

## Form 5

### Submission on notified proposal for policy statement or plan, change or variation

*Clause 6 of Schedule 1, Resource Management Act 1991*

**To:** Waimakariri District Council

**Submission on:** Proposed Waimakariri District Plan

**Name of Submitter:** Fire and Emergency New Zealand

This is a submission on the following proposed plan (the **proposal**):

Proposed Waimakariri District Plan (PWDP)

**Fire and Emergency New Zealand (Fire and Emergency) could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.**

The specific provisions of the proposal that Fire and Emergency's submission relates to are:

- Water supply and access to this water supply in all zones
- Property access for fire appliances
- Subdivision and development
- Noise from emergency activities
- The ability to undertake training activities for the firefighters within the region
- The operation of fire stations
- The establishment of new stations.

#### **Fire and Emergency's submission is:**

In achieving the sustainable management of natural and physical resources under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), decision makers must have regard to the health and safety of people and communities. Furthermore, there is a duty to avoid, remedy or mitigate actual and potential adverse effects on the environment. The risk of fire represents a potential adverse effect of low probability but high potential impact. Fire and Emergency has a responsibility under the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 to provide for firefighting activities to prevent or limit damage to people, property and the environment.

In order to achieve their principal objectives, Fire and Emergency has an interest in the land use provisions of the PWDP to ensure that, where necessary, appropriate consideration is given to fire safety and operational firefighting requirements. These objectives are set out in section 10 of the Fire and Emergency Act.

- a. To reduce the incidence of unwanted fire and the associated risk to life and property;
- b. In relation to the main functions of FENZ under section 11 and the additional functions of FENZ under section 12 –
  - (i) To protect and preserve life: and

- (ii) To prevent or limit injury; and
- (iii) To prevent or limit damage to property and land; and
- (iv) To prevent or limit damage to the environment.

Fire and Emergency requires adequate water supply be available for firefighting activities; and adequate access for new developments and subdivisions to ensure that Fire and Emergency can respond to emergencies.

Therefore, Fire and Emergency requires:

- Adequate water supply for firefighting activities,
- Adequate access for new developments to ensure that Fire and Emergency can respond to emergencies,
- The ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies, and
- The ability to undertake training activities for firefighters within the region.

Comment on each of these key attributes against the PWDP is provided below.

#### ***Adequate water supply and access for firefighting activities***

The provision for adequate water supply, especially in rural and isolated areas, and access for fire appliances is critical. It is critical to Fire and Emergency that any new subdivision or land use that does not have access to a reticulated water supply has access to an adequate firefighting water supply of some kind. This is outlined in the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008 (Code of Practice).

The Code of Practice seeks to ensure a consistent approach throughout New Zealand and enable Fire and Emergency to operate effectively and efficiently in a fire emergency. The Code of Practice provides techniques to define a sufficient firefighting water supply that may vary according to the circumstances and is based on an assessment of the minimum water supplies needed to fight a fire and to limit fire spread according to each different buildings fire hazards. The firefighting water supply required to address the fire hazard may be established by use of tables within the Code of Practice, or by calculation. The Code of Practice is written to provide flexibility as to how the firefighting water supplies can be provided.

Adequate access to both the source of a fire and a firefighting water supply is also essential to the efficient operation of Fire and Emergency. The requirements for firefighting access are set out in the Code of Practice and further detailed in Fire and Emergency's 'Emergency Vehicles Access Guidelines' (May 2015).

A fire appliance requires, as a minimum, access which is 4 metres in width and 4 metres in height clearance, with a maximum gradient of 1 in 5 (and accompanying transition ramps) (not exceeding 16% as specified in the Code of Practice). To be able to effectively respond to emergencies, fire appliances must be able to access the emergency via roads and private property accessways. Minimum widths of roads and access ways, maximum gradients and maximum height clearances to any structures which overhand roads and/or accessways are required to ensure adequate access.

In summary, Fire and Emergency considers that the best way to provide a consistent approach to mitigating the actual and potential effects of fire across the region (rather than through lodging submissions on notified applications for resource consents or plan changes) is to include specific standards in the district plan.

Fire and Emergency therefore seeks that these requirements are met for new developments and subdivision in circumstances where fire appliance access to a property is necessary in order to efficiently and effectively extinguish a fire. Fire and Emergency recommends the inclusion of firefighting water supply and access provisions in the PWDP in order to enable Fire and Emergency to meet its obligations.

The Code of Practice has been incorporated into the PWDP within the subdivision chapters and rules of the PWDP. This provides Fire and Emergency certainty that firefighting water supply will be provided throughout the region.

***The ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies***

Fire and Emergency works under a Statement of Intent (SOI) which outlines the reasons the organisation has been established, what Fire and Emergency intends to achieve, and how performance will be measured. The SOI is supported by an annual Statement of Performance Expectations (SPE) which contains a commitment by Fire and Emergency to the New Zealand Government regarding response times to emergencies. The 2021/2022 SPE includes the following response times:

- Career crews respond to 80% of structure fires within eight minutes – (Career crews are professional firefighters who generally work full time and operate in shifts, and are located principally in higher populated locations such as cities and large towns),
- Urban volunteer crews respond to 85% of structure fires within 11 minutes – (Volunteer crews are on-call; when an emergency call comes through, firefighters are alerted through pagers and/or a siren atop the fire station if in a rural or isolated location. Volunteer crews mainly serve small towns, communities and outer suburbs which career crew/stations do not cover),
- Career crews respond to 85% of medical emergencies within eight minutes,
- Urban volunteer crews respond to 85% of medical emergencies within 11 minutes,
- All crews respond to 90% of vegetation fires anywhere in New Zealand within 30 minutes,
- Crews from specialist resource locations respond to 90% of motor vehicle crashes within 30 minutes, and
- Crews from specialist resource locations respond to 85% of hazardous substances incidents within 60 minutes.

These response time commitments are a key determinant for the location of fire stations and as such, fire stations must be able to be located throughout the urban and rural environment so that Fire and Emergency is able to attend an emergency within a primary response area in an effective and timely manner. Further, communities have an expectation that Fire and Emergency will respond promptly to fire and other emergencies in order to protect lives and property and therefore avoid or mitigate the adverse effects of fire.

There are currently eight fire stations within the Waimakariri District, as listed in the table below:

Table 1: Fire Stations in the Waimakariri District.

| Station Name                             | Address                                 |
|--|---|
| The Pines/Kairaki Volunteer Fire Brigade | 31B Dunns Avenue                        |
| Kaiapoi Volunteer Fire Brigade           | 49B Hilton Street, Kaiapoi (#51 on Map) |
| Swannanoa Volunteer Fire Brigade         | 1160A Tram Road                         |
| Cust Volunteer Fire Brigade              | 1683 Cust Road                          |
| Oxford Volunteer Fire Brigade            | 4 Burnett Street                        |

|                                      |                          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Woodend Volunteer Fire Brigade       | 4 Eders Road (#8 on Map) |
| Rangiora Volunteer Fire Brigade      | 134 Percival Street      |
| Waikuku Beach Volunteer Fire Brigade | 1 Domain Terrace         |

The effects of a fire station can be largely anticipated and in the most part, do not differ to the effects of a number of activities that may be anticipated in rural or urban environments including various community activities or facilities. The functional requirements of a fire station are set out below.

In terms of height requirements, fire stations will generally be single or double storied buildings requiring approximately 8 to 9 metres in height. Hose drying towers may also be required in some cases, which can be around 12 to 15 metres in height. These tall towers can also double as training facilities for firefighters.

In some circumstances, greater setback distances from road frontages are also required to accommodate the stopping of larger fire appliances outside the appliance bays and off the road reserve area.

Vehicle movements to and from fire station sites differ depending on; whether a fire station accommodates volunteer or career firefighters, the number of emergencies and are primarily related to fire appliance movements and firefighter private vehicles.

Noise will also be produced on site by operational activities such as cleaning and maintaining equipment, training activities and noise produced by sirens. Training may take place anytime between 7.00am and 10.00pm. Cleaning and maintenance will generally take place during the day, however it can take place after a call out which can occur at any time. Generally, Fire and Emergency has assessed that a fire station will be capable of meeting the standards set out in NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental noise standard, with the exclusion of noise created by emergency sirens. Sirens play a crucial role in facilitating a prompt emergency response and provide a critical backup to the pager system especially in areas where service and reception may be limited.

These requirements, and a description of the typical scale of a fire station are set out in: 'The New Zealand Fire Service Fire Station Design Manual version 3<sup>1</sup> (February 2016)'.

Fire stations are also designed to meet the resilience requirements of Building Importance Level 4, of the Building Code; this is defined as *buildings that are essential to post-disaster recovery or associated with hazardous facilities*.

In summary, Fire and Emergency seeks for new fire stations to be a permitted activity within the majority of zones within the PWDP, to ensure that these facilities are provided for into the future.

### ***The ability to undertake firefighting training activities***

In order to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response, firefighter training is an essential activity undertaken by Fire and Emergency. Firefighter training may include live fire training and equipment training both on and off site. The SPE confirms a commitment to the Government that all firefighters achieve a certain level of training.

Training at a fire station can include the running out of hoses, using pumps and practicing use of other types of emergency equipment. 'Live fire training' involves setting fire to an entire existing structure,

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<sup>1</sup> This is publicly available from the Fire and Emergency NZ website.

part of a structure, or something within a structure, in a controlled setting for the purposes of training. This real-world training gives fire fighters experience and enables them to practice techniques in a controlled and safe environment.

In summary, Fire and Emergency seeks for emergency service training activities (firefighting training activities) to be permitted throughout the district. This will enable FENZ to undertake training as and when required.

**Fire and Emergency seek the following decision from the local authority:**

- Amend the PWDP to provide for the health, safety and wellbeing of people and communities in the Waimakariri District by making the changes set out above and in **Appendix A** to this submission.
- Any further or consequential amendments that may be necessary to address the matters raised in this submission.

**Fire and Emergency wishes wish to be heard in support of its submission.**

**If others make a similar submission, Fire and Emergency will consider presenting a joint case with them at a hearing.**



Signature of person authorised to sign on behalf of  
**Fire and Emergency**

|  |  |
|--|--|
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## Appendix A Fire and Emergency New Zealand Submission

The following table sets out the decisions sought by Fire and Emergency New Zealand (Fire and Emergency), including specific amendments to provision of the Proposed Waimakariri District Plan (PWDP). These amendments are shown as underline (for new text sought) and ~~strike through~~ (for deletion).

| ID  | Provision   | Position               | Reason for submission  | Decision sought  |
|---|---|------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Part 1 – Introduction and General Provisions</b>       |   |                        |  |  |
| <b>Te whakamāramatanga – Interpretation – Definitions</b> |   |                        |  |  |
| 1.  | <p><b>Critical Infrastructure</b></p> <p><i>means infrastructure necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on people and communities and which would require immediate reinstatement. This includes any structures that support, protect or form part of critical infrastructure. Critical infrastructure includes fire stations and emergency coordination facilities (k).</i></p> <p>1. <i>means infrastructure necessary to provide services which, if interrupted, would have a serious effect on people and communities and which would require immediate reinstatement. This includes any structures that support, protect or form part of critical infrastructure. Critical infrastructure includes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>regionally significant airports;</i></li> <li>b. <i>regionally significant ports;</i></li> <li>c. <i>gas storage and distribution facilities;</i></li> <li>d. <i>electricity substations, networks, and transmission and distribution installations, including the National Grid and the electricity distribution network;</i></li> <li>e. <i>supply and treatment of water for public supply;</i></li> <li>f. <i>stormwater and sewage treatment and disposal systems;</i></li> <li>g. <i>radiocommunication and telecommunication installations and networks;</i></li> <li>h. <i>strategic road and rail networks;</i></li> <li>i. <i>petroleum storage and supply facilities;</i></li> <li>j. <i>public healthcare institutions including hospitals and medical centres;</i></li> <li>k. <i>fire stations, police stations, ambulance stations, emergency coordination facilities;</i></li> </ul> <p>2. <i>except that critical infrastructure excludes a service, facility or connection that does not have a public or community function.</i></p> | Support                | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of fire stations, emergency coordination facilities and the supply and treatment of water for public supply in the definition for 'Critical Infrastructure'.  | Retain as notified.  |
| 2.  | <p><b>Emergency</b></p> <p><i>means a situation that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>is the result of any happening, whether natural or otherwise, including any accident, explosion, earthquake, eruption, tsunami, land movement, flood, storm, tornado, cyclone, fire, leakage or spillage of any dangerous gas or substance, technological failure, infestation, plague, epidemic, failure of or disruption to an emergency service or a lifeline utility, or actual or imminent attack or warlike act; and</i></li> <li>b. <i>causes or may cause loss of life or injury or illness or distress or in any way endangers the safety of the public or property in New Zealand or any part of New Zealand.</i></li> </ul>   | Support                | Fire and Emergency has a role in all types of emergency response including those identified.   | Retain as notified.  |
| 3.  | <p><b>Emergency Service</b></p> <p><i>means an authority or service that is responsible for the safety and welfare of people and property in the community during times of emergency that include, but are not necessarily limited to, fire service, ambulance, police and emergency co-ordination authorities or services.</i></p>   | Support with amendment | Fire and Emergency support the definition of 'Emergency Service', however request that the reference to 'fire service' to be changed to 'Fire and Emergency New Zealand' in order to be consistent with the wording used in the Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017. | Amend as follows:<br><i>Emergency Service means an authority or service that is responsible for the safety and welfare of people and property in the community during times of emergency that include, but are not necessarily limited to, <del>fire service</del> <u>Fire and Emergency New Zealand</u>, ambulance, police and emergency co-ordination authorities or services.</i> |



