

Remember submissions close at 5pm, Friday 21 October 2022

Proposed District Plan submission form

Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991

Feel free to add more pages to your submission to provide a fuller response.

Form 5: Submission on Proposed Far North District Plan

TO: Far North District Council

This is a submission on the Proposed District Plan for the Far North District.

1. Submitter details:

Full Name:	Setar Thirty Six Limited			
Company / Organisation				
Name:				
(if applicable)				
Contact person (if	Peter Hall			
different):	Peter Hall Planning Limited	d		
Full Postal Address:	Level 3, 43 High Street			
	Auckland 1010			
Phone contact:	Mobile: 0274222118	Home:	Work:	
Email (please print):	peter@phplanning.co.nz			
2. (Please select one of th	e two options below)			
	n advantage in trade competit	=		
	vantage in trade competition to	ពោទugn ពោទ submission igh this submission, please comp	alete naint 3 helaw	
		t matter of the submission that:		
	ts the environment; and			
(B) Does not relate	to trade competition or the e	effect of trade competition		
	affected by an effect of the su cts the environment; and	bject matter of the submission	that:	
, ,	e to trade competition or the	effect of trade competition		
(2) 2000		on out of that of the potition		
= -		de competition through the sub		
a submission may be limited by clause 6(4) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991				
Setar Thirty Six Limited owns a 5.3ha property on the south eastern side Moturua Island in the Bay of Islands, legally described as Lot 1 Deposited Plan 36233. There are two other private titles on the island, with the balance				
= :	posited Plan 36233. There are	e two other private titles on the	island, with the balance	
held as DOC reserve.				
The property is in the Rural I	Production Zone and the Coas	stal Environment in the Propose	d Plan. It is subject to a	
High Natural Character and (Outstanding Natural Landscap	oe overlay. The High Natural Cha	aracter Overlay as mapped	

does not accurately follow the bush line on the property and this is sought to be remedied by this submission.



The submitter has on the property a number of buildings which have been carefully designed to blend with their coastal and natural environment, with the complex of building receiving local architecture awards and international recognition for design and recognition of environment.

Access is by boat or helicopter only.

There are no Rural Production activities on the island, notwithstanding that this is the zoning proposed in the Plan to apply to the three private titles.

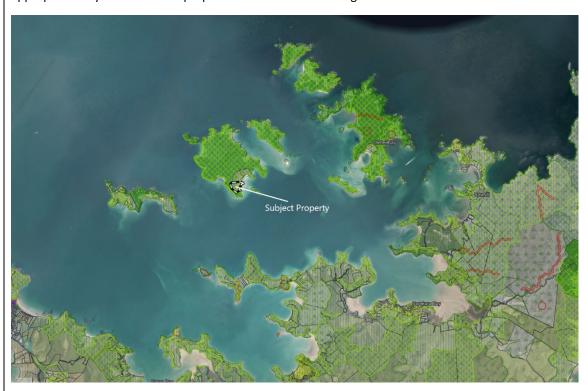
There is little recognition in the objectives, policies and rules of the Rural Production Zone and overlays for other non-farming land uses in rural areas, despite farming not occupying all the zone and certainly not any of the Island. Various amendments are sought to address this disconnect between the Rural Production Zone and the full range of activities that do and should occur within the zone. Of particular concern to the submitter is the ability to build, alter and add to the existing houses in a manner that will not give rise to undue consenting costs and risks as a result of the zoning and overlays that apply.

The full reasons for the submission and changes sought to the Proposed Far North District Plan by the submitter are set out in full in **Attachment 1**.

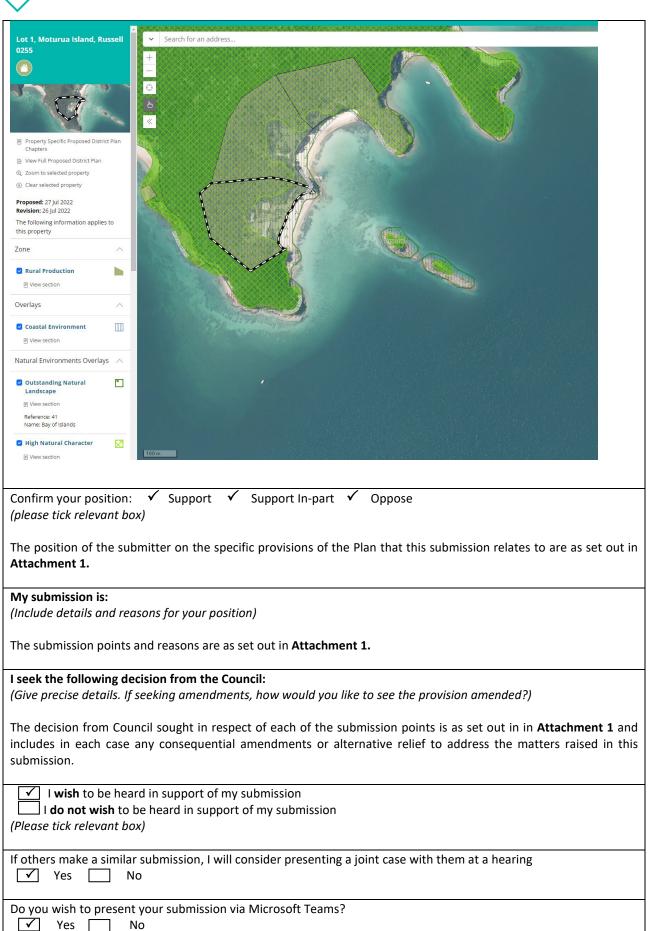
As an alternative to the suite of amendments sought to better recognise rural residential activities in the Rural Production Zone, the subject property, and the neighbouring two properties, are sought to be re-zoned Rural Lifestyle. The zone better suits the nature and scale of land uses at on these properties. The rationale for this rezoning is set out in **Attachment 1**.

The submitter opposes and seeks amendments to the provisions as specified in **Attachment 1** for the specific reasons set out therein and including:

- a) That they do not represent the most appropriate way of exercising the Council's functions, having regard to the efficiency and effectiveness of the provisions, and in particular the assessment of the benefits and costs of the environmental, economic and social effects that are anticipated from the implementation of the provisions; and
- b) That they will not promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources and are not the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991.









Signature of submitter:

(or person authorised to sign on behalf of submitter)

Date: 18/10/22

(A signature is not required if you are making your submission by electronic means)

Important information:

- 1. The Council must receive this submission before the closing date and time for submissions (5pm 21 October 2022)
- 2. Please note that submissions, including your name and contact details are treated as public documents and will be made available on council's website. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the District Plan Review.
- 3. Submitters who indicate they wish to speak at the hearing will be emailed a copy of the planning officers report (please ensure you include an email address on this submission form).

Send your submission to:

Post to: Proposed District Plan

Strategic Planning and Policy, Far North District Council

Far North District Council,

Private Bag 752 KAIKOHE 0400

Email to: pdp@fndc.govt.nz

Or you can also deliver this submission form to any Far North District Council service centre or library, from 8am – 5pm Monday to Friday.

Submissions close 5pm, 21 October 2022

Please refer to pdp.fndc.govt.nz for further information and updates.

Please note that original documents will not be returned. Please retain copies for your file.

Note to person making submission

Please note that your submission (or part of your submission) may be struck out if the authority is satisfied that at least one of the following applies to the submission (or part of the submission):

- It is frivolous or vexatious
- It discloses no reasonable or relevant case
- It would be an abuse of the hearing process to allow the submission (or the part) to be taken further
- It contains offensive language
- It is supported only by material that purports to be independent expert evidence but has been prepared by a person who is not independent or who does not have sufficient specialised knowledge or skill to give expert advice on the matter.

Attachment 1

PART 1 – INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS HOW THE PLAN WORKS General approach General Approach Section titled "Applications Subject to Multiple Provisions" Section subject to Multiple Provisions" Section titled "Applications Subject to Multiple Provisions" As described in the National Planning Standard 2019, an overlay spatially identifies distinctive values, risks or other factors which require management in a different manner from underlying zone provisions. It follows that the provisions relating to the overlay only apply to that part of a site so mapped. While this may be the intent of the overlay, in some instances in the Proposed Plan for overlay provisions, reference is made to 'the site'; the potential implication being that the overlay provisions apply to the site as a whole. In many instances, overlays apply to part of but not the whole of the site. Applying the provisions to the site as a whole in these situation would not serve the resource management purpose of the overlay. In addition to the above, the following part of the explanation is necessary to specify that overlay chapters do not contain all the provisions relating to an activity. For example, residential activity may not be provided for in the underlying zoning:	Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
General Approach General Approach Support subject to amendments As described in the National Planning Standard 2019, amendments Section titled "Applications Subject to Multiple Provisions" It follows that the provisions relating to the overlay only apply to that part of a site so mapped. While this may be the intent of the overlay, in some instances in the Proposed Plan for overlay provisions, reference is made to 'the site'; the potential implication being that the overlay provisions apply to the site as a whole. In many instances, overlays apply to part of but not the whole of the site. Applying the provisions to the site as a whole in these situation would not serve the resource management purpose of the overlay. In addition to the above, the following part of the explanation is necessary to specify that overlay on the provisions relating to an activity. For example, residential activity may not be provided for in the overlay, but is provided for in		AND GENERAL PROVISI	ons		
Support subject to amendments Support subject to amendments Section titled "Applications Subject to Multiple Provisions" As described in the National Planning Standard 2019, an overlay spatially identifies distinctive values, risks or other factors which require management in a different manner from underlying zone provisions. It follows that the provisions relating to the overlay only apply to that part of a site so mapped. While this may be the intent of the overlays, in some instances in the Proposed Plan for overlay provisions, reference is made to 'the site'; the potential implication being that the overlay provisions apply to the site as a whole. In many instances, overlays apply to part of but not the whole of the site. Applying the provisions to the site as a whole in these situation would not serve the resource management purpose of the overlay. In addition to the above, the following part of the explanation is necessary to specify that overlay chapters do not contain all the provisions relating to an activity. For example, residential activity may not be provided for in the overlay, but is provided for in					
the underlying zoning:	General Approach Section titled "Applications Subject to		an overlay spatially identifies distinctive values, risks or other factors which require management in a different manner from underlying zone provisions. It follows that the provisions relating to the overlay only apply to that part of a site so mapped. While this may be the intent of the overlays, in some instances in the Proposed Plan for overlay provisions, reference is made to 'the site'; the potential implication being that the overlay provisions apply to the site as a whole. In many instances, overlays apply to part of but not the whole of the site. Applying the provisions to the site as a whole in these situation would not serve the resource management purpose of the overlay. In addition to the above, the following part of the explanation is necessary to specify that overlay chapters do not contain all the provisions relating to an activity. For example, residential activity may not	the Planning Maps, the overlay provisions only apply to	S168.
"Some of the Overlay chapters only include rules for					
certain types of activities (e.g. natural character, natural features and landscapes or coastal			certain types of activities (e.g. natural character,		

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		environment). If your proposed activity is within one of these overlays, but there are no overlay rules that are applicable to your activity, then your activity can be treated as a permitted activity under the Overlay Chapter unless stated otherwise. Resource consent may still be required under other Part 2: District-wide Matters chapters and/or Part 3: Area-Specific chapters (including the underlying zone)".		
PART 1 – INTRODUCTION A INTERPRETATION Definitions	AND GENERAL PROVISI	ONS		
Definitions New Definition: "Helicopter landing areas".	Oppose	See submission point in this submission on rule NOISE-S4 Helicopter landing areas	Add the following new definition: "Helicopter landing areas means an identified landing area for helicopter landing, loading and take-off but does not include refuelling, servicing, a hangar, or a freight handling facility".	S168.002
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE N STRATEGIC DIRECTION Economic and social wellbo				
Strategic direction: Economic and social wellbeing Objectives SD-SP-O1 - SD- EP-O5	Support	These strategic objectives are supported, in particular the encouragement of opportunities for fulfilment of the community's cultural, social, environmental, and economic wellbeing.	Retain Strategic Objectives SD-SP-O1 - SD-EP-O5	S168.003 to S168.011
Strategic direction Rural environment	Support subject to amendments	The Far North is predominantly a rural environment. This environment incorporates a diverse range of	Add the following new Strategic Objective.	S168.012

