## Attachment 3: Assessment of Proposed Waimakariri District Plan Objectives and Policies

Dalkeith Holdings: Re-zone to MRZ

	Objective/Policy	Assessment
Urban ( 1. 2. 3. 4.	Urban development development and infrastructure that: is consolidated and integrated with the urban environment; that recognises existing character, amenity values, and is attractive and functional to residents, businesses and visitors; utilises the District Council's reticulated wastewater system, and potable water supply and stormwater infrastructure where available; provides a range of housing opportunities, focusing new residential activity within existing towns, and identified development areas in Rangiora and Kaiapoi, in order to achieve the housing bottom lines in UFD-O1; supports a hierarchy of urban centres, with the District's main centres in Rangiora, Kaiapoi, Rangiora and Woodend being: a. the primary centres for community facilities;	The Site is on the western edge of Rangiora, and provides a compact and consolidate form to the town and responds to the on-going demand for houses and building lots in Rangiora. It will be integrated to the urban environment through the RWDA plan. The proposal directly meets Objective SD-02.4. and 9. as it is an identified development area set aside to help achieve the housing bottom lines set out in UFD-01 and can be provided with suitable infrastructure. The proposal is intended to connect to full urban reticulation or Council systems for three waters. Rangiora's role as the District's main town will continue as it is planned
5.	and Kaiapoi, in order to achieve the housing bottom lines in <u>UFD-O1</u> ; supports a hierarchy of urban centres, with the District's main centres in Rangiora, Kaiapoi, Rangiora and Woodend being:	systems for three waters.
6.	can occur. provides opportunities for business activities to establish and prosper within a network of business and industrial areas zoned appropriate to their type and	The Site immediately adjoins the Rangiora urban area from where there is convenient access to recreation space, and the town centre with its amenities and facilities.
7.	scale of activity and which support district self-sufficiency; provides people with access to a network of spaces within urban environments for open space and recreation;	The proposal is consistent with the Objective.
8.	supports the transition of the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga) to a unique mixture of urban and rural activities reflecting the aspirations of Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga;	
9.	provides limited opportunities for Large Lot Residential development in identified areas, subject to adequate infrastructure; and	
10.	recognise and support Ngāi Tūāhuriri cultural values through the protection of sites and areas of significance to Māori identified in <u>SASM-SCHED1</u> .	

SD-O3 Energy and infrastructure Across the District:	The Site is identified in a Res Overlay in the PWDP and supported by the RWDA plan. As such it is a planned and anticipated urban development for which the Council had to have considered servicing capacities and efficiencies, the potential adverse effects on the surrounding environment. The Site is well positioned in relation to network roading and cycling/ walking options. Objectives 3 and 4 will be addressed at subdivision stage. The proposal helps achieve the Objective.
<ol> <li>improved accessibility and multi-modal connectivity is provided through a safe and efficient transport network that is able to respond to technology changes and contributes to the well-being and liveability of people and communities;</li> <li>infrastructure, including strategic infrastructure, critical infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure:         <ul> <li>a. is able to operate efficiently and effectively; and</li> <li>b. is enabled, while:</li></ul></li></ol>	
<ul> <li>SD-O4 Rural land</li> <li>Outside of identified residential development areas and the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga), rural land is managed to ensure that it remains available for productive rural activities by:</li> <li>1. providing for rural production activities, activities that directly support rural</li> </ul>	N/A Part of an identified residential development area in the form of a Residential Overlay consistent with the DDS and Map A CRPS. It provides a planned and structured development of the Site to a residential use in a co-ordinated and integrated way helping reduce the ad hoc residential development that may adversely impact or be
<ul> <li>production activities and activities reliant on the natural resources of Rural Zones and limit other activities; and</li> <li>ensuring that within rural areas the establishment and operation of rural production activities are not limited by new incompatible sensitive activities.</li> <li>SD-O5 Ngāi Tahu mana whenua/Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga's role in the management of natural and physical resources is recognised, so that:</li> </ul>	impacted by rural activities. The site contains no SASM sites.

