

## GLOSSARY

This glossary is an aid to understanding the terms used in this RPS. Italicised definitions of those terms below are from the Act.

<b>Archaeological site</b>	means any place in New Zealand that- (a) Either- (i) Was associated with human activity that occurred before 1900; and (ii) Is the site of the wreck of any vessel where that wreck occurred before 1900; and (b) Is or may be able through investigation by archaeological methods to provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand.
<b>Carbon sink</b>	means a plant that locks up carbon dioxide in the form of carbon (wood). Refers specifically to forests.
<b>Coastal hazard</b>	any coastal process or event which has the potential to damage the foreshore and/or the coastal environment.
<b>Consent authority</b>	<i>means the Minister of Conservation, a regional council, a territorial authority, or a local authority that is both a regional council and a territorial authority, whose permission is required to carry out an activity for which a resource consent is required under this Act.</i>
<b>Consent</b>	the right to carry out an activity which may have an impact on the environment.
<b>Contaminant</b>	<i>includes any substance (including gases, liquids, solids, and micro-organisms) or energy (excluding noise) or heat, that either by itself or in combination with the same, similar, or other substances, energy, or heat - (a) When discharged into water, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical or biological condition of water; (b) when discharges onto or into land or into air, changes or is likely to change the physical, chemical, or biological condition of the land or air onto or into which it is discharged.</i>

**Controlled activity** *means any activity which -*  
*(a) Is provided for, as a controlled activity, by a rule in a plan or proposed plan; and*  
*(b) complies with standards and terms specified in a plan or proposed plan for such activities; and*  
*(c) Is assessed according to the matters the consent authority has reserved control over in the plan or proposed plan; and*  
*(d) Is allowed only if a resource consent is obtained in respect of the activity.*

**Discretionary activity** *means an activity -*  
*(a) Which is provided for, as a discretionary activity, by a rule in the plan or proposed plan; and*  
*(b) Which is allowed only if a resource consent is obtained in respect of that activity; and*  
*(c) Which may have standards and terms specified in a plan or proposed plan; and*  
*(d) In respect of which the consent authority may restrict the exercise of its discretion to those matters specified in the plan or proposed plan for that activity.*

**District Plan** *means an operative plan approved by a territorial authority under the First Schedule; and includes all operative changes to such a plan (whether arising from a review or otherwise).*

**Ecological District** A local part of New Zealand where the physical and biological features and human induced patterns produce a characteristic pattern. They are used as a tool for identifying and defining natural ecological systems and landscapes in order to protect representative examples of these. Boundaries were drawn on the understanding that ecological and physical changes may be along a continuum, rather than a clearly defined line. Therefore some boundaries are lines of convenience, for example those along rivers or a ridge, while others clearly correspond with the edge of particular landforms, geological features or vegetation types.

<b>Effect</b>	<p><i>Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “effect” includes-</i></p> <p><i>(a) Any positive or adverse effect; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) any temporary or permanent effect; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) Any past, present, or future effect; and</i></p> <p><i>(d) Any cumulative effect which arises over time or in combination with other effects - regardless of the scale, intensity, duration, or frequency of the effect, and also includes-</i></p> <p><i>(e) Any potential effect of high probability; and</i></p> <p><i>(f) any potential effect of low probability which has a high potential impact.</i></p>
<b>Environment</b>	<p><i>Includes</i></p> <p><i>(a) Ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and</i></p> <p><i>(b) all natural and physical resources; and</i></p> <p><i>(c) Amenity values; and</i></p> <p><i>(d) The social, economic, aesthetic, and cultural conditions which affect the matters stated in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this definition which are affected by those matters.</i></p>
<b>Hapu</b>	<p>Subtribe.</p>
<b>Hazardous substances</b>	<p>means any substance -</p> <p>(a) with one or more of the following properties: explosiveness, flammability, a capacity to oxidise, corrosiveness, toxicity (both acute and chronic) and ecotoxicity, with or without bioaccumulation; or</p> <p>(b) which on contact with air or water (other than air or water where the temperature or pressure has been artificially increased or decreased), generates a substance with any one or more of the properties specified in paragraph (a) of this definition.</p>
<b>Heritage Protection Order</b>	<p>Heritage order means a provision made in a District plan to give effect to a requirement made by a heritage protection authority under section 189 or section 189a of the RM Act.</p>

<b>Heritage Protection Authority</b>	<p>- Means</p> <p>(a) Any Minister of the Crown including-</p> <p>(i) The minister of Conservation acting either on his or her own motion or on the recommendation of the New Zealand Conservation Authority, a local conservation board, the New Zealand Fish and Game Council; and</p> <p>(ii) The Minister of Maori Affairs acting either on his or her own motion or on the recommendation of an iwi authority;</p> <p>(b) A local authority acting either on its own motion or on the recommendation of an iwi authority ;</p> <p>(c) The New Zealand Historic Places Trust in so far as it exercises its functions under the Historic Places Trust Act 1993 :</p> <p>(d) A body corporate that is approved as a heritage protection authority under section 188.</p>
<b>Heritage value</b>	The special interest, character, intrinsic or amenity value or visual appeal or special significance to tangata whenua for spiritual, cultural or historic reasons, of sites, buildings places or areas.
<b>Intrinsic values</b>	<p><i>in relation to ecosystems, means those aspects of ecosystems and their constituent parts which have value in their own right, including -</i></p> <p>(a) Their biological and genetic diversity; and</p> <p>(b) The essential characteristics that determine an ecosystem's integrity, form, functioning, and resilience.</p>
<b>Iwi Authority</b>	<i>means the authority which represents an iwi and which is recognised by that iwi as having authority to do so.</i>
<b>Kaika</b>	the special interest, character, intrinsic or amenity value or visual appeal or special significance for spiritual, cultural or historic reasons, of sites, buildings, places or areas.
<b>Kainga</b>	Home village.
<b>Kaitiaki</b>	Guardians.
<b>Kaitiakitanga</b>	means the exercise of guardianship; and in relation to a resource, includes the ethic of stewardship based on the nature of the resource itself.
<b>Kawanatanga</b>	Governorship, government.