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		activities, supported by a range of zones, including rural lifestyle, rural residential and settlement. Significant areas of the rural environment are not defined by rural production activities, nor are they suitable for this purpose (including lifestyle areas, unsuitable soils, some coastal land and bush blocks). Without detracting from the strategic importance expressed in Strategic objectives SD-RE-O1 and SD-RE-O2, it is appropriate that the strategic objectives also recognise and enable the broader range of activities which occur in rural zones. This strategic objective is necessary to provide a strategic policy basis for the various rural environment zone objectives and policies	SD-RE-O2 The importance of non-primary production activities in the rural environment to the social, economic and cultural well-being of the district is recognised and provided for.	
Strategic direction Environmental prosperity Objective SD-EP-O5	Support subject to amendments	which follow in the Plan The long-term protection of the values set out in this strategic objective may not necessary mean their restoration. The natural character of the coastal environment is in most cases degraded, and opportunities for its restoration or rehabilitation should be promoted as required by policy 14 of the NZCPS 2010.	Amend Strategic Objective SD-EP-O5 as follows: The natural character of the coastal environment and outstanding natural features and landscapes are managed to ensure their long-term protection for future generations, including their restoration.	S168.013
Strategic direction Environmental prosperity Objective SD-EP-O6	Support subject to amendments	The objective follows the section 6(c) matter of national importance, though is realised in limited terms in the Proposed Plan as notified, with some methods included to implement it. Nevertheless, there are methods included in for example the Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity section of the Plan. Subject to the deletion of Significant Natural Areas as sought in this submission (for the reasons set out below), the objective is supported with the typo amendment as noted.	Amend Strategic Objective SD-EP-O6 as follows: Areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna and are protected for current and future generations.	S168.014

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE I	MATTERS		3 /	
HAZARDS AND RISKS				
Natural hazards			1	
Natural Hazards Wildfire	Oppose	The policy on wildfire protection should be targeted	Amend Policy NH-P9 as follows:	S168.0
Policy NH-P9		towards vulnerable activities only, consistent with the methods that implement the policy (ie rules NH-R5	Manage land use and subdivision that may be susceptible	
Policy INTI-P3		and NH-R6).	to wildfire risk by requiring the following for vulnerable	
		and Mi-Noj.	activities:	
			a. setbacks from any contiguous scrub or shrubland,	
			woodlot or forestry;	
			b. access for emergency vehicles; and	
			c. sufficient accessible water supply for firefighting	
			purposes	
Natural Hazards	Oppose	Note 2 to the rule applies the requirement for a report	Amend note 2 as follows	S168.0
Rules		prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced	2. Any application for a land use resource consent in	0100.0
Notes		engineer/instability assessment to activities and	relation to a site <u>location</u> that is potentially affected by	
		subdivision on the site as a whole, rather than just	natural hazards must be accompanied by a report	
		that part impacted by the identified natural hazard,	prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer	
		imposing unnecessary cost. The amendments sought	that addresses the matters identified in the relevant	
		target the requirements just to the mapped hazard area.	objectives, policies, performance standards and matters of control/discretion. Any application for a subdivision	
		area.	consent must additionally include an assessment of	
			whether the site any new site to be created includes an	
			area of land susceptible to instability.	
Natural Hazards	Oppose	Non-conformity with the rule should be a restricted	Amend the activity status in Rule NH-R5 where compliance	64.60.047
Rules		discretionary activity, rather than full discretionary, as	is not achieved with PER-1 or PER-1 from Discretionary to	\$168.017
NH-R5: Wild fire -		the matters managed by the rule are confined to the	Restricted Discretionary Activity.	
Buildings used for a		single issue of fire risk.		
vulnerable activity			Add the following matters of discretion:	
(excluding accessory		There are circumstances where the rule can not be	a. The availability of water for fire-fighting;	
buildings)		met, and indeed such an outcome would be a	b. The scale of the extension or alteration;	
		compromise compared to wider landscape and	c. Alternative options for the location of the	
		biodiversity outcomes. For example, new dwellings	extension or alteration;	
		where landscape mitigation close to the house is	d. The use of building materials to reduce fire	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		desirable or required as an existing condition of subdivision consent. In these circumstances, the matters of discretion sought to be added by this submission will appropriately direct decision making. These include the ability to consider the suitability of low flammability plant species as fire risk mitigation adjoining the house as described in the following reference:	risk; e. The extent and type of vegetation present and f. The nature and density of any planting to reduce fire risk, including use of low flammability species.	
		https://fireandemergency.nz/home-and-community-fire-safety/flammability-of-plant-species/		
Natural Hazards Rules NH-R6: Wild fire - extensions and alterations to buildings used for a vulnerable activity (excluding accessory buildings) that increase the GFA	Support subject to amendments	Reasons as above.	Add the following matter of discretion to rule NH-R6: f. The nature and density of any planting to reduce fire risk, including use of low flammability species.	S168.018
Natural Hazards Standards NH-S1 All Natural Hazards	Oppose	The information requirement applies the need for a report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer/instability to activities and subdivision on the site as a whole, rather than just that part impacted by the identified natural hazard, imposing unnecessary cost. The amendments sought target the requirements just to the mapped hazard area location.	Amend Information Requirement NH-S1 as follows: Any application for a resource consent in relation to a site location that is potentially affected by natural hazards must be accompanied by a report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer that addresses the matters identified in the relevant objectives, policies, performance standards and matters of control/discretion.	S168.019
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE M.				
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT V Ecosystems and indigenous				
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity	Oppose	Amendments to the overview section, and the objectives, policies and rules are sought to:	Amend the Overview as follows:	S168.020

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> ,	
Overview		 Recognise that the Council has not identified Significant Natural Areas in the Proposed Plan; and Clarify that the role of identifying SNAs cannot be passed onto landowners; however areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna may be desirably protected through the consent process. Without the SNA areas being mapped, the section 32 analysis cannot properly conclude that the associated objectives, policies and rules are most appropriate or efficient or effective methods to protect such areas. Without mapping the SNAs, the associated rules lack precision, and in relying on case-by-case assessment by landowners as proposed, risk not being consistently applied. 	deletions shown in strikethrough) Council has responsibilities under the RMA, the NZCPS and the RPS to identify and protect areas of significant indigenous biodiversity (Significant Natural Areas) and maintain indigenous biodiversity. Where Significant Natural Areas areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna are identified in the District Plan or through ecological assessments in accordance with the significance criteria in Appendix 5 of the RPS or any more recent National Policy Statement on indigenous biodiversity there will be greater control over land use and subdivision conditions may be placed on consents to ensure that the ecological significance of these areas are protected. There may be tension between the public and ecological benefits in protecting, maintaining or enhancing indigenous biodiversity and the associated costs or restrictions to private and public (including Māori) landowners	
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity Objectives IB-O1	Oppose	As above.	Amend Objective IB-O1 as follows: Areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna (Significant Natural Areas) are identified and protected for current and future generations	S168.021
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity Policies IB-P1	Oppose	Policy IB-P1 seeks to "encouraging landowners to include identified Significant Natural Areas in Schedule 4 of the District Plan at the time of subdivision and development;" This policy cannot be achieved unless by way of 4 th schedule process private plan change which is an unreasonable burden to place on landowners.	Delete Policy IB-P1	S168.022

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity	Oppose	Because areas of Significant Natural Area are not mapped, avoidance can only be achieved in relation to	Amend Policy IB-P2 as follows:	\$168.023
,		areas of significant indigenous vegetation and	Within the coastal environment:	
Policies		significant habitats of indigenous fauna. The change	a. avoid adverse effects of land use and subdivision on	
IB-P2		proposed by this submission gives effect to the	Significant Natural Areas areas of significant indigenous	
		requirements of the NZCPS 2010.	vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna;	
			and	
			b. avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or	
			mitigate other adverse effects of land use	
			and subdivision on areas of important and vulnerable	
			indigenous vegetation, habitats and ecosystems.	
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity	Oppose	As above.	Amend Policy IB-P3 as follows:	S168.024
,			Outside the coastal environment:	
Policies			a. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of land use	
IB-P3			and subdivision on Significant Natural Areas <u>areas of</u>	
			significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats	
			of indigenous fauna to	
			ensure adverse effects are no more than minor; and	
			b. avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of land use	
			and subdivision on areas of important and	
			vulnerable indigenous vegetation, habitats and ecosystems	
			to ensure there are no significant adverse effects.	
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity	Oppose	As above in the reasons for the changes to the Overview section.	Amend Policy IB-P5 as follows:	S168.025
			Ensure that the management of land use and subdivision	
Policies			to protect Significant Natural Areas <u>areas of significant</u>	
IB-P5			indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of	
			indigenous fauna and maintain indigenous biodiversity is	
			done in a way that:	
			a. does not impose unreasonable restrictions on existing	
			primary production activities, particularly on	
			highly versatile soils;	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
			b. recognises the operational need and functional need of some activities, including regionally significant
			infrastructure, to be located within Significant Natural
			Areas areas of significant indigenous vegetation and
			significant habitats of indigenous fauna in some
			circumstances;
			c. allows for maintenance, use and operation of existing
			structures, including infrastructure; and
			d. enables Māori land to be used and developed to support
			the social, economic and cultural well-being of tangata
			whenua, including the provision of papakāinga, marae and
			associated residential units and infrastructure.
Ecosystems and	Support subject to	As above in the reasons for the changes to the	Amend Policy IB-P6 as follows:
indigenous biodiversity	amendments	Overview section.	
			Encourage the protection, maintenance and restoration of
Policies		In addition, an amendment is sought to provide a	indigenous biodiversity , with priority given to Significant
IB-P6		policy basis for rule SUB-R6 Environmental benefit	Natural Areas, through both regulatory and non-regulatory
		subdivision and SUB-R7 Management plan subdivision.	methods including consideration of:
			a. assisting landowners with physical assessments by
		This outcome gives effect to objective 3.4 and policy	suitably qualified ecologists to determine whether
		4.4.2 of the Regional Policy Statement for Northland.	an area is a Significant Natural Area;
			a. Enabling subdivision and land use where that results in
		The RPS recognises at 4.4.3 that "ecologically	the restoration or enhancement of indigenous biodiversity,
		beneficial use and development and voluntary efforts	including under-represented ecosystems, and where
		can be actively encouraged by including appropriate	biodiversity is increased and legally protected.
		rules and incentives in regional and district plans".	b. reducing or waiving resource consent application fees;
		Cub division is an accept in senting the service in the	c. providing, or assisting in obtaining funding from other
		Subdivision is one such incentive – providing the	agencies and trusts; d. sharing and helping to improve information on
		necessary capital injection to enact the land use change required and establishing a community of care,	indigenous biodiversity; and
		and on-going obligations in respect to biodiversity.	e. working directly with iwi and hapū, landowners and
		and on going obligations in respect to blodiversity.	community groups on ecological protection and
			enhancement projects.
			emiancement projects.
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Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity	Support subject to amendments	As above in the reasons for the changes to the Overview section.	Amend Policy IB-P10 as follows:	S168.027
Policies IB-P10			Manage land use and subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent for indigenous vegetation clearance and associated land disturbance, including (but not limited to) consideration of the following matters where relevant to the application:	
			h. where the area has been mapped or assessed as a Significant Natural Areas: i. the extent to which the proposal will adversely affect the ecological significance, values and function of that area; ii. whether it is appropriate or practicable to use biodiversity offsets or environmental biodiversity compensation to address more than minor residual adverse effects;	
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity Rules IB-R1 Indigenous vegetation pruning, trimming and clearance and any associated land disturbance	Support subject to amendments	As above in the reasons for the changes to the Overview section. In addition, the use of building platform (ie single residential unit) should not matter in assessing its effects relative to Indigenous vegetation. The provision for the use should be conferred from the underlying zoning. A more effective and efficient way to achieve the objective is to simply refer to 'building platforms'.	Amend rule IB-R1 as follows: Indigenous vegetation pruning, trimming and clearance and any associated land disturbance for specified activities within and outside a Significant Natural Area 7. To allow for the construction of a single residential unit on a title building platform and essential associated onsite infrastructure and access and it does not exceed 1,000m;	S168.028