3. 4.	Ngāi Tūāhuriri's historic and contemporary connections, and cultural and spiritual values, associated with the land, water and other taonga are recognised and provided for; the values of identified sites and areas of significance to Ngāi Tūāhuriri are protected; Ngāi Tūāhuriri can retain, and enhance access to sites of cultural significance; Māori land is able to be occupied and used by Ngāi Tūāhuriri for its intended purposes and to maintain their relationship with their ancestral land; recognised customary rights are protected; Ngāi Tūāhuriri are able to carry out customary activities in accordance with tikanga; and	Consistent with the Objective.
7.	Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga are able to actively participate in decision-making and exercise kaitiakitanga.	
The Dist	Natural hazards and resilience trict responds to natural hazard risk, including increased risk as a result of change, through: avoiding subdivision, use and development where the risk is unacceptable; and mitigating other natural hazard risks.	<ul> <li>The PWDP includes the Site within Non-Urban Flood Assessment Area and an Urban Flood Assessment Area.</li> <li>The Tetrad Report notes the Site as being subject to inundation during the 0.5% AEP and the flood hazard category is low (shallow depth and low velocity).</li> <li>The report concludes that with appropriate mitigation the Site is suitable for residential development. Usual subdivision designs are to construct preferential flood flow paths through the Site based on the road network and in this case discharge to the drainage channels supported by stormwater detention area with detailed design at the subdivision stage.</li> <li>The risks of natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure are appropriately mitigated by compliance with PWDP rules about floor heights and other methods.</li> <li>Climate Change effects are unlikely at an inland site that is remote from the coast and any flood risks associated with nearly rivers can be mitigated.</li> </ul>

		The proposal is consistent with the Policy.
UFD-O1 Feasible development capaci	ty for residential activities	The proposal contributes to ensuring there is sufficient feasible
Sufficient feasible development capacit	ity for residential activity to meet specified	development capacity for residential activity to meet specified housing
housing bottom lines and a changing of	lemographic profile of the District as follows:	bottom lines in the short and medium term.
Term	Short to Medium Term	
	(2018-2028)	These future housing needs were examined in the DDS. This site and its
Housing Bottom Lines	6,300	Overlay help deliver the Objective for Rangiora.
(Development Capacity)	Residential Units	F
		Consistent with the Objective.
UFD-P10 Managing reverse sensitivity	•	The Site does not trigger application of UFD-P10.1
Within Residential Zones and new dev	elopment areas in Rangiora and Kaiapoi:	
		For UFD-P10.2 the Site is separated from RLZ land by Lehmans Road. To
1. avoid residential activity that	has the potential to limit the efficient and	the north of the Site there is existing residential development around
effective operation and upgra	ade of critical infrastructure, strategic	Charles Upham Drive and on the site's eastern boundary.
infrastructure, and regionally	significant infrastructure, including	
avoiding noise sensitive activi	ities within the Christchurch	
Airport Noise Contour, unless	s within an existing Residential Zone;	The proposal will be consistent with the Policy.
•	ffects on primary production from activities	
-	as through setbacks and screening, without	
compromising the efficient de	elivery of new development areas.	
EI-O1 Provision of energy and infrastr	ructure	For consideration at subdivision and engineering design stage.
Across the District:		
1. efficient. effective. resilient. s	afe and sustainable energy and infrastructure,	
	e, strategic infrastructure and regionally	
—	eveloped and maintained to benefit the social,	
-	onmental well-being of the District, including in	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	h as increased sustainability, and changing	
techniques and technology;		
	energy for national, regional and local use; and	
	ectricity generation, including small scale or	
	electricity generation, with generation surplus	
able to be supplied to the ele		
		—