| ID | Provision  | Position        | Reason for submission  | Decision sought  |
|----|--|-----------------|--|--|
| 4. | <p><b>Emergency Service Facility</b></p> <p><i>means the land, structures and activities of authorities that are responsible for the safety and welfare of people and property in the community during times of emergency (and the use of those facilities for these purposes). It includes (but is not necessarily limited to) fire stations, ambulance stations, police stations and emergency co-ordination facilities, and ancillary parking and loading and signs.</i></p>  | Support         | Fire and Emergency support the definition as it is proposed. The broad nature of the definition encompasses a wide range of facilities and ancillary activities.   | Retain as notified.  |
| 5. | <p><b>New Provision – Emergency Services Training Activities</b></p>   | Support in part | <p>In order to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response, firefighter training is an essential activity undertaken by Fire and Emergency. Firefighter training may include live training (i.e. burning and putting out fires) and equipment training both on and off site. The annual Statement of Performance Expectations (SPE) confirms a commitment to the government that all firefighters achieve a certain level of training. District Plans should not prevent Fire and Emergency training activities from being carried out.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency seeks provisions for emergency services training activities as permitted activities across all zones in order to better achieve the sustainable management purpose of the RMA and better enable Fire and Emergency to achieve its statutory function by facilitating firefighting and emergency response (including training for such circumstances). The inclusion of a new definition would enable Fire and Emergency, among other Emergency Services to undertake training as and when required.</p> | <p>Add the following definition for 'Emergency Services Training Activities' into the PWDP:</p> <p><u><i>'Emergency service training activities' means the training activities, operational support and other non-emergency activities undertaken by the New Zealand Police, Fire and Emergency New Zealand, and hospital and health services.</i></u></p> |
| 6. | <p><b>Natural Hazard</b></p> <p><i>has the same meaning as in section 2 of the RMA.</i></p> <p><i>means any atmospheric or earth or water related occurrence (including earthquake, tsunami, erosion, volcanic and geothermal activity, landslip, subsidence, sedimentation, wind, drought, fire, or flooding) the action of which adversely affects or may adversely affect human life, property, or other aspects of the environment.</i></p> <p><b>(National Planning Standard definition)</b></p>  | Support         | Fire and Emergency supports the inclusion of fire as a natural hazard and the use of the RMA definitions where available.  | Retain as notified.  |
| 7. | <p><b>Temporary activity</b></p> <p><i>means an activity or event and any ancillary structures that:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. is infrequent, temporary, of short duration with a defined end time; and</i></li> <li><i>2. creates no, or only negligible, lasting alteration or disturbance to any site, building or vegetation;</i></li> </ol> <p><i>it includes:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>a. performances, celebrations, concerts;</i></li> <li><i>b. exhibitions;</i></li> <li><i>c. circuses;</i></li> <li><i>d. parades;</i></li> <li><i>e. holiday observances;</i></li> <li><i>f. fetes, fairs and carnivals;</i></li> </ol> | Support in part | Fire and Emergency often require outdoor temporary training events. A new definition has been proposed for Emergency Services Training Activities. As such, Fire and Emergency seek to exclude Emergency Services Training Activities in the 'temporary activity' definition to avoid doubt.   | <p>Amend as follows:</p> <p><i>Temporary activity excludes markets and other activities held on a regular basis such as daily, weekly, fortnightly, or monthly, and temporary events ancillary to domestic scale residential activities. <u>Temporary activity also excludes emergency services training activities.</u></i></p>                           |

| ID   | Provision   | Position | Reason for submission  | Decision sought     |
|--|---|----------|--|---------------------|
|  | <p>g. festivals;</p> <p>h. recreation and sporting events;</p> <p>i. filming;</p> <p>j. and other types of activities of similar character;</p> <p>Temporary activity excludes markets and other activities held on a regular basis such as daily, weekly, fortnightly, or monthly, and temporary events ancillary to domestic scale residential activities.</p>  |          |  |                     |
| <b>Part 2 – District Wide Matters</b>                                |   |          |  |                     |
| <b>SD – Rautaki ahunga – Strategic Directions</b>                    |   |          |  |                     |
| 8.   | <p><b>SD-O3 Energy and Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Across the District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>is able to operate efficiently and effectively; and</li> <li>is enabled, while: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>managing adverse effects on the surrounding environment, having regard to the social, cultural and economic benefit, functional need and operational need of the infrastructure; and</li> <li>managing the adverse effects of other activities on infrastructure, including managing reverse sensitivity;</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> <li>the nature, timing and sequencing of new development and new infrastructure is integrated and coordinated; and</li> <li>encourage more environmentally sustainable outcomes as part of subdivision and development, including though the use of energy efficient buildings, green infrastructure and renewable electricity generation.</li> </ol> | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the objective as notified, as it recognises the need for critical infrastructure of which fire stations are considered.</p> <p>The objective enables critical infrastructure to operate efficiently and effectively, while managing the adverse effects on the surrounding environment, having regard to the social, cultural and economic benefit, functional need and operational need of the infrastructure. This is supported by Fire and Emergency.</p> | Retain as notified. |
| <b>EI – Pūngao me te hanganga hapori – Energy and Infrastructure</b> |   |          |  |                     |
| 9.   | <p><b>EI-O1 Provision of energy and infrastructure</b></p> <p>Across the District:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>efficient, effective, resilient, safe and sustainable energy and infrastructure, including critical infrastructure, strategic infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure, is developed and maintained to benefit the social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being of the District, including in response to future needs such as increased sustainability, and changing techniques and technology</li> <li>...</li> <li>...</li> </ol> <p><b>EI-O2 Adverse effects of energy and infrastructure</b></p> <p>Adverse effects of energy and infrastructure on the qualities and characteristics of surrounding environments and community well-being are avoided, remedied or mitigated.</p> <p><b>EI-O3 Effects of other activities and development on energy and infrastructure</b></p>   | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support these objectives as they support and recognise the significance of critical infrastructure to the community.</p>   | Retain as notified. |



| ID  | Provision  | Position | Reason for submission   | Decision sought     |
|-----|--|----------|---|---------------------|
|     | <i>The safe, efficient and effective operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, upgrading and development of energy and infrastructure is not constrained or compromised by activities and development, including by reverse sensitivity effects.</i>  |          |   |                     |
| 10. | <p><b>El-P1 Recognising the benefits of, and providing for, energy and infrastructure</b></p> <p><i>Recognise the local, regional or national benefits of energy and infrastructure through:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>enabling the operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, removal and minor upgrade of energy and infrastructure;</i></li> <li><i>providing for more than minor or significant upgrades to existing, and the development of new, energy and infrastructure;</i></li> <li><i>providing for energy and infrastructure that serves as a lifeline utility during an emergency, including critical infrastructure, strategic infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure;</i></li> <li><i>providing for the effective, safe, secure and efficient electricity transmission, including on the National Grid, electricity distribution, and supply of fuel and energy;</i></li> <li><i>providing for the effective, reliable and future-proofed communication networks and services;</i></li> <li><i>providing for the effective, resilient, efficient and safe water supply, wastewater system and stormwater infrastructure; and community scale irrigation/stockwater;</i></li> <li><i>enabling energy and infrastructure that has a particular focus on the utilisation of renewable resources and which contribute to sustainable use of natural and physical resources;</i></li> <li><i>enabling feasibility investigations into renewable energy including for renewable electricity generation;</i></li> <li><i>providing for renewable energy and renewable electricity generation including small scale or community scale renewable electricity generation; and</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ol> | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the policy direction as it recognises the significance of infrastructure for communities at a local, regional and national level.</p> <p>Infrastructure, including critical infrastructure is important to Fire and Emergency, particularly where that infrastructure serves as a lifeline utility during an emergency. In addition, providing for effective, resilient, efficient and safe water supply in new developments and throughout the region is a top priority.</p> <p>In addition, Fire and Emergency particularly support the provision of an adequate water supply for firefighting in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008. By referring and including the Code of Practice directly gives Fire and Emergency reassurance that adequate water supply will be provided.</p> | Retain as notified. |
| 11. | <p><b>El-P2 Availability, provision and adequacy of, and connection to, energy and infrastructure</b></p> <p><i>Across the District:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>to benefit the social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being of the District:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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</i></li> <li><i>ensure that connectivity to communications infrastructure can be achieved; and</i></li> </ol> </li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ol>  | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support this policy as proposed, as is recognises that new development and land use activities need to be adequately serviced by water supply infrastructure. Where this cannot be provided for through the reticulated network, adequate on site systems should be installed.</p>  | Retain as notified. |
| 12. | <p><b>El-P5 Manage adverse effects of energy and infrastructure</b></p> <p><i>Manage adverse effects of energy and infrastructure, including by the following:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>enabling or providing for the ongoing operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, removal and minor upgrade of existing energy and infrastructure;</i></li> <li><i>avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects of more than minor upgrades to existing energy and infrastructure, including effects on:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>natural and physical resources;</i></li> <li><i>amenity values;</i></li> <li><i>sensitive activity;</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol>   | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support this policy as proposed.</p>  | Retain as notified. |

| ID  | Provision   | Position | Reason for submission   | Decision sought     |
|-----|---|----------|---|---------------------|
|     | <p>d. the safe and efficient operation of other infrastructure;</p> <p>e. the health, safety and well-being of people and communities;</p> <p>3. new energy and infrastructure, or major upgrades to existing energy and infrastructure, should, to the extent considered practicable, ensure that the route or site is located outside of the following types of sensitive environments to protect such environments from significant adverse effects, taking into account the constraints imposed by the functional need or operational need of the energy and infrastructure:</p> <p>a. ONF, ONL and SAL;</p> <p>b. areas of ONC, VHNC and HNC, and natural character of scheduled freshwater bodies setbacks;</p> <p>c. SNAs;</p> <p>d. buildings, other structures and settings with heritage values, and archaeological sites;</p> <p>e. SASM;</p> <p>f. places adjoining the coastal marine area;</p> <p>4. where new energy and infrastructure, or major upgrades to existing energy and infrastructure, cannot locate outside of the sensitive environments in (3) above, the energy and infrastructure should, to the extent considered practicable, ensure that the proposed route, site, structure and construction method demonstrate the following, taking into account the constraints imposed by the functional need or operational need of the energy and infrastructure:</p> <p>a. energy and infrastructure will be located in more compromised parts of the areas in (3) above where that reduces adverse effects on the values of those areas;</p> <p>b. techniques (such as structure selection or construction methodology) will be used to mitigate adverse effects on the areas in (3) above;</p> <p>c. adverse effects on the areas in (3) above will be remedied or mitigated;</p> <p>5. consider biodiversity offset for residual adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity that cannot otherwise be avoided, remedied or mitigated;</p> <p>6. avoiding or mitigating potential significant adverse effects of the generation of radio frequency fields and electric and magnetic fields by requiring compliance with recognised standards or guidelines; and</p> <p>7. promoting the undergrounding of new energy and infrastructure where it is:</p> <p>a. technically feasible;</p> <p>b. economically viable;</p> <p>c. justified by the extent of adverse visual effects if not placed underground.</p> |          |   |                     |
| 13. | <p><b>El-P6 Effects of other activities and development on energy and infrastructure</b></p> <p>Manage adverse effects of other activities and development on energy and infrastructure, including by the following:</p> <p>1. ensuring such effects do not compromise or constrain access to or the safe, effective and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading and development of energy and infrastructure; and</p> <p>2. with regards to the National Grid and major electricity distribution lines, in addition to (1) above, by ensuring that:</p> <p>a. safe buffer distances are identified in the District Plan for managing the effects of incompatible activities and development on the National Grid and major electricity distribution lines including support structures;</p>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the policy direction that ensures that other activities and development on infrastructure, including buildings, structures and vegetation, do not obstruct or other adversely affect radiocommunication pathways associated with critical infrastructure and for emergency purposes and day to day operations of an emergency service. | Retain as notified. |

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|   | <p>b. sensitive activity and development that may compromise the National Grid and major electricity distribution lines, including those associated with intensive farming activities, are excluded from establishing within identified safe buffer distances;</p> <p>c. changes to existing activities within identified safe buffer distances do not further constrain or restrict the operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading and development of the National Grid and major electricity distribution lines; and</p> <p>3. ensuring buildings, other structures and vegetation do not obstruct or otherwise adversely affect radiocommunication pathways, either individually or cumulatively, including for radiocommunication associated with critical infrastructure, strategic infrastructure, regionally significant infrastructure, a lifeline utility, and for emergency purposes and day to day operations of an emergency service.</p>   |          |  |                     |
| <b>Activity Rules – General (Applicable to all energy and infrastructure)</b> |  |          |  |                     |
| <b>Water, wastewater, stormwater</b>  |  |          |  |                     |
| 14.   | <p><b>RI-R45 – Requirement to connect water supply, wastewater system or stormwater infrastructure</b></p> <p>All Zones</p> <p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>1. any new building, other than an accessory building:</p> <p>a. when located in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Industrial Zones or Special Purpose Zones (other than the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga)), shall be connected to the following:</p> <p>i. a public drinking water supply;</p> <p>ii. a public wastewater system;</p> <p>b. when located in Rural Zones, Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga) or Open Space and Recreation Zones, shall be connected to the following, if available:</p> <p>i. a public drinking water supply;</p> <p>ii. a public wastewater system;</p> <p>iii. a public drinking water supply is considered to be available in Rural Zones, Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga) or Open Space and Recreation Zones where:</p> <p>a. the drinking water supplier will accept a connection to the supply from the site; and</p> <p>b. the water reticulation network already exists adjacent to the site boundary, or if the amount of new pipework to be installed to provide a connection to the site boundary by extending the supply from the existing network is less than or equal to 250m of new pipework per new building (up to a maximum of 1km);</p> <p>iv. a public wastewater system is considered to be available in Rural Zones, Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga) or Open Space and Recreation Zones where:</p> <p>a. a wastewater pipeline passes within 50m of the site boundary; and</p> <p>b. the wastewater system operator will accept the wastewater from the site; and</p> <p>c. the distance from the wastewater system to the building from which wastewater is generated is less than 100m;</p> | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency supports the requirement that any new building, excluding accessory buildings, must be connected to a water supply, a wastewater system or stormwater infrastructure.</p> <p>Public Drinking Water Supply means a drinking water supply as defined by the Water Services Act 2021, with the primary purpose of proving the public with drinking water via a reticulated system. This does not include a private drinking water supply, or a domestic self-supply. It may include a District Council, community or public operated facility.</p> <p>Where a connection to a public drinking water supply cannot be achieved, resource consent is required as a Discretionary Activity. Fire and Emergency support this activity status.</p> <p>It is noted that Council reticulated networks are required to be developed in accordance with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice NZS PAS 4509:2008 meaning reticulated networks should have an appropriate firefighting water supply.</p> | Retain as notified. |