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
for specified activities within and outside a Significant Natural Area		Furthermore, the rule confuses density rules applying to residential units which are specified elsewhere in the Plan. It is appropriate to add further exclusions for 'existing domestic gardens' in recognition that many existing gardens include indigenous vegetation. In addition, ecosystem protection, rehabilitation or restoration works should be excluded in recognition that Indigenous vegetation may need to be modified for such purposes, including for access tracks for planting	14. For existing domestic gardens 15. It is for ecosystem protection, rehabilitation or restoration works	
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity Rules IB-R2 Indigenous vegetation clearance and any associated land disturbance within a Significant Natural Area for papakāinga	Oppose	and pest control and to release new plants. As above in the reasons for the changes to the Overview section.	Delete Rule IB-R2	S168.029
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity Rules IB-R3 Indigenous vegetation clearance and any associated land disturbance within a Significant	Oppose	As above in the reasons for the changes to the Overview section.	Delete Rule IB-R3	S168.030

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
Natural Area				
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity	Oppose	As above in the reasons for the changes to the Overview section.	Delete Rule IB-R4	S168.031
Rules IB-R4 Indigenous vegetation clearance and any associated land disturbance outside a Significant Natural Area		In addition, the rule includes the requirement that "a report has been obtained from a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirming that the indigenous vegetation does not meet the criteria for a Significant Natural Area and it is submitted to Council 14 days in advance of the clearance being undertaken". This requirement lacks precision necessary for a permitted activity, and imposes an unfair cost and burden on landowners to identify SNA areas. The rule is unfairly structured such that the areas are assumed SNA unless proven otherwise by landowners and, as such, does not satisfy the requirements of section 32 of the		
IB-R5 Plantation forestry and plantation forestry activities within a Significant Natural Area	Oppose	RMA 1991. As above in the reasons for the changes to the Overview section.	Delete Rule IB-R5	S168.032
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE N NATURAL ENVIRONMENT				
Natural features and land				
Natural Features and	Oppose	Outstanding natural landscapes (ONL) account for	Amend the Overview as follows:	S168.033
Landscapes		approximately 22% of the Far North District's land		
		area. Of this, a significant portion has been highly	The Far North District has an extensive coastline with many	
Overview		modified in the past.	harbours, large tracts of indigenous vegetation and a wide	
		The Ocean issue in a small description that a 195 or	variety of natural processes that operate at varying scales.	
		The Overview incorrectly identifies that modification of ONLs has been minimal. Large tracts of ONLs are	This has created a District rich in unique landscapes and features. In many instances, they are celebrated by cultural	
		Of ONES has been minimal. Large tracts of ONES are	Jeutures. In many instances, they are celebrated by cultural	_

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		highly modified from their natural state by land uses including historical settlement, burn-offs, logging, forestry and farming practices. In many instances the characteristics of the ONL are in fact defined by these previous or current land uses. The Overview as written sets up an incorrect expectation that ONLs as mapped are in a natural state.	associations and stories. Modification of these places has been minimal largely due to their remote locations, historic heritage and in some cases challenging topography and geomorphology.	
		The objective is also internally Inconsistent with policy NFL-P4 which correctly recognises that farming is part of ONLs.		
Natural Features and Landscapes	Oppose	By its nature, land use and subdivision cannot be 'consistent with' the characteristics and qualities of an	Amend Objective NFL-O2 as follows:	S168.034
Objectives NFL-O2		ONL or ONF: those being defined by a current state. It can however not compromise their characteristics and values as have been identified by the higher order planning documents.	Land use and subdivision in ONL and ONF is consistent with and does not compromise the identified characteristics and qualities values of that landscape or feature.	
		The NRC Landscape Assessment Work Sheets refer to "values" not qualities. In order for this objective to be the most appropriate way to achieve the requirements of the RMA and give effect to the NPS (ie allow a measurable assessment), it should use the same language as the Landscape Assessment methodology.	Or alternatively The identified characteristics and values of ONLs and ONFs are protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.	
		"Identified" characteristics has been correctly used in policy NFL-P5, allowing a more measurable test of compliance with the policy. This should be consistently used thoroughly this objectives ad policy set.		
Natural Features and Landscapes	Oppose	As per submission point on NFL-O2	Amend Policy NFL-P2 as follows:	S168.035
Policies				

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
NFL-P2			Avoid adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the <u>identified</u> characteristics and qualities <u>values</u> of ONL and ONF within the coastal environment.	
Natural Features and Landscapes	Oppose	As per submission point on NFL-O2	Amend Policy NFL-P3 as follows:	S168.036
Policies NFL-P3			Avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the <u>identified</u> characteristics and qualities <u>values</u> of ONL and ONF outside the coastal environment.	
Natural Features and Landscapes Policies NFL-P4	Support subject to amendments	The policy provides appropriate recognition that farming should be provided for in ONLs and ONFs and that the use can form part of the characteristics and values that established the landscape or feature. Changes are sought in line with reasons for submission point on NFL-O2	Amend Policy NFL-P4 as follows: Provide for farming activities within ONL and on ONF where: a. the use forms part of the identified characteristics and qualities values that established the landscape or feature; and b. the use is consistent with, and does not compromise the characteristics and qualities of the landscape or feature.	S168.037
Natural Features and Landscapes Policies NFL-P5	Support subject to amendments	Support the use of 'identified' as has been used in this policy, but should be used elsewhere to allow a measurable method to determine compliance with the policy.	Amend Policy NFL-P5 as follows: Provide for the use of Māori Purpose zoned land and Treaty Settlement land in ONL and ONF where land use and subdivision is consistent with the ancestral use of that land and does not compromise any identified characteristics and qualities values.	S168.038
Natural Features and Landscapes Policies NFL-P6	Support in part	The restoration and enhancement of ONLs and ONF should always be encouraged and to do otherwise may hold such areas in a degraded state.	Amend Policy NFL-P6 as follows: Encourage the restoration and enhancement of ONL and ONF areas where it is consistent with the characteristics and qualities.	S168.039
Natural Features and Landscapes Policies	Oppose	Prohibit land use that would result in any loss of and/or destruction of the characteristics and qualities of ONL and ONF.	Delete Policy NFL-P7	S168.040

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
NFL-P7		Some loss of 'characteristics and qualities' should be able to be sustained before those values are gone. The classification system used by the NRC uses a ranking within which the value should be able to move along before it is lost. In this context prohibiting 'any loss' is an unreasonable test.		
Natural Features and Landscapes Policies NFL-P8	Oppose	Policy NFL-P6 seeks to manage land use and subdivision to Protect ONL and ONF and address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent, including (but not limited to) consideration of a range of matters where relevant to the application:	Delete Policy NFL-P6	S168.041
		This is not a policy but a method of assessment, and therefore more appropriately an assessment criterion. Non-complying and discretionary activity applications should be assessed against objectives and policies which should be a clear expression of a desired outcome – not a way to achieve an unspecified outcome as is this policy.		
Natural Features and Landscapes Policies New Policy	Oppose	As drafted, the Proposed Plan does not provide appropriate recognition of existing and/or authorised subdivision, use and development in ONLs and ONFs. Many values and characteristics of ONLs have been enhanced through development and subdivision through for example native plating regeneration and its ongoing protection. Such activities have been deemed to be appropriate in the past and in the more recent past, typically subject to legally binding ongoing obligations to protect and enhance the values which comprise the ONL or ONF. A new policy is required to recognise the positive benefits that can accrue from such activities and enable their continuation.	Add a new policy as follows: Recognise that identified ONLs and ONFs may contain existing and/or authorised subdivision, use and development and provide for these activities.	S168.042

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
Natural Features and	Oppose	The building per -se, rather than the use of the	Amend Rule NFL-R1 as follows:	S168.043
Landscapes		building, is the matter that should be controlled in this		
		instance, having regard to the purpose of the rule. As	Activity status: Permitted	
Rules		such the requirement for the building to be ancillary	Where:	
NFL-R1		to farming should be deleted. Reliance is still able to	PER-1	
New buildings or		be placed on the other controls and standards	If a new building or structure is located outside the	
structures, and extensions		referred to in the rule to manage effects on natural	coastal environment it is:	
or alterations to existing		features and landscapes.	1. ancillary to farming (excluding a residential unit);	
buildings or structures		·	<u>1</u> . <u>2</u> . no greater than 25 <u>50</u> m2 .	
J		Residential Units should be provided for in the	PER-2	
		overlay, in accordance with the underlying zone. They	If a new building or structure is located within the coastal	
		otherwise default to non-complying in the coastal	environment it is:	
		environment as this rule is drafted in the Proposed	1. ancillary to farming (excluding a residential unit);	
		Plan. This fails to recognise the existence of	<u>1</u> 2. no greater than 25 <u>50</u> m2.	
		residential units in ONLs and the benefits that	PER-3	
		subdivision, use and development associated with	Any extension to a lawfully established building or	
		residential units can bring to ONFs and ONLs.	structure is no greater than 20% of the GFA of the	
			existing lawfully established building or structure.	
		Should the concern be the proliferation of residential		
		dwellings in the coastal environment, then this can be	PER-4	
		managed by the inclusion of a rule limiting as a per the	The building or structure, or extension or alteration to an	
		drafting proposed at PER-5.	existing building or structure, complies with standards:	
		aranang proposed at 1 En 31	NFL-S1 Maximum height	
		As drafted, the rule ignores that there are titles,	NFL-S2 Colours and materials	
		including titles with approved building platforms,	THE SE CORDING WHAT MICE HAIS	
		which have occurred through a subdivision process	Add the following rule:	
		which has confirmed the suitability of a residential	PER-5	
		unit, but are as yet unbuilt on. That should be	Where the new building is for a residential unit, there is	
		recognised as a matter of discretion, or in the	only one residential unit within the ONL and ONF area on	
		preferred alternative added as a controlled activity as	the lot.	
1		also sought by this submission.	ine lot.	
		aiso sought by this submission.	Amend the activity status where compliance is not	
		50m2, rather than 25m2, better provides for small	Amena the activity status where compliance is not	
ı		· ·		
		farm sheds that are typical in rural environments.		

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
		Non-conformity with the rule is more effectively and efficiently dealt with as a restricted discretionary activity. This is because the matters of discretion are capable of being confined to effects on the identified characteristics and values of the feature.	achieved with rules PER-1, PER-2, PER-3 and PER-4 from discretionary /non complying to restricted discretionary in the case of each rule. Add a new activity status where compliance is not achieved with rule PER-5 as a non-complying activity.
		Except for more than one dwelling per lot, notification should not be a consideration, as the restricted	Add a matter of discretion as follows:
		discretionary matters are limited in their scope and need not involve third party input	 The effects on the identified characteristics and values that established the landscape or feature, having regard to: a. the temporary or permanent nature of any adverse effects; b. the location, scale and design of any proposed development; c. any means of Integrating the building, structure or activity; d. the ability of the environment to absorb change; e. the need for and location of earthworks or vegetation clearance; f. the operational or functional need of any regionally significant infrastructure to be sited in the particular location; g. Except as provided for under m and n below, any viable alternative locations for the activity or development outside the landscape or feature; h. the characteristics and qualities of the landscape or feature;
			i. <u>the physical and visual integrity of the</u> <u>landscape or feature;</u>

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
			 j. the natural landform and processes of the location; and k. any positive contribution the development has on the characteristics and qualities. l. Whether locating the activity within the ONF or ONL area is required to enable reasonable residential or farming use of the lot. m. Whether the location is on a previously approved building platform. 	
			Add new clause as follows: Building/s which do not comply with PER1, PER2, PER3 or PER4 shall be assessed without public or limited notification under sections 95A and 95B of the Resource Management Act unless special circumstances exist or notification is required under section 95B(2) and (3).	
Natural Features and Landscapes Rules NFL-R2 Repair or maintenance	Oppose	There is no need not be a rule for an activity class of repair and maintenance. Repairs and maintenance should be otherwise be permitted under the respective rules relating to the buildings, earthworks and indigenous vegetation clearance activity classes within the overlay. Those rules (as sought to be amended by this submission) most effectively and efficiently manage the effects of relevant activities on the resources managed by the overlay. Unforeseen consequences will result with the rule as	Delete Rule NFL-R2	\$168.044

