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

Clause 6 of Schedule 1

Resource Management Act 1991

То:	Kāpiti Coast District Council
Submission on:	Proposed Plan Change 2
Name of submitter:	Fire and Emergency New Zealand
Address for service:	C/- Beca Limited PO Box 3942 Wellington 6140
Attention:	Fleur Rohleder
Phone:	+64 4-460 1792
Email:	fleur.rohleder@beca.com

Fire and Emergency New Zealand (Fire and Emergency) is not a trade competitor for the purposes of section 308B of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

This is a submission on behalf of Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ) to Kāpiti Coast District Council (KCDC) concerning their proposed Plan Change 2 (hereafter, "PC2").

The Fire and Emergency New Zealand Act 2017 (FENZ Act) establishes the governance, management and operational arrangements for protecting life and property from fire and other emergencies in New Zealand. As outlined in section 10 of the FENZ Act, the principal objectives of FENZ are to: reduce the incidence of unwanted fire and the associated risk to life and property, protect and preserve life, and prevent or limit injury, damage to property land, and the environment.

The main functions of FENZ, as identified in section 11 of the FENZ Act, are:

- 1. to promote fire safety, including providing guidance on the safe use of fire as a land management tool;
- 2. to provide fire prevention, response, and suppression services;
- 3. to stabilise or render safe incidents that involve hazardous substances;
- 4. to provide for the safety of persons and property endangered by incidents involving hazardous substances;
- 5. to rescue persons who are trapped as a result of transport accidents or other incidents;
- 6. to provide urban search and rescue services; and
- 7. to efficiently administer the FENZ Act.



FENZ also assists in the following additional functions, as identified in section 12 of the FENZ Act, to the extent is has capability and capacity to do so:

- 8. responding to medical emergencies;
- 9. responding to maritime incidents;
- 10. performing rescues, including high angle line rescues, rescues from collapsed buildings, rescues from confined spaces, rescues from unrespirable and explosive atmospheres, swift water rescues, and animal rescues;
- 11. providing assistance at transport accidents (for example, crash scene cordoning and traffic control);
- 12. responding to severe weather-related events, natural hazard events, and disasters;
- 13. responding to incidents in which a substance other than a hazardous substance presents a risk to people, property, or the environment;
- 14. promoting safe handling, labelling, signage, and transportation of hazardous substances; and
- 15. responding to any other situation, if FENZ has the capability to assist.

FENZ also has various other functions under other legislation and regulations, or as determined by the Minister of Internal Affairs from time to time. This feedback seeks amendments to PC2 that will better enable FENZ to carry out its functions under the FENZ Act and to more effectively protect lives, property and the environment. This response addresses matters relating to activities required to be undertaken to enable effective firefighting training, emergency response and to provide for the health and safety of people and communities in the Kāpiti District.

FENZ feedback is that:

Due to operational and training requirements, FENZ has an interest in the land use provisions of PC2 to ensure that, where necessary, appropriate consideration is given to fire safety and operational firefighting requirements, particularly in relation to housing development (e.g. to ensure adequate consideration is given to risk reduction and emergency response requirements) and fire station development (e.g. to ensure the development of new fire station facilities are appropriately enabled, in the context of the sustainable management of natural and physical resources).

To meet its statutory responsibilities, FENZ requires:

- 1. the ability to construct and operate fire stations in locations which will enable reasonable response times to fire and other emergencies;
- 2. the ability to undertake training activities for the firefighters within the region; and
- 3. adequate access and water supply for new developments and subdivisions to ensure that FENZ can effectively and efficiently respond to emergencies.

There are five fire stations within the Kāpiti District, as described below.

Station	Physical address	Zone	Overlays
Ōtaki Volunteer Fire	96 Mill Road	General Residential	1. PRECx1 –
Brigade		Zone	Residential



			2.	Intensification Precinct A Coastal Environment
Te Horo Volunteer Fire Brigade	58 School Road	Rural Production Zone	N/A	
Waikanae Volunteer Fire Brigade	353 Te Moana Road	General Residential Zone	1. 2.	Flood Hazard Ponding Area Coastal Environment
Paraparaumu Station	22 Te Roto Drive	General Industrial Zone	1.	Coastal Environment
Paekākāriki Volunteer Fire Brigade	31 Tilley Road	General Residential Zone	2. 3.	PRECx1 – Precinct: Residential Intensification Precinct A Coastal Environment

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 urban or peri-urban environments.

In terms of height requirements, fire stations will generally be single storied buildings of 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.

Setback distances from road frontages are also required to accommodate the stopping of appliances outside the appliance bays, but 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, on the number of emergencies, and are primarily related to fire appliances 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 emergency sirens. Training may take place anywhere 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, FENZ has assessed that a fire station will be capable of meeting the standards set out in NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics - Environmental noise (Table 3 - Guideline residential upper noise limits), with the exclusion of noise created by emergency sirens.

Adequate water supply and access for firefighting activities:

The provision of adequate firefighting water supply access to that supply is critical. It is important to FENZ that any new dwelling 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 essential emergency supply will provide for the health, safety and wellbeing of people and the wider community, and therefore achieves the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).



The New Zealand Firefighting Code of Practice SNZ/PAS 4509:2008 (Code of Practice) is a nonmandatory New Zealand Standard which sets out the requirements for firefighting water and access. The Code of Practice enables a consistent approach throughout New Zealand and allows FENZ to respond effectively and efficiently to 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 supply needed to fight a fire and to limit fire spread. Volumes required vary according to each different building's fire hazards.

The operative District Plan does not make reference to the Code of Practice 4509:2008, however, it contains multiple provisions relating to the operational requirements of firefighters. FENZ acknowledges these provisions in the operative district plan and seeks to provide guidance to PCC as to how best to improve the provisions of the district plan with respect to providing firefighting water supply and access to better enable FENZ to meet its statutory responsibilities.

Adequate access to both the source of a fire and a firefighting water supply is also essential to the efficient operation of FENZ. The requirements for firefighting access are set out in the Code of Practice and further detailed in FENZ's 'Emergency Vehicle Access Guidelines' (May 2015). A fire appliance requires, as a minimum, access which is four metres in width and four metres in height clearance, with a maximum gradient of 1 in 5 (and accompanying transition ramps).

Key feedback themes:

New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in situations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that FENZ is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations. FENZ therefore considers that provisions within the District Plan are the best way to facilitate the development of any new fire stations within the district as urban development progresses.

Depending on development, a new fire station could conceivably be required in any of the urban zones within the district and FENZ requests that new stations are provided for in all zones permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activities with permitted standards appropriately recognising emergency services, such as through building height and access provisions which accommodate the requirements of fire stations.

Background:

In achieving the sustainable management of natural and physical resources under the 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. As such, Fire and Emergency has an interest in the land use provisions of the District Plan to ensure that, where necessary, appropriate consideration is given to fire safety and operational firefighting requirements, particularly in relation to subdivision and new developments.

Summary

Appendix A sets out detail of FENZ's feedback, including the amendments sought by FENZ to specific provisions of PC2, and the reasons for the amendments.