<b>Komiti Rangapu</b>	the former standing committee of the West Coast Regional Council which provided representation for Poutini Ngai Tahu organisations, and West Coast Regional Council, and with the Te Tai Poutini member of the Ngai Tahu Maori Trust Board as an adviser.
<b>Mahinga kai</b>	places where food and other resources are gathered and the food or resources themselves.
<b>Maori</b>	normal, ordinary, and in the post European era means the indigenous people of New Zealand.
<b>Marae</b>	area or courtyard in front of a meeting house, now can refer to the building and land complex as a whole.
<b>Mauri</b>	life force, essence of life.
<b>National Policy Statement</b>	<i>means a statement issued under section 52 (sic) of the Act.</i>
<b>Natural and physical resources</b>	<i>includes land, water, air, soil, minerals and energy, all forms of plants and animals (whether native to New Zealand or introduced), and all structures.</i>
<b>Natural hazard</b>	<i>means any atmospheric, or earth or water related occurrence (including earthquake, tsunami, erosion, volcanic and geothermal activity, landslip, subsidence, sedimentation, wind, drought, fire or flooding) the action of which adversely affect human life, property or other aspects of the environment.</i>
<b>Non-complying activity</b>	<i>means an activity (not being a prohibited activity) which</i> <i>(a) Contravenes a rule in a plan or proposed plan; and</i> <i>(b) is allowed only if a resource consent is obtained in respect of that activity.</i>
<b>Permitted activity</b>	<i>means an activity that is allowed by a plan without a resource consent if it complies in all respects with any conditions (including any conditions in relation to any matter described in section 108 or section 220 (sic) of the Act).</i>
<b>Papakainga housing</b>	Housing development on Maori land under multiple ownership.
<b>Plan</b>	Means a regional plan or a district plan.

<b>Poutini Ngai Tahu</b>	The section of Ngai Tahu who, by their whakapapa, derive their status as tangata whenua from their ancestors who held the customary title and rights to the lands of Westland (West Coast) at the time of the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840.
<b>Prohibited activity</b>	<i>Means an activity which a plan expressly prohibits and describes as an activity for which no resource consent shall be granted; and includes any activity prohibited by section 105(2) of the Historic Places Trust Act 1993.</i>
<b>Regional coastal plan</b>	<i>Means an operative plan approved by the Minister of Conservation under the First Schedule and includes all operative changes to such a plan (whether arising from a review or otherwise).</i>
<b>Regional plan</b>	<i>Means an operative plan (including a regional coastal plan) approved by a regional council or the Minister of Conservation under the First Schedule; and includes all operative changes to such a plan (whether arising from a review or otherwise).</i>
<b>Resource consent</b>	<i>Has the meaning set out in section 87; (of the Act) and includes all the conditions to which the consent is subject.</i>
<b>Riparian areas</b>	Are those vegetated buffer zones between water bodies and land affected by human or environmental activity.
<b>Runanga</b>	Tribal assembly or council.
<b>Territorial authority</b>	<i>Has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Local Government Act 1974.</i>
<b>Tangata whenua</b>	<i>In relation to a particular area, means the iwi, or hapu, which holds mana whenua over that area.</i>
<b>Taonga</b>	Tangible and intangible treasured possessions, including, for example, the Maori language.
<b>Te Tai Poutini</b>	The Maori name for the West Coast region.
<b>Tikanga maori</b>	<i>Means Maori customary values and practices.</i>
<b>Tsunami</b>	A very swiftly travelling sea wave that can attain considerable height. Generated by earthquakes.
<b>Waimaori</b>	Normal, running freshwater for human use.

<b>Waahi tapu</b>	Means a place which is particularly sacred or spiritually meaningful to tangata whenua. It includes burial grounds and places where significant events have taken place.
<b>Waimataitai</b>	Estuarine waters.
<b>Waitohi</b>	Waters used for naming children and other special ceremonies.
<b>Water</b>	<p><i>(a) Means water in all its physical forms whether flowing or not and whether over or under the ground:</i></p> <p><i>(b) Includes fresh water, coastal water, and geothermal water:</i></p> <p><i>(c) Does not include water in any form while in any pipe, tank or cistern.</i></p>
<b>Wetland</b>	<i>Includes any permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals adapted to wet conditions.</i>
<b>Whanui</b>	Extended or wider family group.
<b>Whitebait stand</b>	Any structure built and used for standing on by persons engaged in whitebait fishing. The structure may extend over the foreshore, the bed of a navigable river or the bed of a watercourse subject to tidal influence.