

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Supplementary Order Paper

Tuesday, 18 November 1997

CROWN MINERALS AMENDMENT BILL (NO. 3)

Proposed Amendments

Hon Ken Shirley, in Committee, to move the following amendments: Clause 2: To omit from subclause (1) new subsection (1A), and substitute the following subsections:

"(1A) The Minister of Conservation may enter into an access arrangement relating to any Crown-owned mineral in any Crown-owned land or internal waters (as defined in section 4 of the Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, and Exclusive Economic Zone Act 1977).

"(1B) In considering whether to agree to an access arrangement under subsection (1A), the Minister of Conservation must evaluate—

"(a) The conservation values of the land; and "(b) The likely mineral values of the land; and

"(c) The likely benefits and costs of not entering into an access arrangement, taking into account the conservation values and the likely mineral values of the land

"(1c) In association with the matters specified in subsection (1B),

the Minister of Conservation must have regard to—

"(a) The conservation values of the land in question in accordance with guidelines prepared jointly by the Department of Conservation and the Ministry of Commerce; and

"(b) The outcome of consultation with the Fish and Game Council, the relevant Conservation Board, and the

relevant iwi authority; and

"(c) The objectives of any Act under which the land is administered; and

- "(d) Any purpose for which the land is held by the Crown; and
- "(e) Any policy statement or management plan of the Crown in relation to the land; and
- "(f) The safeguards against any potential adverse effects of carrying out the proposed programme of work; and

"(g) Such other matters that the Minister of Conservation considers relevant."

To omit subclause (2).

Clause 3: To omit this clause.

Clause 4: To omit this clause.

Schedules: To omit the First Schedule.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of this Supplementary Order Paper is to introduce the concept of net conservation benefit and evaluation of conservation values compared with likely mineral values, recognising that the Resource Management Act 1991 provides mechanisms to guard against any adverse environmental impact of any approved mining industry.