<ul> <li>EI-P1 Recognising the benefits of, and providing for, energy and infrastructure</li> <li>Recognise the local, regional or national benefits of energy and infrastructure through:</li> <li>5. providing for the effective, reliable and future-proofed communication networks and services;</li> <li>6. providing for the effective, resilient, efficient and safe water supply, wastewater system and stormwater infrastructure; and community scale irrigation/stockwater;</li> <li>10. the provision of an adequate supply of water for firefighting in accordance with SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.</li> </ul>	The proposal is for a quality development with full reticulation as required by conditions of subdivision consent and to the applicable Council Engineering Standards including provision for firefighting. Complies with the Policy.
<ul> <li>EI-P2 Availability, provision and adequacy of, and connection to, energy and infrastructure Across the District: <ol> <li>to benefit the social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being of the District:</li> <li>a. ensure land use and development is coordinated with, and to the extent considered reasonably practicable, connected to and adequately serviced by energy and infrastructure, if available, including electricity, water supply, wastewater system and stormwater infrastructure; and b. ensure that connectivity to communications infrastructure can be achieved; and </li> <li>where a public reticulated water supply or wastewater system is not available, adequate on site systems shall be installed consistent with maintaining public health and avoiding or mitigating adverse effects on the environment, while discouraging small scale stand alone systems.</li></ol></li></ul>	As above Complies with the Policy.
<b>CL-O1 Contaminated land</b> The subdivision, use and development of contaminated land does not adversely affect people, property, and the environment.	A PSI investigation by Momentum Environmental has recommended more detailed DSI investigations for named possible areas of contamination identified in the report and remediated, as necessary, as

CL-P1 Identify contaminated sites Identify sites potentially containing contaminated land, including sites with contamination from current and historical land uses and activities, by using the Regional Council's LLUR and coordinating with the Regional Council in the recording and management of contaminated land. CL-P2 Best practice management of contaminated land Require applications for subdivision, use or development of contaminated land, or potentially contaminated land, to include an investigation of the risks and to remediate the contamination, or manage activities on contaminated land, to protect the health of people and the environment. The remediation or mitigation works for contaminated land shall be undertaken in such a way to not pose further risk to human health or the environment than if remediation had not occurred.	part of enabling (pre-construction) works prior to any bulk earthworks or other soil disturbance activities.Consistent with the Policy.The Momentum Environmental report has assessed the presence of areas of contamination but apart from pre-construction investigations before bulk earthworks of these areas, it recommends DSI at appropriate points in development of the site.Complies with the Policy.The Momentum Environmental report appropriately recommends future steps with addressing possible areas of contamination. Complies with the Policy.
NH-O1 Risk from natural hazards New subdivision, land use and development:	The Site is within the Non-Urban Flood Assessment Area and the Urban Flood Assessment Area. The Tetrad Report addresses the flood risk issues and concludes that
<ol> <li>manages natural hazard risk, including coastal hazards, in the existing urban environment to ensure that any increased risk to people and property is low;</li> <li>is avoided in the Ashley Fault Avoidance Overlay and high hazard areas for flooding outside of the urban environment where the risk to life and property are unacceptable; and</li> <li>outside of the urban environment, is undertaken to ensure natural hazard risk,</li> </ol>	with appropriate mitigation the Site is suitable for residential development. Usual subdivision designs are to construct preferential flood flow paths through the Site based on the road network with detailed design at the subdivision stage, and this Site will use stormwater detention areas to help mitigate peak flows.
including coastal hazard risk, to people and property is avoided or mitigated and the ability of communities to recover from natural hazard events is not reduced.	The risks of natural hazards to people, property and infrastructure are appropriately mitigated by compliance with PWDP rules about floor heights and other methods.
	Complies with the Policy.
NH-P3 Activities in high hazard areas for flooding outside of urban areas	For consideration at subdivision and building consent stage. There are no identified high flood hazard areas within the Site (in 1 200 year return period event).