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|     | <p>v. within the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga) where a public drinking water supply or public wastewater system is not available, connection shall be to on site water supply and wastewater treatment services; and</p> <p>2. any new building, other than an accessory building with a floor area of 10m<sup>2</sup> or less:</p> <p>a. when located in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Industrial Zones or Special Purpose Zones (other than the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga)), shall be connected to reticulated stormwater infrastructure; and</p> <p>b. when located in Rural Zones, Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga) or Open Space and Recreation Zones, shall manage stormwater on site so that the effects of stormwater at the site boundary (from both peak flow and total flow) are no greater than before the development took place.</p> <p><b>Activity status when compliance not achieved: DIS</b></p> <p><b>Advisory Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Waimakariri Rural Residential Development Strategy June 2019 (p30-32) shows the wastewater, water supply and drainage schemes in the District.</li> <li>Advice should be sought from the District Council regarding the availability and adequacy of services and any other engineering requirements associated with new connections.</li> <li>Check also EI-R4 Customer connection between a building, other structure, site, and infrastructure.</li> <li>Check also any relevant provisions in the Subdivision chapter regarding provision of services to new allotments.</li> <li>New connections may also require building consent from the District Council.</li> <li>Check the ECOP for the relevant infrastructure design standard or construction specification standard.</li> </ul> |          |  |                     |
| 15. | <p><b>EI-R46 Construction of new, or renewal or upgrading of existing, water supply, wastewater system, or stormwater infrastructure</b></p> <p>All Zones</p> <p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compliance is achieved with the relevant built form standards for the relevant zone or overlay;</li> <li>the activity does not involve earthworks in the root protection area of a notable tree, except where located in a road corridor or where the works: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>involve installation at least 1m below ground level; and</li> <li>are limited to hand digging, trenchless means or air spade, hydro vac or directional drilling methods; and</li> <li>have an entry point either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>located outside of the root protection area; or</li> <li>with an area of less than 1m<sup>2</sup>;</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> <li>the activity does not involve earthworks in the following areas (except where located in a road corridor or accessway, or involve an extension to existing infrastructure adjoining a site, or where works are by trenchless means): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SASM;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>  | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the provision for the construction of new, or renewal or upgrading of existing water supply infrastructure.</p> <p>Reference is made to the 'Engineering Code of Practice' (ECOP) for the design of this infrastructure. The ECOP indicates that water supply reticulation must comply with New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008, particularly for firefighting flows, residual fire pressure and the spacing of hydrants, together with any additional requirements, including storage where applicable.</p> | Retain as notified. |



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|     | <p>b. SNAs;</p> <p>c. places adjoining the coastal marine area;</p> <p>4. new stormwater infrastructure storage, retention, detention or treatment facilities and devices and outfall structures are not located in the following areas:</p> <p>a. SASM;</p> <p>b. SNAs;</p> <p>5. new wastewater system treatment plants and outfall structures are not located in the following areas:</p> <p>a. SASM;</p> <p>b. settings with heritage values, and archaeological sites;</p> <p>c. ONF, ONL and SAL;</p> <p>d. areas of ONC, VHNC and HNC;</p> <p>e. natural character of scheduled freshwater bodies setbacks;</p> <p>f. SNAs;</p> <p>g. places adjoining the coastal marine area;</p> <p>h. Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, Special Purpose Zones, or Open Space and Recreation Zones; and</p> <p>6. new water supply storage and treatment facilities are not located in the following areas:</p> <p>a. SASM;</p> <p>b. ONF, ONL and SAL;</p> <p>c. areas of ONC, VHNC and HNC;</p> <p>d. natural character of scheduled freshwater bodies setbacks; and</p> <p>e. SNAs.</p> <p><b>Activity status when compliance with EI-R46 (1) to (4) and (6) not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EI-MD1 - Historic heritage and the natural environment</li> <li>• EI-MD2 - Amenity values, location and design</li> <li>• EI-MD3 - Operation considerations</li> <li>• EI-MD4 - Health and safety</li> <li>• EI-MD8 - Water supply, wastewater system, and stormwater infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity status when compliance with EI-R46 (5) not achieved: DIS</b></p> <p><b>Advisory Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the ECOP for the relevant infrastructure design standard or construction specification standard.</li> <li>• Check for any relevant Regional Council provisions.</li> <li>• Check any relevant Stormwater Management Plans and Integrated Catchment Management Plans.</li> <li>• May also require building consent from the District Council.</li> </ul> |          |   |                     |
| 16. | <p><b>EI-R48 Requirement to provide water supply for firefighting</b></p> <p>All Zones</p> <p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p>   | Support  | The provision for adequate water supply, especially in rural and isolated areas is critical. It is important to Fire and Emergency that any land use that does not have access to a reticulated water | Retain as notified. |

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|     | <p><i>Where:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>provision for sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting is available to all buildings (excluding accessory buildings that are not habitable buildings) via the District Council's reticulated water supply (where available) in accordance with the SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice; or</i></li> <li><i>where a reticulated water supply compliant with SNZ PAS 4509:2008 is not available, or the only supply available is the controlled restricted rural type water supply which is not compliant with SNZ PAS 4509:2008, water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting shall be in accordance with the alternative firefighting water sources provisions of SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</i></li> </ol> <p><b>Activity status when compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b></p> <p><i>EI-MD11 - Requirement to provide water supply for firefighting</i></p> <p><b>Notification</b></p> <p><i>An application for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified, but may be limited notified only to Fire and Emergency New Zealand where the consent authority considers this is required, absent its written approval.</i></p>  |          | <p>supply has access to an adequate firefighting water supply of some kind.</p> <p>Reference to the Code of Practice gives Fire and Emergency the certainty that an adequate water supply will be provided to buildings, and where this is not able to be via the Council's reticulated network, will be in accordance with the Code of Practice. The Code of Practice provides a variety of solutions for new developments to provide firefighting water supply, and also for access to this water supply.</p> <p>This essential emergency supply will provide for the health, safety and wellbeing of people and the wider community, and therefore achieves the purpose of the RMA.</p> <p>Where this cannot be complied with, Fire and Emergency support the activity being a Restricted Discretionary Activity, with the matter of discretion being limited to the requirement to provide water supply for firefighting and any potential limited notification to Fire and Emergency. This is supported by Fire and Emergency.</p> |                     |
|     | <p><b>EI-MD8 Water supply, wastewater system, and stormwater infrastructure</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The requirements of the ECOP, and any other relevant regulations.</i></li> <li><i>The extent to which the proposed servicing will adequately serve its intended purpose.</i></li> <li><i>The extent to which existing infrastructure is available to connect to.</i></li> <li><i>The extent to which the infrastructure will incorporate existing indigenous vegetation, or proposes new planting of indigenous vegetation naturally occurring within the ecological district within which planting will take place or of ecologically similar origin.</i></li> <li><i>The extent of any actual or potential adverse effects on the capacity, efficiency and function of existing infrastructure.</i></li> <li><i>The provision for, and protection of, the flood storage and conveyance capacity of waterways.</i></li> <li><i>The requirements of AS/NZS 1547:2012 On-site Domestic Wastewater Management.</i></li> <li><i>The extent to which interference with public use and enjoyment of open space and recreation land is or can be minimised where infrastructure is located or proposed to be located in Open Space and Recreation Zones.</i></li> <li><i>The extent to which safe and direct access can be provided to enable the maintenance of infrastructure.</i></li> <li><i>The extent to which there will be health and safety adverse effects associated with infrastructure and the extent to which these can be avoided, remedied or mitigated.</i></li> <li><i>The outcome of any consultation undertaken with the District Council regarding the availability, adequacy or suitability of the water supply, wastewater system or stormwater infrastructure servicing proposed.</i></li> </ol> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the matters of discretion as notified.   | Retain as notified. |
| 17. | <p><b>EI-MD11 Requirement to provide water supply for firefighting</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The extent to which sufficient firefighting water supply is available to ensure the health and safety of the community, including neighbouring sites.</i></li> </ol>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the matter of discretion to provide water supply for firefighting including the extent of compliance with SNZ PAS 4509:2008.   | Retain as notified. |



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|                                      | 2. <i>The suitability of the proposed water supply for firefighting purposes (the District Council may obtain a report from the Chief Fire Officer), including the extent of compliance with SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.</i>  |          | Where an activity does not comply with EI-R48, MD11 ensures that firefighting water supply is taken into consideration.  |                     |
| <b>TRAN – Ranga waka - Transport</b> |  |          |  |                     |
| 18.                                  | <p><b>TRAN-O1 A safe, resilient, efficient, integrated and sustainable transport system</b></p> <p><i>An integrated transport system, including those parts of the transport system that form part of critical infrastructure, strategic infrastructure, regionally significant infrastructure, and strategic transport networks, that:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>is safe, resilient, efficient and sustainable for all transport modes;</i></li> <li><i>is responsive to future needs and changing technology;</i></li> <li><i>enables economic development, including for freight;</i></li> <li><i>supports healthy and liveable communities;</i></li> <li><i>reduces dependency on private motor vehicles, including through public transport and active transport; and</i></li> <li><i>enables the economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being of people and communities.</i></li> </ol>   | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the objective of the Transport chapter, which seeks to enable an integrated transport system that is safe, resilient, efficient and sustainable, while also enabling the economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being of people and communities.</p> <p>An integrated transport system, particularly where critical infrastructure is located, is important for Fire and Emergency, as this is one of the key factors in attending emergencies and responding in the times as set out in the SPE.</p> | Retain as notified. |
| 19.                                  | <p><b>TRAN-P1 Recognising the benefits of, and providing for, transport</b></p> <p><i>Recognise the benefits of transport by:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>enabling the maintenance, repair, removal or minor upgrade of the transport system including land transport infrastructure;</i></li> <li><i>ensuring adverse effects of more than minor or significant upgrades to, or the development of new, transport connections and land transport infrastructure are avoided, remedied or mitigated; and</i></li> <li><i>recognising the social and economic importance of the transport system, including those parts of the transport system that form part of critical infrastructure, strategic infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure, and the functions and responsibilities of the transport system as a lifeline utility during an emergency.</i></li> </ol>   | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support this policy to the extent that it recognises the benefits of recognising the importance of the transport system, including those parts of the transport system that form part of critical infrastructure, strategic infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure, and the functions and responsibilities of the transport system as a lifeline utility during an emergency.</p>  | Retain as notified. |
| 20.                                  | <p><b>TRAN-P4 New activities</b></p> <p><i>New activities:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>locate on or establish primary access to the classification of road within the District Plan road hierarchy best able to accommodate the level and type of traffic generated;</i></li> <li><i>provide safe entry and exit for vehicles to and from a site to a road without compromising the safety or efficiency of the road corridor or rail corridor;</i></li> <li><i>where a site has two or more road frontages, provide access from the classification of road within the District Plan road hierarchy best able to accommodate the level and type of traffic generated;</i></li> <li><i>provide safe and efficient access, including ease of access by service and emergency service vehicles; and</i></li> <li><i>provide facilities for safe active transport, including through marked on-road cycle lanes, separated cycle lane, sealed road shoulders with sufficient width to safely accommodate cyclists, off-road formed cycle paths, cycling end-of-journey facilities for staff, shared use path and footpaths.</i></li> </ol> | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support this policy which directs new activities in the District to provide safe and efficient access, including ease of access by emergency service vehicles.</p> <p>The policy direction outlined in this section needs to be backed up by rules, which permit new activities where this emergency access is provided for and is sufficient for the type of activity occurring in various zones.</p>   | Retain as notified. |
| 21.                                  | <p><b>TRAN-P11 Parking and associated access and manoeuvring area</b></p> <p><i>Parking (where provided) and associated access and manoeuvring area shall ensure the following:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>safe and efficient access, parking and manoeuvring is provided, including ease of access for service and emergency service vehicles;</i></li> </ol>  | Support  | <p>While parking may not always be required due to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development (NPSUD), Fire and Emergency support the policy which enables safe and efficient access and parking and manoeuvring space which</p>   | Retain as notified. |

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|     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. <i>provide efficient and effective layout of parking, manoeuvring and circulating areas including restriction of vehicle speed and avoidance of long 'blind aisles';</i></li> <li>3. <i>enable on site manoeuvring, and avoid reverse manoeuvring where required onto or from any road or pedestrian or cycling environment where this would adversely affect safety;</i></li> <li>4. <i>use of off site parking, in lieu of on site parking, will not adversely affect pedestrian, cycle or public transportation, public safety, and the safe or efficient operation of the road network;</i></li> <li>5. <i>for shared parking, a legally binding arrangement is established that protects ongoing access and use;</i></li> <li>6. <i>manage adverse effects on water quality and stormwater runoff, preferably through the use of low impact stormwater management methods, including water sensitive design, and stormwater collection and attenuation of runoff;</i></li> <li>7. <i>be permanently marked and surfaced where required, and maintained to control the generation of dust, excessive noise, or other nuisance;</i></li> <li>8. <i>reduce opportunities for crime and improve safety, taking into account the principles of CPTED and best practice Urban Design principles;</i></li> <li>9. <i>ensure visibility through natural lighting or illumination;</i></li> <li>10. <i>ensure that parking spaces required for people with disabilities are conveniently located and accessible, and the route from the parking space to the destination served is also easily accessible for people using mobility devices;</i></li> <li>11. <i>enable provision of charging facilities for electric vehicles;</i></li> <li>12. <i>include landscaping that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>incorporates establishment and maintenance practices to ensure plant survival, and replacement during the next planting season if plants are diseased, damaged or dead;</i></li> <li>b. <i>visually softens the dominant effect of hard surfaces;</i></li> <li>c. <i>uses plant species that avoid hazard or nuisance effects, preferably uses frangible vegetation for safety reasons, and enhances local or regional indigenous biodiversity through the preferred use of indigenous vegetation naturally occurring within the ecological district within which planting will take place or from a naturally occurring and ecologically similar origin;</i></li> <li>d. <i>integrates with stormwater management and footpaths, and may include the use of raingardens for stormwater collection and attenuation of runoff;</i></li> <li>e. <i>does not adversely affect vehicle or pedestrian safety by impeding visibility; and</i></li> </ol> </li> <li>13. <i>be designed to positively contribute to town centre amenity values and support town centre consolidation and the development of continuous street frontages within town centres, by locating parking principally within public parking areas, or by locating parking and vehicle access to the rear of sites or buildings, and not providing parking and vehicle access on individual site frontages, particularly on sites identified as having frontages to a Principal Shopping Street.</i></li> </ol> |          | includes ease of access for emergency service vehicles when parking is provided.   |                     |
| 22. | <p><b>TRAN-P13 Activities within the transport system</b></p> <p><i>Across the District:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>enable activities for transport purposes and ancillary activities within the transport system that seek to provide for, maintain or improve:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>the safety, amenity values, efficiency or functionality of the transport system, in particular, those parts of the transport system that form part of critical infrastructure, strategic infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure;</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support this policy which enables activities within the transport system that seek to provide for, maintain or improve safety, in particular for critical infrastructure and for ease of access emergency service vehicles. | Retain as notified. |