Fire and Emergency **wish to be heard** in support of its submission however will look to work with the applicant prior on fire risk management measures should there be a desire to do so.



JAK

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

Date:	14/08/2022
Electronic address for service of person making submission:	fleur.rohleder@beca.com
Telephone:	+64 4-460 1792
Postal address:	PO Box 448 Hamilton
Contact person:	Fleur Rohleder



Appendix A: Fire and Emergency NZ specific feedback

The following table provides FENZ's feedback and sets out the decisions sought by FENZ, including specific amendments to provisions of Kāpiti Coast District Council's Proposed Plan Change 2. These amendments are shown in <u>red</u> (for new text sought) and strikethrough (for deletion).

ID	Provision	Position	Feedback	Decision sought
Dis	trict Objectives Chapter			
1	DO-O3 Development Management	Support	FENZ supports DO-O3 insofar as it promotes the development of new urban areas where these can be efficiently serviced.	Retain as drafted.
2 UFI	DO-Ox1 Well-functioning Urban Environments A well-functioning urban environment that enables all people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing, and for their health and safety, now and into the future.	Support	FENZ supports DO-Ox1 insofar as it promotes well-functioning urban environments that provides for the safety of people and communities.	Retain as drafted.
3	 UFD-P1 Growth Management New urban development for residential activities will only be located within existing urban areas and identified growth areas, and will be undertaken in a manner which: can be sustained within and makes efficient use of existing capacity of public services and infrastructure, or is integrated with the planned capacity of public services and infrastructure; and 	Support	FENZ supports UFD-P1 insofar as it promotes the urban development to occur in a manner which can be sustained within, and make efficient use of, public services and infrastructure.	Retain as drafted.



4	 UFD-P4 Residential Density The density of subdivision and development will be managed through an area-specific approach to achieve an appropriate range of housing types across the District, as set out below: 1. residential densities will be integrated with existing or planned infrastructure capacity 	Support	FENZ supports UFD-P4 insofar as it ensures residential densities will be integrated with existing or planned infrastructure.	Retain as drafted.
PK	- Papakāinga			
5	 PK-Px4 Maximum scale of papakāinga development The maximum intensity and scale of papakāinga development will be determined by the limitations of the site, including: adequate provision of on-site or off-site infrastructure to serve the papakāinga; and 	Support	FENZ supports PK-Px4 insofar as it limits the maximum intensity and scale of development by the provision of on-site or off-site infrastructure to service papakāinga development.	Retain as drafted.
GR	Z – General Residential Zone			
6	New policy	NEW	FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the General Residential Zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to reticulated water supply or an alternative method for firefighting purposes. This will give better effect to DO-O13 and provides a better policy framework for the new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide a firefighting water supply.	Add a new policy as follows: <u>GRZ-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is</u> <u>appropriately serviced including</u> <u>wastewater, stormwater, and water</u> <u>supply with sufficient capacity for</u> <u>firefighting purposes.</u>
7	GRZ-R6 New buildings, and any minor works,	Support with	FENZ supports GRZ-R6 to the	Amend height standards as



 additions or alterations to any building within the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct Permitted activity standards 6. Height The maximum height of any building shall be 8 metres except: 7. Any building or structure must fit within a height in 	amendment	extent that it provides a maximum height of 8m for any building. Fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m in height and are usually able to comply with the height standards in district plans generally. This is considered acceptable for fire stations in this zone.	follows: <u>Exclude emergency service</u> <u>facilities up to 9m and hose drying</u> <u>towers up to 15m from height and</u> <u>height in relation to boundary</u> <u>standards.</u> Add a new standard as follows:
relation to boundary envelope		Hose drying towers being required at stations is dependent on locational and operational requirements of each station. These structures can be around 12 to 15 metres in height. Whilst referred to as 'hose drying towers', they serve several purposes being for hose drying, communications and training purposes on station. FENZ considers that the inclusion of an exemption for emergency service facilities and hose drying towers from height standards better provides for the health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of Fire and Emergency in establishing and operating fire stations.	 <u>GRZ-SX Servicing</u> <u>Where a connection to</u> <u>reticulated water supply</u> <u>system is available, all</u> <u>developments must be</u> <u>provided with a water</u> <u>supply, including a</u> <u>firefighting water supply,</u> <u>and access to that supply.</u> <u>Where a connection to a</u> <u>reticulated water supply</u> <u>system is unavailable, or</u> <u>where an additionally level</u> <u>of service is required that</u> <u>exceeds the level of</u> <u>service provided by the</u> <u>reticulated system, the</u> <u>developer must</u> <u>demonstrate how an</u> <u>alternative and satisfactory</u> <u>water supply, including a</u> <u>firefighting water supply,</u> <u>and access to that supply,</u> <u>can be provided to each</u> <u>lot.</u>



			Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. In order for FENZ to effectively respond to a fire emergency, it is vital for a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, be provided in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008 in both reticulated and non-reticulated areas.	<u>Further advice and information</u> <u>about how sufficient firefighting</u> <u>water supply, and access to that</u> <u>supply, can be provided can be</u> <u>obtained from Fire and Emergency</u> <u>New Zealand and the New Zealand</u> <u>Fire Service Firefighting Water</u> <u>Supplies Code of Practice SNA</u> <u>PAS 4509:2008.</u>
8	GRZ-Rx1 New buildings and structures, and any minor works, additions or alterations to any building or structure	Support with amendment	FENZ supports GRZ-Rx1 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 11m for any building.	Amend height standards as follows:
			Fire stations are typically 8-9m in	Exclude hose drying towers up to
	Permitted activity standards		height, therefore GRZ-Rx1	<u>15m from height and height in</u>
	2. Height		provides for the requirements of a	relation to boundary standards.
	Buildings and structures must not exceed 11 metres in height		new fire station.	Add a new standard as follows:
	3. Height in relation to boundary		However, hose drying towers can	Auu a new stanualu as iuliuws.
			be around 12 to 15 metres in height. FENZ considers that the	GRZ-SX Servicing
			inclusion of an exemption for hose drying towers from height	1. <u>Where a connection to</u> reticulated water supply
			standards better provides for the	system is available, all
			health and safety of the	developments must be
			community.	<u>provided with a water</u> supply, including a

			Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply.	firefighting water supply, and access to that supply.2.Where a connection to a reticulated water supply system is unavailable, or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply, including a firefighting water supply, can be provided to each lot.Further advice and information
				supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
9	GRZ-Rx2 New buildings and structures, and any minor works, additions or alterations to any building or structure within a Residential Intensification Precinct. Permitted activity standards 2. Height	Support with amendment	FENZ notes that an existing fire station is located within a Residential Intensification Precinct that may require additions or alterations in the future. As such, FENZ supports GRZ-Rx2 insofar as it permits	Amend height standards as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to</u> <u>15m from height and height in</u> <u>relation to boundary standards.</u>