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		existing houses in the ONF and ONL, whereby their		
		repair and maintenance (including any normal		
		domestic maintenance) would trigger a full		
		discretionary activity resource consent because they		
		are not specified in the repair or maintenance rule.		
Natural Features and	Oppose	Given the nature of the PER-1 repair and maintenance	Amend Rule NFL-R3 as follows:	S168.
Landscapes		activities (ie lawfully established and like for like		
		works), there should be no limit in the volume of	Activity status: Permitted	
Rules		earthworks associated with these.	Where:	
NFL-R3			PER-1	
Earthworks or indigenous		For the reasons set out above in this submission, the	The earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance is:	
egetation clearance		repair and maintenance activities are better placed as	1. required for the repair or maintenance permitted	
·		a permitted activity clause within this rule itself, rather	under NFL-R2 Repair or maintenance.	
		than a separate activity class.	1. Required for the repair or maintenance of the following	
		·	activities where they have been lawfully established and	
		More exceptions for normal farming and rural	where the size, scale and materials used are like for like:	
		practices should be provided for. Where ONLs and	<u>1. roads.</u>	
		ONFs are not farmed, then the vegetation controls	2. fences	
		provide protection. In particular, exceptions are	3. network utilities	
		required for:	4. driveways and access	
		Maintenance of fire breaks (for ecosystem	5. walking tracks	
		protection and providing for the health and	6. cycling tracks	
		safety of people)	7. farming tracks.	
		Cultivation and domestic gardens		
		(continuation of domestic and rural	2. required to provide for safe and reasonable	
		activities).	clearance for existing overhead power lines.	
		Ecosystem protection and enhancement	3. necessary to address a risk to public health and	
		(where vegetation may need to be thinned to	safety.	
		release new plantings)	4. for biosecurity reasons.	
		Maintenance of driveways and roads.	5. for the sustainable non-commercial harvest of plant	
		- Wallitellance of all veways and roads.	material for rongoā Māori.	
		The need for such exemptions is heightened by the	6. for vegetation clearance required to establish or	
		very broad definition of "earthworks" under the	maintain a firebreak within 20m of a dwelling.	
		National Planning Standard 2019 that has been		

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
		adopted in the plan. Almost all ground disturbance is captured by this definition.	7. for cultivation (for earthworks only) or domestic gardens. 8. for ecosystem protection, rehabilitation or restoration
		In each instance non conformity should be a restricted discretionary activity. The scope of assessment is limited and the potential effects well-understood and able to be categorised as assessment matters. The policy NFL-P8, provides the necessary matters of assessment and are sought to be repeated in the rule, with the addition of new matters:	works. 9. required to maintain an operational farm (including the maintenance or reinstatement of pasture where the vegetation to be cleared is less than 15 years old and less than 6m in height) or operate a plantation forestry activity. 10. required for vegetation clearance to maintain an existing driveway to a dwelling, within 5m of that driveway.
		 Whether locating the activity within the ONF or ONL area is required to enable reasonable residential or farming use of the lot. Whether the location is on a previously approved building platform. 	11. required for vegetation clearance as a strip of no more than 3.5m wide to construct new fences for the purpose of stock control or boundary delineation. 12. required for vegetation clearance within the legal width of an existing formed road.
		The importance of providing for development on previously approved building platforms is discussed earlier in this submission. As essentially a technical assessment against a defined set of matters, a non-notification rule is appropriate as it will avoid unnecessary consent cost and risk burden on landowners.	PER-2 Except as permitted under PER-1, ‡the earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance outside the coastal environment is not provided for within NFL-R3 PER-1 but it complies with standard NFL-S3 Earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance PER-3 Except as permitted under PER-1 ‡the earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance inside the coastal environment is not provided for within
			NFL-R3 PER-1 but it-complies with standard NFL-S3 Earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance Amend the activity status where compliance is not

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission		n Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , ns shown in strikethrough)
			achieve discreti	d with rules PER-1, PER-2 and PER-3 from onary /non complying to restricted discretionary in e of each rule.
			Add a n	natter of discretion as follows:
			1.	The effects on the identified characteristics and qualities values that established the landscape or
				feature, having regard to: a. the temporary or permanent nature of any adverse effects;
				b. the ability of the environment to absorb change;
				 the need for and location of earthworks or vegetation clearance; the operational or functional need of any
				regionally significant infrastructure to be sited in the particular location; e. Except as provided for under k and l below,
				any viable alternative locations for the activity or development outside the landscape
				or feature; f. any historical, spiritual or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the
				matters set out in Policy TW-P6; g. the characteristics and qualities of the landscape or feature;
				h. the physical and visual integrity of the landscape or feature;
				 i. <u>the natural landform and processes of the location; and</u> j. <u>any positive contribution the development</u>
				has on the characteristics and qualities.

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
			 k. Whether locating the activity within the ONF or ONL area is required to enable reasonable residential or farming use of the lot. l. Whether the location is on a previously approved building platform. 	
			Add new clause as follows:	
			Earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance which do not comply with PER1, PER2 or PER3 shall be assessed without public or limited notification under sections 95A and 95B of the Resource Management Act unless special circumstances exist or notification is required under section 95B(2) and (3).	
Natural Features and Landscapes	Oppose	The maximum height specified of 5m may or may not be appropriate in the circumstances, and is best assessed and determined at resource consent stage	Detele Standard NFL-S1	S168.046
Standards NFL-S1 Maximum Height		for the building under NFL-R1.		
		The height limit of the zone would otherwise apply to smaller (less than 50m structures).		
		The requirement to not exceed the height of the nearest ridgeline, headland or peninsula as a height limit lacks precision and measurability, with these factors better taken into account at resource consent stage.		
Natural Features and Landscapes	Support subject to amendments	The rule should allow for natural materials also.	Amend Standard NFL-S2 as follows:	S168.047
Standards NFL-S2 Colours and materials	amenuments		The exterior surfaces of buildings or structures shall: 1. be constructed of materials and/or finished to achieve a reflectance value no greater than 30%. 2. have an exterior finish within Groups A, B or C as	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
			defined within the BS5252 standard colour palette or are a	
			natural finish stone or timber.	
Natural Features and	Support subject to	Amendments are sought to the rule so that	Amend rule NFL-S2 as follows:	S168.04
Landscapes	amendments	earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance		3106.04
'		associated with access and/or a building platform are	Any earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance	
Standards		not subject to the preceding subclause 1-3s.	must (where relevant):	
NFL-S3 Earthworks or		Otherwise, such works would trigger the need for	1. not exceed a total area of 50m2 over the life of the	
indigenous vegetation		consent in almost every instance (building platforms	District Plan. per calendar year; and	
clearance		generally being greater than 50m2).	2. not exceed a cut height or fill depth of 1m 1.5m-; and	
			3. screen any exposed faces visible from a public place-; or	
		Also, as drafted, it could be interpreted that only	4. be for the purpose of access and/or a	
		earthworks and vegetation clearance for the purpose	building platform.	
		of access and/or a building platform are permitted (eg	Note: The NESF requires a 10m setback from any	
		not farming earthworks and vegetation clearance).	natural wetland in respect of earthworks or vegetation	
			clearance and may require consent from the Regional	
		These changes are appropriate because earthworks or	Council.	
		indigenous vegetation clearance associated with the		
		building is assessed as a restricted discretionary		
		activity matter with the building resource consent		
		application.		
		Life of District Plan as a compliance measure is		
		unnecessarily limited and does not recognise the		
		ability for the land to heal each season (ie calendar		
		year) after earthworks.		
		Screening should only be from public places (which		
		includes the CMA) for the rule to efficiently apply.		
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE				
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	VALUES			
Public access		Ta # 22 22 4 4 6 4	T-1. 1. 2. 2. 1. 1. 1.	
Public access	Oppose	Policy PA-P2 sets out a number of circumstances at a	Delete policy PA-P2 and replace with:	\$168.04
Policies		g. where public access is required to be provided at		
PA-P2		subdivision. These do not align with the subdivision		_

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		rules which implement this policy, where such	"Require esplanade reserves or strips when subdividing to	
		circumstances are limited.	specified lot sizes land adjoining the coast and other	
			<u>qualifying water-bodies".</u>	
		The policy should integrate with the equivalent policy		
		in the subdivision section (SUB- P7) so that the specific		
		method for achieving the policy is specified in the rule		
		rather than in the policy. For example, the obligation		
		of policy PA-P2 to require the creation of esplanade		
		reserves where it 'c. protects, maintains or enhances		
		public access' goes beyond the limited circumstances		
		specified in rule SUB-S8.		
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE N	MATTERS			
SUBDIVISION				
Subdivision	1	To 11 202 24 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T	
Subdivision	Support subject to	Policy SUB-P1 enables boundary adjustments where	Amend policy SUB-P1 as follows:	S168.050
Policies	amendments	they are in accordance with the minimum lot sizes of		
SUB-P1		the zone. Many existing lots do not comply with the	Enable boundary adjustments that:	
		minimum lot size standards and subdivisions (and	n de oet elter	
		more so, should that be increased to 40ha in the rural	a. do not alter:	
		production zone). Boundary adjustments in such	i. the degree of non compliance with District Plan rules and standards;	
		circumstances should also be enabled where they do not increase the number of lots created. The effect of	ii. the number and location of any access; and	
		the non-confirming lot already exists and therefore	iii. the number of certificates of title; and	
		allowing boundary adjustments will not increase	b. are in accordance with the minimum lot sizes of the zone	
		density not give rise to further effects on the	and comply with access, infrastructure and esplanade	
		environment that already exist (subject to meeting the	provisions.	
		controlled activity matters).	provisions.	
Subdivision	Support	The provision of subdivision in the circumstances	Retain Policy SUB-P3	S168.051
Policies	Support	listed is supported as an efficient use of the land	netam roney sess ro	3108.031
SUB-P3		resource of the district.		
Subdivision	Oppose	The policy that requires the vesting of esplanade	Amend Policy SUB-P7 as follows	S168.052
Policies		reserves when subdividing land adjoining the coast or	,	
SUB-P7		other qualifying waterbodies. Although a more		
		accurate expression of policy intent than policy PA-P2,		

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		it should limit its application to specified lots sizes to align with its associated rules.	Require the vesting of esplanade reserves when subdividing to specified lots sizes land adjoining the coast or other qualifying waterbodies.	
Subdivision Policies SUB-P8	Oppose	Policy SUB-P7 which seeks to avoid rural lifestyle subdivision in rural zones, does not set out all of the circumstances where limited rural lifestyle subdivision in the Rural Production Zone may be appropriate, and can provide economic and environmental benefit. The policy should recognise that limited rural lifestyle subdivision may be a sustainable use of land resources, particularly where they are degraded and unsuited to productive use and significant environmental gains can be made. In these circumstances, subdivision, through an injection of capital and introduction of a 'community of care', allows for restoration and enhancement opportunities to be implemented and maintained through legal protection and ongoing obligations. The policy as drafted does not support subdivision rules SUB-R6 "Environmental benefit subdivision" nor SUB-R7 "Management plan subdivision" and should be redrafted to actively 'provide for' such opportunities.	Delete Policy SUB-P7 and replace with the following: SUB-P8 Provide limited opportunities for rural lifestyle subdivision in rural areas while ensuring that: (a) there will be significant environmental protection of indigenous vegetation including restoration, or wetlands; (b) subdivision avoids the inappropriate proliferation and dispersal of development by limiting the number of sites created; (c) subdivision avoids inappropriate development within areas of the Outstanding Natural Landscape Overlay, Outstanding Natural Character Overlay, High Natural Character Overlay and the coastal environment; (d) adverse effects on rural and coastal character are avoided, remedied or mitigated; (e) sites are of sufficient size to absorb and manage adverse effects within the site; and (f) reverse sensitivity effects are managed in a way that does not compromise the viability of rural sites for continued production; and (g) loss of versatile soils for primary production activities is avoided.	\$168.053
Subdivision Policies SUB-P9	Oppose	Policy SUB-P9 seeks to avoid subdivision rural lifestyle subdivision in the Rural Production zone and Rural residential subdivision in the Rural Lifestyle zone unless the development achieves the environmental outcomes required in the management plan	Delete Policy SUB-P9	\$168.054