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|     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. the safety of road design, taking into account the principles of CPTED and best practice Urban Design principles;</li> <li>c. structures, facilities, services and installations of the transport system, including land transport infrastructure;</li> <li>d. ease of access for service and emergency service vehicles; and</li> <li>e. ease of navigation or route finding;</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. promote the preferred use of frangible vegetation for landscaping purposes within the road corridor for safety reasons, and the preferred use of indigenous vegetation naturally occurring within the ecological district within which planting will take place, or from a naturally occurring and ecologically similar origin, to enhance local or regional indigenous biodiversity; and</li> <li>3. integrate landscaping in the road corridor with stormwater management, to the extent considered reasonably practicable, and may include the use of raingardens for stormwater collection and attenuation of runoff.</li> </ul>   |          |  |                     |
| 23. | <p><b>TRAN-P15 Effects of Activities on the transport system</b></p> <p>Ensure, to the extent considered reasonably practicable, that other activities do not compromise the safe and efficient operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading or development of the transport system, including through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. managing access to the road corridor, and activities and development adjacent to road/rail level crossings, particularly where it is necessary to achieve protection of the safe and efficient functioning of the transport system, including those parts of the transport system that form part of critical infrastructure, strategic infrastructure and regionally significant infrastructure;</li> <li>2. avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse reverse sensitivity effects on the transport system; and</li> <li>3. providing for ease of access for service and emergency service vehicles.</li> </ul>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support this policy to the extent that it seeks to ensure that the effects of activities on the transport system do not compromise the safe and efficient operation of the transport network through providing for ease of access for emergency service vehicles.   | Retain as notified. |
| 24. | <p><b>TRAN-R6 – Formation of a new vehicle accessway</b></p> <p>All Zones</p> <p>Activity Status: Permitted</p> <p>Where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. any activity that includes the formation of a new vehicle accessway shall comply with the design standards for new vehicle accessways in TRAN-S4 below;</li> <li>2. any new vehicle accessway that serves three or more sites shall achieve the minimum sight lines for pedestrian safety by way of a visibility splay as shown in Figure TRAN-4; and</li> <li>3. in the circumstances specified in (a) and (b) below, a new vehicle accessway shall be designed to the standard of a new road as per Table TRAN-3 or Table TRAN-4, with the applicable standard based on the posted speed limit of the road with which the accessway will connect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. where any new vehicle accessway in Residential Zones or Rural Zones will serve six or more sites; or</li> <li>b. where vehicle movements on any new accessway will exceed 100 per day.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Activity status when compliance not achieved: as set out in TRAN-S4</p> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the formation of new accessways as permitted activities, where they comply with the standards set out in TRAN-S4. Additionally, Fire and Emergency support new accessways to be designed to the standard of a road where new vehicle accessways in Residential Zones or Rural Zones serve six or more sites; or where vehicle movements on any new accessway will exceed 100 per day. | Retain as notified. |

| ID   | Provision  | Position                                 | Reason for submission   | Decision sought                          |                          |                           |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
|--|--|--|---|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|--|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|--|------|-----|-----|-----|--|-------------|--|--|------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|--|---|------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|-----|--------------------|
| 25.  | <p><b>TRAN-S4 – Design Standards for new vehicle accessways</b></p> <p>All Zones</p> <p>Refer to Table TRAN-7 below.</p> <p><b>Activity status when compliance not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b></p> <p>TRAN-MD6 - Vehicle accessway design</p> <p>TRAN-MD8 - Visibility at vehicle crossings</p> <p>TRAN-MD17 - Queuing space</p> <p><b>Table TRAN-7: Design standards for new vehicle accessways</b></p> <table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Number of residential units</th><th>Number of marked parking spaces provided</th><th>Minimum legal width (m)</th><th>Minimum formed width (m)</th><th>Maximum formed width (m)</th><th>Passing bays <sup>1</sup></th></tr><tr><td>Residential Zones, Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga), Special Purpose Zone (Pines Beach and Kairaki Regeneration)</td><td>1 - 3</td><td></td><td>5.5</td><td>3.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4 - 6</td><td></td><td>5.5</td><td>4.5</td><td>6.0</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>&gt; 6</td><td></td><td>7.0</td><td>5.5</td><td>6.0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, all other Special Purpose Zones <sup>2</sup></td><td></td><td>&lt; 15</td><td>8.0</td><td>5.5</td><td>8.0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>≥ 15</td><td>8.0</td><td>6.0</td><td>8.0</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Rural Zones</td><td></td><td></td><td>10.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>8.0</td><td>Yes</td></tr></table> <p>1. Where an accessway does not provide sufficient width for two-way vehicle movement, then in order to allow vehicles to pass, accessways in Residential Zones and Commercial and Mixed-Use Zones shall provide passing bays in the form of widening of not less than 5.5m over a 15m length at not more than 50m spacing. Accessways in Rural Zones may have passing bays at up to 100m distances where visibility is available from bay to bay.</p> <p>2. Access can be provided by two separate one-way crossings each with a minimum width of 3.5m.</p> | Zone                                     | Number of residential units   | Number of marked parking spaces provided | Minimum legal width (m)  | Minimum formed width (m)  | Maximum formed width (m) | Passing bays <sup>1</sup> | Residential Zones, Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga), Special Purpose Zone (Pines Beach and Kairaki Regeneration) | 1 - 3 |  | 5.5 | 3.0 | 4.0 | Yes |  | 4 - 6 |  | 5.5 | 4.5 | 6.0 | Yes |  | > 6 |  | 7.0 | 5.5 | 6.0 |  | Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, all other Special Purpose Zones <sup>2</sup> |  | < 15 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 8.0 |  |  |  | ≥ 15 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 |  | Rural Zones |  |  | 10.0 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Yes | Support with amendment | <p>Fire and Emergency support the majority of the proposed design standards for new accessways, where they meet the required minimum 4m formed width to enable a fire appliance to access sites and associated structures during an emergency.</p> <p>This is applicable to the 1-3 residential units in the Residential Zones, Special Purpose Zones (Kāinga Nohoanga, Pines Beach and Kairaki Regeneration). In this instance, Fire and Emergency request that the minimum formed width be increased from 3m to 4m. While the minimum legal width in this area for 1-3 residential units is 5.5m, there is the potential that this may be used for landscaping and on-site stormwater. This could further reduce the ability for fire appliances to access a site.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency supports the passing bays and the remainder of the minimum formed widths.</p> | <p>Amend the Minimum formed width (m) for Residential Zones, Special Purpose Zones (Kāinga Nohoanga), Special Purpose Zone (Pines Beach and Kairaki Regeneration) as shown:</p> <p><b>Table TRAN-7: Design standards for new vehicle accessways</b></p> <table><tr><th>Zone</th><th>Number of residential units</th><th>Number of marked parking spaces provided</th><th>Minimum legal width (m)</th><th>Minimum formed width (m)</th></tr><tr><td>Residential Zones, Special Purpose</td><td>1 - 3</td><td></td><td>5.5</td><td><del>3.0</del> 4.0</td></tr></table> | Zone | Number of residential units | Number of marked parking spaces provided | Minimum legal width (m) | Minimum formed width (m) | Residential Zones, Special Purpose | 1 - 3 |  | 5.5 | <del>3.0</del> 4.0 |
| Zone   | Number of residential units  | Number of marked parking spaces provided | Minimum legal width (m)   | Minimum formed width (m)                 | Maximum formed width (m) | Passing bays <sup>1</sup> |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
| Residential Zones, Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga), Special Purpose Zone (Pines Beach and Kairaki Regeneration) | 1 - 3  |  | 5.5   | 3.0                                      | 4.0                      | Yes                       |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
|  | 4 - 6  |  | 5.5   | 4.5                                      | 6.0                      | Yes                       |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
|  | > 6  |  | 7.0   | 5.5                                      | 6.0                      |                           |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
| Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, all other Special Purpose Zones <sup>2</sup>   |  | < 15                                     | 8.0   | 5.5                                      | 8.0                      |                           |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
|  |  | ≥ 15                                     | 8.0   | 6.0                                      | 8.0                      |                           |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
| Rural Zones  |  |  | 10.0  | 4.0                                      | 8.0                      | Yes                       |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
| Zone   | Number of residential units  | Number of marked parking spaces provided | Minimum legal width (m)   | Minimum formed width (m)                 |                          |                           |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
| Residential Zones, Special Purpose   | 1 - 3  |  | 5.5   | <del>3.0</del> 4.0                       |                          |                           |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |
| 26.  | <p><b>TRAN-S8 Minimum loading space and associated manoeuvring area dimensions</b></p> <p>All Zones</p> <p>Refer to Table TRAN-11 below.</p>   | Support                                  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the requirement for there to be minimum loading space and manoeuvring areas.</p> <p>The Code of Practice states that the hardstand area for a standard fire appliance should be no less than 4.5m in width and 11m in length. The</p> | Retain as notified                       |                          |                           |                          |                           |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |       |  |     |     |     |     |  |     |  |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |  |  |      |     |     |     |  |             |  |  |      |     |     |     |                        |  |   |      |                             |  |                         |                          |                                    |       |  |     |                    |



| ID                                       | Provision   | Position                    | Reason for submission   | Decision sought        |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------|------|-----------|--------------------|----|------|-----------|-------------------|-----|------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----|------|-----------|--|--|--|
|  | <div>Table TRAN-11: Minimum loading space and associated manoeuvring area dimensions</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Vehicles to be accommodated</th><th>Length of loading space</th><th>Width of loading space</th><th>Manoeuvring area</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Small rigid truck</td><td>6.5m</td><td>3.5m</td><td>TRAN-APP4</td></tr><tr><td>Medium rigid truck</td><td>9m</td><td>3.5m</td><td>TRAN-APP4</td></tr><tr><td>Large rigid truck</td><td>12m</td><td>3.5m</td><td>TRAN-APP4</td></tr><tr><td>Semi-trailer (Articulated truck)</td><td>19m</td><td>3.5m</td><td>TRAN-APP4</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>Activity status when compliance not achieved: RDIS</div> <div>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</div> <div>TRAN-MD9 - Loading spaces</div> <div>TRAN-MD10 - Manoeuvring area for parking or loading spaces</div> <div>TRAN-MD17 - Queuing space</div> | Vehicles to be accommodated | Length of loading space   | Width of loading space | Manoeuvring area | Small rigid truck | 6.5m | 3.5m | TRAN-APP4 | Medium rigid truck | 9m | 3.5m | TRAN-APP4 | Large rigid truck | 12m | 3.5m | TRAN-APP4 | Semi-trailer (Articulated truck) | 19m | 3.5m | TRAN-APP4 |  | <div>turning circle for this appliance is approximately 17.5m.</div> <div>Large rigid truck is the most relevant to a fire appliance. TRAN-APP4, turning area for large rigid truck outlines the sweep path and turning area for a large rigid truck. It is anticipated that for activities where large rigid trucks are provided for, fire appliances would be able to use the manoeuvring areas.</div> |  |
| Vehicles to be accommodated              | Length of loading space   | Width of loading space      | Manoeuvring area  |                        |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |
| Small rigid truck                        | 6.5m  | 3.5m                        | TRAN-APP4   |                        |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |
| Medium rigid truck                       | 9m  | 3.5m                        | TRAN-APP4   |                        |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |
| Large rigid truck                        | 12m   | 3.5m                        | TRAN-APP4   |                        |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |
| Semi-trailer (Articulated truck)         | 19m   | 3.5m                        | TRAN-APP4   |                        |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |
| NH - Matepā māhorahora - Natural Hazards |   |                             |   |                        |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |
| 27.                                      | <div>NH-O2 Infrastructure in natural hazard overlays</div> <div>For infrastructure within natural hazard overlays:</div> <div><div>1. existing infrastructure can be upgraded, maintained and replaced;</div><div>2. new non-critical infrastructure does not increase the risk to life or property from natural hazard, including coastal hazard, events and is designed to maintain its integrity and ongoing function during and after natural hazard events, or is easily replaced;</div><div>3. critical infrastructure is avoided in high flood hazard areas and high coastal flood hazard areas, unless there is a functional need or operational need for the location or route.</div></div>  | Support                     | <div>Fire and Emergency support the recognition that there is existing infrastructure with natural hazard overlays and where these will not exacerbate natural hazard risk to people and property and there is no reasonable alternative, they are able to be upgraded, maintained or replaced.</div> <div>Fire and Emergency have fire stations located across the district, including in hazard overlay areas. Allowing these to be upgraded, maintained and replaced, as indicated in this higher-level guidance, provides Fire and Emergency with the confidence that existing facilities can continue to operate into the future. Fire and Emergency further support the provision for critical infrastructure in high flood hazard areas and high coastal flood hazard areas, where there is a functional need or operational need for the location or route.</div> | Retain as notified.    |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |
| 28.                                      | <div>NH-P13 New above ground critical infrastructure and upgrading of critical infrastructure within high flood hazard area</div> <div>Only allow for the new and upgrading of existing above ground critical infrastructure in high flood hazard or high coastal flood hazard areas where:</div> <div><div>1. there is a functional need or operational need for that location and there are no practical alternatives;</div><div>2. the location and design of the infrastructure address relevant natural hazard risk and appropriate measures have been incorporated into the design to provide for the continued operation; and</div><div>3. the infrastructure does not exacerbate the natural hazard risk or transfer the risk to another site.</div></div>  | Support                     | <div>Fire and Emergency support this policy to the extent that it enables new critical infrastructure and the upgrading of existing critical infrastructure within high flood hazard areas where there is a functional or operational need and there is no practical alternative. Fire and Emergency may have fire stations located within these areas which have had the site selected due to the functional need to be located there.</div> <div>Where the location and design of the new infrastructure is relative to the natural hazard risk and appropriate measures have been incorporated to allow for continued operation of the infrastructure and the natural hazard risk or transfer the risk to another site, Fire and Emergency is supportive.</div>  | Retain as notified.    |                  |                   |      |      |           |                    |    |      |           |                   |     |      |           |                                  |     |      |           |  |  |  |