<ul> <li>Avoid subdivision, use and development for natural hazard sensitive activities outside urban environments in high flood hazard and high coastal flood hazard urban environments unless:</li> <li>1. the activity incorporates mitigation measures so that the risk to life, and building damage is low;</li> <li>2. the risk from flooding to surrounding properties is not significantly increased;</li> <li>3. the conveyance of flood waters is not impeded; and</li> <li>4. the activity does not require new or upgraded community scale natural hazard mitigation works.</li> </ul>	This needs to be designed and engineered as part of any subdivision consent or alternatives proposed and provided for. Complies with the Policy.
<ul> <li>NH-P4 Activities outside of high hazard areas for flooding</li> <li>Provide for subdivision, use and development associated with natural hazard sensitive activities outside of high flood hazard and high coastal flood hazard urban environments where it can be demonstrated that:</li> <li>1. the nature of the activity means the risk to life and potential for building damage from flooding is low; or</li> <li>2. minimum floor levels are incorporated into the design of development to ensure building floor levels are located above the flood level so that the risk to life and potential for building damage from flooding is avoided; and</li> <li>3. the risk from flooding to surrounding properties is not significantly increased and the net flood storage capacity is not reduced; and</li> <li>4. the ability for the conveyancing of flood waters is not impeded.</li> </ul>	As above Natural hazard sensitive activity is defined in the PWDP as means buildings which: a. contain one or more habitable rooms; and/or b. contain one or more employees (of at least one full time equivalent); and/or c. is a place of assembly; except that this shall not apply to: i. regionally significant infrastructure; ii. any attached garage or detached garage to a residential unit or minor residential unit that is not a habitable room; iii. any building with a footprint of less than 25m <sup>2</sup> ; or iv. any building addition in any continuous 10-year period that has a footprint of less than 25m <sup>2</sup> . The Site contains areas of medium and low flood hazard risk. Flooding risks can be mitigated by such methods as minimum floor levels, as required by the PDP rules. The only significant flow path shown on the WR DOP prepared by the Council is south of Johns Road (south of the

<ul> <li>NH-P5 Activities within the Fault Awareness Overlay and Ashley Fault Avoidance Overlay</li> <li>For activities within fault overlays:</li> <li>1. only allow subdivision, use and development for natural hazard sensitive activities in the Ashley Fault Avoidance Overlay where the risk to life or property is low; and</li> <li>2. manage subdivision in the Fault Awareness Overlay so that the risk to life and property is low.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>N/A</li> <li>Not in a fault overlay in the PWDP.</li> <li>The Tetrad Report concluded that the Site is, in general, suitable for its intended use, with satisfactory conditions for future residential building development. The Report includes some recommendations for earthworks and the design and inspection of foundations.</li> <li>Complies with the policy.</li> </ul>
NH-P6 Subdivision within the Liquefaction Hazard Overlay Manage subdivision within the Liquefaction Hazard Overlay to ensure that the risk to life and property is low.	N/A Not in a liquefaction overlay.
NH-P8 Subdivision, use and development other than for any natural hazard sensitive activities Allow for subdivision, use and development associated with activities that are not natural hazard sensitive activities within all natural hazard overlays as there is a low risk to life and property.	N/A The proposal is for low and medium density residential development.
NH-P18 Fire and ice risks	N/A
Manage wildfire and vehicle crash risk on roads affected by ice hazard through	In an urban environment with restricted speed limits and domestic
restrictions on the planting of woodlots and shelterbelts.	plantings.
NH-P19 Other natural hazards Encourage the consideration of other natural hazards as part of subdivision, use and	No other natural hazards identified within a future urban environment.
development.	
SASM-O1 Ngā tūtohu whenua The historic and contemporary cultural significance for Ngāi Tūāhuriri mana whenua, of and their relationship with ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and coastal environment is recognised and provided for.	There are no SASM's identified in the Site.
SASM-P1 Integrated management of land and water	The Site will be fully reticulated to Council designed and managed
Adopt an integrated approach that reflects ki uta ki tai (from the mountains to the sea), by recognising the relationship between land use, ecosystems, natural processes and water.	systems These will provide an integrated approach to collection, treatment and disposal of sewage and stormwater.
	Complies with the Policy.
SASM-P2 Urupā	N/A