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		subdivision rule. This policy is not needed with the new policy SUB-P8 sought by this submission.		
Subdivision Policies SUB-P11	Oppose	The matters set out in Policy SUB-P11 are information requirements for assessment of applications and do not prescribe policy as such. They are better placed as assessment matters/criteria against which applications are to be assessed.	Delete Policy SUB-P11	S168.055
Subdivision Rules SUB-R1 Boundary adjustments	Support subject to amendments	Many existing lots do not comply with the minimum lot size standards and subdivisions should also be enabled where boundary adjustments to such lots do not increase the number of lots created. The effect of the non-confirming lot already exists and therefore allowing boundary adjustments will not give rise to	Amend Rule SUB-R1 as follows: CON-1 The boundary adjustment complies with standards: SUB-1 Minimum allotment sizes for controlled activities,	S168.056
		further effects on the environment.	except where an existing allotment size is already non- compliant, the degree of non-compliance shall not be increased; SUB-S2 Requirements for building platforms for each allotment; SUB-S3 Water supply; SUB-S4 Stormwater management; SUB-S5 Wastewater disposal; SUB-S6 Telecommunications and power supply; and SUB-S7 Easements for any purpose;	
Subdivision Rules SUB-R3 Subdivision of land to create a new allotment	Support	The rule provides an appropriate range of standards and controlled activity matters for subdivision.	Retain Rule SUB-R3	S168.057
Subdivision Rules SUB-R6 Environmental benefit subdivision	Support subject to amendments	The rule appropriately recognises that that limited rural lifestyle subdivision may be a sustainable use of land resources, particularly where they are degraded and unsuited to productive use and significant environmental gains can be made. In these circumstances, subdivision, through an injection of capital and introduction of a 'community of care' and	Amend Rule SUB-R6 by: 1. Deleting RDIS-3; and 2. Amending RDIS-6 as follows: All proposed new environmental allotments are to be a minimum size of 2ha in area and the balance lot must be greater than 40ha.	S168.058

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		legal protection/going obligations, allows for restoration and enhancement opportunities to be implemented and maintained in perpetuity.		
		RDIS-3 which requires the protected area to be added to the list of scheduled Significant Natural Areas in the District Plan cannot be met as a standard, unless by private plan change: the burden of which is significant and would negate the effectiveness of the rule. The council is able to capture such areas in its own plan changes, without risk of interim adverse impacts on such areas due to the obligation under the rule that they be legally protected.		
		The balance lot requirement of 40ha is unnecessary and will negate the effectiveness of the rule on smaller sites which may have equal or better ecological values worthy of protection.		
Subdivision Rules SUB-R7 Management Plan subdivision	Support	The rule appropriately recognises that that limited rural lifestyle subdivision may be a sustainable use of land resources, particularly where they are degraded and unsuited to productive use and significant environmental gains can be made. In these circumstances, subdivision allows for restoration and enhancement opportunities to be implemented and maintained in perpetuity.	Retain Rule SUB-R7	\$168.059
Subdivision Rules SUB-R17 Subdivision of a site containing a scheduled SNA	Oppose	There are no scheduled SNAs in the Proposed Plan. In any event the existence of an SNA on a site should not alter the activity status to full discretionary / noncomplying activity.	Delete Rule SUB-R17	S168.060
Subdivision Rules	Support subject to amendments	On many sites the overlay or margin is a small component of a larger site. Subdivision of the balance	Amend Rule SUB-R18 as follows:	S168.061

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
SUB-R18 Subdivision of a		of the site not covered by the overlay or margin	SUB-R18 Subdivision of a site within an Outstanding	
site within an Outstanding		should be able to occur in accordance with the	Natural Landscape and Outstanding Natural Feature	
Natural Landscape and		standard subdivision provisions. Only where the new	(where any boundary of a new lot to be created (excluding	
Outstanding Natural		lot to be created (or boundary) is within the overlay	boundary adjustments) is within that part of the existing	
Feature		should assessment be required under this rule. That	site covered by the overlay)	
		may have been the intent of the drafting; however, as		
		drafted, it may capture sites where only a part of them		
		is within an overlay or margin yet applies the rule and		
		activity status to subdivisions of the site as a whole.		
		The rule should also only be restricted to the creation		
		of new lots within these overlays/margins and should		
		not apply to the other classes of subdivision provided		
		for (for example, boundary adjustments). The		
		revisions sought in this submission seeks to limit the		
		application of the rule only to the creation of new lots.		
Subdivision	Support subject to	As above in this submission.	Amend Rule SUB-R19 as follows:	S168.062
Rules	amendments			
SUB-R19 Subdivision of a			SUB-R18 SUB-R19 Subdivision of a site within wetland, lake	
site within wetland, lake			and river margins (where any boundary of a new lot to be	
and river margins			<u>created (excluding boundary adjustments) is within the</u>	
			margin)	
Subdivision	Support subject to	As above in this submission.	Amend Rule SUB-R20 as follows:	S168.063
Rules SUB-R20 Subdivision of a	amendments		SUB-R20 Subdivision of a site within the Coastal	
site within the Coastal			Environment (excluding Outstanding Natural Character	
Environment (excluding			Areas) (where any boundary of a new lot to be created	
Outstanding Natural			(excluding boundary adjustments) is within that part of the	
Character Areas)			existing site covered by the overlay)	
Subdivision	Support subject to	As above in this submission.	Amend Rule SUB-R21 as follows:	S168.064
Rules	amendments			3100.004
SUB-R21 Subdivision of a			SUB-R21 Subdivision of a site within Outstanding Natural	
site within Outstanding			Character Areas in the Coastal Environment (where any	
			boundary of a new lot to be created (excluding boundary	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
Natural Character Areas in			adjustments) is within that part of the existing site covered	
the Coastal Environment			by the overlay)	
Subdivision Standards SUB-S8 Esplanades	Support	The rule appropriately aligns with the esplanade reserve requirements of the RMA 1991. A lake of 8ha is suitably defined in the rule, with esplanades around smaller lakes likely of no or of limited public benefit and a significant imposition on landowners.	Retain Rule SUB-S8	S168.065
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE M GENERAL DISTRICT-WIDE N				
Coastal environment				
Coastal Environment Objectives CE-01 and CE-02	Oppose	Objective CE-O1 seeks that the natural character of the coastal environment is identified and managed to ensure its long-term preservation and protection for current and future generations.	following: Objective CE-O1 Subdivision, use and development in the	S168.066 & S168.067
		This objective lacks specificity as to the outcome	<u>Coastal Environment:</u>	
		sought for the coastal environment and, together with Objective CE-02, fails to take into account the full scope of resources in the coastal environment and the range of existing and potential new sustainable land uses able to be supported in the coastal environment (including opportunities for restoration or rehabilitation of modified or degraded areas of natural character through land use and subdivision). This submission seeks both objectives both be deleted and replaced with a consolidated single objective which sets out a clear and specific outcome for resources in the coastal environment, and which gives effects to the NZCPS.	 a. Enables people and their communities to provide for the social, economic, and cultural well-being and their health and safety; b. Maintains or restores the integrity, form, functioning and resilience of the Coastal Environment; and c. Protects the indigenous biodiversity values of the Coastal Environment in relation to the biodiversity values present; and d. Preserves the natural character of the Coastal Environment in relation to the level of natural character present; and e. Protects natural features and landscapes values of the Coastal Environment in relation to the level of natural feature and landscape values present; and f. Recognises and provides for the relationship of tāngata whenua with the Coastal Environment; and 	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined,</u> deletions shown in strikethrough)	
			 g. Maintains and enhances public open space and recreation opportunities in the Coastal Environment; and h. Manages coastal hazard risks, including the long-term projected effects of climate change; and i. Protects and enhances historic heritage values; and j. Avoids sprawling or sporadic patterns of development and enabling consolidation of existing settlements. k. Where appropriate, promotes opportunities for restoration or rehabilitation of modified or 	
Coastal Environment Policies CE-P2	Support subject to amendments	An amendment is sought to the policy to recognise that some of the overlays referenced identify "values" in APP-1.	Avoid adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics, values and qualities of the coastal environment identified as: a. outstanding natural character; b. ONL;	
Coastal Environment Policies CE-P3	Support subject to amendments	An amendment is sought to the policy to recognise that some of the overlays referenced identify "values" in APP-1.	c. ONF. Amend Policy CE-P3 as follows: Avoid significant adverse effects and avoid, remedy or mitigate other adverse effects of land use and subdivision on the characteristics, values and qualities of the coastal environment not identified as: a. outstanding natural character; b. ONL; c. ONF.	\$168.06
Coastal Environment Policies	Support	The natural character of the coastal environment is in many instances significantly modified or degraded and	Retain Policy CE-P8	S168.07

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
CE-P8		it is appropriate that the Proposed Plan encourages its restoration and enhancement to give effect to the NZCPS.		
Coastal Environment Policies CE-P9	Oppose	Policy CE-P9 seeks to prohibit land use and subdivision that would result in any loss and/or destruction of the characteristics and qualities in outstanding natural character areas. This policy is not implemented by any rules and, moreover, is inconsistent with Policy CE-P2 which better gives effect to the NZCPS.	Delete Policy CE-P9	S168.071
Coastal Environment Policies CE-P10	Oppose	Policy CE-P10 seeks to manage land use and subdivision to preserve and protect the natural character of the coastal environment, and to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent, including (but not limited to) consideration of a range of matters "where relevant to the application". This is not a policy but a method of assessment, and therefore more appropriately an assessment criterion.	Delete Policy CE-P10	S168.072
		Noncomplying and discretionary activity applications should be assessed against objectives and policies which should be a clear expression of a desired outcome – not a way to achieve an unspecified outcome as is this policy.		
Coastal Environment Rules CE-R1 New buildings or structures, and extensions or alterations to existing buildings or structures	Oppose	The rule as proposed fails to recognise the existence of residential units in the coastal environment and the benefits that subdivision, use and development associated with residential units can bring in the coastal environment. Provision should be made for	Amend rule CE-R1 as follows: Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1	S168.073

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
		buildings not ancillary farming activities (including residential units).	If a new building or structure is located in an urban zone it is:
		50m2, rather than 25m2, better provides for small sheds that are typical in rural environments. Non-conformity with the rule is more effectively and efficiently dealt with as a restricted discretionary activity. This is because the matters of discretion are	 no greater than 300m2. located outside high or outstanding natural character areas. PER-2 If a new building or structure is not located within an urban zone it is:
		capable of being confined to effects on the identified characteristics and values of the coastal environment.	ancillary to farming activities (excluding a residential unit).
		As drafted, the rule ignores that there are titles, including titles with approved building platforms, which have occurred through a subdivision process which has confirmed the suitability of a residential unit, but are as yet unbuilt on. That should be recognised as a matter of discretion, or in the preferred alternative, added as a controlled activity as	 If not ancillary farming activities (including a residential unit) no greater then 25m2 50m2. located outside outstanding natural character areas. PER-3 Any extension to a lawfully established building or structure is no greater than 20% of the GFA of the existing
		also sought by this submission. Except for more than one dwelling per lot, notification should not be a consideration, as the restricted discretionary matters are limited in their scope and need not involve third party input.	PER-4 The building or structure, or extension or addition to an existing building or structure, complies with standards:
			CE-S1 Maximum height. CE-S2 Colours and materials.
			Amend the activity status for non compliance with PER-1, PER-2 and PER-3 from discretionary and non-complying to restricted discretionary activity in each case.