| ID  | Provision   | Position | Reason for submission  | Decision sought     |
|-----|---|----------|--|---------------------|
| 29. | <p><b>NH-P14 New infrastructure and upgrading of infrastructure within fault overlays</b></p> <p><i>Within the fault overlays:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>provide for new and upgrading of existing not critical infrastructure below and above ground in the Ashley Fault Avoidance Overlay where:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>it does not increase the risk to life or property from a natural hazard event; and</i></li> <li><i>it does not result in a reduction in the ability of people and communities to recover from a natural hazard event;</i></li> </ol> </li> <li><i>avoid new and upgrading of existing critical infrastructure below and above ground in the Ashley Fault Avoidance Overlay unless there is no reasonable alternative, in which case the infrastructure must be designed to:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>maintain, as far as practicable, its integrity and ongoing operation during and after natural hazard events; or</i></li> <li><i>be able to be reinstated in a timely manner;</i></li> </ol> </li> <li><i>enable small scale critical infrastructure and other infrastructure in the Fault Awareness Overlay, while ensuring that larger critical infrastructure does not increase the risk to life or property from natural hazard events unless:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>there is no reasonable alternative, in which case the infrastructure must be designed to maintain, as far as practicable, its integrity and ongoing operation during and after natural hazard events; or</i></li> <li><i>be able to be reinstated in a timely manner.</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the recognition that at times infrastructure will need to be located within fault overlays and the requirement to provide for infrastructure only where it does not increase the risk to life or property for a natural hazard event  | Retain as notified. |
| 30. | <p><b>NH-P18 Fire and Ice Risks</b></p> <p><i>Manage wildfire and vehicle crash risk on roads affected by ice hazard through restrictions on the planting of woodlots and shelter belts.</i></p>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the management of wildfire through restrictions on the planting of woodlots and shelter belts. Wildfire pose significant risk to property and life therefore appropriate fire risk management are essential considerations in the district plan.  | Retain as notified. |
| 31. | <p><b>NH-R2 Natural Hazard Sensitive Activities</b></p> <p><i>Non-Urban Flood Assessment Overlay, Rural Zones</i></p> <p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p> <p><i>Where:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>the building is erected to the level specified in an existing consent notice that is less than five years old; or</i></li> <li><i>if located within the Non-Urban Flood Assessment Overlay, the building:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>is not located on a site within a high flood hazard area as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; and</i></li> <li><i>has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; and is not located within an overland flow path as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; or</i></li> <li><i>if the activity is a residential unit or a minor residential unit and is located outside of the Non-Urban Flood Assessment Overlay and located within Rural Zones, it has a finished floor level that is either:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>400mm above the natural ground level; or</i></li> <li><i>is equal to or higher than the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1.</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>  | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support natural hazard sensitive activities in the various hazard overlays. Where the activity is not permitted, NH-MD1 sets out a number of general matters in which an activity will be assessed against.</p> <p>Where the activity becomes non-complying, additional matters are able to be assessed.</p> | Retain as notified. |



| ID  | Provision  | Position | Reason for submission  | Decision sought     |
|-----|--|----------|--|---------------------|
|     | <p><b>Activity status where compliance with NH-R2 (1), NH-R2 (2)(b), NH-R2 (2)(c) and NH-R2 (3) is not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b></p> <p>NH-MD1 - Natural hazards general matters</p> <p><b>Activity status where compliance with NH-R2 (2)(a) is not achieved: NC</b></p> <p><b>Notification</b></p> <p>An application for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified, but may be limited notified.</p>   |          |  |                     |
| 32. | <p><b>NH-R4 Below ground infrastructure and critical infrastructure</b></p> <p>Zones: Urban Flood Assessment Overlay, Kaiapoi Fixed Minimum Finished Floor Level Overlay, Non-urban flood assessment overlay.</p> <p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the profile, contour or height of the land is not permanently raised by more than 0.25m when compared to natural ground level.</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b></p> <p>NH-MD3 Natural hazards and infrastructure</p> <p><b>Notification</b></p> <p>An application for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified but may be limited notified.</p>   | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency supports the provision of critical infrastructure in the listed overlays.</p> <p>NH-MD3 sets out a number of matters of discretion which include the extent to which there is a functional need and operational need for infrastructure to be in that location.</p>  | Retain as notified. |
| 33. | <p><b>NH-R6 Above ground critical infrastructure</b></p> <p>Fault awareness overlay, urban flood assessment overlay, Kaiapoi fixed minimum floor level overlay, non-urban flood assessment overlay</p> <p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if located with the Fault Awareness Overlay, new critical infrastructure or an extension to existing infrastructure has a footprint of less than 100m<sup>2</sup>; and</li> <li>if located within a Flood Assessment Overlay or the Kaiapoi Fixed Minimum Finished Floor Level Overlay: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the profile, contour or height of the land is not permanently raised by more than 0.25m when compared to natural ground level; and</li> <li>the infrastructure is located on a site outside of high flood hazard area as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; or</li> <li>new infrastructure or an extension to existing infrastructure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>has a footprint of less than 10m<sup>2</sup>; or</li> <li>is located above ground level, excluding any support base, towers or poles, at an elevation higher than the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; or</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol> | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the provision for above ground critical infrastructure in the natural hazard overlays listed.</p> <p>Where the permitted activity status cannot be met, the matters of discretion set out in NH-MD3 relate to the extent to which there is a function need and operational need for infrastructure to be in that location.</p> | Retain as notified. |

| ID  | Provision  | Position | Reason for submission  | Decision sought     |
|-----|--|----------|--|---------------------|
|     | <p>iii. has a finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1; and</p> <p>d. new buildings, or extensions to existing buildings that increase the footprint of the existing infrastructure, are not located within an overland flow path as stated in a Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S1.</p> <p><b>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b><br/>NH-MD3 - Natural hazards and infrastructure</p> <p><b>Notification</b><br/>An application for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified but may be limited notified.</p> <p><b>Advisory Note</b><br/>This rule applies in addition to EI-R1 to EI-R56.</p>   |          |  |                     |
| 34. | <p><b>NH-R7 Woodlots and shelter belts</b></p> <p>Rural Zones</p> <p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any woodlot or shelterbelt shall comply with the following fire hazard setback distances, measured from the outside extent of the canopy at the time of planting: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30m from any boundary of any adjoining site; and</li> <li>10m from any road.</li> </ol> </li> <li>any woodlot or shelterbelt established on the north side of South Eyre Road, Tram Road, Oxford Road, or Birch Hill Road shall comply with the following ice hazard height and setback distances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>trees adjoining the road boundary shall be maintained at a height of no greater than 3m;</li> <li>trees capable of growing up to 6m in height shall be setback 5m from the road boundary; and</li> <li>trees capable of growing 8m in height or higher shall be setback 15m from the road boundary.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b><br/>NH-MD1 - Natural hazards general matters</p> <p><b>Notification</b><br/>An application for a restricted discretionary activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly notified, but may be limited notified.</p> | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the preventative mitigation of fire risk to property and life through the establishment of fire hazard setbacks in the Rural Zone. The proposed setback distances are supported.</p> <p>This is particularly important where property is located outside of a reticulated water network.</p> | Retain as notified. |
| 35. | <p><b>NH-R17 – Above ground critical infrastructure</b></p> <p>Coastal Flood Assessment Overlay</p> <p><b>Activity status: PER</b></p> <p>Where:</p>   | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the provision for above ground critical infrastructure in the Coastal Flood Assessment Overlay.</p>  | Retain as notified. |

| ID  | Provision   | Position | Reason for submission  | Decision sought     |
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|   | <p>1. the profile, contour or height of the land is not permanently raised by more than 0.25m when compared to natural ground level; and</p> <p>a. new infrastructure or an extension to existing infrastructure has a footprint of less than 10m<sup>2</sup>; or</p> <p>b. any new building that is identified as being subject to 0.29m or less of coastal flooding as stated in a Coastal Flood Assessment Certificate and has finished floor level equal to or higher than the minimum finished floor level as stated in a Coastal Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S2; or</p> <p>c. if not a building, new infrastructure, excluding any support base, towers or poles, is located above ground level at an elevation higher than the minimum floor level as stated in a Coastal Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S2.</p> <p><b>Activity status where compliance is not achieved: for NH-R17 (1), NH-R17 (1)(a) and NH-R17 (1)(c): RDIS</b></p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b><br/>NH-MD3 - Natural hazards and infrastructure</p> <p><b>Activity status where compliance is not achieved for NH-R17 (1)(b): RDIS (see NH-R17 (2))</b></p> <p><b>Activity status: RDIS</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <p>2. any building that is identified as being subject to between 0.3m and 0.99m of coastal flooding, as stated in a Coastal Flood Assessment Certificate, is erected on raised land or utilises a combination of raised land and a raised floor level equal to or higher than the minimum requirements stated in a Coastal Flood Assessment Certificate issued in accordance with NH-S2.</p> <p><b>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</b><br/>NH-MD4 - Natural hazards coastal matters</p> |          | NH-MD3 sets matters of discretion which includes the extent to which there is a functional need and operational need for that location for the infrastructure. This is supported by Fire and Emergency.  |                     |
| <b>SUB - Wāwāhia whenua - Subdivision</b> |   |          |  |                     |
| 36.                                       | <p><b>SUB-O1 Subdivision Design</b></p> <p>Subdivision design achieves an integrated pattern of land use, development, and urban form, that:</p> <p>1. provides for anticipated land use and density that achieve the identified future character, form or function of zones;</p> <p>2. consolidates urban development and maintains rural character except where required for, and identified by, the District Council for urban development;</p> <p>3. supports protection of cultural and heritage values, conservation values; and</p> <p>4. supports community resilience to climate change and risk from natural hazards.</p>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support this objective to the extent that it requires that subdivision design supports community resilience to climate change and risk from natural hazards.  | Retain as notified. |
| 37.                                       | <p><b>SUB-O2 Infrastructure and Transport</b></p> <p>Efficient and sustainable provision, use and maintenance of infrastructure; and a legible, accessible, well connected transport system for all transport modes.</p>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the high-level objective for subdivision as it relates to the provision of infrastructure and transport that is well-connected transport system for all modes.  | Retain as notified. |
| 38.                                       | <p><b>SUB-P3 Sustainable design</b></p> <p>Ensure that subdivision design:</p> <p>1. maximises solar gain, including through:</p> <p>a. road and block layout; and</p> <p>b. allotment size, dimension, layout and orientation;</p> <p>2. in Residential Zones, Commercial and Mixed Use Zones, and Open Space and Recreation Zones, supports walking, cycling and public transport; and</p>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support this policy to the extent that it seeks to ensure that subdivision in Residential, Commercial and Mixed Use, and Open Space and Recreation Zones promotes water conservation and the on-site collection of rainwater for non-potable use. | Retain as notified. |

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|     | <p>3. promotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. water conservation,</li> <li>b. on-site collection of rainwater for non-potable use,</li> <li>c. water sensitive design, and</li> <li>d. the treatment and/or attenuation of stormwater prior to discharge, and</li> </ul> <p>4. recognises the need to maintain the design capacity of infrastructure within the public network and avoid causing flooding of downstream properties.</p>  |                        |   |   |
| 39. | <p><b>SUB-P6 Criteria for Outline Development Plans</b></p> <p>Ensure that new Residential Development Areas, new Large Lot Residential Zones, new Commercial and Mixed Use Zones and new Industrial Zones shall not be subdivided until an ODP for that area has been included in the District Plan and each ODP shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. be prepared as a single plan; and</li> <li>2. be prepared in accordance with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. identify principal roads, connections and integration with the surrounding road networks, relevant infrastructure and areas for possible future development;</li> <li>b. any land to be set aside: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. for community facilities or schools;</li> <li>ii. parks and land required for recreation or reserves;</li> <li>iii. for business activities;</li> <li>iv. the distribution of different residential densities;</li> <li>v. for the integrated management of water systems, including stormwater treatment, secondary flow paths, retention and drainage paths;</li> <li>vi. from development for environmental or landscape protection or enhancement; and</li> <li>vii. from development for any other reason, and the reasons for its protection.</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. for new Residential Development Areas demonstrate how each ODP area will achieve a minimum net density of at least 15 lots or households per ha, unless there are demonstrated constraints then no less than 12 households per ha;</li> <li>d. identify any cultural, natural, and historic heritage features and values and show how they are to be enhanced or maintained;</li> <li>e. indicate how required infrastructure will be provided and how it will be funded;</li> <li>f. set out the phasing and co-ordination of subdivision and development;</li> <li>g. demonstrate how effective provision is made for a range of transport options, including public transport systems, pedestrian walkways and cycleways, both within and adjoining the ODP area;</li> <li>h. for new Residential Development Areas, demonstrate how open space, playgrounds or parks for recreation will be provided within a 500m radius of new residential allotments including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. transport connectivity for active, public and other transport modes;</li> <li>ii. connection to any other open space or community facility and other zones; and</li> <li>iii. potential use of open space for stormwater management;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> | Support with Amendment | <p>Fire and Emergency support the criteria for Outline Development Plans, where they must set out the future roading network and areas for infrastructure.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency would like to see the inclusion of firefighting water supply in accordance with the Code of Practice included in the criteria for Outline Development Plans.</p> | <p>Amend as shown:</p> <p>m. <a href="#"><u>Show how water supply infrastructure will meet the SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.</u></a></p> |