A; alterations to buildings and structures within Residential Intensification Precinct B as permitted activity. GRZ-SX Servicing However, FENZ may have an operational/functional need to locate a new fire station in the area. Therefore, as per the previous points, FENZ seeks for a height exemption for hose drying towers within the Residential Intensification Precinct B area. Image: Market and the supply including a discussion to a reliculated water supply. Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. Image: Market and Market and Structures with the service and information about how sufficient firefighting water supply. Supply. Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. Image: Market and Statistectory water supply and access to that supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Intensification to firefighting water supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply. Supply.	Buildings and structures must not exceed: 20m in height, where located in Residential Precinct	new buildings and structures, or minor works, additions, and	Add a new standard as follows:
 However, FENZ may have an operational/functional need to locate a new fire station in the area. Therefore, as per the previous points, FENZ seeks or a height exemption for hose drying towers within the Residential Intensification Precinct B area. Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. Therefore, as per the previous points, fENZ seeks on a metadequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. Therefore, as per the previous points, fENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. Therefore, as per the previous and activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. Therefore, as per the previous and the weat and the weat and the the weat and the three and the thre	A; 14m in height where located in Residential Intensification Precinct B.	alterations to buildings and structures within Residential Intensification Precincts as a	1. <u>Where a connection to</u> <u>reticulated water supply</u>
about how sufficient firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water		 operational/functional need to locate a new fire station in the area. Therefore, as per the previous points, FENZ seeks for a height exemption for hose drying towers within the Residential Intensification Precinct B area. Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water 	developments must be provided with a water supply, including a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply.2.Where a connection to a reticulated water supply system is unavailable, or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply, including a firefighting water supply and access to that supply, can be provided to each
supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water			about how sufficient firefighting
New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water			
Fire Service Firefighting Water			obtained from Fire and Emergency
Ormalization of Description of Descr			Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA

				PAS 4509:2008.
10	GRZ-Rx3 New buildings and structures, and any minor works, additions or alterations to any building or structure within the Marae Takiwā Precinct. Permitted activity standards 3. Height Buildings and structures must not exceed 8m in height 4. Height in relation to boundary 	Support with amendment	As per the previous points discussed, FENZ seeks an exemption for fire stations and hose drying towers from height standards. Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply.	PAS 4509:2008.Amend height standards as follows:Exclude emergency service facilities up to 9m and hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.Add a new standard as follows:GRZ-SX Servicing1.Where a connection to reticulated water supply system is available, all developments must be provided with a water supply, including a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply.2.Where a connection to a reticulated water supply, system is available, or where a connection to a firefighting water supply2.Where a connection to a reticulated water supply system is unavailable, or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory
				water supply, including a <u>firefighting water supply</u>

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				and access to that supply, can be provided to each lot. Further advice and information about how sufficient firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
11	GRZ-Rx5 New buildings and structures, and any	Support with	As per the points raised above,	Amend as follows:
	minor works, additions or alterations to any	amendment	FENZ seeks the inclusion of a	
	building or structure, that do not comply with one		matter of discretion that will	Matters of discretion are restricted
	or more of the standards under rules GRZ-Rx1 or		provide Council with the scope to	to:
	GRZ-Rx2, except for standard GRZ-Rx1.1.		consider the sufficient provision of	····
			a firefighting water supply, and	<u>x. the extent to which the site is</u>
	GRZ-Rx6 New buildings and structures, and any		access to that supply, in	appropriately serviced, including a
	minor works, additions or alterations to any		accordance with the NZ Fire	firefighting water supply, and
	building or structure, that comply with all of the		Service Firefighting Water	access to that supply, in
	standards under rules GRZ-Rx1 or GRZ-Rx2,		Supplies Code of Practice.	accordance with the New Zealand
	except for standard GRZ-Rx1.1.			Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA
	GRZ-Rx7 New buildings and structures, and any			PAS 4509:2008.
	minor works, additions or alterations to any			<u>1 AG 4003.2000.</u>
	building or structure, that do not comply with one			
	or more of the standards under rules GRZ-Rx1 or			
	GRZ-Rx2, including standard GRZ-Rx1.1.			
	GRZ-Rx8 New buildings and structures, and any			
	minor works, additions or alterations to any			
	building or structure, within the Marae Takiwā			

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	Precinct that do not comply with one or more of the standards under rule GRZ-Rx3.			
	Matters of Discretion:			
2	New rule	NEW	 FENZ notes there are currently no provisions for the establishment of emergency service facilities within the GRZ, and as such the activity could be considered a non-complying activity under current provisions. Therefore, FENZ seeks the addition of a new rule for 'emergency service facilities'. New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in stations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations. 	Add new rule as follows: <u>GRZ-RX Emergency Service</u> <u>Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status – Permitted</u>
			FENZ considers that adding a new rule for Emergency Service Facilities provides for emergency	



permitted activity is vital given
PC2 will enable increased density
and development. This will better
provide for health and safety of
the community by enabling the
efficient functioning of FENZ in
establishing and operating fire
stations

MCZ – Metropolitan Centre Zone

	New eldestine and reliev		FENZ as also a many alticative that	
13	New objective and policy	NEW	FENZ seeks a new objective that	Add a new objective and policy as
15			promotes the provision of	follows:
			infrastructure within the	
			Metropolitan Centre Zone.	MCZ-OX Infrastructure
			Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion	Public health and safety is
			of a new policy that ensures all	maintained through the appropriate
			land use activities in the	provision of infrastructure.
			Metropolitan Centre Zone are	
			adequately serviced, particularly	MCZ-PX Servicing
			in relation to reticulated water	Ensure all development is
			supply or an alternative method	appropriately serviced including
			for firefighting purposes. This will	wastewater, stormwater, and water
			give better effect to MCZ-OX and	supply with sufficient capacity for
			provides a better policy	firefighting purposes.
			framework for the new standard	
			sought in this zone relating to the	
			requirement to provide water	
			supply.	
	MCZ-R7 Except within the Dune Protection Area	Support with	FENZ supports MCZ-R7 to the	Retain height standards as drafted.
14	identified on the Structure Plan in Appendix 19,	amendment	extent that it provides a maximum	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	new buildings and structures and additions and		height of 21m for any building and	Add a new standard as follows:
	alterations to existing buildings and structures.		structure.	



Permitted activity standard: 1. Height Buildings and structures must not exceed 21m in height

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2. Height in relation to boundary

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Fire stations are typically single storied buildings of approximately 8-9m. Hose drying towers are structures that tend be around 12 to 15 metres in height. Therefore, MCZ-R7 currently provides for the height provisions of fire stations and associated hose drying towers.

However, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. In order for FENZ to effectively respond to a fire emergency, it is vital for a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, be provided in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008 in both reticulated and non-reticulated areas.

MCZ-SX Servicing

1. Where a connection to reticulated water supply system is available, all developments must be provided with a water supply, including a firefighting water supply. and access to that supply. 2. Where a connection to a reticulated water supply system is unavailable, or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply, including a firefighting water supply and access to that supply, can be provided to each lot.

Further advice and information about how sufficient firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.