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission		on Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> ,
				ns shown in strikethrough)
			Add th	e following restricted discretionary activity
			assessr	ment matter:
			The eff	ects on the characteristics, values and qualities of
			the cod	astal environment, including (but not limited to)
			conside	eration of the following matters where relevant to
			the ap	olication:
			a.	the presence or absence of buildings, structures or
				infrastructure;
			b.	the temporary or permanent nature of any
				adverse effects;
			c.	the location, scale and design of any proposed
				development;
			d.	any means of integrating the building, structure
				or activity;
			e.	the ability of the environment to absorb change;
			f.	the need for and location of earthworks or
				vegetation clearance;
			q.	the operational or functional need of any
			9.	regionally significant infrastructure to be sited in
				the particular location;
			h.	Except as provided for under n and o below, any
			,,,	viable alternative locations for the activity or
				development;
			i.	any historical, spiritual or cultural association held
			,,	by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters
				set out in Policy TW-P6;
			,	the likelihood of the activity exacerbating natural
			j.	•
			1.	hazards;
			k.	the opportunity to enhance public access and
				recreation;
			Ι.	the ability to improve the overall quality of coastal
				waters; and

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined,</u> deletions shown in strikethrough)	
			m. any positive contribution the development has on the characteristics and qualities. n. Whether locating the activity within the coastal environment is required to enable reasonable residential or farming use. o. Whether the location is on a previously approved building platform.	
			Add the following clause:	
			New buildings or structures, and extensions or alterations to existing buildings or structures which do not comply with PER1, PER2, PER3 or PER4 shall be assessed without public or limited notification under sections 95A and 95B of the Resource Management Act unless special	
			circumstances exist or notification is required under section 95B(2) and (3).	
Coastal Environment Rules New Rule	Oppose	There is no need not be a rule for an activity class of repair and maintenance.	Add new rule as follows: "New buildings or structures, and extensions or alterations to existing buildings or structures within an approved	\$168.074
New Rule		Repairs and maintenance should be otherwise be permitted under the respective rules relating to the buildings, earthworks and indigenous vegetation	building platform or buildable area on a site for which a subdivision consent was granted after 1 January 2000"	
		clearance activity classes within the overlay. Those rules (as sought to be amended by this submission) most effectively and efficiently manage the effects of	Specify the activity status as controlled activity Include the following matter of control:	
		relevant activities on the resources managed by the overlay.	Compliance with location, height, design and mitigation conditions which apply to the site or	
		Unforeseen consequences will result with the rule as drafted where classes of repairs and maintenance not listed will fall to discretionary activity, triggering costly	building platform by way of resource consent condition or consent notice.	
		and unnecessary consent processes. An example is existing houses in the ONF and ONL, whereby their	Include the following clause:	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
		repair and maintenance (including any normal domestic maintenance) would trigger a full discretionary activity resource consent because they are not specified in the repair or maintenance rule. This form of rule is proposed to be carried over into the Proposed Plan, and so may result in more such forms of subdivision.	Building/s which are a controlled activity under this rule shall be assessed without public or limited notification under sections 95A and 95B of the Resource Management Act unless special circumstances exist or notification is required under section 95B(2) and (3).
		As drafted in rule CE-R1, where these occur in the coastal areas and are within an ONL/ONF, the activity status of dwellings defaults to non-complying, regardless of prior entitlements provided by subdivision.	
		In many cases, the subdivisions have been carefully designed and have detailed controls imposed by way of consent condition and consent notices on the titles to manage the effects of buildings. Owners have purchased lots on the understanding that their entitlement to build on them is protected.	
		The default to non-complying activity would require a wholesale reassessment of the appropriateness to build on an approved building platform. It imposes considerable unnecessary cost and risk to current owners.	
		Controlled activity is an appropriate activity class because the Council will have already assessed appropriations in such circumstance and all that may be required will be an evaluation against the conditions of the subdivision consent/consent notices.	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		Typically, such subdivisions have occurred in more recent times and so a cut-off date as proposed in the relief may also be appropriate.		
		Non-notification is also appropriate as the substantive consideration as to whether a building is acceptable on the approved building platform will have occurred already at subdivision stage.		
		A similar provision is in the Operative Whangarei District Plan 2022		
Coastal Environment Rules CE-R2 Repair or	Oppose	There is no need not be a rule for an activity class of repair and maintenance.	Delete Rule CE-R2	S168.075
maintenance		Repairs and maintenance should be otherwise be permitted under the respective rules relating to the buildings, earthworks and indigenous vegetation clearance activity classes within the overlay. Those rules (as sought to be amended by this submission) most effectively and efficiently manage the effects of relevant activities on the resources managed by the overlay.		
		Unforeseen consequences will result with the rule as drafted where classes of repairs and maintenance not listed will fall to discretionary activity, triggering costly and unnecessary consent processes. An example is existing houses in the coastal environment, whereby their repair and maintenance (including any normal domestic maintenance) would trigger a full		
		discretionary activity resource consent because they are not specified in the repair or maintenance rule.		
Coastal Environment Rules	Oppose	More exceptions for normal farming and rural practices should be provided for. In this regard,	Amend Rule CE-R3 as follows:	S168.076

the vegetation controls provide protection from inappropriate use and development. In particular, exceptions are required for: • Maintenance of fire breaks (for ecosystem protection and providing for the health and safety of people) • Cultivation and domestic gardens (continuation of domestic and rural activities). • Ecosystem protection and enhancement (where vegetation may need to be thinned to release new plantings) • Maintenance of driveways and roads. The need for such exemptions is heightened by the very broad definition of "earthworks" under the National Planning Standard 2019 that has been adopted in the plan. Almost all ground disturbance is captured by the control. 1. required for the repair or maintenance permitted under CE-R2 Repair or maintenance of the follo activities under Under CE-R2 Repair or maintenance of the follo activities where they have been lowfully established to where the size, scale and materials used are like for liativities (and retails used are like for liativities (where the size, scale and materials used are like for liativities (and retails where they have been lowfully established to where the size, scale and materials used are like for liativities (and retails where they have been lowfully established to where the size, scale and materials used are like for liativities (and retails and subjects where they have been lowfully established to where the size, scale and materials used are like for liativities (and retails and subjects where they have been lowfully established to where the size, scale and materials used are like for liativities (and subjects where they have been lowfully established to where the size, scale and materials used are like for liativities (and subjects where they have been lowfully established to where the size, scale and materials used are like for liativities (ariveways and access 5. Jemces 2. fences 2. required to provide for safe and reasonable clearance for existing overhead power lines. 3. necessary to address a risk to public health and	Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
In each instance non conformity should be a restricted discretionary activity. The scope of assessment is limited and the potential effects well-understood and able to be categorised as assessment matters. The policy CE-P10, provides the necessary matters of assessment and are sought to be repeated in the rule, with the addition of new matters: In each instance non conformity should be a restricted discretionary activity. The scope of assessment is limited and the potential effects well-understood and able to be categorised as assessment matters. 8. for ecosystem protection, rehabilitation or restorate works. 9. required to maintain an operational farm (including maintenance or reinstatement of pasture where the vegetation to be cleared is less than 15 years old and	indigenous vegetation		environment and not providing for such activities would impose significant consent cost and risks on landowners. Where such areas are not farmed, then the vegetation controls provide protection from inappropriate use and development. In particular, exceptions are required for: • Maintenance of fire breaks (for ecosystem protection and providing for the health and safety of people) • Cultivation and domestic gardens (continuation of domestic and rural activities). • Ecosystem protection and enhancement (where vegetation may need to be thinned to release new plantings) • Maintenance of driveways and roads. The need for such exemptions is heightened by the very broad definition of "earthworks" under the National Planning Standard 2019 that has been adopted in the plan. Almost all ground disturbance is captured by the control. In each instance non conformity should be a restricted discretionary activity. The scope of assessment is limited and the potential effects well-understood and able to be categorised as assessment matters. The policy CE-P10, provides the necessary matters of assessment and are sought to be repeated	Where: PER-1 The earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance is: 1. required for the repair or maintenance permitted under CE-R2 Repair or maintenance. 1. Required for the repair or maintenance of the following activities where they have been lawfully established and where the size, scale and materials used are like for like: 1. roads. 2. fences 3. network utilities 4. driveways and access 5. walking tracks 6. cycling tracks 7. farming tracks 7. farming tracks 1. roads. 2. required to provide for safe and reasonable clearance for existing overhead power lines. 3. necessary to address a risk to public health and safety. 4. for biosecurity reasons. 5. for the sustainable non-commercial harvest of plant material for rongoā Māori. 6. for vegetation clearance required to establish or maintain a firebreak within 20m of a dwelling. 7. for cultivation (for earthworks only) or domestic gardens. 8. for ecosystem protection, rehabilitation or restoration works. 9. required to maintain an operational farm (including the

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
		 Whether locating the activity within the ONF or ONL area is required to enable reasonable residential or farming use of the lot. Whether the location is on a previously approved building platform. The importance of providing for development on previously approved building platforms is discussed earlier in this submission.	10. required for vegetation clearance to maintain an existing driveway to a dwelling, within 5m of that driveway. 11. required for vegetation clearance as a strip of no more than 3.5m wide to construct new fences for the purpose of stock control or boundary delineation. 12. required for vegetation clearance within the legal width of an existing formed road.
		As essentially a technical assessment against a defined set of matters, a non-notification rule is appropriate as it will avoid unnecessary consent cost and risk burden on landowners.	PER-2 <u>Except as permitted under PER-1</u> , ∓the earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance is not provided for within CE-R3 PER-1 but it complies with standard CE-S3 Earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance
			Amend the activity status where compliance is not achieved with rules PER-1 and PER-2 from discretionary /non complying to restricted discretionary in the case of each rule. Add a matter of discretion as follows:
			 The effects characteristics, values and qualities of the coastal environment, having regard to: a. the temporary or permanent nature of any adverse effects; b. the ability of the environment to absorb change; c. the need for and location of earthworks or vegetation clearance;

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
			d. the operational or functional need of any regionally significant infrastructure to be sited in the particular location; e. Except as provided for under k and I below, any viable alternative locations for the activity or development outside the coastal environment; f. any historical, spiritual or cultural association held by tangata whenua, with regard to the matters set out in Policy TW-P6; g. the likelihood of the activity exacerbating natural hazards; h. the ability to improve the overall quality of coastal waters; and i. any positive contribution the development has on the characteristics and qualities. j. Whether locating the activity within the coastal environment is required to enable reasonable residential or farming use. k. Whether the location is on a previously approved building platform or access drive. Add new clause as follows: Earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance which do not comply with PER1, PER2 or PER3 shall be assessed without public or limited notification under sections 95A and 95B of the Resource Management Act unless special circumstances exist or notification is required under section 95B(2) and (3).	
Coastal Environment Standards CE-S1 Maximum height	Oppose	The maximum height specified of 5m may or may not be appropriate in the circumstances, and is best assessed and determined at resource consent stage for the building.	Delete Standard CE-S1	S168.07