| ID  | Provision   | Position | Reason for submission   | Decision sought     |
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|     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. show how other potential adverse effects on and/or from nearby existing or designated strategic infrastructure (including requirements for designations, or planned infrastructure) will be avoided, remedied or appropriately mitigated;</li> <li>j. show how other potential adverse effects on the environment, the protection and enhancement of surface and groundwater quality, are to be avoided, remedied or mitigated;</li> <li>k. include any other information which is relevant to an understanding of the development and its proposed zoning; and</li> <li>l. demonstrate that the design will minimise any reverse sensitivity effects.</li> </ul>   |          |   |                     |
| 40. | <p><b>SUB-P8 Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Achieve integrated and comprehensive infrastructure with subdivision by ensuring:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. upgrade of existing infrastructure where the benefit is solely for the subdivision and subsequent development, or otherwise provide for cost-sharing or other arrangements for any upgrade, such as financial contributions, that are proportional to the benefit received;</li> <li>2. adequate infrastructure provision and capacity to service the scale and nature of anticipated land uses, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. wastewater disposal that will maintain public health and minimise adverse effects on the environment, while discouraging small-scale standalone community facilities;</li> <li>b. water supply;</li> <li>c. stormwater management;</li> <li>d. phone, internet and broadband connectivity can be achieved, with new lines being underground in urban environments, except within the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga);</li> <li>e. electricity supply, with new lines being underground in new urban environments except within the Special Purpose Zone (Kāinga Nohoanga);</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. where reticulated wastewater disposal is available, that any new site is to be provided with a means of connection to the system; and</li> <li>4. where a reticulated wastewater system is not available, ensure that onsite treatment systems will be installed.</li> </ol> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the policy pertaining to the requirement for adequate water supply.  | Retain as notified. |
| 41. | <p><b>SUB-R2 Subdivision</b></p> <p>All Zones</p> <p><b>Activity status: CON</b></p> <p>Where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SUB-S1 to SUB-S18 are met, except where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the allotment is for any unstaffed infrastructure, accessway or road;</li> <li>b. the subdivision is of a fee simple allotment from an approved cross lease site, where the exclusive use areas shown on the existing cross lease plan are not altered, and where only SUB-S5 will apply;</li> <li>c. the subdivision site is a reserve created under the Reserves Act 1977, or any esplanade reserve allotment; or</li> <li>d. otherwise specified in this chapter.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p><b>Matters of control/discretion are restricted to:</b></p> <p>SUB-MCD1 - Allotment area and dimensions</p> <p>SUB-MCD2 - Subdivision design</p> <p>SUB-MCD3 - Property access</p>   | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the provision for subdivision as a controlled activity provided that the subdivision is able to comply with the relevant standards, which includes water supply for firefighting.</p> <p>Where these standards are not able to be complied with, the activity status is set out in the relevant standard.</p> | Retain as notified. |



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|     | <p><i>SUB-MCD4 - Esplanade provision</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MCD6 - Infrastructure</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MCD7 - Mana whenua</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MCD8 - Archaeological sites</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MCD10 - Reverse sensitivity</i></p> <p><i>SUB-MCD13 - Historic heritage, culture and notable trees</i></p> <p><b>Notification</b></p> <p><i>An application for a controlled activity under this rule is precluded from being publicly or limited notified</i></p> <p><b>Activity status when compliance not achieved: as set out in the relevant subdivision standards</b></p>  |          |   |                     |
| 42. | <p><b>SUB-MCD6 Infrastructure</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The quantity, security and potability of the water and means, location and design of supply, including; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>for fire-fighting purposes; and</li> <li>the location, scale, construction and environmental, including public health, effects of water supply infrastructure and the adequacy of existing supply systems outside the subdivision.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The means, design, scale, construction and standard of stormwater infrastructure (including soakage areas and the means and location of any outfall).</li> <li>The effectiveness and effects of any measures proposed for mitigating the effects of stormwater runoff, including the control of water-borne contaminants, litter and sediments.</li> <li>The location, scale, construction and environmental effects of stormwater infrastructure, and whether or not the proposal requires on-site or area wide stormwater detention (either individually or collectively) to achieve stormwater neutrality or to meet any condition of regional network discharge consents.</li> <li>Capacity of the stormwater drainage network.</li> <li>The effect of the subdivision on water quality.</li> <li>The extent to which the design of the stormwater infrastructure necessitates specific landscape treatment to mitigate any adverse effects on amenity values.</li> <li>The means, design and standard of sewage treatment and disposal where a public reticulated wastewater system is not available.</li> <li>The location, scale, construction, maintenance and environmental effects of the proposed wastewater system.</li> <li>The adequacy and standard of electricity supply and connectivity to communication infrastructure including phone, internet and broadband.</li> </ol> | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support MDC6, as it includes <i>'the quantity, security and potability of the water and means, locations and design of supply, including a. for fire-fighting purposes; and b. the location scale, construction and environment, including public health, effects of water supply infrastructure and the adequacy of existing supply systems outside the subdivision.'</i></p> <p>This means water for fire-fighting purposes must be taken into consideration when assessing an application for subdivision.</p> | Retain as notified. |
| 43. | <p><b>SUB-S11 Water Supply for Firefighting</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All new allotments intended for residential use shall demonstrate at the time of application for subdivision that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sufficient water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting is available to all residential units via the District Council's urban reticulated system (where available) in accordance with the SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service firefighting water supplies code of practice; and</li> </ol> </li> </ol>   | Support  | <p>Fire and Emergency support the standard for subdivision requiring firefighting water supply to be in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Fire Fighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.</p> <p>Direct reference to the Code of Practice provides Fire and Emergency with assurance that residential units will either be connected to a</p>   | Retain as notified. |



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|  | <p>b. where a reticulated water supply compliant with SNZ PAS:4509:2008 is not available, or the only supply available is the controlled restricted rural type water supply which is not compliant with SNZ PAS:4509:2008 water supply and access to water supplies for firefighting that is in compliance with the alternative firefighting water sources provisions of SNZ PAS 4509:2008 must be provided.</p> <p><b>Activity status when compliance not achieved: NC</b></p> |                        | reticulated supply or be required to have an alternative supply in accordance with the Code of Practice.   |   |
| <b>General District-Wide Matters</b>                 |   |                        |  |   |
| <b>LIGHT - Tūramarama - Light</b>                    |   |                        |  |   |
| 44.  | <p><b>LIGHT-R1 Navigational lighting, traffic signals, illuminated official signs for traffic, and temporary lighting for emergency response</b></p> <p><i>All Zones</i></p> <p><b>Activity Status: PER</b></p> <p><i>Activity status when compliance not achieved: N/A</i></p>   | Support                | Fire and Emergency may require lighting during emergency responses therefore support this being a permitted activity.  | Retain as notified.   |
| <b>NOISE - Te orooro - Noise</b>                     |   |                        |  |   |
| 45.  | <p><b>NOISE-R5 Helicopter movements for emergency purposes</b></p> <p><i>All Zones</i></p> <p><b>Activity Status: PER</b></p> <p><i>Activity status when compliance not achieved: N/A</i></p>   | Support                | Fire and Emergency support this rule for noise associated with helicopter movements when related to emergency purposes.  | Retain as notified.   |
| 46.  | <p><b>NOISE-R8 Operation of an emergency service facility warning device</b></p> <p><i>All Zones</i></p> <p><b>Activity Status: PER</b></p> <p><i>Activity status when compliance not achieved: N/A</i></p>   | Support                | <p>Emergency sirens play a crucial role in facilitating a prompt emergency response and provide a critical backup to the pager system used by Fire and Emergency. A siren can be the most effective means of communication in alerting volunteers. These volunteers generally live and work in close proximity to the fire stations. Sirens also provide assurance to the people who have made the call that help is on the way.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency therefore support the proposed rule as it provides for existing and future noise from stations.</p> | Retain as notified.   |
| <b>TEMP – Ngā mahi taupua – Temporary Activities</b> |   |                        |  |   |
| 47.  | <p><b>TEMP-RX</b></p> <p><b>New Rule</b></p>  | New Provision proposed | <p>Emergency services often require training in various areas. While these are temporary activities, the catch all rules should not need to include emergency management training activities, as these are different to what may typically be included in this catch all rule.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency proposed a new provision which would enable temporary emergency management training activities, as these should be recognised and enabled through the higher threshold of tolerance for temporary adverse amenity affects.</p>                        | <p>Adopt new provision as below:</p> <p><a href="#">TEMP-RX – Emergency Services Training Activities</a></p> <p><a href="#">All Zones</a></p> <p><a href="#">Activity status: PER</a></p> <p><a href="#">Where:</a></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">1. the maximum duration of the activity is 31 consecutive days at any one site;</a></li> <li><a href="#">2. the activity is not located in any SNA;</a></li> <li><a href="#">3. the site is restored to the same condition as prior to the temporary activity within seven days of that activity ceasing.</a></li> </ol> |

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|  |   |                        |   | <p><u>Activity status when compliance with TEMP-R5 (1) not achieved: CON</u></p> <p><u>Activity status when compliance with TEMP-R5 (2) or (3) not achieved: RDIS</u></p> <p><u>Matters of control or discretion are restricted to:</u><br/> <u>TEMP-MD1 - Character and amenity values</u><br/> <u>TEMP-MD2 - Transport</u><br/> <u>TEMP-MD3 - Site alteration, disturbance and remediation</u><br/> <u>TEMP-MD4 - Public safety and security</u></p>  |
| <b>Part 3 – Area specific matters</b>                            |   |                        |   |   |
| <b>RESZ – Whaitua Nohonoho - Residential Zones</b>               |   |                        |   |   |
| <b>General Objectives and Policies for all Residential Zones</b> |   |                        |   |   |
| 48.  | <b>RESZ-O4 Non-residential activities</b><br><i>Small-scale non-residential activities that take place in residential areas support the function of local communities.</i>  | Support                | Fire and Emergency support the provision for small-scale non-residential activities that take place in residential areas to support the function of local communities. Emergency service facilities should be enabled as they support the function of local communities.  | Retain as notified.   |
| 49.  | <b>RESZ-P6 Non-residential activities</b><br><i>Non-residential activities are provided for in a manner that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>avoids, or where appropriate remedies or mitigates, actual and potential adverse effects from structures, signs, glare, noise and hazardous substances, including controls on timing or duration of activities;</i></li> <li><i>ensures that the scale of the activity does not significantly impact on the amenity values of adjoining residential activities, including their pleasantness and aesthetic coherence; and</i></li> <li><i>recognise that the following non-residential activities serve a benefit to the surrounding community and are provided for, subject to appropriate management of their effects:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>community facilities;</i></li> <li><i>educational facilities; and</i></li> <li><i>childcare facilities.</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol> | Support with Amendment | <p>Fire and Emergency acknowledges that the primary purpose of residential zones is to provide for residential activities. However, non-residential activities such as fire stations and other emergency service facilities provide a benefit to communities, by enabling fast response times to emergencies. The effects of these facilities can often be anticipated and managed.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency understand that there is overarching policy guidance which indicates that emergency services, which are critical infrastructure, should be provided for throughout the region. Fire and Emergency therefore seek for emergency service facilities to be provided for throughout the region.</p> | <p>Amend as follows:</p> <p><i>Non-residential activities are provided for in a manner that:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>avoids, or where appropriate remedies or mitigates, actual and potential adverse effects from structures, signs, glare, noise and hazardous substances, including controls on timing or duration of activities;</i></li> <li><i>ensures that the scale of the activity does not significantly impact on the amenity values of adjoining residential activities, including their pleasantness and aesthetic coherence; and</i></li> <li><i>recognise that the following non-residential activities serve a benefit to the surrounding community and are provided for, subject to appropriate management of their effects:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>community facilities;</i></li> <li><i>educational facilities; and</i></li> <li><i>childcare facilities;</i></li> <li><u><i>Emergency service facilities.</i></u></li> </ol> </li> </ol> |

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| <b>LLRZ - Large Lot Residential Zone</b>                   |  |                        |   |  |
| 50.  | <b>LLRZ-R19 Emergency service facility</b><br><i>Activity Status: RDIS</i><br><i>Matters of discretion are restricted to:</i><br>RES-MD2 - Residential design principles<br>RES-MD4 - Traffic generation<br>RES-MD7 - Outdoor storage  | Support                | Fire and Emergency support the provision of Emergency service facilities in the LLRZ, as the effects of the facility can be mitigated and is otherwise anticipated in the residential zones.<br><br>Compliance is still required with the various built form standards; however the matters of discretion should be able to be matters of control instead.                        | Retain as notified.  |
| <b>GRZ – General residential Zone</b>                      |  |                        |   |  |
| 51.  | <b>GRZ-R28 Any other activity not provided for in this zone as a permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying, or prohibited activity, except where expressly specified by a district wide provision</b><br><br><b>Activity Status: Discretionary</b>     | Oppose in part         | Fire and Emergency do not support emergency service facilities not being provided for in the General Residential Zone and propose a new rule to enable emergency service facilities as a permitted activity.<br><br>Compliance would still be required with built form standards.   | Insert new provision as follows:<br><b><u>GRZ-RX Emergency service facility</u></b><br><u>Activity Status: Permitted</u>         |
| <b>MRZ – Medium Density Residential Zone</b>               |  |                        |   |  |
| 52.  | <b>MRZ-R28 – Any other activity not provided for in this zone as a permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying, or prohibited activity, except where expressly specified by a district wide provision</b><br><br><b>Activity Status: Discretionary</b>   | Oppose in part         | Fire and Emergency do not support emergency service facilities not being provided for in the Medium Density Residential Zone and propose a new rule to enable emergency service facilities as a permitted activity.<br><br>Compliance would still be required with built form standards   | Insert new provision as follows:<br><b><u>MRZ-RX Emergency service facility</u></b><br><u>Activity Status: Permitted</u>         |
| <b>SETZ – Settlement Zone</b>                              |  |                        |   |  |
| 53.  | <b>SETZ-R30 – Any other activity not provided for in this zone as a permitted, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying, or prohibited activity, except where expressly specified by a district wide provision.</b><br><br><b>Activity Status: Discretionary</b> | Oppose in part         | Fire and Emergency do not support emergency service facilities not being provided for in the Settlement Zone and propose a new rule to enable emergency service facilities as a permitted activity.<br><br>Compliance would still be required with built form standards.  | Insert new provision as follows:<br><b><u>SETZ-RX Emergency service facility</u></b><br><u>Activity Status: Permitted</u>        |
| <b>RURZ – Whaitua Taiwhenua – Rural zones</b>              |  |                        |   |  |
| <i>General Objectives and Policies for all Rural Zones</i> |  |                        |   |  |
| 54.  | <b>RURZ-O2 Activities in Rural Zones</b><br>Rural Zones support primary production activities, activities which directly support primary production, and activities with a functional need to be located within Rural Zones.   | Support                | Fire and Emergency support the objective of the rural zone to include provision for activities with a functional need to be located within the Rural Zones.<br><br>Fire stations and other emergency service facilities may need to be located within rural areas to enable volunteers to get to the stations and to then attend emergencies within the times set out in the SPE. | Retain as notified.  |
| 55.  | <b>RURZ-P3 Local Support Activities</b><br>Activities that directly support the health, safety and well-being of people living within the rural community are provided for in circumstances where they:  | Support with amendment | Fire and Emergency support activities being located in rural areas that directly support the health, safety and wellbeing of people living within the rural community.  | Amend as follows:<br><i>Activities that directly support the health, safety and well-being of people living within the rural</i> |