Protec	t urupā from disturbance, except for activities associated with the cultural use,	
identification and protection of such sites which are undertaken by Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri		
Rūnanga or their authorised agent.		
SASM-P3 Wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga		N/A
	t wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga sites from development, disturbance, damage or	None identified on the Site.
	ction that would adversely affect the sites and their values and provide for	
	cement of cultural and ecological values.	
	P4 Ngā tūranga tūpuna	To be addressed at subdivision stage.
	nise the historic and contemporary relationship of Ngāi Tūāhuriri with the areas	
-	ndscapes identified as ngā tūranga tūpuna and:1-8	
	P5 Ngā Wai	
	nise the cultural significance of the waterbodies, repo/wetlands and those parts	No waterways on the site.
-	coastal environment identified as Ngā Wai, and manage the effects of land uses,	
	tivities on the surface of water, to:	Complies with the policy.
1.	protect the health of these waterbodies and associated coastal waters,	
	including by maintaining their natural character where it is high and enabling	
	enhancement where it is degraded, including through the reinstatement of	
	original water courses where practicable;	
2	recognise historic and contemporary Ngāi Tūāhuriri customary uses and values	
2.	associated with these waterbodies and coastal waters and enhance	
	opportunities for customary use and access;	
3	ensure any land uses adjoining these sites, or structures and activities on the	
	surface of water do not adversely affect taonga species or Ngāi Tūāhuriri	
	customary uses in these areas;	
4.	ensure new land uses do not create an additional demand for	
	the discharge of sewage or stormwater directly into Ngā Wai, and where the	
	opportunity arises, reduce the need for	
	existing land uses to discharge untreated wastewater or stormwater into these	
	areas;	
5	protect the health, natural functions and processes of riparian margins and	
	the coastal environment from the adverse effects of adjoining land use	
	activities; and	

6.	provide for opportunities for the recognition of cultural values within the design, location and installation of infrastructure, while enabling their safe, secure and efficient installation.	
ECO-O1	Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity	N/a
Overall, compris	, there is an increase in indigenous biodiversity throughout the District, sing:	No SNA identified.
1. 2.	protected and restored SNAs; and other areas of indigenous vegetation and habitat of indigenous fauna that are maintained or enhanced.	Consistent with the Policy.
Mainta	<b>Maintenance and enhancement of other indigenous vegetation and habitats</b> in and enhance indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna that do et the significance criteria in <u>ECO-APP1</u> by:	No indigenous vegetation or habitats on the site reflecting its history of cropping and grazing use. Consistent with the Policy.
1.	continuing to assess the current state of indigenous biodiversity across the District;	
2.	<ul> <li>restricting indigenous vegetation clearance or modification of habitat of indigenous fauna, by recognising that indigenous vegetation within: <ul> <li>a. the Lower Plains Ecological District and High Plains Ecological District has been widely destroyed, fragmented and degraded by land use and pests and therefore clearance of any remaining indigenous vegetation needs to be restricted in order to protect what remains; and</li> <li>b. the Rangiora Ecological District, Torlesse Ecological District and Ashley Ecological District, has a larger proportion of indigenous vegetation remaining and therefore some clearance of indigenous vegetation may be acceptable;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
3.	recognising that the District contains species that are threatened, at risk, or reach their national or regional distribution limits in the District, and naturally uncommon ecosystems, and limiting their clearance;	
4. 5.	providing information, advice and advocacy to the landowner and occupier; supporting and promoting the use of covenants, reserves, management plans and community initiatives; and	

