

Text shown in red (both underlined and ~~struck-out~~) represents all changes recommended by the Panel from the notified Plan provisions.

Contaminated Land

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Introduction

The purpose of the Contaminated Land Chapter is to manage the subdivision, use and development of contaminated land or potentially contaminated land to protect human health. The identification of, and management or remediation of contaminated land can provide social, economic, and health benefits for people and communities through enabling future use of the land and development opportunities, including for residential activities and commercial activities.

If a person wants to carry out certain activities on land where a Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) activity is being, or has been, undertaken the activity must be assessed for compliance in accordance with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 (NES-CS).

Under section 30 of the RMA, the Greater Wellington Regional Council is responsible for the investigation of land for the purposes of identifying and monitoring contaminated land; and for the control of discharges of contaminants into or onto land, air, or water and discharges of water into water. As part of this role, Greater Wellington Regional Council administers the Selected Land Use Register (SLUR) that provides a regional database of sites that have, or may have, been used for activities and industries included in the HAIL established by the Ministry for the Environment. Wellington City Council uses the SLUR and HAIL to identify and record information on contaminated land.

This chapter contains objective and policy guidance for the assessment of resource consent applications required under the NESCS in accordance with the requirements of section 104 of the RMA.

Objectives	
CL-O1	Protection of human health from contaminants Contaminated land is identified and managed in order that it remains acceptable and safe for human health and its intended use.
CL-O2	Benefit of remediating contaminated land Remediation and/or site management of contaminated land contributes to the health and wellbeing of communities and increases development opportunity for new use and development.
Policies	
CL-P1	Benefit of remediating contaminated land Recognise and provide for the benefits of remediation and site management in enabling development opportunities that can contribute to social, economic, and health benefits for people and communities.
CL-P2	Identification of contaminated and potentially contaminated land Identify contaminated and potentially contaminated land prior to subdivision, change of use or development by:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working with Greater Wellington Regional Council to maintain the Selected Land Use Register; and 2. Requiring the investigation of contaminant risks for sites with a history of land use or activity that could have resulted in contamination of soil.
<p>CL-P3</p>	<p>Management of contaminated land</p> <p>Minimise the risk to human health from the subdivision, change of use or specified development of contaminated land by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encouraging a best practice approach to site management for sites with elevated contaminant levels, which may include remediation, containment, and/or the disposal of contaminated soil; 2. Ensuring the land is safe for its intended use; and 3. Ensuring that land containing elevated levels of contaminants is managed to protect mana whenua's significant sites, waterways, natural resources and associated values and relationships, as well as the general health and wellbeing of their people and rohe <u>including through partnership opportunities for remediation and/or site management.</u>
<p>Rules</p>	
<p>There are no rules in this chapter.</p>	