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		The height limit of the zone would otherwise apply to smaller (less than 50m2 structures).		
		The requirement to not exceed the height of the nearest ridgeline, headland or peninsula as a height limit lacks precision and measurability, with these factors better taken into account at resource consent stage.		
Coastal Environment Standards	Support subject to amendments	The rule should allow for natural materials also which	Amend Standard CE-S2 as follows:	S168.078
CE-S2 Colours and	amenuments	typically sit well in the coastal environment.	The exterior surfaces of buildings or structures shall:	
			1. be constructed of materials and/or finished to	
			achieve a reflectance value no greater than 30%.	
			2. have an exterior finish within Groups A, B or C as	
			defined within the BS5252 standard colour palette	
			or are a natural finish stone or timber.	
Coastal Environment	Oppose	Amendments are sought to the rule so that	Amend Standard CE-S2 as follows:	S168.079
Standards		earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance		
CE-S3		associated with access and/or a building platform are	Any earthworks or indigenous vegetation clearance	
		not subject to the preceding subclause 1-3s.	must (where relevant):	
Earthworks or indigenous		Otherwise, such works would trigger the need for		
vegetation clearance		consent in almost every instance (building platforms	 not occur in outstanding natural character areas. 	
		generally being greater than 50m2).	2. not exceed a total area of 50m2 for 10 years from	
			the notification of the District Plan per calendar	
		Also, as drafted, it could be interpreted that only	<u>year</u> in an area of high natural character.	
		earthworks and vegetation clearance for the purpose	3. not exceed a total area of 400m2 for 10 years	
		of access and/or a building platform are permitted (eg	from the notification of the District Plan per	
		not farming earthworks and vegetation clearance).	<u>calendar year</u> in an area outside high or	
			outstanding natural character areas.	
		These changes are appropriate because earthworks or	4. not exceed a cut height or fill depth of 1m <u>1.5m</u> .	
		indigenous vegetation clearance associated with the	5. screen any exposed faces <u>visible from a public</u>	
		building is assessed as a restricted discretionary	<u>place.; or</u>	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		activity matter with the building resource consent application.	6. <u>be for the purpose of access and/or a building</u> <u>platform.</u>	
		Life of District Plan as a compliance measure is unnecessarily limited and does not recognise the ability for the land to heal each season (ie calendar year) after earthworks.	Note: The NESF requires a 10m setback from any natural wetland in respect of earthworks or vegetation clearance and may require consent from the Regional Council.	
		Screening should only be from public places (which includes the CMA) for the rule to efficiently apply.		
Coastal Environment Standards in coastal hazard areas CE-S5	Oppose	As drafted, the standard may trigger the need for an engineering report for a resource consent for an activity <i>anywhere</i> on a site subject to a coastal hazard overlay. In most instances, the coastal hazard overlays are limited in area on a property The related rules in	Amend standard CE-S5 as follows: Any application for a resource consent in relation to a site location that is potentially affected by a coastal hazard must be accompanied by a report prepared by a suitably	\$168.08
Information requirements		this section consistently refer to 'location' which limits the assessment to the location of the activity sought, relative to the overlay. The standard should also refer to location to avoid this potential interpretation.	qualified and experienced engineer that addresses the matters identified in the relevant objectives, policies, performance standards and matters of control/discretion.	
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE M GENERAL DISTRICT-WIDE M Earthworks				
Earthworks Objectives	Support subject to amendments	The definition of earthworks is broadly cast as means the alteration or disturbance of land, including by	Amend Objective EW-01 as follows:	S168.0
EW-O1		moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts. As such it captures many rural activities, which should be exempt from the rules (ie they can occur subject to	Earthworks are enabled where they are required for rural land uses and development and to facilitate the efficient subdivision and development of land, while managing adverse effects on waterbodies, coastal marine area, public safety, surrounding land and infrastructure.	
		standards, without the need for resource consent). The objective as drafted seeks to enable earthworks associated with subdivision and development,		

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		however neglects to enable earthworks associated with rural activities which are otherwise provided for under policy EW-P1.		
Earthworks Rules EW-R14 Activities not otherwise listed in this chapter	Oppose	The effects of earthworks are mostly the same irrespective of the purpose of the earthworks and can be anticipated and managed by standards. Subject to compliance with the full suite of standards, such earthworks should also be a permitted activity. The construction of the earthworks rule as drafted runs the risk of requiring earthworks for many activities not anticipated in EW-R1 – EWR13, yet provided for in the various underlying zones.	Delete Rule EW-R14 and replace with the following: EW-R14 General earthworks not provided for by EW-R1 – EWR13 All zones Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The earthworks complies with standards: EW-S1 Maximum earthworks thresholds; EW-S2 Maximum depth and slope; EW-S4 Site reinstatement; EW-S6 Setbacks; EW-S7 Land stability; EW-S8 Nature of filling material; and EW-S9 Flood and coastal hazards.	\$168.082
			EW-S1 does not apply to Motoura Island or Orongo Bay zones".	
Earthworks Standards EW-S1 Maximum earthworks thresholds	Support	The thresholds, per calendar year measurements method and activity status are supported.	Retain rule EW-S1	S168.083
Earthworks Standards	Support	The maximum depth of any cut or height of any fill thresholds and activity status are supported	Retain rule EW-S2	S168.084

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
EW-S2 Maximum depth				
and slope				
PART 2 – DISTRICT-WIDE N				
GENERAL DISTRICT-WIDE N	MATTERS			
Noise	T <u>-</u>	T. 16 15 1 11 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	6460.0
Noise	Oppose	As drafted, Rule Noise-R7 only permits Helicopter	Amend Rule Noise-R7 as follows:	S168.0
Rule Noise-R7		landing areas where flight movements are for		
ı		emergency purposes such as medical emergencies,	Activity status: Permitted	
Helicopter landing areas		search and rescue or firefighting purposes and the		
		helicopter landing site complies with standard: NOISE-	Where:	
		S4 Helicopter landing areas. In other words, both PER-		
		1 and PER-2 need to be met in order to comply with	PER-1	
		the rule (consistent with the structure of other rules in	Flight movements are for emergency purposes such as	
		the Plan).	medical emergencies, search and rescue or firefighting	
			purposes;	
		Given the nature of the activity, it would serve a		
		better resource management purpose, if flight	<u>Or</u>	
		movements for emergency purposes such as medical		
		emergencies, search and rescue or firefighting	PER-2	
		purposes are exempt from the standard NOISE-S4	The helicopter landing site complies with standard:	
		Helicopter landing areas. That would also be	NOISE-S4 Helicopter landing areas.	
		consistent with note 10 in this section that the noise		
		rules and standards do not apply to helicopters used	This standard does not apply to:	
		for an emergency and as an air ambulance.		
			i. Emergency or rescue helicopter operation	
		As drafted there would appear to be no provision for	occurring to or from Bay of Islands, Rawene	
		helicopters other than flight movements for	or Kaitaia Hospital (excludes established	
		emergency purposes such as medical emergencies,	helicopter bases on hospital land).	
		search and rescue or firefighting purposes. The intent	ii. Emergency or rescue helicopter landings,	
		of the rule might be better served by allowing	departures, overflights or activity during	
1		helicopter landing site complying with standard:	operations that occur away from the	
1		NOISE-S4 Helicopter landing areas, irrespective of the	permanently established helicopter base.	
		use of the helicopter.	permanently established hencopter base.	

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		Redrafting of the rule to make PER-1 and PER-2 separately applicable would meet the above issues (ie the addition of an 'or') In addition, the rule lacks specificity as to what comprises a helicopter landing area, although there is a disconnect between the title of the rule which applies to "helicopter landing areas" (presumably dedicated areas for this purpose) and the content of the rule which applies to the movements and landing of helicopters. If the intent is to apply to dedicated helicopter landing areas, then a definition of that land use is warranted to give the rule specificity. The following definition is proposed to be included by this submission: "Helicopter landing areas means an identified landing area for helicopter landing, loading and take-off but does not include refuelling, servicing, a hangar, or a freight handling facility".	iii. Cropping, top dressing, and spraying for the purpose of farming or conservation carried out in the Rural Production, Horticulture zones, or within Significant Natural Area on a seasonal, temporary, or intermittent basis for a period up to 30 days in any 12 month period.	
Noise Standards NOISE-S4 Helicopter landing areas	Oppose	The rule NOISE-S4 rule does not specify the noise standard to be complied with: referring to 'the following noise limits', without specifying what that is (with only reference to being 'assessed' in accordance with NZS 6807:1994: Noise Management and Land Use Planning for Helicopter Landing Areas, rather than any noise limit contained therein or otherwise expressing a noise limit). That lacks measurability as a rule.	Delete NOISE-S4 Helicopter landing areas and replace with a rule that: 1. Applies the rule to helicopter landing areas only as sought to be defined by this submission. 2. References an appropriate noise limit to be complied with (for example 50 dB Ldn at the notional boundary of a vulnerable activity).	S168.0
		In addition, the rule ostensibly applies to 'helicopter landing areas' which presumably is the land use as		

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		proposed to be defined by this submission (ie	3 /	
		dedicated landing areas), rather than simply the		
		landing and take off of helicopter areas per se. If this is		
		the case, then this would appropriately link with NZS		
		6807:1994: Noise Management and Land Use Planning		
		for Helicopter Landing Areas.		
PART 3 – AREA-SPECIFIC M	ATTERS			
ZONES				
Rural zones				
Rural production				
PART 3 – AREA-SPECIFIC	Oppose	The zoned is inappropriately named "Rural	Replace "Rural Production" zone in every instance in the	S168.087
MATTERS		Production". Large parts of the district that is zoned	Proposed District Plan with "General Rural" zone.	
ZONES		this is not suitable for rural production and certainly is		
Rural zones		not retained for rural production purposes. The zone		
Rural production Zone		should be renamed to "General Rural" which more		
General		accurately reflects the wider range of activities that		
		occur in the rural environments of the Far North.		
		These activities are provided for in the zone as drafted		
		(at least by the rules), but not recognised in the zone		
		name.		
		This is not to diminish the importance of rural		
		production activities and these should be enabled and		
		protected by the objectives and policies of the zone.		
		The zone name however should recognise the broader		
		range of land uses which occur in rural parts of the		
		district; including bush blocks, smaller titles,		
		residential activity and land holding which are		
		unsuitable for rural production uses.		
		It is important to strengthen the District's economy by		
		providing for a range of land use activities in the rural		
		area; however, accepting the priority is to sustain the		

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		productive capacity of the soil and the rural character and amenity values that are key elements.		
		The National Planning Standards "Zone Framework Standard" refers to the "General rural zone" which is a better fit.		
		There is more to it than the name, with the stated primary objective of the zone being that it "is used for primary production activities, ancillary activities that support primary production and other compatible activities that have a functional need to be in a rural environment". That puts undue emphasis on farming activities and does not recognise the broad applicability of the zone in many unproductive areas. This point is taken up further in this submission.		
Rural zones Rural production Zone	Oppose	For the reasons set out above in this submission.	Add the following to the Overview:	S168.088
Overview			"The purpose of the zone is also to contribute to the social, economic and cultural well-being of the district by providing for a range of other land use activities".	
Rural zones Rural production Zone Objectives RPROZ-O2	Support subject to amendments	Reference to "functional need" in this objective potentially negates the ability for other activities to establish which may be a sustainable use of land and also contribute to the economic and social development of the district. Functional need is tightly defined in the Proposed Plan as "the need for a proposal or activity to traverse, locate or operate in a particular environment because the activity can only occur in that environment".	Amend Objective RPROZ-O2 "The Rural Production zone is used for primary production activities, ancillary activities that support primary production and other compatible activities that have a functional need to be in a rural environment".	\$168.089
		There is a disconnect here with the subdivision opportunities provided for in the Rural Production		

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
		Zone (eg environmental enhancement and management plan opportunities). Also with the range of uses permitted in the zone that perhaps also have no 'functional need' to locate within the tight constraint of the definition ie the activity can only occur in that environment (such as Residential activities, Visitor accommodation, Educational facilities, Conservation activities, Recreational activities, Cemeteries / Urupā and Minor residential units). These subdivision opportunities where they result in environmental benefit are recognised by		
Rural zones Rural production Zone Objectives RPROZ-O4	Oppose	policy RPROZ-P6. The proposed objective that "the rural character and amenity associated with a rural working environment is maintained", fails to recognise that character and amenity of the zone is not only defined by a working rural environment for the reasons discussed above in this submission, and that such character and amenity can be very location specific. The proposed alternative objective allows a more nuanced assessment of character and amenity. In contrast, this diverse range of rural environments, rural character and amenity values throughout the District is recognised by policy RPROZ-P4.	Delete Objective RPROZ-O4 and replace with the following: Subdivision, use and development in the Rural Area maintain the rural character and amenity of the zone.	\$168.090
Rural zones Rural production Policies RPROZ-P4	Support	The policy is supported because it recognises that the rural character and amenity of the zone includes "a diverse range of rural environments, rural character and amenity values throughout the District".	Retain Policy RPROZ-P4	S168.091
Rural zones Rural production Zone Policies RPROZ-P5	Oppose	Reference to "functional need" in this policy potentially negates the ability for other activities to establish which may be a sustainable use of land and also contribute to the economic and social development of the district, or bring environmental	Delete Policy RPROZ-P5 Or alternatively Amend Policy RPROZ-P5 as follows:	\$168.092