<ol> <li>working with and supporting landowners the Regional Council, the Crown, the QEII National Trust, NZ Landcare Trust and advocacy groups.</li> </ol>	
<b>ECO-P6 Cultural heritage and customary rights</b> Ngāi Tūāhuriri cultural heritage values associated with indigenous biodiversity will be maintained and enhanced through:	As above.
<ol> <li>providing for the customary harvesting of taonga species by Ngāi Tūāhuriri, while ensuring such harvesting will maintain the indigenous biodiversity of the site;</li> <li>providing for the planting of indigenous vegetation for the purpose of customary harvesting; and</li> <li>encouraging the protection of the values of indigenous species that are taonga to Ngāi Tūāhuriri.</li> </ol>	
ECO-P8 Waterbodies	No waterbodies on the Site
Recognising Te Mana o te Wai, maintain the ecological integrity of waterbodies by avoiding indigenous vegetation clearance near them.	Complies with the policy.
<b>NATC-O1 Preservation of natural character</b> The preservation of the natural character of the surface freshwater environment, its wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins.	As above
NATC-O2 Restoration of natural character Restoration of the natural character of surface freshwater bodies and their margins where degradation has occurred.	As above.
<b>NATC-O3 Use of freshwater body margins</b> The use of wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins are managed to preserve their natural character.	As above.
NATC-P4 Preservation of natural character values Preserve the natural character values of wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and protect those values by:	The development is to be consistent with the WRODP plan.
<ol> <li>ensuring that the location, intensity, scale and form of subdivision, use and development of land takes into account the natural character values of the surface freshwater bodies;</li> </ol>	

<ol> <li>minimising indigenous vegetation clearance and modification, including where associated with ground disturbance and the location of structures, near wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins;</li> <li>requiring setbacks of activities from wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, including buildings, structures, impervious surfaces, plantation forestry, woodlots and shelterbelts; and</li> <li>promoting opportunities to restore and rehabilitate the natural character of surface freshwater bodies and their margins, such as the removal of plant and animal pests, and supporting initiatives for the regeneration of indigenous biodiversity values, and spiritual, cultural and heritage values.</li> </ol>	
<b>EW-O1 Earthworks</b> Earthworks are undertaken in a way that minimises adverse effects on amenity values, cultural values, property, infrastructure and the health and safety of people and	Earthworks will comply with District Plan standards or be subject to any necessary regional or district resource consents. Consistent with Policy.
the environment.	
<ul> <li>EW-P1 Enabling earthworks</li> <li>Enable earthworks where they:</li> <li>1. are compatible with the character, values and qualities of the location and surrounding environment;</li> <li>2. avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects on any sites or areas identified as ONL, ONF, SAL, Coastal Environment Overlay, SNA, sites and areas of significance to Māori, Natural Open Space Zone, surface freshwater bodies and their margins, or any notable tree, historic heritage or heritage setting;</li> <li>3. minimise erosion and avoid adverse effects from stormwater or sediment discharge from the site;</li> <li>4. avoid increasing the risk to people or property from natural hazards;</li> <li>5. maintain the stability of land including adjoining land, infrastructure, buildings and structures;</li> <li>6. minimise the modification or disturbance of land, including any associated retaining structures, on the visual amenity values of the surrounding area; and</li> <li>7. minimise adverse dust, vibration and visual effects beyond the site.</li> </ul>	Part of land development for urban purposes involves engineered earthworks which are usually managed through an earthworks and sediment control plan at subdivision stage or though conditions of consent for management of sediment discharge, air discharge consent for dust, and other nuisance. Construction and land development effects are temporary. The Site is effectively flat so no land stability questions will arise. Consistent with policy.
EW-P2 Earthworks within Flood Assessment Overlays	Earthworks to enable urban development will be engineered and designed in part to manage flood risk from changes in ground levels