15	MCZ-R11 New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures in Precinct A that do not comply with Permitted Activity Standards 7, 8 and 20 in MCZ- R7. Controlled activity standards: 	Support with amendment	As per the previous submission point, FENZ seeks a new matter of control that ensures all new buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures in Precinct A are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply.	Add a matter of control as follows: <u>x. Consideration of the provision of</u> <u>services, including a firefighting</u> <u>water supply, and access to that</u> <u>supply, in accordance with the New</u> <u>Zealand Fire Service Firefighting</u> <u>Water Supplies Code of Practice</u> <u>SNA PAS 4509:2008.</u>
16	MCZ-R13 New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures where one or more of the permitted activity standards in MCZ-R7 or one or more of the controlled activity standards in MCZ-R11 are not met. MCZ-R15 Earthworks, new buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structure in the Dune Protection Area identified in the Structure Plan in Appendix 19. Matters of discretion:	Support with amendment	As per the points raised above, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a matter of discretion that will provide Council with the scope to consider the sufficient provision of a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, in accordance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.	Amend as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to: <u>x. the extent to which the site is</u> <u>appropriately serviced, including a</u> <u>firefighting water supply, and</u> <u>access to that supply, in</u> <u>accordance with the New Zealand</u> <u>Fire Service Firefighting Water</u> <u>Supplies Code of Practice SNA</u> <u>PAS 4509:2008.</u>
17	New rule	NEW	FENZ notes there are currently no provisions for the establishment of emergency service facilities within the MCZ, and as such the activity could be considered a non- complying activity under current provisions. Therefore, FENZ seeks the	Add new rule as follows: <u>MCZ-RX Emergency Service</u> <u>Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status – Permitted</u>



addition of a new rule for 'emergency service facilities'. New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in stations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and
Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations.
FENZ considers that adding a new rule for Emergency Service Facilities provides for emergency service facilities in this zone as a permitted activity is vital given PC2 will enable increased density and development. This will better provide for health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ in
establishing and operating fire stations

TCZ – Town Centre Zone

18	New objective and policy	NEW	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Town	Add a new objective and policy as follows:
			Centre Zone. Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new	TCZ-OX Infrastructure Public health and safety is
			policy that ensures all land use	maintained through the appropriate



			activities in the Town Centre Zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to	provision of infrastructure.
			reticulated water supply or an alternative method for firefighting purposes. This will give better	Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and water
			effect to TCZ-OX and provides a better policy framework for the	supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.
			new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide water supply.	<u>mengnung purposes.</u>
19	TCZ-R6 New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures.	Support with amendment	FENZ supports TCZ-R6 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 11m for any building.	Amend height standards as follows:
	Permitted activity standards 1. Height		Fire stations are typically 8-9m in height, therefore TCZ-R6 provides for the requirements of a new fire	Exclude hose drying towers up to 15m from height and height in relation to boundary standards.
	Buildings and structures must not exceed 12 metres in height, and within the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct and the Marae Takiwā Precinct no building		station. However, hose drying towers can	Add a new standard as follows:
	shall be more than 3 storeys above the original ground level. 2. Height in relation to boundary		be around 12 to 15 metres in height. FENZ considers that the inclusion of an exemption for hose drying towers from height	<u>TCZ-SX Servicing</u> 1. <u>Where a connection to</u>
			standards better provides for the health and safety of the community.	<u>reticulated water supply</u> <u>system is available, all</u> <u>developments must be</u> <u>provided with a water</u> supply, including a
			Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water	 <u>firefighting water supply,</u> <u>and access to that supply.</u> <u>Where a connection to a</u> <u>reticulated water supply</u> <u>system is unavailable, or</u> <u>where an additionally level</u> <u>of service is required that</u>

			supply. In order for FENZ to effectively respond to a fire emergency, it is vital for a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, be provided in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008 in both reticulated and non-reticulated areas.	exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply, including a firefighting water supply and access to that supply, can be provided to each lot.Further advice and information about how sufficient firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
20	 TCZ-R7 New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures and activities in the Raumati Beach Town Centre Zone. Permitted activity standards 1. The activity must comply with the permitted activity standards for new buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures under TCZ-R6. 	Support with amendment	Subject to the relief sought in the previous submission point, FENZ supports TCZ-R7 insofar as it requires compliance with the permitted activity standards for new buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures under TCZ-R6.	Retain as drafted.



TCZ-R11 New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures where one or more of the permitted activity standards is not met. Matters of discretion: 2. Height Buildings and structures must not exceed 21 metres in height. TCZ-R13 Development which is undertaken in accordance with the Development Incentives Guidelines set out in Appendix 1. Matters of discretion:	Support with amendment	FENZ supports TCZ-R11 insofar as it permits new buildings, structures and alterations / additions up to 21 metres in height, which provides for the requirements of fire stations and associated hose drying towers. However, as discussed in previous submission points, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a matter of discretion that will provide Council with the scope to consider the sufficient provision of a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, in accordance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice. As discussed in previous submission points, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a matter of discretion that will provide Council with the scope to consider the	Amend as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to: x. the extent to which the site is appropriately serviced, including a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008. Amend as follows: Matters of discretion are restricted to:
		sufficient provision of a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, in accordance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.	<u>x. the extent to which the site is</u> <u>appropriately serviced, including a</u> <u>firefighting water supply, and</u> <u>access to that supply, in</u> <u>accordance with the New Zealand</u> <u>Fire Service Firefighting Water</u> <u>Supplies Code of Practice SNA</u> <u>PAS 4509:2008.</u>
TCZ-Rx4 New buildings and structures, and any minor works, additions or alterations to any	Support with amendment	FENZ supports TCZ-Rx4 to the extent that it provides a maximum	Amend height standards as follows:



building or structure, within the Marae Precinct that do not comply with one of the standards under rule TCZ-R6.		height of 12m for any building and structure.	Exclude hose drying towers up to <u>15m from height and height in</u>
 Standards:		Fire stations are typically 8-9m in height, therefore TCZ-Rx4	relation to boundary standards.
		provides for the requirements of a	Add a new matter of discretion as
2. Height		new fire station.	follows:
Buildings and structures must not exceed	12m in		
height		However, hose drying towers can	x. the extent to which the site is
		be around 12 to 15 metres in	appropriately serviced, including
Matters of discretion:		height. FENZ considers that the	firefighting water supply, and
		inclusion of an exemption for hose	access to that supply, in
		drying towers from height	accordance with the New Zealar
		standards better provides for the	Fire Service Firefighting Water
		health and safety of the	Supplies Code of Practice SNA
		community.	<u>PAS 4509:2008.</u>
		Furthermore, FENZ seeks the	
		inclusion of a matter of discretion	
		that will provide Council with the	
		scope to consider the sufficient	
		provision of a firefighting water	
		supply, and access to that supply,	
		in accordance with the NZ Fire	
		Service Firefighting Water	
		Supplies Code of Practice.	
New rule	NEW	FENZ notes there are currently no	Add new rule as follows:
		provisions for the establishment of	
		emergency service facilities within	TCZ-RX Emergency Service
		the TCZ, and as such the activity	Facilities
		could be considered a non-	Activity Status – Permitted
		complying activity under current	
		provisions.	