| ID                                | Provision  | Position       | Reason for submission  | Decision sought   |
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|                                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>will not limit or constrain the operation of primary production activities or result in adverse effects on sensitive activities;</li> <li>have a design, scale, intensity, and built form consistent with the character and amenity values of the zone;</li> <li>can manage actual or potential adverse effects including visual, traffic, dust, noise, odour, or lighting consistent with the amenity values of the zone; and</li> <li>to the extent practicable, internalises any adverse effects of the activity within the site.</li> </ol> |                | <p>Fire stations are able to be designed and have effects that would either be anticipated in the rural zone or otherwise can be mitigated.</p> <p>Therefore, Fire and Emergency seek that Emergency service facilities are specifically referenced within this policy as it will provide clearer guidance in accordance with the general policies of the PWDP.</p>  | <p>community, <u>including emergency service facilities</u>, are provided for in circumstances where they:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>will not limit or constrain the operation of primary production activities or result in adverse effects on sensitive activities;</li> <li>have a design, scale, intensity, and built form consistent with the character and amenity values of the zone;</li> <li>can manage actual or potential adverse effects including visual, traffic, dust, noise, odour, or lighting consistent with the amenity values of the zone; and</li> <li>to the extent practicable, internalises any adverse effects of the activity within the site.</li> </ol> |
| <b>GRUZ – General Rural Zone</b>  |  |                |  |   |
| 56.                               | <b>GRUZ-R23 Emergency Service Facility</b><br>Activity Status: Discretionary   | Oppose in Part | <p>Fire and Emergency acknowledges that the primary purpose of the General Rural Zone is to provide for primary production and compatible activities.</p> <p>However, Fire and Emergency is concerned about the Discretionary Activity status. Fire stations are typically located in most zones, including the General Rural Zone. The effects of fire stations can generally be managed within the site boundaries and not likely to limit or constrain the operation of primary production.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency therefore request an activity status of Permitted for Emergency Service Facilities in the General Rural Zone.</p> <p>Compliance would still be required with built form standards</p> | <p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>Activity Status: <del>Discretionary</del> <u>Permitted</u></p>  |
| <b>RLZ – Rural Lifestyle Zone</b> |  |                |  |   |
| 57.                               | <b>RLZ-R24 Emergency Service Facility</b><br>Activity Status: Discretionary  | Oppose in part | <p>Fire and Emergency acknowledges that the primary purpose of the Rural Lifestyle Zone is to provide for primary production and compatible activities, while recognising that the predominant character is from smaller sites.</p> <p>However, Fire and Emergency is concerned about the discretionary activity status. The effects of fire stations can generally be managed within the site boundaries and not likely to limit or constrain the operation of primary production.</p> <p>Fire and Emergency therefore request an activity status of Permitted for Emergency Service Facilities in the General Rural Zone.</p>  | <p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>Activity Status: <del>Discretionary</del> <u>Permitted</u></p>  |

| ID   | Provision   | Position | Reason for submission   | Decision sought     |
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|  |   |          | Compliance would still be required with built form standards  |                     |
| <b>CMUZ – Whaitua Arumoni – Commercial and Mixed-Use Zones</b>                       |   |          |   |                     |
| <b>CMUZ – General Objectives and Policies for all Commercial and Mixed Use Zones</b> |   |          |   |                     |
| 58.  | <b>CMUZ-O2</b><br><b>Urban form, scale and design</b><br><i>A scale, form and design of development in all Commercial and Mixed Use Zones that:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. recognises and enhances the centre's role and function and the overall centres hierarchy;</li> <li>2. supports achieving a good quality urban environment;</li> <li>3. recognises the functional and operational requirements of activities and the existing built form; and</li> <li>4. manages adverse effects on the surrounding environment.</li> </ol>                       | Support  | Fire and Emergency support this objective in the Commercial and Mixed Use zones as it seeks to have an urban form, scale and design that recognises the functional and operational requirements of all activities within these zones. | Retain as notified. |
| 59.  | <b>CMUZ-P8 Other Activities</b><br><i>Discourage activities which have objectionable odour, dust or noise, or would give rise to significant adverse effects on the character, role, anticipated activities and amenity values of all Commercial and Mixed Use Zones.</i>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the decision to discourage activities which may give rise to the listed effects. It is considered that effects of emergency service facilities have been anticipated by these zones and can be mitigated.  | Retain as notified. |
| <b>NCZ – Neighbourhood Centre Zones</b>  |   |          |   |                     |
| 60.  | <b>NCZ-O1 Neighbourhood Centre Zone Activities</b><br><i>Neighbourhood Centres:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. provide for a range of activities and scale that directly support the immediate or nearby residential neighbourhood;</li> <li>2. do not adversely affect the role and function of Town and Local Centres, nor undermine investment in their public amenities and facilities; and</li> <li>3. amenity values are managed within the zone and at the interface with adjacent Residential Zones.</li> </ol>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support this objective to the extent that it provides for a range of activities that support immediate or nearby residential neighbourhoods.   | Retain as notified. |
| 61.  | <b>NCZ-R3 Emergency Service facility</b><br><i>Activity Status: Permitted</i>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of emergency service facilities as a permitted activity in the Neighbourhood Centre Zone.  | Retain as notified. |
| <b>LCZ – Local Centre Zone</b>   |   |          |   |                     |
| 62.  | <b>LCZ-R3 Emergency service facility</b><br><i>Activity Status: Permitted</i>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of emergency service facilities as a permitted activity in the Local Centre Zone.  | Retain as notified. |
| <b>LFRZ – Large Format Retail Zone</b>   |   |          |   |                     |
| 63.  | <b>LFRZ-O1 Large Format Retail Zone integration</b><br><i>Large format retail activities are enabled in the zone, while ensuring:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. activities do not compromise Town Centre role and function;</li> <li>2. activities do not undermine investment in public amenities and facilities in the Town and Local Centre Zones;</li> <li>3. amenity values are managed within the zone and at the interface with adjacent residential zones; and</li> <li>4. activities are integrated with the surrounding transport network.</li> </ol> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support this objective to the extent that the Large Format Retail Zone in enabling activities that do not take away from the Large Format Retail Zones.  | Retain as notified. |
| 64.  | 1.  |          |   |                     |



| ID  | Provision  | Position | Reason for submission   | Decision sought     |
|---|--|----------|---|---------------------|
| 65.   | <b>LFRZ-R7 Emergency Service facility</b><br><i>Activity Status: Permitted</i>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of emergency service facilities in the Large Format Retail Zone.   | Retain as notified. |
| <b>MUZ – Mixed Use Zone</b>                     |  |          |   |                     |
| 66.   | <b>MUZ-R3 Emergency Service Facility</b><br><i>Activity status: Permitted</i>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of emergency service facilities in the Mixed-Use Zone as a Permitted activity.   | Retain as notified. |
| <b>TCZ – Town Centre Zone</b>                   |  |          |   |                     |
| 67.   | <b>TCZ-R6 Emergency Service Facility</b><br><i>Activity status: Permitted</i><br><i>Where:</i><br><i>1. the emergency service facility is not located on Principal Shopping Street frontage.</i><br><br><i>Activity status when compliance not achieved Discretionary</i>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of emergency service facilities in the Town Centre Zone as a Permitted activity.   | Retain as notified. |
| <b>INZ – Whaitua Ahumahi – Industrial Zones</b> |  |          |   |                     |
| 68.   | <b>INZ-O2 Role and Function of Industrial Zones</b><br><i>Industrial zones that:</i><br><i>1. provide opportunities for light, general and heavy industrial activities in identified zoned areas to meet the diverse needs of a range of industrial activities; and</i><br><i>2. avoid adverse effects on the role and function of Town Centres; and</i><br><i>3. do not undermine investment in public amenities in the Town and Local Centre Zones.</i>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support Industrial Zones providing for activities which meet the needs of industrial activities.   | Retain as notified. |
| 69.   | <b>INZ-P1 Anticipated activities in Industrial Zones</b><br><i>Provide for a range of industrial activities to occur in identified industrial zones, including providing for the following activities:</i><br><i>1. small scale ancillary offices where these are necessary to support a primary activity anticipated in industrial zones;</i><br><i>2. small scale ancillary retail that is necessary to support a primary activity anticipated in industrial zones and is limited to the sale of products manufactured or processed on site;</i><br><i>3. warehousing, yard-based activities, and trade suppliers outside of the Heavy Industrial Zone;</i><br><i>4. emergency services or non-custodial community corrections facilities outside of the Heavy Industrial Zone;</i><br><i>5. ...</i><br><i>6. ....</i> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support emergency services being provided for in the industrial zones, outside of the Heavy Industrial Zones.  | Retain as notified. |
| 70.   | <b>LIZ-R8 Emergency service facility</b><br><i>Activity Status: Permitted</i>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of emergency service facilities in the Light Industrial Zone.  | Retain as notified. |
| <b>GIZ – General Industrial Zones</b>           |  |          |   |                     |
| 71.   | <b>GIZ-P1 Activities</b><br><i>Recognise and provide for a range of general industrial and other compatible activities and avoid activities which do not support the primary function of the zone.</i>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the provision for other compatible activities within the Industrial Zones which support the primary function of the zone. Fire stations and emergency service facilities are compatible activities within this zone. | Retain as notified. |
| 72.   | <b>GIZ-R8 Emergency service Facility</b><br><i>Activity Status: Permitted</i>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of emergency service facilities in the General Industrial Zone.  | Retain as notified  |



| ID   | Provision   | Position       | Reason for submission  | Decision sought   |
|--|---|----------------|--|---|
| <b>HIZ – Heavy Industrial Zone</b>                             |   |                |  |   |
| 73.  | <i>HIZ-R13 Any other activity not provided for in this zone as a permitted, controlled, restricted discretionary, discretionary, non-complying, or prohibited activity, except where expressly specified by a district wide provision.</i><br><i>Activity status: Discretionary</i> | Oppose in Part | Emergency service facilities, if required in this zone, would be a discretionary activity. Fire and Emergency support emergency service facilities being located in Industrial zones (including the General Industrial and Light Industrial) and seek a provision providing for them in the Heavy Industrial Zone as a Permitted activity.<br><br>Compliance would still be required with built form standards<br><br>From a reverse sensitivity perspective, a fire station is likely to have little effects in terms of noise and traffic movements. | Insert new provision as follows:<br><b><u>HIZ-RX Emergency service facility</u></b><br><u>Activity Status: Permitted</u>  |
| <b>OSRZ – Whaitua Tākaro – Open Space and Recreation Zones</b> |   |                |  |   |
| <b>NOSZ – Natural Open Space Zone</b>                          |   |                |  |   |
| 74.  | <b>NOSZ-R21 Emergency Service Facility</b><br><i>Activity: Discretionary</i>  | Oppose in Part | Fire and Emergency understand that the purpose of the Open Space and Recreation Zones is generally to provide for open space and recreation areas to benefit the health and well-being of the people and community.<br><br>Fire and Emergency seek to amend the activity status for Emergency Service Facilities to enable them as a Restricted Discretionary Activity, with matters of discretion restricted to the standard built form standards.<br><br>An amendment is proposed.   | Amend as follows:<br><b>NOSZ-R21 Emergency Service Facility</b><br>Activity: <u>Restricted</u> Discretionary<br><br><u>Matters of Discretion Restricted to:</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD1 – Boundary Setbacks</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD2 – Height</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD3 – Outdoor Storage</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD5 – Height in relation to boundary</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD7 – Scale and nature of the activity or facility</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD8 – Coverage</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD9 – Traffic generation and access</u> |
| <b>SARZ – Sport and Active Recreation Zone</b>                 |   |                |  |   |
| 75.  | <b>SARZ-R18 Emergency Service Facility</b><br>Activity Status: Discretionary  | Oppose in Part | Fire and Emergency understand that the purpose of the Open Space and Recreation Zones is generally to provide for open space and recreation areas to benefit the health and well-being of the people and community.<br><br>Fire and Emergency seek to amend the activity status for Emergency Service Facilities to enable them as a Restricted Discretionary Activity, with matters of discretion restricted to the standard built form standards.<br><br>An amendment is proposed.   | Amend as follows:<br><b>NOSZ-R21 Emergency Service Facility</b><br>Activity: <u>Restricted</u> Discretionary<br><br><u>Matters of Discretion Restricted to:</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD1 – Boundary Setbacks</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD2 – Height</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD3 – Outdoor Storage</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD5 – Height in relation to boundary</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD7 – Scale and nature of the activity or facility</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD8 – Coverage</u><br><u>OSRZ-MCD9 – Traffic generation and access</u> |
| <b>SPZ – Whaitua Motuhake – Special Purpose Zones</b>          |   |                |  |   |
| <b>KN – Kainga Nohoanga</b>                                    |   |                |  |   |