<ul> <li>Allow earthworks within the Urban Flood Assessment Overlay and Non-Urban Flood Assessment Overlay where:</li> <li>1. the earthworks do not increase the flooding risk to the site or neighbouring sites through the displacement of flood waters;</li> <li>2. the earthworks associated with proposed subdivision, development or use do not increase the risk to life or property; and</li> <li>3. the ability to convey flood waters is not impeded as a result of the earthworks.</li> </ul>	that affect overland flow paths and to ensure effective control of flood waters to stormwater management areas or outfalls to natural waterways. Complies with the Policy.
<ul> <li>EW-P3 Archaeological sites, and sites and areas of significance to Māori</li> <li>Earthworks avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on archaeological sites and sites and areas of significance to Māori, by having regard to:</li> <li>1. the particular cultural or historical values of the site and the extent to which these values may be affected;</li> <li>2. any consultation with mana whenua, in particular any identified mitigation measures or the incorporation of mātauranga Māori into the scale and extent of the earthworks; and</li> </ul>	No SASM identified on the Site. The PWDP does not identify any specific archaeological sites and engagement with Ngai Tuahuriri will establish any interest in the Site. Consistent with the Policy.
<ol> <li>any consultation with HNZPT.</li> <li>EW-P4 Scale of earthworks within or adjacent to urban environments         Minimise adverse effects related to the scale of earthworks on character, and amenity         values within or adjacent to urban environments by:         1. encouraging the integrated design and management of earthworks associated             with subdivision, development and use;         1.</li></ol>	Part of land development for urban purposes involves engineered earthworks which are usually managed through an earthworks and sediment control plan at subdivision stage or though conditions of consent for management of sediment discharge, air discharge consent for dust, and other nuisance.
<ol> <li>minimising any off-site effects of earthworks by controlling the duration and sequencing of earthworks; and</li> <li>avoiding quarry, landfill, cleanfill area, mining, or dam activities within or adjacent to urban environments.</li> </ol>	A traffic management plan will be supplied if required to address vehicle movements to and from the site during Site development at subdivision. Complies with the Policy.
<b>EW-P5 Rehabilitation</b> Require site rehabilitation during or immediately following the completion of earthworks activity to:	As above

<ol> <li>minimise adverse effects on amenity values, natural values, cultural values, quality of the surrounding environment and the future use of the site, and</li> <li>encourage rehabilitation that incorporates ecological enhancement and habitat for indigenous fauna and the use of locally sourced indigenous vegetation.</li> </ol>	
<b>EW-P6 Water resources</b> Avoid adverse effects of earthworks on ground and surface water bodies that could result in water contamination and adverse effects on mahinga kai.	As above.
NOISE-01 Adverse noise effectsNoise does not adversely affect human health, communities, natural values and the anticipated amenity values of the receiving environment.NOISE-P1 Minimising adverse noise effectsMinimise adverse noise effects by:	The proposal is for a low and medium density residential development. Complies with the policy. As above for subdivision earthworks.
<ol> <li>limiting the noise level, location, duration, time, intensity and any special characteristics of noise generating activities, to reflect the function, character and amenity values of each zone;</li> <li>requiring lower noise levels during night hours compared to day time noise levels to protect human health, natural values and amenity values of sensitive environments; and</li> <li>requiring sound insulation, or limiting the location of noise sensitive activities where they may be exposed to noise from existing activities.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>NOISE-P2 Limited duration noise generating activities</li> <li>Enable specific noise generating activities of limited duration that are:</li> <li>1. required for anticipated activities within zones or the District, including construction noise</li> </ul>	As above for subdivision earthworks.
<b>NOISE-P3 Rail and roads</b> Protect the operation of rail and road infrastructure by identifying locations where acoustic mitigation measures for any new noise sensitive activities are required.	N/A The Site is connected to local Council roads only. These carry low traffic volumes so noise mitigation measures are not required.