LCZ – Loca	Centre Zone		Therefore, FENZ seeks the addition of a new rule for 'emergency service facilities'. New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in stations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations. FENZ considers that adding a new rule for Emergency Service Facilities provides for emergency service facilities in this zone as a permitted activity is vital given PC2 will enable increased density and development. This will better provide for health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ in establishing and operating fire stations	
24 New ob	ective and policy	NEW	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Local	Add a new objective and policy as follows:



			Centre Zone. Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the Local Centre Zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to reticulated water supply or an alternative method for firefighting purposes. This will give better effect to LCZ-OX and provides a better policy framework for the new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide water supply.	LCZ-OX InfrastructurePublic health and safety ismaintained through the appropriateprovision of infrastructure.LCZ-PX ServicingEnsure all development isappropriately serviced includingwastewater, stormwater, and watersupply with sufficient capacity forfirefighting purposes.
25	LCZ-R6 New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings Permitted activity standards:	Support with amendment	FENZ supports LCZ-R6 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 12m for any building and structure.	Amend height standards as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to</u>
	 1. Height Buildings and structures must not exceed 12 metres in height, and within the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct, no building shall be more than 3 storeys		Fire stations are typically 8-9m in height, therefore LCZ-R6 provides for the requirements of a new fire station.	<u>15m from height and height in</u> <u>relation to boundary standards.</u> Add a new standard as follows:
	above the original ground level. 2. Height in relation to boundary 		However, hose drying towers can be around 12 to 15 metres in height. FENZ considers that the inclusion of an exemption for hose drying towers from height standards better provides for the health and safety of the community.	 <u>Where a connection to</u> <u>reticulated water supply</u> <u>system is available, all</u> <u>developments must be</u> <u>provided with a water</u> <u>supply, including a</u> <u>firefighting water supply,</u> <u>and access to that supply.</u> <u>Where a connection to a</u>



			Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. In order for FENZ to effectively respond to a fire emergency, it is vital for a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, be provided in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008 in both reticulated and non-reticulated areas.	reticulated water supply system is unavailable, or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply, including a firefighting water supply and access to that supply, can be provided to each lot. Further advice and information about how sufficient firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
26	LCX-R12 New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings in the Local Centre Zone where one or more of permitted activity standards is not met: Matters of discretion: 	Support with amendment	As discussed in previous submission points, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a matter of discretion that will provide Council with the scope to consider the sufficient provision of a firefighting water supply, and access to that	Amend as follows: <i>Matters of discretion are restricted</i> <i>to:</i> <i></i> <i><u>x. the extent to which the site is</u> <u>appropriately serviced, including a</u></i>
			supply, in accordance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.	firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, in accordance with the New Zealand



				Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
27	New rule	NEW	FENZ notes there are currently no provisions for the establishment of emergency service facilities within the LCZ, and as such the activity could be considered a non- complying activity under current provisions. Therefore, FENZ seeks the addition of a new rule for 'emergency service facilities'. New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in stations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations. FENZ considers that adding a new rule for Emergency Service Facilities provides for emergency service facilities in this zone as a permitted activity is vital given PC2 will enable increased density and development. This will better	Add new rule as follows: <u>LCZ-RX Emergency Service</u> <u>Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status – Permitted</u>



MU	Z – Mixed Use Zone		provide for health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ in establishing and operating fire stations	
28	New objective and policy	NEW	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Mixed Use Zone. Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the Mixed Use Zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to reticulated water supply or an alternative method for firefighting purposes. This will give better effect to MUZ-OX and provides a better policy framework for the new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide water supply.	Add a new objective and policy as follows: <u>MUZ-OX Infrastructure</u> <u>Public health and safety is</u> <u>maintained through the appropriate</u> <u>provision of infrastructure.</u> <u>MUZ-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is</u> <u>appropriately serviced including</u> <u>wastewater, stormwater, and water</u> <u>supply with sufficient capacity for</u> <u>firefighting purposes.</u>
29	MUZ-R6 New buildings and structures and additions and alterations to existing buildings and structures, Permitted activity standards 1. Height Buildings and structures must not exceed 12m in height 	Support with amendment	FENZ supports MUZ-R6 to the extent that it provides a maximum height of 12m for any building and structure. Fire stations are typically 8-9m in height, therefore MUZ-R6 provides for the requirements of a new fire station.	Amend height standards as follows: <u>Exclude hose drying towers up to</u> <u>15m from height and height in</u> <u>relation to boundary standards.</u> Add a new standard as follows:



 However, hose drying towers can be around 12 to 15 metres in height. FENZ considers that the inclusion of an exemption for hose drying towers from height standards better provides for the health and safety of the community. Furthermore, FENZ seeks a new standard that ensures all land use activities in this zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to firefighting water supply. In order for FENZ to effectively respond to a fire emergency, it is vital for a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, be provided in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008 in both reticulated and non-reticulated areas.



				<u>PAS 4509:2008.</u>
_	MUZ-R9 New buildings and structures and	Support with	FENZ supports MUZ-R9 to the	Amend height standards as
30	additions and alterations to existing buildings and	amendment	extent that it provides a maximum	follows:
	structures in the Paraparaumu North Gateway		height of 10m for any building and	
	Precinct.		structure.	Exclude hose drying towers up to
				<u>15m from height and height in</u>
	Controlled activity standard		Fire stations are typically 8-9m in	relation to boundary standards.
			height, therefore MUZ-R9	
	Buildings and structures shall have a maximum height		provides for the requirements of a	
	of 10 metres (as measured by the height		new fire station.	
	measurement criteria) and a maximum gross floor			
	area of 1000m2.		However, hose drying towers can	
			be around 12 to 15 metres in	
			height. FENZ considers that the	
			inclusion of an exemption for hose	
			drying towers from height	
			standards better provides for the	
			health and safety of the	
			community.	
			FENZ notes that MUZ-R9 is a	
			controlled activity that requires	
			comply with the permitted activity	
			standards for buildings and	
			structures in the MUZ. Therefore,	
			subject to relief sought regarding	
			the inclusion of a servicing	
			standard for buildings and	
			structures in previous submission	
			points, FENZ supports MUZ-R9.	
	MUZ-R13 New buildings and structures and	Support with	As discussed in previous	Amend as follows:
	additions and alterations to existing buildings and	amendment	submission points, FENZ seeks	
	structures where one or more of the permitted		the inclusion of a matter of	Matters of discretion are restricted



activity standards in MUZ-R6 is not met. Matters of discretion: 		discretion that will provide Council with the scope to consider the sufficient provision of a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, in accordance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice.	to: <u>x. the extent to which the site is</u> <u>appropriately serviced, including a</u> <u>firefighting water supply, and</u> <u>access to that supply, in</u> <u>accordance with the New Zealand</u> <u>Fire Service Firefighting Water</u> <u>Supplies Code of Practice SNA</u> <u>PAS 4509:2008.</u>
-	Support with amendment	FENZ supports SUB-DW-Rx1 insofar as it requires all new allotments within the GRZ to be provided with a connection to a reticulated water supply when located within a reticulated areas. However, FENZ considers it vital that new allotments within the GRZ are provided with a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008. The provision of an adequate firefighting water supply is vital to ensure FENZ can effectively respond to a fire emergency in both reticulated and	Amend as follows: All new allotments, other than allotments for access, roads, utilities or reserves, where the allotments are in or adjoining area which are served with a Council reticulated water supply, must be provided with a connection to the Council reticulated water supply laid to the boundary of the allotment. Where a connection to reticulated water supply system is available, all allotments must be provided with a water supply, including a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply. Where a connection to a reticulated water supply system is unavailable.

