ATTACHMENT 1:
DESCRIPTION OF THREE TYPES OF INTERVENTION

Councils can intervene in three ways to influence the outcome of decisions affecting the use of land, air and water.

1) **Regulatory intervention** under the RMA is usually carried out by adopting objectives, policies, and rules in regional and district policy statements and plans. Councils also intervene under the Reserves Act, Local Government Act, and other Acts.

2) **Direct investment** can include:
   - Town centre upgrading works
   - Roading improvements
   - Bridge construction
   - Buying land for new roads or reserves
   - Structure Planning (sometimes jointly with a land developer)

3) **Incentives** usually take the form of plan provisions that give financial or process incentives to proposals that meet the desired outcomes. Plan provisions are structured in such a way that proposals that are in accordance with the desired outcomes gain some benefits: such as paying lesser contributions, being given a lesser activity status or being processed without notification. Generally they have an easier passage through the resource consent process than proposals that are not in accordance with the desired outcomes.