	Complies with the policy.
<ul> <li>RESZ-O1 Residential growth, location and timing</li> <li>Sustainable residential growth that: <ol> <li>provides more housing in appropriate locations in a timely manner according to growth needs;</li> <li>is responsive to community and district needs; and</li> <li>enables new development, as well as redevelopment of existing Residential Zones.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	The Site sits within the West Rangiora Development Area so is in a planned and appropriate location that enables new development in a location that integrates with existing urban development as provided for by the DDS and Map A CRPS. The housing enabled by the MRZ will contribute to the housing capacity targets of the PWDP. Complies with objective.
<b>RESZ-O2 Residential sustainability</b> Efficient and sustainable use of residential land and infrastructure is provided through appropriate location of development and its design.	As above
<b>RESZ-O3 Residential form, scale, design and amenity values</b> A form, scale and design of development that:	The development will comply with PWDP activity and subdivision standards that will ensure a good quality residential environment that is attractive and functional.
<ol> <li>achieves a good quality residential environment that is attractive and functional;</li> <li>supports community health, safety and well-being;</li> <li>maintains differences between zones; and</li> <li>manages adverse effects on the surrounding environment.</li> </ol>	The RWODP provides appropriate responses to adjoining land including by controlling access points for traffic to significant local roads, and reticulating key services.
	Achieves the Objective.
<b>RESZ-O5 Housing choice</b> Residential Zones provide for the needs of the community through:	The proposal will achieve the minimum MRZ 15 lots/ha density residential environment within the standards of the PWDP.
<ol> <li>a range of residential unit types; and</li> <li>a variety of residential unit densities.</li> </ol>	Consistent with the Objective.
<b>RESZ-P8 Housing choice</b> Enable a range of residential unit types, sizes and densities where:	As for RESZ-O3 above.
<ol> <li>good urban design outcomes are achieved; and</li> <li>development integrates with surrounding residential areas and infrastructure.</li> </ol>	

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RESZ-P12 Outline development plans	The Site development will comply with the RWODP.
Use and development of land subject to an ODP shall:	
	Complies with the Policy.
<ol> <li>be in accordance with the development requirements and fixed and flexible elements in the relevant ODP, or otherwise delivers equivalent or better outcomes while achieving an efficient, effective and consolidated urban form, except relation to any interim use and development addressed in (3);</li> <li>ensure that development:         <ul> <li>a. contributes to a strong sense of place, and a coherent, functional and safe neighbourhood;</li> <li>b. contributes to residential areas that comprise a diversity of housing types;</li> <li>c. retains and supports the relationship to, and where possible enhances, recreational, historic heritage and ecological features and values; and</li> <li>d. achieves a high level of visual and landscape amenity;</li> </ul> </li> <li>interim use and development of land subject to an ODP shall not compromise the time beingenement of and subject to an ODP.</li> </ol>	
the timely implementation of, or outcomes sought by, the ODP RESZ-P14 Development density	The proposal is for a minimum density of 15 lots/ha.
Development densities for new Development Areas and Large Lot Residential Zone	
<ul> <li>Overlays shall be as follows:</li> <li>1. in new Development Areas, achieve a minimum <u>net density</u> of 15 households per ha averaged across the whole of the residential Development Area within the relevant <u>ODP</u>, unless there are demonstrated constraints then no less than 12 households per ha.</li> <li>2. N/A: LLRZ</li> </ul>	Complies with the policy.
MRZ—O1 Provision of medium density housing	Not assessed
A higher density suburban residential zone located close to amenities with a range of housing typologies providing for predominantly residential use.	Variation 1 confirmed the re-zoning of GRZ areas as MRZ Consistent with Map A CRPS and DDS growth directions
MRZ-P1 Residential character	Not assessed
Provide for activities and structures that support and maintain the character and amenity values anticipated for the zone, which provides for: 1. higher density living in areas with better access for walking to parks, main centres	Variation 1 confirmed the re-zoning GRZ areas as MRZ Consistent with Map A CRPS and DDS growth directions

or local commercial centres;	
2. multi-unit redevelopment opportunities through flexible development controls and	
encouragement for multi-site redevelopment;	
3. high quality building and landscape design for multiunit residential development with	
appropriate	
streetscape landscaping and positive contribution to streetscape character;	
4. provides for a peaceful residential environment, in particular minimising the adverse	
effects of night time noise and outdoor lighting, and limited signs;	
5. appropriate internal amenity within sites;	
6. a mix of detached, semi-detached and multi-unit living;	