	non-reticulated areas. FENZ considers it important that all subdivisions in all zones are	or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer
provided with practical, physical and legal access directly to a formed legal road / right of way.	must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply, including a firefighting water supply and access to that supply, can be provided to each lot.	
	A fire appliance requires, as a minimum, access which is 4 metres in width and 4m in height clearance, with a maximum gradient of 15% (and accompanying transition ramps).	Further advice and information about how sufficient firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand
	Typically, buildings more than 50m away from legal roads require site access to be designed to meet the Code of Practice to ensure fire appliances can access a fire.	Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008. Add a new standard as follows: SUB-SX Access
	The proposed rules and standards do not guarantee that adequate site access will be achieved via new driveways to access buildings that are in	Every allotment must have practical, physical and legal access directly to a formed legal road or by way of a registered right-of-way.
	access of 50m from the nearest legal road with an unhindered vehicular access width of 4m or more. FENZ considers this would pose an unacceptable risk to any new buildings, its occupiers and	Any access to a site located in an area where no fully reticulated water supply system is available, or having a length greater than 50 metres when connected to a road that has a fully reticulated water



			any surrounding vegetation, as well as neighbouring properties and occupiers. It is requested that driveways which would be used to access buildings more than 50m from the nearest legal road be constructed to provide fire appliance access in accordance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.	supply system including hydrants, must be designed to accommodate a fire appliance design vehicle of at least 2.5 metres wide and 13 metres long and with a minimum gross mass of 25 tonne including:1.a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and2.a minimum clear passageway and/or vehicle crossing of at least 3.5 metres width at the site entrance, internal entrances and between buildings; and3.a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and4.a height clearance of at least 4 metres; and5.a design that is free of obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.6.The provision of hardstand and turnaround areas with maximum gradient of 5% in all directions
33	SUB-DW-R23 Subdivision that does not comply with one or more of the activity standards for water, wastewater and stormwater or electricity and telecommunications under rules SUB-DW- Rx1, SUB-DW-R4 and SUB-DW-R5.	Support	FENZ supports SUB-DW-R23 insofar as any subdivision that does not comply with one of more of the activity standards for water under rule SUB-DW-Rx1 is a non-	Retain as drafted.



NC	on-complying activity		complying activity.	
³⁴ 1. 2.		Support	 FENZ supports SUB-RES-R25 insofar as it includes controlled activity standard which require new allotments to: 1. Have legal and physical 	Amend as follows: 1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road.
2.	 Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road. Public roads, public water supply systems, sanitary drainage systems and surface water drainage systems must be available to serve the subdivision. 		 Have legal and physical access to a legal road Be serviced by public water supply systems However, FENZ considers fire safety matters are not sufficiently addressed under SUB-RES-R25 and therefore seek the inclusion of firefighting water supply and site access standards as per previous submission points. 	Any access to a site located in an area where no fully reticulated water supply system is available, having a length greater than 50 metres when connected to a road that has a fully reticulated water supply system including hydrants must be designed to accommoda a fire appliance design vehicle of least 2.5 metres wide and 13 metres long and with a minimum gross mass of 25 tonne including1.a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and2.a minimum clear passagewa and/or vehicle crossing o at least 3.5 metres width the site entrance, interna entrances and between buildings; and3.a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and4.a height clearance of at leas 4 metres; and5.a design that is free of

obstacles that could hinder
access for emergency
service vehicles.
6. <u>The provision of hardstand</u>
and turnaround areas with
maximum gradient of 5% in
all directions
Add a new water supply standard
as follows:
Where a connection to reticulated
water supply system is available,
all allotments must be provided
with a water supply, including a
firefighting water supply, and
access to that supply.
Where a connection to a reticulated
water supply system is unavailable,
or where an additionally level of
service is required that exceeds the
level of service provided by the
reticulated system, the developer
must demonstrate how an
alternative and satisfactory water
supply, including a firefighting
water supply and access to that
supply, can be provided to each lot.
Further advice and information
about how sufficient firefighting
water supply, and access to that
supply, can be provided can be
obtained from Fire and Emergency
New Zealand and the New Zealand
Fire Service Firefighting Water



				Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
35	SUB-RES-R26 Except as provided for under Rule SUB-RES-R25, subdivision of land within the Coastal Qualifying Matter Precinct Controlled activity standards: 1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road. 5. Infrastructure, access and services 	Support with amendment	As per the previous submission point, FENZ consider it vital for firefighting water supply and site access standards to be included in all subdivision rules. This will ensure that all new allotments are designed to consider FENZ's operational requirements and enable FENZ to efficiently and effectively respond to a fire emergency.	 Amend as follows: 1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road. <u>Any access to a site located in an</u> <u>area where no fully reticulated</u> water supply system is available, or having a length greater than 50 metres when connected to a road that has a fully reticulated water supply system including hydrants, must be designed to accommodate a fire appliance design vehicle of at least 2.5 metres wide and 13 metres long and with a minimum gross mass of 25 tonne including: 1. <u>a gradient of no more than 15% at any point; and</u> 2. <u>a minimum clear passageway and/or vehicle crossing of at least 3.5 metres width at the site entrance, internal entrances and between buildings; and</u> 3. <u>a minimum formed carriageway width of 4 metres; and</u> <u>a height clearance of at least</u>



 T	
	<u>4 metres; and</u>
	5. <u>a design that is free of</u>
	obstacles that could hinder
	access for emergency
	service vehicles.
	6. <u>The provision of hardstand</u>
	and turnaround areas with
	maximum gradient of 5% in
	all directions
	Add a new water supply standard
	as follows:
	Where a connection to reticulated
	water supply system is available,
	all allotments must be provided
	with a water supply, including a
	firefighting water supply, and
	access to that supply.
	Where a connection to a reticulated
	water supply system is unavailable,
	or where an additionally level of
	service is required that exceeds the
	level of service provided by the
	reticulated system, the developer
	must demonstrate how an
	alternative and satisfactory water
	supply, including a firefighting
	water supply and access to that
	supply, can be provided to each lot.
	Further advice and information
	about how sufficient firefighting
	water supply, and access to that
	supply, can be provided can be
	obtained from Fire and Emergency