| ID  | Provision  | Position | Reason for submission  | Decision sought     |
|---|--|----------|--|---------------------|
| 76.   | SPZ(KN)-R21 Emergency Service facility<br><i>This rule applies to land held as Maori Land outside the Tuahiwi Precinct and the Large Lot Residential Precinct.</i><br><i>Activity status: Permitted</i>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of Emergency Service Facilities within the Kainga Nohoanga Zone as a Permitted activity.  | Retain as notified. |
| <b>KR – Kaiapoi Regeneration</b>            |  |          |  |                     |
| 77.   | SPZ9KR-R19 Emergency service facility<br><i>Activity status: Permitted</i>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of Emergency Service Facilities within the Kaiapoi Regeneration Zone as a Permitted activity.   | Retain as notified. |
| <b>MCC – Museum and Conference Centre</b>   |  |          |  |                     |
| 78.   | SPZ(MCC)-R5 Emergency Service facility<br><i>Activity status: Permitted</i>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion of Emergency Service Facilities within the Museum and Conference Centre Zone as a Permitted activity.   | Retain as notified. |
| <b>Wāhanga waihanga – Development Areas</b> |  |          |  |                     |
| <b>WR – West Rangiora Development Area</b>  |  |          |  |                     |
| 79.   | <b>DEV-WR-P1 Future urban development</b><br><i>Provide for future urban development in a Development Area (in accordance with DEV-WR-APP1 - West Rangiora Outline Development Plan) through a certification process by the District Council's Chief Executive Officer or their delegate when:</i><br><i>1. the development will provide additional residential capacity to help achieve or exceed the projected total residential demand as identified in UFD-O1 (for the medium term);</i><br><i>2. water supply, wastewater system and stormwater infrastructure capacity is sufficient to support the proposed development; and</i><br><i>3. an agreement is in place between the District Council and the developer on the method, timing and funding of any necessary water supply, wastewater system and stormwater infrastructure, open space and recreation land and transport infrastructure.</i>  | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the proposed future development areas, as they require water supply to be shown to be sufficient to support the proposed development.   | Retain as notified. |
| 80.   | <b>DEV-WR-S1 Certification for West Rangiora Development Area – Criteria</b><br><i>1. The following criteria must be demonstrated to be met for the District Council's Chief Executive Officer or their delegate to certify to enable urban development (subdivision and land use activities) in the West Rangiora Development Area:</i><br><i>a. the development will provide additional residential capacity to help achieve or exceed the projected total residential demand as identified in UFD-O1 (for the medium term) as indicated by the most recent analysis undertaken by Council in accordance with the NPSUD and published on the District Council website; and</i><br><i>b. residential development within the West Rangiora Development Area will meet all the following criteria, demonstrated by modelling using accepted industry practice:</i><br><i>i. firefighting flows within the piped treated water network servicing 95% of the Development Area will meet the SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice;</i><br><i>ii. on-demand water schemes will have to capacity to deliver greater than 2000 litre connections per day at peak demand;</i><br><i>iii. water pressure within the piped treated water network servicing the Development Area is maintained at greater than 250kpa 100% of the time, and greater than 350kpa 95% of the time;</i> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion that infrastructure within the development area will be required to meet firefighting flows as set out in the Code of Practice, as well having on demand water schemes to have the required capacity, and all water pressure within the piped network being maintained at correct limited at all times. | Retain as notified. |

| ID  | Provision   | Position | Reason for submission  | Decision sought     |
|---|---|----------|--|---------------------|
|   | <p>iv. surcharge of pipes and flooding out of manholes will not occur during a design rainfall event (20% AEP) within the stormwater network necessary for the servicing of potential development that is being released;</p> <p>c. ...</p>   |          |  |                     |
| <b>NER – North East Rangiora Development Area</b> |   |          |  |                     |
| 81.   | <p><b>DEV-NER-P1 Future urban development</b></p> <p>Provide for future urban development in a Development Area (in accordance with DEV-NER-APP1 - North East Outline Development Plan) through a certification process by the Chief Executive Officer or their delegate when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the development will provide additional residential capacity to help achieve or exceed the projected total residential demand as identified in UFD-O1 (for the medium term);</li> <li>water supply, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure capacity is sufficient to support the proposed development; and</li> <li>an agreement is in place between the District Council and the developer on the method, timing and funding of any necessary water supply, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, open space and transportation infrastructure.</li> </ol>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the proposed future development areas, as they require water supply to be shown to be sufficient to support the proposed development.   | Retain as notified. |
| 82.   | <p><b>DEV-NER-S1 – Certification for North East Rangiora Development Area – Criteria</b></p> <p>1. The following criteria must be demonstrated to be met for the District Council's Chief Executive Officer or their delegate to certify to enable urban development (subdivision and land use activities) in the North East Rangiora Development Area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the development will provide additional residential capacity to help achieve or exceed the projected total residential demand as identified in UFD-O1 (for the medium term) as indicated by the most recent analysis undertaken by Council in accordance with the NPSUD and published on the District Council website; and</li> <li>residential development within the North East Rangiora Development Area will meet all the following criteria, demonstrated by modelling using accepted industry practice: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>firefighting flows within the piped treated water network servicing 95% of the Development Area will meet the SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice;</li> <li>on-demand water schemes will need to have capacity to deliver greater than 2500 litre connections per day at peak demand;</li> <li>water pressure within the piped treated water network servicing the Development Area is maintained at greater than 250kpa 100% of the time, and greater than 350kpa 95% of the time; and</li> <li>surcharge of pipes and flooding out of manholes will not occur during a design rainfall event (20% AEP) within the stormwater network necessary for the servicing of potential development that is being released;</li> </ol> </li> <li>a geotechnical assessment and flood assessment for the area has been prepared for this area and any identified risks contained within the assessments can be mitigated as part of subdivision design and consent;</li> <li>there is sufficient capacity available within the Rangiora Wastewater Treatment Plant for this development;</li> <li>a stormwater assessment has been developed for this area and any recommendation contained within the assessment is agreed by Council;</li> </ol> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion that water supply infrastructure within the development area will be required to meet firefighting flows as set out in the Code of Practice, as well having on demand water schemes to have the required capacity, and all water pressure within the piped network being maintained at correct limits at all times. | Retain as notified. |

| ID  | Provision  | Position | Reason for submission  | Decision sought     |
|---|--|----------|--|---------------------|
|   | <p>f. a transport effects assessment has been developed for this area and any recommendations contained within the assessment can be mitigated as part of subdivision design and consent;</p> <p>g. a staging plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the amount of new residential sites created in the development subject to the application for certification;</li> <li>ii. number of stages for the development; and</li> <li>iii. how many sites will be created per stage;</li> </ul> <p>h. an agreement between the District Council and the developer on the method, timing and funding of any necessary infrastructure and open space requirements is in place.</p> <p>2. If a s224 certificate under the RMA has not been granted by the District Council within three years of the date of certification, certification shall cease to apply.</p>  |          |  |                     |
| <b>SER - South East Rangiora Development Area</b> |  |          |  |                     |
| 83.   | <p><b>DEV-SER-P1 Future urban development</b></p> <p>Provide for future urban development in a Development Area (in accordance with DEV-SER-APP1 - South East Rangiora Outline Development Plan through a certification process by the District Council's Chief Executive Officer or their delegate when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the development will provide additional residential capacity to help achieve or exceed the projected total residential demand as identified in UFD-O1 (for the medium term);</li> <li>2. water supply, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure capacity is sufficient to support the proposed development; and</li> <li>3. an agreement is in place between the District Council and the developer on the method, timing and funding of any necessary water supply, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, open space and transport infrastructure.</li> </ul>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the proposed future development areas, as they require water supply to be shown to be sufficient to support the proposed development.   | Retain as notified. |
| 84.   | <p><b>DEV-SER-S1 Certification for South East Rangiora Development Area - Criteria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The following criteria must be demonstrated to be met for the District Council's Chief Executive Officer or their delegate to certify to enable urban development (subdivision and land use activities) in the South East Rangiora Development Area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the development will provide additional residential capacity to help achieve or exceed the projected total residential demand as identified in UFD-O1 (for the medium term) as indicated by the most recent analysis undertaken by Council in accordance with the NPSUD and published on the District Council website; and</li> <li>b. residential development within the South East Rangiora Development Area will meet all the following criteria, demonstrated by modelling using accepted industry practice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. firefighting flows within the piped treated water network servicing 95% of the Development Area will meet the SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice;</li> <li>ii. on-demand water schemes will need to have capacity to deliver greater than 2500 litre connections per day at peak demand;</li> <li>iii. water pressure within the piped treated water network servicing the Development Area is maintained at greater than 250kpa 100% of the time, and greater than 350kpa 95% of the time; and</li> <li>iv. surcharge of pipes and flooding out of manholes will not occur during a design rainfall event (20% AEP) within the stormwater network necessary for the servicing of potential development that is being released;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion that water supply infrastructure within the development area will be required to meet firefighting flows as set out in the Code of Practice, as well having on demand water schemes to have the required capacity, and all water pressure within the piped network being maintained at correct limits at all times. | Retain as notified. |



| ID                                   | Provision   | Position | Reason for submission   | Decision sought     |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------|---|---------------------|
|                                      | <p>c. a geotechnical assessment and flood assessment for the area has been prepared for this area and any identified risks contained within the assessments can be mitigated as part of subdivision design and consent;</p> <p>d. there is sufficient capacity available within the Rangiora Wastewater Treatment Plant for this development;</p> <p>e. a stormwater assessment has been developed for this area and any recommendation contained within the assessment is agreed by Council;</p> <p>f. a transport effects assessment has been developed for this area and any recommendations contained within the assessment can be mitigated as part of subdivision design and consent;</p> <p>g. a staging plan including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the amount of new residential sites created in the development subject to the application for certification;</li> <li>number of stages for the development;</li> <li>how many sites will be created per stage;</li> </ol> <p>h. an agreement between the District Council and the developer on the method, timing and funding of any necessary infrastructure and open space requirements is in place.</p> <p>2. If a s224 certificate under the RMA has not been granted by the District Council within three years of the date of certification, certification shall cease to apply.</p> |          |   |                     |
| <b>K - Kaiapoi Development areas</b> |   |          |   |                     |
| 85.                                  | <p><b>DEV-K-P1 Future urban development</b></p> <p>Provide for future urban development in a Development Area (in accordance with DEV-K-APP1 - Kaiapoi Outline Development Plan) through a certification process by the District Council's Chief Executive Officer or their delegate when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the development will provide additional residential capacity to help achieve or exceed the projected total residential demand as identified in UFD-O1 (for the medium term);</li> <li>water supply, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure capacity is sufficient to support the proposed development; and</li> <li>an agreement is in place between the District Council and the developer on the method, timing and funding of any necessary water supply, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, open space and transportation infrastructure.</li> </ol>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the proposed future development areas, as they require water supply to be shown to be sufficient to support the proposed development.  | Retain as notified. |
| 86.                                  | <p><b>DEV-K-S1 Certification for Kaiapoi Development Area - Criteria</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The following criteria must be demonstrated to be met for the District Council's Chief Executive Officer or their delegate to certify to enable urban development (subdivision and land use activities) in the Kaiapoi Development Area: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the development will provide additional residential capacity to help achieve or exceed the projected total residential demand as identified in UFD-O1 (for the medium term) as indicated by the most recent analysis undertaken by Council in accordance with the NPSUD and published on the District Council website; and</li> <li>residential development within the Kaiapoi Development Area will meet all the following criteria, demonstrated by modelling using accepted industry practice: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>firefighting flows within the piped treated water network servicing 95% of the Development Area will meet the SNZ PAS 4509:2008 New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice;</li> <li>on-demand water schemes will need to have capacity to deliver greater than 2500 litres per connection per day at peak demand;</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>   | Support  | Fire and Emergency support the inclusion that water supply infrastructure within the development area will be required to meet firefighting flows as set out in the Code of Practice, as well having on demand water schemes to have the required capacity, and all water pressure within the piped network being maintained at correct limited at all times. | Retain as notified. |



| ID | Provision  | Position | Reason for submission | Decision sought |
|----|--|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|    | <p>iii. <i>water pressure within the piped treated water network servicing the Development Area is maintained at greater than 250kpa 100% of the time, and greater than 350kpa 95% of the time; and</i></p> <p>iv. <i>surcharge of pipes and flooding out of manholes will not occur during a design rainfall event (20% AEP) within the stormwater network necessary for the servicing of potential development that is being released;</i></p> <p>c. <i>a geotechnical assessment and flood assessment for the area has been prepared for this area and any identified risks contained within the assessments can be mitigated as part of subdivision design and consent;</i></p> <p>d. <i>in regard to flood assessment and mitigation, that discussions have occurred between the applicant for certification and the Regional Council and a summary of the discussions and agreement between these parties on the mitigation measures is provided;</i></p> <p>e. <i>there is sufficient capacity available within the Kaiapoi Wastewater Treatment Plant for this development;</i></p> <p>f. <i>a stormwater assessment has been developed for this area and any recommendation contained within the assessment is agreed by Council;</i></p> <p>g. <i>a transport effects assessment has been developed for this area and any recommendations contained within the assessment can be mitigated as part of subdivision design and consent;</i></p> <p>h. <i>a staging plan including:</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. <i>the amount of new residential sites created in the development subject to the application for certification;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii. <i>number of stages for the development;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">iii. <i>how many sites will be created per stage;</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i. <i>an agreement between the District Council and the developer on the method, timing and funding of any necessary infrastructure and open space requirements is in place.</i></p> <p>2. <i>If a s224 certificate under the RMA has not been granted by the District Council within three years of the date of certification, certification shall cease to apply.</i></p> |          |                       |                 |

**From:** [Nicolle Vincent](#)  
**To:** [Eplan](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Submission acknowledgement  
**Date:** Thursday, 13 January 2022 1:25:40 PM  
**Attachments:** [0.png](#)

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Good afternoon,

Could the address for service for Fire and Emergency for the Proposed Waimakariri District Plan please be updated from myself and this email address, to Louisa Armstrong ([louisa.armstrong@beca.com](mailto:louisa.armstrong@beca.com)).

Thanks,

Nicolle

Sensitivity: General

---

**From:** Waimakariri District Council District Plan <[eplan@wmk.govt.nz](mailto:eplan@wmk.govt.nz)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, 15 December 2021 1:30 PM  
**To:** Nicolle Vincent <[Nicolle.Vincent@beca.com](mailto:Nicolle.Vincent@beca.com)>  
**Subject:** Submission acknowledgement

You don't often get email from [eplan@wmk.govt.nz](mailto:eplan@wmk.govt.nz). [Learn why this is important](#)

25/11/2021

Dear Beca - Nicolle Vincent

## **SUBMISSION ON THE PROPOSED WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT PLAN**

### **SUBMISSION NUMBER: 303**

Thank you for your submission on the Waimakariri District Council – Proposed Waimakariri District Plan.

Once submissions have closed the Council will prepare a summary of submissions. We will then publicly notify for further submissions.

If you have any queries please contact Development Planning on 0800 965 468.

Yours faithfully,



Audrey Benbrook

### **Development Planning Administrator**

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