally or internationally significant natural ecosystem values or significant habitats such as estuaries and intertidal areas.
Policy 21.2.3.26	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of vehicles in estuarine areas
21.3 Protection of Landscapes, Seascapes and Natural Features	
Objective 21.3.2	Maintenance of the natural character and landscape of the coastal marine area.
Policy 21.3.3.1	To allow Mooring Areas and structures or physical modifications in the coastal marine area only where the effect on the natural components of landscape and seascape values of the area, including any contribution to any likely cumulative effect, is limited in extent and is consistent with the existing degree of landscape and seascape modification.
21.4 Protection of Natural Coastal Processes	
Objective 21.4.2	Maintenance of natural coastal processes free from disturbance or impediments.
Policies 21.4.3.3	To require the likely effects of disturbance, including excavation, deposition or removal of material, or structures, on natural coastal processes, to be avoided or mitigated.
21.5 Protection of Cultural Heritage Values	
Objective 21.5.2	Maintenance of the cultural heritage values of items, sites or areas in the coastal marine area, including taonga of the tangata whenua.
21.6 Effects of Public Access	

Objective 21.6.2	<p>Maintenance and enhancement of public access in the coastal marine area, including public passage or navigation:</p> <p>(a) while preserving natural character, and maintaining ecosystems, heritage, and amenity values; and  (b) without undue hazard or loss of enjoyment as a result of private occupation or use of coastal marine space.</p>
Policy 21.6.3.1	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of facilities for access to and from the coastal marine area and consider the functional need for those activities to occupy the coastal marine area.
Policy 21.6.3.2	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of private occupation of space in the coastal marine area, having regard to the common right of public access to or in that area.
Policy 21.6.3.3	<p>Public access in the coastal marine area will be restricted only where necessary to:</p> <p>(a) protect areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna;  (b) protect cultural and spiritual values of the tangata whenua;  (c) protect public health and safety;  (d) ensure consistency consistent with the purpose of a resource consent; or other exceptional circumstances.</p>
<b>21.7 Enhancement of Amenity Values</b>	
Objective 21.7.2	Maintenance and enhancement of the amenity value derived from the natural character of the coastal marine area.
Policy 21.7.3.1	<p>To avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of activities in the coastal marine area, including structures for its use and enjoyment, on the amenity values of any part of the coastal marine area or coastal land, particularly on those values dependent on natural character, such as in areas adjacent to national parks, estuaries and open beaches, and taking into account:</p> <p>(a) location  (b) permanence  (c) size and number  (d) frequency and duration of use  (e) need to exclude other activities or people.</p>
<b>Chapter 24 – Noise Emissions</b>	
24.1 Effects of Noise	

Objective 24.1.2	A coastal marine area in which noise levels do not adversely affect natural character, amenity values or wildlife in the coastal environment.
Policy 21.1.3.1	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of noise from activities in the coastal marine area on the natural character of the coastal environment and in places where natural quietness contributes to the amenity value of a coastal locality.
Policy 24.1.3.2	To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of noise from activities in the coastal marine area on wildlife, including seabirds and marine mammals, and especially effects on their continued occupation of their usual habitat, including feeding and roosting areas and their ability to breed successfully.
<b>Chapter 35 – Discharges to the Coastal Marine Area</b>	
Objective 35.1.2	The discharge of contaminants into the coastal marine area in such a way that avoids, remedies, or mitigates adverse effects while: (a) maintaining existing water quality; and (b) enhancing water quality where existing quality is degraded for natural and human uses or values.
Policy 35.1.3.2	To control the effects of discharges of contaminants so that, in combination with other contaminant discharge effects, they enable the relevant water classification standards to be complied with.
Policy 35.1.3.5	Adverse effects of discharges into the coastal marine area, including adverse effects of: (a) point source discharges on their own or in combination with other point source discharges; and (b) non-point source contamination arising from land use activities and entering the coastal marine area; and (c) contaminants in urban and rural stormwater; and (d) discharges of contaminants from aquaculture activities; should, as far as practicable, be avoided. Where complete avoidance is not practicable, the adverse effects should be mitigated and provision made for remedying those effects, to the extent practicable.
Policy 35.1.3.7	To take into account the following factors in determining the significance of actual or likely adverse effects on the receiving water of or from contaminant discharges: (a) Any water classification. (b) Existing water quality of the receiving water. (c) The sensitivity and significance of the aquatic life or ecosystem. (d) The extent of the water adversely affected. (e) The magnitude, frequency and duration of the adverse effect, including any cumulative effect as a result of the discharge. (f) The range and intensity of uses and values of the water. (g) The conflicts between uses and values of the water.

	<p>(h) The nature of the risks of the adverse effect.</p> <p>(i) Any relevant national or international water quality guideline or standard.</p>
<p>Policy 35.1.3.12</p>	<p>To ensure that land use and discharge activities, particularly those involving hazardous substances, are carried out having regard to contingency planning measures appropriate to the scale and nature of any discharge or potential discharge and the risk to the environment for any accidental discharge of any contaminant that may result in connection with the activity.</p>