				New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
36	SUB-RES-Rx1 Except as provided for under Rule SUB-RES-R25 or SUB-RES-R26, subdivision of	Support with amendment	FENZ supports SUB-RES-Rx1 insofar as it requires new	Amend as follows:
	Iand within the General Residential Zone.		allotments within the General Residential Zone at Te Horo Beach to be provided with a	 Within the General Residential Zone at Te Horo Beach, a firefighting water supply.
	 3. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road.		firefighting water supply which complies with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ	and access to that supply, must be provided which complies in accordance with the New Zealand Fire
	 Infrastructure, access and services 9. Within the General Residential Zone at Te Horo Beach, a firefighting water supply must be provided 		PAS 4509:2008. FENZ acknowledges the inclusion of a note advising applicants to	Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.
	which complies with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008.		consult with FENZ on the method of compliance with the Code of	Add a new standard as follows:
	Advice Note: Applicants should consult with Fire and Emergency New Zealand on a specific method of		Practice. This is strongly support by FENZ.	<u>Every allotment must have</u> <u>practical, physical and legal access</u> <u>directly to a formed legal road or by</u>
	complying with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNZ PAS 4509:2008, as part of preparing an application.		However, FENZ seeks to amend SUB-RES-Rx1 to ensure that fire appliances can access the	way of a registered right-of-way. Any access to a site located in an
	PAS 4509.2000, as part of preparing an application.		firefighting water supply provided.	<u>area where no fully reticulated</u> <u>water supply system is available, or</u>
			Furthermore, as per previous submission points, FENZ	having a length greater than 50 metres when connected to a road
			requests that driveways which would be used to access buildings more than 50m from the nearest	<u>that has a fully reticulated water</u> <u>supply system including hydrants,</u> <u>must be designed to accommodate</u>
			legal road be constructed to	a fire appliance design vehicle of at

			provide fire appliance access in accordance with the NZ Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.	 <u>least 2.5 metres wide and 13</u> <u>metres long and with a minimum</u> <u>gross mass of 25 tonne including:</u> 1. <u>a gradient of no more than</u> <u>15% at any point; and</u> 2. <u>a minimum clear passageway</u> <u>and/or vehicle crossing of</u> <u>at least 3.5 metres width at</u> <u>the site entrance, internal</u> <u>entrances and between</u> <u>buildings; and</u> 3. <u>a minimum formed</u> <u>carriageway width of 4</u> <u>metres; and</u> 4. <u>a height clearance of at least</u> <u>4 metres; and</u> 5. <u>a design that is free of</u> <u>obstacles that could hinder</u> <u>access for emergency</u> <u>service vehicles.</u> 6. <u>The provision of hardstand</u> <u>and turnaround areas with</u> <u>maximum gradient of 5% in</u> <u>all directions</u>
37	SUB-RES-R27 Subdivision of land which is not a controlled activity under SUB-RES-R25, or SUB- RES-R26 or SUB-RES-Rx1. Restricted discretionary activity standards: 	Support with amendment	As per the previous submission point, FENZ consider it vital for firefighting water supply and site access standards to be included in all subdivision rules. This will ensure that all new allotments are designed to consider FENZ's operational requirements and	Amend as follows: 3. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road. <u>Any access to a site located in an</u> <u>area where no fully reticulated</u>



enable FENZ to efficiently and	water supply system is available, or
effectively respond to a fire	having a length greater than 50
emergency.	metres when connected to a road
	that has a fully reticulated water
	supply system including hydrants,
	must be designed to accommodate
	a fire appliance design vehicle of at
	least 2.5 metres wide and 13
	metres long and with a minimum
	gross mass of 25 tonne including:
	1
	1. <u>a gradient of no more than</u>
	<u>15% at any point; and</u>
	2. <u>a minimum clear passageway</u> and/or vehicle crossing of
	at least 3.5 metres width at
	the site entrance, internal
	entrances and between
	buildings; and
	3. <u>a minimum formed</u>
	<u>carriageway width of 4</u>
	metres; and
	4. a height clearance of at least
	4 metres; and
	5. a design that is free of
	obstacles that could hinder
	access for emergency
	service vehicles.
	6. The provision of hardstand
	and turnaround areas with
	maximum gradient of 5% in
	all directions
	Add a new water supply standard



				as follows:
				Where a connection to reticulated water supply system is available, all allotments must be provided with a water supply, including a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply.
				Where a connection to a reticulated water supply system is unavailable, or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply, including a firefighting
				water supply and access to that supply, can be provided to each lot. Further advice and information
				about how sufficient firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency
				New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
38	 SUB-RES-R29 Subdivision which is undertaken in accordance with the Development Incentives Guidelines set out in Appendix 1. 1. Subdivision under this rule must comply with all other relevant subdivision standards unless 	Support with amendment	Subject to relief sought in other relevant subdivision standards, FENZ supports SUB-RES-R29.	Retain as drafted.



otherwise specified in Appendix 1.			
SUB-WORK-R36 Boundary adjustments and subdivisions where no additional allotments (other than reserves or legal road to be vested in Council) are created in the Local Centre Zone. SUB-WORK-R37 Boundary adjustments and subdivisions where no additional allotments (other than reserves or legal road to be vested in Council) are created in the Hospital Zone. SUB-WORK-R39 Except as provided for under Rule SUB-WORK-R33, the subdivision of land within the Metropolitan Centre Zone Structure Plan area that is consistent with the Structure Plan in Appendix 19.	Support with amendment	As per the previous submission point, FENZ consider it vital for firefighting water supply and site access standards to be included in all subdivision rules. This will ensure that all new allotments are designed to consider FENZ's operational requirements and enable FENZ to efficiently and effectively respond to a fire emergency.	Amend as follows: 1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road. <u>Any access to a site located in an</u> <u>area where no fully reticulated</u> water supply system is available, of having a length greater than 50 metres when connected to a road that has a fully reticulated water supply system including hydrants, must be designed to accommodate a fire appliance design vehicle of a least 2.5 metres wide and 13 metres long and with a minimum gross mass of 25 tonne including:
Controlled activity standards: 1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road			1. <u>a gradient of no more than</u> <u>15% at any point; and</u>
 3. Public roads, public water supply, wastewater and stormwater systems must be available to serve the subdivision.			2. <u>a minimum clear passageway</u> <u>and/or vehicle crossing of</u> <u>at least 3.5 metres width a</u> <u>the site entrance, internal</u> entrances and between
SUB-WORK-R40 Any subdivision of land in the Metropolitan Centre Zone which is not a controlled activity under SUB-WORK-R33 or SUB WORK-R39.			3. <u>a minimum formed</u> <u>carriageway width of 4</u> metres; and
SUB-WORK-R41 Any subdivision of land in the Mixed Use Zone which is not a controlled activity			 4. <u>a height clearance of at least</u> <u>4 metres; and</u> 5. <u>a design that is free of</u>



under SUB-WORK-R34.

SUB-WORK-R42 Any subdivision of land in the Town Centre Zone which is not a controlled activity under SUB-WORK-R35.

SUB-WORK-R43 Any subdivision of land in the Local Centre Zone which is not a controlled activity under SUB-WORK-R36.

SUB-WORK-R44 Any subdivision of land in the Hospital Zone which is not a controlled activity under SUB-WORK-R37.

Restricted discretionary activity standards:

1. Each allotment must have legal and physical access to a legal road.

3. Public roads, public water supply, wastewater and stormwater systems must be available to serve the subdivision.

• • •

. . .

obstacles that could hinder access for emergency service vehicles.

6. <u>The provision of hardstand</u> <u>and turnaround areas with</u> <u>maximum gradient of 5% in</u> all directions

Add a new water supply standard as follows:

Where a connection to reticulated water supply system is available, all allotments must be provided with a water supply, including a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply.