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
		benefit such as residential activities, Visitor accommodation, Educational facilities, Conservation activities, Recreational activities, Cemeteries / Urupā	Avoid land use that:
		and Minor residential units.	a. is incompatible with the purpose, character and amenity of the Rural Production zone;
		The zone purpose presumably is from the overview. Sub clause a. is only supported with the amendment to that overview sought in this submission.	b. does not have a functional need to locate in the Rural Production zone and is more appropriately located in another zone; c. would result in the loss of productive capacity of
		Similarly, reference to Highly Productive Land in subclause c. is only supported with the amendments to the definition of Highly Productive Land also sought	 c. would result in the loss of productive capacity of highly productive land; d. would exacerbate natural hazards; and e. cannot provide appropriate on-site infrastructure.
Rural zones	Oppose	in this submission. Policy RPROZ-P6 seeks to avoid subdivision except in	Delete Policy RPROZ-P6 and replace with the following:
Rural production Zone Policies RPROZ-P6	Орроѕе	the limited circumstances specified. This fails to recognise the forms and subdivision otherwise enabled by the Proposed Plan in rural environment (Management Plan and Environmental benefit subdivisions). The zone should recognise and provide for these opportunities on the basis that they may represent the only viable pathway to achieve sustainable land use change on a rural block and that they actively promote the biodiversity/natural character enhancement policies of the Proposed Plan, the RPS and the NZCPS. Other features of the rural environment can be appropriately managed in the manner sought in the relief.	Provide limited opportunities for subdivision in the general rural zone while ensuring that: a. there will be significant environmental protection of indigenous vegetation including restoration, or wetlands; b. subdivision avoids the inappropriate proliferation and dispersal of development by limiting the number of sites created; c. subdivision avoids inappropriate development within areas of the Outstanding Natural Landscape Overlay, Outstanding Natural Character Overlay, High Natural Character Overlay and the coastal environment; d. adverse effects on rural and coastal character are avoided, remedied or mitigated; e. sites are of sufficient size to absorb and manage adverse effects within the site; and

S168.093

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
			f. reverse sensitivity effects are managed in a way that does not compromise the viability of rural sites for continued production. g. The fragmentation of highly productive land is avoided.	
Rural zones Rural production Zone Policies RPROZ-P7	Oppose	Policy RPROZ-P7 seeks to manage land use and subdivision to address the effects of the activity requiring resource consent, including (but not limited to) consideration of matters listed. This is not a policy but a method of assessment, and therefore more appropriately an assessment criterion. Noncomplying and discretionary activity applications should be assessed against objectives and policies which should be a clear expression of a desired outcome – not a way to achieve an unspecified outcome as is this policy.	Delete Policy RPROZ-P7	S168.094
Rural zones Rural production Zone Rules RPROZ-R3 Residential activity	Oppose	Amend the rule to align with the minimum lot size of 20ha sought in this submission, with a consequent pro-rata amendment to PER-2. The provision that PER-1 does not apply to: a single residential unit located on a site less than 20ha (as sought) is supported because it recognises existing and potential new sites provided for in the zone with smaller lot sizes .	Amend Rule RPROZ-R3 as follows: Activity status: Permitted Where: PER-1 The site area per residential unit is at least 40ha 20ha. PER-2 The number of residential units on a site does not exceed six three. PER-1 does not apply to: a single residential unit located on a site less than 40 20ha.	S168.095

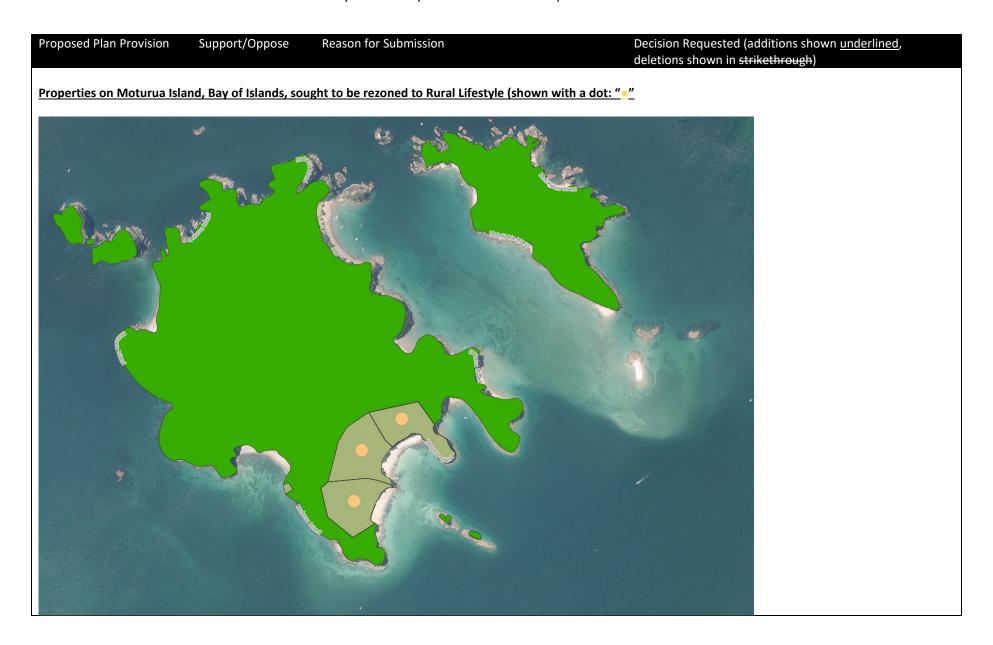
Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
Rural production Zone	Support	Rule RPROZ-R8 is supported because it enables	Retain Rule RPROZ-R8	
Rules		conservation activities, thereby giving effect to wider		S168.096
RPROZ-R8		District Plan objectives and policies such as "CE-P8		
Conservation activity		Encourage the restoration and enhancement of the natural character of the coastal environment".		
Rural production Zone	Oppose	This rule should be a permitted activity and it is	Amend the activity status for Minor residential units	S168.097
Rules		unclear from the drafting whether that was in fact the	RPROZ-R19 from controlled to permitted, where the	
RPROZ-R19 Minor residential unit		intent.	standards are complied with.	
		The matters sought to be managed by the rules (density, access, separation distance and size) are	Replace CON to PER in the rule.	
		easily controlled by the standards at CON-1 to CON-5.	Delete the requirement that the separation distance	
		Council is able to ascertain compliance with these	between the minor residential unit and the principal	
		matters at building consent stage, with the requirement for a controlled activity resource consent unnecessary.	residential unit does not exceed 15m (CON-4).	
		The requirement that the separation distance		
		between the minor residential unit and the principal		
		residential unit does not exceed 15m should be		
		deleted. There are many site-specific characterises		
		which may necessitate a greater separation distance,		
		including availability o a suitable building platform and		
		the desirability of screening the minor unit. The size		
		limit of 65m2 as proposed effectively controls the risk		
		of the proliferation of minor units as de-facto gull		
		dwellings.		64.60.000
Rural production Zone	Support	The standards, exclusions and matters of discretion	Retain RPROZ-S1- RPROZ-S7	S168.098
Standards RPROZ-S1 - RPROZ-S7		are appropriate for buildings in the rural zone.		S168.104

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)	
PART 3 – AREA-SPECIFIC MA	ATTERS			
ZONES Rural zones				
Rural lifestyle				
PART 3 – AREA-SPECIFIC MATTERS ZONES Rural zones	Support subject to amendments	Land zoned Rural lifestyle is not necessarily close to urban areas and settlements as expressed in the overview. There are, for example, pockets of Rural lifestyle zoned land in the eastern Bay of Islands which	Amend the Overview as follows: Given the proximity of most of this zone to urban areas and settlements, there is the potential for activities that are	S168.105
Rural lifestyle Overview		are not close to urban areas and settlements.	more typically associated with urban areas to seek to establish in this zone.	
Rural zones Rural lifestyle Objectives RLZ-O1 - RLZ- O4	Support	The objectives are the most appropriate to achieve the purpose of the RMA 1991 and give effect to higher order planning documents as required.	Retain Objectives RLZ-O1 - RLZ-O4	S168.106 to S168.109
Rural zones Rural lifestyle Policies RLZ-P1- RLZ-P4	Support	The policies RLZ-P1- RLZ-P4 are the most appropriate way to achieve the objectives	Retain Policies RLZ-P1- RLZ-P3 Inferred to also relate to RLZ-P4	S168.110 to S168.113
Rural zones Rural lifestyle Rules RLZ-R1 - RLZ-R28	Support	The rules are the most appropriate way to achieve the objectives	Retain Rules RLZ-R1 - RLZ-R28	S168.114 to S168.141
Rural zones Rural lifestyle Standards RLZ-S1- RLZ-S6	Support	The standards are the most appropriate way to achieve the objectives	Retain Standards RLZ-S1- RLZ-S6	S168.142 to S168.147
PART 4 – APPENDICES AND	SCHEDULES			
APPENDICES APP3 – Subdivision manage	mont plan critoria			
PART 4 – APPENDICES	Support	The Management Plan Subdivision matters set out an	Retain Management Plan Subdivision	6460440
AND SCHEDULES APPENDICES APP3 – Subdivision	Заррогі	appropriate set of provisions to secure environmental benefits from the once off management plan subdivision opportunity.	Retail Wallagement Flan Subdivision	S168.148
management plan criteria				

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
MAPPING			<u> </u>
Zoning Rural Production		The Proposed Plan describes the Rural Lifestyle Zone as being characterised by open space and vegetated landscapes, interspersed by farm buildings, structures and residential units. It states that areas suitable for rural lifestyle living have been identified because they are already fragmented with residential land uses, are on low value soils or where consent has already been granted to undertake more dense living than anticipated in the Rural Production Zone. These circumstances equally apply to the Setar Thirty Six and adjoining private titles. The specific objectives of the Rural Lifestyle Zone are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of the RMA in respect of this property and are more appropriate because (with reference to these objectives and policies):	Rezone from Rural Production to Rural Lifestyle the properties on Moturua Island legally described as: Lot 1 Deposited Plan 36233; Lot 1 Deposited Plan 57873; and Lot 2 Deposited Plan 57873. And as shown on the map below.
		Objective RLZ-O1 The Rural Lifestyle Zone is used predominantly for low density residential activities and small scale farming activities that are compatible with the rural character and amenity of the zone. The density is already established through the existing lot sizes of the three properties which are 5.3ha, 5.7ha and 4.5ha. Development sits well with the existing coastal character of the local environment. Objective RLZ-O2 The predominant character and amenity of the Rural Lifestyle Zone is characterised by: a. low density residential activities;	

S168.149 to S168.151

Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
		 b. small scale farming activities with limited buildings and structures; c. smaller lot sizes than anticipated in the Rural Production Zone; d. a general absence of urban infrastructure; e. rural roads with low traffic volumes; f. areas of vegetation, natural features and open space. The properties align with each of these features. Objective RLZ-O3 The role, function and predominant	
		character and amenity of the Rural Lifestyle Zone is not compromised by incompatible activities. There is no risk of incompatible activities within the properties, or externally being an island with no productive land uses. Objective RLZ-O4 Land use and subdivision in the	
		Rural Lifestyle Zone does not compromise the effective and efficient operation of primary production activities in the adjacent Rural Production Zones. As noted above, there are no rural production activities.	
		In contrast, for the reasons set out in this submission, the Rural Production Zone (as currently drafted in the Proposed Plan) fails to recognise existing and potentially future rural residential opportunities, where they will clearly not compromise rural production activities in this location.	



Proposed Plan Provision	Support/Oppose	Reason for Submission	Decision Requested (additions shown <u>underlined</u> , deletions shown in strikethrough)
High Natural Character Overlay	Oppose	The Proposed Plan mapping includes small areas of open grass and gardens on the property as High Natural Character. These do not exhibit any natural character values and should be excluded. Under Policy 4.5.1 of the Regional Policy, refinement of the maps in accordance with Method 4.5.4 is contemplated. The RPS states that "Where following further detailed assessment, an area in the Regional Policy Statement – Maps has been amended in accordance with Method 4.5.4, and the amended area is operative in the relevant district or regional plan, it shall supersede the relevant area in the Regional Policy	Amend the High Natural Character overlay on the subject property legally defined as Lot 1 Deposited Plan 36233 on Moturua Island to exclude areas of open grass and gardens.
		Statement – Maps". The related method specifies that the coastal environment, and areas of high and outstanding natural character within the coastal environment, and outstanding natural landscapes as shown in the Regional Policy Statement – Maps may be changed, provided the changes are: (i) Undertaken using the attributes and criteria listed in Appendix 1; and (ii) Shown in the regional or district plan. As maintained grass and gardens, the areas sought to be removed do not demonstrate any of the attributes and criteria listed in Appendix 1 of the RPS.	

S168.152