Where a connection to a reticulated water supply system is unavailable, or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, the developer must demonstrate how an alternative and satisfactory water supply, including a firefighting water supply and access to that supply, can be provided to each lot.

Further advice and information about how sufficient firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, can be provided can be obtained from Fire and Emergency New Zealand and the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water



				Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
GR	UZ – General Rural Zone			
40	New objective and policy	NEW	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the General Rural Zone. Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the General Rural Zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to reticulated water supply or an alternative method for firefighting purposes. This will give better effect to GRUZ-OX and provides a better policy framework for the new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide water supply.	Add a new objective and policy as follows: <u>GRUZ-OX Infrastructure</u> <u>Public health and safety is</u> <u>maintained through the appropriate</u> <u>provision of infrastructure.</u> <u>GRUZ-PX Servicing</u> <u>Ensure all development is</u> <u>appropriately serviced including</u> <u>wastewater, stormwater, and wates</u> <u>supply with sufficient capacity for</u> <u>firefighting purposes.</u>
41	New rule	NEW	 FENZ notes there are currently no provisions for the establishment of emergency service facilities within the GRUZ, and as such the activity could be considered a non-complying activity under current provisions. Therefore, FENZ seeks the addition of a new rule for 'emergency service facilities'. 	Add new rule as follows: <u>GRUZ-RX Emergency Service</u> <u>Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status – Permitted</u>



RI	2 – Rural Lifestyle Zone		permitted activity is vital given PC2 will enable increased density and development. This will better provide for health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ in establishing and operating fire stations	
42	New objective and policy	NEW	FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Rural Lifestyle Zone. Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the Rural Lifestyle	Add a new objective and policy as follows: RLZ-OX Infrastructure Public health and safety is <u>maintained through the appropriate</u> provision of infrastructure.



			Zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to reticulated water supply or an alternative method for firefighting purposes. This will give better effect to RLZ-OX and provides a better policy framework for the new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide water supply.	RLZ-PX Servicing <u>Ensure all development is</u> <u>appropriately serviced including</u> <u>wastewater, stormwater, and water</u> <u>supply with sufficient capacity for</u> <u>firefighting purposes.</u>
43	New rule	NEW	FENZ notes there are currently no provisions for the establishment of emergency service facilities within the RLZ, and as such the activity could be considered a non- complying activity under current provisions. Therefore, FENZ seeks the addition of a new rule for 'emergency service facilities'. New fire stations may be necessary in order to continue to achieve emergency response time commitments in stations where development occurs, and populations change. In this regard it is noted that Fire and Emergency is not a requiring authority under section 166 of the RMA, and therefore does not have the ability to designate land for the purposes of fire stations.	Add new rule as follows: <u>RLZ-RX Emergency Service</u> <u>Facilities</u> <u>Activity Status – Permitted</u>



RPROZ – Rural Production Zone 14	NEW	 service facilities in this zone as a permitted activity is vital given PC2 will enable increased density and development. This will better provide for health and safety of the community by enabling the efficient functioning of FENZ in establishing and operating fire stations FENZ seeks a new objective that promotes the provision of infrastructure within the Rural 	Add a new objective and policy as follows:
		Production Zone. Further, FENZ seeks the inclusion of a new policy that ensures all land use activities in the Rural Production Zone are adequately serviced, particularly in relation to reticulated water supply or an alternative method for firefighting purposes. This will give better effect to RPROZ-OX and provides a better policy framework for the new standard sought in this zone relating to the requirement to provide water supply.	RPROZ-OX Infrastructure Public health and safety is maintained through the appropriate provision of infrastructure. RPROZ-PX Servicing Ensure all development is appropriately serviced including wastewater, stormwater, and wate supply with sufficient capacity for firefighting purposes.
45 New rule	NEW	FENZ notes there are currently no provisions for the establishment of	Add new rule as follows:



	RPROZ-RX Emergency Service
	Facilities
	<u> Activity Status – Permitted</u>
non-complying activity under	
current provisions.	
Therefore, FENZ seeks the	
addition of a new rule for	
'emergency service facilities'.	
New fire stations may be	
necessary in order to continue to	
achieve emergency response	
time commitments in stations	
where development occurs, and	
populations change. In this regard	
it is noted that Fire and	
Emergency is not a requiring	
authority under section 166 of the	
RMA, and therefore does not	
have the ability to designate land	
for the purposes of fire stations.	
FENZ considers that adding a	
new rule for Emergency Service	
Facilities provides for emergency	
service facilities in this zone as a	
permitted activity is vital given	
PC2 will enable increased density	
and development. This will better	
provide for health and safety of	
the community by enabling the	
efficient functioning of FENZ in	
establishing and operating fire	
stations	
310113	



Oth	er proposed consequential or supporting amendme	nts		
46	INF-MENU-R29 Residential buildings in all Rural Zones and the General Residential Zone at Te Horo Beach. Permitted Activity Standards: 1. A potable water supply must be provided	Support with amendment	FENZ supports INF-MENU-R29 insofar as it requires a potable water supply to be provided for all residential buildings in all rural zones and the GRZ at Te Horo Beach. However, for FENZ to respond to a fire emergency at residential buildings in the rural zone, it is vital an adequate firefighting water supply is provided whether the site is located within a reticulated or unreticulated area. Often, dwellings in rural zones are located outside of the reticulated network. A lack of reticulated water supply and increased response times in rural areas increases the fire risk to property, life and vegetation.	Amend as follows:Where a connection to reticulated water supply system is available, all residential buildings must be provided with a water supply, including a firefighting water supply, and access to that supply, in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.Where a connection to a reticulated water supply system is unavailable, or where an additionally level of service is required that exceeds the level of service provided by the reticulated system, an alternative firefighting water supply and access to that supply, must be provided for each dwelling in accordance with the New Zealand Fire Service Firefighting Water Supplies Code of Practice SNA PAS 4509:2008.
47	ECO-R7 Trimming or modification of any indigenous vegetation that: Activity status: Restricted Discretionary Matters of discretion: 1. Effects on: d. public safety;	Support with amendment	FENZ supports ECO-R7 insofar as it includes a matter of discretion relating to the effects on public safety.However, FENZ considers that a new assessment matter should be added in order to ensure that fire	Add a new assessment matter as follows: <u>The degree to which the trimming</u> <u>or removal of affected vegetation</u> <u>will provide for the health and</u> <u>safety of people, property, and the</u> <u>environment through the</u>



risk mitigation is taken into account when assessing	management of fire risk.
applications to trim or remove	
indigenous vegetation.	



From:	Fleur Rohleder
То:	<u> Mailbox - District Planning</u>
Subject:	PC2 submission
Date:	Thursday, 15 September 2022 12:01:56 pm
Attachments:	image001.png
	image002.png
	image003.png
	image004.png
	Submission - Kapiti Coast District Council - Plan Change 2.pdf

Kia ora,

Please see the attached submission regarding Proposed Plan Change 2 on behalf of Fire and Emergency New Zealand.

Ngā mihi,

Fleur Rohleder Planner Beca DDI: +64 4 460 1792 www.beca.com www.beca.com/ignite-your-thinking



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